

# Escambia County Terrorism Incident Response Annex

## I. Introduction

The historic, demographic, social and political makeup of Escambia County has proven it could be a possible target of terrorism and/or the use of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)

Escambia County was in the national spotlight on December 24, 1985 when the first of several domestic terrorist incidents related to abortion issues resulted in the bombing of a women's clinic in Pensacola. Presently there are several active hate, supremacy, and separatist groups active within the Escambia County. Pensacola is the home of a Naval Air Station and the navy's pre-eminent aviation unit, the Blue Angels, therefore Escambia County is at risk of foreign and domestic threats and/or the use of WMD.

Terrorism is defined as a violent act, or economically destructive act, or an act dangerous to human life, in violation of the criminal laws of the United States with the intent to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.

Terrorist incidents involving use of cyber-terrorism, biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical or explosive materials (B-NICE), or hoaxes threatening the use of the aforementioned, are considered technological hazardous incidents.

Incidents that are believed to be terrorist acts will be treated as a hazardous materials incident with additional complicating factors such as the fact that it is considered a crime scene. Regardless of the mechanism or motive behind the incident, responders should remain focused on reducing the impact of the event as efficiently and safely as possible.

This document presents planning guidelines for preparing Escambia County's emergency response team to acts of terrorism and/or the use of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). It will identify the key players and the plan of action but it is not meant to replace the field operations guides for first responders. Suggested operational procedures are presented in this document as a guide in managing the response to a terrorist attack or threat involving a Weapon of Mass Destruction

The Escambia County Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, in its role as the County's emergency management planning agency, is implementing this annex as a continuation of its' existing approach to all-hazards emergency and disasters response, which includes a unified response to all incidents, including acts of terrorism. This annex is consistent with the State of Florida and the Federal Terrorism Response Plan Annexes, as well as conforms to the National Response Plan (NRP), the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).

This Annex adopts, by specific reference, the State of Florida Terrorism Incident Response Plan (Annex B), the 15 National Planning Scenarios, the 36 Targeted Capabilities and the Universal Task List, it is aligned with state and federal terrorism preparedness and response strategies to promote regional alliances to prepare against and respond to possible acts of terrorism.

## **II. Purpose**

The Terrorist Incident Response Plan Annex details the policies, programs and procedures that will be utilized by local agencies to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a threatened or actual emergency resulting from a terrorist act. It also defines the additional roles of the local agencies, beyond those identified in the Escambia County CEMP, in the development, implementation and maintenance of these procedures.

The program provides for continuing assessment of the community's vulnerability to terrorism, planning, training and exercises to prepare for and respond to such events, pre-deployment of specialized response capabilities throughout the area, and definition of the operational concepts to be utilized to manage an actual or suspected event. If needed, state and/or Federal assistance will be mobilized to support the local command structure.

Specifically, the plan is based upon a regional response utilizing the full resources and partnerships represented in the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (Region I), the statewide mutual aid agreements, and the emergency management system that comprise the Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Federal assistance will be sought in accordance with the provisions of the Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the National Response Plan through the Department of Homeland Security

## **III. Scope**

The annex applies to all threats or acts of terrorism within Escambia County that requires a response from any agency within its jurisdictional boundaries. The annex builds upon the existing concepts of operations by addressing the unique authorities, responsibilities, assumptions, situations, and concept of operations that will be applied for crisis and consequence management as necessary.

### **A. AUTHORITIES**

#### **1. LOCAL**

- Escambia County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- Escambia County Ordinance 95-12
- Escambia County Emergency Operations Center Standard Operating Procedures
- Escambia County Fire Department Local Protocols
- Escambia County Emergency Medical Services HAZMAT Protocols
- CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Materials Operations
- Emerald Coast Utilities Authority Facilities Operations Plans
- Emerald Coast Utilities Authority Engineering Manual
- Emerald Coast Utilities Authority Emergency (Disaster) Plan

#### **2. STATE**

- Chapter 252, Florida Statutes (Florida Department of Community Affairs)
- Chapter 943, Florida Statutes (Florida Department of Law Enforcement)
- Chapters 154 & 381, Florida Statutes (Florida Department of Health)
- State of Florida Terrorism Incident Response Plan (Annex B to the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan)
- Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force Standard Operations Template (11/16/2006)

### **3. FEDERAL**

- National Response Plan (NRP)
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 5, 7, & 8
- Presidential Decision Directive (PDD)- 39 unclassified
- PDD- 62 unclassified
- PDD- 63 unclassified
- Established State/Federal Health Guidelines
- FEMA's Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan, Attachment G
- The U.S. Government Interagency Concept of Operations Planning

## **B. RESPONSIBILITIES**

The authorities detail the specific responsibilities that each level and functional agency of government will possess during a terrorism incident and/or the use of WMD.

