

Preface to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

1. This Emergency Operations Plan is developed for use by county government officials to ensure mitigation and preparedness, appropriate response and timely recovery from hazards that may affect Darlington County.
2. This plan is predicated upon the concept that emergency operations will begin at the level of government most appropriate to provide effective response. State assistance shall be requested when the emergency or disaster needs exceed the capability of county and municipal governments. Federal assistance is supplemental to that of state and local governments and is available upon approval of a request by the Governor to the appropriate federal agency or to the President.
3. This plan has three major parts. The **Executive Order** of the County Council adopts and approves the plan and assigns responsibilities. The **Basic Plan** outlines policies and general procedures that provide a common basis for joint county and municipal government operations in a natural, technological or purposive harm disaster. The **Annexes/ESF(s)** provide guidelines and establish responsibility for the development of appropriate mechanisms to facilitate the prompt and efficient application of resources in any emergency or disaster situation.
4. Agencies (either county or municipal) assigned functional responsibilities by this plan are required to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), which delineate their operational procedures for each assigned function/annex. A copy of each SOP will be forwarded to the Director, Darlington County Emergency Services.
5. It is intended that each participating governmental entity will use this document for preparing and mobilizing resources and providing services as appropriate in an emergency or disaster situation. Insofar as possible, this plan shall also serve as a model for the development of emergency plans at the municipal level to facilitate uniformity, continuity and coordination of all emergency services.
6. References and Authorities: All references and authorities that are required to be included in any annex of this emergency plan can be found in Paragraph XI of the basic Plan. This will be a consolidated listing of all applicable laws, directives, standards and plans applicable to this emergency plan.
7. An annual review of this plan will be conducted during November/December of each calendar year. Agencies will submit updated annexes and standard operating procedures prior to November 1st of each year.

Letter of Promulgation to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

Pursuant to the Authority granted in Darlington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Sections 14-1 through 14-53, dated January 1995, the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan is hereby adopted and promulgated. This county plan is intended to implement and to further the responsibility of the Darlington County Emergency Preparedness Agency as set forth in South Carolina Legislative Act 199 of 1979, Section 21. This Plan is coordinated with the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan and sets forth the specific delegation of responsibility of county and municipal agencies in Darlington County in the event of major disaster.

Every attempt has been made to identify and designate available forces and resources at all levels of our government to be utilized in response to emergencies and disasters. Planning, preparation and timely response must be the goal of all if the people of Darlington County are to realize and enjoy the services and protection of their government.

Tasks for specific emergency functions have been assigned, where feasible, to those governmental organizations accustomed to performing such duties as primary day-to-day responsibilities. In addition, local governmental and volunteer organization decision makers have been provided with instructions and guidelines for implementing disaster response actions and programs appropriate to the emergency(ies) at hand. In so charging these officials, I strongly urge all citizens of Darlington County to render to their leaders and planners fullest support and cooperation to avert or mitigate effects of emergencies, and enhance rapid restoration of order and recovery when one does occur.

The Darlington County Emergency Services Agency is charged with the responsibility of implementing this Plan through coordination with all county departments, agencies and municipalities involved. When necessary or appropriate, modifications, additions, or deletions will be made to this Plan and/or Annexes.

Basic Plan to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

I. Introduction:

A. Purpose:

1. To establish the policies and procedures, which will assure the maximum and most effective utilization of all resources in the county, minimize loss of life and/or injury to the population, protect and conserve the resources and facilities in Darlington County during emergencies resulting from natural or man-made disasters and war.
2. This plan supports the National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) which is a nationwide template enabling federal, state, local, tribal governments, private sector and non-governmental organizations to work together effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from domestic incidents regardless of cause, size and complexity. First responders in all organizations are encouraged to implement the training and everyday use of a standardized on-scene emergency management model specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. This system is known as the Incident Command System (ICS). ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications operating with a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. ICS is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large, complex incidents.
3. In order to accomplish this local governments should establish legislation, executive orders, resolutions or ordinances to formally adopt the NIMS. Local jurisdictions (the county, cities, towns and special tax purpose districts) must adopt the use of ICS (consistent with the concepts and principles taught by DHS, SCEMD, and the SCFA) across the entire response system (Fire, EMS, Law Enforcement, Public Health).
4. All emergency response personnel will be trained on the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and integrate those principles into planning and response operations. Agencies, activities and departments tasked with response actions will insure that all personnel integrate NIMS principles into all planning. As a minimum, primary action officers for each agency, activity or department will complete FEMA's NIMS Awareness Course (IS-700) or an equivalent course.
5. The information above establishes the ground work for Darlington County's adoption and compliance with current Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and SCEMD NIMS requirements. Although it may not be stated as above in each individual annex or appendix, the following note will be included in each

annex or appendix as necessary. If the note is not included or inadvertently omitted in the annex or appendix, Darlington County's will manage all incidents as stated below.

NOTE: All incidents in Darlington County will be managed using the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System/Unified Command System.

B. MISSION: Darlington County will provide for the protection of the people and resources in the county in order to minimize damage, injury and loss of life resulting from any type of emergency or disaster; provide for the continuity of government; and, provide for survey of damage, private and public, and damage assessment resulting from such emergency or disaster.

C. Emergency Management Planning Responsibilities:

1. **Prevention** actions include those taken to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Activities include applying intelligence information and developing corresponding countermeasures.
2. **Mitigation** activities are those that are designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident.
3. **Preparedness** activities, programs and systems are those that exist prior to an emergency and are used to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster. Planning, training and exercising are among the activities conducted under this phase.
4. **Response** involves activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster. It helps to reduce additional casualties and damage and to speed recovery. Response activities include warning, direction and control, evacuation and other similar conditions.
5. **Recovery** involves returning systems to pre-disaster conditions. Short-term recovery actions are taken to assess damage and return vital life-support systems to minimum operating standards; long-term recovery actions may be continued for years.

II. Situation and Assumptions:

A. State: South Carolina is vulnerable to a wide spectrum of natural and man-made disasters, including hurricanes, winter storms, freezes, flooding (including flash flooding, river flooding and salt water flooding), severe local storms (tornadoes, windstorms, thunderstorms and hailstorms), forest fires, earthquakes, dam failures, industrial incidents (including fixed nuclear facility radiological

emergencies and a variety of situations involving hazardous materials). In a disaster that requires response support in excess of that available at the county or local level, state support can be requested and may be provided.

B. Darlington County: Darlington County is subject to many potential disasters (natural and man-made) that could injure or kill many people and damage or destroy property over a wide area. Although the county has sufficient material goods, manpower and expertise to meet routine requirements, a catastrophic disaster could exhaust the resources and overtax its capability. All available assets must be organized under one plan to assure effective operations during an emergency or disaster.

C. Assumptions:

1. Natural disasters will occur in Darlington County.
2. Man-made disasters, including industrial incidents, will occur in Darlington County.
3. Emergencies involving hazardous materials will occur in Darlington County.
4. A radiological accident will occur at a nuclear facility in Darlington County, South Carolina or an adjacent state which could have effects of varying degrees on Darlington County.

D. Planning Basis:

1. Disasters will occur with little or no warning at a time of day that produces maximum casualties.
2. Municipal and county governments are responsible for the safety and welfare of their constituents to the extent of their capabilities and resources in time of a disaster or war.
3. Information pertaining to an impending or existing disaster must be immediately available between municipal, county and state levels of government as it affects the jurisdiction.
4. Direction of disaster operations is exercised by the lowest level of government affected to the extent that the level of government can conduct operations.
5. A request for support or assistance can be made of a higher level of government following determination that a disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the affected municipal or county government.

6. County government responds to requests for assistance from municipal government as deemed appropriate by County Council or its designee.
7. Military assistance to civil authorities will be provided as conditions permit and will supplement, not replace, civil participation.

E. Hazard and Vulnerability Analysis: During calendar years 2003/2004, Darlington County working in conjunction with the Pee Dee Regional Council of Governments updated the County's Hazard Vulnerability Analysis. That analysis is now part of a document called the Pee Dee Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. In the County's input to the Mitigation Plan, specific hazards that may occur in the county were identified and measures to mitigate these hazards developed. Citizens may view the Hazard Mitigation Plan at the Darlington Library or the Emergency Services office.

NOTE: All maps that depict hazard areas in the county are included in the Pee Dee Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan has maps that depict the hazard areas and the impact of these hazards on the general populace. These maps will not be included in the County EOP.

1. **Vulnerability analysis (demographics):** Darlington County is located in the Pee Dee region (northeast corner) of South Carolina, occupying approximately 561 square miles of land. The county is located approximately sixty-five (65) miles northeast of Columbia; fifteen (15) miles west of Florence and eighty-five miles west of Myrtle beach, South Carolina. Based on the 2003 Bureau of Census estimate, the county's population is 67,956 people, averaging a growth rate of 0.8% from April 2000 through July 1, 2003. Agriculture, industry and transportation form the key components to the county's economic base. Four (4) major transportation corridors, US Hwy 15, US Hwy 52, I-20 and I-95 all pass through the county. SC Hwy 151 is a major corridor for connections to Myrtle Beach. Darlington Raceway is a major tourist attraction, each year attracting over 60,000 NASCAR race fans to the May race event. Population trends within the county are steady, with a small transient population. Two interesting population facts is that 26.3% of the county's population is under the age of 18 years and 12.1% of the county's population is over 65 years of age.
2. **Hazard analysis:** Darlington County can be threatened by both natural and technological hazards. These hazards present both an immediate and long-term threat to the county. Immediate threats can be posed by hurricanes, tornadoes and hazardous materials incidents. Long-term threats could occur as result of a hazardous materials incident, drought or terrorist event. During the development of Hazard Mitigation Plan, the county, using a strictly objective approach, identified twenty-eight (28) specific hazards that could threaten the county. Fifteen (15) of those twenty-eight (28) hazards are addressed in the EOP under the general headings of natural and manmade hazards.

A. Natural hazards (High winds, winter storms, hailstorms, windstorms, lightning, flooding, fire or wild fires, drought, and expansive soils):

1. Darlington County may experience any or all of these natural hazards during the year. During the warm, moist spring or hot, humid summers the county is highly susceptible to any of these hazards. High winds, dangerous lightning, and tornadoes may occur as a result of thunderstorms. Hurricanes may spawn tornadoes, carry exceptionally strong winds and produce severe thunderstorms.
2. In past years the county has experienced drought conditions. Many of these conditions increase the potential for grass, woods fires or wildfires. Since the county is located between the Sandhills Region and the Coastal Plain, the soils tend to be very sandy and has the potential for shifting without warning. Flooding does not pose a significant risk for the County. However, storm-water runoff frequently causes localized flooding. Areas along Black Creek can flood during heavy storms or hurricanes.

B. Manmade hazards (Terrorist attack, radiological accident, disease outbreak, hazardous materials incident and dam failure):

1. Darlington County is susceptible to a variety of man-made incidents including a possible terrorist attack. The H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant and a number of major transportation corridors resulted in the higher score for a radiological incident. Approximately one-third of the county lies in the 10-mile EPZ for the Robinson Plant while the remainder of the county lies in the 50-mile EPZ. There are facilities in the county that could be potentially targeted by terrorists.
2. Two (2) Corps of Engineers regulated dams (the Robinson Dam and the Prestwood Dam) are located in the county. A failure of either dam could result in significant flooding along the Black Creek corridor. The Blewitt Falls Dam located on the Yadkin River, in North Carolina, is a Corp of Engineers maintained dam. A failure of this dam could result in flooding along the Great Pee Dee River. Flooding along the Pee Dee River corridor could potentially have an impact on the Society Hill area.
3. With the county's agricultural base, a disease outbreak is possible in the county. The coverage over the "Mad Cow" outbreaks in Canada and England increase everyone's concern over food safety. Through the years Darlington County has established an excellent working relationship with industries like the Robinson Plant. Every two years the county participates in a FEMA graded exercise involving the Robinson Plant. We have consistently received high scores during these exercises. Local terrorism exercises have been conducted with Carolina Pines Regional Medical Center for the last two years. Hazardous materials

exercises have been conducted with local industries for several years. The organization, training and equipping of a Hazardous Materials Response Team and a Specialized Emergency Response Team have significantly improved the County's ability to respond to and protect our citizens from the effects of a hazardous materials incident. Again the county has taken advantage of opportunities to send county employees to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) awareness and response training classes.

