

Annex 25 (Tab B – Hurricane and Severe Weather Plan) to the Darlington County
Emergency Operations Plan

Primary: Emergency Services Department

Support: Darlington County Fire District, Darlington County Sheriff's Office, EMS,
Darlington County School District, Department of Social Services, American
Red Cross, Roads and Bridges, Damage Assessment Team (consisting of
Planning Department, Codes Enforcement and Tax Assessor), Lake
Robinson Rescue Squad, Hartsville Rescue Squad, Society Hill Rescue
Squad, Lamar Rescue Squad, Darlington Firemen's Rescue Squad

- I. Introduction:** Darlington County is susceptible to a variety of weather events. These weather events may range from dangerous winds, thunderstorms, snow or ice storms and hurricanes. This annex will specifically address the County's response to hurricanes and severe weather in Darlington County.
- A. The hurricane season is June 1st through November 30th of each year, with the peak period being September and October. South Carolina is one of the most vulnerable states in the nation to be impacted by hurricanes. Six (6) coastal counties and 21 inland counties may be directly affected by a tropical storm or hurricane. With densely packed population centers along the coast, inland counties must be prepared to provide shelter for both coastal evacuees and their own residents. Just like coastal residents, local residents must be prepared to evacuate during a hurricane. Local residents must have their own storm plans and be prepared to move early, before the county is affected by the storm. While coastal residents face a serious threat from storm surge, localized flooding along Black Creek or localized flooding due extreme rainfall amounts from a storm system poses the greatest danger to our citizens.
 - B. The county experiences it's highest heat from May through October. This is also the peak period for severe thunderstorms, hail, dangerous lightning and tornadoes. With the high temperature extremes, periods of drought may be experienced in the county.
 - C. Darlington County usually experiences the coldest temperatures from December through March. Cold or freezing temperatures may occur as early as October and as late as April. Some of the heaviest snowfalls recorded have occurred during the March and April time frame. During these cold temperatures, the county may experience heavy snowfall, freezing rain, sleet and accumulations of ice.
 - D. Any or all of these weather scenarios can cause damage to homes, schools, utilities and government facilities. Sheltering operations may have to be implemented. The county has identified Red Cross approved facilities in the county to be used for shelter operations. Adequate facilities are available to shelter approximately five thousand (5000) people.

- E. The decision to activate the EOC or open shelters will be made by Emergency Services Director, or his designee as the situation dictates. One or more annexes in the EOP may be activated to adequately care for our citizens. Should it become necessary to open the EOC, the appropriate staff will be brought as needed to manage the event.

II. Mission: To prevent or minimize injury to people and damage to property or to the environment resulting from a hurricane or severe weather by planning and coordinating the application of local and state resources used to warn, evacuate and shelter the citizens and visitors in Darlington County.

III. Concept of Operations:

- A. The specific types of storms that may affect Darlington County are as follows:
 - 1. Tropical cyclones: South Carolina and Darlington County are susceptible to all levels of tropical cyclones. Tropical cyclones can produce storms that range from a tropical depression to a severe Category 5 hurricane. Tropical depressions and tropical storms do not usually pose a major threat to the county since they are typically rain events. The greatest danger for citizens during tropical storms will be significant rainfall with localized flooding. Hurricanes can pose a significant danger to the county. The path of the storm will determine the threat for Darlington County. Hurricanes are monitored and tracked using the HURREVAC software by the Emergency Services Department.
 - a. Storm surge: The storm surge is a large dome of water often 50 to 100 miles wide that sweeps across the coastline near where a hurricane makes landfall. The surge of high water topped by the waves is devastating. The stronger the hurricane, the higher the surge will be. Along the immediate coast, storm surge is the greatest threat to life. Inland of the immediate coast, the greatest danger will be flooding caused by the storm surge pushing inland into the rivers, streams and creeks. The tide cycle and the time the storm surge hits the coast also has a significant impact on how far inland the storm surge will push. A 30 foot storm surge hitting the coast at mean high tide poses a much greater threat than a 30 foot storm surge hitting the coast at mean low tide.
 - b. Winds: Hurricane winds can destroy buildings, mobile homes and other property. Debris such as signs, roofing materials, siding and other items become missiles in a hurricane. Wind is the greatest cause of property damage inland of the coast.
 - c. Rainfall-induced flooding: Widespread torrential rains, often in excess of 6 inches, can produce deadly and destructive floods. Long after the winds have subsided, hurricanes can generate immense amount of rainfall. In 2004 high rainfall totals off three hurricanes that came up through Florida and Georgia

saturated the county with over twenty inches in a two-week period. These storms caused significant flooding in areas of the county that are not adjacent to streams or creeks and traditionally do not flood.

- d. Tornadoes: While the threat exists for tornadoes to develop in all storm quadrants, they primarily develop in the northeast quadrant of the storm, possibly as much as 200 to 400 miles from the storm's center of circulation. Tornadoes can potentially become very strong, causing extensive damage to buildings and loss of life.
 2. Winter storms: Winter storms do not typically present a problem for Darlington County. However, in the last five years, the county has experienced two (2) significant snow storms. The county does not usually experience snow, usually the county will have sleet, freezing rain or ice storms. Any of these events can cause problems with highways, secondary roads, unpaved roads, utilities along with damage to county buildings and homes.
 3. Severe thunderstorms: During the spring and summer months, Darlington County can experience severe thunderstorms. The storms may have high winds, hail, dangerous lightning and torrential rainfall.
 4. Tornadoes: Tornadoes may occur as a result of hurricanes, tropical storms and severe thunderstorms. Tornadoes may affect a small area of the county or inflict catastrophic damage across the county. Loss of life, homes and infrastructure damage will have a significant impact on residents.
- B. Operating Condition Levels: The State of South Carolina has established five (5) operating condition levels to aid in the response to an emergency event. Darlington County will use the same operating conditions as the State of South Carolina. See Appendix 3, this annex for specific information on the Operating Condition Levels. While at OPCONs 3, 4 and 5, the county is still functioning in the Preparedness phase and insuring that all Preparedness actions have been completed by the time the County moves into OPCON 2. Once the County moves into OPCONs 1 and 2, all actions will be taking place under the Response and Recovery phases of the event. Actions will be occurring pre-landfall and post-landfall. The county will move to each OPCON level as the same time as the state. The actions performed at each level will vary.
- C. During winter storms, the actions performed by the county will be for the most part will be independent of any state level actions. The county will focus on having assets in place prior to the storm to minimize the impact on citizens and government operations. The County Administrator and Emergency Services Director or their designees will evaluate the county's situation prior to 5:00AM and determine if the county operations will open on normal schedule, be curtailed, halted or open on a delayed schedule. This information will be shared with School District to aid them in making their operational decisions. Any change in normal

operating hours will be broadcast over local TV and radio.

- D. Severe thunderstorms and tornadoes often occur with little if any warning. When conditions are favorable for severe weather, the National Weather Service in Wilmington, North Carolina will call the Emergency Services Office and brief the staff on the potential for severe weather. This information will be forwarded to all county agencies and departments through the county's email system from the Emergency Services Office and the County Administrator's office. Additionally the Emergency Services Office will notify the School District and key industries in the county on the potential for severe weather.
- E. Public Information: During weather events, public information will vary based on the event. All press releases will be made from the EOC and approved by the Emergency Services Director, the County Administrator or their designees. There will be sufficient advance warning for tropical storms and hurricanes to allow the timely release of information to the public. Winter storms may provide enough advance warning to prepare citizens for the storm. Most weather events will not provide time for advance warning to the general public. All warnings will be issued by the National Weather Service based on their observations during the storm. As these warnings are issued, the county's efforts will be to insure that critical facilities in the county are aware of the impending storms. Should the County suffer damage during the storm, public information efforts will focus on providing the public with information on the locations that will have assistance available, the phone numbers to call for assistance and the types of assistance available.
- F. Shelter operations: Shelter operations will be provided for the general public during hurricanes. The County and State will coordinate shelter activities to insure the maximum amount of shelters are available based on the anticipated need during the storm. During other weather events, shelter operations are not routinely provided. However, should the need arise following any weather event, the County will provide emergency shelters.
- G. Although this annex primarily focuses on hurricanes, most of the activities identified for hurricanes can be used to prepare and respond to other weather events. The HURREVAC software cannot be used for other weather events. It is designed and provided to aid emergency managers in tracking tropical storms and hurricanes. The information used to track other weather events will be provided by the National Weather Service in Wilmington, NC.

IV. Responsibilities:

- A. Preparedness Phase: OPCONs 3, 4 and 5 are all considered as actions to be performed during the Preparedness phase. By the time the County moves to OPCONs 1 or 2, all Preparedness actions should be completed.