### **1. LOCAL**

- As outlined within the Escambia County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
- As outlined within this Terrorism Annex.
- As outlined within local agency's specific plans, policies and procedures.
- Added Local Responsibilities.
- Implementation of the Notification, Alert and Warning system described herein.
- Recurring training on terrorism/WMD incident recognition for all first responders.
- Responsibilities identified in the subsequent Escambia County Terrorism SOP.

### **2. STATE**

- As outlined within the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Plan.
- As outlined within the Terrorism Incident Response Annex to the CEMP.
- As outlined within state agency's specific plans, policies and procedures.
- As outlined by the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF).

### **3. FEDERAL**

- As outlined within the National Response Plan.
- As outlined within Presidential Decision Directives - 5, 7, 8, 39, 62 & 63
- As outlined within the Terrorism Incident Response Annex to the FRP.
- As outlined within federal agency's specific plans, policies and procedures.

## **C. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS**

The following assumptions have been considered in the development of this annex:

- A terrorist incident may or may not be made readily apparent to the responding organizations by the characteristics of the impacts or a declaration on the part of the perpetrators, it may be very difficult to initially detect and identify because of uncertainty as to the cause or extent of the situation.

- Hoaxes regarding terrorist events can occur, and rumors among organizations and the public regarding the event are likely.
- The characteristics of a terrorist incident will vary. It may be a hoax, a threatened incident that has not yet occurred, a single-event emergency situation that has ended, or a continuing event of unknown duration and extent.
- Secondary explosive, chemical, biological or nuclear devices could be placed at the scene of a terrorist incident to intentionally endanger emergency response personnel, damage response resources, disrupt response operations, result in additional victims, or cause further property damage.
- A terrorist incident could involve hostages, gunfire, or other situations that must be resolved prior to initiating all or portions of the emergency response operations.
- The resources and/or expertise of local agencies could quickly be depleted by a response to a major terrorist incident and its consequences, and extensive use of State and Federal resources and intrastate mutual aid agreements must be anticipated.
- Specialized resources, as well as those normally utilized in disaster situations, will be needed to support the response to a terrorist incident. Such resources may not be located in the area or in the State of Florida.
- The Department of Health will have available a Level 3 laboratory for analytical services needed to manage a response to a terrorist event in Florida.
- Resources from local, state, and Federal agencies, as well as from mutual aid organizations, will be made available on a timely basis upon request.
- All state and local response agencies and organizations will establish and participate in a Unified Command structure at or near the scene. In all probability, the State Coordinating Officer at the Division of Emergency Management will authorize a Multi-Agency Coordination Group (MAC) to assist with resource support or an Area Command to assist with multi-jurisdictional command and control. The emergency operations center of responding jurisdictions will be activated and staffed as warranted by the size or scope of the incident.
- Federal agencies with statutory authority for response to a terrorist incident, or for the geographic location in which it occurs or has impacted, will participate in and cooperate with the unified command structure established by the responding local jurisdiction.
- A terrorist event will result in the timely activation of the comprehensive emergency response plans of the local jurisdictions impacted. When needed, the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the Federal Emergency Management Agency will activate the National Response Plan.
- Responding county and municipal jurisdictions will have supportive plans and procedures, as well as appropriately trained and equipped personnel, which may be needed for the general response operations related to management of the terrorist incident. This annex assumes the resources and procedures for such related operations as hazardous material awareness and incident identification, mass casualty incident management, hostage negotiation, search and rescue, etc., will be in place to be utilized when needed during a terrorist incident.
- For terrorist events involving weapons of mass destruction, there may be a large number of casualties; injured or sickened victims will require specialized medical treatment; potentially including decontamination, and medical facilities near the

scene capable of offering such treatment will have limited capacity to accept victims. It will be necessary to transport victims to distant medical facilities and may require establishing temporary medical operations in the field. Fatally injured victims may be numerous and their bodies contaminated or infectious. therefore special mortuary arrangements are likely to be necessary.