Table 1 (Hazard Rating Summary) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| SEVERITY | | | | | |
| ↓ | | | | | |
| CATASTROPHIC | | Radiological Accident (FNF) | Earthquake Terrorist Incident Dam Failure | Hurricane | |
| | CRITICAL | | | Winter Storm | Hazardous Materials (Transportation Accident) |
| | | LIMITED | Water and Sewer Failure | Power Outage Blocked Roads Lightning | Drought Fire/wildfires High Winds |
| | NEGILIBLE | | Communications failure | Agricultural Impact Hailstorm | |
| | | UNLIKELY | POSSIBLE | LIKELY | HIGHLY LIKELY |
| | | FREQUENCY | | | |
| | | ←→ | | | |

| <u>Frequency</u> | <u>Severity</u> |
|---|---|
| <p><i>Highly Likely</i> - Near 100% probability in the following year.</p> <p><i>Likely</i> - Between 10 and 100% probability in the next year or 1 chance in the next 10 years.</p> <p><i>Possible</i> - Between 1 and 10% probability in the next year or at least 1 chance in the next 100 years.</p> <p><i>Unlikely</i> - Less than 1% probability in the next 100 years.</p> | <p><i>Catastrophic</i> - Multiple deaths, complete shutdown of critical facilities for over 30 days, more than 50% property damage.</p> <p><i>Critical</i> - Permanent disabilities, shutdown of critical facilities for two weeks, more than 25% property damage.</p> <p><i>Limited</i> - No permanent disabilities, shutdown of critical facilities for one week, more than 10% property damage.</p> <p><i>Negligible</i> - Injuries treatable with first aid, minor quality of life lost, shutdown of critical facilities for 24 hours or less, less than 10% property damage.</p> |

III. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities:

- A. General:** Disaster response plans are based upon the principle that local authorities bear the initial responsibilities for disaster relief. Each level of government accomplishes functions for which it is responsible, requesting assistance from the next higher level of government only after local resources have been expended and/or are clearly inadequate to cope with the effects of the disaster.
- B. Federal Government:** Federal support will be identified and coordinated and in accordance with federal statutory authority and the National Response Plan. Federal assistance is provided as directed by the President of the United States under the coordination of FEMA and DHS. FEMA will coordinate the provision of non-radiological Federal resources and assistance to affected state and local governments. Assistance will be provided to state and local governments in response to and recovery from a commercial radiological incident consistent with guidelines as established in the current Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan and the National Response Plan.
- C. State Government:** State emergency activities normally will be coordination and support. State agencies will support county emergency operations only after all local resources have been expended and/or are clearly inadequate to cope with effects of the disaster. State support will be provided on a mission-type basis, as deemed appropriate by the Governor and as provided for in the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan.
- D. County Government:**
1. Each Darlington County agency or department will establish specific plans, procedures and checklists to accomplish its assigned responsibility. Immediately following any activity that tests or exercises this Plan each participating county agency or department will provide a detailed critique of all operations observed with the objective of improving upon the county-wide response capability. Each county agency or department will establish procedures to continually review, update and improve such plans, procedures and checklists. A specific priority in the review process is to address the particular needs of special populations, especially the institutionalized, the mobility impaired, the handicapped and the elderly. These particular requirements exist in the areas of alerting and warning, evacuation and lodging or sheltering.
 2. All resources, including the military, made available to the county from outside agencies will be assigned tasks and functions by the county on a mission-type basis, but will remain under the direction and control of their parent organization. Each county office, department, agency, service, etc., will coordinate as appropriate to assure efficient utilization of all resources made

available to it. County government will also assume responsibility for direction of combined emergency operations in areas where municipal capability has broken down or does not exist, or when the nature or magnitude of a disaster is such that county government direction of operations is required for effective response.

3. Darlington County and the municipalities in the county may be encounter an emergency at any time. Municipalities in the county may be tasked to provide assistance and/or support in these situations. Municipalities will not be tasked to exceed their capabilities. When it appears that both the county and municipalities capabilities will be exceeded, assistance will be required from state and federal agencies. Emergency operations will be undertaken as indicated in the following phases of readiness:

a. Pre-disaster phase:

1. Activities in this phase are designed to develop a strong county government emergency response capability to preserve, maintain or reconstitute county government's ability to carry out the executive, legislative and judicial processes under the threat or occurrence of any emergency condition that could disrupt such process and services.
2. Other activities conducted at county and local level include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (a). Prepare disaster response plans and procedures to cover natural or man-made disasters.
 - (b). Prepare annexes in support of county plans as required and support local government and/or other county/state organizations.
 - (c). Conduct training, education and exercise programs to assure a continuing capability to accomplish disaster response measures for response staff and augmentation staff.
 - (d). Prepare and conduct public information programs on natural or man-made disasters, to educate the public on protective measures to be taken in the event of a disaster.
 - (e). Develop procedures for alerting, notifying and mobilizing key officials and emergency response personnel in the event of a disaster.
 - (f). Establish mutual support agreements as required with other local and adjacent county governments.
 - (g). Prepare plans for disasters and recovery phases.

- (h). Identifying and authorizing specific emergency-related legal powers for key elected or appointed officials or their designated successors to continue government operations under emergency conditions.
- (i). Developing procedures for safeguarding essential records for continuing government functions and protection of civil rights.

b. Disaster Phase:

1. During this Phase, the operation of county and local government will be accelerated to increase the state of preparedness to meet and cope with an impending or immediate disaster.
2. In the event a disaster occurs with little or no warning, operation activities will be directed toward protecting life and property, administering to the health and welfare of population, containing or limiting the damage effects of the disaster, assessing damage and estimating requirements for restoration and recovery from the effects of the disaster.

c. Recovery Phase:

1. This is the time following a natural or man-made disaster and the threat of a disaster is no longer present.. During this phase, local government, public services, industries and other organizations will undertake emergency operations to restore law and order, repair damage to facilities and utilities, administer to the sick and injured, resettle displaced families and individuals, and restore the economy.
2. The county government will be responsible for determining priorities allocating resources towards recovery and restoration of county services.

E. Municipalities: Mayors of municipalities are responsible for the direction of emergency operations within their areas of jurisdiction and will make available to the county all resources not critical to the survival of their respective municipality. Municipal governments determine their essential requirements and apply all available local resources to their own needs before requesting support or assistance from the county. Municipalities will provide local coordination of resources furnished from outside agencies in response to requests for assistance, and then making these resources available to county government for use in other areas as local capability will permit.

Table 2 (Assignment of Responsibilities and Signature Page) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

| ANNEX ESF | TITLE | RESPONSIBLE AGENCY OR DEPARTMENT | PRIMARY STAKEHOLDERS SIGNATURE |
|-----------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Transportation | School District Transportation Coordinator | |
| 2 | Communications | Central Communications Director | |
| 3 | Public Works and Engineering | Roads and Bridges | |
| 4 | Firefighting | Chief, County Fire District | |
| 5 | Information and Planning | Emergency Services Special Programs Coordinator | |
| 6 | Mass Care | Department of Social Services | |
| 7 | Resource Support | Finance Director | |
| 8 | Health and Medical Services | EMS Coordinator (On Duty EMS Supervisor) | |
| 9 | Search and Rescue | EMS Coordinator Fire District Sheriff's Office | |
| 10 | Hazardous Materials | Chief, County Fire District | |
| 11 | Food Services | School District Food Services Coordinator | |
| 12 | Energy | Planning | |
| 13 | Law Enforcement | Sheriff's Office | |
| 14 | Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation | Director, Planning Department Tax Assessor | |
| 15 | Public Information | EMS Public Information Officer | |
| 16 | Emergency Traffic Management | Sheriff's Office SC Highway Patrol | |
| 17 | Animal Emergency Response | Humane Society | |
| 18 | Donated Goods and Volunteer Services | Finance Director | |
| 19 | Military Support | SC State Guard | |

NOTE: ESFs 1 – 15 correspond to the National Response Plan. ESFs 16 –19 are specific to South Carolina. ESFs 20 – 24 are reserved for future use. Annex 25 includes the plans that support specific hazards that may affect the county.

IV. Concept of Operations:

- A. County Council: The Darlington County Council, the legislative branch of government, has overall responsibility for policy decisions affecting the pre-disaster activities, disaster response operations and recovery operations of all county offices, departments, agencies, services, etc., and the

coordination of emergency support to the municipalities and other resources made available to the county.

- B. County Administrator: The Darlington County Administrator, the executive branch of government, is responsible to the County Council and functions as their representative. The County Administrator represents the County Council while directing and supervising all activities of county government during the pre-disaster, disaster and recovery phases of operations.
- C. Emergency Services Director: The Director of Darlington County Emergency Services, is responsible to the County Administrator for coordinating the activities of county government and in assisting the municipalities, industry and the public during disasters. He coordinates the operations of county government in implementing the emergency orders and decisions of the County Council. In addition, he is responsible for:
1. Development and publication of Annexes in conformity with this Plan so that all facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources available to the county are immediately used to prevent or minimize damage to persons or property, and to provide for the protection and restoration of government services and public utilities necessary for the public's health, safety, and welfare; maintenance of the plan for ensuring necessary changes and revisions to the plan are prepared, coordinated, published and distributed.
 2. Preparation, staffing, activation and operations of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Develop an all-hazards monitoring and reporting SOP to keep the EOC abreast of the situation.
 3. Development of an effective system or procedure for communicating and disseminating warnings, official information, orders and instructions from county government to the public in emergencies. In order to make maximum use of advance warning, the State of South Carolina has established a system of Operating Condition (OPCON) levels. Darlington County will use the OPCON standards established by the state. These OPCONs increase the county's level of readiness from 5 to 1. Each OPCON is declared when a pre-determined set of criteria has been met. OPCONs may not sequentially progress. The county will go to the OPCON level that is appropriate for conditions at the time. Typically the county will mirror the states OPCON level, however the county will set the OPCON appropriate for conditions at the time. OPCONs are designated as follows:

Table 3 (Operating Condition Levels) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

Operating Condition Levels

| OPCON | LEVEL OF READINESS |
|--------------|---|
| 5 | Day-to-day operations to include normal training and exercises. |
| 4 | Possibility of an emergency or disaster situation that may require partial or full activation of the EOC. |
| 3 | Disaster or emergency situation likely or imminent. Full or partial activation of the EOC; activate the County Emergency Operations Plan and the specific impact hazard emergency plan. |
| 2 | Disaster or emergency situation in effect; maximum preparedness level; full activation of the EOC. |
| 1 | Disaster or emergency situation in effect; full-fledge emergency response operations on going; highest state of emergency operations. |

4. Organizing, manning, training and equipping of an effective radiological monitoring system and developing a plan for operating the system.
 5. Coordinating the establishment of a shelter system and maintaining current and correct facility survey data base by timely reporting deletions and changes of address to the S.C. Emergency Management Division.
 6. Organizing, manning, training and equipping of an effective system for responding to hazardous materials accidents.
 7. Coordinating the recruitment and training of volunteer personnel and organizations to augment the personnel and facilities of the county for disaster preparedness purposes.
 8. Coordinating and maintaining working relationships with political subdivisions, industry, volunteer groups and organizations to develop emergency plans and capabilities assuring the most effective operation of the Emergency Operations Plan.
- D. Communications Officer: The County Communications Officer is responsible for the development, implementation and maintenance of the Emergency Communications System.
- E. Warning: The Director of Central Communications is responsible for maintaining a warning capability and disseminating warning information pertinent to severe weather conditions, natural and man-made disasters throughout the county.
- F. Public and Emergency Information: The Public Information Officer is responsible for the assembly, preparation and dissemination of public and emergency information.