1. All EOC Staff personnel will integrate NIMS principles into all planning. All EOC staff personnel will complete the IS-100, IS-200, ICS-300 Incident Command courses or an approved equivalent course (IS-195, IS-100LE, IS-100PW or SCFA 16-hour Incident Command course) in addition to the IS-700 NIMS Awareness course and IS-800, Introduction to the National Response Plan courses.
2. All departments and agencies involved in response and recovery activities will insure that as a minimum their personnel will complete the IS-100, IS-200, ICS-300 Incident Command courses or an approved equivalent course (IS-195, IS-100LE, IS-100PW or SCFA 16-hour Incident Command course) in addition to the IS-700 NIMS Awareness course and IS-800, Introduction to the National Response Plan courses.
3. All departments and agencies involved in response and recovery activities that will have personnel in command of various incidents will insure that as a minimum their personnel will complete the IS-100, IS-200, ICS-300 and the ICS-400 Incident Command courses or an approved equivalent course (IS-195, IS-100LE, IS-100PW or SCFA 16-hour Incident Command course) in addition to the IS-700 NIMS Awareness course and IS-800, Introduction to the National Response Plan courses.
4. Annually review the Department of Homeland Security Universal Task List and integrate tasks as appropriate.

2. **OPCON 5:**

a. Emergency Services Director:

1. Insure that the most current versions of the HURREVAC tracking software are installed and being used.
2. Insure that refresher training is conducted as necessary for operation of the HURREVAC program.

b. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Notify the Emergency Services Director or the Special Programs Coordinator of changes in the storms forecast or projected path that is received after normal duty hours.

c. ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges, County Water and Sewer Authority):

1. Coordinate with SCDOT for any construction or road closures on evacuation routes.

2. Coordinate with the County Water and Sewer Authority to determine their specific requirements before, during and after the storm.
 3. Prepare to staff the Public Works desk in the EOC.
- d. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special programs Coordinator):
1. Validate all addressees and email addresses for the Critical Information-Weather email group.
 2. Once a storm is identified by the National Hurricane Center, plot the storms forecast using the HURREVAC software.
 3. Using the Critical Information-Weather email group, keep everyone advised on the storms progress and projected path.
- e. ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services (EMS, Rescue, Region 4 Health District):
1. Hartsville Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at the Hartsville Middle School Emergency Shelter.
 2. Lamar Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at the Lamar High School Emergency Shelter.
 3. Society Hill Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at the Society Hill Community Center Emergency Shelter.
 4. Darlington Firemen's Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at the Darlington Middle School Emergency Shelter.
 5. Lake Robinson Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at other School emergency shelters in the Hartsville area, if necessary.
- f. ESF-14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation (Damage Assessment Team): Conduct annual training on Damage Assessment procedures that will be used in the county.
- g. ESF-15 - Public Information (PIO):
1. Review the public affairs materials and methods to distribute this material.

2. Verify phone numbers and points of contact with local TV, radio and print media.
 3. Conduct press releases and briefings as deemed necessary.
 - h. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard): Develop plans and procedures to assist the County by:
 1. assisting the Sheriff's Office in providing security at the EOC.
 2. assisting local School Resource Officer's in providing security at the shelters.
 3. staffing the Military Support desk in the EOC.
 4. assisting DSS and Red Cross with the staffing of the shelters.
3. **OPCON 4:**
- a. County Administrator:
 1. Briefs County Council on storms projected path and actions being performed by the County agencies and departments to prepare for the storm.
 2. Briefs County Council on possible need for an Emergency Ordinance declaring a countywide "Statement of Emergency" and establishing a curfew.
 - b. Emergency Services Director:
 1. Direct the EOC staff to review the County EOP and agency or department SOPs in preparation for the storm.
 2. Consider or conduct a "Partial Activation" of the EOC using Emergency Services personnel during duty hours. After duty hours, direct calls to the County Warning Point.
 3. Instruct EOC personnel to review their family preparedness plans.
 4. Test EOC generator and insure that the fuel tank is full.
 5. Coordinate with Roads and Bridges and the County Shop to insure fuel re-supply will be available during the Response and Recovery phases.
 6. Insure that the County Shop will have maintenance support on standby during the storm.

7. Coordinates with Progress Energy and SONOCO to determine lake levels on Lake Robinson and Prestwood Lake.
 8. Coordinates with major industries in the County to determine their plans for operation before and during the storm.
 9. Coordinates with SC Central Railroad to determine their schedule of operation before storm landfall and during landfall.
- c. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District):
1. Insure that the School Principals for the mandatory shelters are aware of the storms progress and that their facilities may be required for shelters.
 2. Coordinate with DSS and the Red Cross as necessary to insure that both agencies have current points of contact for key personnel for shelter operations.
 3. Coordinate with Roads and Bridges for any construction or road closures on evacuation routes.
- d. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Notify the Emergency Services Director or the Special Programs Coordinator of changes in the storms forecast or projected path that is received after normal duty hours.
- e. ESF-4 – Firefighting (Fire District):
1. Brief Station Chiefs on the storms status and insure that preparations for storm are underway.
 2. Insure that all Station Chiefs understand their requirements for reporting immediate damage in their coverage zones to the EOC during the response and recovery phases.
 3. Coordinate with municipalities and special purpose districts to determine if they require assistance during the storm.
 4. Review the County EOP and SOPs in preparation for the storm.
 5. Reposition or stage equipment as necessary to provide fire coverage prior to the storms landfall.
- f. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):
1. Review the current HURREVAC storms advisories.

2. Brief the Emergency Services Director on the storms status.
 3. Prepare briefing information for the County Administrator and County Council as necessary.
 4. Email current information to Critical Information-Weather group.
 5. Check the storm conditions and weather forecasts with the NWS-Wilmington office.
 6. Verify the current contact information on the County's Alert Roster.
- g. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross and Region 4 Public Health District):
1. Review hurricane evacuation and sheltering plans.
 2. Verify that the all agencies are aware of the need for SMNS and public shelter operations.
 3. Coordinate with the SC State Guard unit to determine if they can assist with security and staffing during shelter operations.
- h. ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services (EMS< Rescue, Region 4 Public Health District):
1. Review the County EOP and SOPs in preparation for the storm.
 2. Check the maintenance status of ambulances to insure the maximum number of ambulances is available for use if needed.
 3. Contact CPRMC, local nursing homes, retirement homes, assisted living facilities and the Saleeby Center to determine the occupancy levels and to validate points of contact and telephone numbers should evacuation of these facilities become necessary.
 4. Contact local Rescue Squads that have assigned shelter coverage missions to insure that they are preparing for the storm.
- i. ESF-13 /16 – Law Enforcement/Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office and SCHK):
1. Review procedures and staffing plans for the EOC, for security of the EOC and shelters and TCPs.
 2. Coordinate with the SC State Guard to determine if they can assist with security requirements at the various facilities.

3. Insure that School Resources officers can be used for security at the shelters.
- j. ESF-14 – Long-term Recovery and Mitigation (Damage Assessment Team):
Review the County EOP on damage assessment requirements and procedures during the response and recovery phases.
- k. ESF-15 – Public Information (PIO):
 1. Review pre-scripted messages and prepare to disseminate as necessary.
 2. Issue press releases as necessary to media to keep the public informed on the storm and the County's planned response.
 3. Respond to requests from the media and monitor the media.
 4. Respond to requests for assistance from county departments and municipalities.
 5. Review procedures to activate the County JIC during response and recovery efforts.
- l. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard): Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office, DSS, and Red Cross to determine if assistance is required with their activities during OPCONs 1 and 2.
4. **OPCON 3:** All of the actions begun by the response agencies at OPCON 4 should be nearing completion when the County progresses to OPCON 3. Actions begun at OPCON 4 will continue until through OPCON 3 until completed. Actions initiated at OPCON 3 will continue until the County progress to OPCON 2.
 - a. County Administrator:
 1. Continues to brief County Council on storms status.
 2. Coordinates with County Council to prepare a draft "Statement of Emergency".
 - b. Emergency Services Director:
 1. Brief the county agencies and municipalities regarding the current situation to include the upgraded OPCON status, EOC status, storm forecast and planned actions for the immediate future.
 2. Open and name the event in WEBEOC.
 3. Maintain documentation of major meetings, watches and warnings, etc, in

WEBEOC.

