APPENDIX C (Anti-Terrorism) to the Summit County Basic Plan

ANTI-TERRORISM

I. PURPOSE

This Appendix provides for a coordinated response in Summit County in the event of terrorism incidents (i.e. chemical, biological, explosive, radiological, and nuclear (CBERN) agents, weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and/or cybersecurity incidents).

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The Summit County Emergency Management Agency (SCEMA) manages implementation of Homeland Security Programs that serve the county.

2. Any assessment of a potential and/or credible threat of terrorism by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) may cause a coordinated response by the law enforcement agencies in the affected communities.

3. When local law enforcement learns of potential and/or credible threats of terrorism, they will contact the local FBI office with information to determine a coordinated response.

4. The SCEMA will assist local law enforcement in coordinating with affected local governments to identify potential consequence management requirements to increase readiness. SCEMA will also manage information sharing between local agencies.

5. SCEMA may be requested to open and operate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at the time of concern or response to an incident of terrorism (refer to Basic Plan of the Summit County Emergency Operations Plan).

6. SCEMA maintains a list of critical infrastructures and key resources (CIKR) located in Summit County.
7. Cyber incidents may impact national security, economic security or public health and safety that may result in a significant loss of data, system availability or control of systems.¹

B. Assumptions

1. No single agency at the local, state, federal or private-sector level possesses the authority and expertise to act unilaterally on difficult issues that may arise in response to a threat or act of terrorism, particularly if WMD are involved.

2. Any act of terrorism may produce major consequences that would overwhelm the capabilities of any local government.

3. The health care system within Summit County may be overwhelmed and expand as needed.

4. Local, state and federal responders may define working perimeters that could overlap. Perimeters may be used to control access to the affected areas, target public information messages, assign operational sectors among responding organizations, and assess potential effect on the population and the environment. Control of these perimeters may be managed by different authorities, which will impede the overall response if adequate coordination is not established.²

5. If appropriate personnel protective equipment (PPE) is not available, entry into a contaminated area may be delayed until the material dissipates to levels that are safe for emergency response personnel or as such time the PPE arrives.

6. Response activities may involve geographic areas in a single jurisdiction or multiple jurisdictions.

7. National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC) is the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s 24/7 cyber situational awareness, incident response and management center that is a national conglomeration of cyber and communications integration.³

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Crisis Management

1. PDD-39 defines policies regarding the federal response to threats or acts of terrorism involving NBC and/or WMD. As directed in PDD-39, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) will activate health and medical response capabilities to support the federal response to threats or acts of NBC/WMD terrorism.

2. PPD-41 defines policies regarding the federal response to any cyber incident, whether involving the government or private sector entities.

3. Activation of the Summit County Emergency Operations Center (SCEOC) will be in accordance with Annex A - Direction and Control.

B. Notifications by Local Agencies

Local law enforcement agencies will notify SCEMA, as well as local responders and governments of a credible threat of terrorism. In order to determine the viability of the threat from technical, as well as tactical and behavioral standpoints, the local law enforcement and FBI’s Joint Terrorism Task Force may initiate a threat assessment process that involves close coordination with agencies maintaining technical expertise.

Cyber incidents may be reported at various stages, including when complete information is not available. The SCEMA can serve as a liaison for initial reporting to the federal government and can continue to serve as a liaison when the SCEOC is activated.

C. Notification from FBI

1. The FBI provides initial notification of potential and/or credible threats to the Ohio State Highway Patrol, local FBI office and local law enforcement agencies.

2. The Ohio State Highway Patrol generates a Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS) message to all LEADS terminals throughout Ohio; including Summit County.

3. When LEADS messages are received at terminals, the message will be disseminated to personnel in accordance with agency policy and procedures.
4. When SCEMA receives messages regarding credible threats of terrorism, the information will be shared with the appropriate agencies and disciplines.