- G. Law Enforcement: The Sheriff of Darlington County is responsible for traffic control during evacuation, maintaining law and order throughout the county and coordinating all law enforcement resources in the county.
- H. Fire Service: The Chief of the Darlington County Fire District is responsible for coordinating the utilization of all county fire fighting resources and other fire fighting resources made available to the county.
- I. Emergency Medical Services: The Darlington County Emergency Medical Service Coordinator is responsible for coordinating all medical services (EMS and volunteer Rescue Squads), medical facilities throughout the county to provide for the health, medical, mental health, sanitation and mortuary needs of the public. In conjunction with the County Coroner, coordinates the care of mass fatalities and the maintenance of records during emergencies.
- J. Emergency Welfare Service: The Darlington County Director of Social Services is responsible for the coordination of the Emergency Welfare Service, which is comprised of government and non-government agencies and provides for the needs of the populace of Darlington County.
- K. Transportation Service: The County School Bus Director is the Chief of Transportation Service and is responsible for providing vehicles and drivers from county resources for transporting personnel and materials required to meet the needs of the county and for coordinating the utilization of all transportation resources made available to the county.
- L. Engineering and Public Works: The Darlington County Director of Roads and Bridges is responsible for the removal of debris and obstacles from transportation routes, waterways, and from public and privately owned lands when determined to be in the public interest. Assist in the repair and restoration of public utilities and critical facilities. Coordinates with the South Carolina Department of Transportation in the repair and maintenance of critical highways and bridges within the county.
- M. Resource Support: The Darlington County Finance Director is responsible for requisitioning, procuring and issuing specialized equipment, medical supplies, food, fuel and materials necessary to relieve suffering and to make emergency repairs in disasters.
- N. Damage Assessment: The Darlington County Planning Director and Tax Assessor are responsible for organizing a Damage Assessment Team responsible for determining the extent of damages resulting from natural, man-made disasters.
- O. County Treasurer: The Darlington County Treasurer is responsible for

advising the county government concerning financial matters in support of disaster operations.

- Q. County Attorney: The Darlington County Attorney is responsible for advising county government concerning legal aspects pertaining to emergency plans and operations.

D. Coordinating Instructions:

1. This Plan is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.
2. All Darlington County offices, departments, agencies, services are responsible to the County Administrator for directing and controlling the emergency operations of their respective agencies in the implementation of emergency orders and decisions of the County Council. In addition, they are responsible for:
 - a. Developing the required Emergency Operations Plan annex, appendix, checklists or SOPs in conformance with this plan.
 - b. Coordinating with other agencies before, during and after an emergency or disaster to assure the most effective utilization of personnel and resources.
 - c. The recruiting and training of volunteer personnel and/or agencies to augment their agencies for Emergency Preparedness purposes.
 - d. Staffing and operating their agency in the Emergency Operations Center whenever it is activated.
 - e. Maintaining a current agency personnel alert notification roster and communications systems required to perform the alert.
 - f. Maintaining a current agency resource list.
 - g. Developing mutual aid agreements with like agencies of adjoining counties or political subdivisions.
 - h. Administratively and logistically supporting other agencies to the maximum extent possible.

E. Other supporting organizations:

1. American Red Cross (ARC) – Augments the Emergency Welfare Service (EWS).
2. The Salvation Army – Augments the Emergency Welfare Service (EWS). See

V. Warning:

- A. Darlington County Emergency Services will coordinate with all appropriate agencies, departments, organizations and municipalities to insure that a warning capability is available on a 24-hour basis. The Director of Central Communications is designated as the Chief of the Warning Service. The County Warning Point is located in the EMS Annex located at 1625 Harry Byrd Hwy, Darlington, SC. The purpose of Warning Point is to provide a system capable of receiving information relative to an impending or actual man-made or natural disaster and disseminating this information to designated county and municipal officials and to the residents of Darlington County. Darlington County Central Communications Center is the county's primary point for receipt and dissemination of disaster or emergency warning information. The County Warning Points operate 24 hours daily.
- B. Local Warning Points are located in the police stations in the Cities of Darlington and Hartsville and Towns of Lamar and Society Hill. The fire departments in the Cities of Hartsville and Darlington, the County Fire District headquarters and Palmetto Rural Fire District also serve as warning points for the county. In the event of failure of the 911 system, the Command Trailer will be used as a backup Warning Point. Each municipal agency having an assigned Emergency Preparedness responsibility will have, in addition, a warning responsibility to alert the population of impending disasters by all available means, including house to house contact.
- C. The County Warning System is made up of all agencies, departments, and individuals of government and non-government organizations and individuals utilizing all available equipment and facilities coordinated by the Warning Officer under the overall supervision of the Darlington County Emergency Services Director. The County Warning System consists of the following:
 1. County Warning Point
 2. Law Enforcement Net: (Darlington County Sheriff's Office, Hartsville Police Department, Darlington Police Department, Lamar Police Department and Society Hill Police Department.
 3. Fire Department Net: (Darlington County Fire District, Darlington City Fire Department, Hartsville Fire Department and Palmetto Rural Fire Department.)
 4. Emergency Medical Services Net: (Darlington County EMS, Lake Robinson Rescue Squad, Hartsville Rescue Squad, Darlington Firemen's Rescue Squad, Lamar Rescue Squad and Society Hill Rescue Squad).
 5. Commercial telephone systems
 6. Cellular telephone systems

7. Outdoor warning systems
 8. Emergency Alert System (EAS)
 9. NOAA Weather radio
 10. Progress Energy Selective Signaling System
 11. (TDD) Telecommunications Device for the Deaf
 12. Non-English speaking interpreters.
- D. Situation: In all disaster situations, the initial warning would enter the system from the County Warning Point and would be disseminated over whatever means is available to alert government officials, departments, agencies and residents of an impending disaster.
- E. Mission: To provide an organized capable of receiving, analyzing and disseminating information to the populace and government officials in the shortest period of time.
- F. Concept of Operations: Warning information will be received at the county warning point by means of:
1. State Warning Point (SLED Teletype, SCEMD Warning Point and NAWAS).
 2. State Alternate Warning Point (SLED Teletype, telephone and NAWAS).
 3. Other state government agencies having access to county government.
 4. Local governmental agencies.
 5. Non-governmental agencies having access to county government.
 6. General public.
- G. Dissemination of Warning
1. In the event of an impending disaster or an attack upon the United States, all warning systems will be used to disseminate the warning. Additionally, the National Weather Service will further disseminate the warning over the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration FM Weather Radio System.
 2. Warning officers will sound the warning signal on available warning devices, and disseminate the information to the public, institutions, agencies, news media, and industry. Warning being issued through the media (print, television and

radio) will be coordinated through the Emergency Services Public Information Officer.

H. Tasking:

1. Preparedness Phase:

a. County Warning Officer:

1. Develops procedures to implement this plan.
2. Briefs assigned Communication Center Dispatchers of the requirements of this plan.
3. Identifies trains and assigns personnel to operate alerting and warning equipment.
4. Determines critical and sensitive facilities and the additional requirements needed to adequately warn these facilities.
5. Develops and maintains agreements and working relationships with government/non-government agencies.
6. Periodically tests and reviews plan procedures to insure personnel are knowledgeable of assigned responsibilities.
7. Insures plan is periodically reviewed and updated as required.
8. Maintains liaison with all departments/ agencies having a warning capability.
9. Develop procedures to notify warning service personnel.
10. Maintains liaison with County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
11. Develops procedures to notify warning service personnel.

2. Response Phase

a. County Warning Officer:

1. Alerts Communications Center Dispatchers to begin notifying departments, agencies and key personnel on the emergency notification list and local warning points of the emergency and providing all information possible.
2. Dispatches a representative to Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to act as liaison for Warning Officer.

3. Continues to maintain liaison with all departments and agencies having a warning capability.
4. Continues to maintain liaison with Public Information Officer (PIO).
3. Recovery Phase: The County Warning Officer will return the Warning Service to OPCON 5.

VI. Evacuation:

- A. Purpose: To establish responsibility, policy and procedure to evacuate all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened disaster area within the county to locations providing relative safety and shelter. An evacuation could involve all emergency service organizations in the county.
- B. Situation:
 1. Evacuation is the controlled movement and relocation of persons and property necessitated by the threat of a natural or man-made disaster. The evacuation of large numbers of people from vulnerable area will stress the limited capabilities of the state and county's road network. Direction, control and coordination with all appropriate departments and agencies will be conducted through the Emergency Operations Center.
 2. There are several emergency situations that may require an evacuation of part or all of the county. Small-scale localized evacuations may be needed as a result of flood, hazardous material accident, fire or transportation accident. Emergency conditions and affected areas that may require evacuation include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Hurricanes: coastal areas, low-lying areas around streams and mobile home areas.
 - b. Nuclear Power Plants: Areas inside the 10-mile EPZ surrounding nuclear power plants.
 - c. Hazardous materials incidents: Populated areas of the county that could be under a hazardous plume may have to be evacuated.
 - d. Dam failures and floods: Inundation areas below dams and low-lying areas around rivers, stream and swamps may require evacuations.
 - e. Earthquakes: Areas of population affected by an earthquake may require evacuation.
 - f. Weapons of Mass Destruction incidents: Targeted "downwind" area of the

incident location may require evacuation.

3. It is assumed that the public will receive and understand official information related to evacuation. The public will act in its own interest and evacuate dangerous areas when advised to do so. Only the Governor can "direct and compel" an evacuation; however, a local governing body (municipal or county) can "recommend" an evacuation as opposed to "ordering" an evacuation. Authorized fire representatives have the power to direct evacuation of hazardous areas in performance of their duty. Information is essential to a successful evacuation. In order to effectively manage an evacuation, every organization must have timely and accurate information regarding current characteristics of the evacuation, support operations, resource availability and the hazard itself. Prior to ordering an evacuation, information about the evacuation will include:
 - a. Characteristics of the hazard and associated events.
 - b. Designated evacuation area, initiation times and resource mobilization status.
 - c. Current status of evacuation routes.
 - d. Progress of resource pre-deployment.
 - e. Status of available public shelters.
 - f. Estimated time to complete the evacuation.
4. Depending on circumstances, one of three types of evacuation may be employed:
 - a. Voluntary evacuation: In the event a threat is posed to population centers, local officials or the Governor may recommend that those citizens who feel threatened leave the vulnerable area. This evacuation normally, but not always, occurs prior to a mandatory evacuation order being issued. Selected public shelters will be opened.
 - b. Mandatory evacuation: Under the terms of Section 25-1-440, SC Code of Laws, the Governor is the only person authorized to mandate and compel evacuation in South Carolina. During a mandatory evacuation all citizens are expected to leave the affected area. Under a mandatory evacuation order, nursing homes and residential care facilities are required to evacuate. However, hospital administrators are given the discretion to assess the situation and make a determination with regard to what is in the best interest of their patients. They may decide to shelter patients in place.
 - c. Protective relocation: This form of evacuation is normally associated with

hurricanes. Inland counties are not vulnerable to storm surge; however, they are at risk to the high winds associated with hurricanes. In order to protect the population, it might be necessary to relocate those living in vulnerable structures to facilities more resistant to high winds. The decision to issue a protective relocation order is the responsibility of each inland county.

- C. Mission: To provide for an orderly and coordinated evacuation of the population should the need arise because of enemy attack, natural hazard or man-made disaster.
- D. Concept of Operations: Direction and control of the function of evacuation is exercised initially by the chief executive of local government through the Emergency Operations Center. If deemed necessary, the Governor may order evacuation of selected areas, regardless of the action taken or contemplated by local officials. If such a decision is made, he orders implementation of the State Plan to augment local emergency operations. The following responsibilities are designated for actions during an evacuation:

- 1. Preparedness Phase

- a. Director, Emergency Services

- (1) Coordinates with all appropriate agencies to ensure emergency operational readiness.
 - (2) Maintains EOC standing operating procedure.
 - (3) Coordinates identification of feasible evacuation routes likely to be available in the anticipated disaster.
 - (4) Coordinates identification of emergency shelters.
 - (5) Coordinates with appropriate agencies for emergency medical care of evacuees.
 - (6) Coordinates with appropriate agencies for mass feeding of evacuees.
 - (7) Develops evacuation plans.

- b. Sheriff

- (1) Identifies evacuation routes.
 - (2) Identifies traffic control points.

- c. Department of Social Services

- (1) Plans for Emergency Welfare Services.
- (2) Coordinates in identifying emergency shelter.

d. County Schools

- (1) Plans for supporting Emergency Welfare Services.
- (2) Plans for providing mass transportation.

2. Response Phase

a. Director, Emergency Services

- (1) Activates the EOC and augments as required.
- (2) Alerts all responsible agencies.
- (3) Coordinates allocation and dispatch of transportation resources.
- (4) Coordinates information with the Public Information Officer.
- (5) Coordinates evacuation operations.

b. Sheriff:

- (1) Mans traffic control points.
- (2) Coordinates law enforcement activities.
- (3) Provides security in evacuated area.

c. Department of Social Services: Coordinates Emergency Welfare Services.

d. County Schools:

- (1) Supports Emergency Welfare Services
- (2) Provides mass transportation.

