

Annex 25 (Tab C – Earthquake Plan) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

Primary: Emergency Services Department

Support: EMS, Fire District, Sheriff's Office, SERT Team, Hazmat Team, Central Communications/911, Damage Assessment Team (Planning, Codes Enforcement, Tax Assessor), Lake Robinson Rescue Squad, Hartsville Rescue Squad, Society Hill Rescue Squad, Lamar Rescue Squad, Darlington Firemen's Rescue Squad, SC Highway Patrol, DSS, Red Cross, School District, Palmetto Rural Fire District, Municipal Police Departments and Fire Departments, Environmental Services

I. Introduction:

- A. General: Unlike other natural disasters, earthquakes occur without warning and could strike anytime. The unpredictable nature of an earthquake and its aftershocks create the probability of catastrophic damage across the county. The South Carolina Emergency Management Division has a computer-generated map model of an earthquake with the epicenter in Charleston with Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale rating of ten (X) and Richter scale magnitude of M 7.3. The map shows the effects of this earthquake across the entire state. This earthquake would result in the entire Pee Dee Region suffering the effects of very strong earthquake with MMI rating of VII and Richter scale magnitude of M 5.5 to 6.1. (See the SCEMD Earthquake Plan, Annex 18, Tab J).
- B. Darlington County must be prepared to survive the first 72 hours following an earthquake without state and federal support.
- C. Situation and Assumptions:
 1. Situation:
 - a. An earthquake is a sudden, rapid shaking or trembling of the earth's surface that can be highly destructive. It can occur without warning causing severe to catastrophic damage and a large number of casualties across the entire county. Aftershocks may occur for some period of time, but gradually diminish over time. There are two methods for measuring earthquakes, intensity and magnitude. Intensity is the effect an earthquake has on people and structures. The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale varies from a Mild (I) to total devastation and panic (XII). The Charleston earthquake of 1886 was estimated at Intensity X (10). Magnitude is the amount of energy released by a single earthquake. Magnitude is rated on a (Richter) scale of one (1) through nine (9). Each step up (whole number) represents a thirty (30) fold increase in the energy released. An earthquake rated as Potentially Perceptible (M 2) would be felt by only a few people in the immediate area; while an earthquake

rated as Great (M 8.0+) would cause extreme destruction in a populated area.

- b. Most earthquakes occur along faults or breaks between massive continental oceanic and tectonic plates that collide, slide or separate creating earthquakes. South Carolina is located in the middle of the North American tectonic plate. Consequently, earthquakes occur less frequently, but more violently over a much greater area due to sub-surface geological conditions. Although, a catastrophic earthquake has not occurred in South Carolina since 1886, there is a great potential for a large earthquake that could cause damage and casualties in the State the same as in California. The State experiences several earthquakes annually that are typically low-level events ranging from less than magnitude of one (M 1) to approximately a magnitude of three (M 3) that are generally not felt by anyone. About 70% of these low-level events occur in the vicinity of the epicenter of the 1886 Charleston earthquake. The 1886 Charleston earthquake (rated at M 7.7) was the most damaging earthquake in the Eastern United States. Another earthquake occurred in 1913 in Union County (estimated at M 4.5). (NOTE: M stands for magnitude.)
2. Assumptions: An earthquake occurring in Darlington County rated at M 6.0 or higher would quickly exceed local resources and could or will cause any of the following:
 - a. The immediate activation of the County EOC (possibly in an alternate location) along with the immediate response of all emergency responders capable of responding to the disaster.
 - b. Widespread casualties due to complete or partial collapse of un-reinforced structures and unsecured heavy objects in seismically safe buildings. People will be killed, injured or trapped in structures, which could subsequently be engulfed in fire.
 - c. Partial interruption or major destruction of lifelines including; water, gas and sewer, electrical power plants, electrical transmission lines; highways, bridges, overpasses; rail lines, recreational or irrigation dams and reservoirs; even airport runways and facilities.
 - d. Damage would range from functional impairment to total loss of communications and failure of vital facilities, such as hospitals, EMS, fire, law enforcement facilities and emergency operations centers. Many trained and vital first responders would not be available due to injury to self or family.
 - e. Multiple sequence events will occur such as; dam failure, flooding of populated areas, damage to businesses, industry and the release of hazardous materials. Fires from broken gas lines and floods from broken water and sewer lines would occur simultaneously.