- For terrorist incidents involving damage or disruption to computer systems, telecommunications networks, or Internet systems, disturbance to vital community networks for utilities, transportation or communication could endanger the health and safety of the population at risk, interrupt emergency response operations, and result in very substantial economic losses.
- There will be very extensive media interest in a terrorist event, and media management operations will require resource beyond those needed for other types of emergency management operations.

#### **IV. Situation**

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) provides grant funds to States under the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) and the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Grant Program (LETP) for the purchase of specialized equipment for emergency management, fire, emergency medical, hazardous materials response services, and law enforcement agencies. Funds are also provided for specialized training, exercises and developing or refining emergency operations plans. These funds are being used to enhance the capabilities of State and local units of government to respond to acts of terrorism involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

As part of this program the Escambia County Emergency Response Team and other local and state officials with information and expertise on the local terrorism threat conducted a needs assessment.

##### **A. VULNERABILITY**

Escambia County has identified several potential targets that represent the highest vulnerability and concern to local officials. These potential targets represent a cross-section of government, industrial, commercial and infrastructure. Of these, a few received the highest vulnerability rating allowed by the DHS assessment and could indicate the need for immediate target-specific planning efforts.

##### **B. THREAT**

Additionally, a threat analysis was conducted to determine the level of menace and WMD capabilities local individuals or group (or Potential Threat Elements - PTE) possessed. Some profiling of modis operandi of PTE's was accomplished. There were several PTE's identified within the local area, each with distinct motives and WMD capabilities.

##### **C. CAPABILITIES**

Finally, a training and equipment needs analysis was performed to determine Escambia County's current capabilities and future requirements. Based on the Terrorism Response System (TRS) Tier Level Capabilities, as established by DOJ, compared with the vulnerabilities and threats heretofore mentioned, the following capabilities were assessed:

Response Function	Current Capability	Desired Capability
Fire Service	Tier I	Tier III
HazMat	Tier I	Tier III
EMS	Tier I	Tier II
Law Enforcement	Tier I	Tier II
Public Works	Tier II	Tier III
Public Health	Tier I, IV*	Tier I, IV*
Emergency Management	Tier I	Tier III

\* Escambia County has three Tier I hospitals and one Tier IV.

Closure in the gap between current and desired capabilities is dependent on funding, training and equipment opportunities. Based on the DOJ needs assessment and analysis, Escambia County's Emergency Response Team will be limited to a Tier I response to terrorism or the use of WMD until response improvement opportunities and additional funding become available. (Note: The Target Capabilities List and the Universal Task List have augmented The Terrorism Response System. The final versions of these documents are scheduled for release in December 2005).

## V. Concept of Operations

The limited Tier I response capabilities inherent within Escambia County currently dictate the immediate notification and request for assistance from state and federal agencies in cases of terrorism. Although Escambia County agencies have some capabilities to deal with explosives, all other uses of WMD may require outside assistance.

Escambia County is a member of the Region 1 Domestic Security Task Force and, as such, is a regional partner for terrorism preparedness and response activities. The task force will respond to any suspected terrorist act and will augment Escambia County consistent with specialty teams and specialized resources.

Terrorism and the use of WMD are federal crimes in addition to emergencies and/or disasters for local and state governments. In all cases, when a terrorism incident is suspected or has occurred, local state and federal government agencies must be notified.

Implied concepts of operations for terrorism and/or WMD incidents are:

- Terrorism/WMD Incident Recognition
- Notification, Alert and Warning System
- Unified Command Structure

### A. TERRORISM/WMD INCIDENT RECOGNITION

The first responder(s) should do a visual assessment of the scene and report this information back to dispatch. The location of the incident may be an indicator as to whether or not this may or may not have been a terrorist event. A building housing a medical clinic, government offices, or one that has religious, cultural, and ethnic or lifestyle significance may provide some intelligence. If there has recently been a confirmed case of terrorism similar to the currently situation encountered, take the threat very seriously. Additionally, the date of the occurrence at hand may be of significance, as it may be an important anniversary date of a terrorist group or individual.