3. Recovery Phase:

a. Director of Emergency Services: Coordinates return of evacuees as required.

b. Sheriff: Coordinates Law Enforcement activities during return to normal

- activities.
- c. Department of Social Services: Coordinates conclusion of provision of Emergency Welfare Services.
- d. County Schools
 - (1) Provides support to Emergency Welfare Services as required.
 - (2) Provides mass transportation for return of evacuees as required.

Table 4 (Emergency Shelters) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

Darlington County Emergency Shelters as of: March 1, 2005

| Shelter Number | Shelter Type | Shelter | Emergency Capacity (20 Sq Ft) |
|--|--------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | M | Darlington Middle School 160 Pinedale Road, Darlington, SC 29532 | 1285 |
| 2 | M | Hartsville Middle School 1427 Fourteenth Street, Hartsville, SC 29550 | 1285 |
| 3 | M | Lamar High School 214 N. Darlington Ave, Lamar, SC 29069 | 447 |
| 4 | M | Society Hill Community Building 236 Hall Street, Society Hill, SC 29593 | 330 |
| 5 | R | North Hartsville Elementary School 110 School Drive, Hartsville, SC 29550 | 830 |
| 6 | R | Lamar Elementary 214 N. Darlington Ave, Lamar, SC 29069 | 180 |
| 7 | R | Hartsville Junior High 437 West Carolina Ave, Hartsville, SC 29550 | 290 |
| 8 | R | Darlington High School 525 Spring Street, Darlington, SC 29532 | 542 |
| DARCO Vulnerable population (SCEMD numbers): | | | 25,773 |
| DARCO Shelter requirements based on 10% of vulnerable pop: | | | 2577 |
| Total Shelter space available: 100% | | | 5189 |
| Shortfall/Overage: 0% | | | +2612 |

VII. Continuity of Operations (COOP):

- A. Disaster and emergencies can cause the shut down of government operations for varying periods of time. During disasters or emergencies, Darlington County will maintain the operation of county government through the EOC. The EOC is located in the EMS Annex, behind the Sheriff's Office. The EOC's street address is 1625 Harry Byrd Hwy, Darlington, SC. A diesel-fueled generator provides back-up power for the EOC and 911 Center. With the generator the EOC can provide

24-hour operations. In the event the EMS Annex can no longer be occupied, the alternate EOC is located in the basement of the Courthouse. Additionally the EOC can be operated from the Emergency Services Command Trailer.

- B. Limited government services can be provided by the EOC. Services provided by the EOC are the services necessary to maintain the health and safety of the population. See Appendix 2, Basic Plan to determine the specific services provided by the EOC.
- C. Normal operations will be restored as soon as possible following a disaster. In order to restore government operations, it may be necessary to relocate to other facilities. Agencies and departments should have contingency plans that will facilitate the relocation and reestablishment of operations in alternate facilities.

VIII. Continuity of Government (COG):

- A. Continuity of government is an essential function of emergency management and is vital during an emergency or disaster situation. All levels of government share a constitutional responsibility to preserve the life and property of their citizens. Local continuity of government is defined as the preservation, maintenance and re-constitution of civil governments ability to carry out constitutional responsibilities. At the state level, the SC Code of Laws spells out the line of succession for all state agencies, boards, commissions and departments. At the county level, the Darlington County code of Ordinances, Chapter 2, Section 2-34, Emergency/disaster response, clearly delineates the lines of succession for the Legislate, Executive and judicial branches of county government. Table 3, this plan is an extract from the Code of Ordinances identifying lines of succession during emergencies. Table 4, this plan is the pre-delegation of authority and line of succession for all activities within the EOC.
- B. Preservation of records:
 - 1. In order to provide normal government operations following an emergency or disaster, essential records (i.e., payroll, deeds, operations plans, tax records, laws, charters, etc) must be protected by each department or agency.
 - 2. All county agencies and departments will develop and maintain plans for the preservation of records necessary to restore vital services following an emergency or disaster. Each agency retains copies to work with day to day while a master copy is preserved in a central storage facility. Agencies and departments should also arrange for safekeeping of records that were not selected for priority protection.
 - 3. Personnel must have access to and be able to use these records and systems in conducting their essential functions. Plans should account for the identification and protection of vital records, systems and data management software and

equipment, to include sensitive data necessary to perform essential functions and activities and to reconstitute normal agency or department operations after the emergency. To the extent possible, agencies and departments should regularly update duplicate records or back-up electronic files.

- C. Protection of Government Resources: Essential functions are those that enable the County agencies and departments to provide vital services, exercise civil authority, maintain the safety and well being of the general populace and sustain the industrial economic base in emergencies. The success of agency or department operations at an alternate facility is absolutely dependent upon the availability and redundancy of critical communications systems to support connectivity to internal organizations, other agencies, critical customers and the public. When identifying communications requirements, agencies and departments should take advantage of the entire spectrum of communications media likely to be available in any emergency situation. These services may include, but are not limited to; secure and/or non-secure voice, fax, data connectivity, Internet access and e-mail.
- D. Pre-delegation and Succession of Authority:
1. Continuity of government and direction of emergency functions are essential during emergency operations. The following lines of succession are specified to insure availability of an agency or department head for emergency functions.
 2. Decision-making authority for each level of government with emergency response functions is listed in decreasing order. The pre-delegated authorities will assume command when the primary decision maker is deceased, incapacitated or absent at the time of the emergency.

Table 4 (Code of Ordinance extract, Chapter 2, Section 2-34, Emergency/disaster response) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

(a) **Line of succession.** The line of succession during emergency situations shall be as follows:

- (1) **Council (legislative).** The list of succession for council in emergency situations, as defined by the county emergency preparedness plan, shall be as follows: Chairman, vice-chairman and the members in order of seniority from most to least seniors.
- (2) **County management (executive).** The line of succession for the administrative functions of the county government in emergency situations as defined by the county emergency preparedness plan shall be: the county administrator, the general services director, the emergency preparedness director, the special programs coordinator, the county fire chief and the sheriff.
- (3) **County departments.** The county budget shall list the titles of all authorized positions in each operating department in order of authority, from department head down. The line of succession for each department shall proceed down that listing, except when otherwise provided for by state statute as may apply to elected and appointed department heads. When two or more employees are listed in the same classified position, the employee with the most time in service for that position shall be ranked first for succession purposes.
- (4) **Judiciary.** Under the Court Reform Act, all state courts are part of the unified judicial system

governed by the state court administration office, a division of the Supreme Court. In the absence of communication or effective control by that agency, these rules shall govern judicial succession. In the absence of the chief magistrate, the next most senior full-time magistrate shall assume administrative control of the lower court system. In the absence of all full-time magistrates, the duties of the chief magistrate shall be assumed by part-time magistrates, in order of seniority in court service. For any matters requiring higher court action, the services of the nearest resident Supreme Court or Circuit Court Judge shall be obtained.

(b) **Emergency authority.**

- (1) **Authorization and termination.** Emergency authority pre-delegated by chapter 14 and by the adopted county emergency plan shall become effective upon the declaration of a state of emergency or disaster emergency by the Governor, the county council or the chairman of council as prescribed in section 14-1 et seq. Such powers would be terminated by the termination of the state of emergency or disaster emergency by proclamation of council.
- (2) **County council (legislative) authority.** During emergencies, council shall issue proclamations, emergency orders, emergency ordinances and regulations that have the full force and effect of law pursuant to adopted emergency plans and as required by the situation as it evolves. This includes authorization of necessary government action not otherwise authorized by law and actions such as defined in section 14-5.
- (3) **County management (executive) authority.** During emergencies, the county administrator, or his successor, shall direct the initiation of plan annexes for the execution of pre-delegated authority and plans in response to the emergency situation. The administrator shall execute all emergency policies, directives and legislative actions of the council and shall direct and coordinate the administrative function of emergency plan implementation.

Table 5 (Pre-delegation and Succession of Authority) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

| EMERGENCY FUNCTION | LEGISLATIVE BRANCH |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Govern the County (County Council) | Chairperson - MR. WESLEY BLACKWELL Term Expires Dec 2006 |
| | Vice Chairperson - MR. BILLY BALDWIN Term expires Dec 2008 |
| | County Council Members in order of Succession |
| | MRS. WILHELMINA P. JOHNSON Term expires Dec 2008 |
| | MRS. ANNE WARR Term expires Dec 2006 |
| | MR. MARVIN LE FLOWERS Term Expires December 2008 |
| | Chaplin - MR. DANNIE DOUGLAS Term expires Dec 2006 |
| | MS. MOZELLA (PENNIE) NICHOLSON Term expires Dec 2006 |
| | MR. ALEX "BUZZ" SHAW Term expires Dec 2008 |

| EMERGENCY FUNCTION | EXECUTIVE BRANCH (Listed in descending order of succession) |
|---|---|
| Manage the County | County Administrator Emergency Services Director Special Programs Coordinator District Fire Chief Sheriff |
| Supervise Emergency Support Functions (EOC) | Emergency Services Director Special Programs Coordinator District Fire Chief Sheriff |
| EMERGENCY FUNCTION | Agency, Department or Office |
| ESF-1 Transportation | School District Transportation Coordinator School District Operations Director |
| ESF-2 Communications | Director, Central Communications |
| ESF-3 Public Works and Engineering | Director, Roads and Bridges |
| ESF-4 Firefighting | Chief, Darlington County Fire District Assistant Chief, Darlington County Fire District |
| ESF-5 Information and Planning | Special Programs Coordinator |
| ESF-6 Mass Care | DSS Director DSS Office Manager |
| ESF-7 Resource Support | Finance Director County Administrator Materials Manager |
| ESF-8 Health and Medical Service | On-duty EMS Supervisor |
| ESF-9 Search and Rescue | EMS Coordinator County Fire Chief County Assistant Fire Chief Sheriff |
| ESF-10 Hazardous Materials | Hazardous Materials Team Chief |
| ESF-11 Food Services | School District Food Services Coordinator |
| ESF-12 Energy | TBD |
| ESF-13 Law Enforcement | Sheriff Chief Deputy Investigations Commander |
| ESF-14 Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation | Planning Director Tax Assessor |
| ESF-15 Public Information | County PIO Asst County PIO School District PIO |
| | Sheriff Chief Deputy Investigations Commander SCHP Troop First Sergeant |
| ESF-17 Animal Emergency Response | Humane Society Clemson University Livestock Poultry Health Clemson University County Extension Service |
| ESF-18 Donated Goods and Services | TBD |
| ESF-19 Military Support | TBD |

IX. Administration and Logistics:

- A. Administration: Reports are required periodically when a disaster has occurred to provide State Government with information to use in determining the appropriate response.
1. Initial Situation Report: This report will be submitted by the most expedient means to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division. Municipalities shall submit reports to the Darlington County Emergency Preparedness Director for forwarding to state with this and all other reports. This report will include not be limited to the following:
 - a. Type of disaster
 - b. Date and Time of disaster
 - c. Status of mobilization of county resources
 - d. Initial damage
 - e. Immediate support required of State Government
 2. Initial Damage Report: This is the initial Damage Assessment Report submitted to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), in accordance with Annex T, Damage Assessment.
 3. Daily Situation Report: This report is submitted as of 0500 – 1300 – 2100 hours daily to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, Emergency Operations Center. This report will be supplemented by flash reports submitted when a significant change has occurred, which should be reported immediately. Significant changes in status include: dead, injured, homeless, confirmed missing and major corrections to estimated damage assessment.
 4. After Action Report: As soon as practical after termination of an emergency, the Director of Darlington County Emergency Services will submit to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division a narrative report summarizing and evaluating capabilities of the overall combined efforts of the Federal, State and Local government agencies, the weaknesses observed and recommended actions that should be taken to improve effectiveness.
- B. Logistics: Individual government agencies and augmentation forces will utilize supplies, operational aids and transportation organic to their organizations. Additional supplies, transportation and manpower required will be requested through the County Emergency Operations Center. All agencies/departments will follow the guidelines in Annex 7 (ESF-7) Resource Support for purchases made during an emergency. The normal purchasing procedures to aid in controlling and

documenting cost during the emergency. Employees will account for the hours they work on their time cards as they would during normal operations. The County Administrator or Finance Director will approve any deviation from these procedures.