4. Consider a "Limited Activation" of the EOC consisting of; Emergency Services personnel, the PIO, School District, Fire, Sheriff's Office, Mass Care and EMS.
 5. Notify SCEMD of the county's status. Determine who is assigned to the County Desk supporting Darlington County.
 6. Place Damage Assessment Team on standby.
 7. Coordinates with the County Administrator to prepare a draft "Statement of Emergency" for the county.
 8. Continues to monitor lake levels on Lake Robinson and Prestwood Lake.
- c. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District): Place appropriate personnel on standby for EOC operations.
- d. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Notify the Emergency Services Director or the Special Programs Coordinator of changes in the storms forecast or projected path that is received after normal duty hours.
- e. ESF-4 – Firefighting (Fire District): Insure that all fire stations have serviced all trucks and prepared the station for the impending storm.
- f. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):
1. Prepare the EOC for 24-hour operations.
 2. Continue to plot storm using HURREVAC and review advisories from NHC and NWS-Wilmington.
- g. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross, Region 4 Public Health District):
1. Notify Region 4 Public Health and the Red Cross of pending shelter operations.
 2. Begin preparations for opening voluntary and mandatory evacuation shelters.
 3. Begin preparation to open special medical needs shelters.
- h. ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services (EMS, Rescue, Region 4 Public Health District):
1. Insure that all EMS bases are prepared for the storm and that all spare ambulances are fueled and stocked ready for service.

2. Contact all nursing homes, retirement homes, assisted living facilities, MRMC-Darlington and CPRMC to determine patient loads, should evacuation of these facilities become necessary.
 3. Alert Rescue Squads that are tasked with support mission at their assigned emergency shelters.
 4. Consider placing all EMS personnel on standby status or consider bringing in additional personnel before the storm.
- i. ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement/Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office and SCHP):
 1. Prepare for EOC security and coordinate security for all shelters.
 2. Take whatever actions are necessary to establish TCPs should areas of the county require evacuation. Coordinate these actions with the appropriate law enforcement agencies.
 3. Insure that all personnel are briefed on reporting damages to the EOC as located.
 - j. ESF-14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation (Damage Assessment Team): Insure that all Damage Assessment Team members have all required items should it become necessary to activate the team.
 - k. ESF-15 – Public Information (PIO):
 1. Respond to media inquiries and monitor the media.
 2. Insure that all press release are released so they may be understood by the special needs community (hard of hearing/deaf, and Spanish language).
 3. Prepare and distribute inform on the location of emergency shelters and the times the shelters will open for the general populace.
 - l. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard): Continue coordination to provide the assistance assigned at OPCON 5.
- B. **Response Phase:** OPCONs 1 and 2 are all considered as actions to be performed at "Full Activation" of the EOC.
1. **OPCON 2:** Once the decision is made that a voluntary or mandatory evacuation order is imminent, the level automatically moves to OPCON 2. The Emergency Services Director may order "Full Activation" of the EOC at this time

or maintain the "Partial Activation" while determining a specific time for the EOC to upgrade to "Full Activation".

a. County Administrator:

1. Continues to brief County Council on storms status and actions being performed by the county to prepare for landfall.
2. Directs preparation and issuance of "Statement of Emergency" with curfew.
3. Directs PIO to issue a press release with the text of emergency ordinance included in the press release.

b. Emergency Services Director:

1. Consider bringing the EOC to Full Activation.
2. Obtain and distribute a countywide "Statement of Emergency".
3. Using WEBEOC, maintain documentation of all decisions, meetings, weather changes and warnings, etc for incorporation of the information into briefings and situation reports.
4. When the EOC is ordered to "Full Activation" the following ESFs or agencies will establish operations in the EOC; Emergency Services, County Administrator, ESF-1 – Transportation (School District), ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges), ESF-4 – Firefighting, ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS Red Cross, School District, Region 4 Health District), ESF-8 – Health and Medical (EMS and Region 4 Health District), ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement/Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office, SCHP), ESF-15 –PIO.
5. Conduct information briefings for the EOC staff.
6. Notify the state of the OPCON level and the county's status.
7. Insure that the Command Trailer is ready for deployment and the generator is fueled.
8. Insure that points of contact and valid phone numbers have been established with all utility providers serving Darlington County.

c. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District):

1. Determine the types of transportation assets that will be available to assist in evacuating citizens to shelters as necessary.

2. Determine the types and number of vehicles that will be available to assist in evacuating nursing homes, assisted living facilities or other facilities should it become necessary.
3. Staff the Transportation and School District desk in the EOC.
- d. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Coordinate with the EMS, Fire and Law Enforcement desk in the EOC before dispatching calls to the agencies, unless directed otherwise.
- e. ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges, County Water and Sewer Authority):
 1. Continue coordination with SCDOT to determine road closures or obstructions on evacuations routes.
 2. Staff the Public Works desk in the EOC.
 3. Insure that fuel support is available for the EOC and Water and Sewer Authority.
- f. ESF-4 – Fire District:
 1. Insure that all fire personnel know to report all storm damage to the EOC, by the most expeditious means available. Report by telephone first, then by radio if phone system(s) (cell and landline) are inoperative.
 2. Place the Hazmat Team and SERT Team on standby in case they are needed.
 3. Staff the Firefighting desk in the EOC.
 4. As soon as the winds meet or exceed 45 mph, consider pulling all vehicles off the roads and highways.
 5. As the storm approaches, begin screening all fire calls coming into the 911 Center.
- g. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):
 1. Prepare EOC for 24-hour operations.
 2. Continue to plot storm using HURREVAC and review advisories from NHC and NWS-Wilmington.
 3. Brief Emergency Services Director and County Administrator as necessary.

h. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross, Region 4 Public Health District/County Health Departments):

1. As soon as the Governor issues the voluntary or mandatory evacuation orders, establish the time that shelters will open.
2. Begin shelter operations within four hours of the voluntary or mandatory order being issued.
3. Staff the Mass care desk in the EOC.
4. Document shelter occupancy levels and keep the Emergency Services Director briefed on occupancy levels.

i. ESF-8 – EMS Coordinator/Region 4 Health District:

1. Place all EMS personnel on standby status.
2. Notify the Rescue Squads with missions to support the shelters of the times that shelters will open.
3. Verify the patient counts with all nursing homes, retirement homes, assisted living facilities, CPRMC and MRMC-Darlington should evacuation of these facilities become necessary.
4. Staff the Health and Medical desk in the EOC.
5. As the storm approaches, begin screening all EMS calls coming into the 911 Center. Either assign a Paramedic to the 911 Center or direct that all EMS calls be forwarded to this desk for screening before dispatching an ambulance to the call.
6. As soon as the winds meet or exceed 45 mph, respond only to "life threatening" calls. Consider **crew safety** before dispatching an ambulance to the call.

j. ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office, SChP):

1. Establish security at the EOC and at the JIC if the JIC is activated.
2. Establish security at emergency shelters that are the county's responsibility.
3. Staff the Law enforcement desk in the EOC.

4. As soon as the winds meet or exceed 45 mph, consider pulling all cars off the roads and highways.
 5. As the storm approaches, begin screening all Law Enforcement calls coming into the 911 Center.
 6. Enforce "Statement of Emergency" and associated curfew.
- k. ESF-14 – Damage Assessment Team: Place the Damage Assessment Team on standby should they be required following the storm.
- l. ESF-15 – Public Information (PIO):
1. Staff the PIO office in the EOC and if necessary, establish Joint Information Center (JIC).
 2. Respond to media inquiries and monitor the media.
 3. Issue the phone number(s) that citizens may call for assistance and information before and during the storm.
 4. Distribute press releases as necessary.
 5. Issue a press release with the text of emergency ordinance included in the press release.
- m. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard):
1. Staff the Military Support desk in the EOC.
 2. Assist Law Enforcement with the security missions at the EOC and shelters.
 3. Assist Mass Care with the staffing and operation of the shelters.
- n. HBRSEP Technical Representatives: HBRSEP Technical Representatives will be assigned to the EOC to keep the EOC staff advised of activities at the plant. When winds are anticipated to reach speeds of 73 mph, two (2) hours prior to reaching the plant site, the plant will be reduced to a safe operating level as specified by the NRC.
2. **OPCON 1:** Once a voluntary or mandatory evacuation order is announced to the public, the EOC automatically moves to OPCON 1. The State will coordinate coastal evacuation, however the emphasis locally will focus on encouraging people that are going to a shelter to move to the shelter early, do not wait for the storm to make landfall. During this phase, the County will assist residents as necessary with transportation.

