Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Developed & Revised by
Pickens County Emergency Management Agency

In Coordination with
South Carolina Emergency Management Division
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
TABLE OF CONTENTS
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

This certifies that the Emergency Operations Plan ~ Table of Contents has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 1
TRANSPORTATION
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3
PUBLIC WORKS & ENGINEERING
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

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| Page 3-6 | 10/03 | Don Evett, EMD Director |
| Page 6,9,12 | 06/2006 | Don Evett / Lori Linkenhoker |
| Pages 6, 7 | 03/18/2010 | Denise Kwiatek |
| Page 6 | 03/2012 | Denise Kwiatek
|                                                      |          | Gerald Wilson |
| Page 6 | 04/2013 | Denise Kwiatek / Gerald Wilson |
| Page 6 | 04/2014 | Denise Kwiatek / Gerald Wilson |
| Page 6 | 06/2015 | Denise Kwiatek / Gerald Wilson |
| Page 6 | 06/2016 | Denise Kwiatek / Gerald Wilson |
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 4  
FIRE SERVICE  
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 6
MASS CARE, HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8
PUBLIC HEALTH & MEDICAL SERVICES
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

This certifies that Emergency Support Function 8 (ESF-8) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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This certifies that Emergency Support Function 9 (ESF-9) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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<td>07/2005</td>
<td>Joel Parsons, Rescue Coordinator Don Evett, EMD Director</td>
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<td>Pages 5 &amp; 10</td>
<td>03/2010</td>
<td>John Nealy, Coordinator Denise Kwiatek, Admin Asst.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Pages 5, 6</td>
<td>03/2012</td>
<td>John Nealy, Denise Kwiatek</td>
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<td>Page 2, 5</td>
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 10
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

This certifies that Emergency Support Function 10 (ESF-10) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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<td>07/2005</td>
<td>Wade Simmons, Haz-Mat Coordinator</td>
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<td>06/2016</td>
<td>Denise Kwiatek/Sherwood Lee Kaiser, Jr.</td>
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12
ENERGY
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

This certifies that Emergency Support Function 12 (ESF-12) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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This certifies that Emergency Support Function 13 (ESF-13) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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<td>Sheriff C. David Stone Lynn Fisher, EMD Director</td>
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<td>Sheriff Rick Clark, Denise Kwiatek, Deputy Director</td>
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This certifies that Emergency Support Function 14 (ESF-14) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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<td>Alan Ours, Administrator</td>
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This certifies that Emergency Support Function 15 (ESF-15) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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<td>Jennifer Graham, PC PTO</td>
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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 16  
EMERGENCY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT  
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION  

This certifies that Emergency Support Function 16 (ESF-16) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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This certifies that Emergency Support Function 17 (ESF-17) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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Don Evett, EMD Director |
| Page 9 | 06/2008 | Don Evett/Denise Kwiatek |
| Pages 8-12 | 04/2010 | Denise Kwiatek |
| Page 8 | 03/2012 | Denise Kwiatek |
| Pages 8, 10-12 | 3/2013 | Denise Kwiatek / Donnie Green |
| Page 8 | 04/2014 | Denise Kwiatek / Donnie Green |
| Page 8 | 06/2015 | Denise Kwiatek / Donnie Green |
| Page 8 | 06/2016 | Denise Kwiatek / Donnie Green |
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 18
DONATED GOODS & VOLUNTEER SERVICES
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

This certifies that Emergency Support Function 18 (ESF-18) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 20
ACCESS/FUNCTIONAL NEEDS
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

This certifies that Emergency Support Function 20 (ESF-20) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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Don Evett, EMD Director |
| Pages 20-5, 20-7 | 06/2007 | Don Evett/Lori Linkenhoker |
| Pages 3, 7, 8 | 03/2010 | Denise Kwiatek |
| Pages 5, 7 | 03/2012 | Denise Kwiatek |
| REVISION | 4/2013 | Denise Kwiatek |
| Pages 4, 5, 8 | 4/2014 | Denise Kwiatek |
| Pages 5, 9 | 6/2015 | Denise Kwiatek |
| Page 8 | 6/2016 | Denise Kwiatek |
This certifies that Emergency Support Function 22 (ESF-22) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 23
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT
DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

This certifies that Emergency Support Function 23 (ESF-23) has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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This certifies that ANNEX Q has been reviewed and appropriate changes have been made accordingly to meet the needs of Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

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INTRODUCTION
Letter of Promulgation

Pursuant to the Authority Granted in Pickens County Ordinance # 313, dated October 7, 2002, the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan is hereby adopted and promulgated. This County Plan is intended to implement and to further the responsibility of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency as set forth in South Carolina “Local Emergency Management Standards”, 58 S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 1 (1982). This Plan is coordinated with the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan and sets forth the specific delegation of responsibility of County and municipal agencies in Pickens County in the event of major disaster.

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

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

When County Council is unable to declare a state of emergency, the authority to do so is delegated, in succession, to: County Council Chairperson or Vice Chairperson, other council members in order of seniority, County Administrator or Pickens County Emergency Management Director.

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

Jennifer Willis
Chairman
Pickens County Council

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

(Scanned Image – Original Kept at EOC)
Legal Basis – Pickens County Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 313
First Reading 09/03/02
Second Reading 09/16/02
Third Reading 10/07/02

AN ORDINANCE REAPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 149 TO CREATE THE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND TO CHANGE THE NAME TO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY AND TO PROVIDE FOR PREPAREDNESS PROGRAMS FOR THE CITIZENS OF PICKENS COUNTY DURING MAN-MADE AND NATURAL DISASTERS OR EMERGENCIES.

Article 1.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Section 1. Repeal
Ordinance Number 149 is hereby repealed, as well as any other provision or Portion of Ordinance in conflict herein.

Section 2. It is the intent and purpose of this Ordinance to establish an organization to be known as the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency that will insure the complete and efficient utilization of all County facilities and services to combat disaster from enemy attack, man-made or natural disaster. The agency will be the coordinating agency for all activity in connection with emergencies; it will be the instrument through which the Pickens County Council shall exercise its authority under the laws of the State during an attack against this County or any part of the State. This Ordinance will not relieve any Pickens County department of the normal responsibilities or authority given to it by general law or local Resolution or Ordinance.

Article 2.

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Ordinance shall be as follows:

1) “Emergency Management” shall have a broad meaning and shall include preparations against, and relief from, the effects of attack on the County, or any part of the State, by the forces of any enemy nation or terrorism and it shall also include such activity in connection with natural disaster as defined herein. It shall not include any activity that is the responsibility of the military forces of the United States.

2) “Natural Disaster” shall mean any condition seriously threatening public health, welfare or security as a result of a winter storm, severe fire, explosion, flood, tornado, hurricane, earthquake or similar natural or accidental cause.
and which is beyond the control of public or private agencies ordinarily responsible for the relief of such conditions.

3) “Attack” shall mean a direct assault against the County, or any part of the State, by forces of a hostile nation, including Terrorist assaults of bombings, chemical or biological warfare or sabotage.

4) “Director” shall mean the Director of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.

5) “Volunteer” shall mean contributing service, equipment or facilities to the Emergency Management organizations without remuneration or without formal agreement or contract of hire. While engaged in such services, they shall have the same immunities as persons and employees of the County performing similar duties.

6) “State of Emergency” shall exist when declared by the Governor of the State of South Carolina. These emergency conditions could be as a result of an attack, fixed nuclear event, terrorism or natural disaster.

7) “Assistant Director” shall mean Assistant Director of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.

Article 3.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Section 1. There is hereby created the Office of Director of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency whom shall be responsible for directing the day-to-day operations of the Agency and coordinating the activities of various County and Municipal governments during a period of disaster. The Pickens County Council who shall receive recommendations for such appointment from the County Administrator shall appoint the Director. The Director shall be empowered and required to coordinate and render assistance to County and City Officials in the development of plans for the use of all facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources of the County and City for the purpose of minimizing or preventing damage to person or property in disaster situations. City and County personnel shall include in such plans the restoration of governmental services and public utilities necessary for the public health, safety and welfare. The Director shall further direct the efforts of the County Emergency Management Agency in the implementation of the provisions of this Ordinance.
The Assistant Director will assist the Director with the efforts of the Emergency Management Program. The Assistant Director will assume operational responsibilities in the absence of the Director.

Section 2. All County and City officials and employees of the County, together with those volunteer forces enrolled to aid them during a disaster and persons who may by agreement or operation of law be charged with duties incident to the protection of life and property in the County during times of disaster shall constitute the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.

Section 3. The County Council shall be responsible for meeting the problems and dangers to the County and its residents resulting from disasters or emergencies of any origins; and upon a declaration of a State of Emergency by the Governor of the State of South Carolina, the County Council may issue proclamations and regulations concerning disaster relief and related matters which, during an emergency situation, shall have the full force and effect the law.

A State of Emergency may be declared by the Governor of the State of South Carolina if he finds a disaster has occurred or that the threat thereof is imminent, and extraordinary emergency measures are deemed necessary to cope with the existing or anticipated situation. Once declared, the State of Emergency shall continue until terminated by proclamation of the Governor of South Carolina.

In addition to any other powers conferred by law, when a State of Emergency has been declared by the Governor of the State of South Carolina, in cooperation with the State Emergency Management Agency, the County Council may, under the provisions of this Ordinance authorize the following:

a) The utilization of all available resources of County government as reasonably necessary to cope with the emergency;

b) The transfer of the direction, personnel or functions of County departments and agencies or units thereof for purpose of facilitation or performing emergency services as necessary or desirable;

c) Action to compel performances by elected and appointed County government officials and employees of the duties and functions assigned in the County Emergency Plan;

d) The suspension of existing laws and regulations prescribing the procedures for conduct of County business if strict compliance with the provisions of any stature, order, rule or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with an emergency;
e) Contract, requisition and compensate for goods and services from private sources;

f) Warn or advise for evacuation of all or portions of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the County, if such action is deemed necessary for preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery;

g) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with evacuation;

h) The control of ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area and the occupancy of premises threatened;

i) The coordination of sales and transportation of items or equipment that may be considered harmful to the population during certain emergency conditions;

j) Coordinate with State and Federal government programs for provisions for the availability and use of temporary housing;

k) The suspension or limitation of non-emergency activities and prohibition of public assemblies including the imposition.

Article 4.

DIRECTOR

Section 1. The Director shall maintain liaison with the State and Federal Authorities, and the Authorities of other nearby political subdivision, and private sector so as to insure the most effective operation of the emergency plan.

Section 2. His duties shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a) Development and publication of Emergency Plans for the immediate use of all the facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources of the County for the purpose of minimizing or preventing damage to persons or property and protecting and restoring to usefulness governmental services and public utilities necessary for public health, safety and welfare. Emergency Plan will be submitted annually to State Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management for review.
b) Control any necessary record keeping for Emergency Management funds and property, which may be made available from Federal, State, County and Municipal governments.

c) Submission of annual budget requirements to the State and Federal government and to County Council. Submit applications for Grants and other Funding to support Emergency Management.

d) Signing such documents as are necessary in the administration of the County Emergency Management Program to include project application and billing for purchases under project applications.

e) Through public information programs, educating the general public to the actions necessary and required for the protection of their persons and property in case of enemy attack or natural disaster.

f) Conducting simulated exercises and public practice alert to insure efficient operations of the Emergency Management Agency and to familiarize County Personnel and residents of the County with Emergency Management regulations, procedures and operations.

g) Coordinating the activity of all other public and private agencies engaged in any Emergency Management programs.

h) Coordinate in conjunction with the Emergency Welfare Service and Red Cross in the development of Emergency Shelter Plans and Evacuation Shelters for the Citizens of the County. Also provide Shelter assistance to other areas of the State during disasters or storms.

i) Assume such authority and conduct such activity as may be necessary to promote and execute the Emergency Operations Plan.

j) Coordinate with local Health Department and Medical facilities to insure Plans and shelters are available for evacuees with “Special Needs”.

**Article 5.**

**JURISDICTION**

Section 1. All employees of departments, commissions, boards, institutions and other agencies of the County, designated as Civil Emergency forces, shall cooperate with the Director in the formulation of the County Emergency Operations Plan, and shall comply with the orders of the Director when such orders are issued pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance.
Section 2. All such Civil Emergency forces shall notify the Director of conditions in the County resulting from enemy attack or natural disaster, and they shall inform the Director of any conditions threatening to reach the proportions of a disaster as defined herein. Failure to notify the Director, however, shall not prevent the Director from exercising any authority assigned to him by this Ordinance.

Section 3. The Director may at any time appoint or authorize the appointment of volunteer citizens to augment the personnel of department in time of any emergency. Such volunteer citizens shall be enrolled as emergency volunteers in cooperation with the heads of the County departments affected, and they shall be subject to the rules and regulations set forth by the Director for such volunteers and Pickens County Government.

Section 4. The Director may appoint volunteer citizens to form the personnel of Civil Emergency Services for which the County has no counter part. The Civil Emergency Services personnel would be utilized to augment Evacuation Shelter Operators, assist with food deliveries and other services that citizens would be qualified for use.

Section 5. County and Municipal employees assigned to duty as a part of the Civil Emergency Forces pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance shall retain all rights, privileges and immunities of employees, and shall receive the compensation incident to their employment.

Article 6.

ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Section 1. This Ordinance is an exercise by the County of its governmental functions for the protection of the public peace, health and safety and the County or Agents and Representatives of the County, or any individual, receiver firm, partnership, corporation, association to trustee or any of the Agents thereof in good faith carrying out, complying with, or attempting to comply with any order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance shall not be liable for any damage sustained to persons or property as a result of such activity.

Section 2. Any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises who voluntarily and without compensation grants the County the right to inspect, designate and use whole or part or parts of such real estate or premises for the purpose of sheltering persons during actual, impending or threatening natural or man-made emergency or during an authorized emergency practice exercise, shall not be civilly liable for the death of, or injury, any person on or about such real estate or premises under such license, privilege or other permission.
Section 3.  It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained herein, or to willfully obstruct, hinder or delay any member of the Emergency Management Organization in the enforcement of the provisions of the Ordinance or any regulation issued thereunder.

Section 4.  Penalty for Violations to any provisions of this Ordinance shall be a fine in an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars ($200) or imprisonment for a term not to exceed thirty (30) days.

Approved upon Third reading Pickens County Council This the 7TH day of October 2002.

Approved:

[Signature]

Robert R. Nash, Chairman
Pickens County Council

Attest:

[Signature]

Donna F. Owen, Clerk to Council
Pickens County
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July 2016

PART I:

In accordance with Paragraph C-9, South Carolina Regulation 58-1, Local Emergency Management Standards, I have reviewed and, as necessary, updated the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan for compliance with FEMA Civil Preparedness Guide 1-8.

The Emergency Operations Plan, including the Annexes, is current and comprehensive.

PART II:

In accordance with the Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement (CCA) 99, the Pickens County Hazard Analysis has been reviewed. Revisions, if any, are attached.

Tom Hendricks
Interim Administrator
Pickens County

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

Date: 7-11-16

Date: 7-11-16
Pickens County
Emergency Operations
Plan

Developed & Revised by
Pickens County Emergency Management Agency
UPDATED 2016

In Coordination with
South Carolina Emergency Management Division
Pickens County Emergency Management

Mission Statement

Pickens County Emergency Management coordinates and integrates all activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve “the capability” to mitigate against, prepare for, protect against, respond to, and recover from threatened or actual natural disasters, acts of terrorism or other manmade disasters.
Emergency Operations Plan Basis and Introduction

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To establish policies and procedures which will assure the maximum and most effective utilization of all resources in the county; minimize the loss of life and/or injury to the population, and protect and conserve the resources and facilities in Pickens County during emergencies resulting from a natural or man-made disaster.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance Number 313 dated October 7, 2002.

C. REFERENCES

2. Pickens County Hazard Analysis, 2008.

D. MAPS

1. “South Carolina State Highway Primary System” Map, South Carolina Department of Transportation (see Attachment 5).
2. “General Highway Map, Pickens County, South Carolina”, South Carolina Department of Transportation (see Attachment 6).

E. ORGANIZATION

1. General

Emergency Operations Plans are based upon the principle that local authorities bear the initial responsibilities for disaster relief. Each level of government accomplishes the functions for which it is responsible, requesting assistance from the next higher level of government only after local resources have been expended and/or are clearly inadequate to cope with the effects of the disaster.

2. Pickens County Government

The county government will support disaster operations of the municipalities with county resources only after all local resources have been used or are inadequate to handle the situation. All resources, including the military, made available to the county from outside agencies will be assigned tasks and functions by the county on a mission-type basis, but will remain under the direction and control of their parent organization. Each county office, department, agency, services, etc., will coordinate as appropriate to assure efficient utilization of all resources made available to it. County government will also assume responsibility for direction of combined emergency operations in areas where municipal capability has broken down or does not exist, or when the nature or magnitude of a disaster is such that county government direction of operations is required for effective response (see Attachment 1, Organization Chart).

3. National Incident Management System

Pickens County Council has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) for emergency response in Pickens County. The NIMS program is the first-ever standardized approach to incident management and response. The program enables federal, state and local governments and private sector and non-governmental organizations to work together effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from domestic incidents regardless of cause, size or complexity. This integrated system makes America safer by establishing a uniform set of processes, protocols and procedures that all emergency responders, at every level of government, will use to conduct response actions. This system also ensures that those involved in emergency response operations understand what their roles are during an incident and establishes a common language and a common set of procedures when working individually and together, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. The system in a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications operating with a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents.

All emergency personnel will be trained on the principles of the National Incident Management System and integrate those principles into all emergency planning and response operations. As a minimum, all primary action officers for all emergency responding agencies will complete the NIMS Awareness Course
Plan Basis and Introduction

The NIMS program is incorporated into training and exercises held by the county and into the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

4. Municipalities

Municipal governments determine their essential requirements and apply all available local resources to their own needs before requesting support or assistance from the county; provide local coordination for resources furnished from outside agencies in response to requests for assistance, and make available to county government for employment in other areas such local forces and resources as local capability will permit.

5. State Government

State agencies will support county emergency operations only after all local resources have been expended and/or are clearly inadequate to cope with effects of the disaster. State support will be provided on a mission type basis, as deemed appropriate by the Governor and as provided for in the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan.

6. Federal Government

The federal government will provide support upon request in accordance with the National Response Plan (NRP), December 2004. Federal assistance provided under the NRP is to supplement state and local response efforts. Federal agency representatives will coordinate with the Federal Coordinating Officer and the affected state to identify specific federal response requirements and will provide federal response assistance based on state identified priorities.

F. OTHER SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

1. American Red Cross (ARC) – Augments the Mass Care (MC). See ESF-6, Mass Care.

2. The Salvation Army – Augments the Mass Care (MC). See ESF-6, Mass Care.

II. SITUATION

A. STATE

South Carolina is vulnerable to a wide spectrum of natural and man-made disasters, including hurricanes, winter storms, freezes, flooding (including flash flooding, river flooding and salt water flooding), severe local storms (tornadoes, windstorms, thunderstorms and hailstorms), forest fires, earthquakes, dam failures, industrial incidents (including fixed nuclear facility radiological emergencies and a variety of situations involving hazardous materials) and a potential for a terrorism incident. In excess of that available at the county or local level, state support can be requested and may be provided.
B. **PICKENS COUNTY**

Pickens County is subject to many potential disasters (natural and man-made), which could injure or kill people and damage or destroy property over a wide area. Hazards include nuclear power plant, dam failure and flooding, earthquakes, tornadoes, hazardous materials incidents, weather from hurricanes and a potential for a terrorism incident. (Maps of hazard areas and occurrences are maintained under separate cover in the GIS Hazard Analysis). Although Pickens County has sufficient resources, manpower, and expertise to meet routine requirements, a catastrophic disaster could exhaust capability. All available assets must be organized under one plan to assure effective operations during such an incident.

C. **ASSUMPTIONS**

1. A disaster may occur with little or no warning, and may escalate far more rapidly than the ability of any single local response organization or jurisdiction to handle.

2. Most disasters or emergencies will be managed by local governments; utilizing resources within their jurisdictions.

3. When an emergency exceeds local resource and response capabilities, local government will request assistance from the next higher level of government.

D. **PLANNING BASIS**

1. Disasters will occur.

2. Municipal and county governments are responsible for the safety and welfare of their constituents to the extent of their capabilities and resources in time of a disaster or emergency.

3. Information pertaining to an impending or existing disaster must be immediately available between the municipal, county and state levels of government as it affects each jurisdiction.

4. Direction of disaster operations is exercised by the lowest level of government affected to the extent that the level of government can conduct operations.

5. A request for support or assistance can be made of a higher level of government following determination that a disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the affected municipal or county government.

6. County government responds to requests for assistance from municipal government as deemed appropriate by County Council or its designee.

7. Military assistance to civil authorities will be provided as conditions permit and will supplement, not replace, civil participation.
III. MISSION

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

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

State level emergency activities normally will be coordination and support. At the county level, emergency activities will be operational. In Pickens County, emergency operations will be undertaken as indicated in the following phases of readiness:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

a. Activities in this phase are designed to develop a strong county emergency response capability to preserve, maintain or reconstitute county government’s ability to carry out the executive, legislative and judicial processes under the threat or occurrence of any emergency condition that could disrupt such process and services.

b. Other activities conducted at county and local level include, but are not limited to the following:

(1) Prepare disaster response plans and procedures to cover natural and man-made disasters, utilizing local, state, federal and other resource capabilities.

(2) Prepare Emergency Support Functions (ESF’s) in support of county plans as required and support to local government and/or other county/state organizations.

(3) Conduct training, education and exercise programs to assure a continuing capability to accomplish disaster response measures for response staff and augmentation staff.

(4) Prepare and conduct Public Information Programs on natural and man-made disasters to educate the public on protective measures to be taken in the event of a disaster.

(5) Develop procedure for alerting, notifying and mobilizing key officials and emergency response personnel in the event of a disaster.

(6) Establish mutual support agreements as required with other local and adjacent county governments.

(7) Prepare plans for disaster and recovery phases of disasters.
(8) Identifying and authorizing specific emergency-related legal powers for key elected or appointed officials or their designated successors to continue government operations under emergency conditions.

(9) Developing procedures for identifying, safeguarding and keeping available for use those records essential for continuing government functions and protecting civil rights under emergency conditions.

(10) During a large-scale emergency or disaster, the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan can be activated by: the Director or Assistant Director of Emergency Management, with the approval of the County Administrator.

(11) Emergency response levels will be categorized under Emergency Actions Levels (EAL) if the emergency is pertaining to Fixed Nuclear Incident. All other emergency response levels will be operated by either a partial or fully staffed Emergency Operations Center.

2. **Disaster Phase**

   a. During this phase, the operational activities of county and local government will be accelerated to increase the state of preparedness and for the public to meet and cope with an impending or immediate disaster if warning is sufficient.

   b. If a disaster occurs with little or no warning, operational activities will be directed toward protecting life, incident stabilization and property/environment, administering to the health and welfare of the population, containing or limiting the damage effects, assessing damage and estimating requirements for restoration and recovery from the effects of the disaster.

   c. Local incident command procedures will be implemented and utilized during emergency situations.

3. **Recovery Phase**

   a. The recovery phase will begin as soon as possible, sometimes simultaneously with Disaster Phase. During this phase, governmental agencies, public services, industries and other organizations will undertake emergency operations to restore law and order, repair damage to facilities and utilities, administer to the sick and injured, resettle homeless and displaced individuals and families, and restore the economy.

   b. The county government will be responsible for determining priorities of effort, allocating resources to priority operations, assisting the public toward recovery and restoration of county services.
B. COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Each Pickens County office, department, agency, service, etc., will establish specific plans, procedures and checklists to accomplish its assigned responsibility. Immediately following any activity that tests or exercises this plan, each participating county office, department, agency, service, etc., will provide a detailed critique of all operations observed with the objective of improving upon the county-wide response capability. Each county office, department, agency, service, etc., will establish procedures to continually review, update and improve such plans, procedures and checklists.

1. COUNTY COUNCIL

The Pickens County Council has overall responsibility for policy decisions affecting the pre-disaster activities, disaster operations and recovery operations of all county offices, departments, agencies, services, etc., and the coordination of emergency support to the municipalities and other resources made available to the county.

2. COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

The Pickens County Administrator is responsible to the County Council and functions as their representative. He represents the County Council while directing and supervising all activities of county government during the Pre-Disaster, Disaster and Recovery Phases of Operations.

3. COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR

The Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, is responsible to the County Council in coordinating the activities of county government and in assisting the municipalities, industry and the public during disasters. He coordinates the operations of county government in implementing the emergency orders and decisions of the County Council. In addition, he is responsible for:

(a) The development and publication of Emergency Support Functions in conformity with this plan such that all facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources available to the county are immediately used to minimize or prevent damage to persons or property, and to provide for the protection and restoration of government services and public utilities necessary for the public’s health, safety and welfare.

(b) The preparation, staffing, activation and operations of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). (See ESF-5, Emergency Management)

(c) The development of an effective system or procedure for communicating and disseminating warning, official information, orders and instructions from county government to the public in emergencies.

(d) The organizing, manning, training and equipping of an effective Radiological Monitoring System and developing a plan for operating the system.

(e) Coordinate the establishment of a shelter system.
(f) The organizing, manning, training and equipping of an effective system for responding to hazardous materials accidents. (See ESF-10, Hazardous Materials Response)

(g) Coordinating the recruitment and training of volunteer personnel and response organizations to augment the personnel and facilities of the county for disaster preparedness purposes.

(h) Maintaining liaison with state and federal authorities and authorities of other nearby political subdivisions to assure the most effective operation of the County Emergency Operations Plan.

(i) Coordinating and maintaining working relationships with industries and volunteer groups and organizations to develop emergency plans and capabilities in support of the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

(j) The EOC is equipped with computers to support the operation that includes WEB-EOC, CAMEO, Microsoft Word, Excel and various other programs for productivity. The computers are networked for record management, information reference and coordination. Financial records are maintained at the EOC and the county finance department. Emergency Management Director will ensure that appropriate reporting systems of the emergency operations are made and track all resource needs and requests that are made and utilized.

(k) During certain emergency situations such as search and rescue operations, other departments (i.e.: Sheriff, Fire Chief, etc.) will share responsibilities with the Director of Emergency Management.

4. **COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR**

   The Pickens County Communications Coordinator is responsible for the development, implementation and maintenance of the Emergency Communication System. (See ESF-2 – Telecommunications and Information Technology).

5. **WARNING**

   The Sheriff, of Pickens County is responsible for maintaining a warning capability and disseminating warning information to the local warning points and throughout the county. (See ESF-15, Emergency Public Information and External Communications)

6. **PUBLIC AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

   The Public Information Officer is responsible for the assembly, preparation and dissemination of public and emergency information. (See ESF-15 Emergency Public Information and External Communications)
7. **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

The Sheriff of Pickens County is responsible for traffic control of routes during evacuation, maintaining law and order throughout the county and coordinating all law enforcement resources made available to the county. (See ESF-13, Public Safety and Security)

8. **FIRE SERVICE**

The Pickens County Fire Chief Association President is responsible for coordinating the utilization of all county fire fighting resources and other fire fighting resources made available to the county. (See ESF-4, Firefighting)

9. **RESCUE SERVICE**

The Rescue Coordinator, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, is responsible for coordinating search and rescue missions and for the recovery, transportation and first aid of victims, and supporting County EMS. (See ESF-9, Search and Rescue)

10. **MEDICAL SERVICE**

The Pickens County Medical Service Officer (EMS Director) is responsible for coordinating all health and medical resources and facilities throughout the county to provide for the health, medical, mental health, sanitation and mortuary needs of the public. In conjunction with the County Coroner, coordinates the care of mass fatalities and the maintenance of records during emergencies. (See ESF-8, Public Health and Medical Services)

11. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE (AMBULANCE)**

The Director of the Pickens County EMS (Ambulance) is responsible for coordinating ambulance missions and for the transportation and first aid of victims. (See ESF-8, Public Health and Medical Services)

12. **MASS CARE**

The Pickens County Director of Social Services is responsible for the coordination of the Mass Care, which is comprised of government and non-government agencies and provides for the needs of the populace of Pickens County. (See ESF-6, Mass Care, Housing and Human Services)

13. **TRANSPORTATION SERVICE**

The Pickens County School Bus Coordinator is the Transportation Coordinator, and is responsible for providing vehicles and drivers from county resources for transporting personnel and materials required to meet the needs of the county and for coordinating the utilization of all transportation resources made available to the county. (See ESF-1, Transportation)
14. **ENGINEERING AND ROADS & BRIDGES**

The Pickens County Department of Roads and Bridges Director is responsible to the County Administrator for the removal of debris and obstacles from transportation routes, waterways, and from public and privately owned lands when determined to be in the public interest. Assist, upon request, in the repair and restoration of public utilities and critical facilities; and coordinates with the South Carolina Department of Transportation in the repair and maintenance of critical highways and bridges within the county. (See ESF-3, Public Works and Engineering)

15. **SUPPLY AND PROCUREMENT**

The Pickens County Finance Director is responsible for requisitioning, procuring and issuing specialized equipment, medical supplies, food, fuel and materials necessary to relieve suffering and to make emergency repairs in disasters. (See ESF-7, Resource Support & Logistics Management)

16. **RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE OFFICER**

The Radiological Defense Officer is responsible for establishing systems to minimize the effects of radiation on personnel and resources. Assists and coordinates with local, state and federal agencies in determining the procedures for decontamination following a radiological incident, accident or nuclear attack. (See Annex Q, Radiological Emergency Response / Annex S, Radiological Protection)

17. **DAMAGE ASSESSMENT**

The Pickens County Tax Assessor is responsible for organizing a damage assessment capability for determining the extent of damages resulting from natural or man-made disasters (See ESF-23, Damage Assessment)

18. **COUNTY TREASURER**

The Pickens County Treasurer is responsible for advising the county government concerning financial matters in support of disaster operations.

19. **COUNTY ATTORNEY**

The Pickens County Attorney is responsible for advising county government concerning legal aspects pertaining to Emergency Planning and Operations.

C. **MUNICIPALITIES**

Mayors of municipalities are responsible for the direction of emergency operations within their areas of jurisdiction and will make available to the county all resources not critical to the survival of their respective municipality.
D. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This plan is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

2. All Pickens County offices, departments, agencies, services, etc., managers are responsible to the County Administrator for directing and controlling the emergency operations of their respective agencies in the implementation of emergency orders and decisions of the County Council. In addition, they are each responsible for:

   (a) Developing the required Emergency Operations Plan Emergency Support Function, Attachments and Checklist or Standard Operating Procedures in conformance with this plan.

   (b) Coordinating with other agencies before, during and after an emergency or disaster to assure the most effective operation of personnel and resources.

   (c) The recruiting and training of volunteer personnel and/or agencies in order to augment their agencies for emergency preparedness purposes.

   (d) Staffing and operating their agency in the EOC whenever it is activated.

   (e) Maintaining a current agency key personnel alert notification roster.

   (f) Maintaining a current agency resources list.

   (g) Developing Mutual Aid Agreements with like agencies of adjoining counties or political subdivisions.

   (h) Administratively and logistically supporting other agencies to the maximum extent possible.

V. **DISASTER INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS**

A. **Information Planning**

   In order to effectively respond to disasters that affect the county, Pickens County Emergency Management will develop facts and assumptions that will allow for the effective collection of disaster intelligence for response and recovery operations.

   1. The type and severity of the disaster will determine the overall response to the incident. The possible effect on the citizenry is critical information in planning for medical and sheltering requirements.

   2. Critical infrastructure damage information is important so that resources may be prioritized in order to restore key infrastructure facilities and equipment.

B. **Information Collection**
It is important to obtain and disseminate the most current and accurate disaster related information possible. In order to accomplish this task PCEM uses the Pickens County Warning Point, Pickens County R.A.C.E.S. Net, Law Enforcement agencies and Fire Departments of the county municipalities of Pickens County.

1. The Pickens County Warning Point monitors, collects and disseminates disaster intelligence information, as it relates to loss of life and property damage.

2. Pickens County Emergency Management has the ability to activate various telecommunication systems to include, but not limited to FNF sirens, Geo Notification; complete list is in Appendix 4 to ESF-2.

C. Information Flow

As information is obtained from an incident it is disseminated to Pickens County Emergency Management, and all activities will be coordinated from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

1. When the EOC is activated, disaster information will flow internally and externally between and among various sources including EOC ESF’s, state agencies, warning points, WebEOC, county desks and personnel in the field. Information received is disseminated and acted upon in accordance with the Pickens County Emergency Management Emergency Operations Plan.

D. Public Information Dissemination

Pickens County Emergency Management will receive, evaluate, prepare and disseminate official emergency information, instructions and directions through the media to the population of Pickens County prior to, during and after a disaster situation.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

Reports are required periodically when a disaster has occurred to provide state government with information to use in determining the appropriate response. The EOC is equipped with computers to support the reporting functions as well as maintaining financial recordkeeping.

1. INITIAL SITUATION REPORT

This report will be submitted by the most expedient means to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division. Municipalities shall report to the Pickens County Emergency Management Director for forwarding to the State of South Carolina with this and all other reports. This report will include, but not be limited to the following:

(a) Type of disaster
Plan Basis and Introduction

2. **INITIAL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT (PART I)**

This is the initial Damage Assessment Report submitted to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division, EOC, in accordance with ESF-23, Damage Assessment.

3. **DAMAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT (PART II)**

This is the second in-depth Damage Assessment Report submitted to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division, EOC, in accordance with ESF-23, Damage Assessment.

4. **DAILY SITUATION REPORT**

This report is submitted as of 1600 hours daily to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division, EOC. This report will be re-submitted when a significant change has occurred, which should be reported immediately. Significant changes in status to include dead, injured, homeless, confirmed missing and major corrections to estimated damage assessment.

5. **DAMAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT (PART III)**

This report is a compiled data record showing the expenditures and obligations of local government and state agencies, as required, to support requests for federal disaster assistance. (See ESF-23, Damage Assessment)

6. **RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE REPORT**

Reporting procedures will be in accordance with Annex Q, Radiological Emergency Response.

7. **AFTER ACTION REPORT**

As soon as practical after termination of an emergency, the Pickens County Emergency Management Director will submit to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division a narrative report summarizing and evaluating capabilities of the overall combined efforts of the federal, state and local government agencies, the weaknesses observed and recommended actions that should be taken to improve effectiveness.
B. LOGISTICS

Individual government agencies and augmentation forces will utilize supplies, operational aids and transportation organic to their organizations. Additional supplies, transportation and manpower required will be requested through the Pickens County EOC.

VII. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. Direction and control of emergency operations will be coordinated from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens South Carolina. (See ESF-5, Emergency Management)

2. Communications – See ESF-2, Telecommunications and Information Technologies.

B. LINE OF SUCCESSION

1. Pickens County Council
2. Chairman, Pickens County Council
3. Other Councilmen, in order of seniority
4. County Administrator in the absence or unavailability of County Council
5. Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The development of the overall plan will be in accordance with the Vulnerability Analysis and include all department and agencies within the county that would have a support function. The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) will be updated annually with input from each department or agency with responsibilities, with updates provided for all copies issued. All plan support agency signatures are maintained under each individual Emergency Support Function.

Although certain components of the EOP are tested daily, the EOP will be fully tested through tabletop exercises, Mass Casualty or Fixed Nuclear Exercises, which are evaluated by FEMA.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Organization Chart
2. Tasking and Responsibilities
3. Alert List
4. Vulnerability Analysis
5. South Carolina State Highway Primary System Map
6. General Highway Map, Pickens County
7. National Incident Management System (NIMS) Resolution
Approval for Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

2016 Update

Jennifer Willis
Chairman
Pickens County Council

Date: 6/20/2016

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

Date: 6/20/16
ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL

PICKENS COUNTY ATTORNEY

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

OTHER COUNTY OFFICES

DIRECTOR, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Law Enforcement
Highway Patrol

Public Information
RADEF

Transportation
School District

Damage Assessment
State Liaison

Public Works

Clemson Extension Service
Clemson University

Mass Care
Mental Health

Duke Power Liaison

American Red Cross
Salvation Army

Supply & Procurement

Health Services
EMS

Fire Service
Rescue Service

--------------------- Direction

-------------------- Coordination
### Tasking and Responsibilities

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<tr>
<th>TASK</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL / AGENCY</th>
<th>ESF / ANNEX</th>
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<td>County Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>ESF-2</td>
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<td>Roads &amp; Bridges Director</td>
<td>ESF-3</td>
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<td>Fire Service</td>
<td>President, Fire Chief’s Association</td>
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<td>Emergency Operations Center</td>
<td>Emergency Management Director</td>
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<td>ESF-7</td>
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<td>Pickens County Medical Service Coordinator</td>
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<td>Pickens County EMS Director</td>
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<td>County Hazardous Materials Coordinator</td>
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<td>Hazard Mitigation / Disaster Recovery</td>
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<td>Public Information Officer</td>
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<td>Radiological Emergency Response</td>
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<td>Terrorism</td>
<td>Emergency Management Director</td>
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</table>
Alert lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

The Vulnerability / Hazard Analysis and Hazard Mitigation Plan are maintained under separate cover at Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
South Carolina State Highway Primary System Map
General Highway Map, Pickens County South Carolina
Plan Basis and Introduction

ATTACHMENT 7

PLAN BASIS AND INTRODUCTION

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

National Incident Command System (NIMS) Resolution, Pickens County

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF PICKENS

RESOLUTION NO. 05-06

ADOPTION OF THE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

WHEREAS, emergency response to critical incidents, whether natural or manmade, requires integrated professional management, and;

WHEREAS, unified command of such incidents is recognized as the management model to maximize the public safety response, and;

WHEREAS, the National Incident Management System, herein referred to as NIMS, has been identified by the federal government as being the requisite emergency management system for all political subdivisions, and;

WHEREAS, failure to adopt NIMS as the requisite emergency management system may preclude reimbursement to the political subdivision for costs expended during and after a declared emergency or disaster and for training and preparation for such disaster or emergencies.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the governing body of Pickens County, South Carolina, the Pickens County Council, that it shall be the public policy of Pickens County to adopt the NIMS concept of emergency planning and unified command, and to train public officials responsible for emergency management.

Approved by the Pickens County Council in meeting duly assembled this 4th Day of April 2005.

[Original Signatures on File at Pickens County Council Office]

BY: (Signature on File)
Jennifer Willis, Chairman
Pickens County Council

ATTEST:

(Signature on File)
Donna F. Owen
Clerk to Council
Emergency Support Function 1  
(ESF-1)  
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

TRANSPORTATION

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide for the coordination and use of all county public, private and volunteer transportation resources within Pickens County during a disaster situation.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis & Introduction
2. South Carolina Code Ann. § 25-1-450 (2)

C. DEFINITION

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE – All county public, private and volunteer organizations within the county that can be used in support of emergency operations.

D. ORGANIZATION

1. See Appendix 1, Organization Chart.
2. The Pickens County School Bus Supervisor has been designated as Coordinator, County Transportation Service. He is responsible for coordinating transportation activities and operations of all county public, private and volunteer transportation organizations within the county, including transportation resources in transit within the county at the time of or entering the county subsequent to a disaster situation.

II. SITUATION

Pickens County is subject to disasters (natural or man-made) that could result in a need for emergency transportation. Priority will be given to students, if school is in session, in accordance with the Emergency Plans of the Pickens County School District until all students have been transported to their destination. Transportation service will be provided for the timely evacuation of persons from any area of the county that has been affected by a disaster or that is considered a threat to life. All available resources will be used to provide transportation for non-ambulatory patients, Access/Functional needs and institutionalized persons and those persons who do not have private means of transportation.
All county public, private and volunteer organization vehicles will be used to the maximum extent possible. Ambulance requirements for hospitals and nursing homes will be coordinated through the Emergency Medical Service (EMS). (See ESF-8, Public Health and Medical Services)

III. MISSION

To provide a well-organized transportation organization within the county capable of supplying the necessary transportation requirements needed for the evacuation of people during a disaster or impending disaster.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Transportation operations will be controlled from the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

2. The Transportation Service Coordinator will coordinate all transportation requirements during a disaster period.

3. State and federal support will be committed, as available, on a mission type basis upon request to the state. Requests for use of additional transportation resources will be made through the County EOC.

4. All county, public, private and volunteer transportation organizations will be activated by the Transportation Coordinator when required during a disaster period.

B. TASKS

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

a. Transportation Service Coordinator

(1) Maintains normal day-to-day operations.

(2) In coordination with the Director of the County Emergency Management Agency, develops plans and procedures, organizes personnel and maintains a readiness posture.

(3) Maintains liaison with the Director of the County Emergency Management Agency and with all organizations within the Transportation Service.

(4) Reviews requirements for additional equipment, supplies and resources.
(5) Develops and maintains a transportation resources list by type and availability.

(6) Develops and maintains a master list of drivers, their status and availability.

(7) In coordination with the Director of the County Emergency Management Agency, reviews the Emergency Public Information (EPI) materials and obtains evacuation routes to be used during disaster operations.

(8) Maintains liaison with law enforcement personnel to coordinate the traffic control plan.

(9) Develops liaison with organizations requiring transportation support.

(10) Conducts a yearly test and exercise of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) when requested by the County Emergency Management Agency Director.

b. Local Government, Public, Private and Volunteer Organizations

(1) Maintain liaison with the Transportation Service Coordinator.

(2) Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for use during disaster operations.

(3) Maintain resource list of personnel and resources for the Transportation Service Coordinator.

2. Disaster Phase

a. Transportation Service Coordinator

(1) Activates the Transportation Service upon request of the Director of the County Emergency Management Agency.

(2) Deploys personnel and equipment to prearranged areas upon request of the Director of the County Emergency Management Agency.

(3) Maintains liaison with the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

(4) Coordinates and maintains liaison with all organizations of the Transportation Service.

(5) Maintains liaison with law enforcement personnel regarding traffic flow into and out of the disaster area.
(6) Maintains liaison with organizations requiring transportation support.

(7) Requests State School Bus Transportation Office to provide maintenance for the state owned buses when required.

(8) Reports damage to vehicles and equipment to the County EOC.

b. Local Government, Public, Private and Volunteer Organizations

(1) Maintain liaison with the Transportation Service Coordinator.

(2) Keep transportation personnel informed of the current situation.

(3) Dispatch personnel and equipment to designated areas at the request of the Transportation Coordinator.

(4) Maintain liaison with law enforcement personnel for current information on the traffic control situation.

3. Recovery Phase

a. Transportation Service Coordinator

(1) Provides transportation support for movement of personnel, supplies and equipment.

(2) Maintains coordination with the County Emergency Management Agency and all organizations of the Transportation Service.

(3) Report damage to vehicles and equipment to the County Emergency Management Agency.

(4) Keeps all transportation organizations informed of current situation.

b. Local Government, Public, Private and Volunteer Organizations

(1) Maintain liaison with the Transportation Service Coordinator.

(2) Inform all personnel of the current situation.

(3) Move personnel, supplies and equipment as required.

(4) Report damage to vehicles and equipment to the Transportation Service Coordinator.
C. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

1. Initial Situation Report

As soon as communication is established, the Coordinator of the Transportation Service will secure reports from the school district and all public and volunteer transportation organizations and submit a report to the County EOC that includes the following:

(a) Status of mobilization of the County Transportation Service

(b) Available Communications

(c) Emergency tasks or operations that require immediate initiation

(d) Immediate support required from the EOC

2. Special Reports

Any significant change in the status of the Transportation Service capabilities to accomplish its mission will be reported immediately to the County EOC.

3. After Action Reports

After Action Reports will be made following termination of any emergency or other action in which the Transportation Service elements were involved. The Coordinator of the Transportation Service will submit a report to the County Emergency Management Agency that will include the following:

(a) Type and scope of action completed

(b) Elements of the Transportation Service that were involved

(c) Nature and extent of any further public assistance required

B. LOGISTICS

Organic supplies, operational aids, and all available transportation resources will be used by all organizations of the Transportation Service. Additional supplies, transportation and manpower will be requested through the County EOC.
VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Transportation activities and operations will be controlled from the County EOC.

B. The County EOC is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens South Carolina.

C. Transportation activities will be directed over the County School District maintenance communications frequencies (154.980 MHz and 155.760 MHz). These frequencies are the frequencies used locally between the base station at the maintenance shop and the maintenance vehicles.

D. LINE OF SUCCESSION

1. Coordinator, Transportation Service
2. Deputy Coordinator, Transportation Service

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Original Signatures on file at the Emergency Operations Center

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APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Resource Listing
4. Additional Requirements Statement
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-1
TRANSPORTATION
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL

PICKENS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE COORDINATOR

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION
VOLUNTEER TRANSPORTATION

DIRECTION
COORDINATION
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
APPENDIX 3 TO ESF-1
TRANSPORTATION
*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

**RESOURCE LISTING**

Resource Data is maintained in the Resource Listing at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
APPENDIX 4 TO ESF-1
TRANSPORTATION
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS STATEMENT

No additional requirements are required at this time.
Emergency Support Function 2  
(ESF-2)  
*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**I. GENERAL**

A. **PURPOSE**

To provide for the coordination and use of all available means of communications during disasters.

B. **AUTHORITY**

1. Pickens County Ordinance, Emergency Operations Plan, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.


C. **DEFINITIONS**

1. **RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICES (RACES)** – A group of amateur radio operators organized to provide back-up emergency communications.

2. **AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICES (ARES)** – A group of amateur radio operators organized by the American Radio Relay League to provide emergency communications wherever and for whomever it may be needed.

3. **LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION (LEA)** – A federal program that funds extensive improvements and expansion of Police Radio in South Carolina.

4. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT RADIO (LGR)** – A radio service created by the F.C.C. to provide government entities with a system for any type of government communications.

5. **RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM** – 800 MHz used by Pickens County School District.

6. **RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM** – 800 MHz used by Pickens County Emergency Management.

7. **SATELLITE TELEPHONE AND RADIO COMMUNICATION** – This system supports statewide communications via satellite telephone and radio.
8. **WEBEOC COMPUTERIZED COMMUNICATION** – (Internet Routed Information System) – Computerized on-line system used for Incident Reporting to the State Emergency Management Division; also used to make requests to the State Emergency Operations Center for emergency relief.

D. **ORGANIZATION**

1. The Director of Pickens County Emergency Management has the responsibility for developing the Emergency Operations Center and its emergency communications capability.

2. The Pickens County Emergency Management Agency’s Communications Coordinator, under the supervision of the County Emergency Management Director, is responsible for activation and establishment of emergency communications in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

3. Radio officers and operators from subordinate entities of the county, while under direct control of their own office and operating their equipment in the EOC, are responsible for:
   
   (a) Guidance from Pickens County Emergency Management Agency’s Communications Coordinator to effect and coordinate communications in a disaster.
   
   (b) Procedures outlined in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.
   
   (c) Procedures outlined in this Emergency Support Function (ESF).

4. The following agencies and private organizations provide communications support and assistance:

   (a) **County**

   - Pickens County Emergency Management
   - Pickens County Sheriff’s Department
   - Pickens County EMS
   - Pickens County RACES NET
   - Pickens County Rescue Squads
   - Law Enforcement Agencies and Fire Departments of the municipalities of Pickens County
   - Pickens County School District and School Transportation
   - Pickens County Administrative Radio System
   - Rural Fire Departments of special districts
   - Pickens County Emergency Communications Group

   (b) **State (supporting agencies, when available)**

   - State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)
   - South Carolina Forestry Commission
   - South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
- South Carolina Department of Transportation (Radio NET)
- South Carolina National Guard Services (Radio NET)
- State RACES NET
- South Carolina EMD LGR Network
- State Satellite Telephone and Radio System

(C) Adjacent Counties

Pickens County Emergency Operations Center has radio communications with adjacent county law enforcement, EMS, fire and rescue for mutual aid and other needs.

II. SITUATION

Communication system requirements are similar in all types of disasters. However, the reliability or survival of emergency communication systems may differ by different types of disasters.

III. MISSION

To provide emergency communications support for direction and control.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The primary means of communications will be by radio systems. Both telephone and radio are available between the Emergency Operations Center and the following local forces: Police, Fire, EMS, Sanitation, Engineering, lodging/feeding facilities and bases for coordinated emergency activities.

Adjacent municipalities and counties are on the State LEA liaison radio. Operators from each department of local government will operate on their own radio systems. Any supervision that may be necessary for coordination of these activities will be provided by the Communications Coordinator. Back-up communications support will be by RACES and other amateur radio groups.

B. TASKS

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

(a) Identify emergency staff and facilities required to implement this plan.

(b) Update communications plans and planning reports as necessary; responsible to develop detailed lists of countywide communication and information systems.

(c) Maintain alert lists of those agencies and organizations having responsibilities under this plan.

(d) Insure that the emergency staff receives training as required.
(e) The communications emergency staff will participate in such exercises as may be relevant to their function.

2. **Disaster Phase**

   (a) When alerted by appropriate authority, the Communications Coordinator will alert the emergency communications staff and assign them to the proper locations and assist the Warning Officer in alerting the entire emergency staff if necessary.

   (b) All emergency communications systems will be activated.

   (c) Emergency communications will be routed by the most expeditious means.

3. **Recovery Phase**

   All emergency communications systems will continue to function until normal communications have been restored.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

   This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

   1. An initial status report will be made by the Communications Department and any changes in the operational status will be reported during an emergency.

   2. An After-Action Report will be necessary.

B. **LOGISTICS**

   Communications related supplies and equipment would be that normally used by the departments. Any additional equipment may be supplied by volunteers. Such additional supplies and equipment as may be available will be supplied when requested by the Emergency Operations Center.

VI. **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. Communication activities will be coordinated from the EOC by the Communications Coordinator.
B. LINE OF SUCCESSION:

(1) Emergency Management Director
(2) Communications Officer

Cliff McLeod
Coordinator
Pickens County Communications

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

Original Signatures on file at the Emergency Management Office

APPENDICES:
1. Organization Chart
2. Manning Table
3. Alert List
4. Communications Systems Capabilities Statement
5. Inter-Relationship Radio Communications
6. Administrative Operational Procedures - Communications
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-2
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY
COUNCIL

PICKENS COUNTY
ADMINISTRATOR

DIRECTOR,
PICKENS COUNTY
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

PICKENS COUNTY
COMMUNICATIONS
COORDINATOR

PICKENS COUNTY
EMS

PICKENS COUNTY
SHERIFF'S
DEPARTMENT

RACES
NET

RESCUE
SERVICES

LAW
ENFORCEMENT

HIGHWAY
PATROL

FIRE
SERVICES

SCHOOL DISTRICT/
BUS DEPOT

ADMINISTRATION
RADIO SYSTEM

FORESTRY
COMMISSION

SCARNG

DEPT. OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

____________ DIRECTION
-------------------
CONTROL
# MANNING TABLE

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<td>Pickens County Emergency Management Communications Coordinator</td>
<td>R.A.C.E.S Coordinator</td>
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<td>Public Information Officer</td>
<td>Clerk to Council</td>
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<td>Law Enforcement</td>
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<td>Fire Service</td>
<td>President, Fire Chief’s Association</td>
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<td>Emergency Medical Services (EMS)</td>
<td>Director, Pickens County EMS</td>
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<td>Mass Care</td>
<td>Director of Response, ARC</td>
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<td>Volunteer Organization</td>
<td>County Rescue Coordinator R.A.C.E.S. Coordinator (Communications Group Coordinator)</td>
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<td>Pickens County School District</td>
<td>School Superintendent or Representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Coordinator, Pickens County School Bus Depot</td>
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</table>
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
Telecommunications System Capabilities

1. During an emergency in Pickens County that results in the opening and activation of the Emergency Operations Center, continuous telecommunications with the different responding agencies is most vital.

The following communication systems will be utilized:

a. **County Administrative Radio Frequency**

   110-watt repeater system which transmits on frequency 153.995 and receives on frequency 155.115. The range of this system is countywide. This system provides communications with the Public Works Department, Landfill, Rescue Services, Law Enforcement Center, County Council office, County Purchasing Department, Emergency Management office and the Emergency Operations Center.

b. **County Law Enforcement Radio System**

   This system consists of four (4) different repeater frequencies that can be utilized to coordinate county and municipal law enforcement personnel. The following radio frequencies are available:

   - **Frequency No. 1** – transmits on 465.450 and receives on 460.450. This is the main frequency used to coordinate sheriff’s deputies. Coordination for the Easley Police Department transmits on 460.2125 and receives on 465.2125. Radio range is countywide.

   - **Frequency No. 2** – transmits on 465.150 and receives on 460.150. This frequency is used to coordinate Pickens and Liberty Police Departments. Radio range is countywide.

   - **Frequency No. 3** – transmits on 465.350 and receives on 460.350. This frequency is used to coordinate Central, Norris and Clemson Police Departments. Radio range is countywide.

   - **Frequency No. 4** – transmits on 465.250 and receives on 460.250. This is a regional law enforcement frequency used to communicate with adjacent counties and South Carolina Highway Patrol dispatch. Radio range is countywide.

   Six portable UHF radios are at the Emergency Operations Center for National Guard communications / coordination.

c. **Fire Service**

   The Fire Service will consist of the local units of the State Forestry Service, municipal and rural fire departments.
Radio frequencies that will be utilized to coordinate the Fire Service are:

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Transmission Frequency</th>
<th>Receive Frequency</th>
<th>Radio Range</th>
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<td>Forestry Service</td>
<td>159.45</td>
<td>159.27</td>
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<td>Pickens Fire Department</td>
<td>153.845</td>
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<td>Easley Fire Department</td>
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<td>Norris Fire Department</td>
<td>158.190</td>
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<td>Clemson University Fire &amp; Police Department</td>
<td>159.090</td>
<td>154.725</td>
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<td>Rural Fire Services</td>
<td>150.790</td>
<td>151.340</td>
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</table>

**d. Rescue Service**

All county volunteer Rescue Squads will be coordinated on radio frequency 155.280. This is a direct radio system with a countywide range.

**e. Emergency Medical Service (EMS)**

The County Ambulance Service transmits on 151.010 and receives on 155.175. The hospital frequency used is 155.340. Radio range is countywide.

**f. HF/UHF/VHF (Local RACES)**

In the event additional communication is needed from Pickens County to the State Emergency Management Division, local RACES have the capability of tuning radio equipment to 80 meters and using frequency 3993.5. This frequency is the South Carolina Statewide RACES Net and would also provide communications to other counties.

Several UHF repeaters are available. 442.400 are command/control frequency for any evolution R.A.C.E.S. group responds to.

The Pickens County Mobile EOC is equipped with radio equipment to communicate with county agencies.
Frequencies used by Local R.A.C.E.S.

<table>
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</table>

g. **800 MHz Radio System**

This 800 MHz radio system provides the EOC with direct communications to all public schools and each of the school buses. Both the EOC and the Mobile Command Vehicle are equipped with this system.

h. **Satellite Telephone and Radio Communications System**

This system will support statewide communications.

i. **WEB-EOC Computerized Communication**

The WEB-EOC System is utilized to contact the State Emergency Management Division. It is an on-line system to route Incident and Status Reports via Internet, along with requests for state assistance when needed by Pickens County.

k. **Mutual Aid Channels by Radio Band**
<table>
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<th>LABEL</th>
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2. Back up communications from Pickens County EOC to the State EOC is through an 800 MHZ Radio System, Satellite Telephone and Radio System and WEB-EOC.

3. Pickens County EOC will communicate with Oconee Nuclear Station by FM radio provided by Oconee Nuclear Station. The radio frequency to be used will be 48.500 MHz. Oconee Nuclear Station Emergency Notification Data Sheets can also be viewed utilizing WEB-EOC.

Additional communications will be conducted by landline communications.