- f. Even if buildings remain intact and casualties are low, non-structural damage to infrastructure (computers, communications, records, windows, furnishings, vehicles, machinery, etc.,) would cause short term to long-term interruption or loss of services for many businesses, banks, government agencies and industries.
- g. The County Council will immediately declare a State of Emergency and impose curfews.
- h. Damage to transportation, communications and other infrastructure systems will isolate communities creating virtual islands within the affected area.
- i. For at least the first 72-hours after an earthquake, the County will be attempting to meet our own emergency needs. Significant aid from the state and federal government may not be available for at least 72 hours.
- j. Shelters identified for use during other natural disasters may not be available in the affected area. Sheltering may take place outside the affected area.
- k. County fire stations and rescue squad facilities will be used as locations to focus or centralize emergency response actions.

II. Mission: To provide a cohesive and organized multi-discipline response to a catastrophic earthquake in Darlington County.

III. Concept of Operations: This annex addresses the County's response to an earthquake with a magnitude of 6.0 or higher. An earthquake of this magnitude will likely cause destruction across the entire county. The County's response will require the activation of multiple annexes in the EOP. While the EOP addresses emergency response to variety of events, an earthquake will require a modification to response efforts across the county.

- A. The EOC will be immediately activated either in it's present location or in an alternate facility depending on the stability and safety of the present facility. The EOC will be activated as either a Multi-agency Coordination Center or as an Area Command since an M 6.0 earthquake will likely affect the entire county. It is essential that the primary EOC staff report to the EOC as soon as possible following the earthquake.
- B. Continuity of operations and continuity of government will be essential following an earthquake.
- C. An immediate assessment will be made by all emergency response agencies and departments to determine their ability to respond, the availability of emergency responders and the status of each agency's stations and equipment that would be required to conduct emergency response operations.

- D. It is essential for emergency responders to take immediate action to gather damage assessment information. This information is needed to determine the severity and extent of injuries and damages. This data will enable the EOC staff to prioritize response actions for search and rescue, communications, assess and security for the impacted area, debris management and mass care. This information should be reported to the EOC as soon as possible by any available means.
- E. Contact with the State EOC will be established by any means available and as soon as possible following an earthquake.
- F. The County will assume responsibility for emergency response to all areas in the County's jurisdiction. Cities, towns and separate tax districts will be responsible for the initial response to all citizens in their jurisdiction. Information on the status of emergency response services, infrastructure and homes will be forwarded to the EOC by any means available and as soon as possible following the earthquake.
- G. Requests for mutual aid will be coordinated through the EOC, since more than one agency or municipality may be requesting mutual aid from the same agency or county. Allocation of resources will be made based on life safety, incident stabilization and preservation of important property.
- H. The County Damage Assessment team will be deployed as soon as practical to begin a complete a assessment of the affected area.
- I. The County Administrator and Emergency Services Director will obtain a Statement of Emergency from County Council as soon as possible following the earthquake. A curfew should be imposed to improve safety and security in the affected area(s).
- J. After immediate lifesaving needs have been met, the recommended response priorities within the first 72-hours following the earthquake are:
 - 1. Establish centralized communications to coordinate response and recovery efforts and to determine the extent of damage.
 - 2. Conduct preliminary damage assessment of critical infrastructure (hospitals, roads, bridges, rail lines, schools, shelters, aviation facilities and governments facilities) to determine the structural safety of facilities in order to provide basic necessities in the affected area(s).
 - 3. Search and rescue of victims trapped in collapsed structures.
 - 4. Providing medical care to victims and the transporting of the seriously injured

to the appropriate medical facilities.