- a. County Administrator:
 - 1. Keeps the County Council informed on the storm and county's situation.
 - 2. Signs and issues "Statement of Emergency" if it was not issued at OPCON 2.
- b. Emergency Services Director:
 - 1. Bring the EOC to "Full Activation", if not already at full activation.
 - 2. Monitor shelter operations and any ongoing local evacuations.
 - 3. Notify the State EOC that the County is at OPCON 1 and the status of ongoing actions in the county.
 - 4. Conduct information briefings for the EOC.
 - 5. Insure that reports of damages are documented according to location and severity.
 - 6. Place the Damage Assessment Team on standby. Consider bring a portion of the Damage Assessment Team to begin assessment actions (determining the initial dollars amounts of damage) as reports come into the EOC.
 - 7. Continues to monitor lake levels and Black Creek levels.
- c. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District): Assist in the movement of evacuees to shelters as necessary.
- d. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Refer all calls to the EMS, Fire and Law Enforcement desk in the EOC before dispatching calls to the agencies, unless directed otherwise.
- e. ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges, County Water and Sewer Authority):
 - 1. Monitor the status of damages reported to the road and water and sewer infrastructure in the county.
 - 2. Assist the Damage Assessment Team in determining the approximate cost of damages to the County's road and water and sewer infrastructure.
- f. ESF-4 – Firefighting (Fire District):
 - 1. Respond to fire calls as necessary and when deemed safe for fire personnel to respond.

2. Screen all fire calls before dispatching stations to the call.
 3. When deemed safe, assign preliminary damage assessment tasks to the fire stations.
 4. Assign fire personnel to debris clearing assignments on essential roads and streets as necessary to keep evacuation routes open for emergency vehicles.
- g. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):
1. Continue to plot the storms progress and brief the EOC staff as necessary.
 2. Begins documenting location of damage reports on GIS map as reports are received in the EOC.
 3. Review the County EOP to aid the Emergency Services Director in determining the specific actions to begin as the County begins the Re-entry and Recovery Phase.
 4. Assist the Emergency Services Director and Damage Assessment Team to determine if aid is required from the State while performing damage assessment operations.
- h. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross, Region 4 Health District):
1. Monitor shelter occupancy levels.
 2. Brief the Emergency Services Director on the status of the shelters and any problems that may arise in the shelters.
 3. Develop plans to consolidated shelters post-landfall.
- i. ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services (EMS Coordinator, Region 4 Health District):
1. Screen all incoming EMS calls and respond to "life threatening" calls as the storm will allow crews to safely respond.
 2. Monitor the status of the nursing homes, assisted living, retirement homes and hospitals during the storms.
- j. ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement/Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office, SCHP):
1. Screen all incoming law enforcement calls and respond to "life threatening"

- calls as the storm will allow officers to safely respond.
2. Insure that officers report the location of all damages noted during their patrol.
 3. As soon as the storm will safely allow officers to resume patrol, insure that officers immediately assess the status of primary evacuation routes, roads, streets and bridges.
 4. Continue to enforce "Statement of Emergency" and curfew.
- k. ESF-14 – Damage Assessment (Planning, Codes Enforcement, Roads and Bridges, Tax Assessor):
1. Based on damage reports received in the EOC, determine the initial dollar value of damages to individual homes, public and local government facilities.
 2. Brief the County Administrator and Emergency Services Director on the damage estimates so that they can determine the specific assistance required from the State.
- l. ESF-15 – Public Information (PIO):
1. Establish the Joint Information Center (JIC), if necessary.
 2. Respond to media inquiries and monitor the media.
 3. Issue the phone number(s) that citizens may call for assistance and report damage before and during the storm.
 4. Distribute press releases as necessary.
 5. Prepare and publish press releases that will inform citizens as to the times that they will be allowed to re-enter the damaged areas.
- m. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard):
1. Continue to perform all missions as assigned.
 2. Be prepared to augment Damage Assessment Teams post-landfall.
- n. HBRSEP Technical Representatives:
1. Keep the EOC advised of all ongoing actions at the plant site.
 2. Advise the Emergency Services Director and Damage Assessment Team of any damages sustained by the plant during the storm.

3. Assist the EOC staff in coordinating with other electric utilities to determine the severity of damages incurred during the storm.

C. Re-entry and Recovery Phase: Once the Governor rescinds the mandatory evacuation order, the State and County begin re-entry and recovery operations. The State will remain at OPCON 1 during re-entry. Re-entry is transferred to the local level. Re-entry and recovery operations initially begin during OPCON 1, but as the County is returned to normal, Recovery operations will continue at OPCONs 2, 3, 4 and 5. The County will downgrade the OPCON levels when determined appropriate by the Emergency Services Director after coordination with the County Administrator and EOC staff.

1. County Administrator:

- a. Brief County Council on status of county and preliminary damage reports received by the EOC.
- b. As soon as deemed appropriate, rescind the "Statement of Emergency" and lift curfew.

2. Emergency Services Director:

- a. Notify the State of the County's situation and status.
- b. Be prepared to rescind the County's "Statement of Emergency".
- c. Determine a suitable location to establish one or more FEMA DRC's if necessary.

3. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District): In conjunction with ESF-3 – Public Works, determine the status of the road infrastructure in the County.

4. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Maintain communications with critical facilities and individual recovery Incident Commanders in the County.

5. ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges and the County Water and Sewer Authority):

- a. Roads and Bridges: Establish road clearance priorities with SCDOT.
- b. Water and Sewer Authority: Provide information regarding water and sewer disruption in the county.

6. ESF-4 – Firefighting (Fire District):

- a. Monitor the status of local fires and firefighting capabilities.
 - b. Determine if ESF-9 – Search and Rescue or if ESF-10 – Hazardous Materials responses are required in the County.
7. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):
- a. Continue to track the storm until it is no longer a threat to the county.
 - b. Assist the Damage Assessment Team with GIS maps and assist in prioritizing the areas for assessment in the County.
8. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross, Region 4 Public Health District):
- a. Identify shelters available for post-impact use.
 - b. Implement shelter closing and consolidation procedures.
9. ESF-8 – Health and Medical (EMS, Rescue, Region 4 Public Health District):
- a. Determine status of EMS, the Rescue Squads, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, retirement homes and hospitals in the county.
 - b. Determine if crisis counseling is required following the storm.
10. ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement/Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office and SCHP):
- a. Determine the status of law enforcement and other disaster conditions from state and municipal agencies in the county.
 - b. Monitor reentry traffic into the affected areas.
 - c. Advise the Emergency Services Director of all problem areas in the county.
11. ESF-14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation: Conduct damage assessment operations as necessary.
12. ESF-15 – Public Information (PIO):
- a. Coordinate with PIOs in the municipalities to determine the need to issue coordinated information about when and where it is safe for residents to return to the area.
 - b. Respond to media inquiries and monitor the media.

- c. Coordinate with local authorities regarding the release of the following types of information; DHEC Health bulletins Red Cross closing, consolidation and opening of public shelters; status of roads; FEMA claim information; and the status of schools.
13. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard): Continue to provide support as necessary during recovery operations.

D. Mitigation Phase:

- 1. Support and plan for mitigation measures.
- 2. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency situation reports and plans.

V. Administration and Logistics:

- A. Administration: Administrative supplies required to perform duties in the EOC will be initially provided by the Emergency Services Department. However, each department assigned to staff a desk in the EOC should bring enough administrative supplies to perform their functions. Agency requirements for maps will be provided by the Emergency Services Department.
- B. Logistics: Meals for EOC personnel will be provided while on duty in the EOC. The department or agency should provide supplies and resources required to perform the agency or department response mission. It is essential that each agency or department maintain accurate records of all expenses incurred, (payroll, overtime, supplies used or purchased, etc). These records will be required to insure that the County receives the maximum reimbursement from FEMA if Public Assistance is included in a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- C. Provide a laptop computer for use in the EOC for WEBEOC access.

VI. State and Federal Interface:

- A. State responsibilities: The South Carolina Emergency Management Division will be notified in the event of an emergency that adversely affects Darlington County. Once available resources in the county are exhausted, state assistance will be requested. Damage assessment teams from the Red Cross and State of South Carolina will be requested as necessary. All requests for state and federal assistance will be routed through the EOC. All requests for disaster declarations will be routed through the EOC before being sent to SCEMD. Request for disaster declaration must be routed through SCEMD before going to the Governor's office.

- B. Federal responsibilities: Request for federal assistance will be coordinated through the Darlington County EOC after the Governor has issued a state emergency declaration. Once a state emergency declaration has been made and a Presidential disaster declaration has been issued, Darlington County will be eligible for federal assistance as outlined in the Federal Response Plan. Initial federal assistance will likely be in the form of equipment, rescue teams and disaster medical assistance and if required, public works assistance. All federal assistance will be implemented through FEMA Region IV.