4. Pickens County EOC is equipped with thirty (30) landline telephones with cellular telephone capabilities as a backup.


6. There are two special dedicated telephone lines that enable communications to Oconee Nuclear Station, the State EOC and the Emergency Alert System (EAS). These phones are used to coordinate information during an event at the Nuclear Station and for public notification.
### Inter-Relationship Radio Communications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pickens County Law Enforcement Communications Center (24 Hour Operation)</th>
<th>Pickens County Emergency Operations Center</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TO</strong></td>
<td><strong>TO</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pickens County EOC</td>
<td>Pickens County LEC Communications Center</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Department of Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
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<td>Landfill</td>
<td>County Rescue Service (two frequencies)</td>
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<td>County Rescue Service (two frequencies)</td>
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<td>Emergency Management</td>
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<td>Emergency Management</td>
<td>County Administrator</td>
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<td>County Administrator</td>
<td>Palmetto Health Baptist Easley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Easley Police Department</td>
<td>(EMS radio system-Hospital frequency)</td>
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<td>Pickens Police Department</td>
<td>Cannon Memorial Hospital</td>
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<td>Liberty Police Department</td>
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<td>Clemson City Police Department</td>
<td>RACES – Local and State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clemson University Police Department</td>
<td>Oconee Nuclear Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>County Coroner</td>
<td>State Emergency Management Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oconee Nuclear Station</td>
<td>Sheriffs Department</td>
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<td>Regional Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Pickens County School District &amp; Transportation</td>
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<td>Tax Assessor for Damage Assessment</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDIX 6 TO ESF-2**

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONAL DUTIES

Administrative Operational Procedures for the Communication Division Coordinator / Assistant Coordinator

To insure that the Emergency Management Director or Assistant Director has constant knowledge of and access to Communications Division personnel and equipment during emergencies and exercises, the following Administrative Operational Procedures will be observed:

1. Upon arriving on the scene, the Communications Division Coordinator will report to the Emergency Management Director or the Incident Commander and provide amateur radio capabilities and liaison to the Communications Division personnel.

2. The Communications Coordinator will be free to respond to any scene without being called, or he may elect to contact the Emergency Management Director by radio to advise/request if Communications Division services are needed, or he may further elect to wait on a request to respond.

3. Coordination between the Emergency Management Director and the Communications Division Coordinator will be made prior to activating a RACES Net or activating the division personnel to respond to the scene to support the operation. This will insure that all communications needs are met before utilizing Communications Division personnel in other areas.

4. Depending on the emergency situation, the Emergency Management Director will determine if the mobile EOC is to be activated and will coordinate with the Communications Division Coordinator to determine the appropriate on-scene site for the mobile EOC.

5. Emergency operations, without the support of the EOC/Mobile EOC, may require Communications Division personnel equipped with an amateur radio to be sent to the dispatch area of the Law Enforcement Center to insure that a solid and somewhat private communications link from the scene is established. This will be coordinated at the scene.

6. Any news releases concerning the Emergency Management Agency and its involvement in the emergency will be channeled through the Public Information Officer. If the Public Information Division is not activated, releases will be channeled through the Emergency Management Director or Assistant Director.

7. The Communications Division Coordinator will be responsible for assigning division personnel to specific details and areas of responsibility. He will also designate an assembly area at the scene for Communications Division personnel to report to take assignments.

These operational procedures will be followed; however, it is realized that isolated situations could and will occur and it would not be feasible to operate by some of these procedures. When this occurs, adjustments can be made to handle the situation appropriately.
Emergency Support Function 3  
(ESF-3)  
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan  

PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING  

I. GENERAL  

A. PURPOSE  

To provide for the coordination and use of Department of Roads and Bridges personnel and resources to effect emergency restoration of essential public buildings, highway facilities, and utilities damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster.  

B. AUTHORITY  

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.  

C. DEFINITIONS  

1. DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES - An organization comprised of all engineering and Roads and Bridges personnel and resources, public and privately owned resources within the county, including local government, appropriate state agencies and volunteer organizations.  
2. FACILITIES - As used in this Emergency Support Function (ESF), pertains to roads, streets, public buildings, highways, bridges, waterways and highway/railroad overpasses.  
3. UTILITIES - As used in this Emergency Support Function (ESF), pertains to the buildings and equipment associated with the services of the public, such as power, water, gas, and telephone.  

D. ORGANIZATION  

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.  
2. The Pickens County Director of Roads and Bridges is designated as Coordinator of the Roads and Bridges Service and has the primary responsibility of this service within the county boundaries for the coordination of the activities of the following organizations when they are requested to support the conduct of operations under this plan:
a. **Local Government**
   
   (1) Pickens County Department of Roads and Bridges
   
   (2) Pickens County Landfill Department
   
   (3) Pickens County Building Maintenance Department
   
   (4) Pickens County Vehicle Maintenance Department
   
   (5) Municipal Maintenance Department

b. **Non-Government Organizations**
   
   (1) Privately owned engineering and construction companies
   
   (2) Privately owned utility companies

c. **State Government**
   
   (1) South Carolina Department of Transportation
   
   (2) Public Service Authority
   
   (3) Employment Security Commission
   
   (4) Adjutant General (when available)
   
   (5) Forestry Commission
   
   (6) SC Department of Natural Resources
   
   (7) Department of Health and Environmental Control

II. **SITUATION**

   Pickens County is subject to disasters, both natural and man-made, that could result in the need for the restoration of damaged or destroyed essential facilities and utilities.

III. **MISSION**

   To provide a well organized and equipped Roads and Bridges Service to effectively support the needs of Pickens County during any disaster or emergency.
IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Activities will be directed and coordinated from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The EOC is equipped with a back-up fuel generator in the case of power outages.

2. The Coordinator of the Roads and Bridges Service has the overall responsibility for mission assignments and coordination of the available engineering and construction resources within the county.

3. Each Municipality Director of Utilities is primarily responsible for engineering operations within the limits of the municipality.

4. Municipalities engineering resources and those within the county are available to the Coordinator of the Roads and Bridges Service. They become an integral part of the Roads and Bridges Service resources available for employment in the public interest, with due regard to local needs.

5. State forces used in support of this Plan will be committed on a mission-type basis.

6. The South Carolina Department of Transportation is responsible for the restoration and repair of state maintained roads and bridges.

7. The Pickens County Roads and Bridges Service resources, when available, will support the South Carolina Department of Transportation operations.

B. TASKS, COORDINATOR, ROADS & BRIDGES SERVICE

1. Pre-Disaster Phase
   a. Develop procedures to implement this Emergency Support Function.

   b. Coordinate those procedures jointly affecting city/county disaster operations with each Municipality Utility Directors.

   c. In coordination with the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, maintain resource lists, engineering/roads and bridges assignments, and alert lists.

   d. Maintain formal agreements and/or working relationships with city, state, and federal agencies having mutual engineering/roads and bridges emergency responsibilities.

   e. Coordinate with municipal, county and state agencies in the development and maintenance of a priority restoration list on all essential facilities and utilities.
f. In coordination with the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, develop and participate in training and periodic test exercises for the engineering/roads and bridges service.

g. In coordination with the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, develop procedures for implementation of an accelerated training program to include radiological monitoring and decontamination operations.

2. Disaster Phase

a. Upon notification from the Director of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, activate the Roads and Bridges Service.

b. Evaluate available information concerning the nature and extent of the disaster situation and establish a program based on priority lists for the restoration of essential facilities and utilities.

c. Based on available information determine manpower and equipment requirements.

d. Implement procedures to perform required radiological monitoring and decontamination operations.

e. Implement procedures for reporting damage assessment of roads, bridges, residents’ etc.

f. Provide assistance appropriate during search and rescues.

3. Recovery Phase

a. Continue to direct the Roads and Bridges Service Operations.

b. In coordination with the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, develop long-range recovery operations and establish priority of tasks to be accomplished.

C. Coordinating Instructions

This Emergency Support Function is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.
V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

1. Initial Situation Reports

As soon as communications are established, the Coordinator of the Roads and Bridges Service will gather data from the agencies/organizations and individuals that have engineering, maintenance and construction support assignments. The Coordinator will submit a report to the Pickens County EOC, which will include, but not be limited to the following:

   a. Status of essential personnel of the service
   b. Availability of supplies and equipment
   c. Emergency tasks or operations underway and/or to be taken in accordance with previously established priority lists
   d. Immediate support and/or assistance required of any other county agency, private firm or state agency

2. Special Reports

   a. Any significant change in status of the service capability to accomplish its mission will be reported immediately.
   b. Report immediately any essential facility that cannot be repaired or restored in accordance with established priorities.
   c. Report immediately any recommended changes to priority lists and the reason for the change.

3. After Action Reports

An after action report will be submitted to the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency upon request and will include, but not be limited to, the following:

   a. Type and nature of service performed
   b. Forces involved (include municipalities, county, state, federal, and private)
   c. Casualties
   d. Nature and extent of further assistance required
B. **LOGISTICS**

Supplies, equipment and manpower organic to the agencies comprising the Roads and Bridges Service will be utilized to the fullest extent possible. Additional supplies, equipment, and manpower will be requested through the Pickens County EOC.

VI. **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. Roads and Bridges Service activities will be coordinated through the Pickens County EOC and controlled at the Roads and Bridges Office.

B. The Pickens County EOC is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens South Carolina.

C. Roads and Bridges operations will be directed over the County Roads and Bridges radio communications network.

D. **LINE OF SUCCESSION:**

1. Coordinator, Roads and Bridges Service
2. Assistant Coordinator, Roads and Bridges Service

---

**APPENDICES:**

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Resource List
4. Priority List for Vital Facility and Utility Restoration
5. Requirements Statement
6. Debris Removal Procedures
7. 

---

ESF 3 - 6
Public Works and Engineering
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL

PICKENS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

SC DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

OTHER SUPPORTING STATE AGENCIES

COORDINATOR, PICKENS COUNTY ROADS & BRIDGES

PICKENS COUNTY DEPT. PUBLIC WORKS (MAINTENANCE)

PICKENS COUNTY LANDFILL

PICKENS COUNTY BUILDING MAINTENANCE

PICKENS COUNTY VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENTS (MUNICIPALITIES)

MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT (COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT)
Alert lists are maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
APPENDIX 3 TO ESF-3
PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
RESOURCE LIST

Resource data is maintained in the resource listing at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES  
VITAL FACILITIES  

PICKENS COUNTY  

Pickens County Vital Facilities are maintained under separate cover at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
REQUIREMENTS STATEMENT

PICKENS COUNTY

None required at this time.
DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES
DEBRIS REMOVAL PROCEDURES

During disasters, situations will result in the need to remove debris from roadways, county and private property. The Roads and Bridges Department will utilize existing equipment, along with equipment from the Solid Waste Department to begin the process of the removal of debris. Debris will be removed to the county landfill site where it will be chipped, burned or buried in accordance with SC DHEC Regulations. Should additional assistance be needed, request will be made through the South Carolina Emergency Management Agency for National Guard assistance.

ANNEX X
PICKENS COUNTY DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Listed under separate plan
DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

EOP-ANNEX X

This document is the approved version. The copy provided to you is your copy to be used by you and your department or agency if/when it is needed. Even though this version is final, updates, changes and input is always solicited. Please forward your recommended changes to my attention at the Emergency Operations Center, 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, South Carolina 29671.

Every recommendation will be considered.

Lynn D. Fisher
Assistant County Administrator
Emergency Management Director
# Emergency Key Points of Contact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>DEPT</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Work Phone</th>
<th>Cell Phone</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lynn D. Fisher</td>
<td>EM</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lynnf@co.pickens.sc.us">lynnf@co.pickens.sc.us</a></td>
<td>898-5945</td>
<td>313-5041</td>
<td>878-6879</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gerald Wilson</td>
<td>R&amp;B</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pcbail@bellsouth.net">pcbail@bellsouth.net</a></td>
<td>850-7092</td>
<td>915-7897</td>
<td>843-1201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat Turner</td>
<td>PW</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pcbail@bellsouth.net">pcbail@bellsouth.net</a></td>
<td>850-7092</td>
<td>915-7894</td>
<td>878-0608</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curt Burgess</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td><a href="mailto:curtb@co.pickens.sc.us">curtb@co.pickens.sc.us</a></td>
<td>898-5512</td>
<td>419-7943</td>
<td>878-1545</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kim Duncan</td>
<td>R&amp;B</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kimd@co.pickens.sc.us">kimd@co.pickens.sc.us</a></td>
<td>898-5626</td>
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Pickens County, SC - DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

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<td>South Carolina Emergency Management Division</td>
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<td>SCO</td>
<td>State Coordinating Officer</td>
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<td>SHPO</td>
<td>State Historic Preservation Office</td>
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<td>SWM</td>
<td>Solid Waste Management</td>
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<td>Temporary Debris Management</td>
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<td>Temporary Debris Staging and Reduction</td>
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<td>USACE</td>
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<td>USDA</td>
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<td>Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster</td>
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**IMPORTANT TERMS**

<table>
<thead>
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<th><strong>Burnable Materials</strong></th>
<th>Burnable materials will be of two types with separate burn locations.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burnable Debris</strong></td>
<td>Burnable debris includes, but is not limited to, damaged and disturbed trees; bushes and shrubs; broken, partially broken and severed tree limbs; and bushes. Burnable debris consists predominately of trees and vegetation. Burnable debris does not include garbage or construction and demolition material debris.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ineligible Debris</strong></td>
<td>Non-burnable construction and demolition debris includes, but is not limited to, creosote timber, treated lumber of any kind, plastic, glass, rubber and metal products, sheet rock, roofing shingles, carpet, tires, and other materials as may be designated by the EPA, SCDHEC and the Pickens County Solid Waste Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chipping</strong></td>
<td>Reducing wood related material by mechanical means into small pieces to be used as mulch or fuel. Chipping and mulching are often used interchangeably.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Damage Assessment Team</strong></td>
<td>Team established by the County’s EMA to assess areas of damage in the event of a disaster and provide initial communication of damage to the EOC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debris</strong></td>
<td>Scattered items and materials broken, destroyed, or displaced by a natural disaster. Example: trees, construction and demolition material, personal property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debris Specialist</strong></td>
<td>FEMA representative who attends Kickoff Meetings with applicants who have significant debris problems such as technical reviews of Category A-Project Worksheets, coordinates requirements for Contract Monitors and coordinates with the PACs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debris Clearance</strong></td>
<td>Clearing the major road arteries by pushing debris to the roadside to accommodate emergency traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debris Management Task Force</strong></td>
<td>Representatives of the Pickens County and municipalities solid waste departments designated to coordinate debris clearing and transportation to temporary staging areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debris Removal</strong></td>
<td>Picking up debris and transporting it to a temporary staging area or permanent landfill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debris Disposal</strong></td>
<td>Placing mixed debris and/or residue from volume reduction operations into an approved landfill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</strong></td>
<td>Operating Center during emergencies located at the Public Works Truck Maintenance Facility on Highway 183, Pickens, SC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Coordinating Officer</strong></td>
<td>FEMA representative assigned to the field to oversee recovery operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Force Account Labor</strong></td>
<td>State, tribal, or local government employees engaged in debris removal activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Garbage</strong></td>
<td>Waste that is regularly picked up by the Solid Waste Department. Example: food, plastics, wrapping, papers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hazardous Waste</strong></td>
<td>Material and products from institutional, commercial, recreational, industrial, and agricultural sources that contain certain chemicals with...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Spots</td>
<td>Illegal dump sites that may pose health and safety threats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incident Command System</td>
<td>The response system established by the local, State, and Federal agencies to be implemented in the event of an emergency to involve communication, delegation, and response between the various emergency responders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government</td>
<td>Pickens County or municipality for a particular jurisdiction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Actions taken to ensure that a contractor complies with the contract scope of work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Aid Agreement</td>
<td>An understanding between communities and States obligating assistance during a disaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Response Plan</td>
<td>A plan developed to facilitate the delivery of all types of federal response assistance to States following a disaster. It outlines the planning assumptions, policies, concept of operations, organizational structures and specific assignments and agencies in providing Federal response assistance to supplement the State, tribal, and local response efforts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Assistance Coordinator</td>
<td>FEMA representative who identifies debris issues during the kickoff meeting with the applicant, educates applicants on the availability of PA funding for debris operations, and works with the FEMA Debris Advisor and Specialists to resolve potential program issues with respect to debris.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Information Officer</td>
<td>FEMA representative who identifies major debris issues and applicants with potential debris problems based on the Preliminary Damage Assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Information Officer</td>
<td>Provides timely news releases regarding debris removal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works Department (PWD)</td>
<td>Department typically responsible for clearing debris from the roads and rights-of-way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>The recovery and reuse of metals, soils, and construction materials that may have a residual monetary value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rights-of-Way</td>
<td>The portions of land over which a facility, such as highways, railroads, or power lines are built. Includes land on both sides of the highway up to the private property lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale/Weigh Station</td>
<td>A scale used to weigh trucks as they enter and leave a landfill. The difference in weight determines the tonnage dumped and a tipping fee is charged accordingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste Department (SWD)</td>
<td>Department responsible for managing and overseeing the collection and disposal of garbage, trash, and disaster-related debris.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Coordinating Officer</td>
<td>SCEMD representative assigned to the field to oversee recovery operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Site</td>
<td>A location where debris is temporarily stored until it is reduced in volume and/or taken to a permanent landfill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeps</td>
<td>The number of times a contractor passes through a community to collect all disaster-related debris from the rights-of-way. Usually limited to three passes through the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TDSR</strong></td>
<td>A location where debris is temporarily stored until it is sorted, processed, and reduced in volume and/or taken to a permanent landfill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tipping Fee</strong></td>
<td>A fee based on weight or volume of debris dumped that is charged by landfills or other waste management facilities to cover their operating and maintenance costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trash</strong></td>
<td>Non-disaster-related yard waste, white metals, or household furnishings placed on the curbside for pickup by local solid waste management personnel. A resident must call for pickup. Non synonymous with garbage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United State Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)</strong></td>
<td>A component of the U.S. Army that is responsible for constructing and maintaining all military bases and other government-owned and controlled entities. The USACE may be used by FEMA when direct Federal assistance, issued through a mission assignment, is needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster</strong></td>
<td>These are volunteer organizations, such as faith-based groups, that lend aid in the event of a disaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Volume Reduction Operations</strong></td>
<td>Any of several processes used to reduce the volume of debris brought to a temporary debris storage and reduction site. It includes chipping and mulching of woody debris, shredding and bailing of metals, air curtain burning, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Metals</strong></td>
<td>Household appliances, such as refrigerators, freezers, stoves, washers, and dryers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Primary Agency:

**Pickens County Council**

### Specific Departments:
- Pickens County Emergency Management
- Pickens County Engineer
- Pickens County Roads & Bridges Director

### Support Agencies:
- Pickens County Emergency Management Office
- Pickens-Twelve Mile Baptist Association
- Piedmont Baptist Association
- Salvation Army
I. **PURPOSE**

SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

The purpose of the Debris Management Plan is to provide policies and guidance for Pickens County for the removal and disposition of debris caused by a major disaster. The Debris Management Plan will facilitate and coordinate the management of debris following a disaster in order to mitigate against any potential threat to the lives, health, safety, and welfare of the impacted citizens, expedite recovery efforts in the impacted area, and address any threat of significant damage to improved public or private property. Local government is the first to respond to a disaster. Response efforts will first be directed to activities that protect lives, public health and safety, such as evacuations, sheltering, fire fighting, utility restoration and clearing of roads of debris. These response efforts may be accomplished with local force account labor and equipment, contractors, volunteers, and assistance from adjacent communities through Mutual Aid Agreements and Compacts.

Natural disasters can generate enormous amounts of debris in short periods of time. Disaster debris operations must be implemented quickly to expedite recovery operations and to protect public health and safety. However, the speed of initial debris clearance, removal, and reduction and disposal operations is drastically affected by the extent of pre-disaster planning. The Pickens County, SC Debris Management Plan will consist of four (4) Phases:

- **Phase 1** – The Emergency Access Phase
- **Phase 2** – The Staging and Assessment Phase
- **Phase 3** – The Debris Removal Phase
- **Phase 4** – The Environmental Remediation Phase
II.  **SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

*SAFETY* of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

A.  **Situation**

1. Natural and manmade disasters precipitate a variety of debris that include, but are not limited to, such things as trees, sand, gravel, building construction material, vehicles, personal property, and hazardous materials.

2. The quantity and type of debris generated from any particular disaster will be a function of the location and kind of event experience, as well as its magnitude, duration, and intensity.

3. The quantity and type of debris generated, its location, and the size of the area over which it is dispersed will have a direct impact on the type of collection and disposal methods utilized to address the debris problem, associated costs incurred, and how quickly the problem can be addressed.

4. In a major or catastrophic disaster, many State agencies and local governments will have difficulty in locating staff, equipment, and funds to devote to debris removal, in the short term as well as long term.

B.  **Assumptions**

1. A natural disaster that requires the removal of debris from public or private lands and waters could occur at any time.

2. The amount of debris resulting from an event or disaster could exceed the local government’s ability to dispose of it.

3. If the natural disaster meets the required disaster threshold, the Governor would declare a State of emergency that authorizes the use of State resources to assist in the removal and disposal of debris. In the event Federal resources are required, the Governor would request through FEMA a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

4. Private contractors will play a significant role in debris removal collection, reduction and disposal process.

5. The debris management program implemented by Pickens County will be based on the *waste management approach to reduction, reuse, reclamation, resource recovery, incineration, and landfilling.*
6. In Pickens County, the initial responding agents for the County will be the Pickens County Emergency Management Office, the County Engineers Office, the Pickens County Roads & Bridges Office and the Pickens County Solid Waste Department. If available, the SCEMD Regional Emergency Manager (REM) will also be a part of the Pickens County Debris Management Task Force.

Question 1 - Does the plan outline the roles and responsibilities of the various functions identified (Public Works, Finance, and Solid Waste Departments, etc.)?

A. Debris management will be considered a critical function when it impairs the ability of emergency responders to provide immediate life safety services. In such instances, debris will be temporarily moved out of the way to facilitate rescue with permanent removal and disposal actions occurring once the situation has been stabilized. All departments will document personnel and material resources used to comply with this plan. Documentation and photographs will be used to support any Federal or State assistance that may be requested or required.

An organizational flow chart (included in Appendix A) provides a depiction of the command structure for debris management for Pickens County.

1. Emergency Operations Center

Requests for support and/or assistance will be made from the local level to the Pickens County EMA at the County Emergency Operation Center (EOC) and then to the State EOC using communications modes as are available. Requests for Federal assistance will be made by the Pickens County EMA from the State EOC through established procedures as outlined in the National Response Framework.

2. All agencies will ensure 24-hour staffing capability at the EOC during implementation of this plan, if the emergency or disaster requires.

B. It will be the responsibility of each tasked agency to update its respective portion of the Debris Management Plan and ensure any limitations and shortfalls are identified and documented, and work-around procedures developed, if necessary.

C. Debris Management Task Force (DMTF)

The Debris Management Task Force will be lead by the Task Force Manager and in the case of Pickens County the DMTF Manager will be the Pickens County Emergency Management Director who will work closely with the County Administrator and/or the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of Pickens County Council and others as may be required in determining the extent of damage and resulting debris and will issue appropriate directives to implement this plan. See Appendix A: Pickens County DMTF.
The DMTF will be comprised of key members and their responsibilities include managing and controlling debris clearing, removal and disposal operations. The DMTF should be immediately activated whenever a natural disaster occurs or is about to occur. The debris clearing, removal and disposal operations may extend for weeks or months and insufficient documentation for the evolving plan is required.

1. Damage assessments should be conducted to identify necessary life saving actions, assess the magnitude of damage and determine if additional resources are needed from other local governments and the State. The DMTF will ensure that necessary equipment is available for performing Preliminary and subsequent Damage Assessments, such as:

- Digital Camera
- 100-foot tape or roll-off wheel
- Calculator, note pad, sketch pad
- Maps of the area
- Dedicated vehicle and mobile communications
- Copy of this plan
- Appropriate reporting forms

2. The DMTF Manager may divide the county into sectors to assess the extent of debris generated by the event. This decision will be made post-event and will be made based upon several factors. Sector boundaries which may be considered could be determined based on the following criteria:

- Political sub-divisions
- Type of debris (structural, trees, sediment and missed)
- Location of debris
- Volume of debris (large versus small)
- Land use (residential, business, agricultural)
- Location of existing and potential temporary storage and volume reduction sites.
- Location of existing and potential permanent disposal sites (public and/or private landfills)

3. The DMTF Damage Assessment Team (DAT), initially the SCEMD REM or others so designated by the DTMF Manager, should then investigate the damaged areas by sector to record the extent of damage and estimate the amount and composition of debris observed in each sector and annotate the locations on the Pickens County Critical Infrastructure Map. This map will be the Common Operational Picture (COP) used for briefings to County Leadership. The Critical Infrastructure Map can be found at Appendix X.
4. Identify Local, State and Federal government assets that may be available but only request through the proper channels after local resources are task saturated. Agencies outside Pickens County to consider are:

- Volunteer Agencies
- State Department of Transportation (DOT) Workers and Equipment
- National Guard
- Local Contractors
- South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Work Crews
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service Chain Saw Crews
- Local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Workers and Equipment

5. Supervision and Special Considerations

- Immediate debris clearing actions should be supervised by local Roads and Bridges personnel, County District Shops or DOT personnel using all available resources. Requests for additional assistance and resources should be made through the Pickens County EMA at the Pickens County EOC to the State EOC

- Requests for Federal assistance will be requested through the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) to the FEMA Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO).

- Special crews equipped with chain saws may be required to cut up downed trees. This activity is hazardous and common sense safety considerations are necessary to reduce the chance of injury and possible loss of life. **When live electric lines are involved, work crews will coordinate with local utility companies to have power lines de-energized for safety reasons.**

- Front-end loaders and dozers should be equipped with protective cabs. Driveway cutouts, fire hydrants, valves, and storm water inlets should be left unobstructed. All personnel should wear protective gear, such as hard hats, gloves, goggles, and safety shoes.

6. The USDA Forest Service and other State and Federal land management agencies are equipped for fast responses to tornadoes and hurricanes. Assistance would be requested through the Pickens County EMA at the Pickens County EOC and the request will be made to the State SCO to the FCO, according to standard procedures.

7. Incident Command System (ICS)

The DMTF will work within the Incident Command Structure. During and immediately following an emergency or disaster, field forces (i.e.: police, EMS, medical, county district shops, road department, and utilities workers) will advise of debris accumulations that may hamper the provision of life safety or emergency services throughout the areas impacted by the emergency. The coordination of debris management services will be
initiated at the Pickens County EOC when activated through the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan and Emergency Support Function of the plan. The DMTF Manager will report to the EOC and will determine the scope of the debris problem. Primary emphasis will be placed on the removal of debris from critical roads and facilities to enable effective emergency response.

➢ Incident Action Plan

The Debris Manager will be responsible for ensuring that a Debris Incident Action Plan is developed for each incident.

a. The Incident Action Plan will include a status report containing the following:

- Current Situation
  - Define the debris-laden areas (GIS) coordinates included.
- Priorities for Phase I and Phase II Operations
- Action Taken (Accomplishments)
- Contract Information (if it applies)
- Work in Progress (Initial and On-going)
- Time Frame of Operations (On-going)
- Any TDSR Locations and Activities
- Status of Project Worksheets (Initial and On-going)

b. The Incident Action Plan has been drafted for an event such as this by the Pickens County EM Director. This IAP can be found at Appendix W.
III.  CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Phase 1. Emergency Access Phase.

SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. In Phase I, the Emergency Access Phase, debris is simply pushed to the shoulders of the roadway during the emergency opening of key routes. There is little time or concern for sorting debris at that time. The objective is to provide for safe movement of emergency and support vehicles into and out of the disaster area. Access routes to essential public facilities are the first priority (i.e., hospitals, dialysis centers, police, fire stations, and critical emergency operations facilities, public buildings, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, power generation sub-stations, airport, etc.).

- Identify critical routes that are essential to emergency operations.
- Define how efforts will be prioritized between local agencies.
- Identify areas that State and Federal assistance can target.
- Primary actions expected to take place during Phase I.

- Roadway debris removal involves the opening of arterial roads and collector streets by moving debris to the shoulders of the road. There is no attempt to physically remove or dispose of the debris, only to clear key access routes to expedite the following:

  - Movement of emergency vehicles
  - Law enforcement
  - Resumption of critical services
  - Assessment of damage to key public facilities and utilities, such as schools, hospitals, government buildings, and utilities.

2. The type of debris that may be encountered, such as trees blown down and broken limbs; yard trash, such as outdoor furniture, trash cans, utility poles, power-telephone-cable TV lines, transformers, and other electrical devices; building debris, such as sheds and signs; building debris, such as roofs, sheds and signs; and personal property, such as clothing, appliances, boats, cars, trucks, and trailers.
3. Define the priority to open access to other critical community facilities, such as municipal buildings, water treatment plans, wastewater treatment plants, power generation units, and airports.

- Identify in advance which routes are essential to emergency operations in each District.
- Coordinate work with local utility crews to ensure safety issues are addressed with regards to energized power lines and gas lines.
- Contact the local Department of Transportation (DOT) office to discuss the priority for clearance on State roads in all six County Council Districts. Remember, the DOT is not responsible for clearance or removal of debris on county, municipal or private roads, coordination with DOT pre-disaster will speed the recovery in each District as a whole.

4. The requirement for government services will be increased drastically following a major natural disaster. Develop procedures to determine the damage done to utility systems. Activities involving these facilities should be closely coordinated with their owners and/or operators.

5. If the disaster event is significant enough to require the use of an outside contactor, a Time-and-Material type contract may be an acceptable method for this phase.

6. Consider some of the following debris placement issues during Phase I:

- Do not block fire hydrants.
- Remove debris from drainage structure grates and intakes.
- Debris that is moved or relocated while performing clearing operations should be placed as close as possible to the edge of the roadway to facilitate its removal at a later date.

**Phase 2 – Staging and Assessment Phase.**

**Question 2 - Does the plan include priorities for the clearance, collection, and disposal of debris?**

SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. The initial roadside piles of debris become the dumping location for additional yard waste and other storm-generated debris, such as construction material, personal property, trash, white metals, such as refrigerators, washers, dryers, and hot water heaters, roofing
and even household, commercial, and agricultural chemicals. Phase II will consist of removing and subsequent disposal of the debris accumulated during Phase I and continued debris operations.

Debris cleanup areas will be prioritized as follows:

✓ Debris removal from roads and streets which provide access for emergency vehicles and to critical facilities involved in emergency operations. *Note: The DMTF Manager has pre-coordinated with the Pickens County Department of Transportation (DOT) and will coordinate with municipalities to ensure State Highways and Municipal Street are also cleared and available for emergency vehicle operations.*

✓ Eliminate debris-related threat to public health and safety.

✓ Debris removal from private property rests with the property owner. Residents and businesses will be provided with information about the categories of disaster debris, the proper disposition of each debris category, and their options for removal. However, the DMTF will consider removal of debris from a private property owner or business only if it is an extreme situation that is required to support Emergency Services and Emergency Vehicle Operations ONLY. The DMTF Manager must get permission from the State and/or FEMA prior to removal if at all possible.

2. The Debris Task Force Manager is given the responsibility and authority for managing the debris cleanup operation. The following are examples of local, State, Federal and other resources available for cleanup activities:

a. **Local Government**

Pickens County maintains equipment, such as trucks, rubber tire loaders, graders, chippers, chain saws, small cranes, dozers and backhoes with experienced operators who can be used to open roads and remove debris. Temporary hires may be added to provide additional labor and equipment operators for 24-hour-a-day operations, if needed. This equipment represents the only resources the county can immediately commit to an emergency debris clearance and cleanup operations. A listing of equipment available for use by the County is included in Appendix M.

b. **Mutual Aid Agreements (MAA)**

A Mutual Aid Agreement is an agreement among neighboring communities, counties, regions and States to provide assistance to one another in time of need.
The operators and equipment of neighboring communities can be used to quickly augment local force account resources and have many of the same advantages. Pickens County MAA may be found on the South Carolina Emergency Management Division’s website.

http://www.scemd.org/Library/mutual_aid/mutual.html

c. Volunteer Agencies

Volunteer Fire Departments and Rescue Squads will be requested to assist with debris removal and/or traffic control in and around debris operation areas. Additionally, the Pickens-Twelve Mile Baptist Association will provide augmentation crews to Pickens County Roads and Bridges for road clearing activities. There are other volunteer agencies Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs) that if available, will be integrated into the County Roads & Bridges Department.

**Question 3** - Does the plan identify procedures for acquiring required regulatory permits?

Pickens County complies with all federal, state and local laws and ordinances. As Debris Removal (Phase 2) or Environmental Remediation (Phase 4) are undertaken, any requirements beyond what is already in place will be requested through the appropriate agency, through the Pickens County EOC to SCDHEC.

1. **Executive Actions**

The Pickens County Council Chairman/Co-Chairman may make a declaration of emergency to allow for the acquisition of or authorize spending for a supplemental debris removal services. In addition, the County Council Decision maker may enter into contracts or other agreements for the provision of such services. The DMTF Manager will have the primary responsibility for coordinating and seeking approval for such actions as authorized by the Pickens County Council Decision maker. The requirement for all government services will be increased drastically following a major disaster. All County Elected Officials and County Department Heads are charged with determining and reporting damage done to their respective areas and assuring that these operations return to as near normal as soon as possible. All reports should be forwarded to the Pickens County EM Director at the Pickens County Emergency Operations (EOC).

**Question 4** - Does the plan address the authority and processes for private property debris removal?

Pickens County has a duly ordained law concerning structures and debris on premises. Due to the expected degree of damage which would cause this Debris
Management Plan to be implemented, Pickens County Council reserves the right to waive certain portions of this ordinance at their discretion. The salient portions of Pickens County Ordinance #250 are listed below:

**Sec. 8-41. Title.**

This article shall be known and may be cited as the Standard Housing and Abatement Ordinance of Pickens County, South Carolina.

(Ord. No. 250, § 1.00, 12-8-1997)

**Sec. 8-42. Article remedial.**

This article is declared to be remedial and shall be construed to secure beneficial interests, which are public safety, health and general welfare, through minimal standards of habitation as to structural stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, fire and safety, and otherwise.

(Ord. No. 250, § 1.10, 12-8-1997)

**Sec. 8-43. Scope.**

(a) The provisions of this article shall apply to all buildings, portions of buildings, or accessory structures which are used, designed or intended to be used for human habitation, except such buildings, portions of buildings or accessory structures which are used as the personal and private habitation of the property owner, unless there exists a health or safety hazard to surrounding neighbors or property.

(b) This article establishes minimum standards for the occupancy of existing structures only; the construction of new structures or the moving of any structure to the county from another area must comply with the building codes for new construction, as adopted by the county.

(c) Alterations or repairs to existing buildings or accessory structures shall be made in compliance with this article; but if such repairs or alterations are substantial as described in section 101.4 of the Standard Housing Code, the new or changed portion of such building or structure shall be made in compliance with the building codes applicable to new construction.

(Ord. No. 250, § 1.10, 12-8-1997)

**Sec. 8-44. Maintenance.**

(a) All buildings, portions of buildings and accessory structures governed under this article shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary manner, with all fixtures, devices or safeguards which are required by this article to be in good working order. The owner, or occupier, if so outlined in a lease agreement or under order due to the enforcement of this article, shall be responsible for its maintenance, repair and alteration.

(b) Every tenant shall dispose of the garbage he generates by placing it in such garbage disposal facility or garbage storage containers as is provided by his landlord. It shall be unlawful for a person to leave garbage or waste on the premises he occupied as a tenant.
or to otherwise do damage to or create an unsanitary or unsafe condition when he departs by completion of or breach of any lease. Any person found guilty of violating this article shall be deemed to have committed a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section 1-7.
(Ord. No. 250, § 1.10, 12-8-1997)

Sec. 8-45. Power of county to declare nuisances not impaired.

Pursuant to S.C. Code 1976, § 31-15-340, the adoption of this article in furtherance of its stated purpose shall not impair or limit in any way the power of the county to define and declare nuisances and to cause their removal or abatement by summary proceedings or otherwise.

(Ord. No. 250, § 1.40, 12-8-1997)
Secs. 8-46--8-70. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 8-71. Enforcement officer.

The designated housing official for the county and his designated agents or representatives shall have the authority to enforce this article. His powers shall include those set out in S.C. Code 1976, § 31-15-80.
(Ord. No. 250, § 2.00, 12-8-1997)
Cross references: Officers and employees, § 2-61 et seq.

Sec. 8-72. Right of entry.

The enforcement officer shall enforce the provisions of this article, and he, upon presentation of proper identification to the owner, agent or tenant in charge of such property, may enter any building, structure, dwelling, apartment, apartment house or premises, during all reasonable hours to inspect such property; but he should conduct such inspection so as to avoid undue inconvenience to such inhabitants. If he is refused to be admitted into the building or structure, and if he has good reason to believe that there are housing violations on the premises, he may seek to obtain a search warrant from a county magistrate or other judge authorized to issue such warrants, which shall give him the authority to conduct an inspection of such premises.
(Ord. No. 250, § 2.10, 12-8-1997)


Sec. 8-73. General conditions constituting violations.

The enforcement officer may determine that a dwelling is unfit for human habitation if he finds that conditions exist in such dwelling which are dangerous or injurious to the
health, safety or welfare of the occupants of such dwelling, the occupants of neighboring
dwellings or other residents in the county. Such conditions include but are not limited to:
(1) Defects in the dwelling increasing the hazards of fire, accidents or other calamities;
(2) Lack of adequate ventilation, light or sanitary facilities;
(3) Dilapidation or failure to perform maintenance as outlined in section 8-44;
(4) Disrepair;
(5) Structural defects;
(6) Failure to remove trash or garbage from the premises;
(7) Any other condition which could pose a danger to the health, safety or welfare to a
person residing in the dwelling or anyone else who could be adversely affected by such
conditions. Should any of these conditions be caused by the tenant, the tenant will be
responsible for repair, replacement or maintenance.

Department of Health and Environmental Control Issues

**Question 5** - Does the plan address health and safety procedures in accordance
with State/Local health and safety standards/requirements?

DHEC is responsible for assessing public and environmental health risks associated with
disaster debris. The DMFT should contact the DHEC Region II officer located at the
Region II office located in Greenville County for all potential health and environmental
issues which may arise. The DMTF will also contact the Pickens County Solid Waste
Manager to assist. Together, the Pickens County Incident Command Team will follow
all federal, state and local regulatory guidance on health and safety.

**Question 6** - Does the plan address the basis for planning which include
assumptions for various events and forecasting/modeling for debris volumes?

**Estimating the Type and Amount of Debris**

*The DMTF Manager will work with each District to determine the estimated
amount of debris generated a soon as possible.*

1. One method to estimate debris is to conduct a drive-through “windshield”
damage assessment and estimate the amount of debris visually. This method is
usually performed first followed by the Preliminary Damage Assessment which is
a more detailed estimate.

2. Another method is an aerial assessment by flying over the area using the
National Guard or Civil Air Patrol reconnaissance flights. The damaged area can
be assessed either visually or using aerial photography. Once the area has been
assessed, actions can be taken to implement Phase I debris clearing procedures
and institute requests for additional assistance.
See Appendix B: Debris Estimation Chart

3. The preferred method is the Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) Modeling Analysis. The Pickens County Engineering Department used this method and these calculations are provided at Appendix XX.

Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction – Site Selection Priorities
Also see Section V of this plan for more information on TDSRs.

4. A Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site is a location where debris is temporarily stored until it is sorted, processed, and reduced in volume and/or taken to a permanent landfill. Determine the number of temporary debris management (TDSR) sites and location of these sites for the collection and processing of debris. Prioritize which sites will be opened based on the amount of debris that has been estimated:

   a. First Priority: Pre-determined TDSR sites (see map at Appendix F)
   b. Second Priority: Public property within the damaged area
   c. Third Priority: Private property

5. All TDSR sites should be approved by DHEC with all EPA requirements addressed and approved prior to the operation of any TDSR sites.

Pre-Designated TDSR Sites

Question 7 - Does the plan identify DMS’ or TDSRs’ and potential landfills for final disposal to include operation and site management procedures and staffing?

1. Pre-identified TDSR sites should be identified on County maps. See Pre identified TDSR Sites on County Map and Site Map of Primary TDSR Site located at the Easley Landfill Property (see map at Appendix E).

2. Detailed information pertaining to each of these sites should be maintained by the DMTF and Solid Waste Department.

3. Detailed information should include exact location, size, available ingress and egress routes, results of an environmental assessment, initial data samples, etc.

4. Baseline data should include videotapes, photographs, documentation of physical features, and soil and water samplings.

5. The list of TDSR sites should be reviewed annually and updated as necessary as part of the normal plan maintenance. See Appendices C & F: TDSR Site Evaluation and Pre-Identified TDSR Sites in Pickens County, respectively.
**Phase 3 – Debris Removal Phase**

*SAFETY* of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. Hurricanes, tornados, ice storms and other natural disasters can generate unprecedented amounts of debris in a few hours or a few minutes. The debris may be equally heavy in both urban and rural areas depending on the magnitude of the trees blown down and associated structural damage, such as homes, businesses, utilities, signs, etc. This section provides guidelines on debris removal issues, including emergency roadway clearance, public rights-of-way removal, mobile home park removal, private property removal, navigation hazard removal, and household hazardous waste (HHW) removal.

**Rights-of-Way Debris Removal and Disposal**

2. Once the DMTF Manager determines that Phase I is complete and the County is ready to move to Phase II of debris operations, the DMTF Manager will assess the amount of tonnage and determine if the county has enough resources to accomplish Phase II operations. The DMTF Manager may decide that based on tonnage estimates and cleanup times that the work may be accomplished by using one or more of the options below:

- Perform cleanup with county resources.
- Activate any available Mutual Aid Agreements (MAAs) at the local, regional and State levels.
- Request any additional State and/or Federal assistance.
- Determine if outside contractors are an option.
3. The DMTF may want to develop an independent team using the local and State personnel to monitor the removal activities.

4. The DMTF may need to conduct daily update briefing with key debris managers. Ensure that all major debris removal and disposal actions are reviewed and approved by the local debris manager.

5. The DMTF should ensure that a representative of the DMTF attends all briefings to resolve any coordination problems between State and Federal debris removal efforts and local debris removal and disposal efforts.

6. The DMTF should coordinate with local and State DOT and law enforcement authorities to ensure that traffic control measures expedite debris removal activities.

7. Finally, the DMTF should establish a proactive information management plan. Emphasis should be placed on actions that the public can perform to expedite the cleanup process, such as separating burnable and non-burnable debris; segregating Household Waste; placing debris at the curbside; keeping debris piles away from fire hydrants and valves, reporting locations of illegal dump sites or incidents of illegal dumping; and segregating recyclable materials.

**Question 7** - Does the plan address the dissemination of information to the general public and media?

**Debris Removal – “Public Information”**

The public should be kept informed of debris pickup schedules, disposal methods and ongoing actions to comply with State and Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, disposal procedures for self-help and independent contractors, and restrictions and penalties for creating illegal dumps. The Public Information Officer (PIO) should be prepared to respond to questions pertaining to debris removal from the press and local residents. Prior to release to the media, the PIO will clear all releases through the Incident Commander. The following questions are likely to be asked:

- *What is the pickup system?*
- *When will the contractor be in my area?*
- *Who are the contractors and how can I contact them?*
- *Should I separate the different debris materials and how?*
- *How do I handle Household Hazardous Waste?*
- *What if I am elderly?*

**Question 8** - Does the plan address the authority and processes for private property debris removal?
Private Property Debris Removal

1. Debris located on private property is the responsibility of the owner. Long Term Recovery Operations should address providing the necessary information to Private and Business owners as to any assistance they may qualify for under the FEMA Individual Assistance Program which will be made available after resolving any of their insurance providers’ coverage in the event of a Presidential Declared Disaster which includes Public Assistance.

2. If Temporary Debris Storage and Removal Sites are established, the DMTF Manager and/or the Public Information Officer should publish these locations, along with times of operation, types of debris accepted and the owner should be advised to transport to the nearest TDSR collection site.

3. Dumping debris on public right-of-way or property owned by others is illegal and will be aggressively enforced by the Pickens County Public Works Department.

4. FEMA Public Assistance (PA) funds may be used for demolition and removal of resulting debris under the authority of Section 403, Essential Assistance, of the Stafford Act. This section allows for the demolition of unsafe structures that pose an immediate threat to life, property, or public health and safety. The primary responsibility for demolition of unsafe structures lies with the owner whether it is private or government owned property. Dangerous structures should be the responsibility of the owner to demolish to protect the health and safety of adjacent residents. However, experience has shown that unsafe structures will remain because of the lack of insurance, absentee landlords, or under-staffed and under-equipped local governments. Consequently, demolition of these structures may become the responsibility of the County. The DMTF Manager will be responsible for taking any appropriate action regarding Dangerous Structure Demolition.

Question 9 - Is there a process for the collection and disposal of hazardous waste and/or white goods?

Household Hazardous Waste Removal (HHW)

The DMTF Manager will coordinate any HHW with the Pickens County Public Works Department and the DHEC Region II office.

1. HHW may be generated as a result of a major natural disaster. HHW may consist of common household chemicals, propane tanks, oxygen bottles, batteries, and industrial and agricultural chemicals. These items will be mixed into the debris stream and will require close attention throughout the debris removal and disposal process.

2. Consider HHW response teams be assigned and respond ahead of any
removal efforts. Consider preparing draft emergency contracts with generic scopes of work. Coordinate with regulatory agencies concerning possible regulatory waivers and other emergency response requirements.

3. Arrange for salvageable hazardous materials to be collected and segregated based on their intended use. Properly trained personnel or emergency response HHW contractors should accomplish removal of hazardous waste. Coordinate with regulatory agencies to ensure cleanup actions meet local, State, and Federal regulations.

4. Complete HHW identification and segregation before building demolition begins. Qualified contractors should remove HHW debris. Regular demolition contractors can remove uncontaminated debris.

5. A separate staging area for HHW materials, contaminated soils, and contaminated debris should be established at each TDSR site. The staging area should be lined with an impermeable material and berm to prevent contaminating of the groundwater and surrounding area. Materials should be removed and disposed of using qualified HHW personnel/contractors in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

**Hazardous Waste (HW)**

The DMTF Manager will coordinate any Hazardous Waste with the Pickens County Public Works Department and the DHEC Region II office as appropriate for the situation. Items classified as Hazardous Waste **WILL NOT** be accepted. *Individuals with material of this nature will be referred to DHEC.* The Pickens County EMA has a list of qualified Hazardous Waste contractors that will assist individuals with these problems.

**Question 10** - Does the plan address debris monitoring of the pickup sites, Debris Management Sites (DMS) or Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Sites (TDSR) and final disposal?
IV. **TEMPORARY DEBRIS STORAGE AND REDUCTION SITES (TDSR)**

Once the debris is removed from the damaged area, it may be taken to temporary debris storage and reduction sites. The coordinates for each TDSR site is listed below. *See Pre-identified TDSR Sites on County Map and Site Map of Primary TDSR Site located at the Easley Landfill Property (Appendix F).*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prison Camp Road TDSA</td>
<td>82.756342</td>
<td>34.887230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley Landfill TDSA</td>
<td>82.664480</td>
<td>34.824598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quail Haven TDSA</td>
<td>82.719451</td>
<td>34.869839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed Clemson-Central Landfill TDSA</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Emergency – Pickens County Courthouse</td>
<td>82.705837</td>
<td>34.880996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Operations Center</td>
<td>82.756032</td>
<td>34.869652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Easley (Adger Road)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Removal and disposal actions should be handled at the lowest level possible based on the magnitude of the event. It follows the normal chain of responsibility, i.e., local level, county level, State level, and when resources are exceeded at each level of responsibility, Federal assistance may be requested according to established procedures. Because of the limited debris removal and reduction resources in the municipalities and the county, the establishment and operation of TDSR sites are generally accomplished by contracting with a private solid waste management company.

Emphasis is placed on local government responsibilities for developing debris disposal contracts. Local, county and/or State government may be responsible for developing and implementing these contracts for debris removal and disposal under most disaster conditions.

The DMTF should review all debris removal and disposal contracts. There should be a formal means to monitor contractor performance to ensure that funds are being used wisely.

**Site Preparation**

1. The topography and soil conditions should be evaluated to determine best site layout. Consider ways to make remediation and restoration easier when planning site preparation.

**Site Operations**

1. Site preparation and operation are usually left up to the contractor, but guidance can help avoid problems with the ultimate closeout.
2. Establish lined temporary storage areas for ash, HHW, fuels, and other materials that can contaminate soils, groundwater and surface water. Set up plastic liners, when possible, under stationary equipment, such as generators and mobile lighting plants. Include this as a requirement of the contract scope of work.

3. If the site is also an equipment staging area, monitor fueling and equipment repair to prevent and mitigate spills, such as petroleum products and hydraulic fluids. Include clauses in contract scope of work to require immediate cleanup by the contractor.

4. Beware of and mitigate debris management aspects that will irritate the neighbors, such as:
   a. Smoke – proper construction and operation of incineration pits.
   b. Dust – employ water trucks.
   c. Noise – construct perimeter berms.
   d. Traffic – proper layout of ingress and egress procedures to help traffic flow.

VI. DEBRIS REDUCTION METHODS

Volume Reduction by Incineration

1. There are several incineration methods available, including uncontrolled open incineration, controlled open incineration, air curtain, and refractor lined pit incineration. The DMTF should consider each incineration method before selection and implementation as part of the overall volume reduction strategy.

Local officials, environmental groups, and local citizens should be thoroughly briefed on the type of incineration method being used, how the systems work, environmental standards, health issues, and the risk associated with each type of incineration. Public Information Officers (PIOs) should take the initiative to keep the public informed. A proactive public information strategy to include press releases and media broadcasts should be included in any operation that envisions incineration as a primary means of volume reduction. DHEC’s Bureau of Air Quality Control will need to be contacted to determine if there are additional regulatory requirements for air emissions associated with any of the incineration methods used following a disaster.

- **Uncontrolled Open Incineration:** Uncontrolled open incineration is the least desirable method of volume reduction because it lacks environmental control. However, in the haste to make progress, the Department of Natural Resources may issue waivers to allow this method of reduction early in a disaster.

- **Controlled Open Incineration:** Controlled open incineration is a cost-effective method for reducing clean woody debris in rural areas. This option must be terminated if mixed debris, such as treated lumber, poles,
nails, bolts, tin and aluminum sheeting enters the waste flow. Clean wood
tree debris presents little environmental damage, and the local agricultural
community can use the resulting ash as a soil additive. The Department of
Agriculture and county agricultural extension personnel should be consulted to determine if and how the resulting ash can be recycled as a soil additive. Responsible agencies and telephone numbers should be provided.

✓ **Air Curtain Pit Incineration:** Air curtain pit incineration offers an
effective means to expedite the volume reduction process by substantially
reducing the environmental concerns caused by open incineration. The
Pickens County Public Works Department operates an Air Curtain
Incinerator at the Easley Landfill Property for certain yard wastes and
wood pallets. However, the County’s air curtain incinerator is limited to
75-100 tons per day during a 24-hour operating period. Contractors that
can construct temporary air curtain pits or provide mobile incineration
units may be preferable over open incineration for additional waste
incineration, if necessary. Specifications and statements of work should be
developed to expedite the proper use of the systems, because experience
has shown that many contractors and subcontractors are not fully
knowledgeable of the system operating parameters.

✓ **Refractor Lined Pit Incineration:** Pre-manufactured refractory lined pit
burners are an alternative to air curtain open pit incineration. The units
can be erected on a site in a minimal amount of time. Some are portable
and others must be built in place. The units are especially suited for
locations with high water tales, sandy soil, or where materials are not
available to build above ground pits. The engineered features designed
into the units allow for a reduction rate of approximately 95% with a
minimum of air pollution. The air curtain traps smoke and small particles
and recirculates them to enhance combustion that reaches over 2,500
degrees Fahrenheit. Manufacturers claim that combustion rates of about
25 tons per hour are achievable while still meeting emission standards.

**Question 11** - Does the plan address the environmental requirements?

✓ **Environmental Controls:**

Environmental controls are essential for all incineration methods, and the
following should be considered.

- A setback of at least 1,000 feet should be maintained between the
debris piles and the incineration area. Keep at least 1,000 feet
between the incineration area and the nearest building. Contractors
should use fencing and warning signs to keep the public away from
the incineration area.
The fire should be extinguished approximately two hours before anticipated removal of the ash mound. The ash mound should be removed when it reached 2 feet below the lip of the incineration pit.

The incineration pits should be constructed with limestone and reinforced with earth anchors of wire mesh to support the weight of the loaders. There should be a 1-foot impervious layer of clay or limestone on the bottom of the pit to seal the ash from the aquifer.

The ends of the pits should be sealed with dirt of ash to a height of 4 feet.

A 12-inch dirt seal should be placed on the lip of the incineration pit area to seal the blower nozzle. The nozzle should be 3-6 inches from the end of the pit.

There should be 1-foot high unburnable warning signs along the edge of the pit’s length to prevent the loader from damaging the lip of the incineration pit.

Hazardous or contaminated ignitable material should not be placed in the pit. This is to prevent contained explosions.

The airflow should hit the wall of the pit about 2 feet below the top edge of the pit, and the debris should not break the path of the airflow, except during dumping.

The pit should be no longer than the length of the blower system, and the pit should be loaded uniformly along the length.

Volume Reduction by Grinding and Chipping

- Hurricanes, tornadoes and ice storms may present the opportunity to employ large-scale grinding and chipping operations as part of the overall debris volume reduction strategy. Hurricanes and tornadoes can blow away scarce topsoil in the agricultural areas and cause extensive tree damage and blow-down. This is a two-fold loss, combined with local climatic conditions, may present an excellent opportunity to reduce clean wood debris into suitable mulch that can be used to replenish the topsoil and retain soil moisture.

- Grinding and chipping woody debris is a viable reduction method. Although more expensive than incineration, grinding and chipping are more environmentally friendly, and the resulting product, mulch, can be recycled. In some locations, the mulch will be a
desirable product because of shallow topsoil conditions. In other locations, it may become a landfill product.

- Grinding and chipping woody debris reduces the large amounts of tree blow-down. Chipping operations are suitable in urban areas where streets are narrow or in groves of trees where it is cheaper to reduce the woody vegetation to mulch than to move it to a central grinding site and then returning it to the affected area. This reduces the costs associated with double lining.

- The DMTF should work closely with local environmental and agricultural groups to determine if there is a market for mulch.

- Another source for disposal of ground woody debris may be as an alternative fuel for industrial heating or for use in a cogeneration plant.

- There are numerous makes and models of grinders and chippers on the market. When contracting, the most important item to specify is the size of the mulch. If the grinding operation is strictly for volume reduction, size is not important. However, mulch to be used for agricultural purposes must be of a certain size and be virtually free of paper, plastic and dirt.

- The average size of wood chips produced should not exceed 4 inches in length and ½ inch in diameter. Production output should average 100 to 150 cubic yards per hour when debris is moderately contaminated, which slows feeding operations, and 200 to 250 cubic yards per hour for relatively clean debris. Note that this is not machine capability; this is contractor output performance capability.

- Contaminants are all materials other than wood products and should be held to 10% or less for the mulch to be acceptable. Plastics are a big problem and should be eliminated completely. To help eliminate contaminants, root rake loaders should be used to feed or crown materials to the grapplers. Bucket-loaders tend to scoop up earth, which is a contaminant and causes excessive wear on the grinder or chipper. Shaker screens should be used when processing stumps with root balls or when large amounts of soil are present in the woody debris.

- Chippers are ideal for use in residential areas, orchards, or groves. The number of damaged and uprooted trees present significant problems if they are pushed to the rights-of-way for eventual pickup and transport to staging and reduction sites. The costs associated with chipping are reasonable because the material does not need to be transported twice.
Grinders are ideal for use at TDSR sites because of their high volume reduction capacity. Locating the grinders is critical from a noise and safety point of view. Moreover, there is a need for a large area to hold the woody debris and an area of hold the resulting mulch. Ingress and egress to the site is also an important consideration.