- C. Mutual aid agreements are in place with adjacent counties for additional support during emergencies. The County is a member of the Statewide Mutual Aid agreement and has signed the agreement with SC Emergency Management Division.
- D. Computer capability: Darlington County utilizes a program called WEBEOC to assist in managing emergencies and disasters. EOC staff members are trained in the use of WEBEOC. EOC staff members also understand that they must bring a laptop computer to the EOC during activations. These computers have been mapped so as to be compatible with the EOC's server. Should the EOC lose its Internet capability, the staff can immediately revert to the paper EOC. Communications with the State EOC is also available through IRIS.

X. Plan development and maintenance:

- A. The Darlington County Emergency Services Department is responsible for the overall development, distribution and maintenance of the County's Emergency Operations Plan. Departments and agencies that are assigned as primary action agencies in the EOP are responsible for assisting the Emergency Services Department in the development and maintenance of their specific annexes (ESFs).
- B. The EOP is reviewed annually and changes published as necessary. Normally, when a change is made to the plan, the annex (ESF) will be reprinted in its entirety. Changes will be posted on the Record of Changes in the front of the EOP. All departments and agencies assigned as the primary action agency or department in an annex (ESF) will have all changes turned into the Emergency Services Department by November 30th of each year. This gives the Emergency Services Department approximately 30 days to get the changes made to the EOP. The Emergency Services Department will submit the EOP to the SC Emergency Management Division for approval and certification in January of each year.
- C. The County is required to participate in or conduct an exercise annually that will test the EOP. If the County responds to an actual emergency or disaster, then an exercise is not required. All agencies and departments will review their annexes after each exercise of emergency to determine if changes are required.
- D. Plan Distribution: The Emergency Services Department will determine the specific distribution list for the County's Emergency Operations Plan. If additional copies are required, contact the Emergency Services Director for assistance.

Copies of the Emergency Plan will not be placed in county libraries due to the sensitivity of the information in the plan. If a request to see or review the plan is submitted under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) the citizen will be allowed to review the plan in the Emergency Services office.

XI. Authorities and References:

1. National Response Plan
2. Executive Order 11490, Section 1104(4) of Part II.
3. Title XI, Section 1113 of the Social Security Act.
4. Title 45, Chapter II, Part 212, Code of Federal Regulations.
5. Terrorism and Intelligence Reform Act of 2004, dated December 2004 (which incorporates Homeland Security Presidential Directive – 5 (HSPD-5) and Homeland Security Presidential Directive – 8 (HSPD-8))
6. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended.
7. Presidential Executive Order 12656, dated 1988, Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities for EWS, as amended
8. Public Law 99-499, Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III)
9. Oil Pollution Act of 1990 and Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (Reimbursement laws for local government)
10. Community Right to Know Act of 1986
11. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund, Section 123 and 40 CFR Part 302)
12. NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1 with Supp 1 – 3.
13. Price-Anderson Act – Federal legislation which establishes an insurance pool over and beyond that available to the nuclear industry through private insurance firms. It would enable those affected by a radiological accident to recover through the Federal government certain losses that are not covered by private insurance companies.
14. South Carolina Legislative Act Number 199, Section 21 dated July 30, 1979 which places emergency management responsibilities under the Office of the Adjutant General.

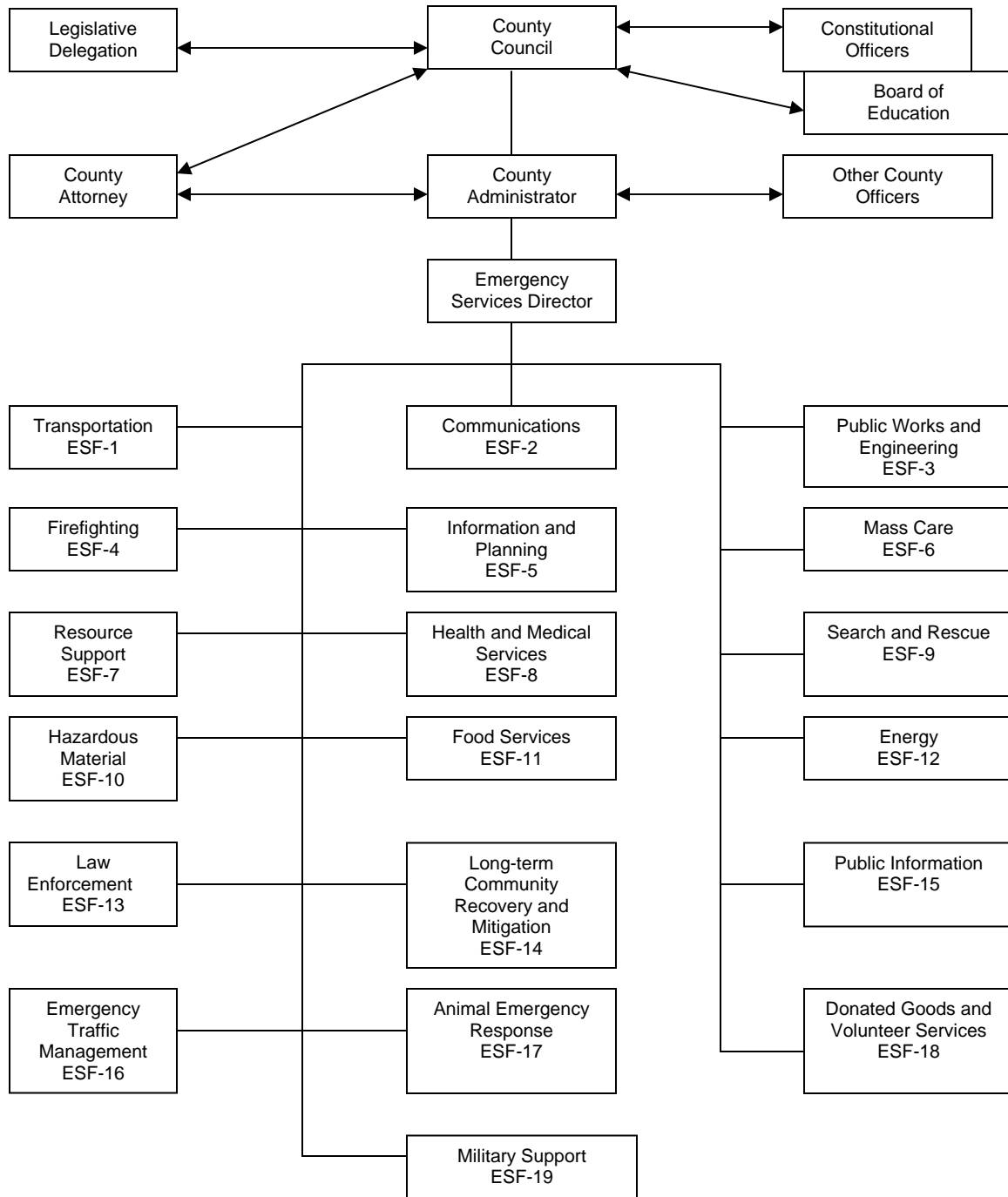
15. SC Code of Laws 1976, as amended 1983, 6-11-1410 through 6-11-1450 (Emergency Powers Act)
16. SC Emergency Health Powers Act, Title 44, Sections 44-4-100 through 44-4-570
17. South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan
18. SC Hurricane Plan
19. SC Recovery Plan
20. SC Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan
21. SC Technical Radiological Response Plan
22. South Carolina Act Number 519, May 22, 1982.
23. SC Firefighter Mobilization Act; Title 23, Chapter 49, Sections 23-49-10 through Sections 23-49-120
24. SC Legislative Act Number 223 of 1967 with subsequent amendments, which assigns State Radiological duties to DHEC.
25. SC State Regulation 58-1, Local Emergency Preparedness Standards, dated June 1995
26. SC State Regulation 58-101, State Emergency Preparedness Standards, dated June 1995.
27. SC Law Enforcement Fixed Nuclear Facilities, External Critical Incident Response Plan (SLED FNF ECIRP) (maintained by the Darlington County Sheriff's Office)
28. Darlington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Sections 14-1 through 14-53, dated January 1995 which incorporates County Ordinance 151.
29. Darlington County Resolution 529 dated February 2005, adopting the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the standard for planning and conduct of response operations in the County.
30. Darlington County Resolution 535, dated August 15, 2005, adopting the Pee Dee Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, with the Darlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan and Summary of Hazards and Vulnerabilities, dated February 2005
31. HBRSEP Site Specific Radiological Emergency Response Plan, to SCOREP.

32. Yadkin Inc. for Yadkin River Emergency Action Plan for Dam Failure (High Rock, Tuckertown, Narrows, Falls)
33. Carolina Pines Regional Medical Center Operational Procedures
34. Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) # 39, June 1995, gives preeminent authority and responsibility for Crisis Management to the federal government.
35. Presidential Decision Directive # 62, may 1998, Protection Against Unconventional Threats to the Homeland and Americans Overseas.
36. Title 18, USC, Section 2332a, Weapons of Mass Destruction.
37. Title 18, USC, Sections 175 – 178, biological Weapons Anti-Terrorism Act.
38. Title 18, USC, Sections 371 – 373, Conspiracy.
39. Title 18, USC, Sections 871 – 879, Extortion and Threats.
40. Title 18, USC, Sections 1365, tampering with Consumer Products.
41. PL 104-132, Antiterrorism and Effective death Penalty Act of 1996.
42. PL 104-201, Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997, Title XIV – Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction.
43. Public Law 92-288, as amended.
44. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Section 206

Appendices:

- Appendix 1 - Organization Chart
- Appendix 2 - Emergency Operations Center
- Appendix 3 - DARCO Code of Ordinances Chapter 14
- Appendix 4 - DARCO Resolution 529 - Adoption of NIMS

Appendix 1 (Organization Chart) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan



Direction

↔ Coordination

Appendix 2 (Emergency Operations Center) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

Primary: Emergency Services

Support: See Table 2, Assignment of Responsibilities, Basic Plan

I. GENERAL:

A. Purpose: To provide for policies and procedures for the activation, operation and staffing of the Darlington County Emergency Operations Center during any disaster situation.

B. Organization

1. See Organization Chart, Attachments A, B and C.
2. The EOC staff will be staffed to meet the specific needs of each disaster or emergency. Three (3) staffing patterns are provided in Attachments A, B and C. Attachment A is the staffing pattern for a Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) event or a manmade emergency (i.e., terrorist event or hazardous materials incident, etc). Attachment B is the staffing pattern that will be used in the event that the H.B. Robinson EOF is unavailable for use. Attachment C is the staffing plan for all weather events or natural disasters. The staffing plan that will be used will be announced at the time the determination is made to activate the EOC.

II. SITUATION: Darlington County is subject to disasters (natural or man-made) that could greatly affect the public health and result in a large number of deaths and/or injuries and damage. While Darlington County has the capability and adequate resources to meet routine needs, during a disaster problems are multiplied and more complex. A disaster could tax the capability and resources of Darlington County. The Emergency Operations Center is the focal point for county emergency operations during a disaster.

III. MISSION: To provide centralized direction and control of any or all of the following functions; direction of all emergency operations; communications and warning; consolidation, analysis and dissemination of damage assessment data; collection and analyzing of radiological monitoring readings; forwarding consolidated reports to state government; and, issuing emergency information and instructions.