VII. Annex review and maintenance: This annex (ESF) will be reviewed annually by the primary action agency, department or individual with changes submitted to the Emergency Services Department by November 30th of each year for inclusion into the EOP. Following exercises or actual events the annex will be reviewed to determine if changes are required. If no changes are required, the primary action agency, department or individual will certify to the Emergency Services Director that the annex has been reviewed and changes are not required.

VIII. Coordinating Instructions: This annex is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order. Situations that are not specifically addressed in this annex will be handled as the situation dictates at that time. If warranted, an annex for the Emergency Operations Plan will be written after the incident.

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Emergency Shelter List

Appendix 2: Hurricane TCPs

Appendix 3: Operating Condition Levels

Appendix 4: Draft "Statement of Emergency" – Emergency Ordinance

Appendix 1 (Emergency Shelter List) to Annex 25 (Tab B – Hurricane and Severe Weather Plan

Darlington County Emergency Shelters as of: April 20, 2006

The shelters listed on this chart will serve as the Hurricane and Emergency Shelters for Darlington County.

Shelter Number	Shelter Type	Shelter	Emergency Capacity (15 Sq Ft per person)
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	Darlington High School 525 Spring Street Darlington, SC 29532	542
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	North Hartsville Elementary School 110 School Drive Hartsville, SC 29550	830
9	M	(SMNS)	

DARCO Vulnerable Population (SCEMD numbers)	25,773
DARCO Shelter requirements based on 10% of vulnerable population:	2,577
Total shelter space available:	5189
Shortfall/Overage:	+2612

Appendix 2 (Hurricane Traffic Control Points (TCPs)) to Annex 25 (Tab B – Hurricane and Severe Weather Plan)

Hurricane Traffic Control Point Staffing
(Normal Lane Usage)

County/ID	TCP Location	Responsible Agency (24 hour Staffing)
31-1	US 52 Business and US 52 Bypass	Darlington Police Dept (monitor)
31-2	US 52 Bypass and SC-340	Darlington Police Dept (monitor)
31-3	US 52 Bypass and US 401	Darlington Police Dept (monitor)
31-4	US 52 Bypass and SC-151	Darlington Police Dept (monitor)
31-5	SC-151 and SC-151 Bypass	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
31-6	SC-151 Bypass and US 15	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
31-7	SC-151 Bypass and S-10 (Kellytown Road)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
31-8	SC-151 and S-23 (West Old Camden Road)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
31-9	SC-151 and S-13 (Center Road)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)

Appendix 3 (Operating Condition Levels and Checklist for OPCON Actions at the State and County Level) to Annex 25 (Tab B – Hurricane and Severe Weather Plan)

The purpose of the following tables have been modified from the State Hurricane Plan. In the State Hurricane Plan, the state actions are based on having at least 72 hours to prepare before a Mandatory Evacuation is ordered by the Governor. Therefore for the state the "0" hour is the time the Governor orders a mandatory evacuation of coastal counties.

Darlington County will use this as a guide for actions to be completed at the county level prior to the Governor ordering the mandatory evacuation and the storm-making landfall on the coast. All county actions should be completed by the "0" hour.

OPCON 5: This OPCON indicates that the State EOC and County EOC are conducting normal day-to-day operations. Prior to hurricane season, all hurricane plans will be reviewed and points of contact and telephone numbers have been verified. During hurricane season, all storms are tracked and monitored at the state and county level.

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Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 5		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor all Atlantic tropical depressions and named storms from June 1st to November 30th for potential threat to SC. 2. Track National Hurricane Center's (NHC) tropical cyclone forecasts utilizing hurricane tracking tools. Update each forecast (every six hours) thereafter until the threat to SC is over. 	<p>Preparedness Phase: OPCONs 3, 4 and 5 are all considered as actions to be performed during the Preparedness phase. By the time the County moves to OPCONs 1 or 2, all Preparedness actions should be completed.</p> <p>A. Emergency Services Director:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insure that the most current versions of the HURREVAC tracking software are installed and being used. 2. Insure that refresher training is conducted as necessary for operation of the HURREVAC program. <p>B. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Notify the Emergency Services Director or the Special Programs Coordinator of changes in the storms forecast or projected path that is received after normal duty hours.</p> <p>C. ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges, County Water and Sewer Authority):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinate with SCDOT for any construction or road closures on evacuation routes. 2. Coordinate with the County Water and Sewer Authority to determine their specific requirements before, during and after the storm. 3. Prepare to staff the Public Works desk in the EOC. <p>D. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Validate all addressees and email addresses for the Critical Information-Weather email group. 2. Once a storm is identified by the National Hurricane Center, plot the storms forecast using the HURREVAC software. 3. Using the Critical Information-Weather email group, keep everyone advised on the storms progress and projected path.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 5		
		<p>E. ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services (EMS, Rescue, Region 4 Health District):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hartsville Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at the Hartsville Middle School Emergency Shelter. 2. Lamar Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at the Lamar High School Emergency Shelter. 3. Society Hill Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at the Society Hill Community Center Emergency Shelter. 4. Darlington Firemen's Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at the Darlington Middle School Emergency Shelter. 5. Lake Robinson Rescue Squad: Develop plans, procedures and staffing schedules to place an ambulance with crew at other School emergency shelters in the Hartsville area, if necessary. <p>F. ESF-14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation (Damage Assessment Team): Conduct annual training on Damage Assessment procedures that will be used in the county.</p> <p>G. ESF-15 - Public Information (PIO):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the public affairs materials and methods to distribute this material. 2. Verify phone numbers and points of contact with local TV, radio and print media.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 5		
		<p>3. Conduct press releases and briefings as deemed necessary.</p> <p>H. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard): Develop plans and procedures to assist the County by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. assisting the Sheriff's Office in providing security at the EOC. 2. assisting local School Resource Officer's in providing security at the shelters. 3. staffing the Military Support desk in the EOC. 4. assisting DSS and Red Cross with the staffing of the shelters.

OPCON 4: Once it is determined that a storm poses a threat to SC and the County, both the State and County EOC will move to OPCON 4. The primary events that will occur at this level are the notification of key personnel of the hazard and initiation of preparatory activities. EOCs will be under "Partial Activation" and staffed by emergency management personnel. The County EOC will not be operating on a 24-hour basis at OPCON 4.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 4		
-72 hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess storm forecast and potential state and regional impact using hurricane-tracking tools 2. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required. 3. Conduct coastal county conference calls to discuss advisories, governor's guidance and future actions. 4. Initiate OPCON 4 activities. 5. Enhance public awareness campaign. 6. Notify ESFs and State agencies to initiate ESF SOP activities. (ESF-6 may encounter shortfalls in food, cots and blankets if given 36 hours or less shelter preparation time. ESF-11 may encounter food supply shortfalls if given 24 hours or less preparation time. ESF-14 may not fully staff if given 356 hours or less preparation time.) 7. SCDOT notifies districts and reviews schedules and agreements. 8. Issue National Guard warning order for state activation. (If insufficient time to issue Warning Order, may need to source units from locations closer to evacuation area and phase forces in as they are activated.) 9. DPS issues Warning Order to SC Highway Patrol. (If insufficient time to issue Warning Order, SCDPS may have to warn and deploy forces as trooper shift work dictates and phase augmenting troopers to prioritized Traffic Control Points. May request SLED or SCDNR assist with TCPs. 	<p>A. County Administrator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Briefs County Council on storms projected path and actions being performed by the County agencies and departments to prepare for the storm. 2. Brief County Council on possible need for an Emergency Ordinance declaring a countywide "Statement of Emergency" and establishing a curfew. <p>B. Emergency Services Director:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct the EOC staff to review the County EOP and agency or department SOPs in preparation for the storm. 2. Consider or conduct a "Partial Activation" of the EOC using Emergency Services personnel during duty hours. After duty hours, direct calls to the County Warning Point. 3. Instruct EOC personnel to review their family preparedness plans. 4. Test EOC generator and insure that the fuel tank is full. 5. Coordinate with Roads and Bridges and the County Shop to insure fuel re-supply will be available during the Response and Recovery phases. 6. Insure that the County Shop will have maintenance support on standby during the storm.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 4		
-72 hours		<p>7. Coordinates with Progress Energy and SONOCO to determine lake levels on Lake Robinson and Prestwood Lake.</p> <p>8. Coordinates with major industries in the County to determine their plans for operation before and during the storm.</p> <p>9. Coordinates with SC Central Railroad to determine their schedule of operation before and during storm landfall.</p> <p>C. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District):</p> <p>1. Insure that the School Principals for the mandatory shelters are aware of the storms progress and that their facilities may be required for shelters.</p> <p>2. Coordinate with DSS and the Red Cross as necessary to insure that both agencies have current points of contact for key personnel for shelter operations.</p> <p>3. Coordinate with Roads and Bridges for any construction or road closures on evacuation routes.</p> <p>D. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Notify the Emergency Services Director or the Special Programs Coordinator of changes in the storms forecast or projected path that is received after normal duty hours.</p> <p>E. ESF-4 – Firefighting (Fire District):</p> <p>1. Brief Station Chiefs on the storms status and insure that preparations for storm are underway.</p> <p>2. Insure that all Station Chiefs understand their requirements for reporting immediate damage in their coverage zones to the EOC during the response and recovery phases.</p>