**Question 12** - Does the plan address recycling?

**Volume Reduction by Recycling**

- Recycling reduces mixed debris volume before it is hauled to a landfill. Recycling is attractive because there may be an economic value to the recovered material if it can be sorted and sold. A portable Materials Recovery Facility could be set up at the TDSR sites. Metals, wood, and soils are prime candidates for recycling. The major drawback is the potential environmental impact of the recycling operation. In areas where there is a large usage of chemical agricultural fertilizer, the recovered soil may be too contaminated for use on residential or existing agricultural land.

- Hurricanes and tornadoes may present opportunities to contract out large scale recycling operations and to achieve an economic return from some of the prime contractors who exercise their initiative to segregate and recycle debris as it arrives at the staging and reduction sites. Recycling has significant drawbacks if contracts are not properly written and closely monitored.

- Specialized contractors should be available to bid on disposal of debris by recycling, if it is well sorted. Contracts and monitoring procedures should be developed to ensure that the recyclers comply with local, State, and Federal environmental regulations.

- Recycling should be considered early in the debris removal and disposal operation because it may present an opportunity to reduce the overall cost of the operation. The following materials are suitable for recycling:

  **METALS:** Hurricanes and tornadoes may cause extensive damage to mobile homes, sun porches, and greenhouses. Most of the metals are non-ferrous and suitable for recycling. Trailer frames and other ferrous metals are also suitable for recycling. Metals can be separated using an electromagnet. Metals that have been processed to recycling can be sold to metal recycling firms.

  **SOIL:** Cleanup operations using large pieces of equipment pick up large amounts of soil. The soil is transported to the staging and reduction sites where it is combined with other organic materials that will decompose over time. Large amounts of soil can be recovered if the material is put through some type of screen or shaker system. This procedure can
produce significant amounts of soil that can either be sold or recycled back into the agricultural community. This soil could also be used at local landfills for cover. It is more expensive to transport and pay tipping fees at local landfills than to sort out the heavy dirt before moving the material. Monitoring and testing of the soil may be necessary to ensure that it is not contaminated with chemicals.

WOOD: Woody debris can be either ground or chipped into mulch.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: Concrete block and other building materials can be ground and used for other purposes if there is a ready market. Construction materials and wood can be also shred to reduce volume. This construction material could also be used at local landfills for cover.

RESIDUE MATERIAL: Residue material that cannot be recycled, such as cloth, rugs, and trash, can be sent to a landfill for final disposal.

VI. **TDSR SITE CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES**

- Each TDSR site will eventually be emptied of all material and be restored to its previous condition and use. The contractor should be required to remove and dispose of all mixed debris, construction and demolition (C&D) debris, and debris residue to approved landfills. Quality assurance inspectors should monitor all closeout and disposal activities to ensure that contractors complied with contract specifications. Additional measures will be necessary to meet local, State, and Federal environmental requirements because of the nature of the staging and reduction operations.

- The contractor must assure the DMTF Manager that all sites are properly remediated. There will be significant costs associated with this operation as well as close scrutiny by the local press and environmental groups. Site remediation will go smoothly if baseline data collection and site operation procedures are followed.

- The basic closeout steps are to remove all debris from the site, conduct an environmental audit or assessment, develop a remediation or restoration plan approved by the appropriate environmental agency, execute the plan, get acceptance from the landowner, and terminate lease payments if applicable. The key to timely closeout of the mission is the efficient scheduling of the above activities for multiple sites. Therefore, critical path scheduling of all the activities as far in advance as possible will minimize down time between steps.
Phase 4 - Environmental Remediation Phase.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

✓ Stockpiled debris will be a mix of woody vegetation, construction material, household items, and yard waste. HHW and medical wastes should be segregated and removed prior to stockpiling. Activities at the TDSR sites will include any one or a combination of the following activities: stockpiling, sorting, recycling, incineration, grinding, and chipping. Incineration is done in air curtain pits and generally only woody debris is incinerated; however, the efficiency of the incineration and the quality of incineration material is highly variable. Contamination may occur from petroleum spills at staging and reduction sites or runoff from the debris piles, incineration, and ash piles.

VIII. SITE REMEDIATION

✓ During the debris removal process and after the material has been removed from each of the debris sites, environmental monitoring will be needed to close each of the sites. This is to ensure that no long-term environmental contamination is left on the site. The monitoring should be done on three different media: ash, soil, and groundwater.

✓ The monitoring of the ash should consist of chemical testing to determine the suitability of the material for landfilling.

✓ Monitoring of the soils should be conducted to determine if any of the soils are contaminated by metals or volatile hydrocarbons. The contractors may do this if it is determined that hazardous material, such as oil or diesel fuel was spilled on the site. This phase of the monitoring should be done after the stockpiles are removed from the site.

✓ The monitoring of the groundwater should be done on selected sites to determine the probable effects of rainfall leaching through either the ash areas or the stockpile areas.

✓ Consider the following requirements to closeout a TDSR site:

  - Coordinate with local and State officials responsible for construction, real estate, contracting, project management, and legal counsel regarding requirements and support for implementation of a site remediation plan.
• Establish a testing and monitoring program. The contractor should be responsible for environmental restoration of both public and leased sites. Contractors will also be required to remove all debris from sites for final disposal at landfills prior to closure.

  ▪ Reference appropriate and applicable environmental regulations.
  ▪ Prioritize site closures.
  ▪ Schedule closeout activities.
  ▪ Determine separate protocols for air, water, and soil testing.
  ▪ Develop cost estimates.
  ▪ Develop decision criteria for certifying satisfactory closure based on limited baseline information.
  ▪ Develop administrative procedures and contractual arrangements for closure phase.
  ▪ Inform local, tribal, and State environmental agencies regarding acceptability of program and established requirements.

✓ Designate approving authority to review and evaluate contractor closure activities and progress.

✓ Retain staff during closure phase to develop site-specific remediation for sites, as needed, based on information obtained from the closure checklist.

**Question 13** - Does the plan address contracting/procurement procedures?

**IX. CONTRACTING PROCEDURES**

✓ Pickens County will use contractors which appear on both the state and federal contracting lists for labor and equipment when the magnitude of the emergency debris clearance, removal, and disposal operation is beyond the capabilities of Pickens County resources. State resources, mutual aid agreements, and volunteer labor and equipment. The Debris Manager should be familiar with contracting procedures for he/she will be required to define specific debris removal asks and recommend specific contract types based on the magnitude of the debris clearance, removal and disposal operation, and the site clearance and restoration requirements.

**Pickens County Roads & Bridges Department: Responsibilities**

✓ The Roads & Bridges Department and the Purchasing Department has the responsibility for developing, processing and administering debris clearance, removal and disposal contracts. These responsibilities include the following:
- Determine the type and method of contracting needed to satisfy specific debris clearance, removal and disposal requirements of an unusual and compelling urgency.

- In coordination with Pickens County Purchasing, solicit bids, evaluate, offers, award contracts, and issue notices to proceed with all contract assignments.

- Supervise the full acquisition process for service and supply contracts and the oversight of contract actions to ensure conformance to regulatory requirements.

- Coordinate with District Councilmen, the DMTF Manager, and the Emergency Management Agency.

- The Engineer’s Office must take care to avoid the solicitation of assistance from the general public and giving the impression that compensation will be provided for such assistance. Such instances would be considered by the County as a request for volunteer resources and treated in like manner. In addition, there are a number of other issues involved with such a solicitation, including licensing, bonding, insurance, the potential for the communities to incur liability in the event of injury or death, supervision and certification of work done.

**Debris Removal Fact Sheet Information for Local Governments**

Reference: AEMA-Public Assistance Publication for Local Governments.

Under a presidential disaster declaration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may provide assistance to State and local governments for costs associated with debris removal operations. Debris removal operations include collection, pickup, hauling, and disposal at a temporary site (TDSR) where segregation, reduction and/or final disposal operations may take place or disposal at an approved landfill. The following information was provided by the AEMA on the eligibility of debris removal operations for Public Assistance Funding.

**Question 14** - Does the plan address contracting/procurement procedures?

County Purchasing Agent has sent out RFQ.

**Question 15** - Does the applicant have documentation demonstrating how the list was obtained?

County Purchasing Agent has sent out RFQ.
GENERAL WORK ELIGIBILITY: Determination of eligibility is a FEMA responsibility. Removal of debris that is a result of a disaster and is on public property is eligible for Federal Assistance. Public property includes roads, streets, and publicly owned facilities. Removal of debris from parks and recreation areas is eligible when it affects public health or safety or limits the use of the facility.

DEBRIS REMOVAL FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY: Disaster related debris may be removed from private property if it “is pre-approved by the Federal Disaster Recovery Manager”, is a public health and safety hazard, and if the work is performed by an eligible applicant, such as a municipal or county government. The cost of debris removal by private individuals is not eligible under the FEMA Public Assistance program; however, within a specific time period, a private property owner may move disaster related debris to the curbside for pickup by an eligible applicant (This must be approved by FEMA first).

ELIGIBLE COSTS: If an applicant uses force account labor and equipment, the cost of the equipment and overtime cost for personnel are eligible for Federal funding. If an applicant chooses to contract for debris removal, the cost of the contracts are also eligible. Applicants should exercise judicious care in contracting for debris operations, since by law FEMA is authorized only to assist with reasonable costs. Reasonable costs are those that are fair and equitable for the type work performed.

USE OF CONTRACTORS: If an applicant decides to award contracts for debris removal, the State and FEMA advise the following:

1. Do not allow contractors to make eligibility determinations. They have no authority to do so.
   - Utilize pre-negotiated contracts if available.
   - Utilize formal competitive bid procedures when time permits. If time does not permit for normal competitive procedures, competitive bids still may be obtained using a reduced time frame for submittal for bids.
   - Request copies of references, licenses, and financial records of unknown contractors.

TYPES OF DEBRIS CONTRACTS: There are three (3) general types of contracts that may be used for debris operations.

- Time and Materials: Contracts may be used for short periods of time immediately after the disaster to mobilize contractors for emergency removal efforts. They must have a dollar ceiling or a not-to-exceed limit for hours and should be terminated when this time limit is reached. For reimbursement, such contracts should be limited to 70 hours of actual work. The contract should state that (a) the price for equipment applies only when the equipment
is operating, (b) the hourly rate includes the operator, fuel, maintenance, and repair, (c) the community reserves the right to terminate the contract as its convenience, and (d) the community does not guarantee a minimum number of hours.

- **Unit Price Contracts** are based on weights (tons) or volume (cubic yards) of debris hauled and should be used when scope of work is not well defined. They require close monitoring if pickup, hauling, and dumping to ensure that quantities are accurate.

- **Lump Sum Contracts** establish the total contract price using a one-time bid from the contractor. They should be used only when the scope of work is clearly defined, with areas of work and quantities of material clearly defined.

See: Debris Management Guide; FEMA 325; April 1999 for more detailed examples of the three (3) types of contracts…

**INELIGIBLE CONTRACTS:** FEMA will not provide funding for cost-plus-percentage of cost contracts, contracts contingent upon receipt of State or Federal Disaster Funds.

**CONTRACT MONITORING:** The applicant should monitor the contractor’s activities to ensure satisfactory performance. Monitoring includes: verification that all debris picked up is a direct result of the disaster; measuring and inspecting trucks to ensure they are fully loaded; onsite inspection of pickup areas, debris traffic routes, temporary storage sites, and disposal areas; verification that the contractor is working in the contracted areas. If an applicant has insufficient staff to properly monitor debris contract operations, the cost of hiring additional staff for monitoring is eligible for Federal funding.

**DOCUMENTATION:** To ensure that processing of funds is done as quickly as possible; applicants should keep the following information: debris estimates, procurement information, contracts, invoices, and monitoring information. If an applicant does debris removal, the payroll and equipment hours must be kept.

- Many of the problems that affect reimbursement for debris removal, reduction and disposal occur as a result of improper contracting procedures, incomplete or inappropriate contracts, and/or inadequate monitoring of contract operations. The following information is provided to assist you in developing and monitoring debris related contracts.

  - FEMA staff does not certify, credential, or recommend debris contractors. FEMA staff is not allowed to make any comments regarding previous work done by any debris contractor.
- No debris contractor has the authority to make eligibility determinations. Eligibility information is available in numerous FEMA documents, including the Public Assistance Guide (FEMA 322), Public Assistance Handbook (FEMA 323), and the Public Assistance Debris Management Guide (FEMA 325). This information is also available on the FEMA website (www.fema.gov).

- Make sure a debris contract is one that contains a clear and definitive scope of work, monitoring requirements, and specific language that is required for each debris related task.

- Do not sign a contract provided by a contractor until it has been reviewed by your legal representative.

- Competitive bidding is required unless impossible to do otherwise.

- Be sure to comply with State and local bidding requirements.

- You are responsible for payment of services contracted, regardless of whether or not such services are eligible for reimbursement by FEMA.

- Be aware of the limitations of the time and material contracts. It is FEMA policy to reimburse for only the first 70 hours of a time and materials contract.

- All contracts must contain a requirement that records be kept that shows the amount of debris picked up, hauled, and/or reduced determine reasonable cost.

- Every contract should contain a “Termination for Convenience” clause. It is recommended that your attorney prepare this clause.

- The contract should contain a cap on the cost.

- Be sure the contract has a reasonable period of performance for work to be done. Monitor the work effort to ensure compliance with the schedule for completion.

- Make sure all costs are reasonable.

- The applicant, not the contractor, is responsible for monitoring and certifying debris operations. If you do not have enough staff, hiring additional staff is eligible for funding; however, those costs must be reasonable. It is not necessary to use registered professional engineers for monitoring.
If the contractor proposes to “volunteer” or “donate” part of the work done by that contractor as an offset to the Non-Federal Share, such work is not considered eligible as a donated resource. In such an instance, the contractor is not acting as a third party.

- If you sign a contract that contains a breakdown of costs for specific services, make sure you pay only for the actual services provided.

- In some instances, it may be necessary to use temporary debris storage and/or reduction sites. Such sites are expensive to develop, manage, and restore. Do not sign a contract for the development and management of such sites unless you know it is necessary.

**Contracting Procedures for Recovery Operations (Phase II)**

- It should become readily apparent during Phase I whether the magnitude of the debris clearance, removal, and disposal operation is within the capabilities of local force account, mutual aid agreements, State and limited contract resources. If it is determined that the situation is beyond the capabilities of existing resources, immediate action must be taken to develop and an organization to administer and manage Phase II recovery operations using contractors. The Solid Waste Department will be designated to administer and manage Phase II contracting actions.

**X. ELIGIBILITY AND REASONABLE COST**

- FEMA Public Assistance (PA) funds may be used for debris clearance, removal, and disposal operations. There are special issues that arise with debris operations. Therefore, it is very important to know what costs FEMA will reimburse after a disaster. Debris must be removed by an “Eligible Applicant”, such as Pickens County. The debris must be the result of a “Declared disaster, and it must be within the designated disaster area. FEMA will not reimburse applicants for the removal of any debris that does not meet these criteria. Remember, debris clearing operations may be required when a Presidential Declaration has not been made; however, monitoring and documentation early in the process is paramount in the event that a Presidential Declaration is made and the “Threshold” cost of the disaster event for the county is met.

- The debris must create an immediate public health and safety threat. This is an important requirement. Special attention to whether or not these conditions are met, especially when considering removing debris from private property. Debris can also be moved when doing so would help restore economic recovery and benefit the affected community at large. Under special circumstances, debris removal from commercial areas may be eligible
in order to speed up economic recovery. Under these conditions, the DMTF Manager will want to consult with the SCEMD Public Assistance Agent or the FEMA Public Assistance Coordinator. Generally, debris removal from private property is not eligible.

_Because it is private property, debris removal from homeowners associations and private gated communities is generally ineligible._

**Reasonable Cost** is a cost that is both fair and equitable for the type of work being performed. For example, if the going rate for a backhoe is $25 an hour, it would not be reasonable to charge $75 an hour. Remember a cost is eligible if it is reasonable and necessary and if it is established or approved under State guidelines and/or it is listed in the FEMA Schedule of Equipment Rates when determining force account cost data concerning debris removal.

✓ FEMA will reimburse an applicant for reasonable costs associated with equipment, fuel, and maintenance and personnel time. There are other factors that affect costs for debris removal, such as travel distance, condition or roadways, traffic control, site restoration, environmental monitoring, and tipping fees. Tipping fees can be particularly problematic. The ideal contract cost, whether time and material, lump sum, or unit price, should take into account the factors listed above.

✓ Some additional factors and issues which should be taken into account related to reasonable cost are: segregation of debris, screening of debris at temporary sites to remove dirt, and reduction of woody debris by burning or grinding. Security and landfill capacity (if there is a daily cap) may also affect costs of debris removal.

**Removing Debris from Public Property**

✓ In order for FEMA to authorize funding, the following requirements must be met.

- The general criteria of “immediate threat” and “public health” must be met. This means that only debris that poses an _immediate threat to the public health_ of a community is eligible for removal.

- Debris removal must be an eligible applicant’s responsibility.

- The responsibility for debris removal must not fall to another Federal Agency.

- There are some facility-specific issues that may arise on roads and streets, water control facilities, parks and recreation facilities. Always check with the SCEMD (when applicable).
Removing Debris on Public Road Systems

✓ “Road Systems” as used here means travel lanes, shoulders, roadside ditches and drainage, and maintained rights-of-way. Because roadways are instrumental in providing emergency services to communities, debris removal from public roads and streets is generally eligible. Roadways are high priorities for debris removal.

✓ Debris removal from Federal-aid system roads, streets, and highways must be addressed with care. The Federal Highway Administration may be responsible for them. A check to determine which public roads are eligible must be made.

Removing Debris from Dams, and Natural Streams

✓ Removal of debris from dams may be eligible if required in the public interest. (For example, debris blocking a spillway).

✓ Removal of silt, mud, and other debris from basins and channels is limited to restoring such facilities to pre-disaster hydraulic capacity. Records of routine maintenance should be used to establish pre-disaster conditions. Debris removal from natural streams normally is not eligible. Removal of sand, silt, and gravel from a streambed is eligible only if it results from the disaster and if it poses a flooding threat to lives, public health and safety or to improved property. Eligibility is limited only to material that would cause flooding during a 5-year flood. Removal of debris from stream banks is not eligible.

Removing Debris from Public Parks and Wilderness Areas

✓ Eligible debris removal from public parks is normally limited to areas where public facilities exist. Debris removal from wilderness or unused areas is not eligible.

Removal of Dead/Dying Trees and Stumps and Root Systems

✓ Removal of standing dead or dying trees and trimming of trees is ineligible, unless the trees present an immediate threat to life and safety in areas used by the public. Removal of tree debris may be eligible under the same circumstances.

✓ The removal of stumps and root systems is not eligible unless the trees have been uprooted by the disaster. If a tree is broken, the stump should be cut at ground level. See Appendix N for the FEMA Fact Sheet for Eligibility of Hazardous Stump Removal dated May 16, 2005.
XI.  **AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES**

- *Debris Management Guide; FEMA 325; April 1999*
- *Public Assistance Policy Digest; FEMA 321*
- *Public Assistance Guide; FEMA 322*
- *Applicant Handbook; FEMA 323*
- *Public Assistance Debris Operations; Job Aid; FEMA 9580.1*
- *44 Code of Federal Regulation 13.36*
- *44 Code of Federal Regulation 206.222; 223; 224; 224 & 228*
- *Stafford Act: Section 403; Section 407; Section 502*

XII.  **Appendices**

Appendix A:  Pickens County Debris Management Task Force (DMTF)  
Tab 1 to Appendix A - Pickens County Roads & Bridges Task Organization

Appendix B:  Debris Estimation Charts

Appendix C:  Guidelines for TDSR Site Selection in Pickens County

Appendix D:  TDSR Site Preparation Check List

Appendix E:  Existing Landfills (Servicing Pickens County)

Appendix F:  Table of Pre-identified TDSR Sites

Appendix G:  South Carolina Emergency Management Division Guidance on Debris Removal taken from the “South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan”.

Appendix H:  SC Forestry Commission Notification of Burning Procedure and SCDHEC Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards

Appendix I:  Eligibility of Curbside Pickup (Job Aid)

Appendix J:  Removal of Eligible Debris

Appendix K:  Right of Entry Permit – Private Property

Appendix L:  Emergency Operation Routes

Appendix M:  Listing of Equipment by District Shops

Appendix N:  FEMA Fact Sheet “Eligibility of Hazardous Stump Removal”

Appendix O:  Example of Daily Haul Record and Sample Load Ticket

Appendix P:  City of Easley Debris Management Plan

Appendix Q:  City of Central Debris Management Plan

Appendix R:  City of Clemson Debris Management Plan

Appendix S:  City of Liberty Debris Management Plan

Appendix T:  City of Norris Debris Management Plan

Appendix U:  City of Pickens Debris Management Plan

Appendix V:  City of Six Mile Debris Management Plan
## Appendix A

### Pickens County DMTF

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<th>NAME</th>
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<th>Work Phone</th>
<th>Cell Phone</th>
<th>Home Phone</th>
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<td>868-9246</td>
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<td>898-5585</td>
<td>419-7945</td>
<td>878-6879</td>
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Pickens County DMTF Task Organization

Pickens County has the capability of fully equipping and staffing 6 full teams A-F.

Team A-B

1. Old Easley Bridge
2. North Old Pendleton Road
3. Piney Trail
4. Ruhamah Road
5. Sims Mill Road
6. Browning Road
7. Brookbend Road
8. Breazealle Road
9. Bellshoals Road
10. Rices Creek Road
11. Ireland Road
12. Fox Squirrel Ridge
13. Midway Road

Team B-C

1. 3-Mile radius around Easley Baptist, Includes Fire, EMS
2. 3-Mile Radius around Cannon Baptist, Includes Pickens Fire, EMS, Police
3. 3-Mile Radius around Liberty EMS, Includes Fire, Police
4. 3-Mile Radius around Norris Fire
5. 3-Mile Radius around Central Fire, Includes Fire, Police, EMS
6. 3-Mile Radius around Six Mile Fire, Includes EMS
7. 3-Mile Radius around Dacusville Fire, Includes EMS
8. 3-Mile Radius around Holly Springs Fire
9. 3-Mile Radius Holly Springs EMS, Fire
10. 3-Mile Radius around Shady Grove Fire
11. 3-Mile Radius around Vineyard Fire

Team D-E

1. On Call teams to assist others as needed. Will serve as primary back up for emergency services.
2. Pickens-Twelve Mile Baptist Association Crews will be integrated into Pickens County Roads & Bridges Crew but under their own (Blue-Hat) Supervision.
Appendix B

Debris Estimation Charts

“U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hurricane Debris Estimating Model”

Background

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Emergency Management staff has developed a modeling methodology designed to forecast potential amounts of hurricane-generated debris.

- Based on actual data from Hurricanes Frederic, Hugo and Andrew.

- The estimated quantities produced by the model have a predicted accuracy of +/- 30%.

- The primary factor used by the model is the number of households in a developed urban/suburban area.

- Other factors utilized are:
  - Cubic yards of debris generated per household per storm category.
  - Vegetative cover.
  - Commercial density.
  - Precipitation

- Household debris includes damage to the house, contents and surrounding shrubs/trees.

- Vegetative cover includes all trees and shrubbery located along public rights-of-way, parks, and residential areas.

- Commercial density includes debris generated by damage to businesses and industrial facilities.

- Private contractors will remove the majority of commercial related debris; however, disposal/reduction space is still required.

- Very wet storms will cause ground saturation, increasing tree fall.

Initial Planning Data

- For planning purposes, the worst case scenario should be used for the subject area.
- The most accurate process is to determine he defined areas by using Doppler Radar (National Weather Service Broadcasts) and Geographical Information Systems (GIS).

- Doppler radar will define the storm’s intensity and the exact track of the eye of the storm in relation to the affected area.

- Track the storm and plot the eye path in 5-mile wide bands out from the eye to define area and estimated wind speeds.

- The wind speed of the eye wall normally determines the reported storm category with the outward or 5-mile bands being a lesser category.

- Divide outlined areas by storm category.

- Enter coordinates into a GIS database to determine areas and demographic information, such as:
  - Population, Schools, Businesses

**STEP 1 – ESTIMATING DEBRIS QUANTITIES**

A Category 4 storm passes through Pickens County, S.C. The area is primarily single-family homes with a mixture of apartment complexes, schools and shopping centers. Vegetation is heavy because of the amount of landscape shrubbery and trees in the area. The storm is wet, with rain before and continuing for a few days after the storm event. The population of Pickens County is 110,000 people.

**Formula:** \( Q = H(C)(V)(B)(S) \)

\[
H = \frac{P}{3} = \frac{110,000}{3} = 36,666
\]

\[
C = 26 \text{ (the factor for a cat. 3 storm)}
\]

\[
V = 1.3 \text{ (multiplier for medium vegetation)}
\]

\[
B = 1.2 \text{ (multiplier for medium commercial use due to schools/stores/apartments)}
\]

\[
S = 1.0 \text{ (multiplier for a dry storm event)}
\]

\[
Q = 36,666 \times 26 \times 1.3 \times 1.2 \times 1.0 = 1,487,173, \text{cubic yards of debris or 1.5 million c.y.}
\]

**Step 2 - DEBRIS STORAGE SITE REQUIREMENTS**
Assume a debris stack height of 10 feet. Also assume a 60% usage of land area for roads, safety buffers, etc. From the worksheet, 1 acre = 4,480 square yards and a 10 foot high stack will cover 3.33 yards so therefore an acre will store 16,117 cubic yards of material.

\[
1,500,000 / 16,117 = 93 \text{ acres of storage, adding access roads and buffers increases this figure to } 93 \times 1.66 = 155 \text{ acres total or } 155/640 \text{ acres per sq. mile } = 0.25 \text{ square miles}
\]

Assuming that a 100 acre storage site can be cycled every 45 to 60 days, then 155 / 2 = 77.5 acres or one 100 acre site would be needed. As per the example 70% of the total materials would be removed by the USACE agency or in this case 1.1 million yards of debris would be removed by the USACE.

**STEP 3 – CATEGORIES OF DEBRIS**

Most common hurricane debris consist of 30% clean woody debris and the rest as mixed C&D debris. Of the C&D debris, 42% will be burnable but require sorting, 5% is soil, 15% will be metal and 38% will be landfilled. Using this data, of the 1.5 million CY generated, 0.45 million CY will be clean woody debris and 1.1 million cubic yards will be Mixed C&D debris.

**Public Assistance Debris Operations Job Aid (FEMA 9580.1)**

**Section E: Estimating Debris Quantities**

**Estimating Debris Quantities**

**General:** Initial quantity estimates are difficult to make, due to a number of factors: the type, magnitude, and geographical location of the disaster; geographical extent of the debris; the types and mix of debris, and the sometimes difficulties in gaining access to the affected area. It is important, however, to make as accurate an estimate as possible, and refine that estimate as work continues.

Become familiar with the general results of various types of disasters. Hurricanes, and tornadoes can produce large quantities of yard waste and construction materials scattered over a large area. Floods create large amounts of debris that may be buried in silt. Ice storms and snow storms create large amounts of woody debris from broken limbs and branches. Many of the large broken limbs remain attached to the tree trunk and must be removed by professional tree trimmers.

Ensure that necessary equipment is available, including:

- Digital (preferred) or Polaroid camera. (Disposable Cameras)
- 100 foot tape or roll-off wheel
- Calculator, notepad, sketchpad
- Maps of area
- Aerial photographs (preferably before and after the disaster)
- Dedicated vehicle and mobile communications
Debris estimating can be expedited by dividing the community into sectors based on any of the following:

- Types of debris; woody, mixed or construction material
- Location of debris; residential, commercial or industrial
- Land use; rural or urban

**Reminders:** The following reminders may be of assistance when performing debris estimates:

- Look beyond the curb into side and backyards and at the condition of the homes. Most of the debris in these areas will eventually move to the curb.
- Wet Storms will produce more personal property (household furnishings, clothing, rugs, etc.) debris if roofs are blown away.
- Look for hanging debris such as broken limbs after an ice storm.
- Flood-deposited sediment may be compacted in place. Volume may increase as debris is picked up and moved.
- Using aerial photographs in combination with ground measurements will help determine if there are any voids in the middle of large debris piles.
- Treat debris piles as a cube, not a cone, when performing estimates.

**Public Assistance Debris Operations Job Aid (FEMA 9580.1)**

**Section E: Estimating Debris Quantities**

**Estimating Aids – Building:** The following information will assist you in determining the amount of debris from destroyed buildings and mobile homes:

- One Story House Formula:

  \[ L' \times W' \times 8' = \text{cubic yards} \times 0.33 \text{- cubic yards of debris.} \quad 27' \text{ per cy} \]
  
  (The 0.33 factor accounts for the "air space" in the house)

- The table below can be used to estimate debris quantities for a totally destroyed typical home. A vegetative debris multiplier is also included.
- Amount of personal property (as debris) from average flooded residence without a basement: 25-30 cy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical House (Square Feet)</th>
<th>VEGETATIVE COVER MULTIPLIER (YARD WASTE)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>1000 SF</td>
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<td>118 cy</td>
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<td>137 cy</td>
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<tr>
<td>1600 SF</td>
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</table>
Single wide mobile home = 290 cy of debris
Double wide mobile home = 415 cy of debris

**Rule of Thumb:**

- 15 trees 8 inches in diameter = 40 cy (average)
- Root system (8’ – 10’ diameter) = Requires one flat bed trailer to move.
- To convert cubic yards of Construction and Demolition (C & D) debris to tons, divide by 2.
- To convert tons of C & D debris to cubic yards, multiply by 2.
- To convert cubic yards of woody debris to tons, divide by 4*.
- To convert tons of woody debris to cubic yards, multiply by 4*.

*These factors to convert woody debris from cubic yards to tons, and vice versa, is considered a good average for mixed debris, developed by the USACE.

**Public Assistance Debris Operations Job Aid (FEMA 9580.1)**

**Section E: Estimating Debris Quantities**

**Debris Composition for Hurricanes:** As a general statement, hurricanes are the biggest debris generators of all disasters. For planning purposes, it is sometimes useful to have an estimate of the composition of the debris expected from a hurricane. There is no exact composition data; the mix from Hurricane Andrew in Florida was generally 30% clean, woody debris and 70% construction and demolition debris. After Hurricane Fran in North Carolina, the mix was reversed – clean woody debris was 70%. Look closely at the areas impacted by the hurricane before projecting the mix. One type of debris that has a fairly consistent composition is mixed construction and demolition debris. A good average for that mix is:

- 42% burnable, but requires sorting (Check before burning, there may be prohibitions against burning construction debris).
- 5% soil.
- 15% metals.
- 38% Land filled.

**Reduction Rates:**

- Burning: 95% reduction.
- Chipping and grinding: 75% reduction (average). This percentage may vary with the types of wood being chipped. It is best to carefully measure several piles of typical woody debris before they are chipped, then immediately thereafter, measure the amount of mulch.
generated. Palm trees normally are not chipped because of their fibrous trunks and the high content of silicates that are carried up the trunks during intake of moisture.

- Tub-grinders have production rates ranging from 160 to 340 cubic yards per hour for brush and yard waste. Check production rates for specific equipment being used. Do not use Grinder Production Logs: they tend to over quantify production because they may apply engine hours, use an "ideal" rate of production; lack personnel to monitor equipment usage; have changes in conditions of debris, etc. Verify by monitoring operations.
Appendix C

Guidelines for TDSR Site Selection

SITE EVALUATION

1. Site Ownership:
   a) Use public lands to avoid costly leases and trespassing allegations. Use private land only if public sites are unavailable.

2. Site Location:
   a) Consider impact of noise, dust and traffic;
   b) Consider pre-existing site conditions;
   c) Look for good ingress/egress at site(s);
   d) Consider impact on ground water;
   e) Consider site size based on:
      (1) Expected volume of debris to be collected:
      (2) Planned volume reduction methods;
   f) Avoid environmentally sensitive areas, such as
      (1) Wetlands;
      (2) Rare and critical animals or plant species;
      (3) Well fields and surface water supplies
      (4) Historical/archaeological sites;
      (5) Sites near residential areas, schools, churches, hospitals and other sensitive areas;
   g) Perform recordation of site chosen (pictures, videos).

3. Site Operations
   a) Use portable containers;
   b) Separate types of waste as operations continue;
   c) Monitor site at all times;
   d) Perform on-going volume reduction (on site or removal for disposal/reduction);
   e) Provide nuisance management (dust, noise, etc.);
   f) Provide vector controls (rats, insects, etc);
   g) Provide special handling for hazardous materials;
   h) Provide security (limit access);
   i) Ensure appropriate equipment is available for site operations.

4. Site Closeout;
   a) Remove all remaining debris to authorized locations;
   b) Restore site to pre-use condition;
   c) Perform recordation of site (pictures, videos);
   d) Ensure compliance with DHEC Guidelines.
## Appendix D

### TDSR Site Preparation Checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-TDSR Site-Use Item</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has an appropriate site been identified based on conditions specified in Section V of this Plan?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has a map or sketch of the site been prepared to document baseline conditions of the site?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have the citizens near the site been notified of the site’s use as a TDSR?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have the general public and media been notified of the site’s use as a TDSR?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have photographs or videotapes of the site been made to document baseline conditions?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have environmentally or historically sensitive areas of the site been identified, mapped, and marked?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have all on-site contractors been shown environmentally or historically sensitive areas of the site?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have silt fences, rip-rap, berms, etc. been installed to reduce erosion?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have baseline soil and groundwater samples at the site been collected?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have debris reduction techniques to be used at the site been identified?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If incineration is to be used at the site, is there a 1000-foot setback between the planned debris staging area and incineration area?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has there been a plan developed to identify procedures for acquiring required regulatory permits such as for waste processing, land-use variances, traffic circulation, air quality, water quality, etc.?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has there been a plan developed to identify health and safety procedures in accordance with State/Local health and safety standards such as minimum standards for debris personnel?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has a plan been set to segregate appropriate items for incineration from inappropriate items such as treated lumber, nails, etc.?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has a plan been set to segregate appropriate items for recycling and locate end-users for these items?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has a plan been set to identify and dispose of hazardous wastes?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post-TDSR Site-Use Item</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After the site’s use as a TDSR is complete, has the site been completely emptied of all materials and restored to its previous condition and use?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the site’s use as a TDSR is complete, has an environmental assessment of the site been conducted?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the site’s use as a TDSR is complete, has a remediation/restoration plan been prepared and submitted to the appropriate agency?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the site’s use as a TDSR is complete, have ash samples been collected to determine suitability for landfilling?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the site’s use as a TDSR is complete, have groundwater samples been collected from underneath former ash piles?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the site’s use as a TDSR is complete, has it been determined that diesel fuel or other hydrocarbons or chemicals have been spilled or released at the site?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If so, have soil samples been conducted in these areas?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the site’s features such as topography, drainage features, culverts, roads, fences, etc. been restored?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the site been seeded and strawed adequately?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have routine inspections been performed to document adequate re-vegetation?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Appendix E

## Table 1 of 2

### Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills  
(Servicing Pickens County)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Owned By</th>
<th>Operated By</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Permitted Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chambers R&amp;B MSWL</td>
<td>Homer, GA</td>
<td>Waste Management</td>
<td>Waste Management</td>
<td>006-009D</td>
<td>3530*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Chimneys MSWL</td>
<td>Greenville County, SC</td>
<td>Greenville County</td>
<td>Greenville County</td>
<td>23100-1102</td>
<td>500,000 tons/yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto MSWL</td>
<td>Welford, SC</td>
<td>Waste Management</td>
<td>Waste Management</td>
<td>422401-1101</td>
<td>1,200,000 tons/yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Regional MSWL</td>
<td>Belton, SC</td>
<td>Allied</td>
<td>Allied</td>
<td>042651-1101</td>
<td>438,000 tons/yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellford MSWL</td>
<td>Wellford, SC</td>
<td>Spartanburg County</td>
<td>Spartanburg Co.</td>
<td>421001-1101</td>
<td>130,000 tons/yr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** *Represents Average Daily Tons in 2007*

## Table 2 of 2

### Existing C & D Landfills  
(Servicing Pickens County)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Owned By</th>
<th>Operated By</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Permitted Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easley C&amp;D Landfill</td>
<td>Liberty, SC</td>
<td>Pickens County</td>
<td>Pickens County</td>
<td>391001-1201</td>
<td>20,000 tons/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCA Shiloh Landfill</td>
<td>Travelers Rest, SC</td>
<td>WCA Waste</td>
<td>WCA Waste</td>
<td>232644-1201</td>
<td>128,000 tons/yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curry Lake Landfill</td>
<td>Gray Court, SC</td>
<td>Waste Industries</td>
<td>Waste Industries</td>
<td>302693-1201</td>
<td>241,591 tons/yr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tab 1 to Appendix E

Map of Easley Landfill
Appendix F

Table of Pre-identified TDSR Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TDSR Site</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easley Landfill - Primary</td>
<td>Old Liberty Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Clemson-Central Landfill</td>
<td>Central landfill Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table Rock – County Property</td>
<td>County Creek Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quail Haven Subdivision – County Property</td>
<td>Odom Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens County Prison Camp/Public Works</td>
<td>Prison Camp Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Easley</td>
<td>Adger Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix G

South Carolina Emergency Management Division Guidance on Debris Removal

Taken from the “South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan”, Issued January 2007.

ESF-3 (Public Works & Engineering) will be responsible for the overall coordination of State and local debris removal efforts to include securing necessary environmental permits and legal authorities for debris clearance and disposal. It is anticipated that significant numbers of personnel with engineering and construction skills, along with construction equipment and materials, will be required from federal agencies and from sources outside the disaster area. The acquisition and deployment of additional resources will be coordinated by ESF-3.

1. Debris assessments may be provided by the SAT, local governments, and/or SCDOT districts.

2. Debris removal operations are generally conducted in multiple phases:
   a. Debris clearance or “push” to open major transportation routes in order to allow for the strategic movement of emergency vehicles, traffic, and emergency resources and supplies;
   b. Debris clearance or “push” to open regional and all other local transportation routes to provide access by emergency vehicles, relief workers, and the general public;
   c. Debris clearance or “push” to open secondary roadways, residential/local roadways, and public facilities and parks;
   d. Debris removal by governmental and private contractors to local or regional temporary reduction sites, where debris types may be further separated (vegetative, construction/demolition, and appliances/recycled goods), and volumes reduced through compacting and chipping/grinding; and
   e. Final disposal and disposition of all debris.

3. To minimize the impacts on remaining landfill capacity, alternative means of disposal will be used whenever possible. Vegetative debris should be burned or chipped where possible. Burning often provides the most expedient method of vegetative debris disposal; however, the public health hazards should be considered. Burn disposal sites may be identified (preferably in rural areas away from population concentrations) by State and local officials and must be appropriately permitted.

4. Construction and demolition debris should be separated and disposed of
accordingly. Appliances, for example, should be stockpiled (rather than taken to a landfill) until necessary arrangements can be made for disposal. To the extent possible, recycling should be utilized. Household garbage should be taken to permitted sanitary landfills. Household hazardous waste must be segregated and disposed of by properly trained and licensed personnel.
Appendix H

South Carolina Forestry Commission
Burning Notification Procedure

These guidelines apply to the open burning of suitable debris as defined in Part VI of this Plan, “Debris Reduction Methods”. This procedure was taken from the South Carolina Forestry Commission Website.

“If adjacent to woods, brush, or grassland, state law requires you notify the Forestry Commission before burning construction debris, trade waste, or vegetative materials from land clearing or right-of-way maintenance. Also included is any outdoor burning conducted for training purposes. The state notification law does not apply within town or city limits, but certain city ordinances may regulate the burning.

All burning of this type must comply with DHEC Regulation 61-62.2. You should make sure you understand the requirements prior to calling for notification. Forestry Commission dispatchers are not authorized to interpret this regulation. If you need an explanation of Regulation 61-62.2, call the nearest office of the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control.

The toll-free numbers below allow you a quick, easy way to make your burning notification. Just dial the appropriate number, listen to the message, and leave your name, address and phone number.”

The toll-free number for a burn notification in Pickens County is 1-800-517-9637.
(Appendix H Continued)

SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS
REGULATION 61-62.2
PROHIBITION OF OPEN BURNING
OPEN BURNING IS PROHIBITED EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BELOW:

SECTION I – Exceptions

A. Open burning of leaves, tree branches or yard trimmings originating on the premises of private residences and burned on those premises.

B. Open burning in connection with the preparation of food for immediate consumption.

C. Campfires and fires used solely for recreational purposes, ceremonial occasions, or human warmth. Fires set for the purpose of human warmth must use only clean wood products (woody vegetation, leaves, or wood which is not coated with stain, paint, glue or other coating material, and not treated lumber).

D. Fires purposely set in accordance with Smoke Management Guidelines for Vegetative Debris Burning Operations in South Carolina, administered by the South Carolina Forestry Commission and acceptable to the Department to include the following:

1. Prescribed burning of forest lands for specific management practices; and
2. Fires purposely set for agricultural control of diseases, weeds, pests, and for other specific agricultural purposes.
3. Open burning of trees, brush, grass and other vegetable matter for game management purposes.

E. Open burning in areas other than predominantly residential for the purpose of land clearing or right-of-way maintenance. This will be exempt only if the following minimum conditions are followed:

1. The location of the burning must be a sufficient distance but not less than 1000 feet, from public roadways and all residential, commercial, and industrial sites not a part of the contiguous property on which the burning is conducted.
2. Winds during the time of the burning must be away from any area in which the ambient air may be significantly affected by smoke from the burning if that area contains a public roadway or a residential, commercial, or industrial site.
3. The material to be burned must have been generated onsite and not moved to the site from
another location;
4. The amount of dirt on the material being burned must be minimized;
5. No heavy oils, asphaltic materials, items containing natural or synthetic rubber, or any materials other than plant growth may be burned;
6. The initial burning must be started only between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.; no combustible material may be added to the fire between 3:00 p.m. of one day and 9:00 a.m. the following day;
7. No more than two piles 30' x 30' or equivalent may be burned within a six-acre area at one time;
8. In the case of land clearing, all salvageable timber and pulpwood must be removed.

F. Fires set for the purposes of training fire-fighting personnel and conducted at permanent fire-fighter training facilities. Prior Department approval is required in order to obtain the exemption as a permanently established training site. Fires set for the purpose of fire-fighter training at non-permanent locations must receive Department approval prior to the initiation of any burning activity. Materials used for fire-fighter training cannot contain asbestos, heavy oils, asphaltic material, plastic or rubber without express written consent from the Department.

G. Open burning on the property where it occurs of residential construction waste from building and construction operations will be exempt only if the following conditions are met:

1. The material being burned is residential construction waste associated with the building and construction of one and two family dwellings only;
2. The location of the burning is at least five hundred (500) feet from any occupied structure other than a dwelling or structure located on the property on which the burning is conducted;
3. Heavy oils, treated wood products, asphaltic materials, items containing natural or synthetic rubber, or any other trade wastes which produce smoke in excess of forty (40) percent opacity are not burned;
4. The burning does not occur during the ozone season (April 1 through October 30); and
5. The burning is conducted only between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.;

H. Open burning, in remote or specified areas:
1. For non-recurring unusual circumstances.
2. For experimental burning for purposes of data gathering and research.
However, prior approval for these types of burning (in subparagraph H above) must be obtained from the Department.

SECTION II – General

A. A written report or warning to a person of a violation at one site shall be considered adequate notice of the Regulation and subsequent observed violations at the same or different site will result in appropriate legal action.
B. Open burning may be conducted in certain situations if no undesirable levels are or will be created. The authority to conduct open burning under this Regulation does not exempt or excuse the person responsible for the burning from the consequences of or the damages or injuries resulting from the burning and does not exempt or excuse anyone from complying with other applicable laws and with ordinances, regulations, and orders of governmental entities having jurisdiction, even though the burning is otherwise conducted in compliance with this Regulation.

C. The Department reserves the right to impose other or different restrictions and exemptions on open burning in addition to those enumerated above, whenever in the judgment of the Department such is necessary to realize the purpose of this Regulation.

R. 61-62.2 History - South Carolina State Register:
Appendix I

Eligibility of Curbside Pick – Up

Public Assistance Debris Operations Job Aid (FEMA 9580.1)

Eligibility of Curbside Pick-Up

Debris may continue to accumulate as residents bring debris from their properties to public rights-of-way. Typically, this occurs in three stages:

Stage 1: Woody Debris and yard waste moved to right-of-way.

Stage 2: Household waste, such as damaged personal goods, moved to right-of-way.

Stage 3: Construction and demolition materials removed by the homeowner prior to the receipt of insurance and individual assistance payments.

Residents should not mix garbage with debris. Debris deposited at the curbside must be disaster-related to be eligible for pick-up and disposal by the applicant. Applicants should resume normal garbage pick-up schedules as soon as possible.

Construction and demolition materials from minor or major repairs or reconstruction by contractors should not be deposited at the curbside. Contractors should remove and deposit the debris at approved landfills.

Insurance proceeds usually cover the cost for demolition debris removal from private property. Remember, only disaster-related debris removal costs not covered by insurance are eligible for reimbursement. Watch for non-disaster related materials (bagged grass clippings, household garbage, automobile parts etc.)

When it becomes apparent that the debris being brought to the curb is not disaster-related, or is reconstruction debris, the Public Assistance Officer (PAO-FEMA) should negotiate with the State counterpart to set a realistic deadline and make sure the applicants have advance notice. Note: The Pickens County Engineer in conjunction with the Public Works Director and District Shops should evaluate this cut-off point first, and issue a notice to the public announcing the cut-off date. For example, it is unrealistic to impose a deadline that takes effect 48 hours later. For large events, it is unrealistic to set deadlines immediately following the disaster. However, discussions with the State on the need to establish deadlines should begin early.

Remember, the time extension authority given to the State applies only to disaster-related debris. That authority does not apply to curbside pick-up of non-disaster debris, or to reconstruction debris.
Appendix J

Removal of Eligible Debris from Private Property

Public Assistance Debris Operations Job Aid (FEMA 9580.1)

Removal of Eligible Debris from Private Property

A discussion of eligibility for removal of debris from private property is contained in the Debris Management Guide, FEMA Publication 325; however, issues regarding such removal are common. In particular, problems may arise regarding the definitions of: “public health and safety” and “economic recovery” related to debris on private property. Removal of debris from private property is primarily the responsibility of the individual property owner, aided by insurance settlements or volunteer organizations.

- Ensure that the term “economic recovery of the affected areas” is not being misapplied. Use of this criterion is normally restricted to the removal of disaster-related debris from large commercial areas to expedite restoration of the economic viability of the affected community.
- Ensure that all applicants (Note: Applicants as applied here would be the xxxxx County Commission for Public Assistance through FEMA) are aware that only FEMA makes eligibility determinations regarding removal of debris from private property.
- Ensure that all applicants are aware of the limitation of debris removal from private property early in the disaster.
- If FEMA determines that debris is so widespread that removal from private property is appropriate, ensure that the eligible applicant understands the requirement to collect any insurance proceeds that covers the debris removal. These proceeds must be reported to FEMA, and that amount deobligated from the appropriate Public Worksheet (PW of the PA application).
- Ensure that the determination that “a public health and safety issue exists” is not based on building codes. Generally, the determination would be based on ordinances related to condemnation. Additionally, most such ordinances require that the applicant place a lien on the property for recoupment of demolition and debris removal costs. If so, that amount should be treated similar to insurance proceeds, and deobligated.
- Ensure that there is a clear understanding that a public health and safety hazard must exist for the removal of the debris to be eligible. Again, the final determination for the eligibility of debris removal from private property is a FEMA responsibility.
- Demolition of a structure is not always the most cost-effective health and safety alternative. For “attractive nuisances,” where structural integrity has not been compromised, cleaning and securing the facility may be the best alternative.
- Concrete slabs or foundation-on-grade do not present a health or safety hazard to the general public except in very unusual circumstance, such as erosion under a concrete slab on a hillside.
- Broken slabs, or slabs incapable of supporting a new structure, do not constitute a public health or safety hazard. They are more appropriately part of the reconstruction of the facility, and concrete slabs that are removed for reconstruction purposes are not eligible for removal as disaster-related debris, even when brought to the curbside.
- The cost of removing substantially damaged structures, as well as associated slabs, driveways, fencing, garages, sheds, and similar appurtenances, are eligible when the property is part of a Section 404 Hazard Mitigation buyout and relocation project. Review the *Policy on Demolition of Private and Public Facilities*, November 9, 1999.
Appendix K

PICKENS COUNTY RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

Private Property

I/We____________________________________________________, the owner(s) of the property commonly identified as:
(street)_________________________________________________________,
(city/town)__________________________________________, (zip code)_____________,
In Pickens County, in the State of South Carolina do hereby grant and give freely and without coercion, the right of access and entry to said property to Pickens County, its agencies, contractors, and subcontractors thereof, for the purpose of removing and clearing any or all storm-generated debris of whatever nature from the above described property.

It is fully understood that this permit is not an obligation to perform debris clearance. The undersigned agrees and warrants to hold harmless Pickens County, the State of South Carolina, its agencies, contractors, and subcontractors, for damage of any type, whatsoever, either to the above described property or persons situated thereon and hereby release, discharge, and waive any action, either legal or equitable that might arise out of any activities on the above described property. The property owner(s) will mark any storm damaged sewer lines, water lines, and or other utility lines located on the described property.

I/We (have______, have not______) (will______, will not______) received any compensation for debris removal from any other source including Small Business Administration (SBA), National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), private insurance, individual and family grant program or any other public assistance program. I will report for this property any insurance settlements to me or my family for debris removal that has been performed at government expense. For the consideration and purposes set forth herein, I set my hand this _________ day of ______________, 20____.

Owner:
Telephone Number: (     ) ________ - ________
Address:__________________________________________
______________________________________________
______________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Owner:________________________________________
Telephone Number: (     ) ________ - ________
Address:__________________________________________
______________________________________________
______________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Witness:________________________________________(Phone Number)___________________

Pickens County Representative: ______________________________________________________
(Signature)
________________________________________(Phone Number)

Department or Contractor Name:____________________________________________________
Appendix L

Emergency Operation Routes

During *Phase 1, the Emergency Access Phase*, the following South Carolina DOT owned and maintained roads are listed below in order of DOT’s order of priority: Pickens County crews will support efforts to clear connector roads and other roads which lead to these.

- SC – 123
- SC – 178
- SC - 183
- SC - 8
- SC - 93
- SC - 133
- SC - 134
- SC - 21
- SC - 29
- SC - 221
- SC - 76

Access routes to essential public facilities are the first priority (i.e., hospitals, dialysis centers, police, fire stations, and critical emergency operations facilities, public buildings, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, power generation sub-stations, airport, etc.). See attached map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto Baptist Medical Center</td>
<td>200 Fleetwood Drive Easley, SC</td>
<td>864-442-7200</td>
<td>Highway 93 (East Main Street, Easley)</td>
<td>Turn North onto Highway 135 (North A Street), proceed approx. 7/10 mile, turn left onto Fleetwood Drive, hospital on the right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto Baptist Medical Center</td>
<td>200 Fleetwood Drive Easley, SC</td>
<td>864-442-7200</td>
<td>Highway 123 (from Clemson)</td>
<td>Bear right onto exit ramp for Highway 135. Turn left at red light, proceed on 135 (South Pendleton Street to Downtown Easley), turn right onto East Main Street, turn left onto Highway 135 (North A Street, proceed approx. 7/10 mile, turn left onto Fleetwood Drive, hospital on the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto Baptist Medical Center</td>
<td>200 Fleetwood Drive Easley, SC</td>
<td>864-442-7200</td>
<td>Highway 123 (from Greenville)</td>
<td>Bear right onto Highway 93 (East Main Street). Follow E. Main for approx. 2 miles. Turn right onto Highway 135 (North A Street, proceed approx. 7/10 mile, turn left onto Fleetwood Drive, hospital on the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannon Memorial Hospital</td>
<td>123 Wg Acker Drive Pickens, SC</td>
<td>864-878-4791</td>
<td>Easley, Powdersville</td>
<td>Bear off of Highway 123 onto Highway 93 (Main Street) into Easley, Main Street becomes Highway 8. Follow Highway 8 west for approximately 5.5 miles. Turn left onto Law Enforcement Center Road. Follow to Highway 178. Turn right onto Highway 178, go approx. 0.2 miles, turn left onto Wg Acker Drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannon Memorial Hospital</td>
<td>123 Wg Acker Drive Pickens, SC</td>
<td>864-878-4791</td>
<td>Highway 178 North of Pickens</td>
<td>Travel south on Highway 178 into Pickens. Proceed across Main Street (Highway 8) on Highway 178. Go approx. ½-mile, turn right onto 123 Wg Acker Drive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix M

Listed of Equipment
Pickens County Public Works

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>John Deere Rubber Tire Loader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>Case Backhoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>Case Backhoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>John Deere Backhoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>New Holland Skid Loader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>New Holland Skid Loader</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Case Skid Loader</td>
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<td>Case Skid Loader</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>Case Skid Loader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>Samsung Track Hoe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>John Deere Rubber Tire Loader</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>Cat Rubber Tire Loader</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>Cat Rubber Tire Loader</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>Volvo Rubber Tire Loader</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>Cat Excavator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
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<td>Public Service Commission</td>
<td>Ford Backhoe</td>
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<td>Landfill</td>
<td>953 Track Loader</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>973 Track Loader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>Motor Grader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>Motor Grader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>Motor Grader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill</td>
<td>McPherson Systems M-30FRP Air Curtain Incinerator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix N

FEMA FACT SHEET
“Eligibility of Hazardous Stump Removal”
Date Published: May 26, 2005

This fact sheet provides guidance on the eligibility of extracting, transporting and disposing of hazardous tree stumps and root balls that were created by a disaster event. FEMA will reimburse applicants a reasonable cost on a per stump basis for stumps larger than 24 inches in diameter that are extracted from the public right-of-way. FEMA will reimburse the removal of all other stumps on a cubic yard basis using the attached Stump Conversion Table.

Then a disaster event uproots a tree (i.e. 50% of root ball is exposed) on a public right-of-way, improved public property or improved property owned by certain private nonprofit organizations and the exposed root ball poses an immediate threat to life, public health and safety, FEMA may provide supplemental assistance to extract, remove and dispose of the eligible stump and root ball and filling of the root cavity. FEMA will reimburse applicant’s reasonable costs for extracting, transporting and disposing of eligible stumps and root balls that FEMA, the State and applicant approve in advance using the attached Hazardous Stump Worksheet. FEMA will reimburse applicants for eligible stumps on a per stumps basis for stumps larger than 24 inches in diameter (measured two feet from the ground). This recognized that different equipment may be required to extract, transport and dispose of these sized of stumps. Stumps with diameters of 24 inches and smaller do not require special equipment to extract, transport and dispose of. Therefore, FEMA will reimburse applicant stumps with diameters of 24 inches and smaller at the unit cost rate for regular debris using the attached Stump Conversion Table. FEMA will not reimburse applicants for stumps and root balls that were not approved in advance.

FEMA will reimburse applicants at the unit cost rate (usually cubic yards) for normal debris removal for all stumps, regardless of size, that are placed on the rights-of-way by others (i.e. contractors did not extract them from public property or property of eligible Private Non Profit organization). In these instances, applicants do not incur additional cost to remove these stumps – the equipment is used to pick up “regular” debris can be used to pick up these stumps. If an applicant believes that it will incur additional costs in removing large stumps from the rights-of-way, it should complete the Hazardous Stump Worksheet and present documentation to FEMA in advance for approval.

FEMA does not consider stumps with less than 50% of their root ball exposed to be hazardous. Therefore, the removal of these stumps is not eligible for reimbursement. FEMA will reimburse applicants the cost to cut the stump at ground level.

