

Terrorism

I. Purpose

The purpose of this Annex is to deal with terrorist attack(s): prevention/monitoring, response, and follow-up investigation. The primary goal is to ensure public safety. This Annex lists what needs to be known about Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) that terrorists are likely to use, and an overview of the critical elements that need attention at the three stages of an event: before, during, and after an incident. The three types of weapons most commonly categorized are:

1. Radiological weapons
2. Biological weapons
3. Chemical weapons

Subcategories of WMD include agroterrorism and cyber terrorism. Terrorism is one hazard covered in the Hazard Analysis section of the [General Plan](#).

II. Responsibility

The Emergency Management Director is responsible for overseeing the following:

1. Planning and preparation
2. Response/Incident Management
3. Follow-through after an incident

The Emergency Management Director will utilize local staff – police, fire, EMS, EM, public works, etc. Also, he/she will utilize and coordinate with county, state, and federal agencies. Upon response, the FBI will be in charge of handling the incident.

III. WMD

A. Radiological Weapons

- 1) Nuclear Weapon
 - 2) Nuclear Installation
 - 3) Nuclear Power Plant
 - 4) Explosive Device
 - 5) “Dirty Bomb”
 - 6) “Suitcase” Nuke
-

B. Biological Weapons

- 1) Bacteria
- 2) Viruses
- 3) Toxins

C. Chemical Weapons

- 1) Blood Agents
- 2) Nerve Agents
- 3) Pulmonary (Choking) Agents

D. Incendiary/Explosive devices

- 1) Car Bombs
- 2) Roadside Bombs
- 3) Human Bomb Attacks
- 4) Planted Explosive Devices

IV. Planning and Preparation

In dealing with the possibilities of terrorist attacks and incidents where WMDs may be used, Public Safety leaders will implement the following steps:

- ✓ Develop additional pertinent policy
- ✓ Implement procedures
- ✓ Train personnel
- ✓ Rehearse possible events
- ✓ Acquire equipment
- ✓ Work with Mutual-Aid agencies and multijurisdictional protocols
- ✓ Establish multidiscipline community service teams

Community Assessment – locating and measuring risk

While it is not believed Jordan will be a target of terrorists, it is still important to identify Jurisdictional Threat Assessment of potential targets should there be an attack in Jordan. Based on the list of primary terrorist targets developed by the federal government, should a terrorist attack occur in Jordan, it would probably occur at the following:

- Jordan City Hall and Police Building
- Jordan High School
- Any one of the other four schools in the city
- Highways
- City water system

V. Response/Incident Management

A. On-Scene Command Leadership

The police department will most always be the primary responder to the scene of any catastrophe, including a terrorist attack. Their first priority is to protect the public and secure the scene. Evacuation will be determined based on the type of terrorist attack. Emergency response to incidents involve both rescue and enforcement activities. Emergency vehicles and personnel need immediate access to the scene, unless it is a biological/chemical/radiological attack. The Scott County HAZMAT team will then respond ASAP. The emergency communication systems identified in this plan will be utilized immediately to inform residents in the area to stay in their homes, close all doors and windows, shut off heat and air conditioning, and bring in their pets until it is safe for them to leave. If large-scale evacuation is needed, buses and other transportation devices will be utilized.

Scene security will be established. The attached maps show the minimal security areas for the facilities determined to be at possible risk in Jordan. Security may be expanded depending on the type of attack. The weather system may change/expand the security area if there is a biological/ chemical/radiological attack.

Once the EOC is activated, the Director of Emergency Management will take charge. Serious incidents will result in activating Mutual Aid and requesting assistance from the HSEM, State patrol, 55th CST, FBI, and others.

The Jordan Police Department does not have a great deal of specialized equipment for dealing with terrorist attacks, but they do have the common equipment of police, fire and EMS. A listing of current equipment is located in [AnnexM](#). Assistance from the county, state, and federal agencies will bring specific equipment.