5. Directing firefighting efforts to the most essential facilities and controlling the spread of fires.
6. Providing basic mass care (food, water and shelter).
7. Inspecting and evaluating the level of hazardous material release and the impact on the general public.
8. Providing for the safety of citizens.
9. Providing accurate, consistent and expedient emergency public information to the public.

NOTE: Many of these actions will take place simultaneously.

K. Public information:

1. Upon declaration of a State of Emergency by the County Council, the Emergency Services PIO in the EOC will approve all releases of public information with the approval of the County Administrator or Emergency Services Director. Earthquake information will be disseminated in accordance with the provisions in this EOP. To prevent or minimize earthquake related loss of life, damage to property and harm to the environment, the County will provide consistent, coordinated, accurate and timely information to the at-risk public.
2. Information of greatest public interest immediately following an earthquake will include, but is not limited to; road closures, medical care issues, availability of hospitals and health care facilities, traffic management, security for affected areas, shelter locations, food and water quality, availability of ice, food and water, search and rescue efforts, insurance issues, power outages and telephone service.
3. News releases will be issued to the local, state and national media as appropriate, with priority consideration given to the media most able to effectively communicate with the at-risk population.

IV. Responsibilities:

A. Preparedness Phase:

1. Emergency Services Director:
 - a. Develop and maintain the Earthquake Plan for the County.

- b. Insure that all EOC staff personnel 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 agencies and departments assigned support roles in this annex:
- a. Develop and maintain plans and SOPs as necessary to support the implementation of this annex.
 - b. 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, 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.
 - c. 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.
 - d. Annually review the Department of Homeland Security Universal Task List and integrate tasks as appropriate.

B. Response Phase:

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

1. County Administrator:
- a. Briefs the County Council on status and actions being performed by the county in response to the earthquake.
 - b. Directs preparation and issuance of "Statement of Emergency" with curfew.
 - c. Directs PIO to issue a press release with the text of emergency ordinance included in the press release.

- d. Directs the Buildings Maintenance Supervisor to conduct an immediate damage assessment of the Courthouse and other County buildings to determine their structural integrity and safety to continue government operations.
 - e. Determines critical county services that must be continue to be provided and which non-critical services can be curtailed or shutdown.
2. Emergency Services Director:
- a. Immediately brings the EOC to Full Activation as Multi-agency Coordination Center or as an Area Command.
 - b. Directs all county agencies and departments to conduct an immediate assessment on the status and availability of their personnel, the status of their equipment and facilities/stations in order to conduct response operations following the earthquake.
 - c. Obtains and distributes a countywide "Statement of Emergency" to all agencies.
 - d. If operational, using WEBEOC, maintain documentation of all decisions, meetings, etc for incorporation of the information into briefings and situation reports.
 - e. Conduct information briefings for the EOC staff.
 - f. Notify the state of the county's status.
 - g. Deploys the Command Trailer as an alternate EOC and/or as an alternate 911 Center if the present facilities are unsafe or unstable.
 - h. Directs all public safety agencies to begin collecting damage assessment information on their areas of jurisdiction.
 - i. Determines if structural engineers are available in the county to conduct safety inspections of critical facilities in the county. If none are available, immediately request State or Federal assistance in locating structural engineers.
 - j. Coordinates with the County Administrator to determine actions necessary to provide continuity of operations and continuity of government.
3. ESF-1 – Transportation (School District):
- a. Staff the Transportation and School District desk in the EOC.