Indicators of suspected terrorism and/or the use of WMD may include:

- Identified Targets
- Symbolic or historical
- Public buildings or assembly areas
- Controversial businesses
- Infrastructure systems
- Special Events
- Presences of a BNICE/WMD Agent
  - Biological
  - Nuclear
  - Incendiary
  - Chemical
  - Explosive
- A secondary incident, on-scene of BNICE event
- Items that seem out of place, containers, spray devices, etc.
- Certain types of Mass Casualty Incidents
- Unexplained illnesses or deaths.
- Terrorist Threat or Threatened Use of WMD
- Unusual circumstances or an obvious man-made act.
- Timing of the event
- Events that occur on the same date of other significant events.
- On-scene warnings
- Responders are Victims

## **B. NOTIFICATION, ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM**

Notification, Alert and Warning will encompass the following items:

- Assessing threat information and initiating protective measures.
- If needed, rapidly escalate the response from the municipal to the county to the state to the federal levels through the appropriate channels. Follow established notification protocols including the State Warning Point.
- Notification of agencies that may be needed in case of a terrorist event.
- Dispatching appropriate responders to the scene of the incident.

The Nation requires a Homeland Security Advisory System to provide a comprehensive and effective means to disseminate information regarding the risk of terrorist acts to Federal, State, and local authorities and to the American people. Such a system would provide warnings in the form of a set of graduated "Threat Conditions" that would increase as the risk of the threat increases. At each Threat Condition, Federal departments and agencies would implement a corresponding set of "Protective Measures" to further reduce vulnerability or increase response capability during a period of heightened alert.

This system is intended to create a common vocabulary, context, and structure for an ongoing national discussion about the nature of the threats that confront the homeland and the appropriate measures that should be taken in response. It seeks to inform and facilitate decisions appropriate to different levels of government and to private citizens at home and at work.

## Severe Condition (Red)



A Severe Condition reflects a severe risk of terrorist attacks. Under most circumstances, the Protective Measures for a Severe Condition are not intended to be sustained for substantial periods of time. In addition to the Protective Measures in the previous Threat Conditions, Federal departments and agencies also should consider the following general measures in addition to the agency-specific Protective Measures that they will develop and implement:

1. Increasing or redirecting personnel to address critical emergency needs;
2. Assigning emergency response personnel and pre-positioning and mobilizing specially trained teams or resources;
3. Monitoring, redirecting, or constraining transportation systems; and
4. Closing public and government facilities.

## High Condition (Orange)



A High Condition is declared when there is a high risk of terrorist attacks. In addition to the Protective Measures taken in the previous Threat Conditions, Federal departments and agencies should consider the following general measures in addition to the agency-specific Protective Measures that they will develop and implement:

1. Coordinating necessary security efforts with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies or any National Guard or other appropriate armed forces organizations;
2. Taking additional precautions at public events and possibly considering alternative venues or even cancellation;
3. Preparing to execute contingency procedures, such as moving to an alternate site or dispersing their workforce; and
4. Restricting threatened facility access to essential personnel only.

## Elevated Condition (Yellow)



An Elevated Condition is declared when there is a significant risk of terrorist attacks. In addition to the Protective Measures taken in the previous Threat Conditions, Federal departments and agencies should consider the following general measures in addition to the Protective Measures that they will develop and implement:

1. Increasing surveillance of critical locations;
2. Coordinating emergency plans as appropriate with nearby jurisdictions;
3. Assessing whether the precise characteristics of the threat require the further refinement of preplanned Protective Measures; and
4. Implementing, as appropriate, contingency and emergency response plans.

## Guarded Condition (Blue)



This condition is declared when there is a general risk of terrorist attacks. In addition to the Protective Measures taken in the previous Threat Condition, Federal departments and agencies should consider the following general measures in addition to the agency-specific Protective Measures that they will develop and implement:

1. Checking communications with designated emergency response or command locations;
2. Reviewing and updating emergency response procedures; and
3. Providing the public with any information that would strengthen its ability to act appropriately.