Some Informational Websites:

- <http://www.hsem.state.mn.us/> (Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management)
- <http://www.fbi.gov/> (FBI)
- <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/> (Office for Victims of Crime)
- <http://www.atf.treas.gov/> (ATF)
- <http://www.fema.gov/> (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
- <http://www.ndpo.gov/> (National Domestic Preparedness Office)
- <http://www.state.gov/> (Department of State)
- <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/programs/epic.htm> (El Paso Intelligence Center)
- <http://www.llnl.gov/str/Imbro.html> (Weapons of Mass Destruction website)
- <http://www.firstgov.gov/featured/usresponse.html> (U.S. government information and resources)
- <http://osldps.ncjrs.org/> (Domestic Preparedness Support Information Clearinghouse)
- <http://www.redcross.org/> (Red Cross)
- <http://www.iir.com/riss/default.htm> (Regional Information Sharing Systems)
- <http://www.nipcc.gov/> (National Infrastructure Protection Center)

Six-Step Incident Response Process

<p>Step 1: Size Up the Situation</p> <p>Answer the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the nature of the incident?• What hazards are present?• How large an area is affected?• How can the area be isolated?• What location would make a good staging area?• What entrance/exit/safe routes would be good for the flow of response personnel and equipment? <p>Include the following information in size-up reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The unit designation▪ A description of the situation▪ Obvious conditions (e.g. hazards)▪ Initial actions taken▪ Obvious safety concerns▪ Assumption, identification, and location of command post▪ Request or release of resources <p>Step 2: Identify Contingencies</p> <p>To the extent possible, anticipate points in the incident management process that may fail and determine alternative steps in advance that can be implemented if necessary. Murphy's Law and its corollaries apply and bear repeating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ If anything can go wrong, it will.▪ Nothing is as easy as it looks.▪ Everything takes longer than you think it will. <p>Step 3: Determine Objectives</p> <p>Meaningful objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Measurable▪ Used to monitor incident progress and establish priorities▪ Based on size-up reports and identified contingencies	<p>Step 4: Identify Needed Resources</p> <p>Determine the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ What resources are necessary?▪ Are they on hand?▪ Where might we get them?▪ How long will it take?▪ What is available from other agencies?▪ Are there any special requirements? <p>Step 5: Build an Incident Action Plan and Management Structure</p> <p>Identify the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Responsibilities▪ Chain of command▪ Coordination <p>Step 6: Take Action</p> <p>Incident stabilization involves the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Establishing command▪ Mobilizing resources▪ Setting up a staging area▪ Isolating the area▪ Treating and assisting the injured▪ Setting up entrance, exit, and safe routes▪ Issuing warnings▪ Initiating warnings▪ Initiating evacuation▪ Establishing liaison <p><i>From IACP Project Response: Preparing Law Enforcement for Y2K, International Association of Chiefs of Police, Alexandria, Virginia, 1999.</i></p>
---	--