- b. Coordinates with ESF-3 to determine the status of the road infrastructure in the county.
 - c. Determines the status and availability of all school buses so they may be used to evacuate the general populace from the affected areas.
 - d. In coordination with School District Operations Director, determines the safety and structural integrity of school facilities for use as shelters.
4. ESF-2 – Communications (Central Communications/911):
- a. Conducts an immediate assessment to determine the structural integrity of the 911 Center for operations.
 - b. Determines if current radio and phone systems are operable in the 911 Center.
 - c. Establishes an alternate communications facility if the 911 Center can not be occupied or current communications systems have failed.
5. ESF-3 – Public Works (Roads and Bridges and SCDOT):
- a. Staffs the Public Works desk in the EOC.
 - b. Conducts an immediate assessment on the availability of Roads and Bridges personnel, the status of equipment and the structural integrity of Roads and Bridges facilities.
 - c. Coordinates with SCDOT to conduct an immediate assessment of the state maintained road infrastructure in the county.
 - d. Conducts an immediate assessment of the County maintained roads infrastructure.
 - e. Coordinates with SCDOT to develop and implement a plan to begin debris clearing of primary transportation routes in the county.
 - f. Briefs EOC staff and public safety agencies on the roads available for emergency response and transport of relief supplies to the reception and distribution centers.
 - g. Coordinates with Environmental Services to insure that plans or SOPs supporting the removal of earthquake debris are implemented.
6. ESF-4 – Firefighting (County Fire District, Palmetto Rural Fire District, Hartsville and Darlington Fire Departments):

- a. Staffs the Fire desk in the EOC.
 - b. Conducts an immediate assessment on the availability of Fire District personnel, the status of firefighting equipment and the structural integrity of the fire stations in order to conduct firefighting operations.
 - c. Coordinates with the Cities of Hartsville and Darlington and Palmetto Rural Fire District to determine their ability to conduct firefighting operations.
 - d. Coordinates the County's fire fighting operations and determines the priority for response to fires in the affected area.
 - e. Coordinates all requests for mutual aid and allocation of fire fighting resources in the county.
 - f. Request activation of the State Firefighter Mobilization Plan through the State EOC.
 - g. Coordinates with and deploys the County Hazmat Team if needed and to determine if hazmat response is required and if assistance from State and Federal resources are required.
 - h. Coordinates with and deploys the County SERT Team as needed for collapsed structure rescue and to determine if State and Federal US&R Teams are required.
 - i. Coordinates with ESF-15 – Public information to insure that the current information on firefighting, hazmat response and search and rescue activities are accurately reported to the media.
7. ESF-5 – Information and Planning:
- a. Determines the status of the Emergency Services GIS system. Additionally coordinates with the Tax Assessors Office to determine the status of their GIS system.
 - b. Coordinates with the Damage Assessment Team to accurately map the damages that have occurred in the county.
 - c. In conjunction with the Tax Assessors Office provides maps for the Damage Assessment Team and EOC operations.
8. ESF-6 – Mass Care (DSS, Red Cross, School District, Region 4 Health District):
- a. Staffs the Mass Care desk in the EOC.

- b. In coordination with DSS, Red Cross, School District and Region 4 Health District Nurses conducts an immediate assessment on the availability of personnel and the structural integrity of the shelters in order to conduct shelter operations. If school facilities are unsafe for shelter operations locate suitable facilities (churches, government building, etc) to conduct shelter operations.
 - c. Coordinates with ESF-7 – Resource Support to obtain food and water for shelter operations.
 - d. Coordinates with ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services to insure medical coverage is provided for shelter operations.
 - e. Coordinates with ESF-13 – Law Enforcement to insure security is provided for shelter operations.
 - f. Coordinates with ESF-15 – Public Information to insure correct shelter locations are announced to the general public.
9. ESF-7 – Resource Support (Disaster Logistics Support) (Finance Director):
- a. Staffs the Resource Support desk in the EOC.
 - b. Conducts an immediate assessment of reception and distribution points to determine their safety and structural integrity in order to receive relief supplies.
 - c. Immediately identifies vendors that can support response operations.
 - d. Coordinates with ESF-1 – Transportation and ESF-3 – Public Works to identify safe routes for transportation of relief supplies and resources in the county.
 - e. Coordinates with ESF-13 – Law Enforcement for security at relief supply reception and distribution points.
 - f. Coordinates with ESF-15 – Public Information to insure accurate and timely information on the distribution of relief supplies and State and Federal assistance is announced and published by the media.
 - g. Coordinates with the State and FEMA on the availability of individual and public assistance after the earthquake.
10. ESF-8 – Health and Medical Services (EMS, Rescue Squads, Region 4 Health District, Coroner):
- a. Staffs the Health and Medical Services desk in the EOC.
 - b. Conducts an immediate assessment on the availability of EMS and Rescue

personnel, the status of EMS and rescue equipment and the structural integrity of the EMS stations and Rescue Squad buildings in order to conduct EMS and rescue operations.