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 4		
-72 hours		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Coordinate with municipalities and special purpose districts to determine if they require assistance during the storm. 4. Review the County EOP and SOPs in preparation for the storm. 5. Reposition or stage equipment as necessary to provide fire coverage prior to the storms landfall. <p>F. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the current HURREVAC storms advisories. 2. Brief the Emergency Services Director on the storms status. 3. Prepare briefing information for the County Administrator and County Council as necessary. 4. Email current information to Critical Information-Weather group. 5. Check the storm conditions and weather forecasts with the NWS-Wilmington office. 6. Verify the current contact information on the County's Alert Roster. <p>G. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross and Region 4 Public Health District):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review hurricane evacuation and sheltering plans. 2. Verify that the all agencies are aware of the need for SMNS and public shelter operations. 3. Coordinate with the SC State Guard unit to determine if they can assist with security and staffing during shelter operations.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 4		
-72 hours		<p>H. ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services (EMS, Rescue, Region 4 Public Health District):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the County EOP and SOPs in preparation for the storm. 2. Check the maintenance status of ambulances to insure the maximum number of ambulances is available for use if needed. 3. Contact CPRMC, local nursing homes, retirement homes, assisted living facilities and the Saleeby Center to determine the occupancy levels and to validate points of contact and telephone numbers should evacuation of these facilities become necessary. 4. Contact local Rescue Squads that have assigned shelter coverage missions to insure that they are preparing for the storm. <p>I. ESF-13 /16 – Law Enforcement and Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff’s Office and SCHP):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review procedures and staffing plans for the EOC, for security of the EOC and shelters and TCPs. 2. Coordinate with the SC State Guard to determine if they can assist with security requirements at the various facilities. 3. Insure that School Resources officers can be used for security at the shelters. <p>J. ESF-14 – Long-term Recovery and Mitigation (Damage Assessment Team): Review the County EOP on damage assessment requirements and procedures during the response and recovery phases.</p>

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 4		
-72 hours		<p>K. ESF-15 - Public Information (PIO):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review pre-scripted messages and prepare to disseminate as necessary. 2. Issue press releases as necessary to media to keep public informed on the storm and the County's planned response. 3. Respond to requests from the media and monitor the media. 4. Respond to requests for assistance from county departments and municipalities. 5. Review procedures to activate the County JIC during response and recovery efforts. <p>L. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard): Coordinate with the Sheriff's Office, DSS, and Red Cross to determine if assistance is required with their activities during OPCONs 1 and 2.</p>

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OPCON 3: Once public officials have sufficient information that a storm poses a significant threat to the state and county, EOCs will move to OPCON 3. This decision will be based on each individual storm's characteristics. At the county level, EOC will be under "Limited Activation" staffed by emergency management personnel and key support agencies. The primary events that will occur in this stage is monitoring of the storms progress, briefings with county and municipal personnel to implement preparations for the storms landfall along with other preparatory activities.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 3		
-36 hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency Traffic Management (ESF-16), mobilizes evacuation support personnel and resources. 2. Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane tracking tools. 3. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required. 4. Continue coastal county conference calls, as scheduled, to discuss advisories, Governor's guidance, evacuation decisions and future actions. 5. Initiate OPCON 3 activities. 6. Recommend Governor issue an Executive Order declaring a State of Emergency, calling the national Guard to state active duty and activating the State EOP. 7. Activate selected National Guard units to support evacuations. 8. Request national Guard install and activate four additional telephone lines in SLED pre-assigned staging area armories. 9. Intensify public information campaign. 	<p>A. County Administrator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continues to brief County Council on storms status. 2. Coordinates with County Council to prepare a "draft" Statement of Emergency. <p>B. Emergency Services Director:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief the county agencies and municipalities regarding the current situation to include the upgraded OPCON status, EOC status, storm forecast and planned actions for the immediate future. 2. Open and name the event in WEBEOC. 3. Maintain documentation of major meetings, watches and warnings, etc, in WEBEOC. 4. Consider a "Limited Activation" of the EOC consisting of; Emergency Services personnel, the PIO, School District, Fire, Sheriff's Office, Mass Care and EMS. 5. Notify SCEMD of the county's status. Determine who is assigned to the County Desk supporting Darlington County. 6. Place Damage Assessment Team on standby.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 3		
-36 hours	<p>10. Increase SEOC activation to Limited Activation or above. Discuss region traffic coordination procedures and evacuation timing with FEMA and Atlantic coast states EOCs.</p>	<p>7. Coordinates with the County Administrator to prepare a "draft" Statement of Emergency for the county.</p> <p>8. Continues to monitor lake levels on Lake Robinson and Prestwood Lake.</p> <p>C. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District): Place appropriate personnel on standby for EOC operations.</p> <p>D. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Notify the Emergency Services Director or the Special Programs Coordinator of changes in the storms forecast or projected path that is received after normal duty hours.</p> <p>E. ESF-4 – Firefighting (Fire District): Insure that all fire stations have serviced all trucks and prepared the station for the impending storm.</p> <p>F. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare the EOC for 24-hour operations. 2. Continue to plot storm using HURREVAC and review advisories from NHC and NWS-Wilmington. <p>G. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross, Region 4 Public Health District):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notify Region 4 Public Health and the Red Cross of pending shelter operations. 2. Begin preparations for opening voluntary and mandatory evacuation shelters. 3. Begin preparation to open special medical needs shelters.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 3		
-36 hours		<p>H. ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services (EMS, Rescue, Region 4 Public Health District):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insure that all EMS bases are prepared for the storm and that all spare ambulances are fueled and stocked ready for service. 2. Contact all nursing homes, retirement homes, assisted living facilities, MRMC-Darlington and CPRMC to determine patient loads, should evacuation of these facilities become necessary. 3. Alert Rescue Squads that are tasked with support mission at their assigned emergency shelters. 4. Consider placing all EMS personnel on standby status or consider bringing in additional personnel before the storm. <p>I. ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement and Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff’s Office and SCHP):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare for EOC security and coordinate security for all shelters. 2. Take whatever actions are necessary to establish TCPs should areas of the county require evacuation. Coordinate these actions with the appropriate law enforcement agencies. 3. Insure that all personnel are briefed on reporting damages to the EOC as located. <p>J. ESF-14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation (Damage Assessment Team): Insure that all Damage Assessment Team members have all required items should it become necessary to activate the team.</p>

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 3		
-36 hours		<p>K. ESF-15 - Public Information (PIO):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Respond to media inquiries and monitor the media. 2. Insure that all press release are released so they may be understood by the special needs community (hard of hearing/deaf, and Spanish language). 3. Prepare and distribute inform on the location of emergency shelters and the times the shelters will open for the general populace. <p>L. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard): Continue coordination to provide the assistance assigned at OPCON 5.</p>

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OPCON 2: Once a state-level decision is made that a voluntary evacuation or mandatory evacuation order is imminent, the level automatically moves to OPCON 2. EOCs will be under "Full Activation" at this level. At the County level a decision will be made as to the time to bring the EOC to full activation. As soon as the mandatory evacuation order is issued by the Governor, all mandatory shelters will be opened and staffed by DSS, DHEC and the Red Cross. The initial priority in the shelters is to prepare to accept coastal evacuees. However, local residents that live in vulnerable housing may begin going to emergency shelters in the county.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 2		
-25 hours	1. Notify SCDOT to deploy resources (bottled water and portapots) for comfort stations.	OPCONs 1 and 2 are all considered as actions to be performed at "Full Activation" of the EOC.