IV. EXECUTION:

A. Concept of Operations: The EOC will be activated and operated as

follows:

1. The activation of the EOC will be ordered by the County Administrator, Emergency Services Director or their designated representatives based on the best available information. Depending on the situation, a partial or a full activation will be ordered.
 - a. Partial activation will be ordered when the emergency is minor and requires relatively few personnel to handle the situation. Such situations might vary from weather warnings or during operations resulting from minor damages of weather, fire, wreck, etc.
 - b. Full activation will be ordered when widespread destruction has occurred or there is an imminent threat of such destruction which requires the combined and concentrated efforts of county personnel to control available resources.
2. Initial situation briefing will be provided by the Emergency Services Director.
3. Direction and control of county forces and resources employed in support of disaster operations are exercised by the department or agency furnishing support.
4. When the State EOC is operational, all requests for State and/or Federal forces or resources are made to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division. State and Federal forces and resources which are made available will be assigned on a mission type basis.
5. When the State EOC is not operational, requests for State and/or Federal forces or resources to support County Law Enforcement will be made to the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED).
6. Upon employment and activation of the Incident Command Post (ICP), the EOC monitors disaster activities and responds to requests from the ICP.
7. Should the Robinson Plant EOF be unavailable for use by their employees, space will be provided in the EOC for the personnel indicated in Appendix 1, Attachments A and B. Phone assignments will change as indicated in Appendix 2 this annex. The Special Programs Coordinator (IRIS computer) will share his office with the Progress Energy State/County Emergency Communicator providing the S/C-EC access to the Selective Signaling System. The County PIO will share his office with the Progress Energy PI-EC, providing both telephone and Internet access.
8. Depending upon the severity and magnitude of the disaster, the EOC

may have to operate for an extended period of time. Therefore, each department or agency assigning personnel to the EOC should allow for additional relief personnel on a shift basis. Departments and agencies assigned EOC duties or functions are responsible for developing the appropriate SOP's and procedures to staff and operate in the EOC on a 24-hour, protracted basis.

B. Tasks: Staffing of the Emergency Operations Center includes the following agencies, departments and personnel. This list is not an all-inclusive list since the disaster or emergency will dictate the specific agencies, department and personnel required in the EOC. The EOP annexes listed by the position indicate the primary annexes that the position has specific responsibilities to accomplish.

1. County Administrator
2. Emergency Services Director
3. Special Programs Coordinator
4. EMS Training Manager (County PIO) ESFs 9, 10 and 25 A - J
5. Finance Director ESF 25 A - J
6. School District Operations Director - (has responsibilities in all ESFs that requires or may require sheltering or evacuation operations)
7. School District Transportation Coordinator - (has responsibilities in ESF-1 and all ESFs that may involve evacuation operations or require transportation assistance)
8. American Red Cross - (All ESFs that may involve sheltering or evacuation operations)
9. Dept of Social Services - Lead agency, responsible for coordination of all sheltering, feeding and recovery operations under the EWS (Emergency Welfare System), specifically ESF-6 and all ESFs that may require mass care.
10. County Health Officer (DHEC) ESF 25 A - J
11. EMS on duty Supervisor - (Assumes EMS Coordinators role and is responsible for all ESF – 8 functions and assists with ESF9, 10 and 25 A - J.
12. Fire District – has responsibilities in ESF – 4, 9, 10 and 25 A - J
13. Sheriff's Office – has responsibilities in ESFs-9, 13,16 and 25 A - J

14. SC Highway Patrol – has responsibilities in ESF-13, 16 and 25 A - J
15. Humane Society – has primary responsibility for ESF-17
16. RADEF – ESF 25 A, F and I
17. Planning Director and Tax Assessor (Damage Assessment) - (Planning Director and Tax Assessor have responsibility for all damage assessment activities, assisting in developing a GIS based map documenting the damage across the county.
18. Roads and Bridges – ESF-3 and any ESF that requires assessment of the county roads infrastructure.
19. Central Communications – ESF-2
20. Cities and towns - (will require a representative in the EOC in many scenarios to insure there is an accurate flow of information between the county and municipality)
21. FEMA, FBI and other federal agencies - (Once the Federal Response Plan has been activated, several Federal agencies may have representatives in the EOC to improve coordination with the county. During FNF exercises FEMA evaluators will be in the EOC. The FBI will have a representative present in a terrorist event to improve coordination with the JOC)
22. SCEMD - (SCEMD will have liaison officers present in the EOC in most situations to improve coordination with the State of SC)
23. SC DHEC - (in an FNF event or any event that involves public health and safety, will have a representative in the EOC)
24. H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant (Progress Energy) - (will have technical representatives in the EOC during any event that involves the nuclear facility)(In the event that the plant must evacuate their EOF or their remote facility, the plant EOF staff will be in the EOC. County desks and phones will be shared in this situation)

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS:

A. Administration:

1. Reports as required by Emergency Operations Plan.

2. Administrative supplies will be furnished by the Emergency Preparedness Agency.
3. Security procedures and personnel will be provided by Darlington County Sheriff's Department.

B. Logistics:

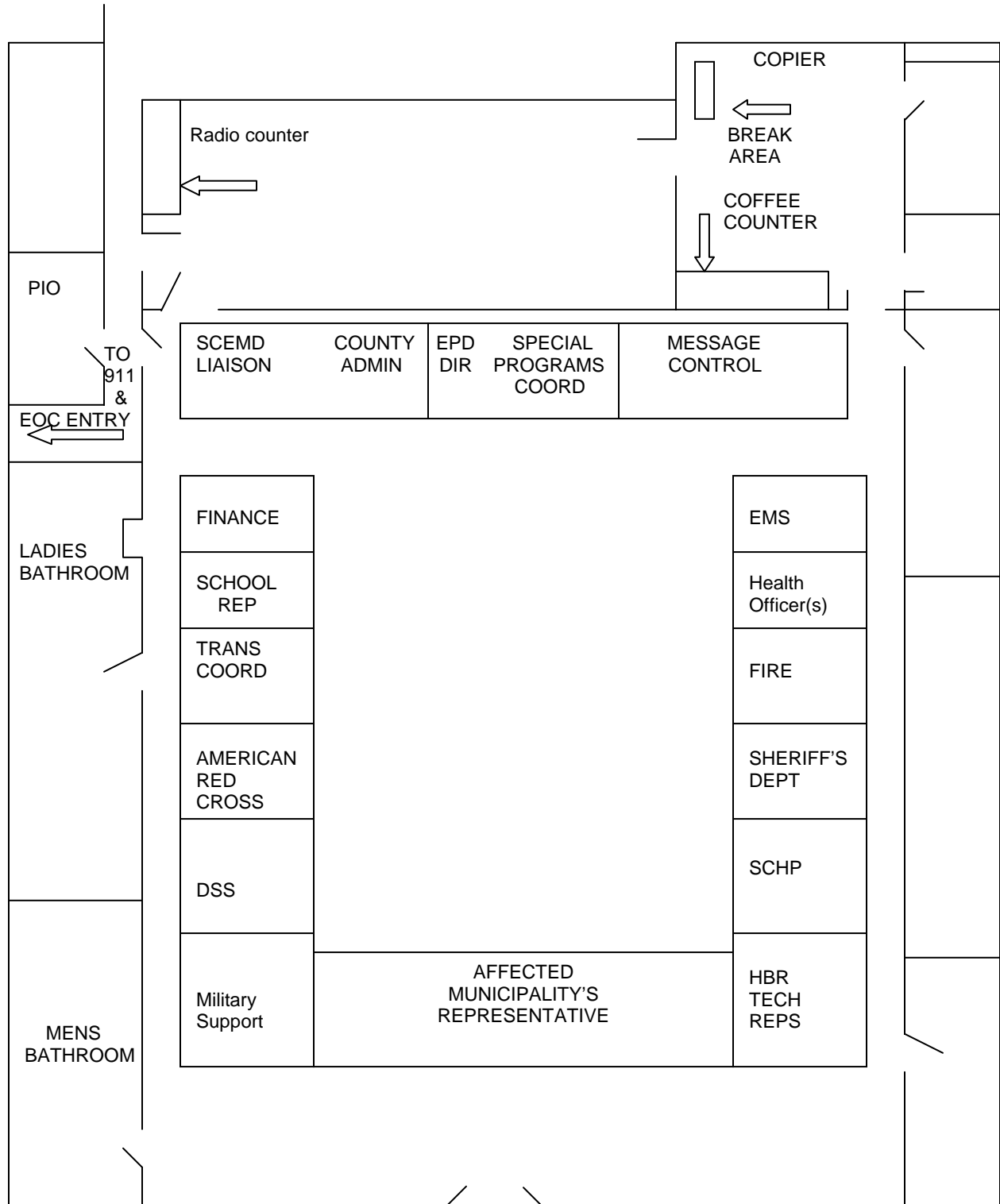
1. Backup power for EOC: Backup power for the EOC is supplied by a diesel fueled generator that is jointly shared with the 911 Center. Plans and procedures are in place to refuel and service the generator during EOC operations.
2. Food and Lodging:
 - a. Meals will be provided for all personnel working in the EOC. Meals may be catered from local restaurants or provided by the Darlington County Detention Center. The method of feeding for EOC personnel will be determined by the Emergency Services Director.
 - b. Cots and bedding will be furnished by the Darlington County Emergency Services.
3. Medical assistance: Darlington County EMS will provide medical coverage for EOC workers and official visitors.
4. Goods and Services:
 - a. Requests for supplies and services will be made to the Darlington County Finance Director, who must authorize all expenditures.
 - b. All purchases of such goods and services will be paid for on county purchase order voucher.
 - c. Agencies/departments will furnish supplies peculiar to that activity.
 - d. Personnel will provide their own personal use items.
4. Transportation:
 - a. Transportation to and from the EOC is the responsibility of the individual.
 - b. Emergency requests for transportation to and from the EOC will be made to the Emergency Preparedness Agency on individual basis for requirements generated due to breakdown or inclement weather.

ATTACHMENTS

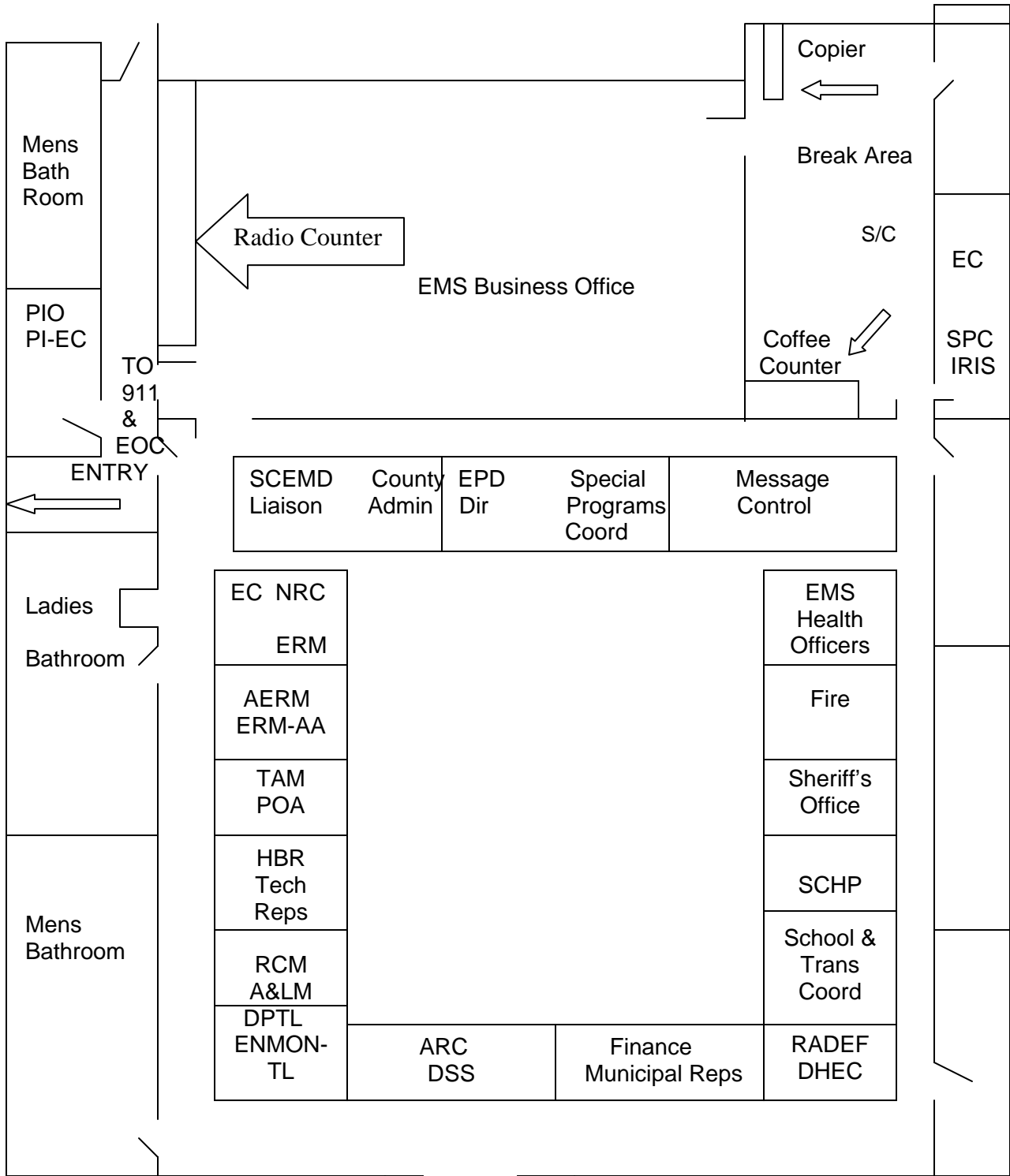
- A. EOC Layout - FNF/Man-made
- B. EOC Layout – EOC/ Progress Energy EOF
- C. EOC Layout – EOC/ Natural Disaster
- D. EOC phone plan and phone number assignment
- E. Selective Signaling System