- c. Immediately activates the County's Mass Casualty and Mass Fatality Plans.
- d. Coordinates with the Coroner to determine the location of temporary morgues during mass fatality operations.
- e. Through the Region 4 Health District representative, coordinates with Carolina Pines RMC and MRMC-Darlington to determine their ability to provide emergency room and basic healthcare services.
- e. Coordinates with DHEC Region 4 Public Health District for activation of the regions Mass Casualty Plan, the activation of the NDMS and the identification of additional hospitals capable of accepting patients.
- f. Coordinates with the Cities of Hartsville and Darlington, Towns of Lamar and Society Hill and Palmetto Rural Fire District to determine their immediate EMS and rescue needs.
- g. Coordinates the County's Health and Medical operations including the screening of 911 calls for ambulance service, determining the priority for ambulance service in the affected area.
- h. Coordinates all requests for mutual aid including the allocation of EMS and Rescue mutual aid including state and federal resources in the county.
- i. Request activation of the Statewide EMS Mutual Aid Plan through the State EOC
- j. Coordinates with the County Hazmat Team to determine if rehabilitation services are required.
- k. Coordinates with the County SERT Team to determine if EMS standby is required during collapsed structure rescue.
- l. Coordinates with MRMC-Darlington to determine the capability to operate the Special Medical Needs shelter.
- m. Coordinates with ESF-1 – Transportation and ESF-3 – Public Works to identify safe routes for transportation of victims to medical facilities and the routes for EMS resources arriving in the county.
- n. Coordinates with ESF-4 – Firefighting to determine the specific location that mass casualty sites are required.

- o. Coordinates with ESF-15 – Public information to insure that the current information on health and medical services are accurately reported in the media.
11. ESF-13/16 – Law Enforcement/Emergency Traffic Management (Sheriff's Office, SCHP, Municipal Police Departments):
- a. Staffs the ESF-13 – Law Enforcement and ESF-16 – Emergency Traffic Management desks in the EOC.
 - b. Conducts an immediate assessment on the status of law enforcement personnel, equipment and facilities (to include the Detention Center and Prison Farm) in order to conduct law enforcement operations in the county.
 - c. Coordinates with the municipalities to determine the status of their law enforcement personnel, equipment and facilities in order to conduct law enforcement operations in their jurisdictions.
 - d. Coordinates with ESF-1 – Transportation and ESF-3 – Public Works to determine the status of roads for law enforcement response.
 - e. Coordinates with ESF-4, ESF-6, ESF-7, ESF-8 and ESF-15 to determine the need for security at their operations.
 - f. Coordinates with the SC Highway Patrol to insure that traffic control and traffic control points are established as necessary to control civilian traffic into and out of the affected areas, to assist in the arrival of relief supplies in the county and the proper routing of relief supplies throughout the county.
 - g. Direct all law enforcement personnel to begin conducting damage assessment operations in their patrol areas and reporting this information to the EOC.
 - h. Coordinate all requests for law enforcement mutual aid through the EOC to the State.
 - i. Coordinate the allocation of all state and federal law enforcement (including National Guard) resources in the county. Insure that all enforcement resources are allocated by priority of need.
12. ESF-14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation (Planning, Codes Enforcement, Tax Assessor):
- a. Staffs the ESF-14 – Long-term Recovery and Mitigation (Damage Assessment) desk in the EOC.
 - b. Determine the status and availability of Damage Assessment personnel to

conduct damage assessment operations.