Jordan Public Schools

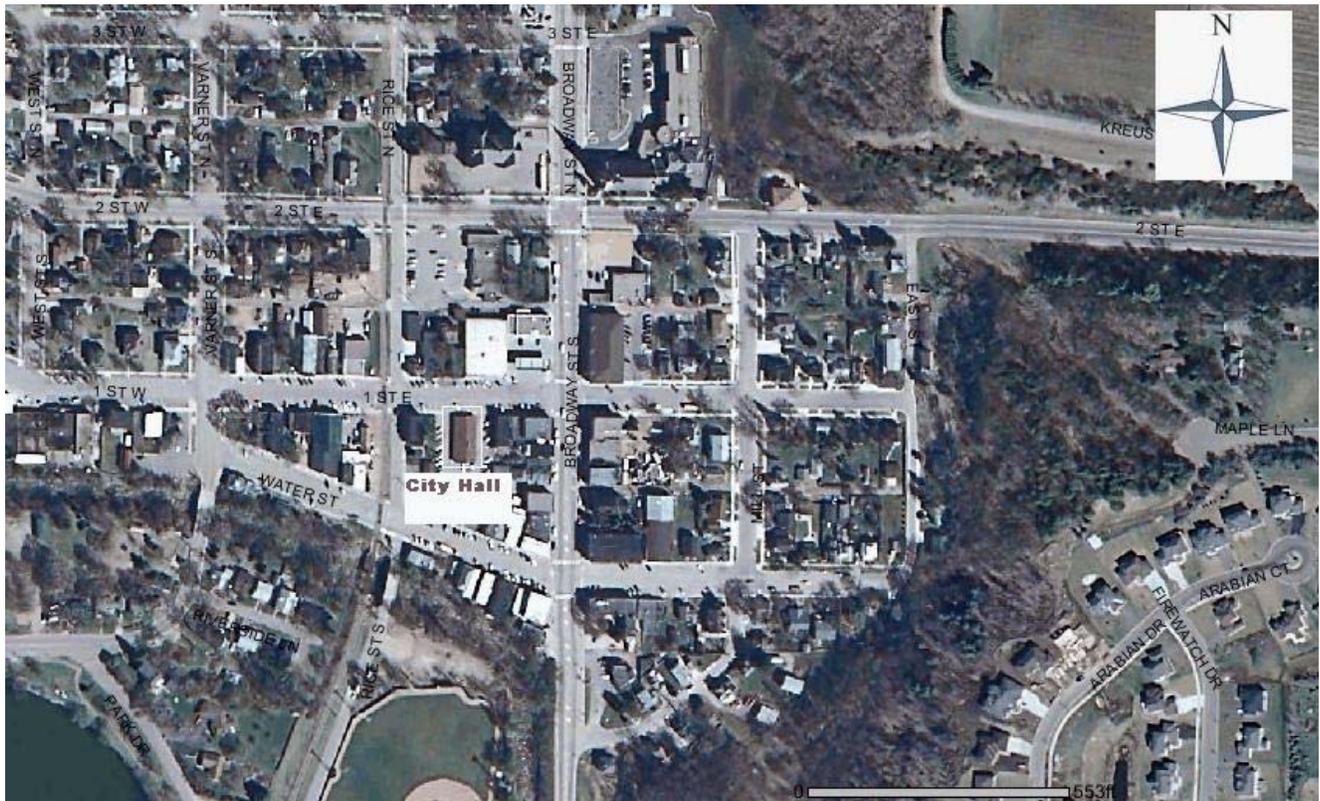


Jordan Public Schools

If the High School is subject to a terrorist attack, employees and residents in the designated section will be evacuated. Access to the complex will be closed to the general public with security on scene. People may be evacuated to a safe area, such as a gymnasium, football field, other ball fields, or off site.

If people are allowed or asked to evacuate the area by vehicle, they will be able to go either North on Sunset Drive, South on Aberdeen, South on Hope Avenue, or West on Beaumont.

City Hall Terrorism



City Hall/Police Department Facility Security Area

If City Hall/Police Department Facilities are subject to a terrorist attack, employees and residents in the designated section will be evacuated. Access to City Hall will be closed to the general public with the Police Department providing security.

Water Treatment Plant



Water Treatment Plant

If the water treatment plant is subject to a terrorist attack, employees and residents in the designated section will be evacuated. Access to the area will be closed to the general public with police security on duty until any incident has been determined to be safe.

Water System Terrorism

There is no specific secure area for the Jordan water system. Below is a list of water towers and well information. Jordan has a current Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) that is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The system uses relays for fault conditions at all utility sites to communicate alarm conditions. This is a higher version of a monitored burglar/fire alarm system.

WATER TOWERS AND FACILITIES

- Tower #1 – Timberline Business Park/185th at Corporate Drive
- Tower #2 – Spirit Hill Cemetery off of Sunset Drive
- Tower #3 – Hwy 21 East of Broadway

WATER WELLS

- Well #1 – N/A
- Well #2 - N/A
- Well #3 – Fire Station/501 North Varner (Will be taken out of service in 2009)
- Well #4 – N/A
- Well #5 – Next to the water treatment plant
- Well #6 – 600 Block West Street
- Well #7 – Next to the water treatment plant
- Well #8 – Next to the water treatment plant