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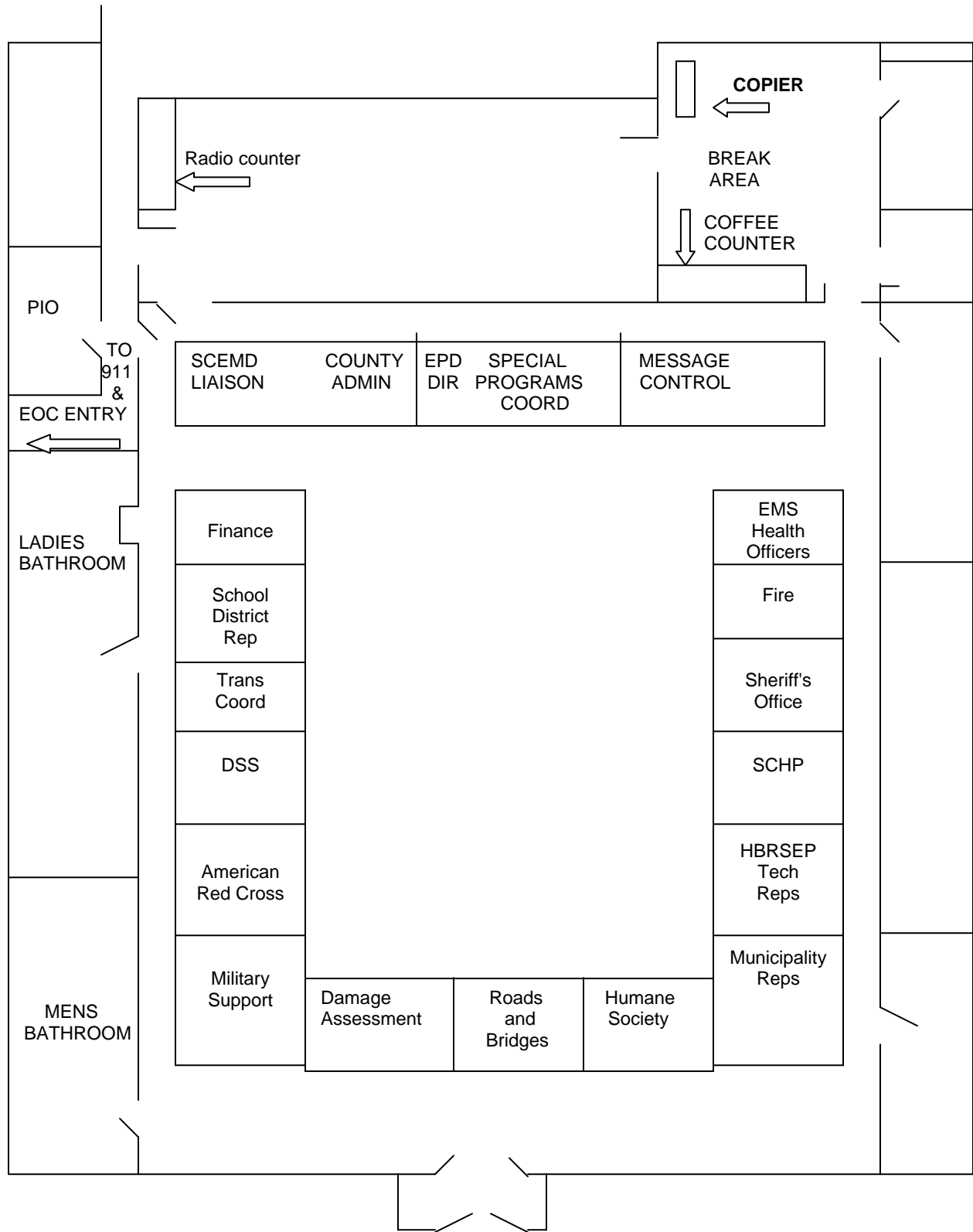
Attachment A - (EOC Layout - FNF/Manmade) to Appendix 2, Emergency Operation Center to the Darlington County Operations Plan



Attachment B (EOC/Progress Energy EOF Layout) to Appendix 2, Emergency Operations Center to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan



Attachment C (EOC Layout - Natural Disasters) to Appendix 2, Emergency Operation Center to the Darlington County Operations Plan



Attachment D (EOC Phone Plan) to Appendix 2 to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

| PHONE NUMBER | ASSIGNED TO | DATE |
|------------------------------|---|------|
| 843-398-4441 | Emergency Medical Service (EMS) | |
| 843-398-4443 | Pee Dee Health District/County Health Officer | |
| 843-398-4447 | Emergency Services Fax line | |
| 843-398-4448 | Public Information Officer (PIO) | |
| 843-398-4450 | Emergency Preparedness Dept (EPD) | |
| 843-398-4451 | EPD | |
| 843-398-4452 | South Carolina EMD LNO | |
| 843-398-4453 | EPD | |
| 843-398-4454 | EMS/Message Control | |
| 843-398-4456 | - Progress Energy EOF | |
| 843-398-4457 | Supply and Procurement | |
| 843-398-4458 | Transportation - Progress Energy EOF | |
| 843-398-4459 | Law Enforcement - Progress Energy EOF | |
| 843-398-4460 | DARCO Fire District | |
| 843-398-4461 | Progress Energy EOF | |
| 843-398-4462 | Evaluators - Progress Energy EOF | |
| 843-398-4463 | SC Highway Patrol | |
| 843-398-4464 | DARCO School District | |
| 843-398-4465 | | |
| 843-398-4466 | DSS Fax - Progress Energy EOF | |
| 843-398-4467 | DSS/EWS | |
| 843-398-4469 | PIO - Rumor Control | |
| 843-398-4470 | County Administrator | |
| 843-398-4471 | Progress Energy Tech Reps | |
| 843-398-4472 | - Progress Energy EOF | |
| | Adjacent EOC's | |
| 843-665-7255 | Florence County EOC | |
| 803-623-6024 | Chesterfield County EOC | |
| 803-484-5274 | Lee County EOC | |
| 803-737-8500 | State EOC/SCEMD Warning Point | |
| 803-896-4105 803-896-4109 | DHEC Command Center | |
| 803-737-9000 | SC Law Enforcement Division | |

Selective Signaling System Standard Operating Procedures (for Warning Points and EOC's)

I. INTRODUCTION: This system serves three distinct groups;

- A. Progress Energy
- B. Warning Points for Darlington, Lee and Chesterfield Counties, the State EOC/Warning Point and SC Highway Patrol.
- C. Emergency Operations Centers for Darlington, Lee and Chesterfield Counties and the State EOC.

II. MAKING CALLS:

- A. This is a conferencing network, not to be used for contacting an individual.
- B. To initiate a conference call:
 - 1. Lift the handset and listen for a dial tone.
 - 2. Dial 10, pause (...) and listen for a tone.
 - 3. If no tone is heard, identify yourself, as a conference call in progress.
 - 4. If a tone is heard, at the end of the tone dial the remaining two digits that relate to the desired locations:
 - a. All WP's: 10...22
 - b. All EOC's 10...33
 - c. All WP's and EOC's 10...44
 - d. All Progress Energy 10...55
 - 5. To add locations that did not respond initially, or to add a new group, one of the parties already on the line simply dials the two digits of the group desired.
 - 6. Any location can dial itself into an ongoing conference call by dialing 10.

III. RECEIVING CALLS:

- a. Your phone will ring and the attached link will blink. The phone will ring only for a pre-determined number of times. Warning Points and Progress Energy lines will ring up to twelve times; EOC phone will ring up to six times. The phone

should be answered as quickly as possible; after the final ring, you will need to dial in to call in progress as in II.B.6 above.

- B. When you pick up the handset, identify your location and wait for further instructions.
- C. When receiving an Emergency Action Message (EAM or Green-sheet message), the Robinson Plant is required to ask if anyone desires “authentication”. “Authentication is the method used by the plant and affected agencies to confirm that the EAM is a valid message being issued by the Robinson Plant. Authentication will be in the “challenge and reply” technique. The party receiving the call will “challenge” the plant with a codeword or phrase from a pre-approved list. The plant will answer with the “reply” word(s) from the approved list. When the plant replies with the correct answer, the message is considered valid. If a reply is received that is not on the codeword/phrase list, the plant will be challenged with a new codeword/phrase. If a second incorrect answer is received notify the Emergency Services Director or Special Program Coordinator. They will take the necessary action to confirm the authenticity of the EAM.

IV. TERMINATING CALLS: When you are ready to hang up, state the name of your location and the word clear. Then replace the handset in the cradle.

V. PROBLEMS:

- A. During an exercise or an emergency condition at the Robinson plant, use the public telephone network to call the Progress Energy Corporate Emergency Communications Coordinator at 919-836-8551.
- B. During any other time, use the public telephone network to contact the Progress Energy Systems Operations Department, Skaale Energy Control Center Dispatcher at 919-821-5550.

VI. FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION: Refer to the Standard operating Procedure published by Progress Energy

Appendix 3 (Legal Basis – Darlington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

NOTE: Darlington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Section(s) 14-1 through 14-53, dated 1995, replaces Darlington County Ordinance 151. Darlington County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14 is the legal authority used to create the Darlington County Emergency Preparedness Agency and to provide for civil defense and emergency preparedness in Darlington County.

Chapter 14

Civil Emergencies*

Article I. In General

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Sec. 14-1 | Definitions. |
| Sec. 14-2 | Purpose. |
| Sec. 14-3 | Local emergency planning committee (LEPC). |
| Sec. 14-4 | Emergency preparedness agency. |
| Sec. 14-5 | State of disaster or emergency, proclamation, powers of council. |
| Sec. 14-6 | Cooperation of employees; compliance with instructions. |
| Sec. 14-7 | Notification of director when conditions warrant action. |
| Sec. 14-8 | Appointment of volunteer citizens to augment department personnel. |
| Sec. 14-9 | Appointment of volunteer citizens to manage public shelters, conduct other emergency activities. |
| Sec. 14-10 | Immunity, compensation of county and municipal employees. |
| Sec. 14-11 | Liability for damages resulting from emergency activity. |
| Sec. 14-12 | Persons granting use of real estate or premises immune from civil liability. |
| Sec. 14-13 | Violation; penalty. |
| Sec. 14-14 – 14.50 | Reserved |

Article II. Emergency Services Director

| | |
|------------|--|
| Sec. 14-51 | Office created, responsibilities. |
| Sec. 14-52 | Liaison with state, federal, etc, authorities. |
| Sec. 14-53 | Duties. |

***Cross references** – Emergency services, ch. 18; fire prevention and protection, ch. 26.
State law reference – Emergency preparedness, S.C. Code 1976, Sec 25-1-420 et.seq.