This fact sheet clarifies guidance on stumps contained in FEMA 325, dated April 1999.
## Appendix O

**EXAMPLE DAILY HAUL RECORD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Truck No.</th>
<th>Location of Work</th>
<th>Local Collection Site Trips</th>
<th>Landfill Trips</th>
<th>Cubic Yard Totals</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>DAILY TOTALS</td>
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</table>
Annex O

**B. LOAD TICKET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TICKET NUMBER</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTRACT NUMBER</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTRACTOR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DEBRIS QUANTITY</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck No:</td>
<td>Capacity (CY)</td>
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<td>Load Size (CY):</td>
<td>Tons:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Truck Driver:</td>
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<td>DEBRIS CLASSIFICATION</td>
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<td>Burnable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Burnable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section/Area:</td>
<td>Dumpsite</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Inspector</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dumping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility (Y/N)</td>
<td>Original: [County] [City] [State] Yellow: Contractor Pink: Driver Gold: FEMA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City of Easley Debris Management Plan

Natural disasters can generate enormous amounts of debris in short periods of time. Disaster debris operations must be implemented quickly to expedite recovery operations and to protect public health and safety. However, the speed of initial debris clearance, removal, and reduction and disposal operations is drastically affected by the extent of pre-disaster planning. The City of Easley, SC Debris Management Plan will consist of four (4) Phases:

**Phase 1 – The Emergency Access Phase**

**Phase 2 – The Staging and Assessment Phase**

**Phase 3 – The Debris Removal Phase**

**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

1. **SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS (same as base plan)**

   SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

   A. **Situation (same as base plan)**

   B. **Assumptions (same as base plan)**

   **Phase 1 - Emergency Access Phase.**

   SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

   1. In Phase I, the Emergency Access Phase, debris is simply pushed to the shoulders of the roadway during the emergency opening of key routes. There is little time or concern for sorting debris at that time. The objective is to provide for safe movement of emergency and support vehicles into and out of the disaster area. Access routes to essential public facilities are the first priority (i.e., Easley Baptist Hospital, dialysis centers, Easley Police Station, Easley Fire Stations, Easley Rescue Buildings, EMS Buildings and critical emergency operations facilities, public buildings, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, power generation sub-stations, etc.).
The City of Easley support debris cleaning efforts on roads and streets in the following priority:

* US-123
* SC-8
* SC-93
* SC-135
* Fleetwood Drive
* Olive Street
* Whitmire Road
* Powdersville Road
* N. West Main Street
* Saluda Dam Road

* Brushy Creek Road
* Crestview Road
* South B. Street
* Glenwood Road
* Popefield Road
* Wimberly Lane
* Pearson Road
* West 2nd Avenue
* Wallace Drive

- Identify critical routes that are essential to emergency operations. (See list above)
- Define how efforts will be prioritized between local agencies.
- Primary actions expected to take place during **Phase I**.
  - Roadway debris removal involves the opening of arterial roads and collector streets by moving debris to the shoulders of the road. **There is no attempt to physically remove or dispose of the debris, only to clear key access routes** to expedite the following:
    - Movement of emergency vehicles
    - Law enforcement
    - Resumption of critical services
    - Assessment of damage to key public facilities and utilities, such as schools, hospitals, government buildings, and utilities.

2. The type of debris that may be encountered, such as trees blown down and broken limbs; yard trash, such as outdoor furniture, trash cans, utility poles, power-telephone-cable TV lines, transformers, and other electrical devices; building debris, such as sheds and signs; building debris, such as roofs, sheds and signs; and personal property, such as clothing, appliances, boats, cars, trucks, and trailers.

- Coordinate work with local utility crews to ensure safety issues are addressed with regards to energized power lines and gas lines.
- Coordinate with Pickens County Emergency Operations Center on the movement of trains through the County and the City of Easley.
3. Consider some of the following debris placement issues during **Phase I**:

- Do not block fire hydrants.
- Remove debris from railway crossing points after coordination with Railway Company and Pickens County EOC.
- Remove debris from drainage structure grates and intakes.
- Debris that is moved or relocated while performing clearing operations should be placed as close as possible to the edge of the roadway to facilitate its removal at a later date.

**Phase 2 – Staging and Assessment Phase.**

**SAFETY** of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. The initial roadside piles of debris become the dumping location for additional yard waste and other storm-generated debris, such as construction material, personal property, trash, white metals, such as refrigerators, washers, dryers, and hot water heaters, roofing and even household, commercial, and agricultural chemicals. **Phase II** will consist of removing and subsequent disposal of the debris accumulated during Phase I and continued debris operations.

Debris cleanup areas will be prioritized as follows:

- Debris removal from roads and streets which provide access for emergency vehicles and to critical facilities involved in emergency operations. *Note: The DMTF Manager has pre-coordinated with the Pickens County Department of Transportation (DOT) and will coordinate with municipalities to ensure State Highways and City of Easley Streets are also cleared and available for emergency vehicle operations.*

- Eliminate debris-related threat to public health and safety.

- Debris removal from private property rests with the property owner. Residents and businesses will be provided with information about the categories of disaster debris, the proper disposition of each debris category, and their options for removal. However, the DMTF will consider removal of debris from a private property owner or business only if it is an extreme situation that is required to support Emergency Services and Emergency Vehicle Operations ONLY. The DMTF Manager must get permission from the State and/or FEMA prior to removal if at all possible.
2. The County Debris Task Force Manager is given the responsibility and authority for managing the debris cleanup operation. The following are examples of local, State, Federal and other resources available for cleanup activities:

   a. Municipal Government

   The City of Easley maintains equipment, such as:

   

   **Listing of Equipment**  
   **City of Easley Public Works**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easley Public Works</td>
<td>1-Rubber Tire Case Front End Loader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley Public Works</td>
<td>2- Ford Backhoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley Public Works</td>
<td>2-Holland Skid Ste Loader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley Public Works</td>
<td>4-Brush Grapple Bucket Trucks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley Public Works</td>
<td>4-Dump Trucks (Med. Duty)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   This equipment represents the only resources the City of Easley can immediately commit to an emergency debris clearance and cleanup operations. A listing of equipment available for use by the County is included in *Appendix M*.

   b. Volunteer Fire Departments and Rescue Squads will be requested to assist with debris removal and/or traffic control in and around debris operation areas. There are other volunteer agencies Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs) that if available, may be integrated into the City of Easley Public Works Department.

   c. City of Easley Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction – Site Selection Priorities *Also see Section V of this plan for more information on TDSRs.*

   A Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site is a location where debris is temporarily stored until it is sorted, processed, and reduced in volume and/or taken to a permanent landfill.
1. Determine the number of temporary debris management (TDSR) sites and location of these sites for the collection and processing of debris.

2. Prioritize which sites will be opened based on the amount of debris that has been estimated:
   a. First Priority: Pre-determined TDSR sites
   b. Second Priority: Public property within the damaged area
   c. Third Priority: Private property

3. All TDSR sites should be approved by DHEC with all EPA requirements addressed and approved prior to the operation of any TDSR sites.

G. Pre-Designated TDSR Sites (same as base plan)
   1. Pre-identified TDSR sites should be identified on County maps. See Pre-identified TDSR Sites on County Map and Site Map of Primary TDSR Site located at the Easley Landfill Property (see map at Appendix E).

TDSR Site Preparation (same as base plan)

Existing Landfills (same as base plan)

**Phase 3 – Debris Removal Phase**

**SAFETY** of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. Hurricanes, tornadoes, ice storms and other natural disasters can generate unprecedented amounts of debris in a few hours or a few minutes. The debris may be equally heavy in both urban and rural areas depending on the magnitude of the trees blown down and associated structural damage, such as homes, businesses, utilities, signs, etc. This section provides guidelines on debris removal issues, including emergency roadway clearance, public rights-of-way removal, mobile home park removal, private property removal, navigation hazard removal, and household hazardous waste (HHW) removal.

Rights-of-Way Debris Removal and Disposal

2. The City of Easley Public Works Director and the DMTF Manager coordinate closely near the end of Phase I. Once a determination is made to move to Phase II of debris operations, the DMTF Manager will assess the amount of tonnage and determine if the city and county has enough resources to accomplish Phase II operations. The DMTF Manager and Easley Public Works Director may decide that based on tonnage estimates
and cleanup times that the work may be accomplished by using one or more of the options below:

- Perform cleanup with city and county resources.
- Activate any available Mutual Aid Agreements (MAAs) at the local, regional and State levels.
- Request any additional State and/or Federal assistance.
- Determine if outside contractors are an option.

3. The City of Easley and the DMTF may need to conduct update briefings with key debris managers. Ensure that all major debris removal and disposal actions are reviewed and are approved by the local debris manager.

Debris Removal – “Public Information” (same as base plan)

Private Property Debris Removal (same as base plan)

4. FEMA Public Assistance (PA) funds may be used for demolition and removal of resulting debris under the authority of Section 403, Essential Assistance, of the Stafford Act. This section allows for the demolition of unsafe structures that pose an immediate threat to life, property, or public health and safety. The primary responsibility for demolition of unsafe structures lies with the owner whether it is private or government owned property. Dangerous structures should be the responsibility of the owner to demolish to protect the health and safety of adjacent residents. However, experience has shown that unsafe structures will remain because of the lack of insurance, absentee landlords, or under-staffed and under-equipped local governments. Consequently, demolition of these structures may become the responsibility of the County. The DMTF Manager, in conjunction with the City of Easley Public Works manager will be responsible for taking any appropriate action regarding Dangerous Structure Demolition.

Household Hazardous Waste Removal (HHW) (same as base plan)

IV. TEMPORARY DEBRIS STORAGE AND REDUCTION SITES (TDSR) (same as base plan)

VI. DEBRIS REDUCTION METHODS (see previous section for full description) (same as base plan)

VI. TDSR SITE CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES (see previous section for full description) (same as base plan)

Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase

(same as base plan)
Appendix Q

City of Central Debris Management Plan

Natural disasters can generate enormous amounts of debris in short periods of time. Disaster debris operations must be implemented quickly to expedite recovery operations and to protect public health and safety. However, the speed of initial debris clearance, removal, and reduction and disposal operations is drastically affected by the extent of pre-disaster planning. The City of Central, SC Debris Management Plan will consist of four (4) Phases:

**Phase 1 – The Emergency Access Phase**
**Phase 2 – The Staging and Assessment Phase**
**Phase 3 – The Debris Removal Phase**
**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

1. **SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS** (same as base plan)

   *SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.*

   A. **Situation** (same as base plan)
   
   B. **Assumptions** (same as base plan)

**Phase 1 - Emergency Access Phase.**

*SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.*

1. In Phase I, the Emergency Access Phase, debris is simply pushed to the shoulders of the roadway during the emergency opening of key routes. There is little time or concern for sorting debris at that time. The objective is to provide for safe movement of emergency and support vehicles into and out of the disaster area. Access routes to essential public facilities are the first priority (i.e., Central Police Station, Central Fire Station, Central Rescue Buildings, EMS Building and critical emergency operations facilities, public buildings, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, power generation sub-stations, etc.).

   ✓ Identify critical routes that are essential to emergency operations.
 Define how efforts will be prioritized between local agencies.

Primary actions expected to take place during **Phase I**.

- Roadway debris removal involves the opening of arterial roads and collector streets by moving debris to the shoulders of the road. **There is no attempt to physically remove or dispose of the debris, only to clear key access routes** to expedite the following:
  
  - Movement of emergency vehicles
  - Law enforcement
  - Resumption of critical services
  - Assessment of damage to key public facilities and utilities, such as schools, hospitals, government buildings, and utilities.

2. The type of debris that may be encountered, such as trees blown down and broken limbs; yard trash, such as outdoor furniture, trash cans, utility poles, power-telephone-cable TV lines, transformers, and other electrical devices; building debris, such as sheds and signs; building debris, such as roofs, sheds and signs; and personal property, such as clothing, appliances, boats, cars, trucks, and trailers.

- Coordinate work with local utility crews to ensure safety issues are addressed with regards to energized power lines and gas lines.

- Coordinate with Pickens County Emergency Operations Center on the movement of trains through the County and City of Central.

3. Consider some of the following debris placement issues during **Phase I**:

- Do not block fire hydrants.
- Remove debris from railway crossing points after coordination with Railway Company and Pickens County EOC.
- Remove debris from drainage structure grates and intakes.
- Debris that is moved or relocated while performing clearing operations should be placed as close as possible to the edge of the roadway to facilitate its removal at a later date.

**Phase 2 – Staging and Assessment Phase.**

**SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.**

1. The initial roadside piles of debris become the dumping location for additional yard waste and other storm-generated debris, such as construction
material, personal property, trash, white metals, such as refrigerators, washers, dryers, and hot water heaters, roofing and even household, commercial, and agricultural chemicals. **Phase II** will consist of removing and subsequent disposal of the debris accumulated during Phase I and continued debris operations.

Debris cleanup areas will be prioritized as follows:

- Debris removal from roads and streets which provide access for emergency vehicles and to critical facilities involved in emergency operations. *Note: The DMTF Manager has pre-coordinated with the Pickens County Department of Transportation (DOT) and will coordinate with municipalities to ensure State Highways and City of Central Streets are also cleared and available for emergency vehicle operations.*
- Eliminate debris-related threat to public health and safety.
- Debris removal from private property rests with the property owner. Residents and businesses will be provided with information about the categories of disaster debris, the proper disposition of each debris category, and their options for removal. However, the DMTF will consider removal of debris from a private property owner or business only if it is an extreme situation that is required to support Emergency Services and Emergency Vehicle Operations ONLY. The DMTF Manager must get permission from the State and/or FEMA prior to removal if at all possible.

2. The County Debris Task Force Manager is given the responsibility and authority for managing the debris cleanup operation. The following are examples of local, State, Federal and other resources available for cleanup activities:

   a. Municipal Government

   The City of Central maintains equipment, such as:

   **Listing of Equipment**  
   **City of Central Public Works**

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<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
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This equipment represents the only resources the City of Central can immediately commit to an emergency debris clearance and cleanup operations. A listing of equipment available for use by the County is included in Appendix M.

b. Volunteer Fire Departments and Rescue Squads will be requested to assist with debris removal and/or traffic control in and around debris operation areas. There are other volunteer agencies Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs) that if available, may be integrated into the City of Central Public Works Department.

c. City of Central Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction – Site Selection Priorities

Also see Section V of this plan for more information on TDSRs.

A Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site is a location where debris is temporarily stored until it is sorted, processed, and reduced in volume and/or taken to a permanent landfill.

1. Determine the number of temporary debris management (TDSR) sites and location of these sites for the collection and processing of debris.

2. Prioritize which sites will be opened based on the amount of debris that has been estimated:

   a. First Priority: Pre-determined TDSR sites
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G. Pre-Designated TDSR Sites (same as base plan)

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   TDSR Site Preparation (same as base plan)

   Existing Landfills (same as base plan)
Phase 3 – Debris Removal Phase

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1. Hurricanes, tornadoes, ice storms and other natural disasters can generate unprecedented amounts of debris in a few hours or a few minutes. The debris may be equally heavy in both urban and rural areas depending on the magnitude of the trees blown down and associated structural damage, such as homes, businesses, utilities, signs, etc. This section provides guidelines on debris removal issues, including emergency roadway clearance, public rights-of-way removal, mobile home park removal, private property removal, navigation hazard removal, and household hazardous waste (HHW) removal.

Rights-of-Way Debris Removal and Disposal

2. The City of Central Public Works Director and the DMTF Manager coordinate closely near the end of Phase I. Once a determination is made to move to Phase II of debris operations, the DMTF Manager will assess the amount of tonnage and determine if the city and county has enough resources to accomplish Phase II operations. The DMTF Manager and Central Public Works Director may decide that based on tonnage estimates and cleanup times that the work may be accomplished by using one or more of the options below:

✓ Perform cleanup with city and county resources.
✓ Activate any available Mutual Aid Agreements (MAAs) at the local, regional and State levels.
✓ Request any additional State and/or Federal assistance.
✓ Determine if outside contractors are an option.

3. The City of Central and the DMTF may need to conduct update briefings with key debris managers. Ensure that all major debris removal and disposal actions are reviewed and are approved by the local debris manager.

Debris Removal – “Public Information” (same as base plan)

Private Property Debris Removal (same as base plan)

4. FEMA Public Assistance (PA) funds may be used for demolition and removal of resulting debris under the authority of Section 403, Essential Assistance, of the Stafford Act. This section allows for the demolition of unsafe structures that pose an immediate threat to life, property, or public health and safety. The primary responsibility for demolition of unsafe structures lies with the owner whether it is private or government owned property. Dangerous structures should be the responsibility of the owner to demolish to protect the health and safety of adjacent residents. However, experience has
shown that unsafe structures will remain because of the lack of insurance, absentee landlords, or under-staffed and under-equipped local governments. Consequently, demolition of these structures may become the responsibility of the County. The DMTF Manager, in conjunction with the City of Central Public Works manager will be responsible for taking any appropriate action regarding Dangerous Structure Demolition.

Household Hazardous Waste Removal (HHW) *(same as base plan)*

**IV. TEMPORARY DEBRIS STORAGE AND REDUCTION SITES (TDSR) *(same as base plan)*

**VI. DEBRIS REDUCTION METHODS *(see previous section for full description) *(same as base plan)*

**VII. TDSR SITE CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES *(see previous section for full description) *(same as base plan)*

**Phase 4 - The Environmental Remediation Phase *

*(same as base plan)*
Appendix R

City of Clemson Debris Management Plan

Natural disasters can generate enormous amounts of debris in short periods of time. Disaster debris operations must be implemented quickly to expedite recovery operations and to protect public health and safety. However, the speed of initial debris clearance, removal, and reduction and disposal operations is drastically affected by the extent of pre-disaster planning. The City of Clemson, SC Debris Management Plan will consist of four (4) Phases:

Phase 1 – The Emergency Access Phase
Phase 2 – The Staging and Assessment Phase
Phase 3 – The Debris Removal Phase
Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase

1. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS (same as base plan)

SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

A. Situation (same as base plan)

B. Assumptions (same as base plan)

Phase 1 - Emergency Access Phase.

SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. In Phase I, the Emergency Access Phase, debris is simply pushed to the shoulders of the roadway during the emergency opening of key routes. There is little time or concern for sorting debris at that time. The objective is to provide for safe movement of emergency and support vehicles into and out of the disaster area. Access routes to essential public facilities are the first priority (i.e., Clemson Police Station, Rescue Building, and any critical emergency operations facilities, public buildings, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, power generation sub-stations, etc.).

✓ Identify critical routes that are essential to emergency operations.

✓ Define how efforts will be prioritized between local agencies.
✓ Primary actions expected to take place during **Phase I**.

- Roadway debris removal involves the opening of arterial roads and collector streets by moving debris to the shoulders of the road. **There is no attempt to physically remove or dispose of the debris, only to clear key access routes** to expedite the following:
  - Movement of emergency vehicles
  - Law enforcement
  - Resumption of critical services
  - Assessment of damage to key public facilities and utilities, such as schools, hospitals, government buildings, and utilities.

2. The type of debris that may be encountered, such as trees blown down and broken limbs; yard trash, such as outdoor furniture, trash cans, utility poles, power-telephone-cable TV lines, transformers, and other electrical devices; building debris, such as sheds and signs; building debris, such as roofs, sheds and signs; and personal property, such as clothing, appliances, boats, cars, trucks, and trailers.

  ✓ Coordinate work with local utility crews to ensure safety issues are addressed with regards to energized power lines and gas lines.

  ✓ Coordinate with Pickens County Emergency Operations Center on the movement of trains through the County and the City of Clemson.

3. Consider some of the following debris placement issues during **Phase I**:

  ✓ Do not block fire hydrants.
  ✓ Remove debris from railway crossing points after coordination with Railway Company and Pickens County EOC.
  ✓ Remove debris from drainage structure grates and intakes.
  ✓ Debris that is moved or relocated while performing clearing operations should be placed as close as possible to the edge of the roadway to facilitate its removal at a later date.

**Phase 2 – Staging and Assessment Phase.**

**SAFETY** of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. The initial roadside piles of debris become the dumping location for additional yard waste and other storm-generated debris, such as construction
material, personal property, trash, white metals, such as refrigerators, washers, dryers, and hot water heaters, roofing and even household, commercial, and agricultural chemicals. **Phase II** will consist of removing and subsequent disposal of the debris accumulated during Phase I and continued debris operations.

Debris cleanup areas will be prioritized as follows:

- Debris removal from roads and streets which provide access for emergency vehicles and to critical facilities involved in emergency operations. *Note: The DMTF Manager has pre-coordinated with the Pickens County Department of Transportation (DOT) and will coordinate with municipalities to ensure State Highways and City of Clemson Streets are also cleared and available for emergency vehicle operations.*

- Eliminate debris-related threat to public health and safety.

- Debris removal from private property rests with the property owner. Residents and businesses will be provided with information about the categories of disaster debris, the proper disposition of each debris category, and their options for removal. However, the DMTF will consider removal of debris from a private property owner or business only if it is an extreme situation that is required to support Emergency Services and Emergency Vehicle Operations ONLY. The DMTF Manager must get permission from the State and/or FEMA prior to removal if at all possible.

2. The County Debris Task Force Manager is given the responsibility and authority for managing the debris cleanup operation. The following are examples of local, State, Federal and other resources available for cleanup activities:

   a. Municipal Government

   The City of Clemson maintains equipment, such as:

   **Listing of Equipment**
   **City of Clemson Public Works**

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This equipment represents the only resources the City of Clemson can immediately commit to an emergency debris clearance and cleanup operations. A listing of equipment available for use by the County is included in Appendix M.

b. Volunteer Fire Departments and Rescue Squads will be requested to assist with debris removal and/or traffic control in and around debris operation areas. There are other volunteer agencies Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs) that if available, may be integrated into the City of Clemson Public Works Department.

c. City of Clemson Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction – Site Selection Priorities _Also see Section V of this plan for more information on TDSRs._

A Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site is a location where debris is temporarily stored until it is sorted, processed, and reduced in volume and/or taken to a permanent landfill.

1. Determine the number of temporary debris management (TDSR) sites and location of these sites for the collection and processing of debris.

2. Prioritize which sites will be opened based on the amount of debris that has been estimated:

   a. First Priority: Pre-determined TDSR sites
   b. Second Priority: Public property within the damaged area
   c. Third Priority: Private property

3. All TDSR sites should be approved by DHEC with all EPA requirements addressed and approved prior to the operation of any TDSR sites.

G. **Pre-Designated TDSR Sites (same as base plan)**

1. Pre-identified TDSR sites should be identified on County maps. **See Pre-identified TDSR Sites on County Map and Site Map of Primary TDSR Site located at the Easley Landfill Property** (see map at Appendix E).

   TDSR Site Preparation (same as base plan)

   Existing Landfills (same as base plan)
Phase 3 – Debris Removal Phase

SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. Hurricanes, tornadoes, ice storms and other natural disasters can generate unprecedented amounts of debris in a few hours or a few minutes. The debris may be equally heavy in both urban and rural areas depending on the magnitude of the trees blown down and associated structural damage, such as homes, businesses, utilities, signs, etc. This section provides guidelines on debris removal issues, including emergency roadway clearance, public rights-of-way removal, mobile home park removal, private property removal, navigation hazard removal, and household hazardous waste (HHW) removal.

Rights-of-Way Debris Removal and Disposal

2. The City of Clemson Public Works Director and the DMTF Manager coordinate closely near the end of Phase I. Once a determination is made to move to Phase II of debris operations, the DMTF Manager will assess the amount of tonnage and determine if the city and county has enough resources to accomplish Phase II operations. The DMTF Manager and Clemson Public Works Director may decide that based on tonnage estimates and cleanup times that the work may be accomplished by using one or more of the options below:

- Perform cleanup with city and county resources.
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- Request any additional State and/or Federal assistance.
- Determine if outside contractors are an option.

3. The City of Clemson and the DMTF may need to conduct update briefings with key debris managers. Ensure that all major debris removal and disposal actions are reviewed and are approved by the local debris manager.

Debris Removal – “Public Information” (same as base plan)

Private Property Debris Removal (same as base plan)

4. FEMA Public Assistance (PA) funds may be used for demolition and removal of resulting debris under the authority of Section 403, Essential Assistance, of the Stafford Act. This section allows for the demolition of unsafe structures that pose an immediate threat to life, property, or public health and safety. The primary responsibility for demolition of unsafe structures lies with the owner whether it is private or government owned property. Dangerous structures should be the responsibility of the owner to demolish to protect the health and safety of adjacent residents. However,
experience has shown that unsafe structures will remain because of the lack of insurance, absentee landlords, or under-staffed and under-equipped local governments. Consequently, demolition of these structures may become the responsibility of the County. The DMTF Manager, in conjunction with the City of Clemson Public Works manager will be responsible for taking any appropriate action regarding Dangerous Structure Demolition.

Household Hazardous Waste Removal (HHW) (same as base plan)

IV. **TEMPORARY DEBRIS STORAGE AND REDUCTION SITES (TDSR)** (same as base plan)

VI. **DEBRIS REDUCTION METHODS** (see previous section for full description)(same as base plan)

VIII. **TDSR SITE CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES** (see previous section for full description) (same as base plan)

**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

(same as base plan)
Appendix S

City of Liberty Debris Management Plan

Natural disasters can generate enormous amounts of debris in short periods of time. Disaster debris operations must be implemented quickly to expedite recovery operations and to protect public health and safety. However, the speed of initial debris clearance, removal, and reduction and disposal operations is drastically affected by the extent of pre-disaster planning. The City of Liberty, SC Debris Management Plan will consist of four (4) Phases:

**Phase 1 – The Emergency Access Phase**
**Phase 2 – The Staging and Assessment Phase**
**Phase 3 – The Debris Removal Phase**
**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

1. **SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS** *(same as base plan)*

   **SAFETY** of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

   A. **Situation** *(same as base plan)*
   
   B. **Assumptions** *(same as base plan)*

**Phase 1 – Emergency Access Phase.**

**SAFETY** of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. In Phase I, the Emergency Access Phase, debris is simply pushed to the shoulders of the roadway during the emergency opening of key routes. There is little time or concern for sorting debris at that time. The objective is to provide for safe movement of emergency and support vehicles into and out of the disaster area. Access routes to essential public facilities are the first priority (i.e., Liberty Police Station, Rescue Building, EMS Building and any critical emergency operations facilities, public buildings, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, power generation sub-stations, etc.).

   ✓ Identify critical routes that are essential to emergency operations.
✓ Define how efforts will be prioritized between local agencies.

✓ Primary actions expected to take place during **Phase I**.

- Roadway debris removal involves the opening of arterial roads and collector streets by moving debris to the shoulders of the road. **There is no attempt to physically remove or dispose of the debris, only to clear key access routes** to expedite the following:
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  - Assessment of damage to key public facilities and utilities, such as schools, hospitals, government buildings, and utilities.

2. The type of debris that may be encountered, such as trees blown down and broken limbs; yard trash, such as outdoor furniture, trash cans, utility poles, power-telephone-cable TV lines, transformers, and other electrical devices; building debris, such as sheds and signs; building debris, such as roofs, sheds and signs; and personal property, such as clothing, appliances, boats, cars, trucks, and trailers.

   ✓ Coordinate work with local utility crews to ensure safety issues are addressed with regards to energized power lines and gas lines.

   ✓ Coordinate with Pickens County Emergency Operations Center on the movement of trains through the County and the City of Clemson.

3. Consider some of the following debris placement issues during **Phase I**:

   ✓ Do not block fire hydrants.
   ✓ Remove debris from railway crossing points after coordination with Railway Company and Pickens County EOC.
   ✓ Remove debris from drainage structure grates and intakes.
   ✓ Debris that is moved or relocated while performing clearing operations should be placed as close as possible to the edge of the roadway to facilitate its removal at a later date.

**Phase 2 – Staging and Assessment Phase.**

**SAFETY** of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.
1. The initial roadside piles of debris become the dumping location for additional yard waste and other storm-generated debris, such as construction material, personal property, trash, white metals, such as refrigerators, washers, dryers, and hot water heaters, roofing and even household, commercial, and agricultural chemicals. **Phase II** will consist of removing and subsequent disposal of the debris accumulated during Phase I and continued debris operations.

Debris cleanup areas will be prioritized as follows:

- Debris removal from roads and streets which provide access for emergency vehicles and to critical facilities involved in emergency operations. *Note: The DMTF Manager has pre-coordinated with the Pickens County Department of Transportation (DOT) and will coordinate with municipalities to ensure State Highways and City of Liberty Streets are also cleared and available for emergency vehicle operations.*
- Eliminate debris-related threat to public health and safety.
- Debris removal from private property rests with the property owner. Residents and businesses will be provided with information about the categories of disaster debris, the proper disposition of each debris category, and their options for removal. However, the DMTF will consider removal of debris from a private property owner or business only if it is an extreme situation that is required to support Emergency Services and Emergency Vehicle Operations ONLY. The DMTF Manager must get permission from the State and/or FEMA prior to removal if at all possible.

2. The County Debris Task Force Manager is given the responsibility and authority for managing the debris cleanup operation. The following are examples of local, State, Federal and other resources available for cleanup activities:

- Municipal Government

  The City of Liberty maintains equipment, such as:

  **Listing of Equipment**
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>Case Backhoe</td>
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This equipment represents the only resources the City of Liberty can immediately commit to an emergency debris clearance and cleanup operations. A listing of equipment available for use by the County is included in Appendix M.

b. Volunteer Fire Departments and Rescue Squads will be requested to assist with debris removal and/or traffic control in and around debris operation areas. There are other volunteer agencies Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs) that if available, may be integrated into the City of Liberty Public Works Department.

c. City of Liberty Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction – Site Selection Priorities Also see Section V of this plan for more information on TDSRs.

A Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site is a location where debris is temporarily stored until it is sorted, processed, and reduced in volume and/or taken to a permanent landfill.

1. Determine the number of temporary debris management (TDSR) sites and location of these sites for the collection and processing of debris.

2. Prioritize which sites will be opened based on the amount of debris that has been estimated:

   a. First Priority: Pre-determined TDSR sites
   b. Second Priority: Public property within the damaged area
   c. Third Priority: Private property

3. All TDSR sites should be approved by DHEC with all EPA requirements addressed and approved prior to the operation of any TDSR sites.

G. Pre-Designated TDSR Sites (same as base plan)

1. Pre-identified TDSR sites should be identified on County maps. See Pre-identified TDSR Sites on County Map and Site Map of Primary TDSR Site located at the Easley Landfill Property (see map at Appendix E).

TDSR Site Preparation (same as base plan)

Existing Landfills (same as base plan)
Phase 3 – Debris Removal Phase

SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. Hurricanes, tornadoes, ice storms and other natural disasters can generate unprecedented amounts of debris in a few hours or a few minutes. The debris may be equally heavy in both urban and rural areas depending on the magnitude of the trees blown down and associated structural damage, such as homes, businesses, utilities, signs, etc. This section provides guidelines on debris removal issues, including emergency roadway clearance, public rights-of-way removal, mobile home park removal, private property removal, navigation hazard removal, and household hazardous waste (HHW) removal.

Rights-of-Way Debris Removal and Disposal

2. The City of Liberty Public Works Director and the DMTF Manager coordinate closely near the end of Phase I. Once a determination is made to move to Phase II of debris operations, the DMTF Manager will assess the amount of tonnage and determine if the city and county has enough resources to accomplish Phase II operations. The DMTF Manager and Liberty Public Works Director may decide that based on tonnage estimates and cleanup times that the work may be accomplished by using one or more of the options below:

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3. The City of Liberty and the DMTF may need to conduct update briefings with key debris managers. Ensure that all major debris removal and disposal actions are reviewed and are approved by the local debris manager.

Debris Removal – “Public Information” (same as base plan)

Private Property Debris Removal (same as base plan)

4. FEMA Public Assistance (PA) funds may be used for demolition and removal of resulting debris under the authority of Section 403, Essential Assistance, of the Stafford Act. This section allows for the demolition of unsafe structures that pose an immediate threat to life, property, or public health and safety. The primary responsibility for demolition of unsafe structures lies with the owner whether it is private or government owned property. Dangerous structures should be the responsibility of the owner to demolish to protect the health and safety of adjacent residents. However,
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Household Hazardous Waste Removal (HHW) *(same as base plan)*

**IV. TEMPORARY DEBRIS STORAGE AND REDUCTION SITES (TDSR) (same as base plan)*

**VI. DEBRIS REDUCTION METHODS (see previous section for full description) (same as base plan)*

**IX. TDSR SITE CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES (see previous section for full description) (same as base plan)*

**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

*(same as base plan)*
Appendix U

City of Norris Debris Management Plan

Natural disasters can generate enormous amounts of debris in short periods of time. Disaster debris operations must be implemented quickly to expedite recovery operations and to protect public health and safety. However, the speed of initial debris clearance, removal, and reduction and disposal operations is drastically affected by the extent of pre-disaster planning. The City of Norris, SC Debris Management Plan will consist of four (4) Phases:

**Phase 1** – The Emergency Access Phase

**Phase 2** – The Staging and Assessment Phase

**Phase 3** – The Debris Removal Phase

**Phase 4** – The Environmental Remediation Phase

1. **SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS** *(same as base plan)*

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   A. **Situation** *(same as base plan)*

   B. **Assumptions** *(same as base plan)*

**Phase 1 - Emergency Access Phase.**

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1. Pre-identified TDSR sites should be identified on County maps. See Pre-identified TDSR Sites on County Map and Site Map of Primary TDSR Site located at the Easley Landfill Property (see map at Appendix E).

   TDSR Site Preparation (same as base plan)

   Existing Landfills (same as base plan)
Phase 3 – Debris Removal Phase

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Debris Removal – “Public Information” *(same as base plan)*

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Household Hazardous Waste Removal (HHW) *(same as base plan)*

**IV. TEMPORARY DEBRIS STORAGE AND REDUCTION SITES (TDSR) (same as base plan)***

**VI. DEBRIS REDUCTION METHODS** *(see previous section for full description)(same as base plan)*

**X. TDSR SITE CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES** *(see previous section for full description) (same as base plan)*

**Phase 4 - The Environmental Remediation Phase**

*(same as base plan)*
Natural disasters can generate enormous amounts of debris in short periods of time. Disaster debris operations must be implemented quickly to expedite recovery operations and to protect public health and safety. However, the speed of initial debris clearance, removal, and reduction and disposal operations is drastically affected by the extent of pre-disaster planning. The City of Norris, SC Debris Management Plan will consist of four (4) Phases:

**Phase 1 – The Emergency Access Phase**

**Phase 2 – The Staging and Assessment Phase**

**Phase 3 – The Debris Removal Phase**

**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

1. **SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS** *(same as base plan)*

   *SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.*

   A. **Situation** *(same as base plan)*

   B. **Assumptions** *(same as base plan)*

**Phase 1 - Emergency Access Phase.**

*SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.*

1. In Phase I, the Emergency Access Phase, debris is simply pushed to the shoulders of the roadway during the emergency opening of key routes. There is little time or concern for sorting debris at that time. The objective is to provide for safe movement of emergency and support vehicles into and out of the disaster area. Access routes to essential public facilities are the first priority (i.e., Cannon Memorial Hospital, Pickens Police Department, Rescue Building, EMS Building and any critical emergency operations facilities, public buildings, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, power generation sub-stations, etc.).

   ✓ Identify critical routes that are essential to emergency operations.
Define how efforts will be prioritized between local agencies.

Primary actions expected to take place during Phase I.

- Roadway debris removal involves the opening of arterial roads and collector streets by moving debris to the shoulders of the road. *There is no attempt to physically remove or dispose of the debris, only to clear key access routes* to expedite the following:
  - Movement of emergency vehicles
  - Law enforcement
  - Resumption of critical services
  - Assessment of damage to key public facilities and utilities, such as schools, hospitals, government buildings, and utilities.

2. The type of debris that may be encountered, such as trees blown down and broken limbs; yard trash, such as outdoor furniture, trash cans, utility poles, power-telephone-cable TV lines, transformers, and other electrical devices; building debris, such as sheds and signs; building debris, such as roofs, sheds and signs; and personal property, such as clothing, appliances, boats, cars, trucks, and trailers.

- Coordinate work with local utility crews to ensure safety issues are addressed with regards to energized power lines and gas lines.

- Coordinate with Pickens County Emergency Operations Center on the movement of trains through the County and the City of Norris.

Consider some of the following debris placement issues during Phase I:

- Do not block fire hydrants.
- Remove debris from railway crossing points after coordination with Railway Company and Pickens County EOC.
- Remove debris from drainage structure grates and intakes.
- Debris that is moved or relocated while performing clearing operations should be placed as close as possible to the edge of the roadway to facilitate its removal at a later date.

Phase 2 – *Staging and Assessment Phase.*

*SAFETY* of Emergency Responders is paramount. *Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.*
1. The initial roadside piles of debris become the dumping location for additional yard waste and other storm-generated debris, such as construction material, personal property, trash, white metals, such as refrigerators, washers, dryers, and hot water heaters, roofing and even household, commercial, and agricultural chemicals. Phase II will consist of removing and subsequent disposal of the debris accumulated during Phase I and continued debris operations.

Debris cleanup areas will be prioritized as follows:

- Debris removal from roads and streets which provide access for emergency vehicles and to critical facilities involved in emergency operations. Note: The DMTF Manager has pre-coordinated with the Pickens County Department of Transportation (DOT) and will coordinate with municipalities to ensure State Highways and City of Pickens Streets are also cleared and available for emergency vehicle operations.

- Eliminate debris-related threat to public health and safety.

- Debris removal from private property rests with the property owner. Residents and businesses will be provided with information about the categories of disaster debris, the proper disposition of each debris category, and their options for removal. However, the DMTF will consider removal of debris from a private property owner or business only if it is an extreme situation that is required to support Emergency Services and Emergency Vehicle Operations ONLY. The DMTF Manager must get permission from the State and/or FEMA prior to removal if at all possible.

2. The County Debris Task Force Manager is given the responsibility and authority for managing the debris cleanup operation. The following are examples of local, State, Federal and other resources available for cleanup activities:

a. Municipal Government

The City of Pickens maintains equipment, such as:

**Listing of Equipment**

**City of Pickens Public Works**

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This equipment represents the only resources the City of Pickens can immediately commit to an emergency debris clearance and cleanup operations. A listing of equipment available for use by the County is included in Appendix M.

b. Volunteer Fire Departments and Rescue Squads will be requested to assist with debris removal and/or traffic control in and around debris operation areas. There are other volunteer agencies Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs) that if available, may be integrated into the City of Pickens Public Works Department.

c. City of Pickens Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction – Site Selection Priorities. Also see Section V of this plan for more information on TDSRs.

A Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site is a location where debris is temporarily stored until it is sorted, processed, and reduced in volume and/or taken to a permanent landfill.

1. Determine the number of temporary debris management (TDSR) sites and location of these sites for the collection and processing of debris.

2. Prioritize which sites will be opened based on the amount of debris that has been estimated:
   
   a. First Priority: Pre-determined TDSR sites
   b. Second Priority: Public property within the damaged area
   c. Third Priority: Private property

3. All TDSR sites should be approved by DHEC with all EPA requirements addressed and approved prior to the operation of any TDSR sites.

G. Pre-Designated TDSR Sites (same as base plan)

1. Pre-identified TDSR sites should be identified on County maps. See Pre-identified TDSR Sites on County Map and Site Map of Primary TDSR Site located at the Easley Landfill Property (see map at Appendix E).

TDSR Site Preparation (same as base plan)

Existing Landfills (same as base plan)
Phase 3 – Debris Removal Phase

SAFETY of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. Hurricanes, tornadoes, ice storms and other natural disasters can generate unprecedented amounts of debris in a few hours or a few minutes. The debris may be equally heavy in both urban and rural areas depending on the magnitude of the trees blown down and associated structural damage, such as homes, businesses, utilities, signs, etc. This section provides guidelines on debris removal issues, including emergency roadway clearance, public rights-of-way removal, mobile home park removal, private property removal, navigation hazard removal, and household hazardous waste (HHW) removal.

Rights-of-Way Debris Removal and Disposal

2. The City of Pickens Public Works Director and the DMTF Manager coordinate closely near the end of Phase I. Once a determination is made to move to Phase II of debris operations, the DMTF Manager will assess the amount of tonnage and determine if the city and county has enough resources to accomplish Phase II operations. The DMTF Manager and Pickens Public Works Director may decide that based on tonnage estimates and cleanup times that the work may be accomplished by using one or more of the options below:

- Perform cleanup with city and county resources.
- Activate any available Mutual Aid Agreements (MAAs) at the local, regional and State levels.
- Request any additional State and/or Federal assistance.
- Determine if outside contractors are an option.

3. The City of Pickens and the DMTF may need to conduct update briefings with key debris managers. Ensure that all major debris removal and disposal actions are reviewed and are approved by the local debris manager.

Debris Removal – “Public Information” (same as base plan)

Private Property Debris Removal (same as base plan)

4. FEMA Public Assistance (PA) funds may be used for demolition and removal of resulting debris under the authority of Section 403, Essential Assistance, of the Stafford Act. This section allows for the demolition of unsafe structures that pose an immediate threat to life, property, or public health and safety. The primary responsibility for demolition of unsafe structures lies with the owner whether it is private or government owned property. Dangerous structures should be the responsibility of the owner to demolish to protect the health and safety of adjacent residents. However,
experience has shown that unsafe structures will remain because of the lack of insurance, absentee landlords, or under-staffed and under-equipped local governments. Consequently, demolition of these structures may become the responsibility of the County. The DMTF Manager, in conjunction with the City of Pickens Public Works manager will be responsible for taking any appropriate action regarding Dangerous Structure Demolition.

Household Hazardous Waste Removal (HHW) *(same as base plan)*

**IV. TEMPORARY DEBRIS STORAGE AND REDUCTION SITES (TDSR)** *(same as base plan)*

**VI. DEBRIS REDUCTION METHODS** *(see previous section for full description)(same as base plan)*

**XI. TDSR SITE CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES** *(see previous section for full description) (same as base plan)*

**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

*(same as base plan)*
Appendix V

City of Six Mile Debris Management Plan

Natural disasters can generate enormous amounts of debris in short periods of time. Disaster debris operations must be implemented quickly to expedite recovery operations and to protect public health and safety. However, the speed of initial debris clearance, removal, and reduction and disposal operations is drastically affected by the extent of pre-disaster planning. The City of Six Mile, SC Debris Management Plan will consist of four (4) Phases:

**Phase 1 – The Emergency Access Phase**

**Phase 2 – The Staging and Assessment Phase**

**Phase 3 – The Debris Removal Phase**

**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

1. **SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS** *(same as base plan)*

   *SAFETY* of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

   A. **Situation** *(same as base plan)*

   B. **Assumptions** *(same as base plan)*

**Phase 1 - Emergency Access Phase.**

*SAFETY* of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. In Phase I, the Emergency Access Phase, debris is simply pushed to the shoulders of the roadway during the emergency opening of key routes. There is little time or concern for sorting debris at that time. The objective is to provide for safe movement of emergency and support vehicles into and out of the disaster area. Access routes to essential public facilities are the first priority (i.e., Rescue Building, EMS Building and any critical emergency operations facilities, public buildings, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, power generation sub-stations, etc.).

   ✓ Identify critical routes that are essential to emergency operations.

   ✓ Define how efforts will be prioritized between local agencies.
✓ Primary actions expected to take place during **Phase I**.

- Roadway debris removal involves the opening of arterial roads and collector streets by moving debris to the shoulders of the road. **There is no attempt to physically remove or dispose of the debris, only to clear key access routes** to expedite the following:
  
  ✓ Movement of emergency vehicles
  ✓ Law enforcement
  ✓ Resumption of critical services
  ✓ Assessment of damage to key public facilities and utilities, such as schools, hospitals, government buildings, and utilities.

2. The type of debris that may be encountered, such as trees blown down and broken limbs; yard trash, such as outdoor furniture, trash cans, utility poles, power-telephone-cable TV lines, transformers, and other electrical devices; building debris, such as sheds and signs; building debris, such as roofs, sheds and signs; and personal property, such as clothing, appliances, boats, cars, trucks, and trailers.

  ✓ Coordinate work with local utility crews to ensure safety issues are addressed with regards to energized power lines and gas lines.

  ✓ Coordinate with Pickens County Emergency Operations Center on the movement of trains through the County and the City of Norris.

  Consider some of the following debris placement issues during **Phase I**:

  ✓ Do not block fire hydrants.
  ✓ Remove debris from drainage structure grates and intakes.
  ✓ Debris that is moved or relocated while performing clearing operations should be placed as close as possible to the edge of the roadway to facilitate its removal at a later date.

**Phase 2 – Staging and Assessment Phase.**

**SAFETY** of Emergency Responders is paramount. Every person is a Safety Officer and must constantly be aware of their surroundings and make an assessment of the situation before rushing in.

1. The initial roadside piles of debris become the dumping location for additional yard waste and other storm-generated debris, such as construction material, personal property, trash, white metals, such as refrigerators, washers, dryers, and hot water heaters, roofing and even household, commercial, and
agricultural chemicals. **Phase II** will consist of removing and subsequent disposal of the debris accumulated during Phase I and continued debris operations.

Debris cleanup areas will be prioritized as follows:

- Debris removal from roads and streets which provide access for emergency vehicles and to critical facilities involved in emergency operations. *Note: The DMTF Manager has pre-coordinated with the Pickens County Department of Transportation (DOT) and will coordinate with municipalities to ensure State Highways and City of SixMile Streets are also cleared and available for emergency vehicle operations.*

- Eliminate debris-related threat to public health and safety.

- Debris removal from private property rests with the property owner. Residents and businesses will be provided with information about the categories of disaster debris, the proper disposition of each debris category, and their options for removal. However, the DMTF will consider removal of debris from a private property owner or business only if it is an extreme situation that is required to support Emergency Services and Emergency Vehicle Operations ONLY. The DMTF Manager must get permission from the State and/or FEMA prior to removal if at all possible.

2. The County Debris Task Force Manager is given the responsibility and authority for managing the debris cleanup operation. The following are examples of local, State, Federal and other resources available for cleanup activities:

a. **Municipal Government**

The City of Six Mile maintains equipment, such as:

**Listing of Equipment**  
**City of Six Mile Public Works**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads &amp; Bridges</td>
<td>John Deere Rubber Tire Loader</td>
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<tr>
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b. Volunteer Fire Departments and Rescue Squads will be requested to assist with debris removal and/or traffic control in and around debris operation areas. There are other volunteer agencies Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs) that if available, may be integrated into the City of Six Mile.

c. City of Six Mile Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction – Site Selection Priorities Also see Section V of this plan for more information on TDSRs.

A Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site is a location where debris is temporarily stored until it is sorted, processed, and reduced in volume and/or taken to a permanent landfill.

1. Determine the number of temporary debris management (TDSR) sites and location of these sites for the collection and processing of debris.

2. Prioritize which sites will be opened based on the amount of debris that has been estimated:

   a. First Priority: Pre-determined TDSR sites
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   c. Third Priority: Private property

3. All TDSR sites should be approved by DHEC with all EPA requirements addressed and approved prior to the operation of any TDSR sites.

G. Pre-Designated TDSR Sites (same as base plan)

1. Pre-identified TDSR sites should be identified on County maps. See Pre-identified TDSR Sites on County Map and Site Map of Primary TDSR Site located at the Easley Landfill Property (see map at Appendix E).

   TDSR Site Preparation (same as base plan)

   Existing Landfills (same as base plan)
Phase 3 – Debris Removal Phase

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Rights-of-Way Debris Removal and Disposal

2. The City of Six and the DMTF Manager coordinate closely near the end of Phase I. Once a determination is made to move to Phase II of debris operations, the DMTF Manager will assess the amount of tonnage and determine if the city and county has enough resources to accomplish Phase II operations. The DMTF Manager and the City of Mile may decide that based on tonnage estimates and cleanup times that the work may be accomplished by using one or more of the options below:

- Perform cleanup with city and county resources.
- Activate any available Mutual Aid Agreements (MAAs) at the local, regional and State levels.
- Request any additional State and/or Federal assistance.
- Determine if outside contractors are an option.

3. The City of Six Mile and the DMTF may need to conduct update briefings with key debris managers. Ensure that all major debris removal and disposal actions are reviewed and are approved by the local debris manager.

Debris Removal – “Public Information” *(same as base plan)*

Private Property Debris Removal *(same as base plan)*

4. FEMA Public Assistance (PA) funds may be used for demolition and removal of resulting debris under the authority of Section 403, Essential Assistance, of the Stafford Act. This section allows for the demolition of unsafe structures that pose an immediate threat to life, property, or public health and safety. The primary responsibility for demolition of unsafe structures lies with the owner whether it is private or government owned property. Dangerous structures should be the responsibility of the owner to demolish to protect the health and safety of adjacent residents. However, experience has shown that unsafe structures will remain because of the lack of insurance,
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Household Hazardous Waste Removal (HHW) *(same as base plan)*

**IV. TEMPORARY DEBRIS STORAGE AND REDUCTION SITES (TDSR) (same as base plan)*

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**XII. TDSR SITE CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES* (see previous section for full description) *(same as base plan)*

**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

*(same as base plan)*
Clemson University Debris Management Plan (if applicable)

Natural disasters can generate enormous amounts of debris in short periods of time. Disaster debris operations must be implemented quickly to expedite recovery operations and to protect public health and safety. However, the speed of initial debris clearance, removal, and reduction and disposal operations is drastically affected by the extent of pre-disaster planning. Clemson University Debris Management Plan will consist of four (4) Phases:

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   Existing Landfills (same as base plan)
Phase 3 – Debris Removal Phase

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Rights-of-Way Debris Removal and Disposal

2. Clemson University and the DMTF Manager coordinate closely near the end of Phase I. Once a determination is made to move to Phase II of debris operations, the DMTF Manager will assess the amount of tonnage and determine if the city and county has enough resources to accomplish Phase II operations. The DMTF Manager and Clemson University may decide that based on tonnage estimates and cleanup times that the work may be accomplished by using one or more of the options below:

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3. Clemson University and the DMTF may need to conduct update briefings with key debris managers. Ensure that all major debris removal and disposal actions are reviewed and are approved by the local debris manager.

Debris Removal – “Public Information” *(same as base plan)*

Private Property Debris Removal *(same as base plan)*

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Household Hazardous Waste Removal (HHW) *(same as base plan)*

**IV. TEMPORARY DEBRIS STORAGE AND REDUCTION SITES (TDSR) (same as base plan)**

**VI. DEBRIS REDUCTION METHODS** *(see previous section for full description) (same as base plan)*

**XIII. TDSR SITE CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES** *(see previous section for full description) (same as base plan)*

**Phase 4 – The Environmental Remediation Phase**

*(same as base plan)*
Annex X

Critical Infrastructure Map
Annex Y

Pickens County Debris Management Organizational Chart

Debris Management Team Organization Chart

County Administration

- Other Local Emergency Services
- Emergency Management Agency
- State Coordinating Officer SCSMD

Debris Management Task Force (DMTF) Director

- County Public Works Department
- County Engineer
- Private Solid Waste Contractors

- Volunteer Organizations
- Other State and Federal Local Office Personnel, DNR, VSFS, ACDE

Debris Management Plan Organizational Chart
Pickens County, South Carolina
Emergency Support Function 4  
(ESF-4)  
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan  

FIRE SERVICE

I. GENERAL

A. GENERAL

To provide for the coordination and use of all fire fighting organization’s personnel and equipment in Pickens County during a disaster situation.

B. AUTHORITY


C. DEFINITION

Fire Service – Composed of all fire fighting organizations, their personnel, facilities and resources at county level, including local government, appropriate state agencies/departments, and non-governmental volunteer departments. Fire Services in Pickens County all follow National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) guidance and procedures.

D. ORGANIZATION

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

The President of the Pickens County Fire Chiefs Association is designated as Coordinator of the County Fire Service. He is responsible for coordinating the fire fighting activities of all forces when they are requested to support the concept of operations under this Emergency Support Function. Elements of the Pickens County Fire Service consist of the following fire departments:

a. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(1) Pickens City Fire Department
(2) Easley Fire Department
(3) Liberty Fire Department
(4) Clemson University Fire Department
(5) Six Mile Fire Department
(6) Norris Fire Department
(7) Central Fire Department
II. SITUATION

Pickens County is subject to disasters (natural and man-made) that could result in a need for increased fire service operations, greatly affect the public health and possibly result in a large number of injuries, deaths and damage. While Pickens County Fire Service has adequate resource capabilities to cope with routine structure and forest fires, during a disaster situation, outside assistance would be necessary. The Fire Service also provides support to the Hazardous Materials Team with radiological monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers and vehicles.

III. MISSION

To provide a well organized and equipped fire fighting organization for fire suppression, and if required, provide radiological monitoring and decontamination as well as rescue operations during a disaster situation.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Activities will be directed and coordinated from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

2. The Pickens County Fire Service Coordinator will make mission assignments.

3. The Fire Chief’s of the various organizations will direct emergency fire fighting operations in their respective areas.

4. The Pickens County Fire Service Coordinator has overall responsibility for the coordination of the fire fighting forces during emergencies.
5. The Radiological Officer, in conjunction with State DHEC Bureau of Radiological Health, will direct radiological and decontamination activities from the Pickens County EOC.

6. State forces used in support of this Emergency Support Function will be committed on a mission type basis when requested and in accordance with the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan, February 2010.

B. TASKS

The following actions are common to all fire departments during the three phases listed below:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase
   
   (a) Develop procedures to implement this Emergency Support Function (ESF).
   
   (b) Identify, train and assign personnel to radiological monitoring and decontamination teams.
   
   (c) Develop and be prepared to implement an accelerated training program for additional fire fighting personnel, radiological monitors, Haz-Mat/COBRA personnel.
   
   (d) Maintain Agreements and working relationships with supporting agencies/departments.
   
   (e) Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, establish communications with the EOC.
   
   (f) Keep all Fire Service personnel on alert and informed of the situation (see Appendix 2).
   
   (g) Notify Pickens County EOC of operational readiness.
   
   (h) Develop procedures for inspection of congregate care and essential facilities for fire protection.

2. Disaster Phase
   
   (a) Maintain liaison with the EOC.
   
   (b) Perform fire-fighting duties as needed.
   
   (c) Perform radiological monitoring assignments as directed assist County Haz-Mat Team as needed.
   
   (d) If radioactive material is involved, contact the EOC.
   
   (e) Prepare for decontamination operations if necessary.
(f) Determine needs for disaster victims.

(g) Keep the EOC informed of the situation within their areas of responsibility.

3. **Recovery Phase**

   (a) Maintain liaison with the Pickens County EOC.

   (b) Continue to provide fire-fighting capabilities within affected area(s) until conditions return to normal.

   (c) Assist in search and rescue duties as necessary and other areas when feasible.

   (d) If radioactive material is involved, coordinate with the EOC and Radiological Defense Officer for decontamination activities.

   (e) Maintain communications with the EOC.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

   This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

   Initial situation reports will be submitted to the Coordinator, Pickens County Fire Service, as soon as practicable. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency for analysis and should contain, but not be limited to the following:

   1. Type of Fire
   2. Damage
   3. Action Taken
   4. Casualties incurred
   5. Nature and extent of any assistance required
   6. Estimated cost of damage

B. **LOGISTICS**

   Individual fire departments will utilize supplies, equipment and transportation organic to their specific department. Additional supplies, fire-fighting equipment, transportation and personnel will be requested through the Pickens County EOC.
VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Fire-fighting activities will be coordinated from the Pickens County EOC under the control of the Pickens County Fire Service Coordinator.

B. The Pickens County EOC will be located at one of the following locations and will be announced by the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency:

(1) 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, South Carolina (Primary).

(2) County Administration Facility – 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens, South Carolina (Secondary).

(3) Mobile Command Vehicle (in certain emergency situations).