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Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 2		
-24 hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane tracking tools. 2. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required. 3. Evaluate lane reversal criteria regarding reversal actions. 4. Continue coastal county conference calls to discuss advisories, Governor's guidance, evacuation decision and future actions. 5. Initiate OPCON 2 activities. 6. Increase SEOC to Full Activation. 7. Deploy ESF-13 security resources to staging areas. 	<p>Once the decision is made that a voluntary or mandatory evacuation order is imminent, the level automatically moves to OPCON 2. The Emergency Services Director may order "Full Activation" of the EOC at this time or maintain the "Partial Activation" while determining a specific time for the EOC to upgrade to "Full Activation".</p> <p>A. County Administrator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continues to brief County Council on the storms status and actions being performed by the county to prepare for landfall. 2. Directs preparation and issuance of "Statement of Emergency" with curfew. 3. Directs the PIO to issue a press release with the text of the emergency ordinance included in the press release. <p>B. Emergency Services Director:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider bringing the EOC to Full Activation. 2. Obtain and distribute a countywide "Statement of Emergency". 3. Using WEBEOC, maintain documentation of all decisions, meetings, weather changes and warnings, etc for incorporation of the information into briefings and situation reports. 4. When the EOC is ordered to "Full Activation" the following ESFs or agencies will establish operations in the EOC; Emergency Services, County Administrator, ESF-1 – Transportation (School District), ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges), ESF-4 – Firefighting, ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS Red Cross, School District, Region 4 Health District), ESF-8 – Health and Medical (EMS and Region 4 Health District), ESF-13/16 – Law

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 2		
-24 hours		<p>Enforcement/Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office, SCHP), ESF-15 –PIO.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Conduct information briefings for the EOC staff. 6. Notify the state of the OPCON level and the county's status. 7. Insure that the Command Trailer is ready for deployment and the generator is fueled. 8. Insure that points of contact and valid phone numbers have been established with all utility providers serving Darlington County. <p>C. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the types of transportation assets that will be available to assist in evacuating citizens to shelters as necessary. 2. Determine the types and number of vehicles that will be available to assist in evacuating nursing homes, assisted living facilities or other facilities should it become necessary. 3. Staff the Transportation and School District desk in the EOC. <p>D. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Coordinate with the EMS, Fire and Law Enforcement desk in the EOC before dispatching calls to the agencies, unless directed otherwise.</p> <p>E. ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges, County Water and Sewer Authority):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue coordination with SCDOT to

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 2		
-24 hours		<p>determine road closures or obstructions on evacuations routes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Staff the Public Works desk in the EOC. 3. Insure that fuel support is available for the EOC and Water and Sewer Authority. <p>F. ESF-4 - Fire Fighting (Fire District):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insure that all fire personnel know to report all storm damage to the EOC, by the most expeditious means available. Report by telephone first, then by radio if phone system(s) (cell and landline) are inoperative. 2. Place the Hazmat Team and SERT Team on standby in case they are needed. 3. Staff the Firefighting desk in the EOC. 4. As soon as the winds meet or exceed 45 mph, consider pulling all vehicles off the roads and highways. 5. As the storm approaches, begin screening all fire calls coming into the 911 Center. <p>G. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare EOC for 24-hour operations. 2. Continue to plot storm using HURREVAC and review advisories from NHC and NWS-Wilmington. 3. Brief Emergency Services Director and County Administrator as necessary. <p>H. ESF-6 - Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross, Region 4 Public Health District and County Health Departments):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As soon as the Governor issues the voluntary or mandatory evacuation

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 2		
-24 hours		<p>orders, establish the time that shelters will open.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Begin shelter operations within four hours of the voluntary or mandatory order being issued. 3. Staff the Mass Care desk in the EOC. 4. Document shelter occupancy levels and keep the Emergency Services Director briefed on occupancy levels. <p>I. ESF-8 - EMS Coordinator/Region 4 Health District:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place all EMS personnel on standby status. 2. Notify the Rescue Squads with missions to support the shelters of the times that shelters will open. 3. Verify the patient counts with all nursing homes, retirement homes, assisted living facilities, CPRMC and MRMC-Darlington should evacuation of these facilities become necessary. 4. Staff the Health and Medical desk in the EOC. 5. As the storm approaches, begin screening all EMS calls coming into the 911 Center. Either assign a Paramedic to the 911 Center or direct that all EMS calls be forwarded to this desk for screening before dispatching an ambulance to the call. 6. As soon as the winds meet or exceed 45 mph, respond only to "life threatening" calls. Consider crew safety before dispatching an ambulance to the call. <p>J. ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement and Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office, SCHP):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish security at the EOC and at the

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 2		
-24 hours		<p>JIC if the JIC is activated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Establish security at emergency shelters that are the county's responsibility. 3. Staff the Law enforcement desk in the EOC. 4. As soon as the winds meet or exceed 45 mph, consider pulling all cars off the roads and highways. 5. As the storm approaches, begin screening all Law Enforcement calls coming into the 911 Center. 6. Enforce the "Statement of Emergency" and associated curfew. <p>K. ESF-14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation (Damage Assessment Team): Place the Damage Assessment Team on standby should they be required following the storm.</p> <p>L. ESF-15 - Public Information (PIO):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staff the PIO office in the EOC and if necessary, establish Joint Information Center (JIC). 2. Respond to media inquiries and monitor the media. 3. Issue the phone number(s) that citizens may call for assistance and information before and during the storm. 4. Distribute press releases as necessary. <p>M. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staff the Military Support desk in the EOC.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 2		
-24 hours		2. Assist Law Enforcement with the security missions at the EOC and shelters. 3. Assist Mass Care with the staffing and operation of the shelters. N. HBRSEP Technical Representatives: HBRSEP Technical Representatives will be assigned to the EOC to keep the EOC staff advised of activities at the plant. When winds are anticipated to reach speeds of 73 mph, two (2) hours prior to reaching the plant site, the plant will be reduced to a safe operating level as specified by the NRC.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 2		
-20 hours	1. Notify counties to prepare to staff Traffic Control Points (TCPs) 2. Notify Public Information Phone System (PIPS) support agencies to prepare for activation.	

OPCON 1: Once a voluntary evacuation recommendation or mandatory evacuation order is announced to the public, the level automatically moves to OPCON 1. At this level the state and county EOCs will coordinate evacuations. EOCs will remain at OPCON 1 through the storm landfall, response and recovery phases.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
-13 to -16 hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane tracking tools. 2. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required. 3. Governor's decision made regarding voluntary evacuation. 4. Advise coastal counties of Governor's voluntary evacuation decisions. 5. Notify counties, as determined by ESF-16 to staff TCPs. 6. Notify ESF-6 to execute voluntary evacuation shelter plan. 7. Initiate OPCON 1 activities. 8. Focus public information campaign specifically on evacuation information. 9. SEOC continues Full Activation. 10. Assess post-landfall weather threats for flood and tornadoes. Provide general weather outlook. 	<p>A. County Administrator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keeps the County Council informed on the storm and county's situation. 2. Signs and issues the Statement of Emergency if it was not issued at OPCON 2. <p>B. Emergency Services Director:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bring the EOC to "Full Activation", if not already at full activation. 2. Monitor shelter operations and any ongoing local evacuations. 3. Notify the State EOC that the County is at OPCON 1 and the status of ongoing actions in the county. 4. Conduct information briefings for the EOC. 5. Insure that reports of damages are documented according to location and severity. 6. Place the Damage Assessment Team on standby. Consider bring a portion of the Damage Assessment Team to begin assessment actions (determining the initial dollars amounts of damage) as reports come into the EOC. 7. Continues to monitor lake levels and Black Creek levels. <p>C. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District): Assist in the movement of evacuees to shelters as necessary.</p>

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
-13 to -16 hours		<p>D. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Refer all calls to the EMS, Fire and Law Enforcement desk in the EOC before dispatching calls to the agencies, unless directed otherwise.</p> <p>E. ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges, County Water and Sewer Authority):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor the status of damages reported to the road and water and sewer infrastructure in the county. 2. Assist the Damage Assessment Team in determining the approximate cost of damages to the County's road and water and sewer infrastructure. <p>F. ESF-4 – Firefighting (Fire District):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Respond to fire calls as necessary and when deemed safe for fire personnel to respond. 2. Screen all fire calls before dispatching stations to the call. 3. When deemed safe, assign preliminary damage assessment tasks to the fire stations. 4. Assign fire personnel to debris clearing assignments on essentials roads and streets as necessary to keep evacuation routes open for emergency vehicles. <p>G. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to plot the storms progress and brief the EOC staff as necessary. 2. Begins documenting location of damage reports on GIS map as reports are received in the EOC. 3. Review the County EOP to aid the Emergency Services Director in