## Low Condition (Green)



This condition is declared when there is a low risk of terrorist attacks. Federal departments and agencies should consider the following general measures in addition to the agency-specific Protective Measures they develop and implement:

1. Refining and exercising as appropriate preplanned Protective Measures;
2. Ensuring personnel receive proper training on the Homeland Security Advisory System and specific preplanned department or agency Protective Measures; and
3. Institutionalizing a process to assure that all facilities and regulated sectors are regularly assessed for vulnerabilities to terrorist attacks, and all reasonable measures are taken to mitigate these vulnerabilities.

(source: FDLE Website-November 2006)

## Local/Regional

As stated in Section V.A., there are several indicators that could alert the response community to the possibility of terrorism and/or use of a WMD. It must be realized that categorization of an incident as a terrorist act may not come until well into the response. For this reason, anytime an "indicator" of terrorism and/or the use of a WMD are present, it is vital that notifications occur and advisory discussions between jurisdictional law enforcement, county emergency management and county health department take place.

When intelligence information is received by "any agency" in Escambia County on the threatened use of terrorism or WMD it must be communicated to the appropriate jurisdictional law enforcement agency so that "appropriate agencies" may be warned of the potential threat. When such information exists, jurisdictional law enforcement should communicate this information with other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies using existing procedures and levels of security with two additions. Emergency Management and the County Health Department will be notified of the situation and of any relevant unclassified information by the appropriate jurisdictional law enforcement agency. In turn, these agencies will confer and agree on one of the following threat levels to be communicated through the law enforcement, emergency management and health communities. Many state and federal government actions are based on these threat levels, it is for that reason that it is vital that the law enforcement, emergency management and health communities' agree on the threat level communications. It must also be recognized that these same threat levels may be communicated down to Escambia County from state or federal agencies.

Due to the sensitive nature of this information, the law enforcement community may not be able to give specific details about a possible event without the possibility of compromising intelligence operations and risking operative's lives. Much reflection and judgment must be used in weighing the risk of compromise versus the possible threat to citizens when warning other agencies.

**Level #4 - Minimal Threat:**

Received threats do not warrant actions beyond normal liaison notifications or placing assets or resources on a heightened alert (agencies are operating under normal day-to-day conditions).

No further notifications required.

**Level #3 - Potential Threat:**

Intelligence or an articulated threat indicates a potential for a terrorist incident. However, this threat has not yet been assessed as credible.

Local Notifications:

- Escambia County Sheriff's Office
- Escambia County Emergency Management
- Escambia County Health Department

Other Local Notifications (If necessary):

- Pensacola Naval Air Station
- Affected local agencies, unless notification increases target risk
- If known, target/location organization unless notification increases target risk
- Comparable Santa Rosa or Baldwin County Agencies

Other Notifications to the State of Florida (If necessary):

- In accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 943 (Law Enforcement)
- In accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 252 (Emergency Management)
- In accordance with Florida Statutes Chapters 154 & 381 (Department of Health)

Other Notifications to the Federal Government (If necessary):

- In accordance with PDD – 39, 62, 63 unclassified (Law Enforcement)
- In accordance with National Response Plan (Emergency Management)
- In accordance with State/Federal Guidelines (U.S. Public Health Service)

**Level #2 - Credible Threat:**

A threat assessment indicates that the potential threat is credible, and/or confirms the involvement of WMD in the developing terrorist incident. Intelligence will vary with each threat, and will impact the level of the Federal response. At this threat level, the situation requires the tailoring of response actions to use Federal resources needed to anticipate, prevent, and/or resolve the crisis. The Federal crisis management response will focus on law enforcement actions taken in the interest of public safety and welfare, and is predominantly concerned with preventing and resolving the threat. The Federal consequence management response will focus on contingency planning and pre-positioning of tailored resources, as required. The

threat increases in significance when the presence of an explosive device or WMD capable of causing a significant destructive event, prior to actual injury or loss, is confirmed or when intelligence and circumstances indicate a high probability that a device exists. In this case, the threat has developed into a WMD terrorist situation requiring an immediate process to identify, acquire, and plan the use of Federal resources to augment State and local authorities in lessening or averting the potential consequence of a terrorist use of WMD.