C. Fire-fighting operations will be coordinated over direct radio frequency 154.070 (see Appendix 5).

D. LINE OF SUCCESSION:

(1) President – Pickens County Fire Chiefs Association

(2) Vice President – Pickens County Fire Chiefs Association

(3) Warden – South Carolina Forestry Commission

E. MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS

The county, municipalities and rural fire departments have signed statewide mutual aid agreements. Local agreements have also been signed.

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Resource List
4. Host Area Requirements Statement
5. Communications Network
Approval for Emergency Support Function 4
(ESF-4)
FIRE SERVICE

Scott Smith
President
Pickens County Fire Chiefs Association

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

6/23/16 Scott Smith

6/23/16
Date
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-4
FIRE SERVICE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL

PICKENS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

SC FORESTRY COMMISSION

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

LABOR, LICENSING & REGULATIONS
STATE FIRE MARSHALL

FIRE COORDINATOR

PICKENS CITY FD

EASLEY FD

LIBERTY FD

Clemson Univ FD

SIX MILE FD

NORRIS FD

CENTRAL FD

Pumpkintown FD

DACUSVILLE FD

THE VINEYARDS FD

HOLLY SPRINGS FD

Crosswell FD

KEOWEE SPRINGS FD

SHADY GROVE FD

RURAL FD

__________________ DIRECTION
--------------------- CONTROL
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
FIRE SERVICE
RESOURCE LIST

Resource Data is maintained in the Resource Listing at the
Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
HOST AREA REQUIREMENTS STATEMENT

Pickens County

1. **Personnel**
   
   Additional personnel would deploy on severity of situation

2. **Equipment**
   
   Equipment needs would depend upon the severity of the situation. Any additional equipment would be assessed and requested at that time.

3. **Supplies**
   
   Supply needs would depend upon the severity of the situation. Any additional supplies would be assessed and requested at that time.

Additional personnel and equipment will be requested through the South Carolina Emergency Operations Center and through statewide mutual aid agreements previously established.
## COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

**Pickens County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Transmit Frequency</th>
<th>Receive Frequency</th>
<th>PL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pickens City Fire Department</td>
<td>153.845 MHz</td>
<td>158.835 MHz</td>
<td>136.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley Fire Department</td>
<td>153.890 MHz</td>
<td>154.145 MHz</td>
<td>131.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Fire Department</td>
<td>153.875 MHz</td>
<td>155.925 MHz</td>
<td>141.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Fire Department</td>
<td>153.800 MHz</td>
<td>155.145 MHz</td>
<td>D-423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norris Fire Department</td>
<td>158.190 MHz</td>
<td>153.695 MHz</td>
<td>179.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson University Fire Dept.</td>
<td>159.090 MHz</td>
<td>154.725 MHz</td>
<td>179.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosswell, Pumpkintown, Six Mile, Dacusville, Holly Springs, The Vineyards &amp; Keowee Springs Fire Departments</td>
<td>150.790 MHz</td>
<td>151.340 MHz</td>
<td>167.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shady Grove Fire Department</td>
<td>153.845 MHz</td>
<td>158.835 MHz</td>
<td>136.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Fire Service</td>
<td>159.450 MHz</td>
<td>159.450 MHz</td>
<td>D-365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emergency Support Function 5  
(ESF-5)  
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide for policies and procedures for the activation, operation and staffing of the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during any disaster situation.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section
2. South Carolina Code Ann.§ 25-1-450 (2)

C. DEFINITIONS

1. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) -- The protected facility from which county government exercises direction and control during an emergency.
2. EOC OPERATIONAL STAFF -- Those designated individuals who are essential for the operation of the EOC in order to provide for the collection, collation and dissemination of information, make decisions and allocate resources during an emergency.
3. COMMAND POST (CP) -- A facility located near the disaster/emergency area where county government has the capability to exercise direction and control of forces and resources.

D. ORGANIZATION

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.
2. The EOC Staff will be organized as follows:
   (a) Executive Group
   (b) Operations Group
   (c) Communication Group
   (d) Damage Assessment and Analysis Group
   (e) Information Group
II. SITUATION

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

III. MISSION

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

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The EOC will be activated and operated as follows:

1. The activation of the EOC will be ordered by the Executive Head of Government based on the best available information. Depending on the situation, a partial or a full activation of the EOC will be ordered.

   (a) Partial activation will be ordered when the emergency is minor and requires relatively few personnel to handle the situation. Such situations might vary from weather warnings or during operations resulting from minor damages of weather, fire, wreck, etc.

   (b) Full activation will be ordered when widespread destruction has occurred or when there is an imminent threat of such destruction that requires the combined and concentrated efforts of county personnel to control available resources.

2. An Initial Situation Briefing will be provided by the Emergency Management Director.

3. Direction and control of county forces and resources employed in support of disaster operations is exercised by the department or agency furnishing support.

4. When the State EOC is operational, all requests for state and/or federal forces or resources are made to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division. State and federal forces and resources that are made available will be assigned on a mission type basis.

5. When the State EOC is not operational, requests for state and/or federal forces or resources to support County Law Enforcement will be made to the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED).
6. Upon deployment and activation of the Command Post (CP), the EOC monitors disaster activities and responds to requests from the CP.

7. Depending upon the severity and magnitude of the disaster, the EOC may have to operate for an extended period of time. Each department or agency assigning personnel to the EOC should allow for additional relief personnel on a shift basis.

8. The primary and alternate EOC’s are equipped with diesel-powered generators to be used as a back-up power source.

9. If the primary EOC is not functional, an alternate EOC is located at the Pickens County Administrative Facility, 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens, South Carolina.

B. TASKS

Emergency Operations Center functions during all three operational phases (Pre-Disaster, Disaster and Recovery) include, but are not limited to:

1. Executive Group
   
   (a) Establishes policy and procedure.
   
   (b) Direct overall emergency operations.
   
   (c) Initiate activation of the EOC.
   
   (d) Determine operational courses of action.
   
   (e) Make decisions as to course of action.
   
   (f) Adjudicate conflicting claims and/or requests for available personnel, equipment and other resources.

2. Operations Group
   
   (a) Develop and maintain an accurate status of the emergency situation.
   
   (b) Record and maintain current status of resources (map, journal reports, and charts).
   
   (c) Develop course(s) of action based on the emergency and resources available.
   
   (d) Implement course of action approved by the Executive Group.
   
   (e) Coordinate the procurement and utilization of all support forces and resources made available from within and without the county.
(f) Identify and utilize resources for special or critical facilities.

3. **Communications-Group**

   (a) Establish and maintain Pickens County emergency radio net(s) to include emergency communications with municipalities and adjacent counties.

   (b) Establish and maintain the following Radio Nets to State EOC when necessary:

   1. Forestry
   2. Department of Natural Resources
   3. Department of Transportation
   4. National Guard

   (c) Insure continuous telephone communications.

   (d) Monitor EAS Stations.

   (e) Establish and report incident to SCemd via WebEOC.

   (f) Maintain the Communication Emergency Support Function (ESF).

4. **Damage Assessment & Analysis Group**

   (a) Develop procedures necessary to implement plan.

   (b) Organize and assign Damage Assessment Teams to damaged areas and identify potential problems.

   (c) Consolidate and prepare Damage Assessment Reports and information to county officials.

   (d) Keep county officials briefed on damage assessment progress.

   (e) Continue damage assessment operations until determination is made to cease procedures.

   (f) Refer to Damage Assessment Emergency Support Function (ESF-23) for detailed information.
5. **Information Group (PIO)**

(a) Prepares and releases to the media such public information announcements as are appropriate in coordination with the Emergency Management Director.

(b) Assembles and briefs PIO staff on disaster situation(s).

(c) As soon as practical following termination of any emergency in which Emergency Management forces are employed, the PIO will submit to the Emergency Management Director an After-Action Report covering significant information activities that occurred during the disaster.

(d) Refer to the Emergency Public Information Emergency Support Function (ESF-15) for detailed information.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

1. Reports as required by the Emergency Operations Plan.

2. Administrative supplies will be furnished by the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.

3. All security procedures and any required personnel will be provided by the Pickens County Sheriff’s Department.

4. Personnel will sign in and out at Information Desk. They will also wear visible Identification Cards.

B. **LOGISTICS**

1. **Food and Lodging**

   Food, cots and bedding will be provided by the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.

2. **First Aid and Medical**
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) will be provided for EOC staff and official visitors.

3. **Goods and Services**

   (a) Requests for supplies and services will be made to the Pickens County Purchasing Department, for authorization of all expenditures.

   (b) All purchases of goods and services will be paid for by county purchase order voucher.

   (c) Agencies / departments will furnish supplies particular to that activity.

   (d) Personnel will provide their own personal use items.

4. **Transportation**

   (a) Transportation to and from the EOC is the responsibility of the individual.

   (b) Emergency requests for transportation to and from the EOC will be made to the Emergency Management Agency on individual basis for requirements generated due to breakdowns or inclement weather.

**VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. The Emergency Operations Center activities will be coordinated by the Director of Pickens County Emergency Management.

B. The County Emergency Operations Center is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, South Carolina.

C. **LINE OF SUCCESSION:**

1. Pickens County Council
2. Chairman, Pickens County Council
3. Other Councilmen, in order of seniority
4. County Administrator in absence or unavailability of County Council
5. County Administrator or County Council
6. Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency
**APPENDICES:**

1. EOC Telephone List
2. EOC Layout
3. Warning Receipt and Dissemination List
4. Alert List
5. OPCON Level of Readiness
6. Alternate EOC Layout
Approval for Emergency Support Function 5 (ESF-5)

Emergency Management

Tom Hendricks
Interim Administrator
Pickens County

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

Date
6/9/16

Date
6/10/16
### Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

#### Emergency Operations Center Telephone List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name &amp; Position</th>
<th>EOC Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Number</strong></td>
<td>898-5945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Director</strong></td>
<td>898-5943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facsimile Machine #1</strong></td>
<td>898-5947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facsimile Machine #2</strong></td>
<td>898-5797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-1 Transportation</strong></td>
<td>898-5345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School District</strong></td>
<td>898-5345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-2 Communications</strong></td>
<td>898-5337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-3 Public Works</strong></td>
<td>898-5340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-4 Fire Service</strong></td>
<td>898-5355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-5 Emergency Management</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Front Computer</strong></td>
<td>898-2437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rear/Signal Phone Computer</strong></td>
<td>898-5339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-6 Mass Care, Housing and Human Services</strong></td>
<td>898-5995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-7 Resource Support &amp; Logistics Management</strong></td>
<td>898-5351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-8 Public Health &amp; Medical Services</strong></td>
<td>898-5635 / 898-5373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DHEC</strong></td>
<td>898-5374 / 898-5996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-9 Search &amp; Rescue</strong></td>
<td>898-5350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-10 Hazardous Materials Response</strong></td>
<td>898-5348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-13 Public Safety &amp; Security</strong></td>
<td>898-5342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Traffic Management</strong></td>
<td>898-5347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-15 Public Information Officer</strong></td>
<td>898-5346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-16 Emergency Traffic Management</strong></td>
<td>898-5365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-17 Animal Emergency Response</strong></td>
<td>898-5775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF-23 Damage Assessment</strong></td>
<td>898-5353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hospital</strong></td>
<td>898-5343 / 898-5338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clemson University EMS/Fire</strong></td>
<td>898-5994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duke Liaison</strong></td>
<td>898-5992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RADEF</strong></td>
<td>898-5364</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX 2 TO ESF-5
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

OPERATIONS ROOM
See Layout next page

EMD Directors Office
EMD Deputy Directors Office
Emergency Management Coordinator
Haz-Mat Coordinator
EMS Billing Clerk
EMS Assistant Director
Office/Storage
EMS Director
EMS Training Room

Generator (For emergency Back-up power)

Storage Area
Fax Printer Scanner
Laser Printer

Kitchen & Break Area
Restroom
Restroom
Handicap Restroom
Storage Room
Storage Room

Main Entrance

Security

ESF 5 - 10
Emergency Management
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

APPENDIX 2 TO ESF-5 (continued)

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

OPERATIONS ROOM LAYOUT

ESF-2 – Communications [Radio Room]  Oconee Nuclear Site Siren Room

Generator (Located Outside)

ESF-9  ESF-4
Search & Fire
Rescue

RADEF  ESF-10
Hazardous Response

ESF-8  ESF-11
Public Health Medical Services

ESF-8  DHEC

ESF-6
Mass Care, Housing & Human Services

Hospitals

Duke Liaison

Message Control

Emergency Exit

Podium

Conference Table

Conference Table

Clemson University Liaison

ESF-1 Transportation School District

ESF-13 Public Safety & Security

ESF-16 Emergency Traffic Management

ESF-3 County Engineer Public Works

ESF-17 Damage Animal Assessment Control

ESF-15 Public Information Officer

ESF-7 Resource Support

ESF-23 Damage Assessment

ESF-17 Damage Animal Assessment Control

ESF-2 Communications Resource Support

ESF-15 Public Information Officer

ESF-16 Emergency Traffic Management

ESF-3 County Engineer Public Works

ESF-17 Damage Animal Assessment Control

ESF-2 Communications Resource Support

ESF-15 Public Information Officer
### WARNING RECEIPT AND DISSEMINATION LIST

**EOC OPERATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name / Title / Address</th>
<th>Business Phone</th>
<th>Residence/Cell</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denise Kwiatek, Director</td>
<td>898-5362</td>
<td>320-4075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1509 Walhalla Hwy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens, SC 29671</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Hendricks</td>
<td>898-5845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim County Administrator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222 McDaniel Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens, SC 29671</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warning will be directed during non-duty hours to one of the above individuals in the order shown.
Alert lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
## APPENDIX 5 TO ESF-5
### EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
#### Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

**OPCON**

**LEVEL OF READINESS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Day-to-day operations to include normal training and exercises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Possibility of an emergency or disaster situation that may require a partial or full activation of the EOC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Disaster or emergency situation likely or imminent. Full or partial activation of the EOC; activate Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan or an appropriate specific impact hazard emergency plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Disaster or emergency situation in effect; maximum preparedness level; full activation of the EOC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Disaster or emergency situation in effect; full-fledge emergency response operations on-going; highest state of emergency operations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The Director of Emergency Management may order a partial or full activation of the EOC and request representation of Agency Coordinators and Volunteer Organizations.
- Upon declaration of a State of Emergency, public information briefings, news releases and any emergency information generated by agencies and departments will be released through the EOC.
APPENDIX 6 TO ESF-5
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan
MASS CARE, HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To organize within Pickens County government the capability to meet basic human needs in disaster situations; and to outline responsibility and policy established for mass care operations before, during and after a disaster, whether natural or man-made.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section
2. South Carolina Code Ann. § 25-1-450 (2)
4. 42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

C. DEFINITIONS

1. MASS CARE (MC) - Organization composed of the Pickens County Department of Social Services (DSS) and its personnel, facilities and resources at state and county levels; the county school district and its personnel, facilities and resources; other state, county and local governmental agencies; appropriate federal agencies; and supporting private and spiritual organizations.
2. MASS CARE SERVICES - Provisions for basic human needs required as a result of an emergency situation; e.g., shelter, food, clothing, information and referral, counseling, etc. These services are provided by the mass care organization.
3. SHELTER AREA - The geographical unit that divides the MC operation into identifiable areas.
4. SHELTER PLAN - The document that directs people to the best available shelter as dictated by the situation.
5. MASS CARE MANAGEMENT GROUP - The group composed of the Coordinator of MC, Pickens County School District Superintendent or her designee, Pickens County School Lunch Supervisor, Director of Response of the American Red Cross
(ARC) and Director of the Salvation Army, Pickens County. The Pickens County Health Department will also coordinate Mass Care sheltering throughout the county.

These individuals or their alternates will be located in the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) when the center is activated.

6. **DISASTER SHELTERING** – All designated shelters will be managed by the American Red Cross (ARC), in accordance to ARC regulations.

D. **REFERENCES**


2. South Carolina Department of Social Services Manual of Emergency Welfare Services, Volume XXI.


E. **ORGANIZATION**

1. See Appendix 1, Organization Chart.

2. The Commissioner, South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS), is the State Director, Mass Care (MC). The State Director, MC, is responsible to the Governor. The lines of authority applicable to the MC adhere to normal organizational patterns except for such special assignments as the Governor, and the State Director, MC, may deem advisable.

3. The Pickens County Director of the Department of Social Services is the County Coordinator, MC, and is responsible for the coordination of all governmental and non-governmental agencies that comprise the mass care organization, which effectively supports the needs of the populace of the county during emergencies/disasters.

4. Supporting Mass Care Organizations are:

   (a) The Pickens County Department of Social Services

   (b) The Pickens County School District

   (c) American Red Cross

   (d) The Pickens County Salvation Army

II. **SITUATION**

When emergencies/disasters cited in the basic plan occur, centralized and coordinated MC action will be required to control response.
A. **PLANNING BASIS**

See Paragraph II. D., Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

**III. MISSION**

To provide the mass care services needed as a result of a disaster or impending disaster.

**IV. EXECUTION**

On order of the Pickens County Government, the Director of the County Emergency Management Agency will activate the County EOC.

A. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

1. **Implementation and Control**

   Upon notification by the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, the Coordinator of the Pickens County Mass Care (MC) will activate the county MC Organization. Requests for assistance will be routed through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The decision for a activation response will be made by the MC Coordinator, or his designee, in coordination with the American Red Cross.

   2. Control of the MC Operations will be conducted from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, when conditions warrant the activation of the EOC. When lesser conditions prevail, operations will be conducted from the appropriate DSS office within the county.

B. **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MC COMPONENT AGENCIES/INDIVIDUALS APPLICABLE TO ALL THREE EMERGENCY PHASES**

1. **Pickens County School District Superintendent**

   Will coordinate the opening of school buildings within the district to be used as shelters. This will be coordinated with the County MC Coordinator and the American Red Cross (see Appendix 4).

2. **Pickens County Food Services Coordinator**

   a. Pickens County School Lunch Supervisor will serve as County Food Services Coordinator.

   b. Will be the Coordinator of all activities pertaining to the provision of the following services:
(1) Feeding

(2) Food Supply

c. Will provide additional services in support of the primary responsibilities of the other MC components.

d. See Appendix 8 – Tasks to be performed in Three Emergency Phases – County Food Services Coordinator.

3. **American Red Cross (ARC)**

   a. Will manage all disaster shelters and will be responsible for all activities pertaining to the provisions of the following services:

      (1) Shelter Operations

      (2) Registration and Inquiry

      (3) Shelter staffing upon the opening of a designated shelter or as soon thereafter as is practical.

      (4) Emergency first aid and medical referral.

   b. In the event of a disaster, the ARC will administer authorized ARC Disaster Relief Programs.

   c. See Appendix 10 – Tasks to be performed in Three Emergency Phases – American Red Cross.

4. **Pickens County Salvation Army**

   a. Upon request, Pickens County Salvation Army will be the Coordinator of all activities pertaining to the provision of the following services (subject to authorization by the Director and the availability of personnel):

      (1) Clothing

      (2) Counseling

      (3) Recreation

      (4) Spiritual activities

   b. Will provide additional services in support of the primary responsibilities of the Mass Care components. These services include:

      (1) Feeding

      (2) Any other services that may be deemed as necessary and appropriate by MC when agreed upon by the Salvation Army.
c. See Appendix 11 – Tasks to be performed in Three Emergency Phases – Pickens County Salvation Army.

5. **The Pickens County Department of Social Services**

   a. DSS shall act as the primary mass care coordinator of all activities pertaining to the provision of the following services:

   (1) DSS will coordinate with the American Red Cross (ARC), Salvation Army (SA), and other volunteer relief organizations to promote operational coherence.

   (2) The provision of support staff.

   b. Will provide additional services in support of the primary responsibilities of the other MC components. These services include:

   (1) Registration and Inquiry

   (2) Any other services that may be deemed as necessary or appropriate by MC.

   c. See Appendix 2 – Tasks to be performed in Three Emergency Phases – Coordinator, Mass Care.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and for implementation upon order.

2. During a disaster situation, requests for assistance will be made through the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

3. The MC Management Group reports to the EOC upon request of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency Director.

4. All planning for sheltering will provide for the needs of special populations; especially the institutionalized, the mobility impaired, the handicapped and the elderly. Provisions must include reasonable access to the shelter as well as space in the shelter adequate for any functional needs.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **REPORTS, INVOICES, VOUCHERS**

Shelter Managers in each designated shelter shall be responsible for maintaining reports, invoices and vouchers for that shelter.
B. **LOGISTICS**

1. **Food and Clothing Supplies**

   (a) Use local resources to the fullest, including all reasonable substitutions and improvisations until nearing depletion, before requesting assistance from the State EOC. The release, sale, or use of emergency items for purposes other than authorized is prohibited.

   (b) Officials in charge of essential MC services and facilities shall be instructed to continue to place orders with normal sources of supply. Orders that cannot be filled through normal distribution channels will be summarized by local MC officials and communicated to the State MC Coordinator.

2. **Disaster Sheltering**

   For disaster sheltering, the county ARC will manage internal shelter operations in accordance with ARC regulations.

   (a) The Pickens County Emergency Management Director, through communication with other county officials, if necessary, shall determine whether and when a shelter(s) shall be opened. The decision to open a shelter(s) and supporting data such as number of people to be sheltered and their geographical location shall be communicated to the MC Coordinator.

   (b) The Pickens County Emergency Management Director, will confer with the MC Coordinator and the American Red Cross Coordinator to determine the most appropriate shelter(s) to be opened.

   (c) The County School District Superintendent (or his designee) shall be the sole coordinating agency relative to the opening of schools for utilization as shelters. The County Mass Care Coordinator (or his designee) shall coordinate with the American Red Cross to obtain facility use authorizations for ARC managed shelters from owners or administrators of facilities other than schools; e.g., ministers of churches, managers of plants.

   (d) Unless otherwise directed by their governing bodies, those administrators normally responsible for (or in-charge of) their facilities shall remain responsible for (or in-charge of) their facilities when those facilities are utilized as shelters.

   (e) Immediately after the decision that a shelter opening is necessary, agreement to participate in the opening of that shelter(s) should be obtained from local or higher level American Red Cross Officials by the MC Coordinator.

   If such agreements cannot be secured, after reasonable attempts, the activation of a shelter or shelters shall be decided by the MC Coordinator and the Emergency Management Agency Director.
The County MC Coordinator (DSS Director) will assign County DSS staff in support of county shelter operations as required.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. DIRECTION

Upon request of the County Emergency Management Agency Director, the MC Management Group will report to the County EOC, and will direct MC operations from that location.

B. CONTROL

1. Communications will be maintained between MC organizations through whatever means available.
2. Additional means of communications will be available through the EOC.
3. Whenever the County MC is activated, communications will be established between the County MC Coordinator and the State MC Coordinator as soon as possible.
4. Security will be provided by the jurisdictional law enforcement.

C. LINE OF SUCCESSION:

1. Coordinator of MC
2. Deputy Coordinator of MC
3. Designated MC Staff Member
Approval for ESF-6
Mass Care, Housing and Human Services

Lynn D. Fisher
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

Keith Frazier
Director
Department of Social Services

Dr. Henry H. Hunt
Superintendent
Pickens County School District

Melise Ellison
Executive Director of Response
Pickens County Chapter
American Red Cross

Major Terry Edwards
Director
Pickens County Salvation Army

March 19, 2010
Date

April 8, 2010
Date

3.12.10
Date

3.31-10
Date

4/08/2010
Date
APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart, Mass Care
2. Tasks to be Performed in Three Emergency Phases, Coordinator MC
3. Alert List, MC
4. Tasks to be Performed in Three Emergency Phases, School District Superintendent
5. American Red Cross Shelter Managers Responsibilities
6. Natural Disasters Shelters
7. Recommended items for evacuees to take to Shelters
8. Tasks to be performed in Three Emergency Phases, County Food Services Coordinator
9. Resources, Pickens County Food Services Coordinator
10. Tasks to be performed in Three Emergency Phases, Pickens County Chapter American Red Cross
11. Tasks to be performed in Three Emergency Phases, Pickens County Salvation Army
12. Requirement Statement
13. Reception Center Tasks - Fixed Nuclear Facility Emergency Evacuation
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-6
MASS CARE, HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

COUNCIL ADMINISTRATOR

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY

COORDINATOR, MASS CARE

PICKENS COUNTY SHELTER COORDINATOR
School District Superintendent
1. Provide Shelters
2. Provide Shelter Coordinators

COUNTY FOOD SERVICES COORDINATOR
1. Food Supply
2. Feeding

SALVATION ARMY COORDINATOR
1. Clothing
2. Counseling
3. Recreation
4. Spiritual Activities

DEPT. OF SOCIAL SERVICES COORDINATOR
1. EWS Services
2. Provisions of Support Staff

AMERICAN RED CROSS COORDINATOR
1. Internal Shelter Operations
2. Registration & Inquiry
3. Utilization of Support Staff

COUNTY HEALTH DEPT. COORDINATOR
1. Provide Information for Special Medical Needs Patients
APPENDIX 2 TO ESF-6
MASS CARE, HOUSING AND HUMAN SERVICES

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE EMERGENCY PHASES
MASS CARE COORDINATOR

A. **Pre-Disaster Phase**

1) Maintains current information on federal, state and county policies, laws and regulations relevant to the South Carolina Department of Social Services’ responsibility in the Mass Care (MC) of Pickens County.

2) Maintains liaison with the County Emergency Management Agency regarding DSS and MC roles and responsibilities under the state plan.

3) Coordinates the maintenance of basic data on location and inventories of MC resources.

4) Maintains formal agreements and/or working relationships with supporting MC agencies and organizations.

5) Maintains Standard Operating Procedures (SOP’s) to include alerting list of MC personnel who may be notified when emergency operation is implemented.

6) Maintains normal essential operating records and reference materials.

7) In coordination with the Emergency Management Agency Director, conducts and evaluates periodic MC test exercises. The exercises will be coordinated as necessary with the elements of the MC and other agencies.

8) Coordinates the provision of guidance and consultation to local government in developing and maintaining a local MC capability.

9) Coordinates the development of procedures for and assists the actual recruiting of volunteer MC personnel.

10) Assists in the designation and identification of shelters.

11) Assists in the development and maintenance of lists and location maps of shelters.

12) Assures the planned allocation of disaster victims to shelter facilities.

13) Plans to administer state and federal disaster relief programs in which DSS has responsibility.

14) Assures that disaster victims with special needs have ready access to shelters, as well as space, in the shelter adequate for any special needs.
B. **Disaster Phase**

1) Coordinates all MC activities of Pickens County DSS and other elements of the MC.

2) Assists in the evaluation of all available information concerning the crisis and, as appropriate, respond to requests for MC assistance.

3) Exchanges information concerning implementation procedures with the County Emergency Management Agency and other agencies having MC and/or related responsibilities.

4) Keeps the public informed of available Emergency Welfare Services and assistance programs by augmenting the Pickens County Public Information Services (see ESF-15 for Public Information Procedures).

5) Provides for the continuation of collection, compilation and maintenance of all essential vital MC records and information.

6) Advises the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) of actions taken and problems encountered.

7) Requests assistance from supporting and related MC departments/agencies as needed.

8) Assigns County DSS staff in support of county shelter operations, as required.

9) Prepares to implement state and federal disaster relief programs (when authorized) for which DSS has responsibility.

C. **Recovery Phase**

1) Continues to coordinate MC assistance and service available through the South Carolina Department of Social Services and other elements of MC.

2) Continues to keep the public informed of available emergency welfare services and assistance programs by augmenting the County Public Information Service.

3) Returns to normal day-to-day operations as soon as possible.

4) Administers state and federal disaster relief programs (when authorized) in which DSS has responsibility.
MASS CARE ALERT LIST

Alert lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center

**Shelter Coordinators are assigned as follows:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Building</th>
<th>Coordinator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Buildings</td>
<td>Principals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches</td>
<td>Pastors/Ministers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Buildings</td>
<td>Building Managers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Buildings</td>
<td>Building Owners/Managers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 4 TO ESF-6
MASS CARE, HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE EMERGENCY PHASES
SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

A.  Pre-Disaster Phase

1) Coordinates with the American Red Cross to promote ARC shelter management training within the school district.

2) When notified that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, the District Superintendent will remain in frequent communication with the MC Coordinator, other agencies of MC and the designated School Shelter Coordinators.

3) Assists the MC Coordinator in developing procedures to implement this plan.

B.  Disaster Phase

1) Authorizes opening of district schools as shelters.

2) Insures that responsible officials arrive to open schools designated as shelters.

3) Maintains frequent communication and coordination with the MC Coordinator, County ARC, other agencies of the MC and the School Shelter Coordinators.

C.  Recovery Phase

(1) Continues frequent communication and coordination with the MC Coordinator, County ARC, other agencies of the MC and designated School Shelter Managers.

(2) Insures the continued utilization of designated school’s as shelters until notified by the MC Coordinator that the shelters are no longer required.
American Red Cross Shelter Managers Responsibilities

Duties and responsibilities of the American Red Cross (ARC) Shelter Manager will include, but are not limited to, those listed below. The Shelter Manager shall accomplish his duties and responsibilities through his shelter organization. In the event of a disaster, Pickens County shelters will be managed in accordance with ARC procedures.

(1) Survey the shelter and maintain a record of any building damage or defects.
(2) Receive evacuees and assume the role as Shelter Manager.
(3) Register evacuees to include names of all family members present and absent.
(4) Obtain list of specialties of any volunteers that could be utilized in the operations of the shelter.
(5) Develop and implement plans to provide fresh air, water, food, sleep, sanitation, and medical care insofar as the conditions and resources of the shelter permit. Special needs, to include access, space and dietary, of the handicapped, mobility impaired and elderly must be planned for.
(6) Establish a schedule and organize the people to carry out all shelter activities.
(7) Maintain order and social standards.
(8) Maintain morale of evacuees by providing for spiritual, recreation and social activities.
(9) Pass on to the evacuees as much information as is available regarding the disaster situation; this may make them more content and assist them in coping with shelter living.
(10) Attempt to obtain information concerning the status of missing family members.
(11) Maintain a log of all activities and actions occurring during the shelter period.
NATURAL DISASTER SHELTERS

PICKENS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>PRINCIPAL</th>
<th>TELEPHONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daniel High</td>
<td>140 Blue &amp; Gold Blvd, Central</td>
<td>Josh Young</td>
<td>397-2900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley High</td>
<td>154 Green Wave Blvd, Easley</td>
<td>Gary Culler</td>
<td>397-3100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty High</td>
<td>124 Red Devil Drive, Liberty</td>
<td>Lori Gwinn</td>
<td>397-2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens High</td>
<td>150 Blue Flame Drive, Pickens</td>
<td>Marion Lawson</td>
<td>397-3600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALTERNATE AMERICAN RED CROSS SHELTERS

- Easley First Baptist Church – Fellowship Hall – located on 300 East First Avenue in Easley.
- Rock Springs Baptist Church – Fellowship Hall – located on Highway 123 east of Easley.
Recommended Items for Evacuees to take to Emergency Shelters

It is recommended that each individual or family unit take *at least* the following items to the shelter with them:

- One blanket and pillow per person
- Any special dietary requirements
- Any medications required, especially prescription drugs
- Personal hygiene items
- Battery powered radio
APPENDIX 8 TO ESF-6
MASS CARE, HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE EMERGENCY PHASES
PICKENS COUNTY FOOD SERVICES COORDINATOR

A. Pre-Disaster Phase

1) Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, the Pickens County Food Services Coordinator will keep the communication channels open with DSS and other MC Agencies.

2) Assists in the recruitment of volunteers to augment the food service operation.

3) Maintains the manning roster and alert list of the food services staff.

4) Reviews emergency feeding menus with the non-governmental relief agencies.

5) Reviews procedures for emergency food purchasing/acquisition.

B. Disaster Phase

1) Insures the implementation of feeding operations.

2) Upon notification that shelters have been opened or that mass feeding is required, notifies staff to report to designated areas.

3) Determines feeding requirements.

4) Organizes staffing requirements.

5) Coordinates these activities, based on apparent needs as reported by the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and other authorizing non-governmental agencies.

3. Recovery Phase

1) Coordinates the purchasing of emergency food and the mass feeding of disaster victims and disaster relief workers with the authorizing non-governmental agency.

2) Maintains accurate records of food usage for reimbursement from the government and non-governmental authorizing agencies.

3) Continues to coordinate all activities with governmental and non-governmental relief agencies.

4) Submits an after action report to the School District Superintendent with copies of food usage records.
RESOURCES
Pickens County Food Services Coordinator

Resource data is maintained in the Resource Listing at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
APPENDIX 10 TO ESF-6
MASS CARE, HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE EMERGENCY PHASES
AMERICAN RED CROSS

NOTE: The American Red Cross (ARC) will manage all internal shelter operations in accordance with ARC regulations.

A. Pre-Disaster Phase

1) Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of disaster exists, the American Red Cross Coordinator will keep the communication channels open with the County Emergency Management Agency Director and the MC Coordinator.

2) Review the American Red Cross Disaster Service Guidelines and Procedures and Plans to administer ARC Disaster Relief Programs.

3) Conducts ARC Training Courses for Shelter Coordinators.

B. Disaster Phase

1) Upon request of the MC Coordinator, participates in the opening and operating of shelter(s).

2) Assists in determining the staffing necessary to support emergency operations in conjunction with other MC component agencies.

3) Support or provide, when requested, the following services:
   - Food
   - Shelter
   - Medical Care
   - Identification, inquiry and referral of disaster victims

4) In coordination with MC Coordinator, obtain agreements/authorizations for use of private-owned buildings for use as shelters if necessary.
C. **Recovery Phase**

1) In conjunction with other MC components, assists in providing the following services:
   - Food
   - Shelter
   - Clothing
   - Medical Care
   - Identification, inquiry and referral of disaster victims

2) Continues shelter management and operations until a decision is made in coordination with the County Emergency Management Agency Director and MC Coordinator that shelters are no longer required.

3) Administers authorized ARC Disaster Relief Programs.
TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE EMERGENCY PHASES
PICKENS COUNTY SALVATION ARMY

A. **Pre-Disaster Phase**
   1) Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, the Director of the Pickens County Salvation Army will keep communication channels open with the other MC Agencies of Pickens County.
   2) Will notify the Zone Commander of the Salvation Army that a disaster is imminent or that a threat exists.
   3) Review the Salvation Army Guidelines and Procedures in the following areas:
      - Feeding
      - Housing
      - Clothing
      - Registration and Identification
      - Counseling
      - Furniture and Bedding
      - Household Needs
      - Assisting in Cleanup
   4) Assist in the recruiting of volunteer assistance for MC.
   5) Will plan to administer Salvation Army Disaster Relief Program.

B. **Disaster Phase**
   1) When a disaster occurs, the Pickens County Director of the Salvation Army will notify the Zone Commander.
   2) Assists in determining the staffing necessary to support emergency operations in conjunction with other MC component agencies.
   3) Support or provide, when requested, the following services:
      - Feeding
      - Furniture and Bedding
      - Housing
      - Household Needs
      - Clothing
      - Personal services to victims
      - Registration
      - Assisting in clean-up
      - Counseling

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ESF 6 - 22
Mass Care, Housing & Human Services
4) Will initiate authorized Salvation Army Disaster Relief Programs.

C, **Recovery Phase**

1) In conjunction with other MC components, assists in providing the following services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feeding</td>
<td>Registration and Identification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Furniture and Bedding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>Household Needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>Assisting in Cleanup</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Continue support of shelter operations until such operations are suspended.

3) Will administer authorized Salvation Army Disaster Relief Programs.
APPENDIX 12 TO ESF-6
MASS CARE, HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

REQUIREMENTS STATEMENT

To be determined at the time of emergency
RECEPTION CENTER TASKS
FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY EMERGENCY EVACUATION

In the event of an evacuation due to a potential or actual nuclear emergency in Pickens County, all citizens seeking shelter are requested through the Duke Energy Oconee Nuclear Station brochure to report to the following reception centers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sectors</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A – 1 / A – 2</td>
<td>Northwest Middle School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1606 Greer Highway, Travelers Rest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A – 0 / B – 1</td>
<td>Berea High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>515 Berea Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B – 2</td>
<td>Wade Hampton High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 Pine Knoll Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C – 1 / C – 2</td>
<td>TD Convention Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tower Drive, Greenville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 14 TO ESF-6
MASS CARE, HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR
SPECIAL MEDICAL NEEDS AND ACCESS FUNCTIONAL NEEDS POPULATIONS
IN SUPPORT OF THE OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE & OTHER DISASTERS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to outline the steps and to identify the resources necessary to ensure a timely response for the evacuation of all people within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Site (ONS) that have been identified with access/functional needs.

II. SCOPE

This procedure addresses sheltering and transportation of disadvantaged or dependent people with emphasis on the access/functional needs of persons within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Site (ONS).

III. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance Number 313 dated October 2002
2. South Carolina Legislative Act Number 199, July 30, 1979
3. NUREG-0654 / FEMA REP-1, October 2011.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The responsibility of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency is to coordinate with applicable special medical and access/functional needs groups/agencies or care providers for pre-disaster planning. The Emergency Management office will maintain contact lists for those agencies who control data on special medical and access/functional needs populations and maintain a database of individuals who have notified the Emergency Management office of a special medical and access/functional need by returning personal needs cards.

The ultimate responsibility for care to special medical and access/functional needs groups/population lies with the providers or caregivers. The objective is to support providers and caregivers to do their normal jobs in a disaster environment so that special medical and access/functional needs groups do not hinder or obstruct the emergency management disaster response and recovery effort.
V. DEFINITIONS

1. **ACCESS/FUNCTIONAL NEEDS:**

   Individuals that have needs during or after an incident in the following areas; maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision and medical care.

2. **SPECIAL NEEDS/MEDICAL NEEDS:**

   Individuals that are medically fragile with a disability due to a health impairment who require professional medical care.

   **Examples:** Those with cancer, diabetes, heart conditions, and other illnesses that substantially affect a major life activity.

   **Care Provider:** Hospital

   These shelters will be located at Cannon Memorial Hospital or Baptist Easley Hospital.

3. **MASS CARE NEEDS:**

   The general population that acts independently and individuals requiring some medical surveillance due to a pre-existing health condition needing special assistance.

   **Examples:** Disability related needs for some medical care, medication, equipment and supportive services to include but not limited to wheelchair bound persons, persons with severely reduced mobility, moderately mentally ill persons (non-violent) and significantly retarded persons, uncorrected vision and hearing problems, asthmatics and persons with language/cultural barriers.

   **Care Providers:** Nursing homes, Adult home sitting service, relative, friend, home care professional service, special medical staff or agency that services the client.

   These shelters will be located in Greenville County. (See Annex Q, page Q-67)

VI. PROCEDURES

A. **ALERT AND NOTIFICATION**

   Upon receipt of an “ALERT” or higher class of emergency from the Oconee Nuclear Site, in which the situation is degrading, the Emergency Management Director will direct the representative in the EOC from Mass Care to effect a direct notification to the below individuals/agencies to prepare for a possible evacuation and/or transportation of special needs persons within the 10-mile EPZ and to place their resources on standby alert:
B. COORDINATION AND CONTROL

1. In the event of an evacuation, the Director of Mass Care will coordinate vehicles for those people needing official transportation assistance.

   a) Pickens County Rescue Squads and Pickens County EMS shall assist in coordination the evacuation of non-ambulatory residents from their homes, by ambulance, to facilities designated by the EOC staff.

   Identification of persons needing transportation will be determined through personal needs cards and other methods.

2. When a Red Cross Shelter is opened, and there is a question as to the necessity of opening a Special Medical Needs Shelter, DHEC will be notified and their medical personnel will evaluate the situation.

   The Emergency Management Director and the local DHEC Special Needs Coordinator will jointly determine if and when a Special Needs Shelter is opened. They will also determine which shelter will be opened.

   The Special Medical Needs Shelter will be located at Cannon Memorial Hospital in Pickens.

3. During an emergency or disaster, medical personnel for the Special Medical Needs Shelter will be provided by DHEC. The administrative staff will be provided by the Department of Social Services. [Note: The presence of these medical professionals does not relieve the primary caregivers of their responsibility to care for the resident] (See Tab B – Medical Assistance)

4. For Public and private schools, nursing homes and day care centers located within the 10-mile EPZ refer to Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan, Radiological Emergency Response, Annex Q, IV.K.2 and Annex Q, Appendix 16.
**TABS:**

A. Transportation  
B. Medical Assistance  
C. Alert List  
D. (Intentionally Left Blank)  
E. (Intentionally Left Blank)  
F. Memorandum of Agreement – Baptist Easley Hospital – Easley  
G. Memorandum of Agreement – Cannon Memorial Hospital  
H. Statement of Understanding - American Red Cross / Pickens County School District  
I. Hurricane, Earthquake, Dam Failure or Flooding
TRANSPORTATION

Pickens County Rescue Squads and Pickens County EMS shall assist in coordinating the evacuation of non-ambulatory residents from their homes, by ambulance or other means, to facilities designated by the EOC staff.
DHEC and DSS will jointly open Special Medical Needs Shelter(s). Medical Professionals from or coordinated by DHEC will provide medical assistance at the Special Medical Needs Shelters to the “special needs“ evacuees who are medically fragile.
# ALERT LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Contact Person</th>
<th>Telephone 1</th>
<th>Telephone 2</th>
<th>24 Hour #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHEC, Disaster Management Coordinator</td>
<td>On Call Administrator</td>
<td>898-5965</td>
<td></td>
<td>1- 800-932-8086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Social Services</td>
<td>Gayle Vickery</td>
<td>898-5269</td>
<td></td>
<td>270-6802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Dept. Home Health Division</td>
<td>Jane Yates</td>
<td>898-5965</td>
<td>898-5839</td>
<td>878-2499 369-7702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>David Childress</td>
<td>898-5335</td>
<td></td>
<td>898-5500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptist Easley Hospital</td>
<td>Nursing Supervisor</td>
<td>442-7200</td>
<td></td>
<td>442-7200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannon Memorial Hospital</td>
<td>On Call Administrator</td>
<td>878-4791</td>
<td></td>
<td>878-4791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
<td>Melise Ellison</td>
<td>878-0191</td>
<td></td>
<td>607-3201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens County School District</td>
<td>Danny Merck</td>
<td>397-1000</td>
<td></td>
<td>898-5500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens County Sheriff’s Dept.</td>
<td>Capt. Rodney Thomas</td>
<td>898-5500</td>
<td></td>
<td>898-5500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens County Rescue Coordinator</td>
<td>John Nealy</td>
<td>417-5970</td>
<td></td>
<td>898-5500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Memorandum of Agreement

**Baptist Easley Hospital**

A copy of the Mutual Aid /Sheltering Agreement between South Carolina EC Council and Baptist Easley Hospital to provide a Special Needs Shelter is maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
Memorandum of Agreement

Cannon Memorial Hospital

A copy of the Memorandum of Agreement between SC DHEC and Cannon Memorial Hospital to provide a Special Medical Needs Shelter is maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
American Red Cross Shelter Agreement

The American National Red Cross ("Red Cross"), a not-for-profit corporation chartered by the United States Congress, provides services to individuals, families and communities when disaster strikes. The disaster relief activities of the Red Cross are made possible by the American public, as the organization is supported by private donations and facility owners who permit their buildings to be used as a temporary refuge for disaster victims. This agreement is between the Red Cross and a facility owner ("Owner") so the Red Cross can use the facility as an emergency shelter during a disaster.

DR#: __________________________ Facility: Daniel High, Easley High, Liberty High & Pickens High

Parties and Facility

Owner:
Legal name: School District of Pickens County
Chapter:
24-Hour Point of Contact:
Name and title: Dr. Henry E. Hunt/ Superintendent
Work phone: 864-397-1029 Cell phone/pager: 864-238-7404
Address for Legal Notices:
1348 Griffin Mill Road, Easley, SC 29640

Red Cross:
Legal name: The American National Red Cross
Chapter: American Red Cross of Upstate South Carolina
24-Hour Point of Contact:
Name and title: Melise Ellison, Director of Response
Address for Legal Notices:
PO Box 9035, Greenville, SC 29604

Copies of legal notices must also be sent to:
The American National Red Cross, Office of the General Counsel,
2025 E Street, NW, Washington DC 20006
and
The American National Red Cross, Disaster Operations,
2025 E Street NW, Washington, DC 20006.

Shelter Facility:
(In insert name and complete street address of building or, if multiple buildings, write “See attached Facility List” and attach Facility List including complete street address of each building that is part of this Agreement).
Daniel High School
Liberty High School
Easley High School
Pickens High School
Terms and Conditions

1. **Use of Facility**: Upon request and if feasible, the Owner will permit the Red Cross to use the Facility on a temporary basis as an emergency public shelter.

2. **Shelter Management**: The Red Cross will have primary responsibility for the operation of the shelter and will designate a Red Cross official, the Shelter Manager, to manage the sheltering activities. The Owner will designate a Facility Coordinator to coordinate with the Shelter Manager regarding the use of the Facility by the Red Cross.

3. **Condition of Facility**: The Facility Coordinator and Shelter Manager (or designee) will jointly conduct a pre-occupancy survey of the Facility before it is turned over to the Red Cross. They will use the first page of the Facility/Shelter Opening/Closing Form, available on CrossNet, to record any existing damage or conditions. The Facility Coordinator will identify and secure all equipment that the Red Cross should not use while sheltering in the Facility. The Red Cross will exercise reasonable care while using the Facility as a shelter and will make no modifications to the Facility without the express written approval of the Owner.

4. **Food Services**: Upon request by the Red Cross, and if such resources exist and are available, the Owner will make the food service resources of the Facility, including food, supplies, equipment and food service workers, available to feed the shelter occupants. The Facility Coordinator will designate a Food Service Manager to coordinate the provision of meals at the direction of and in cooperation with the Shelter Manager. The Food Service Manager will establish a feeding schedule, determine food service inventory and needs, and supervise meal planning and preparation. The Food Service Manager and Shelter Manager will jointly conduct a pre-occupancy inventory of the food and food service supplies in the Facility before it is turned over to the Red Cross.

5. **Custodial Services**: Upon request by the Red Cross and if such resources exist and are available, the Owner will make its custodial resources, including supplies and custodial workers, available to provide cleaning and sanitation services at the shelter. The Facility Coordinator will designate a Facility Custodian to coordinate the provision of cleaning and sanitation services at the direction of and in cooperation with the Shelter Manager.

6. **Security**: In coordination with the Facility Coordinator; the Shelter Manager, as he or she deems necessary and appropriate, will coordinate with law enforcement regarding any public safety issues at the Shelter.

7. **Signage and Publicity**: The Red Cross may post signs identifying the shelter as a Red Cross shelter in locations approved by the Facility Coordinator and will remove such signs when the shelter is closed. The Owner will not issue press releases or other publicity concerning the shelter without the express written consent of the Shelter Manager. The Owner will refer all media questions about the shelter to the Shelter Manager.

8. **Closing the Shelter**: The Red Cross will notify the Owner or Facility Coordinator of the closing date for the shelter. Before the Red Cross vacates the Facility, the Shelter Manager and Facility Coordinator will jointly conduct a post-occupancy survey, using the second page of the Shelter/Facility Opening/Closing Form to record any damage or conditions. The Shelter Manager and Facility Coordinator or Food Service Manager will conduct a post-occupancy inventory of the food and supplies used during the shelter operation.

9. **Reimbursement**: The Red Cross will reimburse the Owner for the following:

   a. **Damage to the Facility or other property of Owner**: reasonable wear and tear excepted, resulting from the operations of the Red Cross. Reimbursement for facility damage will be based on replacement at actual cash value. The Red Cross will select from among
b. *Reasonable costs associated with custodial and food service personnel* which would not have been incurred but for the Red Cross’s use of the Facility for sheltering. The Red Cross will reimburse at per-hour, straight-time rate for wages actually incurred but will not reimburse for (i) overtime or (ii) costs of salaried staff.

c. *Reasonable, actual, out-of-pocket operational costs*, including the costs of the utilities indicated below, to the extent that such costs would not have been incurred but for the Red Cross’s use of the Premises (both parties must initial all utilities to be reimbursed by the Red Cross):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility</th>
<th>Owner initials</th>
<th>Red Cross initials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Disposal</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Owner will submit any request for reimbursement to the Red Cross within 60 days after the shelter closes. Any request for reimbursement for food, supplies or operational costs must be accompanied by supporting invoices. Any request for reimbursement for personnel costs must be accompanied by a list of the personnel with the dates and hours worked at the shelter.

10. **Insurance**: The Red Cross shall carry insurance coverage in the amounts of at least $1,000,000 per occurrence for Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability. The Red Cross shall also carry Workers’ Compensation coverage with statutory limits for the jurisdiction within which the facility is located and $1,000,000 in Employers’ Liability.

11. **Indemnification**: The Red Cross shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify Owner against any legal liability, including reasonable attorney fees, in respect to bodily injury, death and property damage arising from the negligence of the Red Cross during the use of the Premises.

12. **Term**: The term of this agreement begins on the date of the last signature below and ends 30 days after written notice by either party.

---

School District of Pickens County

Owner (legal name)

[Signature]

Henry H. Hunt
Name (printed)
Superintendent
Title

Date 6/13/12

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

(legal name)

[Signature]

Melise Ellison
Name (printed)
Director of Response
Title
06/06/2012

Date
HURRICANE / EARTHQUAKE

South Carolina is vulnerable to a wide spectrum of natural disasters, including hurricanes and earthquakes.

The occurrence of these disasters could cause loss of life and property to the residents of Pickens County and could require the activation of the Mass Care operations for sheltering of evacuees as outlined in this Annex.

DAM FAILURE OR FLOODING

Pickens County has areas downstream of existing dams that could cause loss of life and property should dam failure occur. Generally dam failure does not occur immediately. However, a strong earthquake could cause immediate failure.

Keowee Hydro Dam located on Lake Keowee and 14 miles upstream is Jocassee Hydro Dam. Both hydro dams are owned and operated by Duke Energy and are regulated by FERC. Jocassee’s tailrace is Lake Keowee and Lake Keowee tailrace is Lake Hartwell.

Downstream of Lake Keowee is the populated area of Clemson and Clemson University. Should dam failure occur at either hydro-operation, the downstream areas would be greatly affected which includes roads, bridges, railroad, businesses and residences. (Reference: Duke Power Hydroelectric Plan, December 2015).

In addition, there are 2 Clemson Diversion Dikes regulated by United States Army Corps of Engineers, 11 flood control dams that are regulated high hazard or significant hazard and 50 dams that are regulated low hazard they are privately owned and monitored by the SC Department of Natural Resources, failure of any of the afore-mentioned dams would affect populations, roads, bridges, railroad, businesses, and residences downstream. Map locations are available.

The population of Pickens County affected by both Jocassee and Keowee Hydro-Plants will be warned by sounding the nuclear sirens(located within the Emergency Planning Zone of Oconee Nuclear Station), Emergency Alert System (EAS) and by utilizing law enforcement, fire and rescue personnel for door-to-door notification. (See ESF-16, Appendix 2 – Evacuation)
Emergency Support Function 7  
(ESF-7)  
*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*  

**RESOURCE SUPPORT & LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT**

**I. GENERAL**

A. **PURPOSE**

To provide for the coordination necessary to assure effective supply and procurement support of Pickens County Emergency Operations during a disaster situation.

B. **AUTHORITY**

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.

C. **DEFINITIONS**

1. **SUPPLY AND PROCUREMENT SERVICE** - Composed of all supply and procurement sources and resources, both public, private, and those not otherwise under federal or state control, located in Pickens County prior to or entering the county subsequent to disaster.
2. **SUPPLY AND PROCUREMENT** - The acquisition, use, and payment for those commodities and services necessary during and after a disaster.
3. **DISTRIBUTION PROCESS** - Provide for the distribution of any and all items procured. Normal items can be delivered by purchasing vehicle.

D. **ORGANIZATION**

The supply and procurement service of Pickens County is organized as shown in Appendix 1 to this Emergency Support Function (ESF).

**II. SITUATION**

Disaster (natural and man-made) may occur in Pickens County at any time and create varying degrees of damage, human suffering, injury, death and destruction of property.
III. MISSION

To provide a trained emergency supply and procurement organization for the purchase, supply and delivery of those commodities and services necessary to meet the needs of Pickens County during any disaster or emergency.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. The supply and procurement services of Pickens County is coordinated and managed by the Pickens County Purchasing Agent.

2. The County Purchasing Agent will plan, organize and maintain a supply and procurement program during a disaster period.

3. Before taking any emergency supply and procurement action, the County Purchasing Agent will coordinate with the County Coordinator of the Mass Care (MC) to insure the proper utilization of the resources of the MC and to avoid any duplication of supply and procurement efforts.

4. The County Purchasing Agent or his duly authorized representative will follow regular supply and procurement procedures in carrying out the responsibility assigned to the supply and procurement service of the county during a disaster or emergency situation. Purchasing Department staff will provide 24 hour staffing during a disaster.

5. The Pickens County Council will review and authorize all disaster related purchase requests.

6. Purchasing Department has a standardized listing of supplies that are stocked in the department warehouse and will procure essential material and resources upon request using a pre-determined resource list.

7. The Emergency Management Agency maintains a resource listing in the Pickens County EOC.

8. The County Purchasing Agent will coordinate donated goods and services and maintain records. Additional personnel will be derived from other county departments, as well as volunteer agencies. Donated goods will be received at the County Purchasing Department warehouse.
B. TASKS

1. PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL

   A. Pre-Disaster Phase

   (1) Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, the County Council will establish communications with the County Purchasing Agent.

   (2) Authorize those purchase requests necessary for the effectiveness of the supply and procurement service of Pickens County.

   (3) Remain in contact with the County Administrator to give additional instructions and guidance.

   B. Disaster Phase

   (1) Authorize all purchase requests necessary for the effectiveness of the supply and procurement service.

   (2) Remain in contact with the County Purchasing Agent to give additional instructions and guidance.

   C. Recovery Phase

   (1) Continue to authorize those purchase requests necessary for an effective supply and procurement service.

   (2) Coordinate with the County Purchasing Agent on the accountability of the entire authorized purchase request.

2. PICKENS COUNTY PURCHASING AGENT

   A. Pre-Disaster Phase

   (1) Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, the County Purchasing Agent will, after approval from the County Council, implement the supply and procurement procedures necessary to provide for the commodities and services needed during the disaster period.

   (2) Remain in close coordination with the County Council to authenticate the need, accountability and accuracy of all purchases.
B. **Disaster Phase**

(1) All actions will remain the same as shown above in the Pre-Disaster Phase.

C. **Recovery Phase**

(1) Continue to provide for those purchases needed to support the supply and procurement service of Pickens County.

(2) Continue to coordinate with the County Council on all purchases to authenticate their need, accountability and accuracy.

D. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. Before taking any emergency supply and procurement action, the County Purchasing Agent will coordinate with the County Coordinator of the MC to insure the proper utilization of the MC resources and to avoid any duplication of supply and procurement efforts.

B. Authorization for all disaster related purchase requests must come from the County Council.

C. The County Purchasing Agent will then act upon those requests, which have been authorized and provide the necessary supply and procurement services.

D. All supply and procurement service documentation will be maintained and reviewed by the County Purchasing Agent.

VI. **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. Coordination of the supply and procurement service of the county will be under the general direction of the County Purchasing Agent.

B. Control of the supply and procurement operations will be conducted from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when conditions warrant the activation of the Pickens County EOC and other designated locations when lesser conditions prevail. Operations will be conducted from the County Purchasing Agent’s office or from other pre-designated locations.

C. The Pickens County EOC will be located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, South Carolina.
D. **LINE OF SUCCESSION FOR APPROVAL OF PURCHASE REQUESTS:**

1. County Council
2. County Administrator
3. County Clerk

---

**APPENDICES:**

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Requirements Statement
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-7
RESOURCE SUPPORT & LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL ADMINISTRATOR

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

LOCAL NEWS; AMERICAN RED CROSS

PICKENS COUNTY PURCHASING AGENT

SUPPLY SOURCES

LOCAL SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
REQUIREMENTS STATEMENT

Pickens County participates in the *State Contract Purchasing Program* to purchase supplies, equipment and other services provided.