CIVIL EMERGENCIES

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|---|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL</p> <p>Sec. 14-1. Definitions.</p> <p>The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:</p> <p><i>Attack</i> means a direct assault against the county, or any part of the state, by forces of a hostile nation, including assault by bombing, chemical or biological warfare or sabotage.</p> <p><i>Emergency</i> means any sudden, generally unexpected occurrence or set of circumstances demanding immediate action.</p> <p><i>Emergency operations center (EOC)</i> means a center to coordinate all emergency operations in providing information to federal, state and municipal governments and including an effective system for reporting, analyzing, displaying and disseminating emergency public information.</p> <p><i>Emergency preparedness</i> has a broad meaning and includes preparations against and relief from, the effects of attack on the county or any part of the state, by the forces of an enemy nation, and it shall also include any activity in connection with natural or manmade disasters or emergency as defined herein. It shall not include any activity that is the responsibility of the military forces of the United States or the state.</p> <p><i>Emergency services director</i> means the emergency services director of the county emergency preparedness agency as appointed by the county administrator.</p> <p><i>Local emergency planning committee (LEPC)</i> means a committee from the county agencies of administrative, medical, school, fire, health, rescue, law enforcement, recreation and other volunteer agencies to assist in emergencies.</p> <p><i>Manmade disasters</i> means any condition seriously threatening public health, welfare or security as a result of fires, riots, severe releases of gases or fumes, hazardous material leaks and spills, FNF radiological accidents and other similar manmade emergencies.</p> <p><i>Natural disaster</i> means any condition seriously threatening public health, welfare or security as</p> | <p>a result of a severe fire, explosion, tornado, hurricane, flood, epidemic, earthquake or similar natural or accidental cause and which is beyond the control of public or private agencies ordinarily responsible for the relief of such conditions.</p> <p><i>State of disaster emergency</i> means a condition that may be declared by the county council if it finds a disaster has occurred, or that the threat thereof is imminent, and extraordinary emergency measures are deemed necessary to cope with the existing or anticipated situation.</p> <p><i>State of emergency</i> means a condition that exists when declared by the governor of the state or the chairman of county council.</p> <p><i>Volunteer</i> means contributing service, equipment or facilities to the emergency preparedness organizations without remuneration or without formal agreement or contract of hire. While engaged in such services, volunteers shall have the same immunities as person and employees of the county performing similar duties. (Ord. No. 151, art, 2, 3-16-87; Ord. No. 04-9, Sec 1, 6-21-04)</p> <p>Cross reference – Definitions and rules of construction, Sec 1-2</p> <p>Sec. 14-2. Purpose</p> <p>It is the intent and purpose of this chapter to establish an organization, to be known as the county emergency preparedness agency, that will ensure the complete and efficient utilization of all county facilities/agencies to combat disaster from enemy attack, natural or manmade disaster or emergencies. The agency will be the coordinating agency for all activity in connection with civil defense; it will be the instrument through which the county council shall exercise its authority under the laws of this state during an attack against this county or any part of this state. This chapter will not relieve any county department of the normal responsibilities or authority given to it by general law or local resolution or ordinance, nor will it affect the work of the American Red Cross, Salvation Army or other volunteer agencies organized for relief in natural or manmade disasters or emergencies. (Ord no.151, art 1, Sec 2, 3-16-87)</p> <p>Sec. 14-3. Local emergency planning committee (LEPC).</p> <p>The local emergency planning committee, under the direction of the emergency services director, shall be</p> |
|---|--|

be the coordinating and implementing body of the county in the event of a disaster. Operating under the board shall be those agencies which are represented by its membership. These agencies will follow the course of their usual and legal duties through the board for the most effective utilization of county resources. Also working with the board will be subcommittees, municipalities and any resources of personnel and material brought into the county by the state or federal governments.
(Ord. No. 151, art. 3, Sec 2, 2-16-87; Ord. No 04-9, Sec 2, 6-21-04.)

Sec. 14-4. Emergency preparedness agency

All county and municipal officials and employees of the county, together with those volunteer forces enrolled to aid them during a disaster, and persons who may, by agreement or operation of law, be charged with duties incident to the protection of life and property in the county during times of a disaster or emergency, shall constitute the county emergency preparedness agency.
(Ord. No. 151, art. 3, Sec 3, 3-16-87)

Sec. 14-5. State of disaster or emergency; proclamation, powers of council.

(a) Upon declaration of a state of emergency by the governor of the state or a state of disaster or emergency declared by the county council, the council may issue proclamations and regulations concerning disaster relief and related matters which, during an emergency situation, shall have the full force and effect of law.

(b) A state of disaster or emergency may be declared by the county council if it finds a disaster or emergency has occurred, or that the threat thereof is imminent, an extraordinary emergency measures are deemed necessary to cope with the existing or anticipated situation. Once declared, the state of disaster or emergency shall continue until terminated by proclamation of the county council. All proclamations issued pursuant to this section shall indicate the nature of the disaster or emergency and the conditions under which it will be terminated.

(c) In addition to any other powers conferred by law, when a state of disaster or emergency has been declared by the county council, it may under the provisions of this chapter:

- (1) Suspend existing laws and regulations prescribing the procedures for conduct of county business if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder or delay any necessary action in coping with any emergency.

- (2) Utilize all available municipal and county government resources as reasonably necessary to cope with a disaster or emergency.
- (3) Transfer the direction, personnel or function of county departments and agencies or units thereof for purpose of facilitating or performing emergency services as necessary or desirable.
- (4) Compel performance by elected and appointed county government officials and employees of the duties and functions assigned in the county disaster plan.
- (5) Contract, requisition and compensate for goods and services from private sources.
- (6) Warn, advise and direct for evacuation of all or parts of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the county, if such action is deemed necessary for preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery.
- (7) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with evacuation.
- (8) Control ingress and egress to and from a disaster or emergency area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein.
- (9) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives and combustibles.
- (10) Make provisions for the availability and use of temporary housing.
- (11) Suspend or limit non-emergency activities and prohibit public assemblies, including the imposition of a curfew.
- (12) Permit county personnel and equipment to be used outside of the county.
- (13) Shut down nonessential government operations.
- (14) Make use of public and private property.
- (15) Invoke rationing, price controls, anti-black-marketing, and anti-hoarding regulations.
- (16) Direct the redistribution of food and other essential commodities from hazard to reception areas in support of an evacuation.

(17) Identify essential functions of government which must continue without interruption.
(Ord. No. 151, art. 3, Sec 4, 3-16-87; Ord. No. 89-16, Sec 2, 12-18-89)

Sec. 14-6. Cooperation of employees; compliance with instructions.

All employees of departments, commissions, boards, institutions and other agencies of the county designated as civil emergency forces shall cooperate with the county emergency services director in the formulation of the county emergency operations plan and shall comply with the orders or instructions of the county emergency services director when such orders or instructions are issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
(Ord. No. 151, art. 5, Sec 1, 3-16-87)

Sec. 14-7. Notification of director when conditions warrant action.

All civil emergency forces shall notify the emergency services director of conditions in the county resulting from enemy attack, manmade or natural disaster or emergency, and they shall inform the emergency services director of any conditions threatening to reach the proportions of a natural or manmade disaster or emergency. Failure to notify the emergency services director, however shall not prevent the emergency services director from exercising any authority assigned to him by this chapter.
(Ord. No. 151, art 5, Sec 2, 3-16-87)

Sec. 14-8. Appointment of volunteer citizens to augment department personnel.

The emergency service director may at any time appoint or authorize the appointment of volunteer citizens to augment the personnel of a department in time of a civil emergency, test or exercise. Such volunteer citizens shall be enrolled as civil emergency volunteers in cooperation with the heads of the county departments affected and shall be subject to the rules and regulations set forth by the emergency services director for such volunteers.
(Ord. No. 151, art. 5, Sec 3, 3-16-87)

Sec. 14-9. Appointment of volunteer citizens to manage public shelters, conduct other emergency activities.

The emergency services director may appoint volunteer citizens to form and assemble the personnel of a civil emergency service to conduct activities for which the county has no department or organization to conduct. He may also, when necessary, appoint volunteer citizens or citizen groups as public shelter managers who, when directed by the emergency services director, shall open public shelters and take charge of all food stocks, water and other supplies

and equipment stored in the shelter, admit the public according to the community shelter plan and take whatever control measures are necessary for the protection and safety of the occupants.
(Ord. No. 151, art 5, Sec 4, 3-17-87)

Sec. 14-10. Immunity, compensation of county and municipal employees.

County and municipal employees assigned to duty as part of the civil emergency forces pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall retain all the rights, privileges and immunities of employees and shall receive compensation incident to their employment.
(Ord. No. 151, art. 5, Sec 5, 3-16-87)

Sec. 14-11. Liability for damages resulting from emergency activity.

This chapter is an exercise by the county of its governmental function for the protection of the public peace, health and safety and the county or agents and representatives of the county or any individual, receiver, firm, partnership, corporation, association or trustee, or any of the agents thereof in good faith carrying out, complying with or attempting to comply with any order, rule or regulation, promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall not be liable for any damage sustained to persons or property as a result of such activity.
(Ord. No. 151, art. 6, Sec 1, 2-16-87)

Sec. 14-12. Persons granting use of real estate or premises immune from civil liability.

Any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises who voluntarily and without compensation grants the county the right to inspect, designate and use the whole or any part or parts of such real estate or premises for the purposes of sheltering persons during an actual impending or threatened enemy attack, disaster, emergency or during an authorized civil practice, exercise or drill, shall not be civilly liable for the death, injury to, any person or persons on or about such real estate or premises under such license, privilege or other permission, or for the loss or damage to the property of such person or persons.
(Ord. No. 151, art. 6, Sec 2, 3-16-87)

Sec. 14-13. Violation; penalty.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or the regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained herein or to willfully obstruct, hinder or delay any member of the civil emergency organization in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter or any regulation issued hereunder. Any violation of this chapter shall be

considered as a misdemeanor and shall be punishable in accordance with section 1-8.
(Ord. No. 151, art. 6, Sec 3, 3-16-87)

Secs. 14-14 – 14-50. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. EMERGENCY SERVICES DIRECTOR*

*Cross reference – Officers and employees, Sec 2-136 et seq.

Sec. 14-51. Office created; responsibilities.

There is hereby created the office of emergency services director of the county emergency preparedness agency, who shall be responsible for directing day-to-day operations of the agency and coordinating the activities of various county and municipal governments during a period of disaster or emergency. The emergency services director shall be appointed by the county administrator. The emergency services director shall be empowered and required to coordinate and render assistance to county and municipal officials in the development of plans for the use of all facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources of the county and municipalities for the purpose of minimizing or preventing damage to persons or property in disaster or emergency situations. Municipal and county personnel shall include in such plans the restoration of governmental services and public utilities necessary for public health, safety and welfare. The emergency services director shall further direct the efforts of the county emergency preparedness agency in the implementation of the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 151, art. 3, Sec 1, 3-16-87)

Sec. 14-52. Liaison with state, federal, etc., authorities.

The emergency services director shall maintain liaison with the state and federal authorities and the authorities of nearby political subdivisions, so as to ensure the most effective operations of the emergency plan.

(Ord. No. 151, art. 4, Sec 1, 3-16-87)

Sec. 14-53. Duties.

The duties of the emergency services director shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Development, updating and publication of emergency plans in conformity with state and federal emergency plans for the immediate use of all the facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources of the county for the purposes of minimizing or preventing damage to person or property, and protecting and restoring to

usefulness governmental services and public utilities necessary for the public health, safety and welfare.

- (2) Control of necessary record-keeping for emergency preparedness/civil defense funds and property which may be made available from the federal, state, county and municipal governments and from private sources.
- (3) Submission of annual budget requirements to the state and federal government, county council and utility providers.
- (4) Upon approval of the county administrator, signing such documents as are necessary in the administration of the county emergency preparedness program to include project applications and billing for purchase under project applications.
- (5) Coordinating the recruitment and training of volunteer personnel and agencies to augment the personnel and facilities of the county for emergency preparedness purposes.
- (6) Educating the civil populations as to the actions necessary and required for the protection of their persons and property in case of enemy attack, natural or manmade disaster or emergency.
- (7) Conducting simulated exercises and public practice alerts to ensure efficient operations of the emergency preparedness agency and to familiarize residents of the county with civil defense regulations, procedures and operations.
- (8) Coordinating the activity of all other public and private agencies engaged in any emergency preparedness programs.
- (9) Coordinate, in conjunction with the department of social services, negotiations with owners or persons in control of buildings or other property for civil defense purposes and designating suitable buildings as emergency shelters.
- (10) Coordinate, in conjunction with the department of social services, local schools, the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army and churches in the development of a community goal of assigned emergency shelter space for every citizen of the county.
- (11) Assuming such authority and conducting such activity as may be necessary to promote and implement the emergency operations plan.

(Ord. NO. 151, art. 4, Sec 2, 3-16-87)