**Local Notifications:**

Notifications to the State of Florida:

In accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 943 (Law Enforcement)

In accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 252 (Emergency Management)

In accordance with Florida Statutes Chapters 154 & 381 (Department of Health)

Notifications to the Federal Government:

In accordance with PDD – 39, 62,63 unclassified (Law Enforcement)

In accordance with National Response Plan (Emergency Management)

In accordance with State/Federal Guidelines (U.S. Public Health Service)

**Level #1 - WMD Incident:**

A WMD terrorism incident has occurred which requires an immediate process to identify, acquire, and plan the use of Federal resources to augment State and local authorities in response to limited or major consequences of a terrorist incident. that may have resulted in mass casualties. The Federal response is primarily directed toward public safety and welfare and the preservation of human life.

**Local Notifications:**

Notifications to the State of Florida:

In accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 943 (Law Enforcement)

In accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 252 (Emergency Management)

In accordance with Florida Statutes Chapters 154 & 381 (Department of Health)

Notifications to the Federal Government:

In accordance with PDD – 39, 62,63 unclassified (Law Enforcement)

In accordance with National Response Plan (Emergency Management)

In accordance with State/Federal Guidelines (U.S. Public Health Service)

Specific response and notification protocols are maintained with local, regional, and state law enforcement agencies. As the two systems compare, there will certainly be gray areas that do not translate equitably, but in general the two systems will be compared as follows for notifications and warnings:

<u>HSAS</u>	=	<u>Regional Measures</u>
Severe	=	Level #1
High	=	Level #2
Elevated	=	Level #3
Guarded	=	Level #4
Low	=	Level #4

## **C. UNIFIED COMMAND (INCIDENT COMMAND, MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION AND AREA COMMAND)**

In any terrorism and/or use of WMD in Escambia County state and federal assets will play a significant role ,therefore a unified command structure under the Incident Command System (ICS) is of vital importance in the management of an incident. Escambia County promotes the use of incident or unified command on scene at any incident as well as in the County Emergency Operations Center. Consideration will be given to co-location of local, state and federal response officials during terrorism and/or WMD incident and the resources requirements according to the following guiding principles:

### **1. Local Response:**

The initial response to any terrorist event will be by a local jurisdiction. The first responding units should establish unified command involving all appropriate local organizations and initiate required notification, site security, implement first responder and citizen safety messages and other response operations in accordance with established procedures.

### **2. State and Regional Response:**

In the event that local response capabilities are not adequate to conduct crisis and consequence management operations, State and regional resources will be mobilized with an Executive Order of the Governor. The characteristics or magnitude of a terrorist event may necessitate the activation of the State Emergency Management Operations Center and the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. State resources mobilized through these actions would then be available to local unified command. In addition, the State of Florida has established seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (Region I includes Escambia County), to address the unique emergency preparedness needs for terrorist incidents.

#### **A. Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF)**

Pursuant to F.S. 943, the FDLE established a RDSTF in each of the seven operational regions of the department that address the unique preparedness and response needs for terrorism and WMD incidents. The Division of Emergency Management will support and assist the Domestic Security Task Forces with the response of specialized personnel, equipment, and material to support local emergency agencies and organizations responding to an actual or threatened terrorist event. The RDSTFs perform the following functions:

1. Assist in assessing, defining, and monitoring the State's vulnerability to the impacts of a terrorist or cyber-terrorist event;
2. Assist in determining State and local government ongoing needs (specialized personnel, equipment, material, planning, and training) to effectively respond to a terrorist or cyber-terrorist incident;
3. Development of regional standards and guidelines applicable to the safe and efficient emergency response to a terrorist or cyber-terrorist incident;
4. Identify operational concepts to incorporate federal response actions and personnel into the management of a terrorist event and its consequences in the community, and;
5. Work in concert with local emergency management to deploy

- specialized resources, sponsored by the State, for rapid response to a terrorist event involving weapons of mass destruction;
6. Develop Regional Response Plans to deploy regional resources identified in support of these plans, and;
  7. Conduct Regional Response Exercises to test and refine the capability of the RDSTF to deploy regional response assets.

