Incident Annex 9. Domestic Terrorism

This hazard includes civil unrest, unlawful activities, and acts of terrorism, especially when they threaten human life and property. This can include arson, the use of weapons of mass destruction (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive weapons [CBRNE]), riots, and sabotage. Law enforcement agencies will normally take the lead role in crisis management.

This Incident Annex is supported by other relevant plans on file with Coos County Emergency Management such as the Coos County Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction Incident Plan. Also refer to the many public health-related plans that support ESF 8, Public Health and Medical Services, if the terrorism incident results in public health issues (plans that support ESF 8 and that might be relevant to this Incident Annex include the county Chemical Event Plan, Radiation Event Plan, Strategic National Stockpile Plan, and others).

Coordinating Department/Agency: Coos County Sheriff's Office; Coos County Emergency

Management office

Cooperating Departments/Agencies:

Domestic Terrorism Incident Checklist			
Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information	
PRE-INCIDENT	Continue to maintain and revise as needed the appropriate emergency response plans relating to terrorism response, including the Coos County EOP and Coos County Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction Incident Plan.		
	□ Have personnel participate in necessary training and exercises, as determined by Coos County Emergency Management office and the ESF 8 and ESF 10 Leads.		
	Participate in county, state, and federal terrorism preparedness activities, seeking understanding of interactions with participating agencies in a terrorism scenario.		
	☐ Ensure emergency contact lists are updated and establish a pre-event duty roster allowing for 24/7 operational support for the county EOC. Include appropriate regional, state, and federal emergency contacts for terrorism response.	Existing emergency contact lists for county and response partners	
	☐ Ensure terrorism response equipment and personnel inventories for county and regional teams are updated. This includes response to CBRNE agents. Test and maintain response and communications equipment. Keep a stock of necessary supplies.		
	Inform Coos County Emergency Management of any major developments that could adversely affect response operations (e.g., personnel shortages, loss of equipment, etc.).		
	Provide public safety information and educational programs for terrorism emergency preparedness and response.		

Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
	Activate Incident/Unified Command upon recommendation from county Public Health Department. Unified Command may consist of county, regional, state, and federal crisis management and consequence management agencies.	
	Mobilize appropriate emergency personnel and first responders. When deemed necessary, send fire, hazmat, law enforcement, public health, and others to the site. Determine responder activities and establish non-contaminated areas prior to mobilizing resources.	
	Evaluate the safety of emergency personnel. Initiate development of site- and agent-specific health and safety plan.	
SURVEILLANCE (BIO ONLY)	Assess the situation and confirm the terrorism//CBRNE incident. Gather all available data regarding the status of the incident. Record the information using established forms, log sheets, and templates. Use of standard ICS forms may be necessary.	ICS Form 209, Incident Status Summary
	Activate public notification procedures. Contact agency and partner emergency personnel to ensure they are aware of the incident status and are available and staffed to respond.	
	Control the scene. Alert the public and consider shelter-in- place needs, relocation of people/animals, and special needs. Coordinate this task with law enforcement.	
	Conduct hazard assessment. In the case of a possible intentional release, begin addressing information needs for criminal investigation. For example, what is the ultimate purpose of the biological release? What is the target? Do further hazards and secondary threats exist? What is the source of release?	
	Draft an IAP. Outline response goals and timelines and prepare for longer term (1-7 day) logistics, staffing, and operations.	
	Maintain communications among field response crews, the county and jurisdictional EOCs, REOC, and state ECC as applicable. Communication should be ongoing throughout the duration of the response and include incident status reports, resource requests, and projected staffing and equipment needs.	
	Gather additional information. Include photographs and video recording.	
	Determine if the threat level for the area should be elevated and inform appropriate agencies.	

Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
	☐ Determine if any advisories should be issued to the public.	
	☐ If an explosive device is found, clear the immediate area and notify appropriate first responders.	
	 Be cognizant of any secondary devices that may be on site. 	
	 Be cognizant that CBRNE agents may be present. 	
	☐ Investigate the crime scene and collect vital evidence.	
	☐ Activate the Coos County EOP.	
RESPONSE	Activate the county EOC (if approved) and establish Incident Command. For larger events that cross multiple jurisdictions, establish a Unified Command. During terrorism incidents, additional jurisdictional EOCs may be staffed. Staffing levels will vary with the complexity and needs of the response. At a minimum, the IC, Section Chiefs, Resource Coordinator, and management support positions will likely be needed.	
	☐ Estimate emergency staffing levels and request personnel support.	
	☐ Develop work assignments for ICS positions (recurring).	ICS Form 203, Organization Assignment List
	 Establish an ICP near the incident location. The ICP should be uphill and upwind of the incident location. 	
	□ Notify ESF 8 and/or ESF 10 supporting agencies (dependent on the type of incident).	
	 Identify local, regional, and/or state agencies that may be able to mobilize resources to the EOC for support. 	
	☐ Determine the type, scope, and extent of the terrorism incident (recurring). Verify reports and obtain estimates of the area that may be affected. Also verify the status of critical infrastructure.	ICS Form 209, Incident Status Summary
	 Notify the regional HazMat Emergency Response Team, public health agencies, support agencies, dispatch centers/PSAP, adjacent jurisdictions, federal agencies (including FBI), and ESF leads/coordinators of any situational changes. 	
	 Verify that the hazard perimeter and hazard zone security have been established. 	
	 Ensure that a health and safety plan is developed by the designated Safety Officer, including health monitoring of first responders in accordance with applicable guidance. 	

Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
	 Assess the type, severity, and size of the incident. If possible, characterize the hazardous materials of concern and determine appropriate personal protective equipment requirements. 	
	☐ Determine if the threat level for the area should be elevated and inform appropriate agencies.	
	☐ Disseminate appropriate warnings to the public.	ESF 2
	Develop and initiate shift rotation plans, including briefing of replacements during shift changes.	
	 Dedicate time during each shift to preparing for shift- change briefings. 	ICS Form 201, Incident Briefing
	☐ Confirm or establish communications links among primary and support agencies, the county EOC and jurisdictional EOCs, and state ECC. Confirm operable telephone numbers and backup communication links.	ESF 2
	☐ Ensure that all required notifications have been made. Consider other local, county, state, and federal agencies that may be affected by the incident. Notify them of the status.	Established emergency contact lists maintained at the EOC
	 Notification to Oregon State Police and the FBI is required for all terrorism incidents. 	
	 If an incident occurs on state highways, ensure that ODOT has been notified. 	
	 Contact appropriate key stakeholders and partners if the incident poses an actual or potential threat to state parks, recreational areas, historic sites, environmentally sensitive areas, tourist routes, or other designated areas. 	
	 If agricultural areas or animals are potentially exposed, contact local Extension Services (OSU), county Public Health Department, Oregon Department of Agriculture, and the State Veterinarian as applicable. 	ESF 11
	☐ Manage and coordinate interagency functions. Assimilate into a Unified Command structure as dictated by the incident.	
	☐ Implement local plans and procedures for terrorism operations. Ensure copies of all documents are available to response personnel. Implement agency-specific protocols and SOPs.	
	Obtain current and forecasted weather to project potential hazmat plumes (recurring). Note: plume modeling support may be obtained through regional HazMat Emergency Response Teams and state and federal environmental protection agencies.	

Phase of Activity		Action Items	Supplemental Information
	activities among m	te the need to implement evacuations and sheltering (recurring). Evacuation activities will be coordinated nultiple ESFs. A determination of the use of shelter-for surrounding residences and public facilities should.	ESF 5, ESF 6, ESF 13, and ESF 15
		e the need for and activate emergency medical (recurring) through ESF 8.	
		e the need for additional resources and request as y through appropriate channels (recurring).	ESF 7
	□ Submit a	request for emergency declaration, as applicable.	Section 1 of Coos County EOP Basic Plan
	backup te	mutual aid agreements. Activation includes placing eams on standby and alerting resource suppliers tential and current needs.	
	operation equipmer	te resource access, deployment, and storage in the nal area. Resources to coordinate include nt, personnel, facilities, supplies, procedures, and ications. Track resources as they are dispatched sed.	ICS Resource Tracking Forms
	or health	plans and procedures for registering regional HazMat and medical teams as they arrive on the scene and eployment orders.	
	JIC(s) es	a Joint Information Center (JIC) or coordinate with tablished by other jurisdictions. Staff JIC(s) with ate PIO(s) as required.	ESF 15
	media res	e emergency public information messages and sponses using "one message, many voices" (recurring).	
	releas	c information will be reviewed and approved for se by the IC and lead PIO before dissemination to ublic and/or media partners.	ESF 15
	personne responsit	Ill EOC activity and completion of individual el tasks (recurring). All assignments, persons ole, and significant actions taken should be uted in logbooks.	EOC Planning Section job action guide
	message	Ill incoming and outgoing messages (recurring). All is and the person sending/receiving them should be inted as part of the EOC log.	
		and deliver situation reports (recurring). At regular the EOC Director/Manager and staff will assemble a report.	

Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
	Develop an IAP (recurring). The IAP is developed by the Planning Section and approved by the IC. The IAP should be discussed at regular intervals and modified as the situation changes.	ICS Form 202, Incident Objectives
	Implement objectives and tasks outlined in the IAP (recurring).	
	Coordinate with private-sector partners as needed.	
	Ensure that reports of injuries, deaths, and major equipment damage due to the terrorist incident are communicated to the IC and/or Safety Officer.	
RECOVERY/DEMOBILIZATION	Ensure an orderly demobilization of emergency operations in accordance with current demobilization and community recovery plans.	
	As applicable, cleanup activities will most likely be conducted by private contractors and coordinated among county, local emergency partners, and Oregon DEQ. Support from U.S. EPA may be necessary.	
	Activate if necessary the appropriate recovery strategies, continuity of operations plans, and/or continuity of government plans.	
	Release mutual aid resources as soon as possible.	
	Conduct a post-event debriefing to identify success stories, opportunities for improvement, and development of the After Action Report/Improvement Plan (IP).	
	Deactivate/demobilize the EOC.	
	Correct response deficiencies reflected in the IP.	
	Revise any applicable emergency response plans based on the success stories and/or lessons learned during the response.	
	Submit valuable success stories and/or lessons learned to the Lessons Learned Information Sharing website (www.llis.gov).	