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
-13 to -16 hours		<p>determining the specific actions to begin as the County begins the Re-entry and Recovery Phase.</p> <p>4. Assist the Emergency Services Director and Damage Assessment Team to determine if aid is required from the State while performing damage assessment operations.</p> <p>H. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross, Region 4 Health District):</p> <p>1. Monitor shelter occupancy levels.</p> <p>2. Brief the Emergency Services Director on the status of the shelters and any problems that may arise in the shelters.</p> <p>3. Develop plans to consolidated shelters post-landfall.</p> <p>I. ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services (EMS Coordinator, Region 4 Health District):</p> <p>1. Screen all incoming EMS calls and respond to "life threatening" calls as the storm will allow crews to safely respond.</p> <p>2. Monitor the status of the nursing homes, assisted living, retirement homes and hospitals during the storms.</p> <p>J. ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement and Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office, SCHP):</p> <p>1. Screen all incoming law enforcement calls and respond to "life threatening" calls as the storm will allow officers to safely respond.</p> <p>2. Insure that officers report the location of all damages noted during their patrol.</p> <p>3. As soon as the storm will safely allow officers to resume patrol, insure that officers immediately assess the status of primary evacuation routes, roads, streets and bridges.</p>

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
-13 to -16 hours		<p>K. ESF-14 - Damage Assessment (Planning, Codes Enforcement, Roads and Bridges, Tax Assessor):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Based on damage reports received in the EOC, determine the initial dollar value of damages to individual homes, public and local government facilities. 2. Brief the County Administrator and Emergency Services Director on the damage estimates so that they can determine the specific assistance required from the State. <p>L. ESF-15 – Public Information (PIO):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish the Joint Information Center (JIC), if necessary. 2. Respond to media inquiries and monitor the media. 3. Issue the phone number(s) that citizens may call for assistance and report damage before and during the storm. 4. Distribute press releases as necessary. 5. Prepare and publish press releases that will inform citizens as to the times that they will be allowed to re-enter the damaged areas. <p>M. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to perform all missions as assigned. 2. Be prepared to augment Damage Assessment Teams post-landfall. <p>N. HBRSEP Technical Representatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep the EOC advised of all ongoing actions at the plant site.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
-13 to -16 hours		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Advise the Emergency Services Director and Damage Assessment Team of any damages sustained by the plant during the storm. 3. Assist the EOC staff in coordinating with other electric utilities to determine the severity of damages incurred during the storm.

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Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
-12 hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governor's public notification of Voluntary Evacuation. 2. Activate PIPS and announce telephone number. 3. Broadcast EAS message. 4. Issue news releases delineating vulnerable areas. 5. Continue entering NHC's hurricane forecast into HURREVAC and other tracking software. 6. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required. 7. Monitor impact of voluntary evacuation. 8. Evacuation support personnel report to TCPs. 	
-9 hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voluntary Evacuation shelters open. Will open either 4 hours after notifying ESF-6, or 3 hours into Voluntary Evacuation. 	
-3 to -4 hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governor's decision made to order a Mandatory Evacuation. 2. Notify ESF-6 to execute mandatory shelter plan. For a strong Category 2 or higher storm, also execute reserve shelter plan. 3. Initiate lane reversal clearance (if lane reversal ordered.) 	
0 hour	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governor's public notification of Mandatory Evacuation. 2. Broadcast EAS message. 3. Issue news release delineating evacuation areas. 	

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
+1 hour after public notification of mandatory evacuation or 4 hours after notifying ESF-6	1. Mandatory Evacuation shelters open.	
Category 1 and 2 storms (lane reversal not initially implemented).	1. ESF-16 monitors evacuation status and reports traffic flow (speed, counts, accidents, critical intersections). 2. Initiate lane reversal, if required.	
For each storm	1. Evacuation status reporting and monitoring of: A. Shelter status B. Media activities C. Traffic situation	

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
+8 to 12 hours after the storm is no longer a threat to the County	<p>1. The SEOC remains at OPCON 1, however Re-entry and Recovery efforts have begun. OPCON levels will be downgraded as the State returns to normal status.</p>	<p>Re-entry and Recovery Phase: Once the Governor rescinds the mandatory evacuation order, the State and County begin re-entry and recovery operations. The State will remain at OPCON 1 during re-entry. Re-entry is transferred to the local level. Re-entry and recovery operations initially begin during OPCON 1, but as the County is returned to normal, Recovery operations will continue at OPCONs 2, 3, 4 and 5. The County will downgrade the OPCON levels when determined appropriate by the Emergency Services Director after coordination with the County Administrator and EOC staff.</p> <p>1. County Administrator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Brief County council on status of county and preliminary damage reports received by the EOC. b. As soon as deemed appropriate, rescind the Statement of Emergency and lift curfew. <p>2. Emergency Services Director:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Notify the State of the County's situation and status. b. Be prepared to rescind the County's "Statement of Emergency". c. Determine a suitable location to establish one or more FEMA DRC's if necessary. <p>3. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District): In conjunction with ESF-3 – Public Works, determine the status of the road infrastructure in the County.</p> <p>4. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911 Center): Maintain communications with critical facilities and individual recovery Incident Commanders in the County.</p>

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
+8 to 12 hours after the storm is no longer a threat to the County		<p>5. ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges and the County Water and Sewer Authority):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Roads and Bridges: Establish road clearance priorities with SCDOT. b. Water and Sewer Authority: Provide information regarding water and sewer disruption in the county. <p>6. ESF-4 – Firefighting (Fire District):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Monitor the status of local fires and firefighting capabilities. b. Determine if ESF-9 – Search and Rescue or if ESF-10 – Hazardous Materials responses are required in the County. <p>7. ESF-5 – Information and Planning (Special Programs Coordinator):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continue to track the storm until it is no longer a threat to the county. b. Assist the Damage Assessment Team with GIS maps and assist in prioritizing the areas for assessment in the County. <p>8. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross, Region 4 Public Health District):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify shelters available for post-impact use. b. Implement shelter closing and consolidation procedures. <p>9. ESF-8 – Health and Medical (EMS, Rescue, Region 4 Public Health District):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determine status of EMS, the Rescue Squads, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, retirement homes and hospitals in the county.

Operating Condition Levels – Actions performed at the State and County Level		
Time Prior to Public Notification of a Mandatory Evacuation	Operation Key Event, Decision Point or Timing Window (Timings are situation dependent)	
	STATE ACTION OR EVENT	COUNTY ACTION OR EVENT
OPCON 1		
+8 to 12 hours after the storm is no longer a threat to the County		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Determine if crisis counseling is required following the storm. 10. ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement and Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff’s Office and SCHP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determine the status of law enforcement and other disaster conditions from state and municipal agencies in the county. b. Monitor reentry traffic into the affected areas. c. Advise the Emergency Services Director of all problem areas in the county. 11. ESF-14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation: Conduct damage assessment operations as necessary. 12. ESF-15 – Public Information (PIO): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinate with PIOs in the municipalities to determine the need to issue coordinated information about when and where it is safe for residents to return to the area. b. Respond to media inquiries and monitor the media. c. Coordinate with local authorities regarding the release of the following types of information; DHEC Health bulletins, Red Cross closing, consolidation and opening of public shelters; status of roads; FEMA claim information; and the status of schools. 13. ESF-19 – Military Support (SC State Guard): Continue to provide support as necessary during recovery operations.

Appendix 4 (Draft "Statement of Emergency" – Emergency Ordinance) to Annex 25
(Tab B – Hurricane and Severe Weather Plan)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

) EMERGENCY ORDINANCE _____
(Insert Ordinance number)

COUNTY OF DARLINGTON)

WHEREAS, as of _____, _____, the National Weather Service was
(Time) (Date)
predicting severe weather caused by _____ for the Darlington County
(Insert weather event name)
area; and

WHEREAS, high winds, heavy rains, and a tornado warning associated with _____
(Insert weather event name)
contributed to the determination by County Council, at an emergency meeting, that the imminent threat of
a weather emergency warranted the declaration of a State of Emergency in Darlington County; and

WHEREAS, for the protection of life and property and for the effective movement of law enforcement
and emergency service personnel, County Council finds that public health and safety considerations also
warrants the establishment of a temporary curfew during the weather emergency.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS ORDAINED, by the governing body of Darlington County, South Carolina,
the Darlington County Council that:

SECTION 1. A curfew is hereby established for the duration of the _____
(Insert weather event name)
State of Emergency in Darlington County or until canceled by action of the Council.

SECTION 2. The effective hours of the curfew are from _____ to _____.
(Time) (Time)

SECTION 3. This Emergency Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption by Council.

SECTION 4. The penalty for violation of this ordinance shall be up to \$200 or 30 days incarceration.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, _____ in emergency session.
(date) (month and year) (time)

Signed: _____
_____, Chairman, County Council
(Insert Chairman's name)

Attest: _____
Phyllis Griffitts, County Administrator