Each region has local agency resources (personnel and equipment) that make up a highly trained cadre of personnel that are equipped for response to a known or suspected terrorist attack involving a weapon of mass destruction. The availability of these designated resources within each of the areas will minimize the time needed for their deployment to support the unified command at the scene of a known or suspected terrorist incident. The available state resources are coordinated through the RDSTFs. Regional assets will include resources capable for response to incidents involving biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, and explosive (B-NICE) agents, as follows:

1. Evidence/investigative response team;
2. Special weapons and tactics team;
3. Bomb squad;
4. Hazardous materials response team;
5. Emergency medical services;
6. Hospitals;
7. Laboratories;
8. Public works, and;
9. Fire fighting.

#### B. Florida National Guard WMD Civil Support Team

The Florida National Guard WMD Civil Support Team is a 22-member team comprised of specialized National Guard personnel available for deployment to any location in the State when authorized by an Executive Order of the Governor. The team will provide support to the Incident Commander at the scene with highly specialized technical services that may be needed for the response to a known or suspected terrorist incident involving WMD. The team is available in the State on a seven day, 24 hour basis and is equipped with specialized technical skills and equipment.

#### C. Florida National Guard Computer Emergency Response Team

The Florida National Guard Computer Emergency Response Team is a team of specialized National Guard personnel with highly specialized technical services that may be needed for the response to a known or suspected terrorist incident involving a cyber terrorism event.

#### D. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Environmental Terrorism Response Team (ERT)

The Department of Environmental Protection, Environmental Terrorism Response Team is a special team consisting of DEP environmental investigators, emergency responders and uniformed officers along with representation from the State Departments of Health, Transportation, Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Investigative Division. The team is available to support incident commanders with hazardous material issues. The Environmental Terrorism Response Team personnel can be on scene within three hours and the full team deployed within twelve hours of notification.

### **3. Federal Response**

All Federal Crisis Management Resources will operate as defined under the United States Government Interagency Domestic Terrorism Concept of Operations Plan (CONOPS). The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead federal agency for Crisis Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency is the lead federal agency for Consequence Management.

### **4. Other Participants in the Response Organization**

It is possible that the nature of a terrorist event could necessitate other non-government participants in the emergency response organization. Examples that may need to be considered include the following:

1. Owners or operators of the facility in which the event is occurring;
2. Owners or operators of a transportation center, or modes of transportation (for example, airplane, boat, railroad), in which the event is occurring;
3. Non-government expert advisors or consultants, such as university scientists, physicians, or private contractors.
4. Non-government laboratories for threat agent identification;
5. The manufacturer of the threat agent;
6. Rental agents or contractors providing vehicles, equipment, or supplies involved in the event;
7. Health and medical care facilities and mortuaries managing the victims of the incident, and;
8. The owners, operators, clients, or support organizations for computer networks, telecommunication systems, and Internet services threatened by a cyber terrorist attack.

These organizations or officials may become participants in the Unified Command and/or have liaison personnel deployed to the appropriate state or local emergency operations center.

## **VI. Transition to Recovery**

It must be recognized that recovery from a terrorism and/or the use of WMD incident may be delayed due to the nature of the event. The specific incident location will be a federal crime scene, consequently a extensive and often lengthy investigation may ensue, depending on the type of WMD used, there may be cleanup or decontamination operations that must occur or the structural integrity of facilities may need to be assessed after an incident. All these factors will inevitably delay damage assessment, individual and public assistance and perhaps mitigation activities. To this end, a relatively lengthy recovery process should be anticipated by all Escambia County agencies. Activation of the Intergovernmental Recovery Task Force, as outlined in the Escambia County CEMP, will likely be necessary.

## **VII. Document Maintenance and Training**

Maintenance of this annex will be in accordance with those procedures set forth in the Escambia County CEMP for reviewing the entire CEMP document. In instances when procedures in this annex are used in exercises or during actual events, lessons learned from these activities should be applied as soon as practical. Training on the contents of this annex will occur annually as part of the overall Escambia County CEMP review for agencies or when review is warranted by other events.