- c. Dispatches Damage Assessment personnel as directed by the Emergency Services Director. Maps will be provided as required for assessment personnel.
- d. Insure that all damages are accurately mapped in the EOC.
- e. Coordinate with Red Cross, State and Federal Damage Assessment Teams upon their arrival in the county. If available, send local damage assessment personnel with these teams.
- f. Brief the Emergency Services Director and County Administrator on the damages found and the estimated dollar amount of damage in the county.

13. ESF-15 – Public Information (PIO):

- a. Staffs the ESF-15 – Public Information desk in the EOC.
- b. Conduct an assessment of the structural integrity of the JIC.
- c. If deemed structurally safe, opens and operates the JIC.
- d. Coordinate and conduct all media briefings on response operations in the county.
- e. Insure that accurate, consistent and timely information is distributed through the media. Information of greatest public interest will include, but is not limited to; road closures, medical care issues, available hospitals and health care facilities, traffic management, security for affected areas, shelter locations, food and water quality, availability of ice, food and water, search and rescue efforts, insurance issues, FEMA assistance, DHEC Health bulletins, power outages, telephone service and response and recovery activities.
- f. 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.
- g. Respond to media inquiries and monitor the media.

C. Recovery Phase:

1. County Administrator:

- a. Briefs County Council on status of county and preliminary damage reports received by the EOC.

- b. As soon as deemed appropriate, obtains permission to rescind the "Statement of Emergency" and lift the curfew.
2. Emergency Services Director:
 - a. Notify the State of the County's situation and status.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Environmental Services: Implement plans for the disposing of earthquake debris.
6. ESF-4 – Firefighting (Fire District):
 - a. Monitors 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): 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 earthquake.
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: Continue 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. Insure that accurate, consistent and timely information is distributed through the media. Information of greatest public interest will include, but is not limited to; road closures, medical care issues, available hospitals and health care facilities, traffic management, security for affected areas, shelter locations, food and water quality, availability of ice, food and water, search and rescue efforts, insurance issues, FEMA assistance, DHEC Health bulletins, power outages, telephone service and response and recovery activities.

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:

1. 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.
2. Situation reports: Initial situation reports will be made will be made by the Incident Commander(s) and/or municipalities are then submitted to the EOC. They should contain, but not be limited to, the following:
 1. Location of the specific incident:
 2. a. Location of collapsed structures with trapped persons.
 - b. Location of major firefighting efforts and out-of-control fires.
 - c. Hazardous material releases and the impact on the general public.
 3. Status of hospitals, doctor's offices and other medical facilities in your area.
 4. Casualties incurred:
 - a. General Populace:
 - b. Emergency responders:
 - c. Medical facilities that casualties are being transported to:
 - d. Fatalities: 1. General populace _____ 2. Emergency responders _____
 - e. Location of temporary morgue(s):
 5. What specific resources are required to complete response and recovery efforts (i.e., public safety needs, security, traffic control, food, water, etc.)?
 6. A. What specific protective measures are required for response personnel?
 - B. What specific protective measures are required for the general populace?
 1. Evacuation 2. Shelter-in-place 3. Other (specify):
 7. A. Number of residents evacuated: _____
 - B. Number of residents sheltered-in-place: _____
 8. The extent of damage in your area.

9. Location of facilities that could serve as shelters or food and water distribution points.
 10. Comments: (provide any additional information about the incident for inclusion in situation reports and briefing for County, State and federal officials and the media.)
- 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. Additional supplies or resources required to complete the response will be coordinated or purchased through ESF-7 – Resource Support in the EOC. 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 ESF for WEBEOC access.

VI. State and Federal Interface:

- A. State responsibilities: The South Carolina Emergency Management Division is the coordinating agency for disaster response and resource allocation. SCEMD responsibilities for earthquake planning include but are not limited to:
1. Developing a Priority Plan that establishes criteria to distribute resources into critical areas.
 2. Participate in training with ESF Rapid Response Teams (RRT). ESF Rapid Response Teams are teams within state agencies. The teams provided detailed damage assessment and human service assistance.
 3. Use the Earthquake Operational Area concept for deployment of response assets that will be isolated as a result of severe transportation infrastructure damage.
 4. Prepare loss estimates for each earthquake operational area.
 5. Train personnel on the use of HAZUS loss estimation software.
 6. Prepare GIS and HAZUS information systems to display maps to assess, process and display emergency information about the earthquake.
 7. Coordinate and assist rapid response teams in developing earthquake standard operating procedures to include concept of operations, standardized reporting format and communications needs.