IV. ORGANIZATION

A. Organization

1. To the maximum extent possible, internal local and state resources should be used as the first line of support in response to a disaster. Intra- and interstate mutual-aid can provide an additional option for timely and cost-effective resource support that can be executed prior to a presidential disaster declaration. Summit County has mutual-aid agreements with surrounding counties.

2. Summit County has a Domestic Preparedness Steering Committee (DPSC) that serves under the direction of the Summit County Emergency Management Executive Committee (EMEC) to mitigate, prepare, respond and recover from terrorism incidents.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

Upon activation of the SCEOC, the coordination and dissemination of information will be provided to the general public from the Joint Information Center (JIC).

A. Summit County Emergency Management Agency

a. Coordinate SCEOC activation and response activities (refer to Annex A – Direction and Control).

b. Coordinate with Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA) to exchange information and request resources.

c. Monitor and advise responding agencies on recommended PPE guidelines when a determination is made for hazard specific incidents. This information may be received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, etc.

B. Local Law Enforcement

a. Local law enforcement will be the initial lead in crisis management for a terrorism event.

b. Law enforcement will be responsible for the initial investigation of the crime scene until transfer of authority to another agency.
c. Upon activation of the SCEOC, a law enforcement representative will report to the SCEOC to coordinate response activities and serve as liaison with state and federal law enforcement authorities.

C. Summit County Response Teams

1. Bomb Squad
   a. The bomb squad will render safe and/or remove suspected improvised explosive devices, incendiary devices, explosives, explosive chemicals, pyrotechnics and ammunition.
   b. The bomb squad will provide for legal, proper and safe transportation, disposal and/or storage of explosives and other items.

2. Hazardous Materials Response Team (HAZMAT)
   a. Decontaminate, neutralize and remove hazardous materials.
   b. Provide for legal, proper and safe transportation, disposal and/or storage of hazardous materials.

D. Local Fire Departments
   a. Respond and assess the situation.
   b. Be aware of preservation of crime scene procedures.
   c. Be aware of possible secondary devices.
   d. Support the personnel needed for the HAZMAT Team. Provide specialized training and equipment for CBERN and/or WMD incident responses.

E. Summit County Public Health
   a. Conduct epidemiological services and support.
   b. Assist in identifying possible laboratory support (local/state).
   c. Develop and implement a county-wide disease surveillance plan integrated with any state or federal plans.
   d. Develop and implement a mass immunization/prophylaxis operational plan.
e. Develop and implement plans to identify and respond to environmental risk.

f. Determine the need for decontamination or vector intervention.

g. Participate in crisis management and consequence management, when appropriate.

F. Summit County Hospitals

a. Patient tracking.
b. Augmentation/management of medical personnel.
c. Recommend consistent treatment for a CBERN/WMD incidents across the county.
d. Use of National Disaster Medical Service (NDMS) when needed to move patients.
e. Perform decontamination when needed.
f. Make appropriate training available for emergency room and other hospital personnel including National Incident Management System (NIMS) training.
g. Activation of the Mass Casualty Incident Plan (refer to Appendix B – Mass Casualty Incident Plan).

G. American Red Cross of Summit, Portage and Medina Counties

a. Conduct shelter and mass care activities for affected communities (refer to Annex K – Shelter and Mass Care).
b. Have a representative in the EOC to serve as a liaison.
c. Provide behavioral health and health services as needed.
d. Assist in the tracking and reuniting individuals with their families.
e. Coordinate the mass feeding of victims and emergency responders (refer to Annex K – Shelter and Mass Care).
VI. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. The SCEMA in cooperation with the Summit County DPSC is responsible for updating this Appendix based on deficiencies identified through drills, exercises and incidents or changes in government structure and emergency organizations.

B. The SCEMA will prepare, coordinate, publish and distribute necessary changes and revision to this Appendix and will forward all changes to appropriate organizations.

VII. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

Not used. See Section IX. A. of the Basic Plan.

B. References


VIII. ADDENDUMS

None.