If the State Contract Program does not provide specifically needed items, the County Purchasing Department either bids or obtains quotes to ensure reasonable purchases are acquired.
Public Health and Medical Services

Section 1
Medical Service

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide emergency medical care for the people of Pickens County and to provide for
the coordination and use of all medical resources within and/or made available to
Pickens County during emergencies resulting from (natural and/or man-made) disasters.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.


C. DEFINITIONS

1. MEDICAL SERVICE (MS) - The organization of professional, skilled and
unskilled groups and individuals who will utilize all available personnel,
facilities and resources provided during an emergency to assure transportation
and treatment for those people who are injured, sick, aged, bed-ridden and/or
institutionalized; the purity of water, milk, food, etc.; that adequate sanitation
standards are maintained and enforced; Upstate Public Health Region, Cannon
Memorial Hospital, Easley Baptist Hospital constitute the Medical Service
capability within the county. All trauma patients would be transported to the
Trauma Center at Greenville Memorial or designated hospital at time of
situation.

Should additional assistance be needed [i.e.: Disaster Medical Assistance Team
(DMAT)], the MS Coordinator would coordinate the request.

2. MEDICAL SERVICES (MS) COORDINATOR - The agency (or representative)
designated to coordinate all elements of MS into a functional emergency
organization.
3. **EMERGENCY MORTUARY ACTIONS** - The actions that are necessary to assure proper retention and/or disposition of human remains, as resolved by the MS Coordinator and the Pickens County Coroner. (See Appendix 6)

D. **ORGANIZATION**

1. See Appendix 1, Organization Chart.

2. SCDHEC Upstate Public Health is the County MS Coordinator and is responsible for the coordination of all elements of MS into a functional emergency organization that effectively supports the needs of the populace of the county during emergencies/disasters. The Director of Public Health Preparedness, Upstate Public Health will be the primary point of contact and will designate a liaison when needed.

3. **County and Municipal Resources:**
   
a) Hospitals and Clinics (See Appendix 4 – Hospital and Ambulance Capacities and Capabilities)

b) SCDHEC, Upstate Public Health Region

c) Pickens County Emergency Medical Service (Ambulance Service). (See Section 2; ESF-8)

d) Pickens County Medical Association

e) Nursing Home (s)

f) Pickens County Chapter American Red Cross (ARC)

g) Salvation Army

h) Pickens County Area Mental Health Clinic (See Section 3; ESF-8)

i) County and municipal water and sewage departments

j) Pickens County Coroner’s Office (See Appendix 6)

k) Funeral Homes (See Appendix 5)

l) Pickens County Rescue Service (See ESF-9 – Search and Rescue)

4. **State / Federal Government:**

   S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)
II. SITUATION

In all types of disaster situations, the functions of medical service agencies are basically the same as those performed in normal operations except that problems are multiplied and more complex. While Pickens County has adequate resources to meet routine medical requirements, a disaster resulting in mass casualties could tax these resources. The county must organize all existing resources to provide a coordinated medical service during a disaster.

III. MISSION

To provide emergency medical services during emergencies that result from disasters (natural and/or man-made).

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

When the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated, the MS Coordinator will coordinate the different functions of the Public Health and Medical Services Emergency Support Function (see Appendices 1 and 2). The MS Coordinator will assign a representative to the Pickens County EOC to establish liaison and coordinate requests for support. MS operations will be undertaken as indicated in the following phases of readiness:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

A. Pickens County MS Coordinator

(1) Identify and train a liaison for the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency and all agencies supporting the county medical service. (The MS Coordinator will be an extension of and a respondent to the Upstate Regional Coordinating Center that will be housed at the Public Health Emergency Operations center.

(2) Coordinate the development and/or revision of medical service plans and procedures.

(3) Identify medical facilities and their capabilities for assignment and/or transfer of sick, injured or aged during a disaster.

(4) Assist in the development and conduct of training exercises.

(5) Identify and maintain a capability for treatment of persons exposed to or contaminated by radiation.

(6) Prepare for the activation and staffing of alternative care sites including the use of SCMED; a mobile medical station.
B. **Pickens County Ambulance Service - EMS** (See Section 2; ESF-8)

(1) Maintains liaison with the MS Coordinator.

(2) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures for providing ambulance service during a disaster.

(3) Maintain a training program for ambulance service personnel.

(4) Participate in training exercises.

C. **County Medical Association**

(1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator.

(2) Develop and maintain an alert list of medical doctors.

(3) Assist in the specialized training of ambulance service, rescue personnel and other medical personnel as required.

D. **Hospitals and Nursing Homes**

(1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator.

(2) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures for receiving and treating the sick, injured or aged during a disaster; along with procedures for patient and hospital evacuation.

(3) Participate in training exercises as requested.

E. **County Chapter American Red Cross**

(1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator.

F. **County Mental Health Center**

(1) Plan to provide crisis counseling in accordance with Pickens County Mental Health Clinic Operating Plans. (See Section 3; ESF-8)

G. **County Coroner** (See Appendices 5 and 6)

(1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator.

(2) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures for emergency mortuary services.

(3) Participate in training exercises as requested.
H. Municipal Health Agencies
   (1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator.
   (2) Develop plans for augmenting MS.
   (3) Participate in training exercises.

I. County and Municipal Water and Sewage Departments
   (1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator.
   (2) Develop plans and procedures to provide emergency water and sewage service during disaster.
   (3) Participate in training exercises.

J. Funeral Homes (See Appendices 5 and 6)
   (1) Maintain liaison with the Pickens County Coroner and the MS Coordinator.
   (2) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures to support emergency mortuary requirements.
   (3) Participate in training exercises as requested.

K. Pickens County Rescue Service (See ESF-9 – Search and Rescue)
   (1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator and the County EMS (AMB) Service Director.
   (2) Take part in training exercises as requested.
   (3) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures for providing rescue service during a disaster.

2. Disaster and Recovery Phase

A. Pickens County MS Coordinator
   (1) Activate and coordinate Pickens County MS. (See Appendices 1 and 2).
   (2) Provide treatment for mass casualties in accordance with the Upstate Public Health Mass Casualty SOP.
   (3) Maintain coordination and provide information on status and needs of the MS operation to Pickens County EOC.
(4) Coordinate the assignment and/or transfer of sick, injured, or aged to designated medical facilities. Ensure that those who cannot be transferred continue to receive appropriate care and treatment.

(5) Ensure that emergency transport procedures of patients with special medical needs (i.e. dialysis patients) are implemented to transport to designated medical facilities.

(6) Coordinate the request of additional medical resources through the Pickens County EOC.

(7) Coordinate delivery of treatment for persons exposed to radiation.

B. Pickens County EMS (AMB) Service

(1) Provide ambulance service in accordance with Section 2; ESF-8.

(2) Maintain liaison and keep MS Coordinator advised on status and needs of Pickens County EMS.

C. County Medical Association

(1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator and coordinate the support of additional medical doctors.

D. Hospitals and Nursing Homes

(1) Maintain liaison and keep the MS Coordinator advised on the availability of professional/skilled personnel, supplies, and facilities.

(2) Within capabilities, receive and treat sick, injured, and aged and provide additional support as required.

E. Pickens County Chapter of the American Red Cross

(1) Maintain liaison and keep the MS Coordinator advised on the availability of blood and plasma.

(2) Upon request, provide additional support as required.
F. **County Mental Health Center**
   
   (1) Provide crisis counseling in accordance with Pickens County Mental Health Clinic Operation Plans. (See Section 3; ESF-8)

G. **County Coroner** (See Appendices 5 and 6)
   
   (1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator.
   
   (2) Provide emergency mortuary service.

H. **County and Municipal Health Agencies**
   
   (1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator.
   
   (2) Augment Pickens County MS with professional/skilled personnel, supplies, equipment, and facilities within their capabilities.

I. **County and Municipal Water and Sewage Department**
   
   (1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator.
   
   (2) Assist in inspection of potable water and sewage disposal in addition to supporting emergency water and sewage requirement.

J. **Funeral Homes** (See Appendices 5 and 6)
   
   (1) Maintain liaison with the Pickens County Coroner and the MS Coordinator.
   
   (2) Support Emergency Mortuary requirements as required.

K. **Pickens County Rescue Service** (See ESF-9; Search and Rescue)
   
   (1) Maintain liaison with the MS Coordinator and the county ambulance service.
   
   (2) Take part in training exercises as requested.
   
   (3) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures for providing rescue service during a disaster.

B. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This Emergency Support Function is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.
2. Each element of the Pickens County MS is responsible for:
   a) Developing Appendices, Checklists and/or SOP’s in conformance with this Emergency Support Function.
   b) Coordinating with other MS elements, before, during and after an emergency or disaster to assure the most effective operation.
   c) Staffing and operating their activity whenever MS is activated.
   d) Maintaining a current key personnel alert notification roster.
   e) Maintaining a current resource list.
   f) Developing Mutual Aid Agreements where necessary.
   g) Administratively and logistically supporting other MS elements to the maximum extent possible.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

Situation reports will be submitted to the MS Coordinator as necessary and/or required. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency at the EOC for analysis and further distribution. These reports will include:

1. Agencies activated and type of emergency.
2. Casualties (treated and released hospitalized critical and non-critical, deceased).
3. Nature and extent of additional assistance and support requested or anticipated.

B. LOGISTICS

Organic supplies, operational aids and transportation will be used by all emergency response personnel. Additional supplies, transportation and personnel will be requested through the Pickens County EOC.
VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. MS activities will be coordinated from the Pickens County EOC.

B. MS Operations will be coordinated and communications maintained with the EOC over the MS Radio Net and landline telephone. (See Appendix 3, MS Communications)

C. The Pickens County EOC will be located at one of the following locations and will be announced by the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency at the time of activation.

1) 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens (Primary)

2) County Administrative Facility, 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens, South Carolina (Alternate)

3) Mobile Command Vehicle, in certain emergency situations

D. LINE OF SUCCESSION:

1) Medical Services Coordinator

2) Designated Assistant Medical Services Coordinator

3) Pickens County Coroner’s Office
   a. County Coroner
   b. Deputy Coroner

E. Mutual Aid Agreements have been made between Pickens County hospitals and other area hospitals to aid each other as required. Agreements are on file in the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency Office.
APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Medical Service (MS) Communications
4. Hospital and Ambulance Capacities and Capabilities
5. Funeral Homes
6. Emergency Mortuary Service
7. Host Area Requirements Statements
APPENDIX 1 / SECTION 1
MEDICAL SERVICE
(ESF-8)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL

PICKENS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

MAST
(When Available)

DIRECTOR,
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

SC
DHEC

COORDINATOR,
PC MEDICAL SERVICE
(SCDHEC, Upstate Public Health

PICKENS COUNTY HOSPITAL
PICKENS COUNTY NURSING HOMES
PICKENS COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PICKENS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PICKENS COUNTY CHAPTER AMERICAN RED CROSS
SALVATION ARMY
PICKENS COUNTY MUNICIPAL HEALTH AGENCIES
PICKENS COUNTY EMER. MEDICAL SERV. (RES/AMB)

COUNTY & MUNICIPAL WATER & SEWER DEPT.'S
PICKENS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH
PICKENS COUNTY CORONER
PICKENS COUNTY FUNERAL HOMES

----------------------
DIRECTION
----------------------
COORDINATION

ESF 8 - 11
Public Health and Medical Services
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
Baptist Easley – Easley and Cannon Memorial Hospital operate on the emergency frequency of 155.340 MHz. Pickens County EMS has access to frequency 155.340 MHz that the hospitals use. All EMS units are equipped with mobile units. The hospital has a pager system to alert off-duty personnel, including doctors.

The Pickens County Sheriff’s Department uses frequencies 460.450 and 465.450 MHz, as does all other police departments in the county. In the event the county relay tower is inoperable, the Sheriff’s Department would switch to frequency 465.250 / 460.250 MHz. Frequency 465.250 / 460.250 MHz is the regional frequency used by the Sheriff’s Department.

Baptist Easley, Cannon Memorial and Pickens EMS also have radios activated on the Palmetto 800 shared trunked network and will utilize the HOSREG1 talk group as a redundant means of communication.
## Hospital and Ambulance Capacities and Capabilities

### Pickens County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility &amp; Area</th>
<th>Number of Beds</th>
<th>Physicians On-Staff</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Staffed By</th>
<th>Morgue Capability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baptist Easley</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannon Memorial</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***Temporary morgues may be provided by Pickens County Funeral Homes (see Appendix 5).***

*Emergency Medical Services (EMS) – see ESF-8 / Section 2.*

*Rescue Services – see ESF-9; Search and Rescue.*
The above Funeral Homes have the capability to provide temporary morgues at their locations during emergency situations. They will provide personnel for required record keeping.

These Funeral Homes will also make available their funeral coaches and personnel for the transportation of the sick, injured and deceased. All Funeral Homes are on call 24 hours a day and requests will be coordinated through the Coroner’s Office. (See Appendix 6)
EMERGENCY MORTUARY SERVICE

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide emergency mortuary service through the coordination and use of resources within Pickens County or which may be made available otherwise.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. **EMERGENCY MORTUARY SERVICE** - The recovery, identification and disposition of human remains during or after a disaster.

2. **SOUTH CAROLINA FUNERAL DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION (SCFDA)** - A state organization designed to assist members in training, coordination, communication and policy formulation in matters relevant to funeral procedures.

3. **SCFDA DISASTER COMMITTEE** - A three-member committee appointed by the President of SCFDA to formulate disaster plans and policy and support the SCFDA.

4. **SOUTH CAROLINA INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR IDENTIFICATION DISASTER SQUAD (SCIAI Disaster Squad)** - A volunteer group of law enforcement identification specialists available to assist in the identification of the dead.

C. ORGANIZATION

The Emergency Mortuary Service consists of the following agencies under the coordination of the Pickens County Coroner:

1. **Local Government and Non-Government Agencies**
   
a) County Coroner’s Office

b) SCDHEC, Upstate Region

c) Funeral Homes
2. State Government and Private Organizations
   a) South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control (SCDHEC)
   b) County Mental Health Clinic
   c) South Carolina Funeral Directors Association (SCFDA)
   d) South Carolina International Association for Identification Squad (SCIAI Disaster Squad)

II. SITUATION

Pickens County is subject to disasters (natural and/or man-made) that could result in a large number of fatalities. While Pickens County has adequate resources to meet routine fatality/mortuary requirements, a disaster resulting in mass fatalities will rapidly expend local personnel, equipment, supplies and facilities to the point that a coordinated emergency mortuary service would be needed.

III. MISSION

To provide emergency mortuary services during a disaster situation in Pickens County.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Coroner, by law, has the overall responsibility for the care, identification and disposition of human remains. The organizations listed in this Appendix are to support the Pickens County Coroner in meeting these responsibilities.

B. TASKS

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

   a) Local Government and Non-Government Agencies

      (1) County Coroner’s Office

         • Coordinate emergency mortuary service planning and training activities.

         • Maintain coordination with SC DHEC, SCFDA, SCIAI Disaster Squad, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency and local Emergency Mortuary Services.
• Locate and establish suitable facilities for emergency morgues and develop plans for activation of morgues to include procedures for disposition of unidentified remains to include mass burial.

• Coordinates the notification of death to the next-of-kin of deceased individual.

(2) **Upstate Public Health**

• Develop plans and procedures for the maintenance of official death records in mass fatality situations.

• Support the Coroner’s Office in planning and training activities.

(3) **Funeral Homes**

• Identify technical personnel and equipment requirements for emergency morgue operations.

• Develop plans and procedures for funeral home support to the emergency mortuary operations.

• Maintain coordination with SCFDA in planning and training.

b. **State Government and Private Organizations**

(1) SC DHEC to assist in development of plans and procedures for the maintenance of official death records in mass fatality situations.

(2) South Carolina Funeral Directors Association to provide technical training through the Disaster Committee in emergency mortuary planning and training.

2. **Disaster and Recovery Phase**

a) **Local Government and Non-Government Agencies**

(1) **County Coroner’s Office**

• Coordinates emergency mortuary operations; performs functions of coroner’s office in accordance with established law; establishes emergency morgues as required.

• Directs the disposition of unidentified remains to include mass burial as required.

• Coordinates requests for additional support through the Coordinator, Pickens County Medical Service.
(2) **Upstate Public Health**

- Coordinates support for emergency mortuary service through SC DHEC.
- Maintain official death records in accordance with state law.

(3) **Funeral Homes**

- Provide technical personnel and equipment in support of emergency mortuary services.
- Advise Coroner on requirements for any additional technical personnel and equipment that may be necessary.
- Coordinate transfer of identified remains to next-of-kin.
- Maintain coordination with SCFDA Disaster Committee.

b) **State Government and Private Organizations**

(1) **SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC)**

- Coordinates support to Pickens County Emergency Mortuary Service.
- Assists in maintenance of official death records in mass fatality situations.

(2) **SC Funeral Directors Association (SCFDA)**

- Provides technical advice through the SCFDA Disaster Committee.
- Coordinates technical personnel and equipment made available through the SCFDA.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

Reports are to be submitted through the MS Coordinator to the EOC, where they will be consolidated and further submitted to the Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency for analysis and further distribution. Reports to include:

1) **Number of fatalities**

a. Identified
b. Pending Identification
c. Unidentifiable
d. Total

2) Status of Remains

a. Released to next-of-kin
b. Awaiting transfer to next-of-kin
c. Awaiting mass burial
d. Other

3) Nature and extent of additional support requested or anticipated.

B. LOGISTICS

Organic supplies, operational aids and transportation are to be used by all elements. Additional needs, to include manpower, will be requested through the MS Coordinator, Pickens County.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Emergency Mortuary activities will be coordinated from the emergency morgues.

B. Emergency Mortuary Service Operations will be coordinated and communications maintained with the Coordinator, Pickens County MS by telephone. Radio communication to be maintained if available.

Kandy Kelley
Coroner
Pickens County

Warren Edwards
Director
Regional Public Health Preparedness

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Emergency Management
Pickens County
HOST AREA REQUIREMENTS STATEMENT

1) **Personnel** – Not required at this time.

2) **Equipment** – Not required at this time.

3) **Supplies** – Not required at this time.
Emergency Support Function 8  
(ESF-8)  
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan  

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES  
Section 2  
Emergency Medical Services  

I. GENERAL  

A. PURPOSE  
To provide for the coordination and use of all ambulance stations, personnel, and equipment in the county during a disaster situation and employ ambulance assets of mutual aid and state and federal resources, as requested.  

B. AUTHORITY  
1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.  

C. DEFINITIONS  

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) - Composed of 18 licensed advanced life support ambulances, four staff vehicles, a mass casualty trailer equipped to support 50 victims. EMS has at least one Paramedic on each ambulance. Pickens County provides EMS service out of eight sub-stations. During a disaster, EMS has the capacity to transport 34 patients.  

D. ORGANIZATION  
1. See Organization Chart, Section 2, Appendix 1.  
2. The Director of Pickens County EMS is responsible for coordinating the ambulance service activities of the following organizations when they are requested to support the conduct of operations under this plan:  
   
a) Local Government  
   (1) Pickens County Emergency Medical Services  
   (2) South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC); EMS Division for additional ambulances.
II. SITUATION

Pickens County is subject to disasters (natural and man-made) that could result in the need for increased ambulance service and could greatly affect the public health and result in a large number of deaths and/or injuries. While Pickens County has the capability and adequate resources to meet routine EMS needs; during a disaster problems are multiplied and more complex. Additionally, the responsibility of evaluating and reporting the casualty situation to hospital authorities falls within the functional area of the EMS. A disaster could exhaust the capability and resources of EMS.

III. MISSION

To provide a trained and well-equipped organization whose duties are to locate, provide basic and advanced life support, and transport all non-ambulatory and certain ambulatory patients to hospitals or other designated health care facilities.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1) Activities will be directed and coordinated from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

2) The Director, Pickens County EMS, or his designee has the responsibility for mission assignments and coordination of ambulance forces during disaster.

3) The On-Scene Incident Coordinator will direct all disaster scene operations. Mission assignments will be made by the Director, Pickens County EMS.

4) Mutual aid used in support of this plan will be committed on a mission type basis.

B. TASKS

1. Pre-Disaster Phase
   a) Develop procedures to implement this plan.
   b) Train personnel in mass casualty and disaster situations.
   c) Identify potential hazardous areas.
   d) Maintain agreements and working relationships with supporting agencies/departments.
   e) Determine additional or alternate medical facilities.

2. Disaster Phase
a) Maintain liaison with the EOC.

b) Perform emergency medical, basic and advanced life support duties as needed.

c) Perform triage and direct assignments in priority.

d) Evaluate and report all available information concerning the nature and extent of trauma in the affected area(s) to appropriate agency.

3. \textit{Recovery Phase}

a) Maintain liaison with the EOC.

b) Be prepared to provide ambulance service, basic and advanced life support, within the affected area until conditions return to normal.

c) Assist in other emergency functions when feasible.

C. \textbf{COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS}

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.

V. \textbf{ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS}

A. \textbf{REPORTS}

Initial situation reports will be submitted to EMS as soon as practicable. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the Director for analysis and further distribution and will include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Type trauma situation
2. Damage
3. Action taken
4. Casualties incurred
5. Nature and extent of any assistance required

B. \textbf{LOGISTICS}
EMS will utilize supplies, operational aids, and transportation organic to their organization. After internal available supplies, transportation, and manpower are exhausted, additional aid will be requested through the EOC.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. EMS activities will be coordinated from the EOC.

B. The EOC will be located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, South Carolina.

C. EMS operations will be directed over the EMS Radio Communications Net and telephone.

D. LINE OF SUCCESSION:

1) Director, Pickens County EMS
2) Assistant Director, Pickens County EMS
3) Shift Supervisor, Pickens County EMS
4) Assistant Shift Supervisor, Pickens County EMS
5) Field Training Officer, Pickens County EMS

Tom Howard
Director
Pickens County EMS

Date
June 19, 2016

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

Date
6/10/16

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Resources List
4. Communications Net
5. Host Area Requirements Statement
6. Mass Casualty Hospital Procedures
7. Local Ambulance Services
8. Hazardous Material Procedures
ORGANIZATION CHART

DIRECTOR, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER

MEDICAL CONTROL PHYSICIAN

SHIFT SUPERVISORS

ASSISTANT SHIFT SUPERVISOR

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER

DIRECTION
----------------------
COORDINATION
All Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
RESOURCES LIST

PICKENS COUNTY

A. UNIT

Pickens County Emergency Medical Service

B. TYPE PERSONNEL

a) EMT - Basic
b) EMT – Intermediate
c) Paramedic

C. TYPE OF EQUIPMENT

9 Ambulance vehicles (advanced life support capability) manned 24-hours/day.
9 Spare Ambulance vehicles (advanced life support capability). Can be manned 24 hours/day with off-duty personnel.
1 Mass Casualty trailer
57 Full-time Paramedics and EMT’s
30 Part-time Paramedics and EMT’s
22 Mobile Radios
2 Base Radio with generator (located at Law Enforcement Center & Emergency Operations Center)
11 Cell Telephones

**Pager Alert capability for all Staffed Units**
### COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receive</th>
<th>Transmit</th>
<th>Channel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>155.175</td>
<td>151.010</td>
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<tr>
<td>155.115</td>
<td>153.995</td>
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<td>155.340</td>
<td>155.340</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>155.280</td>
<td>155.280</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

800 MHz radios on all units with statewide inter-operability capability
HOST AREA REQUIREMENTS STATEMENT

PICKENS COUNTY

LOCATION:

1. **Equipment**
   
   Approximately 18 fully equipped Ambulances – Advanced Life Support desired

2. **Supplies**
   
   Basic Ambulance supplies for 18 Ambulances

3. **Personnel**
   
   Approximately 18 EMT’s and 18 Paramedics
Mass Casualty Hospital Procedures

Pickens County

Pickens County EMS, during mass casualty incidents, will transport victims to Cannon Memorial Hospital and Baptist Easley - Easley. Should the number of causalities exceed (9) for Cannon Memorial and/or (7) for Baptist Easley - Easley; the Public Health Region 2 Mass Casualty SOP will be activated.

Additional ambulances will be requested through SC DHEC/EMS Division to assist with transports.

All deceased victims will remain on the scene and will be processed by the Pickens County Coroner and Law Enforcement. Identification of the deceased will be processed by the Coroner, and in the event of a large number of deceased victims, the Pickens County Mass Fatality Plan will be implemented with possible request of DMORT.
APPENDIX 7 / SECTION 2
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE (EMS)
(ESF-8)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

LOCAL AMBULANCE SERVICES

1) Clemson University Fire/EMS Services  656-2242
2) Bowers Emergency Services, LLC   855-8780
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROCEDURES

Pickens County Emergency Medical Services is not equipped with hazardous materials equipment. On incidents that involve hazardous materials, the Pickens County Haz-Mat Response Team Unit will respond to assist EMS with removal and decontamination of victims.
Emergency Support Function 8  
(ESF-8)  
*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

**Section 3**  
**Mental Health**

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To organize within Pickens County Government the capability to meet the basic human needs of persons experiencing extreme emotional/psychological stress in a disaster situation and to outline responsibility and policy established for Mental Health Service Operations before, during, and after a disaster, whether natural or man-made.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.

C. DEFINITION

*Crisis Counseling* - The evacuation of mental patients will be dependent upon the situation. The patient will be transported either by EMS or Law Enforcement to a hospital or mental health office. Mental Health Service will determine this.

D. ORGANIZATION

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.
2. The Executive Director, Oconee-Anderson-Pickens County Mental Health Clinic is responsible for coordination of all government and non-government agencies that comprise the Mental Health Organization, which effectively supports the needs of the populace of the county during emergencies/disasters.

II. SITUATION
During and following a disaster, some individuals or families having experienced extreme emotional/psychological stress will require emergency mental health services. These services could be administered at the disaster site, shelter site, medical facility, a mental health office, or other designated area.

III. MISSION

To coordinate the mental health resources available to Pickens County through the Anderson-Oconee-Pickens County Mental Health Center for the emergency treatment of persons experiencing extreme emotional/psychological stress as a result of a disaster.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Upon notification by the Director of Pickens County Emergency Management Agency that a disaster is imminent or has occurred, the Executive Director, Oconee-Anderson-Pickens County Mental Health Clinic will activate its Disaster Plan and staff the crisis center(s) as appropriate. (See Appendices 3 and 4).

2. Control of operations will be conducted from the Pickens County Mental Health Clinic.

3. Pickens County Crisis Center(s) will be organized and staffed in accordance with the direction of the Executive Director, Oconee-Anderson-Pickens County Mental Health Clinic. (See Appendix 3).

B. TASKS

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

   a) Supervise and coordinate the development of plans and procedures for the conduct of crisis counseling.

   b) Develop a communication center and its operating procedure.

   c) Develop staffing for the Control Center, Communication Center, and Crisis Center(s).

   d) Coordinate the planning for use of additional mental health resources available through Anderson-Oconee-Pickens County Mental Health Center. (See Appendix 4).

   e) Identify and coordinate with other emergency service organizations essential in the conduct of crisis counseling.

2. Disaster Phase
a) Activate Disaster Plan upon notification by the Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.

b) Staff the Crisis Counseling Center(s).

c) Advise the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) of actions taken and problems encountered.

3. **Recovery Phase**

Ensure that all mental health offices continue to provide short and long-range treatment to disaster or disaster related individuals as needed.

a) **Control Center**

   (1) Maintain continuous contact with the Pickens County EOC and other emergency service organizations.

   (2) Alert Mental Health Staff as required.  
       (See Appendix 2)

   (3) Ensure staffing of Mental Health Emergency Stations.  (See 
       Appendix 3)

   (4) Refer individuals requiring emergency mental health services to an appropriate Mental Health Officer.

b) **Communication Center**

   (1) To receive information regarding mental health needs.

   (2) To process requests for information from family and friends of 
       individuals requiring mental health services.

   (3) Refer persons requiring mental health services to the appropriate 
       Mental Health Office.

c) **Crisis Center(s)**

   (1) To provide a calm atmosphere.

   (2) To provide crisis counseling.

   (3) Offer emergency mental health assistance to persons 
       experiencing shock, anxiety, hysteria, or other extreme stress.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**
1. All referrals and requests for information will be transmitted through the Communications Center.

2. All requests for public information release will be submitted to the Area Manager, Pickens Mental Health Clinic.

3. Requests for assistance from agencies outside Anderson-Oconee-Pickens County Mental Health Center will be made through the Pickens County EOC during disaster.

4. This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

Initial situation reports will be submitted to the Area Manager, Pickens County Mental Health Clinic as soon as practicable. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, for analysis and further distribution and will include, but not be limited to the following:

1. Number of patients served during emergency
2. Type of problems
3. Resources used

B. LOGISTICS

1. Supplies, transportation, and equipment necessary for emergency operations will be drawn from within the Anderson-Oconee-Pickens County Mental Health Center Organization.

2. Additional requirements, if needed, will be requested through the Pickens County EOC.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Direction and control of emergency oriented crisis services will be coordinated by the Director, Pickens County Mental Health Clinic.

B. LINE OF SUCCESSION:

1. Executive Director, Anderson-Oconee-Pickens County Mental Health Center.
2. Area Manager, Pickens County Mental Health Clinic.
3. Senior Mental Health Counselor, Pickens County Mental Health Clinic.

C. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Communications will be maintained through normal means.
2. Additional means of communications may be requested through the Pickens County EOC.

Beth Virgil  
Area Manager  
Pickens County Mental Health Clinic

Lynn D. Fisher  
Director  
Pickens County Emergency Management

APPENDICES:
1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Service Location and Phone Numbers
4. Adjacent Counties Mental Health Centers
5. Host Area Requirements Statement
APPENDIX 1 / SECTION 3
MENTAL HEALTH
(ESF-8)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL

PICKENS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, AOP MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC

ADMINISTRATOR, MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

AREA MANAGER, PICKENS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

MEDICAL DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

DIRECTION ------------------- COORDINATION
APPENDIX 2 / SECTION 3
MENTAL HEALTH
(ESF-8)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ALERT LIST

All Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
## SERVICE LOCATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Pickens County Mental Health Center | 314 W. Main Street, Pickens, SC 29671 | 878-6830 | 1. Adult Outpatient Services  
2. Children & Family Services  
3. Emergency Services  
4. Administrative Services  
5. Aftercare Services  
6. Consultation & Educational Services |
| Oconee County Mental Health Center | 115 Carter Park Drive, Seneca, SC 29672 | 885-0157 | 1. Adult Outpatient Services  
2. Children & Family Services  
3. Emergency Services  
4. Administrative Services  
5. Aftercare Services  
6. Consultation & Educational Services |
| Anderson County Mental Health Center | 200 McGee Road, Anderson, SC 29625 | 260-2220 | 1. Adult Outpatient Services  
2. Children & Family Services  
3. Emergency Services  
4. Administrative Services  
5. Aftercare Services  
6. Consultation & Educational Services  
7. Crisis Stabilization |
| Crisis Ministries Services | 401 Manning Street, Anderson, SC 29621 | 226-0297 | 1. Emergency Services (Weekday evenings only) |
APPENDIX 4 / SECTION 3
MENTAL HEALTH
(ESF-8)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Adjacent Counties Mental Health Centers

Greenville County

Greenville Mental Health Center
124 Mallard Street
Greenville, SC 29601

(864) 241-1040

Piedmont Center for Mental Health
20 Powderhorn Road
Simpsonville, SC 29681

(864) 963-3421

Abbeville County

Beckman Center for Mental Health Services
1541 Parkway, Suite 200
Greenwood, SC 29646

(864) 229-7120
HOST AREA REQUIREMENTS STATEMENTS

PICKENS COUNTY

1. **Equipment**
   
   No requirements at this time.

2. **Supplies**
   
   No requirements at this time.

3. **Personnel**
   
   No requirements at this time.
ESF 9

Search and Rescue

Emergency Support Function 9
(ESF-9)

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

SEARCH AND RESCUE

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide for the coordination and use of the rescue organizations personnel and equipment in Pickens County during a disaster situation and employ rescue assets of mutual aid, state and federal resources, as required.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.


C. DEFINITION

RESCUE SERVICE - Composed of five rescue stations, their volunteer personnel, equipment and resources operating within the county.

D. ORGANIZATION

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

2. The Pickens County Rescue Coordinator reports to the Emergency Management Director.

3. The Pickens County Rescue Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the Rescue Service activities of the following forces when they are requested to support the conduct of operations under this plan:

   (a) LOCAL GOVERNMENT

      (1) Pickens Rescue Service

      (2) Easley Rescue Service

      (3) Liberty Rescue Service
(4) Central Rescue Service

(b) **STATE GOVERNMENT**

(1) South Carolina Department of Natural Resources

(2) Other state agencies/departments, as necessary

(3) Pickens County Fire Chief’s Strike Team

**II. SITUATION**

Pickens County is subject to disaster (natural and man-made) that could result in a need for increased rescue operations. The Pickens County Rescue Service has capabilities in search and rescue, vehicle extrication, high angle rescue, water rescue (divers), scene lighting, public alert and notification and first aid. The Rescue Service is trained in radiological monitoring and could provide support during a radiological incident. Rescue services are primarily used for manpower assistance to Emergency Medical Services (EMS) during a disaster situation. A disaster could tax the capability and resources of the rescue service.

During a mass fatality situation, the County Mass Fatality Plan will be implemented and will function under the County Coroner’s Office.

**III. MISSION**

To provide a volunteer agency that is well trained to assist during emergencies and disasters within the county. The Rescue Service is a flexible group that can augment other emergency services with both manpower and equipment. Rescue personnel and equipment are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to respond as needed. The Rescue Service operates and functions under the Emergency Management Department.

**IV. EXECUTION**

A. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

1. Activities will be directed and coordinated from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

2. The Coordinator, Pickens County Rescue Service, has the overall responsibility for mission assignments and coordination of rescue forces during disasters.

3. The Chief’s of each Rescue Squad will direct emergency operations in their respective areas. The Coordinator, Pickens County Rescue Service, will make mission assignments.

4. State forces used in support of this plan will be committed on a mission type basis.
B. **TASKS**

The following actions are common to all Rescue Services during the three phases listed below and should be coordinated through the Coordinator, Pickens County Rescue Service:

1. **Pre-Disaster Phase**
   
   (a) Develop procedures to implement this plan.
   
   (b) Identify, train and assign personnel to radiological monitoring teams, search and rescue, public alerting, water rescue and extrication.
   
   (c) Develop and be prepared to implement an accelerated training program to include radiological monitoring.
   
   (d) Train personnel in first response to medical situations at emergency scenes.
   
   (e) Identify potential hazardous areas.
   
   (f) Maintain agreements and working relationships with supporting agencies/departments.

2. **Disaster Phase**

   (a) Maintain liaison with the Pickens County EOC.
   
   (b) Perform rescue duties as required.
   
   (c) Perform radiological monitoring assignments as directed.
   
   (d) Evaluate all available information concerning the nature and extent of search and rescue needs in the affected area(s).

3. **Recovery Phase**

   (a) Maintain liaison with the Pickens County EOC.
   
   (b) Be prepared to provide rescue functions within the affected area until conditions return to normal.
   
   (c) Assist in other emergency functions when feasible.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.
V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

Initial situation reports will be submitted to the Coordinator, Pickens County Rescue Service, as soon as practicable. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency, for analysis and further distribution, and will include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Type Rescue
2. Damage
3. Action taken
4. Casualties incurred
5. Nature and extent of any assistance required

B. **LOGISTICS**

Individual Rescue Units will utilize supplies, operational aids and transportation organic to their organization. Additional supplies, transportation and manpower required will be requested through the Pickens County EOC.

VI. **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. Rescue activities will be coordinated from the Pickens County EOC.

B. The Pickens County EOC will be located at one of the following locations and will be announced at the time of activation:

   (1) 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, South Carolina - (Primary)

   (2) County Administrative Facility 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens, South Carolina - (Alternate)

   (3) Mobile Command Vehicle in certain emergency situations

C. Rescue operations will be directed over the County Rescue Radio Communications Net, Fire Department Net, Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Net, County Law Enforcement Nets and telephone (see Appendix 4).

D. Verbal Mutual Aid Agreements have been made between Pickens County Rescue Squads and Rescue Squads in adjacent counties, Department of Natural Resources and the Forestry Commission to aid each other as required.
E. LINE OF SUCCESSION:

1. Emergency Management Director
2. Assistant Emergency Management Director
3. Rescue Coordinator
4. Assistant Rescue Coordinator

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Resources
4. Communications Network
5. Host Area Requirements Statement
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-9
SEARCH AND RESCUE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL/ ADMINISTRATOR

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY

DNR

COORDINATORS, PICKENS COUNTY RESCUE SERVICE

PICKENS RESCUE SQUAD

EASLEY RESCUE SQUAD

LIBERTY RESCUE SQUAD

CENTRAL RESCUE SQUAD

DIRECTION
-------------------COORDINATION
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
APPENDIX 3 TO ESF-9
SEARCH AND RESCUE
*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

**EQUIPMENT LIST**

Resource Data is maintained in the Resource Listing at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

Radio Frequencies

155.115 MHz – County Administration

155.280 MHz – Rescue Command

155.220 MHz – Back-Up Command
APPENDIX 5 TO ESF-9
SEARCH AND RESCUE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

HOST AREA REQUIREMENTS STATEMENT

Pickens County

Rescue Service

1) Personnel (Total)

Approximately 63 Trained Volunteers

2) Equipment

6 – Fully equipped Rescue Vehicles
4 – Support Vehicles
1 – Rehab Trailer
3 – Watercraft
   1 – Sea Ark
   2 – Zodiak

3) Supplies

To be determined at the time of the emergency
Emergency Support Function 10  
(ESF-10)  
*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide for the coordination of emergency service efforts to cope with an accident involving hazardous materials which may be released into the environment posing a health hazard.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.
5. Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act or 1986 (Public Law 99-499) (SARA Title III).

C. DEFINITIONS

1. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL – Any substance or material in a quantity or form which may be harmful or injurious to humans, domestic animals, wildlife, economic crops or property when released to the environment. Hazardous materials are classified in this Emergency Support Function (ESF) as chemical, biological, radiological or explosive.

2. CHEMICAL – Toxic, corrosive or injurious substance because of inherent chemical properties and includes, but is not limited to, such items as petroleum products, paints, plastics, acids, caustics, industrial chemical, poisons, drugs, mineral fibers (asbestos).

3. BIOLOGICAL – Microorganisms or associated products which may cause disease in humans, animals, or economic crops and includes pathogenic wastes from medical institutions, slaughterhouses, poultry processing plants and the like, and imported unprocessed wool fibers.

4. RADIOLOGICAL – Any radioactive substance emitting ionizing radiation at a level to produce a health hazard.
5. **EXPLOSIVE** – Material capable of releasing energy with blast effect in a split second upon activation.

D. **ORGANIZATION**

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

2. Pickens County Emergency Management is responsible for implementing and coordinating this ESF.

3. Local Government
   
   (a) Pickens County Emergency Management
   (b) Pickens County Law Enforcement Center
   (c) Pickens County Emergency Medical Service (EMS)
   (d) Pickens County Rescue Squads
   (e) Pickens City Fire Department
   (f) Easley Fire Department
   (g) Liberty Fire Department
   (h) Norris Fire Department
   (i) Dacusville Fire Department
   (j) Pumpkintown Fire Department
   (k) Six Mile Fire Department
   (l) Central Fire Department
   (m) Vineyards Fire Department
   (n) Holly Springs Fire Department
   (o) Clemson University Fire Department
   (p) Crosswell Fire Department
   (q) Shady Grove Fire Department
   (r) Keowee Springs Fire Department
   (s) Pickens Rural Fire Department

4. State Government
II. SITUATION

Pickens County, because of the hazardous materials used in transportation and other industries, is subject to hazardous materials accidents. The county is capable of coping with routine accidents, but a major catastrophic accident could require outside assistance.

III. MISSION

To provide a well-organized emergency service organization to rapidly mobilize and employ, in a coordinated effort, all resources available to contain and neutralize or minimize the disastrous effects of an accident involving hazardous materials. The resources of industry, local, state or federal government, separately or in combination, may be required to cope with the emergency, dependent on the magnitude, nature and area threatened.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Hazardous materials accidents may result in fire, explosions, radiation dangers or contamination and toxic fumes. Fire fighting personnel are generally accepted as having the greatest expertise and capability to combat these dangers. Upon occurrence of a hazardous material accident/incident, overall control of the situation will be assumed by the fire department chief of the jurisdiction where the accident occurs.

2. Prior to the arrival of the Fire Chief, initial control of the situation and assumption of On-Scene Commander responsibilities will be assumed by the first emergency service arriving on the scene. The On-Scene Commander is authorized to recommend evacuation of the area if required. A Incident Command Post will be established to marshal and manage the personnel and material to combat the hazard.

3. If a state of emergency is declared, the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be activated to coordinate the efforts of other county, municipal, state and federal agencies and personnel response. When evacuation
is ordered, refer to Emergency Support Function 6 (ESF-6) for shelter and care of evacuees.

4. Accidents/incidents involving radioactive materials will be handled in accordance with Appendix 5.

5. Operation of the Incident Command Post will be in accordance with Appendix 4.

B. TASKS

1. The following actions are common to all fire departments during the phases of operation listed below:

   a. **Pre-Disaster Phase**

      (1) Develop procedures to implement ESF-10.

      (2) Be prepared to assume control of the Incident Command Post when accident is in jurisdiction.

      (3) Maintain a training program to cope with hazardous materials accidents/incidents.

      (4) Maintain mutual aid agreements and working relationships with supporting agencies/departments.

   b. **Disaster Phase**

      (1) Assume on-scene control. Request Mobile EOC when needed.

      (2) Perform fire-fighting duties as needed and as appropriate.

      (3) Order evacuation if the situation warrants, notifying appropriate agencies.

      (4) If radioactive materials are involved, initiate action in accordance with Appendix 5.

      (5) Keep EOC informed of the situation.

   c. **Recovery Phase**

      (1) Maintain liaison with Pickens County EOC.

      (2) Continue to provide fire-fighting capabilities.

      (3) Assist in rescue duties as necessary.

      (4) Assist in the decontamination of area.
(5) Coordinate final restoration of area and return of evacuees with appropriate officials.

2. The following actions are common to all Rescue and Emergency Medical Services in three phases of operation.

a. **Pre-Disaster Phase**
   (1) Be prepared to implement this Emergency Support Function.
   (2) Be prepared to conduct rescue and provide on-scene medical attention and transport victims to medical facilities, if necessary.
   (3) Be prepared to establish On-Scene Command Post if first on scene.
   (4) Be prepared to support other emergency services in the emergency operations.

b. **Disaster Phase**
   (1) Maintain liaison with On-Scene Commander, Pickens County EOC and medical facilities.
   (2) Conduct rescue operations as required and appropriate.
   (3) Provide on-scene medical attention within capabilities.
   (4) Transport victims requiring further medical attention.

c. **Recovery Phase**
   (1) Continue liaison with appropriate officials.
   (2) Continue to provide rescue, medical and transport service as required.
   (3) Assist in the final cleanup and restoration of the area.

3. The following actions are common to all Law Enforcement Agencies in the three phases of operation:

a. **Pre-Disaster Phase**
   (1) Be prepared to implement this Emergency Support Function.
   (2) Be prepared to establish On-Scene Command Post if first on scene.
   (3) Be prepared to conduct evacuation if such action is required.
   (4) Be prepared to provide security at the scene.
(5) Be prepared to establish evacuation routes.
(6) Be prepared to re-route traffic, if required.

b. **Disaster Phase**

(1) Establish Command Post if first on scene.
(2) Senior Official report to On-Scene Command Post for operation coordination.
(3) Establish and maintain security of scene.
(4) Remove by-standers and control access to area.
(5) Initiate and conduct evacuation if ordered.
(6) Establish evacuation routes and re-route traffic as appropriate.
(7) Assist in rescue operations as appropriate.
(8) Conduct other law enforcement activities as appropriate.
(9) Maintain liaison with EOC and other officials as appropriate.

c. **Recovery Phase**

(1) Provide security until complete recovery is obtained.
(2) Maintain liaison with other officials until recovery is obtained.

4. The Pickens County Emergency Management Director will initiate the following actions in the three phases of operation:

a. **Pre-Disaster Phase**

(1) Be prepared to activate the Pickens County EOC.
(2) Be prepared to implement this Emergency Support Function.
(3) Coordinate agencies/departments responsibilities and maintain current ESF with alerting list.
(4) Coordinate with state and other agencies whose response could be needed to cope with hazardous materials accident.
(5) Maintain close coordination with all emergency service activities to insure county readiness to respond and implement this ESF.

b. **Disaster Phase**

(1) Activate EOC if required.
(2) Coordinate activities of emergency services of county, state and other officials to provide adequate support to the On-Scene Commander to effectively handle the situation.

(3) Coordinate shelter and care of evacuees as required.
(4) Coordinate outside assistance if needed.
(5) Keep public officials apprised of the situation.

(6) Coordinate preparation of news releases as appropriate.
(7) Coordinate other emergency responses as needed.

c. **Recovery Phase**

(1) Maintain liaison with On-Scene Commander and other sources until complete recovery has been made.
(2) Coordinate all county activities related to the problem until emergency and recovery has been completed.

(3) Coordinate preparation of news releases as appropriate.
(4) Evaluate county emergency responses and actions and be prepared to implement changes in plans or procedures as determined a need to do so for future accidents.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

Initial Situation Reports will be made by the On-Scene Commander to the Director of Pickens County Emergency Management. They should contain, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Type accident
2. Potential hazard
3. Casualties incurred
4. Nature and extent of assistance required
5. Precautionary measures to observe

6. Information required by Tab A, Appendix 7, ESF-10

B. **LOGISTICS**
The individual fire departments in whose jurisdiction the accident/incident occurs will utilize existing resources. All additional equipment, personnel and assistance will be coordinated through the Pickens County EOC.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. On-Scene emergency activities will be directed by the Fire Chief of the jurisdiction the accident/incident occurs.

B. The Pickens County EOC, under the direction of the Emergency Management Director, will coordinate for all assistance, public information and other support activities.

C. The Pickens County EOC is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens. The alternate EOC is located at the County Administration Building at 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens.

D. LINE OF SUCCESSION:

1. Emergency Management Director
2. Emergency Management Assistant Director
3. Hazardous Materials Response Team Coordinators

E. MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS

Existing mutual aid agreements of agencies involved will apply.

Sherwood Faye Kaiser
Coordinator
Pickens County Hazardous Material Team

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Resource List
4. Forward Command Post
5. Radiological Response
6. Sources of Information and Agencies with Need to Know
7. Sara Title III
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-10
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

ON-SCENE COMMANDER

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
MUNICIPAL MAYORS
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

STATE AGENCIES

LEPC

HAZ-MAT RESPONSE TEAM COORDINATORS

RESCUE

FIRE SERVICE

LAW ENFORCEMENT

EMS

SHELTER CAPABILITY

PUBLIC INFORMATION

DIRECTION

COORDINATION
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
RESOURCE LIST

Pickens County

► See Emergency Support Function 4 (ESF-4) – Firefighting – Appendix 3
► See Emergency Support Function 13 (ESF-13) – Public Safety and Security – Appendix 6
► See Emergency Support Function 9 (ESF-9) – Search and Rescue – Appendix 3
► See Emergency Support Function 8 (ESF-8) – Public Health and Medical Services – Appendix 3
APPENDIX 4 TO ESF-10
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

INCIDENT COMMAND POST

In response to a hazardous materials accident, the Senior Member of the first arriving emergency unit automatically assumes the duties and responsibilities of the On-Scene Commander. He will retain these responsibilities until relieved by the local jurisdictional Fire Chief. He must make an immediate estimate and evaluation of the situation to determine if a disaster or the potential for disaster exists. He will establish an Incident Command Post at a location of his discretion, taking into account the hazard involved accessibility and space requirement to marshal and manage personnel and material to combat the hazard. If the On-Scene Commander determines that a disaster has occurred or is imminent, he will:

1) Notify other emergency agencies as appropriate and give Incident Command Post location.

2) If the situation has the potential for impending disaster (explosion, poisonous fumes, high-level radiation, etc.), assume authority to declare an emergency and/or request immediate evacuation.

3) Determine if the Mobile EOC Communications Vehicle is needed for the Incident Command Post.

4) Do not approach hazardous material area until positive identification of the material has been made. If positive identification cannot be made, assume the material to be dangerous.

5) Transfer control to local jurisdictional Fire Chief as appropriate.

6) Conduct appropriate rescue, fire fighting and containment as the situation permits.

7) Continue emergency operations until complete recovery has been accomplished.
APPENDIX 5 TO ESF-10
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

RADIOLOGICAL

**Pickens County**

This Appendix is to provide for the emergency response actions to be taken in the event of an accident or incident involving radioactive materials and provides for the essential services required to protect the people and their resources of Pickens County from the harmful effects of nuclear radiation resulting from an accident or incident involving radioactive materials.

Response to an accident or incident involving radioactive materials will require specialized skills and resources. Therefore, the following responsibilities and functions at all levels of government are supplemental to those in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

A. **Local Government**

1. The Pickens County Emergency Management Director will:

   (a) Coordinate the emergency resources of Pickens County to minimize the effects of a radioactive accident.

   (b) Notify the County Administrator and state authorities providing them with the details of the accident/incident.

   (c) Activate the Emergency Operations Center.

   (d) Coordinate radiological monitoring teams for the On-Scene Command Post to provide for the protection of emergency workers.

   (e) Provide coordination of other services as determined to be necessary by On-Scene Command Post.

2. The On-Scene Commander will establish monitoring capabilities by utilizing monitors and equipment listed in Annex S, Radiological Protection Annex.

3. The Pickens County Radiological Officer will report to the On-Scene Commander and assume control of and coordinate the radiological monitoring teams and advise the On-Scene Commander of protective actions, safe perimeters and all matters pertaining to exposure control until the Bureau of Radiological Health arrives and assumes this responsibility.

4. Law Enforcement personnel will establish a safe perimeter as identified by On-Scene Commander to prevent the spread of contamination and to minimize personnel exposure.
5. The Pickens County Rescue Service and/or Emergency Medical Service (EMS) will provide for the rescue of injured and/or exposed individuals and transport to medical facility.

6. The Fire Department(s) will assist in the decontamination of personnel and equipment as appropriate.

B. State Government

1. The South Carolina Emergency Management Division will be responsible for coordinating all requests for state and federal resources that are requested by local government.

2. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Radiological Health, is responsible for providing professional personnel at the scene for:

   (a) Monitoring of radiation levels

   (b) Protective Action Guides

   (c) Radiological exposure control

   (d) Personnel monitoring

   (e) Technical advice on decontamination, radiation containment and disposal of radioactive substances

   (f) Determine when the area is safe and that all hazards of radiation have been removed
## SOURCES OF INFORMATION / DISASTER ASSISTANCE

### Pickens County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>TELEPHONE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Bureau of Explosives (Association of American Railroads)</td>
<td>719-584-0750</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)</td>
<td>1-800-262-8200 (Cust Srvc) 1-800-424-9300 (24 Hour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (&quot;Right-to-Know&quot; Hotline)</td>
<td>1-800-424-9346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 U.S. Department of Energy Administration (DOE)</td>
<td>202-586-4403</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Local Government (See Alert Lists – Pickens County EOC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Local Emergency Management Agency &amp; Emergency Operations Center</td>
<td>864-898-5945</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 S.C. Emergency Management Division (Warning Point)</td>
<td>803-737-8500</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 S.C. Department of Health &amp; Environmental Control Bureau of Radiological Health</td>
<td>803-545-4200 803-253-3488 (M-F) 803-667-1229 (After hrs/Wkend hrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 748th Ordinance Detachment (EOD) Fort Jackson</td>
<td>803-751-5126 (24 Hours)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 Bureau of Land and Waste Management</td>
<td>803-896-4000 (M-F reception) 1-888-481-0125 (24 Hours)</td>
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<td>11 S.C. Department of Natural Resources Dispatch</td>
<td>864-654-8266-0 1-800-922-5431 (24 Hours)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 S.C. Department of Public Safety (Statewide)</td>
<td>864-639-0931 (Not always avail) 864-241-1000 (24 Hours)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 U.S. Department of Transportation</td>
<td>855-467-2368 (M-F) 1-800-737-8500 (St Warning Pt)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 Poison Control</td>
<td>1-800-222-1222 (24 Hours)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 National Weather Service – GSP Drive, Greer (EOC has direct radio contact)</td>
<td>1-800-268-7785 (24 Hours)</td>
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### SARA TITLE III

**Source Reference Chart (See Page ESF 10 - 15)**

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I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To establish policy and procedures within Pickens County to provide a timely, effective and coordinated emergency response in the event of a hazardous chemical accident/incident as identified by SARA TITLE III.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance #313 dated October 7, 2002.

C. DEFINITIONS

1) SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
2) CERCLA - The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund)
3) LEPC - Local Emergency Planning Committee for TITLE III
4) SIC CODE - Standard Industrial Classification Code; SIC Codes 20 through 39 include all manufacturing facilities.
5) OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
6) SERC - State Emergency Response Commission for Title III
7) EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency
9) MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) – Compilation of the health, flammability, and reactivity hazards of a chemical with specific details of the product.
D. **ORGANIZATION**

1) See Organization Chart, TAB A to Appendix 7.

2) See Paragraph I.D. Organization, this ESF.

II. **SITUATION**

Pickens County has the ability and resources to effectively respond to routine day-to-day emergencies/disasters. However, in the event of a hazardous chemical accident/incident, these resources would be taxed beyond limit and Pickens County would require assistance from local industry, state and the federal government.

III. **MISSION**

To provide a well-organized emergency response organization, which includes county and local resources, as well as local industry to effectively respond to a hazardous chemical accident/incident in order to protect the lives and property of the citizens.

IV. **EXECUTION**

A. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

See paragraph IV, this Emergency Support Function.

B. **TASKS/RESPONSIBILITIES**

The following tasks/responsibilities are in addition to other tasks identified in this ESF and the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

1. **Pre-Disaster Phase**

   During this phase, the following are common to all county and municipal agencies:

   (a) Develop procedures to implement this ESF Appendix and to update them annually or as required.

   (b) Develop plans to implement a training program for all emergency response personnel involved in a hazardous chemical accident/incident in accordance with TITLE III requirements.

   (c) Insure alert lists are available and current.
(d) Develop a list of available resources and special equipment that would be available within the county and adjacent counties to effectively respond to a hazardous chemical accident/incident.

(e) Participate in countywide hazardous chemical accident / incident exercises.

(f) Maintain Mutual Aid Agreements with other county and municipal agencies and local industry.

2. **Local Industry**

(a) Develops On-Site Contingency Plan that specifies notification and emergency response procedures and responsibilities.

(b) Provide technical support for the development of off-site risk assessment.

(c) Provide planning support for off-site release contingency plan.

(d) Be prepared to provide emergency response liaison to the Emergency Operations Center.

(e) Be prepared to provide emergency response liaison to the On-Scene Command Post.

(f) Be prepared to provide public information representative to the Emergency Operations Center.

(g) Participate in exercises and drills with county government, as required.

(h) Coordinate On-Site Emergency Plans with the Emergency Management Director.

3. **Disaster Phase**

A. **County Government/Municipalities**

   Have overall responsibility for decision making within their jurisdiction in the event of a hazardous chemical accident/incident.

B. **Emergency Management Director**

   (1) Coordinates the activities of all emergency responders and resources involved in a hazardous chemical accident/incident.

   (2) Keeps county/municipal governments informed of current situation.

   (3) Coordinates county/municipal support as required.
(4) Coordinates requests to State Emergency Management Division for additional personnel and resources that are beyond the county or local municipality capability to provide.