8. Coordinate and assist in the aerial reconnaissance plan development.
9. Update the Critical Needs Assessment for an earthquake to include information on resource availability, shortfalls and where additional resources can be obtained.

B. Federal responsibilities:

1. Upon notification from SCEMD that a damaging earthquake has occurred and South Carolina needs assistance, FEMA Region IV will activate the Regional Operations Center (ROC) in Thomasville, Georgia. The Regional Director will notify FEMA national headquarters and request the National Response Plan be activated. Before a Presidential Disaster Declaration, selected federal agencies may provide assistance to local governments upon request by the governor and within statutory limits.
2. Following a Presidential Disaster Declaration, the FEMA Region IV Regional Director will coordinate federal response activities until the appointed Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) arrives on scene.
3. FEMA will activate its Emergency Response Team-A (ERT-A) and Rapid Needs Assessment Teams to provide liaison and damage assessment support to the State and FEMA. FEMA may also activate the following specialized teams and resources to provide assistance to the State.
 - a. Urban Search and Rescue Task Force (US&R)
 - b. Mobile Emergency Response Support (MERS) Units
 - c. National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)
 - d. Initial Response Resource (IRR) Packages
 - e. Airlift assets
 - f. Structural Engineers

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.

Appendices:

Appendix 1: The Modified Mercalli Scale and Richter Scale

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Appendix 1 (The Modified Mercalli Scale and Richter Scale) to Annex 25, Tab C (Earthquake Plan) to the Darlington County Emergency Operations Plan

The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale with the Richter Magnitude Scale

MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY SCALE			RICHTER MAGNITUDE SCALE	
INTENSITY	STRENGTH	EFFECTS	STRENGTH	MAGNITUDE
			Imperceptible	<2.0
			Potentially Perceptible	2.0 – 2.9
			Generally Felt	3.0 – 3.9
I - IV	Instrumental to Moderate	No Damage Magnitude <=4.3	Minor	4.0 – 4.9
V	Rather Strong	Damage negligible. Small unstable objects displaced or upset; some dishes and glass are broken. Magnitude 4.4 – 4.8		
VI	Strong	Damage slight. Windows, dishes, glassware broken. Furniture moved or overturned. Weak plaster and masonry cracked. Magnitude 4.9 – 5.4	Moderate	5.0 – 5.9
VII	Very Strong	Damage slight to moderate in well-built structures; considerable in poorly built structures. Furniture and weak chimneys broken. Masonry damaged. Loose bricks, tiles, plaster and stones will fall. Magnitude 5.5 – 6.1	Large	6.0 – 6.9
VIII	Destructive	Structural damage considerable, particularly to poorly built structures. Chimneys, monuments, towers, elevated tanks may fail. Frame houses moved. Trees damaged. Cracks in wet ground and steep slopes. Magnitude 6.2 – 6.5		
IX	Ruinous	Structural damage severe; some will collapse. General damage to foundations. Serious damage to reservoirs. Underground pipes broken. Conspicuous cracks in ground; liquefaction. Magnitude 6.6 – 6.9		
X	Disastrous	Most masonry and frame structure foundations destroyed. Some well-built wooden structures and bridges destroyed. Serious damage to dams, dikes and embankments. Sand and mud shifting on beaches and flat land. Magnitude 7.0 – 7.3	Major	7.0 – 7.9
XI	Very Disastrous	Few or no masonry structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Broad fissures in ground. Underground pipelines completely out of service. Rails bent. Widespread earth slumps and landslides. Magnitude 7.4 – 8.1	Great	> 8.0
XII	Catastrophic	Damage nearly total. Large rock masses displaced. Lines of sight and level distorted. Magnitude > 8.1		