(5) Maintains and updates resource list.

(6) Coordinates requests for technical assistance from county/municipal on-scene responders.

(7) Activates EOC or Mobile Command Post (if applicable).

C. Fire Departments

(1) Assume on-scene control.

(2) Establish staging area(s) as and if required.

(3) In coordination with on-site authorities and county/municipal decision makers, decides which protective actions are necessary.

(4) Order evacuation if situation warrants.

(5) Coordinates and/or directs (as appropriate) on-scene activities of HAZMAT Teams.

(6) Provide liaison officer to EOC with means of communicating between the EOC and the scene.

D. County and Municipal Law Enforcement Agencies

(1) Assume on-scene control if first arriving unit until fire representative arrives.

(2) Coordinate with Command Post and establish perimeter security, traffic control points and access control points as required. Coordinate with Command Post and assist as required in evacuation of on-scene and surrounding area(s).

(3) Provide liaison to EOC with means to communicate between the EOC and the scene.

E. Local Industry

In accordance with TITLE III requirement, provide the following:

(1) Implement On-Site Contingency Plan to include notification procedures.

(2) Provide technical liaison representative to Command Post and the EOC.

(3) Provide public information representative to EOC.
(4) Provide personnel and resources, if available, to assist county and municipal emergency responders as required.

F. See Tab B – State Responsibilities

4. Recovery Phase

A. County/Municipal Government

Continue to provide direction and control until the hazardous chemical accident/incident final cleanup and restoration is complete.

B. Emergency Management Director

(1) Maintain liaison with on-scene personnel until recovery is complete.

(2) Continue to coordinate for on-scene assistance until recovery is complete.

C. Fire Departments

(1) Maintain communication with EOC until recovery is complete or no longer required.

(2) Continue to provide firefighting capabilities as required.

(3) Coordinate final restoration of area for return of evacuees.

D. Law Enforcement Agencies

(1) Continue security of scene until recovery is complete or released by the Command Post or the EOC.

(2) Coordinate with Command Post on return of evacuees.

E. Local Industry

Continue to provide technical support until complete recovery.

C. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

This Emergency Support Function is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

1. Initial Situation Reports will be submitted as required by paragraph V.A., this Emergency Support Function (ESF).
2. Reports will be submitted as required in accordance with Title III Regulations.

B. LOGISTICS

See paragraph V.B., this Emergency Support Function (ESF).

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

See paragraph VI this Emergency Support Function (ESF)

TABS:

A. Notification Procedures
B. State Responsibilities
C. Facility Lists
I. PURPOSE

To define notification procedures required under Section 304, Public Law 99-499 (SARA), by local industry in the event of a hazardous chemical accident/incident within Pickens County.

II. PROCEDURES

The following procedures will be followed if a release of an extremely hazardous substance referred to in Section 302(a), Public Law 99-499 occurs from a facility at which a hazardous chemical is produced, used or stored, and such release requires notification under Section 103(a) of the CERCLA.

A. Fixed Facility

1. Immediately after a release, the Owner or Operator of the facility will notify Pickens County Emergency Management.

2. Provide the following information, if known. (If all required information is not available at time of notification of release, provide what information is known and as soon as the remaining information is available report it with a follow-up notification):

   (a) The chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release.

   (b) An indication of whether the substance is on the list referred to in Section 302(a).

   (c) An estimate of the quantity of any such substance that was released in the environment.

   (d) The time and duration of the release.

   (e) The medium or media into which the release occurred.

   (f) Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency and, where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.
(g) Proper precautions to take as a result of the release, including evacuation (unless such information is readily available to the Community Emergency Coordinator pursuant to the Emergency Plan).

(h) The name and telephone number of the person or persons to be contacted for further information.

B. Transportation Accident/Incident

1. Immediately call Pickens County Law Enforcement Center - (864) 898-5500.

2. Provide information required in paragraph II.A.2, above.

C. Follow-up Emergency Notice

As soon as practicable after a release which requires notice under subsection (a), such Owner or Operator shall provide a written follow-up emergency notice (or notices, as more information becomes available) setting forth and updating the information required under subsection (b), and including additional information with respect to:

1. Actions taken to respond to and contain the release.

2. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release.

3. Where appropriate, advise regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.
STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

I. PURPOSE

To identify the responsibilities of state agencies that have a direct responsibility in Title III not identified in this Appendix, Emergency Support Function (ESF) or Emergency Operations Plan.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES

The following state agencies have mutually consented and agreed to the following assignments of responsibility required by Title III, SARA:

A. Office of the Governor

(1) Provide chairman of the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC).

(2) Provide administrative support for the SERC.

(3) Provide public information support to the Commission (less public requests for specific chemical information).

(4) Provide Governor’s support for the State Regulations 58-1 and 58-101 – Local and State Emergency Management Standards.

(5) Act as lead agency for submission of Title III proposed legislation to the General Assembly.

B. Department of Health and Environmental Control / Environmental Quality Control

(1) Provide member of the SERC.

(2) Provide administrative support and assume responsibility for facility Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) listing.

(3) Provide for Community Right-to-Know release provisions at the state level.

(4) Provide for twenty-four hour, seven day notification provisions for chemical emergencies.

(5) Provide chemical technical personnel, as resources permit, to local planning committees.
C. *Emergency Management Division; Office of the Adjutant General*

(1) Provide member of the SERC.


(3) Provide Chemical (Hazardous Material) Emergency Response planning support to local planning committee.

## FACILITY LISTING

The following is a listing of facilities that have reported under SARA Title III Regulations for the past 5 years (2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, and 2009):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Facility Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12-Mile Creek Dredge Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Advance Pierre Foods, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alice Manufacturing Company (Ellison, Foster Plants)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Amerigas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Automation Technology Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ballmart Petroleum World, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BASF – Clemson Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>BellSouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Blue Ridge Electric Cooperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Blue Ridge Tool &amp; Machine Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bountyland Petroleum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Central Textiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Champion Aerospace, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>City of Clemson (Maintenance Dept.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>City of Easley – Don L. Moore Water Treatment Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>City of Pickens Wastewater Treatment Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>City of Pickens Water Treatment Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Clemson Automotive Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Clemson Exxon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Clemson University Transportation Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Clemson University Wastewater Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Cloverdale</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Combined Utilities System:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Georges Creek WWTP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Golden Creek WWTP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middle Branch WWTP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water Treatment Plant</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Conoco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Cornell Dubilier, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Crown Central Petroleum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Danfoss Fluid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Dodge Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Duke Energy: Substations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central TIE, Summey Street Retail, BASF Corp, Dacusville, S. Fifth Street-Easley, Blue Ridge EC Del II, Liberty Retail-Park Plaza, Mayfair Mill-Glenwood Div 1&amp;2, Norris Retail-Tate Road, Pickens TIE-Highway 183, Pickens Retail-135 Sunset Drive, Six Mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Easley Custom Plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Easley Oil Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Easley-Central Water District</td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>E-Z Serve</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Federal Mogul</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Flexiwall Systems</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Foodmart</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Foothills Gas Company</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Fran Tex Chemicals</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Freeman Gas Company</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Greenville Water System – Keowee Intake Structure; Keowee Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Hardaway Concrete Dacusville Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Hickory Pointe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Honeywell Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Imperial Diecasting Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Jocassee Hydro Station, Oconee County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Jordan’s Hot Spot (3 Locations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Kent Manufacturing Company</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>King Asphalt Inc. (Plant 2)</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>Liberty Asphalt Plant</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>Liberty Denim, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Liberty Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Lindsay Oil Company – Pickens</td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Lowe’s – Easley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Lowe’s – Clemson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>MCI Telecommunications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>McKinney Dodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Metrocon, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Milliken – Pendleton Finishing Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Morgan Concrete Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>New Horizon Substations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central, Crossroads, Dacusville, Enon, Gap Hill, Liberty, Pickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>County Commerce Park, Pickens, Powdersville, and Six Mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Oconee Nuclear Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>O’Dell Oil Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hickory Pointe and Spangler Grocery and Gas Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Ortec, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>OWT Industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Palmetto Finishing LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Palmetto Health Baptist Medical Center – Easley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Palmetto Plating Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Pickens County Airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Pickens County Commerce Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Pickens County School Bus Shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Plez-U Food Stores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liberty Rd, Easley, Powdersville Rd., Easley, Spring Forest Shopping Center, Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Quiktrip Store #1121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Regal Beloit Corp – Velvet Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Richmond Gear</td>
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<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>RJM Manufacturing</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>SC Army National Guard:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Easley Armory, Field Mntc Shop-Clemson</td>
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<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>S.C. Dept. of Transportation Maintenance – Liberty</td>
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<td>78</td>
<td>Sam’s Club #4901 – Easley</td>
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<td>79</td>
<td>Santee Cooper – Cornell Dubilier Peak Generator Site</td>
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<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Shaw Industries – Plant 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Sloan Construction – Liberty Asphalt Plant</td>
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<td>82</td>
<td>Southern Weaving Co.</td>
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<td>83</td>
<td>Synergy</td>
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<td>84</td>
<td>St. Jude Medical/Cardiac Rhythm Mgmt. Div.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>The Home Depot Store #6918</td>
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<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>US Army Corps of Engineers (Hartwell Powerplant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Verizon Wireless – Table Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Wilbert Plastic Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>YH America:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plant, Warehouse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A complete record of information on all reporting facilities listed on previous pages is on file at the Pickens County Emergency Management Office.
Emergency Support Function 11  
(ESF-11)  
*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

**FOOD SERVICE**

This Emergency Support Function is maintained under separate cover –  
*Disaster Logistics Support Plan*

Critical components of ESF-11 is also covered under ESF-18 –  
*Donated Goods & Volunteer Services*
Energy

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Energy includes producing, refining, transporting, generating, transmitting, conserving, building, and maintaining electric and natural gas energy system components. Damage to a system can have a rippling effect on supplies, distribution, or other transmission systems.

B. The suddenness and devastation of a catastrophic disaster or a smaller scaled incident can sever key energy lifelines, constraining supply in impacted areas, or in areas with supply links to impacted areas. It may also effect transportation, communication, and other life support systems needed for public health and safety. There may be widespread and prolonged electric power failure. Without electric power, communications may be interrupted, traffic signals will not operate, and surface movement may become grid locked. Such outages may also impact on other emergency public health and safety services, including the flow of natural gas and emergency electric power generation. Thus a major, prolonged electric power outage and interruption of the flow of natural gas could be costly and disruptive to Pickens County.

C. Emergency Support Function 12 will closely coordinate with the electric and natural gas utilities operating in the county to ensure the integrity of Utility supply systems are maintained during emergency situations and any damages incurred are repaired and services restored in an efficient and expedient manner afterward. ESF-12 will have primary responsibility to monitor and coordinate the availability of electric utility generating municipal and reserves, the availability and supply of natural gas, supply and transportation of generation and transportation fuels, and emergency power. ESF-12 will also monitor and coordinate the restoration of electric and natural gas services for normal community functioning.

D. All ESF-12 personnel will be trained on the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and integrate those principles into all ESF-12 planning and response operations.
II. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.


III. PURPOSE

To assess the extent of damage, provide information, and as necessary, coordinate the restoration of emergency electric power for support of immediate response operations to include the restoration of electric and natural gas supply to Pickens County. The following is a list of Utility Companies that service Pickens County:

- Duke Power
- Blue Ridge Electric Cooperative
- Combined Utilities
- Fort Hill Natural Gas

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. The Pickens County Emergency Management Division will be responsible for the coordination of all ESF-12 administrative, management, planning, training, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery activities to include developing, coordinating, and maintaining the ESF-12 Annex. All ESF-12 supporting agencies have coordinated with Emergency Management in the planning and execution of the above.

B. Coordination with all supporting and other appropriate departments/agencies, organizations and utilities will be performed to ensure operational readiness.

C. Owners and operators of investor-owned (private), and public utility systems shall be responsible for the activation of plans for appropriate allocation of resources of personnel, equipment and services to maintain or restore utility services under their control.

D. In coordination with, and in support of, the County Damage Assessment Team (DAT), will assess the situation, and in coordination with ESF-12, develop strategies to respond to the emergency.
E. Considerations for allocation of energy resources will include but are not limited to:

1. Coordinating with agencies and emergency response organizations to assist with accessing sufficient fuel supplies.
2. Providing support and personnel for support of emergency activities.
3. Coordinating with utility representatives to determine emergency response and recovery needs.
4. Coordinating with ESF-6 (Mass Care, Housing & Human Services) to identify emergency shelter power restoration status/needs and coordinate with other ESF’s with assistance in providing resources for emergency power generation.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include but are not limited to:

A. Preparedness

1. Develop and maintain current directories of suppliers of services and products associated with this function.
2. Establish liaison with energy-related organizations and support agencies.
3. In coordination with public and private utilities, ensure plans for restoring and repairing damaged energy systems are updated annually.
4. In coordination with public and private utilities, establish priorities to repair damaged energy systems and coordinate the provision of temporary, alternate, or interim sources of natural gas supply, petroleum fuels, and electric power.

B. Response

1. Analyze affected areas to determine operational priorities and emergency repair procedures with utility field personnel. Provide status of energy resources to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Executive Group as required. Maps from Electric Utilities are located in the EOC and will be utilized to track outages and re-powering of designated Grids.
2. In coordination with public and private utilities, prioritize the rebuilding processes, if necessary, to restore power to affected areas.

3. Assist appropriate agencies with emergency fuel procurement for emergency response.

4. Apply necessary county resources, to include debris removal, in accordance with established priorities in response to an emergency.

5. Provide energy emergency information, education and conservation guidance to the public in coordination with ESF-15 ~ Emergency Public Information and External Communications.

6. Coordinate with South Carolina Emergency Management Division in requesting additional assistance as necessary.

7. Coordinate law enforcement protection for vital supplies, as necessary.

8. Provide periodic Public Information Releases of power restoration in affected areas. This will be done in conjunction with information received from the utility companies.

C. Recovery

1. Maintain coordination with all organizations on operational priorities and emergency repair and restoration.

2. Continue to provide energy emergency information, education and conservation guidance to the public in coordination with ESF-15.

3. Continue to conduct restoration operations until all services have been restored.

4. Ensure that appropriate records of costs incurred during the event are maintained by the utility companies and any other agencies involved.

VI. STATE/FEDERAL INTERFACE

A. This annex is supported by the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan and the National Response Plan ESF-12 ~ Energy. State ESF-12 gathers, assesses, and shares information on energy system damages and the impact of energy system outages. State ESF-12 works closely with and aids in meeting requests from local energy officials, energy suppliers, and deliverers.
B. State ESF-12 will be represented at the Joint Information Center (JIC), with Pickens County and the Utility Companies if established, and will:

1. Serve as the state focal point for receipt of reports on damage to energy supply and distribution system and requirements for system design and operations, procedures for preparedness, prevention, recovery and restoration.

2. Assist industry and county emergency response actions.

3. Recommend state actions to conserve fuel.

4. Provide energy supply information and guidance on the conservation and efficient use of energy to federal and state governments and to the public.

5. State ESF-12 will coordinate with Federal ESF-12 to obtain federal assistance, as required.

APPENDICES:

1. Utility Systems Alert List
Utility Systems Alert List

Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
Emergency Support Function 13
(ESF-13)

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide for the coordination and use of all law enforcement personnel and equipment in Pickens County during a disaster situation.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.

C. DEFINITION

LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE – Composed of all law enforcement organizations, their personnel, facilities and resources at county level. Upon request, qualified commissioned personnel from state and federal agencies may be utilized.

D. ORGANIZATION

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.
2. The Pickens County Sheriff is the Chief of Law Enforcement and is responsible for coordinating the law enforcement activities of the following forces when they are requested to support the conduct of operations under this plan. Elements of the Pickens County Law Enforcement Service consist of the following:

   a. County Government

      (1) Sheriff’s Office
      (2) Pickens Police Department
      (3) Easley Police Department
      (4) Liberty Police Department
      (5) Central Police Department
      (6) Clemson Police Department
(7) Clemson University Police Department

(8) Norris Police Department (coverage provided by Pickens County Sheriff’s Department)

b. State Government

1. South Carolina Law Enforcement (SLED) coordinates law enforcement activities of the following agencies:

   (a) South Carolina Highway Patrol

   (b) South Carolina Department of Natural Resources

   (c) South Carolina Army National Guard, if available.

II. SITUATION

Pickens County is subject to disasters—natural or man-made—that could result in a need for increased law enforcement, greatly affect the public and result in a large number of deaths and/or injuries. While Pickens County has the capability and adequate resources to meet routine law enforcement needs, during a disaster problems are multiplied and more complex. Additionally, the responsibility for warning the public of impending disasters, coordinating rescue activities and maintaining radiological monitoring and reporting capability fall within the functional areas of law enforcement. A disaster could tax the capability and resources of the county.

III. MISSION

To provide a well-organized and equipped law enforcement organization which operates 24 hours per day for traffic control, crime prevention, security, establishing road blocks, warning and radiological monitoring during a disaster situation.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Activities will be directed and coordinated from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) which will be located at one of the following locations:

   (b) 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, South Carolina - (Primary)

   (c) County Administrative Facility, 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens, South Carolina - (Alternate)

   (d) Mobile Command Vehicle - during certain emergency situations

Pickens County Emergency Management Agency will determine exact locations at time of emergency.
2. The County Sheriff has overall responsibility for the coordination of law
enforcement and support forces during a disaster situation. State forces used in
support of this plan will be committed on a mission type basis. (See Appendix 2
– Alert List).

3. The Police Chief’s of the various municipalities will direct emergency law
enforcement operations in their respective jurisdictions.

B. TASKS

The following actions are common to all law enforcement agencies during the three
phases listed below:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

   (a) Develop procedures to implement this Emergency Support Function
       (ESF).

   (b) Participate in annual exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.

   (c) Identify and assign personnel trained in radiological monitoring.

   (d) Determine locations and responsibility for manning Traffic Control
       Points (TCP’s) in jurisdictional areas. (See Appendix 6)

   (e) Determine critical and sensitive facilities and the additional requirements
       needed to adequately safeguard them. (See Appendix 3)

   (f) Determine evacuation routes out of the disaster area. (See Appendix 6)

   (g) Develop a pass system for essential workers, support personnel and
       emergency operations.

   (h) Develop procedures for emergency vehicle identification.

   (i) Check readiness of law enforcement facilities, equipment and supplies
       and correct deficiencies, if any.

   (j) Develop plan to reduce the prisoner population and provide for the care
       and security of those remaining. This will be in conjunction with the
       State Police Prison System.

   (k) Identify potential impediments to evacuation, plan alternate/contingency
       routes to avoid impediments and report actual impediments to the EOC
       for removal.

2. Disaster Phase

   (a) Assign liaison officer to EOC(s).
(b) Assign and man Traffic Control Points along evacuation routes and coordinate with the Highway Patrol for assistance.

(c) Coordinate law enforcement personnel to shelters, if required and available.

(d) Perform radiological monitoring assignments, as directed.

(e) Analyze intelligence information regarding any covert or overt trends with respect to sabotage, riot, looting, initial damage assessment and any unusual unlawful acts.

3. **Recovery Phase**

(a) Maintain liaison with respective EOC(s).

(b) All law enforcement agencies will continue to provide disaster responsibilities and functions within affected communities until local governmental authorities are able to return police responsibilities back to normal conditions.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

Initial situation reports should be given to the Chief of Law Enforcement as soon as practicable. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the Emergency Management Agency for analysis and distribution and should contain, but not be limited to the following:

1. Type of emergency
2. Damage incurred
3. Action taken
4. Casualties incurred
5. Nature and extent of any assistance required

B. **LOGISTICS**

1. All organic supplies, operational aids and transportation requirements necessary will be utilized by all forces. Additional supplies and transportation needs will be requested through the Pickens County EOC.

2. Law Enforcement resources are listed and identified in Appendix 5 to this ESF.
VI. **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. When conditions warrant activation of the EOC, coordination of law enforcement activities will be under the direction and control of the Pickens County Sheriff, and they will be conducted from the EOC.

B. **LINE OF SUCCESSION:**

1. Sheriff of Pickens County
2. Chief Deputy
3. Designated Officer Administrator

C. **COMMUNICATIONS**

Law Enforcement operations will be directed over the County Law Enforcement radio communications network and telephones. (See Appendix 4)

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Rick Clark
Sheriff
Pickens County Law Enforcement

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

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APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Vital Facilities
4. County Law Enforcement Radio Network
5. Resource List
6. Traffic Control Points and Evacuation Routes
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-13
PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

- PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL
- PICKENS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
- DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
  - SC WILDLIFE & MARINE RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
  - SC ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (When Available)
  - SHERIFF, PICKENS COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT
  - SC LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION (SLED)
  - SC DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (HIGHWAY PATROL)
  - SC WILDLIFE & MARINE RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
  - SC ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (When Available)
  - SHERIFF, PICKENS COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT
  - SC LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION (SLED)
  - SC DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (HIGHWAY PATROL)

- SHERIFF'S OFFICE
- PICKENS PD
  - CENTRAL PD
- EASLEY PD
  - CLEMSON PD
- LIBERTY PD
  - CLEMSON UNIVERSITY PD
- NORRIS PD

________ DIRECTION
----------- COORDINATION
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
APPENDIX 3 TO ESF-13
PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY
*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

**VITAL FACILITIES**

**Pickens County**

Pickens County Vital Facilities Database is maintained under separate cover at the
Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
## COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

### PICKENS COUNTY

**NET (S)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>460.450</td>
<td>TRANS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>465.450</td>
<td>REC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>465.150</td>
<td>REC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>465.350</td>
<td>TRANS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>460.350</td>
<td>REC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEA NET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>460.250</td>
<td>TRANS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445.250</td>
<td>REC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 5 TO ESF-13
PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES LIST

Resource Data is maintained under separate cover at the
Pickens County Emergency Operations Center

DAM FAILURE OR FLOODING

Pickens County has areas down stream of existing dams that could cause loss of life and property should dam failure occur. Generally dam failure does not occur immediately. However, a strong earthquake could cause immediate failure.

Keowee Hydro Dam located on Lake Keowee and 14 miles upstream is Jocassee Hydro Dam. Both hydro dams are owned and operated by Duke Energy and are regulated by FERC. Jocassee tailrace is Lake Keowee and Lake Keowee tailrace is Lake Hartwell.

Down stream of Lake Keowee is the populated area of Clemson and Clemson University. Should dam failure occur at either hydro-operation, the down stream areas would be greatly affected which includes roads, bridges, railroad, businesses and residences. (Reference: Duke Power Hydroelectric Plan, December 2008).

In addition, there are 2 Clemson Diversion Dikes regulated by United States Army Corps of Engineers, 11 flood control dams that are regulated high hazard or significant hazard and 50 dams that are regulated low hazard they are privately owned and monitored by the SC Department of Natural Resources, failure of any of the afore-mentioned dams would affect populations, roads, bridges, railroad, businesses, and residences down stream. Map locations are available.

The population of Pickens County affected by both Jocassee and Keowee Hydro-Plants will be warned by sounding the nuclear sirens(located within the Emergency Planning Zone of Oconee Nuclear Station), Emergency Alert System (EAS) and by utilizing law enforcement, fire and rescue personnel for door-to-door notification. (See ESF-16, Appendix 2 – Evacuation)
### Traffic Control Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Point Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 133 and Hwy. 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 93 and Hwy. 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 93 and Hwy. 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 93 and Hwy. 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 123 and Hwy. 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 8 and Hwy. 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 135 and Hwy. 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 135 and Hwy. 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 8 and Hwy. 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 93 and Hwy. 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 8 and Hwy. 135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 183 and Hwy. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 183 and Hwy. 8 (at bottom of Jewel St.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 183 and Hwy. 8 (at Western Auto)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 178 and Hwy. 183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 178 and Hwy. 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Intersection of Hwy. 135 and Hwy. 183 (at the 4-way stop)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note:* These Traffic Control Points are main artery intersections within Pickens County that would be essential for smooth, continuous traffic flow. Municipal Police Departments will establish secondary control points within their jurisdiction in order to assure traffic flow within their city.
Emergency Support Function 14  
(ESF-14)  
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan  

Economic Stabilization, Community Recovery & Mitigation  

Section 1  
Disaster Recovery  

I. GENERAL  

A. PURPOSE  

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function is to develop the procedures and methods for Pickens County to effectively recover from any major disaster. This function organizes, assigns detail responsibilities with respect to recovery operations.  

B. AUTHORITY  

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.  

C. CONCEPT  

To define the procedures of emergency and non-emergency forces in the restoration of vital services and facilities and necessities of life until normal facilities and services have been re-established. Recovery will begin as soon as possible and may continue for many months. The determination when this period will end will depend upon the magnitude of the recovery and when the Disaster Recovery Coordinator coordinated w/County Administration determines functions can be scaled down or terminated.  

D. COORDINATION  

The Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, SC and is the primary headquarters for coordinating all activities of the disaster recovery phase. The Alternate EOC is located at the County Administration Building, 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens South Carolina.  

The primary EOC is equipped with a generator for use as a back-up power source.
II. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITY

A. The County Administrator has overall responsibility for all functions of the recovery process and is responsible for establishing the policies and procedures for recovery.

B. The County Emergency Management Director is the Disaster Recovery Coordinator and is responsible to the County Administrator for the coordination of the emergency and non-emergency forces that are responsible for the restoration of vital services and facilities and the necessities of life until normalcy of facilities and services have been re-established.

C. The Public Services Director is designated by the County Administrator to be responsible for coordinating the activities of all utility forces of water, sewage and electric function in the county. This person or designated assistant will be coordinating responsibilities from the Pickens County EOC.

D. The Roads and Bridges Director is designated by the County Administrator to be responsible for coordinating the activities of all engineering, public works, and privately owned engineering resources in the county. This person or designated assistant will be coordinating responsibilities from the Pickens County EOC.

E. The County Purchasing Agent and Assistant are designated by the County Administrator to be responsible for coordinating the activities of all forces responsible for basic human needs, shelter, food, clothing, and counseling. This person or designated assistant will be coordinating responsibilities from the Pickens County EOC.

F. The Law Enforcement Coordinator is the County Sheriff and is responsible for coordinating all the forces involved in security of areas damaged by disaster in Pickens County. The Sheriff or designated representative will be coordinating responsibilities the Pickens County EOC.

G. Public Information Officer is designated by the County Administrator to be responsible for coordinating all directives and informational releases to the news media and general public during the recovery phase; is responsible for setting up and designating a media briefing area separate from the EOC operations area. The Public Information Officer is to request, from the County Administrator, personnel to handle in-coming phone calls. The Public Information Officer or designated assistant will be coordinating responsibilities from the Pickens County EOC.

H. Communications – Pickens County is responsible for establishing and maintaining the EOC phone system during the Emergency and Recovery Phase Operations of the EOC. The county is also responsible for the support facility phones at the Disaster Recovery Center (DRC), the Local Reception Center (LRC), and the Disaster Field Office (DFO) that will be established by FEMA as a result of a Presidential Declaration. The county also establishes a disaster phone line for the EOC recovery operations for donated resources.

Temporary housing from FEMA will be requested, depending on severity of the disaster. County Council and County Administrator will determine location.
The Emergency Management Agency Communications Coordinator is responsible for insuring and maintaining a communications link between the County EOC and the State EOC and the emergency support forces that support EOC operations for the county.

I. The County Finance Director is responsible for receiving and coordinating donated funds in a County Disaster Relief Fund.

III. RECOVERY FORCES

A. Donated Resources Group

- Recycling Department
- Department of Social Services
- American Red Cross
- Salvation Army

B. Public Works Group

- County Public Works Department
- State Highway Maintenance Department
- Industry
- Commercial Engineering Companies
- County Solid Waste Department

C. Utility Group

- County Public Service Department
- Municipal Utility Departments
- Rural Water Districts
- Commercial Electric & Gas Companies

D. Law Enforcement Group

- County Sheriff’s Department
- Municipal Police Departments
- SLED
- National Guard

E. Resources Group

- County
- Municipalities
- State
- Federal
- Industry
- Commercial Enterprises
- Volunteers
F. Communications Group

- County Communications
- County E.M. Communications Officer
- RACES Radio Operators
- Warning Point Dispatch Operators
- County Government Radio Net
- County Sheriff’s Radio Net
- County Fire/EMS Radio Net
- EOC Telephones

G. Public Information Group

- Public Information Officer – Lead
- Public Information Officers – Assistants
- EAS, WFBC-FM, Greenville, SC (local primary station LP-1)
- WESC-FM (alternate primary station LP-2)
- WSSL-FM

IV. EXECUTION

As soon as a disaster is evident and recovery services are essential for the preservation of life and health, the Emergency Management Director will coordinate recovery operations from the county EOC.

A. Donated Resources Group

1. The Donated Resource Coordinator and officials of the Donated Resources Group will meet in the EOC and analyze the recovery situation and outline the actions to be undertaken (see Appendix 2).

2. Designate responsibility for the handling of food, clothing, water, shelter, counseling, and other essential needs.

3. Identify the Local Reception Center (LRC) that will receive and store relief supplies.

4. Designate a LRC Supervisor and the necessary personnel to supervise the distribution of supplies as follows:
   a) Record keeping of incoming supplies
   b) Sorting and distribution
   c) Vehicles for delivery of supplies
   d) Loading and unloading personnel
   e) Locate a forklift to use for unloading supplies

5. Request refrigerated trailers for ice and perishable food storage.

6. Request water buffaloes for emergency water supply as soon as a crisis is identified. (non-potable)
7. Utilize county fire stations as distribution centers (see Appendix 3).
8. Designate facilities to use as food serving centers if needed.
9. All donations of relief supplies are to be referred to the Donated Resources Coordinator at the Pickens County EOC.
10. Arrange for computers to be set up to track recovery supplies, needs, distribution, etc.
11. The Donated Resources Group will have a representative in the EOC during the initial stages of the operation. The Disaster Recovery Coordinator will determine service length.
12. The County Emergency Management Communications Officer will coordinate communications from the Pickens County EOC.
13. The Donated Resources Group will meet at 7:00 A.M. each day at the EOC to brief the next operational period.

B. Public Works Group

1. The Roads and Bridges Director and representatives of the various public works groups will meet in the EOC and analyze the recovery situation and outline the actions to be undertaken.
2. Designate areas of responsibility for road and highway clearance of trees and debris, road and bridge maintenance, debris pickup and removal, debris dump and burning sites, garbage disposal sites and waterway clearance.
3. Review additional resource needs.
4. Designate critical facilities and systems for priority restoration (see Appendix 4).
5. All recovery assistance requests for equipment and supplies are to be requested through the Roads and Bridges Coordinator in the EOC.
6. The Roads and Bridges group will meet each morning at 7:00 A.M. in the EOC to brief the next operational period.

C. Public Service Group

1. The Public Service Coordinator and representatives of the various utility groups will meet in the EOC to analyze the utility situation and outline the actions to be undertaken.
2. Designate areas of responsibility for water, sewage, electric and natural gas restoration.
3. Designate critical facilities for priority restoration.
4. Review additional resources needs.

5. Survey priority facilities listings for emergency power generators (see Appendix 5).

6. All recovery assistance requests for equipment and supplies are to be requested through the Recovery Coordinator in the EOC.

7. The Public Services group will meet at 7:00 A.M. each day at the EOC to brief next operational period.

D. Law Enforcement Group

1. The Law Enforcement Coordinator and representatives of the various law enforcement groups will meet in the EOC at the beginning of the recovery operations to review the situation and outline the actions to be undertaken.

2. Identify areas that require security patrols.

3. Outline restricted areas and re-entry restrictions.

4. Requests for additional manpower will be made to the EOC Manager. In turn, the requests are to be routed through the SC Emergency Management Division EOC. Any deviation from this procedure will delay assistance for additional resources.

5. The Law Enforcement Group Supervisors will meet at 7:00 A.M. each day at the EOC to review the situation.

E. Resource Group

1. The Resource Coordinator will organize his staff in the EOC and coordinate the available county resources and requests for additional outside assistance.

2. Will coordinate commercial enterprises offering assistance to county government in its recovery.

3. At 7:00 A.M. each day a status report on the resource situation will be submitted to the Disaster Recovery Coordinator.

F. Communications

1. The EM Communications Coordinator is to make every effort to correct any disruptions within the EOC Communications System that may develop from a major occurrence.

2. County portable radios are to be provided to priority EOC support services that have no means of communicating with the EOC.
3. An extra rechargeable battery is to be supplied for all portable radios essential for emergency support of the EOC.

4. At 7:00 A.M. each day of operations, Communications will supply a communications status report to the EM Director.

G. Public Information Group

1. The Public Information Officer and staff are to issue directives to the general public as soon as information is available concerning the disaster situation and instructions for the safety and welfare of the general public.

2. Coordinate emergency directives for release to the general public from the various EOC Emergency Services; i.e. Law Enforcement, Emergency Welfare, EMS and Hospital, Roads and Bridges, Public Service, DHEC, etc.

3. Coordinate with the State EOC Public Information Coordinator for directives from state government and FEMA.

4. Provide the local media and visiting media with current conditions as required to avoid the spread of rumors.

5. At 7:00 A.M. each day of operations, the PIO Lead will supply a situation report of the previous day’s releases and news media briefings.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

1. Each municipality will have a representative to coordinate municipal operations with the county and to avoid duplication of effort and proper utilization of resources.

2. All state and federal resource assistance requested by the county, the municipalities, and public service districts are to be requested through the EOC.

3. The county, municipalities and public service districts will each designate a Federal Applicant Agent to serve as the FEMA contact for disaster funding. Each group will be responsible for handling their own applications for FEMA funding. They are also responsible for maintaining all financial and verification records for recovery.

4. Donated funds that are not designated to a specific organization will go into the County Disaster Relief Fund. This Relief Fund will be supervised by the County Administrator and the County Finance Director.

B. LOGISTICS
1. The Pickens County Disaster Recovery Group will use local resources to the fullest extent including all reasonable substitutions and improvisations until nearing depletion before requesting assistance from the State EOC.

2. Before purchasing any local emergency supplies, the County Purchasing Officer will coordinate with the Disaster Recovery Coordinator to avoid any unnecessary purchases and to assure that all county resources have been depleted.

3. Authorization of all disaster related purchase requests must come from the County Administrator.

VI. RE-ENTRY PROCEDURES

Allowing re-entry into a security-controlled area will be based on the conditions that warranted an evacuation.

SEE APPENDIX 18 TO ANNEX Q – REENTRY-RELOCATION-RETURN

VII. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Recovery activities will be coordinated through the county EOC and controlled by the County Administrator.

B. The County EOC is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, SC.

C. LINE OF SUCCESSION:
   1. Pickens County Council
   2. County Council Chairman
   3. Other Councilman, in order of seniority
   4. County Administrator
   5. Director of Emergency Management

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart (General)
2. Critical Facilities Listings
Approval for Emergency Support Function 14 (ESF-14)
Economic Stabilization, Community Recovery and Mitigation

Tom Hendricks
Interim Administrator
Pickens County

Date
6/19/14

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

Date
6/10/14
APPENDIX 1 / SECTION 2
DISASTER RECOVERY
(ESF-14)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

FEMA APPLICANT AGENT

FINANCE DIRECTOR

PURCHASING AGENT/RESOURCES COORDINATOR

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR

PUBLIC SERVICE COORDINATOR

DONATED RESOURCES COORDINATOR

ROADS BRIDGES DIRECTOR

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR

DIRECTION

------------------- COORDINATION

ESF 14 - 10
Economic Stabilization, Community Recovery & Mitigation
APPENDIX 2 / SECTION 1
DISASTER RECOVERY
(ESF-14)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

CRITICAL FACILITIES LISTINGS FOR PRIORITY RESTORATIONS
APPENDIX 3 / SECTION 1
DISASTER RECOVERY
(ESF-14)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

VITAL FACILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR POWER GENERATORS
Emergency Support Function 14  
(ESF-14)  
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Section 2

HAZARD MITIGATION

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN  
UNDER SEPARATE COVER

ADOPTED AUGUST 20, 2012

APPROVED BY FEMA SEPTEMBER 6, 2012
Emergency Public Information & External Communications

SECTION 1
Public Information

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide for the preparation and prompt dissemination of official information, instructions and directions to the public prior to, during, and after disasters.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.

C. DEFINITIONS

1. EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) -- Means to disseminate emergency information and warnings to the general public in South Carolina, or any portion thereof, at the request of designated federal, state and local officials.
2. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO) -- The designated individual responsible for disseminating official information relating to Disaster Operations.

D. ORGANIZATION

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.
2. The Pickens County PIO is responsible for the timely preparation and dissemination of official information to the public prior to, during, and after a disaster. The PIO will coordinate with the news media and public information personnel of local and state government.

II. SITUATION

In all disaster situations to which Pickens County is subject, whether natural or man-made, the public information function basically is the same as that which is performed routinely, except that
problems may be multiplied and more complex. All information received before, during, and after a disaster must be compiled, evaluated, and disseminated with the intent that the community survive and recover from that disaster.

III. MISSION

To receive, evaluate, prepare and disseminate official emergency information, instructions and directions through the media to the population of Pickens County prior to, during and after a disaster situation. The main objective of the PIO is to keep the public informed through the use of the media.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Official emergency information will be released from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) by the PIO to the public through appropriate news media, and will include information targeted at non-English speaking individuals and/or special needs populations. All press releases to the media will be reviewed and authorized by the Emergency Management Director or the County Administrator.

2. In the EOC, the PIO will coordinate with the appropriate communications and news media personnel to disseminate information in a timely manner. Every effort will be made by the PIO Staff to prevent and counter rumors, hearsay, and inaccuracies.

3. During emergencies and disasters, residents of Pickens County will receive emergency information and instruction from the Local Primary (LP-1) EAS station. The LP-1 EAS station for our area is WFBC-FM (93.7).

B. TASKS

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

   (a) PIO identifies emergency staff and confirms their availability (see Appendix 2).

   (b) PIO prepares and releases educational material to the public through the media in coordination with the Emergency Management Director.

   (c) PIO prepares and releases to the media such public information announcements as are appropriate in coordination with the Emergency Management Director.

2. Disaster Phase

   (a) Upon notice from county government, PIO assembles Public Information Staff.

   (b) PIO briefs Public Information Staff on the situation.
At the appropriate time, Public Information Staff prepares and disseminates public information announcements in coordination with the Emergency Management Director.

3. **Recovery Phase**

Public Information Staff prepares and disseminates information appropriate to the situation.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

1. As soon as activated, the PIO will brief county government officials of significant information received from any source.

2. **After Action Report** - As soon as practical following termination of any emergency in which Emergency Management forces are employed, the PIO will submit to the Emergency Management Director a report covering significant information activities which occurred during the disaster.

B. **LOGISTICS**

Supplies, transportation, and equipment organic to the information service agencies will be fully utilized. Such additional supplies and transportation that may be needed will be requested through the Pickens County EOC.

VI. **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. Public Information activities will be coordinated through the Pickens County EOC.

B. The EOC will be located at one of the following locations which will be announced by the Emergency Management Agency at the time of activation:

1. 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, South Carolina - (Primary)

2. Pickens County Administrative Facility, 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens, South Carolina - (Alternate)

3. A **Joint Information Center (JIC)** is located on Issaqueena Trail in Clemson, SC. It is equipped with a Media Center that can be used for press releases and media briefings. Public Information personnel from other affected counties, state
officials, etc. will be assembled at the JIC to create a Joint Information Service for unified, coordinated and comprehensive media releases.

4. Mobile Command Vehicle in certain emergency situations

C. Public Information activities will utilize landline (and radio communications organic to news media) to maximum extent available. The Pickens County Communications Service provides alternate communications between EOC and communities. Media briefs will be scheduled at the EOC or a facility near the Command Post.

D. **LINE OF SUCCESSION:**
   1. Public Information Officer
   2. Assistant Public Information Officer
   3. Assistant Public Information Officer

Lauren Gilstrap
Public Information Officer
Pickens County

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Emergency Management

Date

10-9-16

Date

10-16-16

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. News Media Alert Roster
3. S.C. EAS Operational Plan
4. Public Information Procedures – Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF)
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
NOTE: The following is an extract from the South Carolina Emergency Alert System Plan, October 2011.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide and explain the procedures agreed upon by South Carolina’s broadcast, cable and telecommunications industry and by federal, state, and local government officials to insure that warnings, emergency information and instructions are available to South Carolina residents during emergencies and disaster.

II. AUTHORITY

Part II, FCC Rules and Regulations

III. INTRODUCTION

This plan provides procedures for use by government officials, the broadcast media, and cable television media to disseminate emergency information and warnings to the general public in South Carolina, or any portion thereof, at the request of designated federal, state and local officials.

Acceptance of this plan or participation in it shall not be deemed as a relinquishment of program control and shall not be deemed to prohibit a broadcast licensee or cable operator from exercising independent discretion and responsibility in any situation. Stations and cable systems originating or relaying Emergency Alert Systems (EAS) Emergency Communications shall be deemed to have conferred rebroadcast authority. The concept of the management of each broadcast station and cable system exercising discretion regarding the transmission of EAS emergency information and instructions to the general public is provided by Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and regulations.

The full, statewide South Carolina EAS is activated by a request from any authorized federal or state official to the EAS State Primary-1 (SP-1) source.

The SP-1 for the State of South Carolina is WCOS-FM (97.5) in Columbia. The Back-up State Primary (SP-2) is WLTR-FM (91.3) in Columbia.

Nothing in this plan prohibits any station from initiating its own EAS announcement origination from observations of its own personnel. (FCC 11.55)
FCC rules stipulate that all broadcast station licensees and cable systems monitor the Local Primary (LP) sources for their EAS local areas. (FCC 11.52)

Radio and television stations after January 1, 1997, in South Carolina should monitor two EAS sources in the local EAS area for full participation in the State plan.

Cable operators in South Carolina should monitor two EAS sources in the cable system’s local EAS area for full participation.

In addition to the required monitoring assignments, stations may optionally monitor National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio.

IV. **EAS ACTIVATION PROCEDURES**

The procedure for relaying emergency information throughout the statewide EAS is through over-the-air FM relay and satellite.

The EAS State Relay sources are the SR’s in each of the local areas. WCOS-FM in Columbia is the EAS State Primary (SP-1). WLTR-FM in Columbia is the EAS State Primary or SP-2.

When WCOS-FM (SP-1) originates a statewide EAS message:

WCOS-FM, Columbia ...............notifies 
.................................... WJMX-FM, Florence 
.................................... WSSL-FM, Greenville 
.................................... WBBQ-FM, Augusta, GA 
.................................... WIWF-FM, Charleston, SC 
.................................... WRHI/WRHM, Rock Hill

WSSL-FM, Greenville ...............notifies 
.................................... WFBC-FM, Greenville

or, when WLTR-FM (SP-2) originates a statewide EAS message:

WLTR-FM (SP-2) originates a statewide EAS message:

WLTR-FM, Columbia ...............notifies 
.................................... WEPR-FM, Greenville 
.................................... WLJK-FM, Aiken 
.................................... WSCI-FM, Charleston 
.................................... WRJA-FM, Sumter

WRJA-FM, Sumter ...............notifies 
.................................... WHMC-FM, Conway

WEPR-FM, Greenville ...............notifies 
.................................... WNSC-FM, Rock Hill

The digital header of the EAS message will define the locations or addresses of the message.

V. **PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO ACTIVATE THE SYSTEM**

Requests for nationwide activation originate from the national level. Statewide activation can originate at the national or state levels. Requests for activation of one or more EAS operational areas can originate at the state or local levels.
A. **NATIONAL LEVEL:** Activation of the national-level EAS for Presidential messages is given highest priority under federal regulation. Such an activation, which would in turn activate the full statewide South Carolina EAS, is authorized by the President of the United States and the process is specified by procedures. (See the National Procedures section of the EAS Operation Handbook issued by the FCC).

B. **LOCAL LEVEL:** Local-level activation is second in priority to national-level Presidential messages under federal regulation. Activation of any of the seven EAS local areas in South Carolina in their entirety should be used only for emergencies of greatest time-sensitivity. In situations of greatest urgency, the local emergency manager is authorized to request activation of one or more entire EAS operational areas by contacting South Carolina Emergency Management Agency operations/duty officer through the SCEMD Warning Point. Many situations requiring public notification are best handled using normal means to disseminate information through local media outlets. Nothing in this plan precludes agreements or arrangements between municipal or county level governments and media outlets for the dissemination of emergency information.

C. **STATE LEVEL:** Under federal regulation, state activation is third in priority after Presidential and local activation. When any state-level emergency exists, activation of the South Carolina EAS will be accomplished through the EAS State Primary source, WCOS-FM in Columbia.

1. Any request for statewide activation of the EAS will be routed through SCEMD.

2. The following individuals may request a state-level activation of EAS:
   
   (a) The Governor or the Governor’s designated representative.

   (b) The Director of the S.C. Emergency Management Division or the Director’s designated representative.

D. **THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE:** This government agency will request activation of EAS as follows:

1. **HURRICANE WARNINGS:** The EAS digital header originator and event codes are WXR and HUW.

2. **FLASH FLOOD WARNINGS:** The EAS digital header originator and event codes are WXR and FFW.

3. **TORNADO WARNINGS:** The EAS digital header originator and event codes are EXR and TOR.

4. **TORNADO WATCHES:** The EAS digital header originator and event codes are WXR and TOA. Normally, only one EAS activation will be requested for each EAS local area.

The National Weather Service is authorized to request and EAS activation at the regional, state or local level.
MONITORING ASSIGNMENT FOR THE UPSTATE AREA:

WSSL-FM (SR-1) monitors: WCOS-FM, WFBC-FM, WEPR-FM, and NOAA
WEPR-FM (SR-2) monitors: WLTR-FM, WFBC-FM, WESC-FM, WMUU, and NOAA
WFBC-FM (LP-1) monitors: WSSL-FM, WEPR-FM, WESC-FM, WMUU, and NOAA
WESC-FM (LP-2) monitors: WSSL-FM, WEPR-FM, WFBC-FM, WMUU, and NOAA

All radio and television stations with city of license and cable operators with their franchise agreements in the counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Greenwood, Laurens, Oconee, Pickens, and Spartanburg, which compose the Upstate Local Area, will monitor WFBC-FM, WESC-FM and NOAA.

All primary stations are required to monitor the Local Primary (LP-1), Alternate Primary (LP-2) and are requested to monitor NOAA in their respective operational area.

Note: A copy of the SC Emergency Alert System Plan, in its entirety, is maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
TAB 1 / APPENDIX 1 / SECTION 1
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION
(ESF-15)

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

South Carolina Emergency Alert System Local Operations Areas
PETNIR PUBLIC INFORMATION PROCEDURES
FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY (FNF)

A. GENERAL

Upon confirmed notification of an accident at the Oconee Nuclear Station, the Pickens County Emergency Management Director, with the approval of the County Administrator, will immediately activate the Emergency Operations Center to the degree warranted by plant conditions.

B. PROCEDURES

1. The Emergency Management Director will notify the Public Information Officer (PIO) of existing plant conditions as well as brief the PIO on the State and/or facility recommendations.

2. According to the emergency classification, the PIO will notify the Public Information Staff to be on standby.

3. Should conditions at the Oconee Nuclear Station escalate; the PIO will immediately intensify the dissemination of protective action measures to insure public safety.

4. Close coordination between the PIO, Emergency Management Director, and the County Administrator must be maintained to insure the accuracy and the credibility of all official news releases. No releases will be made without the approval of the Emergency Management Director and the County Administrator.

5. The timely exchange of information among designated spokespersons will be established by the PIO, Emergency Management Director and the County Administrator.

6. The principle point of contact with the news media for dissemination of information during an emergency at the Oconee Nuclear Site is the Joint Information Center and Media Center located on Issaqueena Trail, Clemson, SC. The World of Energy will also be a source of contact with the media. When the Media Center is activated, a PIO will be dispatched to establish liaison with the utility and federal and state spokespersons. Communications with the Pickens County EOC will be maintained to insure that the local government is aware of all jointly coordinated news release.
7. The following criteria will be used in giving news releases:
   
   (a) State government will exercise primary responsibility and authority for the release of information relating to the off-site impact of a nuclear facility incident; requirements for off-site protective actions, and the operational/technical activities of state response forces.

   (b) Pickens County will be responsible for the dissemination of emergency instructions for the implementation of off-site protective actions as recommended by the state or facility, as well as the release of information relating to the operational activities of local response forces within their areas of jurisdiction.

   (c) This facility will be responsible for the release of information relating to on-site conditions and response activities resulting from the incident.

   (d) Independent statements will be coordinated for informational purposes with designated spokespersons at the State/utility level.

8. If neither the Duke Energy Media Center nor the SEOC Media Center is operational, the PIO will make all official news releases from the Pickens County EOC. Any news releases made by the Bureau of Radiological Health and/or the SC Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) can also be coordinated from the Pickens County EOC.

9. The primary means for initial verbal notification of residents in the 10-mile EPZ of Oconee Nuclear Station will be local Emergency Alert System (EAS), while the primary means for follow-up notification will be the SC-ETV.

   (a) The Emergency Alert System (EAS) will be activated by the counties involved when an immediate general emergency occurs and/or when the SC Emergency Operations Center or the Federal Emergency Operations Center has not yet been established.

   (b) When the SEOC/FEOC is established and when public notification is required, notification will be given to EAS and ETV by the State Public Information Organization.

   (c) The activation of the SC-ETV will be accomplished by the SC Emergency Management Division.

   (d) **EAS STATIONS FOR PICKENS COUNTY:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station &amp; Location</th>
<th>Contact &amp; 24 Hr. Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WFBC-FM, Greenville, SC</td>
<td>Jerry Massey 271-9200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Primary - LP-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSSL-FM, Greenville, SC</td>
<td>Roger Davis 271-9495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Relay - SR-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(e) SC-ETV follow-up Public Information Stations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WNTV</td>
<td>Greenville, SC</td>
<td>803-737-3240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>803-737-3200 ~ After Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(f) In the event of an immediate general emergency, these Station Managers have agreed to disseminate information given by the PIO or designated county Representative to prevent unfounded rumors. If doubt arises about the call, Station Manager will call back to verify the message.

(g) Once the primary EAS stations are notified, local radio stations will be alerted and will prepare to assist in disseminating information.

(h) If the fixed siren system is to be activated after-hours, the County Warning Point will immediately notify one of the individuals in the order listed below who will activate the EAS System.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens Co. Emergency Management</td>
<td>898-5945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>320-4075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens Co. Emergency Management</td>
<td>898-5945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>442-3112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Administrator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>898-5844</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. In compliance with the classification scheme of NUREG-0610, sample messages listed in Annex Q – Pages 92-102 will be used according to the level of seriousness existing at Oconee Nuclear Station and in accordance to recommendations from State EMD, DHEC, and/or the decision of the Governor.

11. Public Information Support Teams will refer to the brochure printed by Oconee Nuclear Station. This brochure will be in the home of all residents in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) as well as posted in the County Emergency Management Office and other open locations for dissemination to transient populations. It will list evacuation routes, reception centers, protective action guidelines, local Radio/TV Emergency Alert Stations, means of public warning, and other pertinent information. Residents without transportation will be told what phone numbers to call for help, and those agencies available to answer all questions will be cited. The Oconee Nuclear Station brochure will be updated and redistributed annually.

12. If evacuation is necessary, residents without transportation, particularly homebound or special needs persons, will be instructed to telephone the Pickens County Emergency Management Office.

13. Residents will be instructed to telephone neighbors about the alert to insure thorough notification. They will also be asked to limit all calls to the EOC.
14. Broadcasts will reassure parents whose children attend schools in the 10-mile EPZ that these students are being bused to their respective pick-up points for family pickup.

15. Protective Actions guidelines, particularly items needed for sheltering as well as the use of radio-protective drugs and methods for respiratory protection will be broadcast extensively to the public.

16. Maps of all evacuation routes, sectors, and shelters will be available for EPI stations at the Pickens County EOC. Every effort will be made to have this information in place prior to an accident and annually updated.

17. The PIO, in coordination with the Emergency Management Director, will annually conduct programs to acquaint the Public Information staff with Emergency Plans, information concerning radiation and points of contact for release to public information in an emergency.

18. See also Emergency Public Information Procedures to SCORERP, ESF-15/Section 2, ESF-5 – Emergency Management, and Oconee Site Specific.
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION & EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

SECTION 2
Warning Service

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide a system capable of receiving information relative to an impending or actual man-made or natural disaster and dissemination of this information to designated county and municipal officials and to the residents of Pickens County.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.


C. DEFINITIONS

1. WARNING: A service provided by local governments to warn and alert county and municipal officials and the public of actual or impending disasters.

2. ATTENTION or ALERT SIGNAL: A device to indicate that essential emergency information is being disseminated.

D. ORGANIZATION

1. The Pickens County Warning Service is organized with the Pickens County 911 Communications Director, designated as Chief Warning Officer. The County Warning Point is located in the Pickens County Law Enforcement Center (LEC), located off Highway 178, south of the city of Pickens.

2. The County Warning System is made up of agencies, departments, and individuals of government and non-government organizations and individuals utilizing all available equipment and facilities coordinated by the Warning Officer under the coordination with the Director, Pickens County Emergency Management (PCEM). The County Warning System consists of the following:
a. County Warning Point
b. Law Enforcement Net
c. Fire Department Net
d. County Communications System
e. Municipal Communications System
f. Outdoor Warning Systems (including fire and industry sirens). 35% of county covered by outdoor sirens in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)
g. Indoor Warning Systems
h. Emergency Alert System – Radio Station WFBC
i. Weather radios are highly recommended
j. TDD – Telecommunications Device for the Deaf
k. Non-English speaking interpreters

3. Local Warning Points are located in the Pickens County LEC, Municipal Police and Fire Departments in Pickens, Easley, Liberty, Central, Clemson, Clemson University, and Six Mile; also, county organized Rescue Squads located in Pickens, Easley, Liberty, Central and Six Mile. (See Appendix 1.)

4. STATE

The elements of state government that would warn or assist county government during an emergency or disaster are:

a. State Warning Point (SLED Computer CAD)
b. State Alternate Warning Point (SLED Computer CAD and Telephone)
c. S.C. Emergency Management Division (SEOC)
d. S.C. Highway Patrol
e. S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)
f. S.C. Department of Natural Resources

II. SITUATION

In every type of natural or technological disaster situation, the warning system would follow the same procedures. The initial warning would enter the system from the County Warning Point and
would be disseminated over every means available to alert government officials, departments, agencies and residents of an impending disaster.

III. MISSION

To provide a well organized organization capable of receiving, documenting, analyzing and disseminating warning information to the populace in the shortest period of time, and to alert key government officials.

IV EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. COORDINATOR:

The Pickens County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for developing plans and procedures for coordination of and overall supervision of the County Warning System.

2. Warning information will be received at the County Warning Point by means of:

   a. State Warning Point (SLED Computer CAD)

   b. State Alternate Warning Point (SLED Computer CAD, Telephone)

   c. Other state government agencies having access to county government

   d. Local governmental agencies

   e. Non-Governmental agencies having access to county government

   f. General Public

3. Each municipal agency having an assigned disaster preparedness responsibility should have, in addition, a warning responsibility to alert the population of pending disasters by any means available, including house-to-house contact, vehicle sirens and/or public address system.

4. COUNTY WARNING POINT:

The County Warning Point is the county primary point for receipt and dissemination of warning and other emergency information. The County Warning Point operates 24 hours daily.
V. TASKS

A. Pre-Disaster Phase

COUNTY WARNING OFFICER:

1. Develops procedures to implement this plan and coordinates with Pickens County Emergency Management.

2. Briefs assigned Communication Center Dispatchers of the requirements of this plan.

3. Identifies trains and assigns personnel to operate alerting and warning equipment.

4. Maintains listing of critical and sensitive facilities and the additional requirements needed to adequately warn them. These facilities include schools, hospitals, nursing homes, confinement facilities, industries and places of public assembly.

5. Develops and maintains agreements and working relationships with government/non-government agencies.

6. Assigns areas of responsibility at department levels of emergency vehicles equipped with sirens and/or public address (P.A.) systems.

7. Periodically tests and reviews procedures to insure personnel are knowledgeable of responsibilities in accordance with County Emergency Operations Plan.

8. Insures plan is periodically reviewed and updated as required.

9. Maintains liaison with all departments/agencies having a warning capability.

10. Maintains liaison with Public Information Officer (PIO).

11. Insures that the County Warning System provides for the special requirements of the institutionalized, the mobility impaired, the handicapped and the elderly.

B. Disaster Phase

COUNTY WARNING OFFICER:

1. Alerts Communications Center Dispatchers to begin notifying departments/agencies and personnel on the emergency notification list of the emergency and provide all information and directions possible.

2. Assigns areas of responsibility at department levels of emergency vehicles equipped with sirens and/or public address (P.A.) systems.

3. Dispatches a representative to Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to act as liaison for Warning Officer.
4. Continues to maintain liaison with all departments/agencies having a warning capability.

5. Continues to maintain liaison with Public Information Officer (PIO).

6. Continues to maintain liaison with Pickens County Emergency Management.

C. **Recovery Phase**

COUNTY WARNING OFFICER:

1. Submit a narrative report to Director, Pickens County Emergency Management covering the following:
   
   a. Time warning notice received (list each notice separately).
   b. Name of person receiving warning.
   c. How received: SLED Computer CAD, Telephone, etc.
   d. Time each local warning point, department, and individuals notified.
   e. Time warning completed.
   f. Any difficulties encountered.

2. Return to normal operations as soon as possible.

VI. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION**

Pickens County Agencies/Departments and private organizations will utilize supplies, operational aids and transportation organic to their specific organizations. Additional supplies, transportation, and manpower required will be requested through the County Emergency Operations Center.

B. **CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS**

1. Warning activities will be coordinated from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

2. The EOC is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, South Carolina.
APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Resource list
APPROX 1 / SECTION 2
WARNING SERVICE
(ESF-15)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

STATE WARNING POINT

PICKENS COUNTY WARNING POINT

DIRECTOR, PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT

COUNTY EMS
LOCAL RADIO / TV STATIONS

COUNTY FIRE SERVICE
COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEM

R.A.C.E.S. NETWORK

DIRECTION
COORDINATION
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.

DAM FAILURE OR FLOODING

Pickens County has areas downstream of existing dams that could cause loss of life and property should dam failure occur. Generally dam failure does not occur immediately. However, a strong earthquake could cause immediate failure.

Keowee Hydro Dam located on Lake Keowee and 14 miles upstream is Jocassee Hydro Dam. Both hydro dams are owned and operated by Duke Energy and are regulated by FERC. Jocassee tailrace is Lake Keowee and Lake Keowee tailrace is Lake Hartwell.

Downstream of Lake Keowee is the populated area of Clemson and Clemson University. Should dam failure occur at either hydro-operation, the downstream areas would be greatly affected which includes roads, bridges, railroad, businesses and residences. (Reference: Duke Power Hydroelectric Plan, December 2015).

In addition, there are 2 Clemson Diversion Dikes regulated by United States Army Corps of Engineers, 11 flood control dams that are regulated high hazard or significant hazard and 50 dams that are regulated low hazard they are privately owned and monitored by the SC Department of Natural Resources, failure of any of the afore-mentioned dams would affect populations, roads, bridges, railroad, businesses, and residences downstream. Map locations are available.

The population of Pickens County affected by both Jocassee and Keowee Hydro-Plants will be warned by sounding the nuclear sirens(located within the Emergency Planning Zone of Oconee Nuclear Station), Emergency Alert System (EAS) and by utilizing law enforcement, fire and rescue personnel for door-to-door notification. (See ESF-16, Appendix 2 – Evacuation)
WARNING SERVICE
RESOURCE LIST

Resource data is maintained in the Resource Listing in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) – Vehicles with sirens and Public Address Systems.

In the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zones, specific areas are assigned to Fire and Rescue Services to provide Back-Up Route Alerting should sirens fail during an emergency at Oconee Nuclear Station. This has been coordinated through Pickens County Emergency Management.
Emergency Support Function 16  
(ESF-16) 
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

EMERGENCY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To establish responsibility, policy and procedure to evacuate all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened disaster area within the county to locations providing relative safety and shelter. The population of Pickens County has the potential to experience many different situations that could warrant an evacuation of its citizens.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.

C. ORGANIZATION

An evacuation could involve all emergency service organizations of the county (see Organization Chart, Appendix 1 to Plan Basis and Introduction).

II. SITUATION

A. There are several emergency situations that may require an evacuation of part or the entire county. Small-scale localized evacuations may be needed as a result of flood, hazardous materials accident, and fire or transportation accident. Mass evacuation could be required in the event of an emergency at the fixed nuclear facility located within the county.

B. It is assumed that the public will receive and understand official information related to evacuation. The public will act in its own interest and evacuate dangerous areas when advised to do so. If necessary, local authorities will carry out mandatory evacuation.

C. Only the Governor can “direct and compel” an evacuation. However, a local governing body (municipal or county) can “recommend” an evacuation as opposed to ordering an evacuation.

D. An authorized Fire Authority Representatives having jurisdiction have the power to direct evacuation of hazardous areas in performance of their duty.
III. MISSION

To provide for an orderly and coordinated evacuation of the population should the need arise because of natural hazard or other major incident. Pickens County, and the municipalities within, could be affected by disasters including hazardous materials, acts of terrorism, severe weather, earthquakes, hurricanes, flooding, fixed nuclear power plant accidents (see Annex Q) and fires.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The direction and control functions of an evacuation are initially exercised by the Chief Executive of local government through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

If deemed necessary, the Governor may order evacuation of selected areas regardless of the action taken or contemplated by local officials. If such a decision is made, he orders implementation of the SC Emergency Operations Plan to augment local emergency operations.

B. TASKS

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

A. Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Division

(1) Coordinates with all appropriate agencies/adjacent jurisdictions to insure emergency operational readiness for evacuation.

(2) Maintains EOC standard operating procedures.

(3) Coordinates identification of feasible evacuation routes likely to be available in the anticipated disaster.

(4) Coordinates identification of emergency shelters.

(5) Coordinates with appropriate agency plans for emergency medical care for evacuees.

(6) Coordinates with appropriate agency plans for mass feeding of evacuees.

B. Sheriff

(1) Identify evacuation routes.

(2) Identify traffic control points.
(3) Identify potential impediments to the evacuation plan alternate/contingency routes to avoid impediments, and report actual impediments to the EOC for removal.

C. **Department of Social Services**

(1) Plans for Mass Care (MC).
    (See ESF-6 – Mass Care, Housing & Human Services)

(2) Coordinates in identifying emergency shelter(s).

D. **County Schools**

(1) Plans for supporting Mass Care (See ESF-6).

(2) Plans for providing mass transportation.
    (See ESF-1 - Transportation)

2. **Disaster Phase**

A. **Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Division**

(1) Activates the EOC and augments as required.
    (See ESF-5 – Emergency Management)

(2) Alerts all responsible agencies.

(3) Coordinates allocation and dispatch of transportation resources.

(4) Coordinates information with the Chief Public Information Officer.

(5) Coordinates evacuation operations.

B. **Sheriff**

(1) Mans traffic control points and coordinates with state and affected municipalities to insure necessary traffic control is established.

(2) Coordinates Law Enforcement activities.
    (See ESF-13 – Public Safety and Security)

(3) Provides security in evacuated area.

C. **Department of Social Services**

(1) Coordinates Mass Care (See ESF-6 – Mass Care, Housing & Human Services).
D. **County Schools**

   (1) Supports Mass Care (See ESF-6 – Mass Care, Housing & Human Services).

   (2) Provides mass transportation. (See ESF-1 - Transportation).

3. **Recovery Phase**

   A. **Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency**

      (1) Return of evacuees as required.

   B. **Sheriff**

      (1) Coordinates Law Enforcement activities during return to normal activities.

   C. **Department of Social Services**

      (1) Coordinates conclusion of provision of Mass Care.

   D. **County Schools**

      (1) Provides support to Mass Care as required.

      (2) Provides mass transportation for return of evacuees as required.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

   This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. **TRAFFIC CONTROL**

   A. **TRAFFIC CONTROL POINTS**

   Currently, the only designated Traffic Control Points are those that lie within and around the 10-Mile Emergency Planning Zone of the Oconee Nuclear Station. These control points can be found in Annex Q of the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

   Other Traffic Control Points would be designated based on the needs of an emergency situation. The Pickens County Sheriff’s Department and Municipal Police Departments would provide the initial manning of any immediate required control points.
Depending upon the location of these control points (i.e., state maintained roadways), the SC Highway Patrol would be notified to provide assistance.

Additional assistance with barricades, directional signage and traffic cones would be requested to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division and/or the county or municipal road maintenance departments, based on location responsibility.

For larger scale evacuations, the South Carolina National Guard could be requested.

B. TRAFFIC CONTROL ACCESS

Access through a Traffic Control Point will be based upon need. Only those with the proper permission or need will be allowed through a Control Point. Access will only be permitted when an effected area is declared safe for re-entry other than emergency personnel with a need to enter.

Certain emergencies may require access by certain personnel/workers that need to enter to assist in gaining control of the situation and to maintain safety.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

Administration and Logistics to support this Emergency Support Function will be in accordance with the Basic Plan. (See Paragraph V).

VII. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

Direction and control of evacuation operations will be through the EOC or authorized Forward Command Post.

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

APPENDICES:

1. Modes of Transportation
2. Earthquake (Appendix can be used for other evacuation needs)
3. Dam Failure and Flooding
4. Hurricane
MODES OF TRANSPORTATION

During a disaster, and mass transportation is required, Pickens County will utilize the Transportation Emergency Support Function 1 which makes available the school bus fleet, senior citizens vans and county vehicles to transport ambulatory evacuees.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) will transport non-ambulatory evacuees. Additional ambulances will be requested through the State DHEC EMS Division.

Pickens County has a continuous Emergency Operations Plan that will provide transportation for county personnel that do not have transportation to assist.

Additional resources will be requested through the State Emergency Management Division. Pickens County has signed the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement.
EVACUATION – EARTHQUAKE
(Procedures can be utilized for use in other emergency evacuations)

A. GENERAL

Although no earthquakes have occurred in Pickens County, several tremors have occurred over the years. Earthquake management materials have and are being distributed to the citizens to prepare should an earthquake occur.

Earthquakes occur without any warning. Tremors that have occurred were generally located in the west side of the county.

B. RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1. The Emergency Management Director will activate the Pickens County EOC. Notification will be made to the State Emergency Management Office. Response coordination will be in accordance with the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan and the governing body of Pickens County.

2. Immediately insure that appropriate emergency response agencies have been dispatched into the affected areas to provide assistance to the injured, perform rescues and provide damage assessment. Depending on the magnitude, outside assistance may be requested to assist with rescue, care to the injured, security, damage assessment, disaster assistance and temporary sheltering.

3. Public information will immediately begin providing precautionary safety information to the general public. This information will be taken from existing safety procedures. Other general information on affected areas, sheltering and anything to assist the affected population will be disseminated through the Public Information Officer (PIO). Public information will be vital to the citizens of the county after an earthquake.

4. Evacuation, evacuation routes, local sheltering of evacuees will be in accordance with the County Emergency Plan Evacuation Emergency Support Function. This is due to being unable to predict in advance what areas will experience an earthquake.

5. Sheltering will be in accordance with the Red Cross, Mass Care and the School District. Sheltering will be done locally when possible, which will depend on conditions of the county school system buildings and availability of electricity. In the event out of county sheltering is needed, it will be requested through the South Carolina Emergency Management Division, Red Cross and Mass Care.
C. RECOVERY

1. After affected areas are determined safe, damage assessment will be accomplished and reported to state and federal officials. Emergency responders working within the earthquake area will provide early general damage assessment.

2. If damage is sufficient and a declaration is declared, Damage Assistance Centers will be set up at fire stations, which are convenient to the affected population. There are ten fire stations located within Pickens County.

3. Damage Assistance Center locations will be determined as needed and in a non-affected area. Due to being unable to determine if, when and where an earthquake will occur, it is impossible to predetermine a Damage Assistance Center.

4. County Purchasing Agent will be responsible for coordinating donated goods.

5. The Receiving Warehouse / Purchasing Department will be the main receiving and distribution point for donated goods. This facility is located at 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens.

6. The County Finance Director will be responsible for receiving and coordinating the distribution of donated funds for disaster relief.

7. The distribution of disaster relief funds will be determined by a committee composed of: Director of Red Cross, Director of Emergency Management, and the County Finance Director. Other agencies or departments will provide information to this committee.
DAM FAILURE AND FLOODING

A. GENERAL

Pickens County has areas downstream of existing dams that could cause loss of life and property should dam failure occur. Generally dam failure does not occur immediately. However, a strong earthquake could cause immediate failure.

Keowee Hydro Dam located on Lake Keowee and 14 miles upstream is Jocassee Hydro Dam. Both hydro dams are owned and operated by Duke Energy and are regulated by FERC. Jocassee tailrace is Lake Keowee and Lake Keowee tailrace is Lake Hartwell.

Downstream of Lake Keowee is the populated area of Clemson and Clemson University. Should dam failure occur at either hydro-operation, the downstream areas would be greatly affected which includes roads, bridges, railroad, businesses and residences. (Reference: Duke Power Hydroelectric Plan, December 2011).

In addition, there are 2 Clemson Diversion Dikes regulated by United States Army Corps of Engineers, 11 flood control dams that are regulated high hazard or significant hazard and 50 dams that are regulated low hazard they are privately owned and monitored by the SC Department of Natural Resources, failure of any of the afore-mentioned dams would affect populations, roads, bridges, railroad, businesses, and residences downstream. Map locations are available.

The population of Pickens County affected by both Jocassee and Keowee Hydro-Plants will be warned by sounding the nuclear sirens (located within the Emergency Planning Zone of Oconee Nuclear Station), Emergency Alert System (EAS) and by utilizing law enforcement, fire and rescue personnel for door-to-door notification. (See ESF-16, Appendix 2 – Evacuation)

B. NOTIFICATION

1. Hydro Plant Operators will notify Pickens County of impending dam failure. This information will be sent to the County Warning Point who will in turn notify the Emergency Management Staff.

The State Emergency Management Office will also be notified by the Hydro-Operators in addition to FERC.

2. Privately owned dams, the owners, or if the dam is considered to be potential for failure, will be monitored by Pickens County officials.
C. WARNING

1. The population of Pickens County affected by both Jocassee and Keowee Hydro Plants will be warned by sounding the nuclear sirens located within the Emergency Planning Zone of Oconee Nuclear Station, Emergency Alert System (EAS) and by door-to-door notification.

2. Alerting the population down stream and securing the areas that will be affected will require a large number of local personnel depending on the time frame of the dam failure. Immediate failure would allow a notification of five minutes to two hours to notify residents down stream of Keowee Hydro or Jocassee Hydro. Local Law Enforcement, Fire and Rescue would be utilized with additional assistance requested from the state.

3. Notification of the down stream population of private owned dams will be alerted by using the EAS and going door-to-door. There are no outdoor warning systems near these dams.

D. EVACUATION

1. Evacuation of the population down stream of the hydro dams will require evacuation routes eastward in order to escape the flooded areas.

   Five traffic control points will be necessary for Keowee Hydro and six for Jocassee Hydro to shut down major roadways and prevent entry.

   Evacuees will be sent to local shelters in accordance with Red Cross, Mass Care and the School District of Pickens County.

2. The population down stream of smaller dams will be evacuated to the nearest local shelter identified by Red Cross. Very low populations will be affected and for a short period of time.

E. EVACUATION AND SECURITY RESOURCES (WORST CASE SCENARIO)

1. LOCAL

   a. Sheriff’s Department
   b. Six Mile Fire Department
   c. Clemson University Fire Department
   d. Clemson City Police Department
   e. Clemson University Police Department
   f. Central Rescue Squad
   g. Pickens Rescue Squad
   h. Liberty Rescue Squad
   i. Pickens County EMS
   j. Roads and Bridges
2. **STATE**
   
a. Highway Patrol  
b. Department of Natural Resources  
c. SLED  
d. Department of Transportation  
e. S.C. Emergency Management Division  
f. S.C. National Guard  

**F. RECOVERY**

1. Damage Assessment
2. Disaster Assistance
3. Temporary Housing
EVACUATION – HURRICANE

Pickens County is susceptible to severe weather including high winds, rainfall induced flooding and power outages produced by a hurricane. In the event of a hurricane, Pickens County Emergency Management would monitor the conditions within the county and if needed would implement the response procedures and recovery efforts as outlined in Appendix 2 of this Emergency Support Function (ESF).

Hurricane Preparedness Guides and materials are available to the citizens of Pickens County should a hurricane occur.

Pickens County is also considered a part of the Western Conglomerate of the State of South Carolina that would support the Coastal Conglomerates by opening and staffing evacuation shelters on an as needed basis to the residents of the coastal areas. The Pickens County Emergency Management Director would coordinate this response with the American Red Cross and Department of Social Services (see Appendix D to Annex 3, South Carolina Hurricane Plan June 2009).
I. INTRODUCTION

A. An emergency or disaster within Pickens County may adversely affect both the agricultural livestock industry as well as the pet population in the county. Lives of animals may be threatened, as well as the disruption of evacuation, or the interruption/destruction of the various businesses involving animals.

B. Because estimates are that more than 50% of households have a pet, not counting the thousands who have livestock/horses, it is critical that animal emergency plans are developed that coordinate with plans for human emergency response, in order to facilitate, and not disrupt, human emergency response.

C. Natural disasters, as well as man-made disasters, may negatively impact the various animal industries/pet populations. Disease may threaten the animal industry, or disease may threaten public health as well as animal health.

D. Efficient response and recovery efforts assure rapid return to economic soundness of the livestock/pet industry, public health protection, as well as the benefit of the human-animal bond of pets in the human recovery process following a disaster.

II. PURPOSE

To provide public information enabling the majority of animal owners to develop and carry out their own individual emergency response plan under most circumstances and to develop back-up support service at a local level to assist animal owners when necessary in protecting and caring for their animals during and after a disaster.

III. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

A. Natural or man-made emergencies and disasters occur which require citizens to evacuate their homes.

B. Some citizens own domestic pets such as dogs, cats, etc.

C. During a short-term absence of an owner, pets should remain at home, supplied with adequate food and water.

D. Shelters do not permit animals other than those used for special needs assistance (Seeing Eye dogs, etc.).
E. During an emergency evacuation, owners may seek extended care for pets in a facility other than the pet’s home, or seek shelter in an animal friendly environment.

F. Unattended pets may be at risk to themselves and to the general public.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. **GENERAL**

Because some emergencies and disasters may require sheltering and care of domestic pets outside of their normal housing situation, information will be made available to pet owners to assist them in the evacuation of their pets, if necessary.

B. **PREPAREDNESS**

1) **Emergency Management Agency Responsibilities**

   - Maintain resource listing of veterinarians, pet food suppliers and animal-friendly hotels/motels.
   
   - Be prepared to disseminate information to the public in the event of an emergency/disaster.

2) **Pet Owners Responsibilities**

   - Prepare an emergency response plan to provide for the safety and well being of their pet prior to a disaster/emergency.
   
   - Prepare a disaster kit including: collars, tags and leashes, a muzzle or gauze bandages, two-week supply of dry food, water, bowls, paper towels, plastic bags for waste clean-up, and copies of pet’s medical and vaccination records and any medication your pet is required to take on a daily basis.
   
   - Train pet to a pet carrier. Pet carrier should be labeled with the pet’s name, your name and where you may be reached, or an out-of-area phone contact, if phone lines are down and any specific medical instructions for the animal.

3) **Pickens County Animal Control (PCAC) / County Animal Response Team (CART) Responsibilities**

   - Pickens County Animal Control / CART is responsible for developing, coordinating and maintaining Emergency Support Function 17 (ESF-17). Under the general coordination of PCAC, appropriate agencies/groups will provide assistance to animal owners throughout the county in order to
provide maximum safety, medical care and to assist in public health protection for the county.

- PCAC is designated as the primary coordinating agency. Each agency/organization will operate under their mandated federal, state, local or organizational regulations and will maintain complete administrative and financial control over their activities.

- As the primary coordinating agency, ESF-17 will gather information from support agencies and other animal related organizations throughout the county concerning their level of preparedness, and level of risk in the face of various emergencies. With appropriate feedback from local representatives, ESF-17 will compile a status report which will be provided to the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (PCEOC) and the represented organizations of ESF-17.

- PCAC, in partnership with the South Carolina Association of Veterinarians (SCAV) and the South Carolina Animal Care and Control Association (SCACCA), will coordinate pet evacuation, sheltering and rescue. PCAC will develop formal working agreements with both organizations.

- PCAC, in coordination with Clemson University Cooperative Extension Services (CUCES) and the SC Department of Agriculture, will oversee equine, livestock and poultry emergencies.

- PCAC, in coordination with SC Department of Agriculture and SC Department of Health and Environmental Control will oversee public health and zoonotic disease issues.

- PCAC delegates the coordination of wildlife emergencies to the SC Department of Natural Resources.

- PCAC, in coordination with appropriate support agencies, will provide limited assistance to exotic animal owners in case of emergency. Exotic animal owners are urged to maintain full preparation and response capabilities, as specialty facilities for their animals may not be available through PCAC and regular support channels.

- The Pickens County EOC will be the point of contact for all requests for animal related assistance. PCAC personnel will staff the Animal Emergency Response support function in the Pickens County EOC.
V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. PREPAREDNESS/MITIGATION

1) Pickens County Animal Control

- Develop operating procedures to implement the Animal Emergency Response functions of ESF-17, including an alerting list of CUCES response teams for the Pickens County EOC.

- Participates in meetings at the county level to facilitate the development of Animal Emergency Response Committees in the county that will function under the direction of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.

- Participates in exercises to test operating procedures, and will insure that all support agencies are included in training/test functions as appropriate.

2) Clemson University Cooperative Extension Services

- Develops operating procedures to implement ESF-17, including list of CUCES responders.

- Coordinates and provides information for the Animal Emergency Response Committee.

- Develops and maintains public service announcements for rapid release in case of threat of emergency.

3) South Carolina Association of Veterinarians

- Under direction of CUCES, serve as primary contact in pet care/sheltering activation in emergencies.

- Assures that a Veterinary Liaison Officer is designated for the county, such Officer participating in developing the county animal emergency response plan.

- Provides instructional/educational material to veterinary members to assist them in participation with animal emergency programs.

- Assists SCACCA and CUCES in planning and carrying out volunteer/public education and training programs for animal emergency response.
4) South Carolina Animal Care and Control Association

- Under direction of CUCES, serve as secondary contact in pet care/sheltering/rescue activation in emergencies, and will coordinate with SCAV to implement protocols.

- Coordinates with the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) to provide broad-based education/training materials to local animal response volunteers and veterinarians.

- Provides public service announcements/information throughout the year to encourage individual owner preparedness prior to emergency.

B. RESPONSE

1) Pickens County Emergency Management Agency

- Notification / alert of emergency or disaster.

- Dissemination of resource information to pet owners.

2) Pet Owners

- When notification of emergency / disaster is received, restrain animal immediately to avoid delays if evacuation becomes necessary. In the event citizens must evacuate with their pets, owners should bring all of the pet’s health records and evacuation items listed above.

- Never leave pets tied up or loose to fend for themselves.

- If it becomes necessary to leave pets in homes for several days, provide a large supply of food and water.

3) Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service

- Provide staff to the Pickens County EOC, as requested; alerts CUCES responders.

- Coordinates with PCAC agencies to assess and respond to animal needs in the emergency area, and compile a situation report for the Pickens County EOC.

- Relays and delegates assistance requests to proper agency and assures final disposition of tasks assigned. This may include, but is not limited to, providing emergency transportation, medical care or shelter and food for animals in need.
• Coordinates activities of support agencies and gather pertinent statistics and data for compilation.

4) **South Carolina Association of Veterinarians**

• Monitors veterinary medical care status in the county and provide status reports through SCAV to ESF-17.

• Coordinates requests for animal medical assistance (supplies or veterinary manpower) back to SCAV and ESF-17.

• Coordinates with SCACCA to implement pet care/sheltering and assure adequate veterinary medical care in needed areas.

• Assists with public information dissemination of pet care and medical information.

• Provides basic limited medical care for unclaimed animals in emergency temporary shelters in coordination with SCACCA volunteer staffing.

5) **South Carolina Animal Care and Control Association**

• Provides rescue and transportation for pets when necessary.

• Provides volunteer coordination to assist in setting up and staffing emergency animal shelters.

• Provides volunteer coordination to assist public in locating and successfully utilizing emergency shelter (maps, checking water, lights, electricity, local human facilities, etc.).

• Disseminates public information produces by SCACCA, SCAV, and CUCES for animal emergency response guidance.

C. **RECOVERY**

1) **Clemson University Cooperative Extension Services**

• Coordinates the phase-down of animal emergency services through various support agencies, and within the framework of the EOC and ESF guidelines.

• Coordinates with Pickens County to collect appropriate data on animal services rendered, and to compile such data for a final report to be submitted to Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.
- Coordinates return to owner or final disposition of unclaimed animals.
- Provide manpower on a local basis to monitor recovery efforts and collecting data on damage assessment and ongoing needs and activities of livestock and equine.

2) **South Carolina Association of Veterinarians**

- Continues to provide veterinary medical care.
- Assists CUCES and DHEC in informing public of carrying out proper public health protection measures.
- Collects morbidity and mortality figures as appropriate.
- Assists in return to owner or other disposition of unclaimed animals.

3) **South Carolina Animal Care and Control Association**

- Assists in final return to owner or other disposition of unclaimed animals.
- Provides information and assistance to public concerning post-disaster stress and recovery effects on animals.
- Assists in phasing down any temporary shelters/holding areas as need diminishes.

**VI. STATE INTERFACE**

Pickens County Emergency Support Function 17 (ESF-17) support agencies will coordinate with South Carolina Emergency Support Function 17 to obtain state assistance when required.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Veterinarians
2. Pet Food Suppliers
3. Animal Friendly Hotels/Motels
APPROVAL FOR EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 17
(ESF-17)
ANIMAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Donnie Green
Director
Pickens County Animal Control

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

6-16-16
Date

6-16-16
Date
### SCARE Volunteer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Work Phone</th>
<th>Cell Phone</th>
<th>Cell Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karen Zajicek</td>
<td>803-763-4444</td>
<td>803-466-8705</td>
<td>803-463-7227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Jackson</td>
<td>803-438-4587</td>
<td>803-427-1550</td>
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### Large Animals Rescue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Penny Lewis</td>
<td>864-884-1976</td>
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### Veterinary Hospitals/Doctors

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<tr>
<th>Small Animal</th>
<th>Large Animal</th>
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<tr>
<td>Animal Clinic</td>
<td>Outlaw Veterinary Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Furr</td>
<td>Dr. Ronald Outlaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6714 Calhoun Memorial Hwy</td>
<td>4384 Pelzer Hwy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley, SC 29640</td>
<td>Easley, SC 29642</td>
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### LOCAL VETERINARIANS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal Clinic</th>
<th>Veterinary Clinic, P.A.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Kim E. Furr</td>
<td>Dr. James T. Mulliken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6714 Calhoun Memorial Highway</td>
<td>Dr. Gerald P. Orr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley, SC 29640</td>
<td>503 Ross Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 864-859-6409</td>
<td>Easley, SC 29640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: 864-859-3518</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pickens Animal Hospital</th>
<th>Foothills Animal Hospital</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Chris Burton</td>
<td>Dr. Robert J. McKee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2555 Gentry Memorial Highway</td>
<td>6035 Moorefield Memorial Highway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pickens, SC 29671</td>
<td>Liberty, SC 29657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 864-878-3044</td>
<td>Phone: 864-843-1382</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Langston Veterinary Clinic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. James A. Langston</td>
<td>Dr. Ronald Outlaw</td>
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<tr>
<td>103 North A Street</td>
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<td>Easley, SC 29640</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 864-859-2443 / 859-6794</td>
<td>Phone: 859-5033</td>
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<tr>
<th>Powdersville Animal Hospital</th>
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<tr>
<td>10920 Anderson Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piedmont, SC 29673</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 864-269-0052</td>
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**PET FOOD SUPPLIERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chuck’s Pet Grooming</td>
<td>325 Fleetwood Drive, Easley, SC 29640</td>
<td>864-855-1506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P.O. Box 1486, Easley, SC 29641</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Paws Pet Place</td>
<td>6025 Moorefield Memorial Highway, Liberty, SC 29657</td>
<td>864-843-0333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saluda River Pet Food &amp; Supply Center</td>
<td>5606 Calhoun Memorial Highway, Easley, SC 29640</td>
<td>864-855-9942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley Farm Supply</td>
<td>126 Cumberland Avenue, Easley, SC 29640</td>
<td>864-859-9309</td>
</tr>
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### ANIMAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

**Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan**

**ANIMAL FRIENDLY HOTELS / MOTELS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANIMAL FRIENDLY HOTELS / MOTELS</th>
<th>Days Inn – Easley</th>
<th>Quality Inn – Easley</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>121 Days Inn Drive</td>
<td>5539 Calhoun Memorial Highway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US 123 By-Pass East of SR93</td>
<td>US 123 By-Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: 864-859-9902</td>
<td>Phone: 864-859-7520</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Small Pets with $20 Fee]</td>
<td>[$25 Fee per stay]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Royal American Motor Inn – Anderson</td>
<td>4515 Clemson Blvd.</td>
<td>Comfort Inn – Greenville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I-26 to I-85, Exit 46B</td>
<td>831 Congaree Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: 864-226-7236</td>
<td>I-26 to I-85, Exit 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[All Pets - $10 per day or $25 for week]</td>
<td>Phone: 864-288-6221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>[Pets $25 Fee]</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>La Quinta Inn – Greenville</td>
<td>31 Old Country Road</td>
<td>Red Roof Inn – Greenville</td>
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<td></td>
<td>I-26 to I-85, Exit 51</td>
<td>2801 Laurens Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: 864-297-3500</td>
<td>I-26 to I-85, Exit 48-A</td>
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<td>[Small Pets - NO FEE]</td>
<td>Phone: 864-297-4458</td>
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<td>[Small Pets- NO FEE]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holiday Inn Express – Anderson</td>
<td>103 Anderson Business Park</td>
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<td></td>
<td>I-26 to I-85, Exit 27</td>
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<td>Phone: 864-231-0231</td>
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<td>[Small Pets $25 Fee plus $5 per pet per night]</td>
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DONATED GOODS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General

Pickens County is subject to natural and man-made disasters. A disaster incident creates a need to coordinate for procurement, receiving, staging and distribution of relief supplies to the residents of Pickens County. Relief supplies and donated goods will be accepted by Pickens County.

B. Specific

This plan will outline the system for acquiring relief supplies for residents of Pickens County should a disaster occur. Pickens County can purchase necessary supplies in the event of a disaster. Additional relief supplies will be requested through the State of South Carolina and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

C. Mission

The mission of Pickens County Emergency Management Division is to provide a comprehensive and integrated Disaster Logistics Support Plan that government officials of Pickens County will utilize to supply the needs of disaster victims. Pickens County facilities will be established as Receiving Points and Distribution Centers will be identified to provide easy access to any disaster-affected community. Pickens County staff will be utilized to maintain the receipt of and the distribution of supply inventories. Pickens County vehicles will be used to transport these relief supplies.

D. Emergency Management Planning Activities

Pickens County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for the development, assignment, planning and coordination of the Disaster Logistics Support Plan for Pickens County. Planning activities will include development of the plan to ensure that the relief supplies are managed and coordinated with other county agencies to provide relief to the residents of Pickens County. The Disaster Logistics Support Plan was coordinated with all county officials that will be directly involved in the receiving and distribution process of supplies. Plans were developed in coordination with the Pickens County Purchasing Agent for the purpose of receiving and inventory management, as well as with the Pickens County School District for use of school buildings for Distribution Centers. Following approval of the plan, follow-up training and tabletop discussions will be held with any county official given an assignment or duty in the plan. (See Appendix 1 – Organization Chart)
II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

Pickens County is subject to many potential disasters (natural and man-made), which could result in the need to evacuate the population and result in loss of personal property. Historically, persons not directly affected by an emergency/disaster are eager to render aid to disaster victims through donations of money, goods and services. Following any disaster, an organized system of management for the identification, receipt, organization and distribution of relief supplies is critical. Emergency Management officials, along with local officials and private voluntary organizations, must assess as quickly as possible the needs of the impacted area, begin requests for the needed resources and notify the State Emergency Operations Center of these needs.

B. Assumptions

It will be the role of Pickens County Emergency Management to coordinate and implement the Disaster Logistics Support Plan in the event of a disaster.

1. It is assumed that disasters can occur at any time in Pickens County. A lack of an organized system of management for the identification, receipt, organization and distribution supplies and services will result in confusion and loss of time to provide assistance to the public.

2. Suitable facilities, equipment and personnel will be needed to receive, sort and store relief supplies.

3. Local Distribution Sites must be convenient to the affected population.

4. Unsolicited donation of goods, along with inappropriate and unwanted goods can be expected.

5. Transportation of relief supplies will be necessary to ship goods from warehouse to distribution points. Routes for transportation may be hampered and alternate routes will need to be identified. This will be coordinated with Pickens County Roads and Bridges Department and the South Carolina Department of Transportation.

6. Any disaster situation will hinder normal retail networks operating in the county. Normal means of obtaining supplies through retailers in the county may be affected and supplies available may be depleted. This situation must be assessed quickly and requests made to the State Emergency Operations Center for additional supplies or resources.

7. It is inevitable that there will be a surplus of some donated goods that will require storage and disposal. Relief supplies will be monitored to ensure a minimum surplus.

8. Volunteer Agencies, as well as charitable and religious organizations, will offer their assistance in managing and operating distribution centers.
III. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Lead Agency for Development, Oversight and Implementation

Pickens County Emergency Management will assume the role of Lead Agency for the development of this plan in coordination with the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan. The Director of Emergency Management will be responsible for implementing the plan after a disaster and coordinating with other county and state agencies that will play a part in recovery efforts.

1. Lead Agency Pre-Disaster Responsibilities

   - Coordinate the development of a detailed logistics plan and standard operating procedures for implementation of the Disaster Logistics Support Plan after a disaster.
   
   - Ensures that other county departments and agencies involved in relief supplies management are up-to-date on policies and procedures of the written plan and to ensure emergency operational readiness for implementing plan.
   
   - Maintains formal agreements and/or working relationships with supporting agencies and organizations.

2. Activation and Implementation Responsibilities

When a disaster seems imminent, or if a disaster strikes suddenly without a warning, the following procedures will be taken by Pickens County Emergency Management:

   - The Pickens County Emergency Management Director will implement the Disaster Logistics Support Plan.
   
   - The Pickens County Purchasing Department will serve as the lead agency in the reception and distribution of relief supplies intended for residents of Pickens County.
   
   - The magnitude of the disaster and the severity of local need will dictate the amount of space and personnel required for the reception and distribution of relief supplies.
   
   - A central reception and sorting center for relief supplies and donated goods will be established at the designated location and separate sites convenient to the affected areas of the county will be established as distribution sites of relief supplies.
   
   - The Director of Social Services will coordinate with other relief agencies involved in the disaster to ensure needs are met without duplication of effort.
   
   - Operational personnel will be solicited from the Director of Social Services, Civil Organizations, Religious Organizations and any other volunteers to ensure that enough personnel are available.
• Public Information regarding distribution sites, needed goods, volunteers and other pertinent matters will be coordinated through the County Public Information Officer.

3. Post Disaster Relief Supplies Role

After the Disaster Logistics Support Plan has been implemented and exhausted, a decision will be made by Pickens County Council to close the County Distribution Points, as well as the County Receiving Point.

• Disaster Logistics Plan will be terminated and remaining relief supplies will be disposed of according to regulations set forth in plan.

• The Public Information Officer will make necessary press releases to notify the general public of change in status of Distribution Points.

• The Supervisor of each Distribution Point will submit final tabulations of relief supplies to the Purchasing Agent at the County Receiving Point and final reports will be calculated in accordance to mandates. These reports will be submitted to the Director of Emergency Management who will then forward this information to SEOC.

• Relief staff and volunteers will be released of duty and the county will return to normal operations.

B. Support Agencies

When the Disaster Logistics Support Plan has to be implemented for a disaster declaration in Pickens County, the Pickens County Purchasing Department will act as the lead coordinating agency. Also, an organized volunteer assistance pool will be critical in order for the plan to be operated efficiently. The following agencies have procedures in place to supplement the volunteer assistance pool in Pickens County and will be contacted by telephone or what ever means necessary once a disaster has taken place:

• **Pickens County Department of Social Services** – Lead Agency in coordinating Distribution Center Operations.

• **American Red Cross** – Assist with the coordination of Distribution Center Operations and provides other disaster assistance to the citizens. (Mutual Aid Agreements maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Plan).

• **Salvation Army** – Assists with Distribution Center Operations and provides other disaster assistance to the citizens. (Mutual Aid Agreements maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Plan).

• **Religious Organizations** – Provides information of citizens in need and provides moral support to the victims.

• Any additional volunteers responding from public announcements will be utilized for manpower, as well as if volunteer specializes in a specific need.
C. **Command Structure and Organization**

1. **Pickens County Council**

   The Pickens County Council has overall responsibility for policy decisions affecting the pre-disaster activities, disaster operations and recovery operations of all county offices, departments, agencies, services, etc., and the coordination of emergency support to the municipalities and other resources made available to the county. Pickens County Council will ensure that any and all disaster supplies that are needed to implement the Disaster Logistics Support Plan will be expedited as quickly as possible and that all disaster needs are met.

2. **Pickens County Administrator**

   The Pickens County Administrator is responsible to the County Council and functions as their representative. He/She represents the County Council while directing and supervising all activities of county government during the pre-disaster, disaster and recovery phases of emergency operations. The Administrator acts as a liaison between Pickens County Council and the Emergency Operations Center after the Disaster Logistics Support Plan is implemented to ensure that disaster needs of the citizens are met and to ensure that proper information is given to council in order to utilize all resources made available to the county.

3. **Pickens County Emergency Management Director**

   The Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Division, is responsible to the County Administrator in coordinating the activities of county government and in assisting the municipalities, industry and the public during disasters. He coordinates the operations of county government in implementing the emergency orders and decisions of the County Council. He is also responsible for the development and publication of emergency plans such that all facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources available in the county are immediately used to minimize or prevent hardships to citizens or property damage and to provide for the protection and restoration of government services and public utilities necessary for the public’s health, safety and welfare. It will be the responsibility of the Emergency Management Director to implement and coordinate the activation of the Disaster Logistics Support Plan once a determination is made that disaster supplies relief are needed.

4. **County Purchasing Agent**

   The County Purchasing Agent is the designated Relief Supplies Coordinator and is responsible for coordinating the data processing system to provide for the tracking of incoming resources, inventory control and identification of needs and items essential for disaster victims. The Relief Supplies Coordinator operates the central clearinghouse for all disaster supplies, incoming and outgoing, and is responsible for the transportation of supplies to designated distribution points within the county.

   (See Appendix 1 – Organization Chart)
IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Needs Determination

Pickens County Emergency Management, in coordination with the municipalities located within the county, will determine at the time of disaster what the response will be to ensure that immediate needs are met for the residents of the county. These determinations will be based on the population affected, geographic area affected, and the number of people that have been evacuated.

1. Pre-Disaster Preparation

Population figures of each sector of Pickens County will be based on current census data provided to Emergency Management. These population figures will be used to determine how many individuals may be affected by the disaster. This information will be provided by Pickens County Geographic Information Systems Department. Pickens County maps and population numbers are updated periodically.

2. Damage Assessment / Needs Determination

The ability of Pickens County government to perform a rapid assessment accurately and within the first few hours after an incident is critical to providing an adequate local government response for life-threatening situations and to assess what resources will be necessary to assist victims. Damage Assessment will also be used to determine the magnitude of damages and population effected. Damage Assessment Teams are county employees who are trained to utilize the Quick Windshield Surveys adopted from the South Carolina Emergency Management Division.

3. Post Disaster

After affected areas of the county have been evacuated, the needs determination will be made by using census data provided. All evacuation shelters will be contacted to determine how many people are in each shelter. County Damage Assessment Teams will collect information on number of people affected by the disaster and begin a property damage assessment report.

B. Acquisition of Relief Supplies

1. Relief Supplies On Hand Pre-Disaster (Stockpiled)

Pickens County does not stockpile disaster relief supplies. Immediate relief supplies of food and shelter would be provided by what would currently be on hand within the Pickens County School Building cafeterias, where shelters would be established for disaster victims.

2. Other Organizations with Stockpiled Supplies

The Pickens County Director of the Department of Social Services is the County Coordinator of Mass Care and is responsible for the coordination of all governmental and non-governmental agencies that comprise the Mass Care Organization, which
effectively supports the needs of the populace of the county during emergencies / disasters. The Director of DSS would be responsible for assessing what immediate relief supplies are needed.

Other organizations located within Pickens County with minimum stockpiled supplies would be the American Red Cross and the Salvation Army. These organizations are equipped with relief supplies in the event of a disaster. The Red Cross has stocked mobile kitchens that are available and cots for use in shelters. These disaster supplies are private donations and would be limited in the event of a large-scale disaster.

After relief supplies are depleted within the county in a large event, the Director of Pickens County Emergency Management would make immediate requests to South Carolina Emergency Management for additional resources and support.

3. Procurement of Relief Supplies

a. County Purchasing

The Supply and Procurement Services of Pickens County will be coordinated and managed by the Pickens County Purchasing Agent. The Purchasing Agent will plan, organize and maintain a supply and procurement program during a disaster period, with the approval of Pickens County Council.

Before taking any emergency supply and procurement action, the County Purchasing Agent will coordinate with the County Coordinator of Mass Care to ensure the proper utilization of the resources of the Mass Care and to avoid any duplication of supply and procurement efforts.

(1) The County Purchasing Agent will be urged to utilize pre-arranged contracts from vendors prior to disaster period. A listing of these vendors is maintained in the Purchasing Department.

(2) Pickens County participates in the State Contract Purchasing Program to purchase supplies, equipment and other services provided. If the State Contract Program does not provide specifically needed items, the County Purchasing Department will follow normal purchasing procedures.

b. Requesting Relief Supplies from State EOC (SEOC)

(1) The Pickens County Purchasing Agent will use local resources to the fullest, including all reasonable substitutions and improvisations until nearing depletion, before requesting assistance from the State EOC.

(2) When county resources have been completely depleted, the County Emergency Management Director will request to the Pickens County Administrator for authorization to request support from the State EOC. The final authorization for this request will be by Pickens County Council.

(3) The Director of Emergency Management will coordinate requesting State Assistance to the SEOC. Report will include what resources are needed, including relief supplies, along with damage assessment reports.
C. Receiving and Distribution

1. Receiving and Warehousing

When a disaster occurs within Pickens County, an influx of donated goods from other areas around the state, as well as from other states, will be expected. The first step in receiving these donated items will be to establish Regional Interception Points. The function of the Regional Interception Points will be to intercept incoming vehicle traffic at designated South Carolina Welcome Centers and Weigh Stations, determine contents of donated resources and direct these vehicles to appropriate destinations. Appropriate destinations will be to Resources Staging Areas (RSA’s) if the vehicle does not have an assigned destination. Vehicles with assigned destinations will be directed to that destination and will be provided with maps and directions to expedite the transportation of resources to affected areas (see Appendix 2 for South Carolina Welcome Centers). Contact with the County Receiving Point will be by phone (864-898-5921) or the Emergency Operations Center at 864-898-5945. Once contact is received, directions will be provided.

(a) County Receiving Point / Resource Staging Areas

The County Receiving Point designated for Pickens County will be the County Purchasing Department warehouse and storage facility, located at the County Administration Building at 222 McDaniel Avenue, Pickens. This facility is located near Highway 178, which is the primary roadway coming into Pickens.

The County Purchasing Department will be responsible for receiving, sorting, warehousing, as well as tracking inventory, and distributing donated resources to Local Distribution Points for local distribution to disaster victims (see Appendix 3 for Receiving Point Layout). The Receiving Point is equipped with a loading dock, along with county-owned forklift for use in loading and unloading incoming goods. The Receiving Point also has areas designated for office space. Telephones, fax machines, computers, Internet access (for WebEOC and email) are also available on-site. A break-room area and restrooms are also available within close proximity of warehouse area.

(b) Alternate Receiving Point Location

If the designated Receiving Point located at the County Administration Facility is damaged or relief supplies exceed the holding capabilities of this warehouse, an alternate Receiving Point has been designated at the Pickens County Recycling Center Baling Facility located on Old Liberty Road. This facility has all of the necessary needs for an additional Receiving Point location. Pickens County Council has signed an agreement for the use of this facility.

2. Staffing

Warehouse operations labor will be comprised of county employees of the Purchasing Department, along with inmates from the Pickens County Prison...
System. Volunteer labor will be coordinated through the Relief Supplies Group. Warehouse operations staff will operate under the supervision of the County Purchasing Agent. Staff will be responsible for receiving, tracking, sorting, loading and unloading of goods and managing ingress and egress. The warehouse operating hours will be established at the time of disaster, with staff and volunteers working in 12-hour shifts. Activation of the County Receiving Point will be by telephone or pager if applicable.

3. **Resource Tracking**

All resources and/or equipment received into the County Receiving Point will be tracked utilizing the normal day-to-day operational system used daily in the Purchasing Department. Items that are received that are not already listed in the inventory database of the county will be modified to accommodate those goods.

4. **Operations**

The management of warehouse operations will be under the supervision of the County Purchasing Agent.

(a) **Receiving Process**

Incoming deliveries will be received at the loading dock located at the County Receiving Point using county owned forklifts and hand-trucks. The loading dock is a 17’ X 15’ dock that connects directly into the warehouse / storage area. The loading dock can accommodate tractor-trailer vehicles. Ingress and Egress of the Staging Area will be monitored and secured by law enforcement personnel. Ample parking is plentiful since this facility is located at the County Administrative Building.

The warehouse area is a 69’ X 70’ covered/closed facility (4830 square foot).

i. **Inventory Verification**

Goods will be verified and inventoried after unloading from delivery vehicle using *Relief Supplies Receipt Forms*. All attempts will be made to verify goods dependent upon if shipment contains an inventory of supplies delivered.

ii. **Handling/Warehousing**

After unloading and verification of supplies has been completed, supplies will then be sorted by category type and moved to designated area for that type of supplies, utilizing forklifts and hand-trucks. The warehouse is equipped with storage bins and shelving necessary for the separation of supplies. Upon receipt, relief supplies must be sorted and packaged in a manner appropriate for distribution to disaster victims.

iii. **Tracking**

Supplies will be verified and inventoried after unloading from delivery vehicle using *Relief Supplies Receipt Forms*. Local Distribution Points located throughout the county will requisition goods necessary for their
area. Each Distribution Point will be assigned coding and/or tracking numbers for their specific location and any supplies shipped to that location would be tracked utilizing those designated numbers.

(b) Order Processing

i. Orders

The local chapter of the American Red Cross and Department of Social Services will be responsible for determining what supplies are necessary for affected areas. All supplies will be issued through authorization from the Red Cross or DSS officials to those Distribution Points, dependant upon availability of relief supplies. A written order form will be submitted to the Receiving Point. This order form will provide any detailed information necessary to fulfill the order.

(a) Pulling/Packing Orders

Relief Supplies will be pulled from the County Receiving Point by warehouse operational staff and packaged in an appropriate manner for distribution and would be packed according to request from Distribution Point Requisitions.

(b) Shipping to Distribution Points

Pickens County would utilize county-owned vehicles and/or trailers from various departments (Roads & Bridges, Solid Waste, County Prison, etc.) for shipment of supplies to local Distribution Points. Fuel for vehicle use would be provided by Pickens County from county-owned tanks located within the county.

5. Safety and Security

Safety Operations of the warehouse facility and staff will be coordinated with the Pickens County Sheriff’s Office.

(a) Operational Safety

All Operational Staff, including inmate personnel and volunteers, will be trained in the standard procedures of warehouse operations. Standard safety precautions will be enforced (hard hat, gloves, eye protection and proper lifting techniques) to ensure the safety of all staff involved in operations.

(b) Facility Security

The County Receiving Point security measures to be taken will be provided by law enforcement personnel from the Pickens County Sheriff’s Office. These security measures will protect and safeguard the supplies and equipment at the facility, along with protecting the warehouse staff. If a situation arises that the Sheriff’s Office is unable to send personnel, other off-duty personnel from Police Departments in the
county will be brought in for facility security.

6. **Distributing Relief Supplies**

All relief supplies will be required to be packaged in a manner suitable for distribution to disaster victims. After packagings of goods are completed by warehouse staff, the relief supplies will then be loaded and delivered to Distribution Points.

a) **Designated Donations**

A designated donation is an offer of a donation made to and accepted by an organization or a specific donation requested by an organization. Inquiries concerning donations for a specified organization will be referred to that organization. The organization accepting/receiving the donation will follow its own policies and procedures for handling the logistics involved. Once an offered donation has been accepted, it is a designated donation and belongs to that agency. Distribution of a designated donation will be accomplished by the receiving organization’s procedures and under various other plans, such as, Mass Care or Sheltering.

b) **Undesignated Donations**

Unsolicited/undesignated goods are those donations that have arrived, but have not been requested by an agency. These supplies will be stored and dispersed by the receiving operation.

c) **Donated Funds / Monies**

The County Finance Director is the Coordinator for cash contributions that are received for disaster relief. Cash contributions received but not designated to a specific organization will be deposited in a Disaster Donations Fund account. The County Administrator will appoint a Disaster Donations Fund Board Committee to oversee the expenditures for disaster related needs and expenses.

d) **Distribution Point Activation**

After a Presidential Declaration has been made and the County Receiving Point is activated and staffed, measures will be taken to activate the County Distribution Points for distribution of relief supplies to disaster victims. Distribution Points will be activated according to where damage has occurred within the county. Facilities that will be utilized for this purpose will be the school building(s) located within or near the disaster area(s). These facilities will receive and store relief supplies such as food, water, clothes, building supplies and other specific goods and resources and will serve as the distribution point providing supplies directly to disaster victims. Staff for the Distribution Points will be coordinated by the Department of Social Services and will be contacted by telephone and/or pagers when applicable. Any special equipment needed will be provided by Pickens County.
e) Public Notification of Relief Supplies Distribution

Once Distribution Points have been designated, public announcements concerning the distribution of relief supplies will be made to the general public by the Pickens County Public Information Officer in coordination with Pickens County Emergency Management.

f) Distribution Point Command Structure and Organization

After a determination has been made of what areas of the county need assistance, Distribution Points within that area will be established at school buildings located within and easily accessible to disaster victims. The Department of Social Services will act as the lead agency for Distribution Points. Other support groups will provide assistance with the operations. (See Appendix 10 for Distribution Point Facilities)

(1) Procedures/Process

As part of the Pre-Disaster responsibilities of Pickens County Emergency Management, agreements between Pickens County School District and Pickens County Emergency Management have been established for use of the school buildings located in the county for emergency response, disaster assistance and sheltering of Pickens County residents. After implementation of the Relief Supplies Logistics Plan, the school buildings will be utilized to establish Distribution Points for distributing disaster relief supplies to residents. School buildings that have gymnasiums have been identified in locations across the county. This was accomplished in order to have a Distribution Center in six locations within the county that would be convenient for the citizens. This plan was developed to utilize only government owned facilities that will allow for immediate use during an escalated situation where there is a need to rapidly begin emergency operations.

(2) Staffing

Manpower for staffing of the Distribution Points will consist of community volunteer agencies such as the Salvation Army, Community Emergency Response Teams and any additional American Red Cross volunteers that are not being utilized in the Disaster Shelters. These volunteers will be briefed on standard operating procedures of distributing goods to residents, as well as made aware of all safety precautions that are to be adhered to. Briefings and training will be provided when this plan has been approved. Follow-up quick briefings and training will be provided prior to beginning operations. The Director of the Department of Social Services for Pickens County will be the lead agency in the supervision of the Distribution Points.

(3) Resource/Supplies Tracking

All relief supplies and donated goods shipped to local Distribution Points would be packaged in a manner that goods
can be unloaded at facilities by hand. Operational staff at Distribution Points will be responsible for unloading of goods. All goods coming into the facility will be inventoried using Relief Supplies Receipt Forms and cross-matched to requisitions requested by facility. Maintaining an inventory of incoming and out-going resources will enable the county to easily determine the different needs for additional relief supplies. Orders from the Distribution Centers can easily be crossed checked with supplies on hand to determine the additional needs.

(4) **Security**

Local law enforcement personnel will be on-site at Distribution Points to implement and maintain all security measures. Personnel will be obtained from the Pickens County Sheriff’s Department.

(5) **Operational Safety**

Staff briefings and training will be provided prior to activation to ensure that all personnel perform their duties in a safe manner. Standard safety procedures and equipment, such as hard hats, safety gloves, eye protection and proper lifting techniques will be properly adhered to.

D. **Escalation of Activities**

After a disaster takes place within Pickens County, damage assessment teams will determine what areas have been affected and what magnitude of destruction has taken place. If it is determined that a large number of residents have been affected, the Director of Pickens County Emergency Management will order an escalation of efforts to begin emergency response. All emergency response departments will be contacted to accelerate response times.

1. **Determination of Need for Additional Resources**

A determination of additional resources that may be needed to meet the demand of relief supplies will be determined by the Department of Social Services operating within the Distribution Points in the county. By utilizing the inventory methods previously established in the Receiving Points, a quick determination can be made that relief supply inventories are being depleted and that requests will need to be made to state and federal agencies to provide additional relief.

2. **Methods of Additional Resource Acquisition**

Once the determination has been made that county resources are reaching depletion and it is obvious that additional resources are to be necessary, the Director of Social Services will make a request to the Director of Pickens County Emergency Management at the Emergency Operations Center. An official request will then be made to the South Carolina Emergency Operations Center for any additional resources.
E.  **De-Escalation of Activities**

1.  **Reduction / Consolidation of Distribution Activities**

When it is determined that disaster relief supplies have been delivered and exhausted, damage assessment of the county has been completed and the residents are beginning to return home and/or receiving assistance from federal public assistance programs, the Director of Emergency Management will make the decision to demobilize the Donated Resource Management activities. The Distribution Points and County Receiving Point will be terminated under the authority of Emergency Management.

   a)  **Determining Geographic Areas of Continuing Need**

   Pickens County Emergency Management has established policies and procedures in place for Damage Assessment. These teams, made up of personnel from the Tax Assessor’s office, Building Maintenance, Roads and Bridges department, Building Codes and the County Engineers department, will submit reports to the EOC regarding damage status. Based on their reports and in conjunction with needs determined by the American Red Cross within the disaster shelters, a basis of continuing need will be established by the Director of Mass Care for Pickens County.

   b)  **Accommodating Remaining Areas of Need**

   Accommodations for remaining areas of need will be coordinated through the Director of Mass Care. Extended shelter stays, assistance from federal public assistance programs and any other remaining needs will be extended until all necessary needs are met.

   c)  **Provision of Alternate Sources of Relief**

   Federal Assistance Programs, such as the Public Assistance Programs (Small Business Loans), provides for alternate sources of housing and other aid that may be necessary for residents of Pickens County. Any additional federal aid that is available will be requested by Pickens County Emergency Management and directed to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division, following pre-determined guidelines from the South Carolina Damage Assessment and Recovery Plans. When all assistance is exhausted and citizens are still in need, they will be referred to the United Way, the Salvation Army and the American Red Cross, as well as state and federal agencies, for additional assistance. Hopefully this will not occur.

2.  **Public Notification of Change in Operation**

The general public will be notified of any changes in operations regarding relief assistance, federal programs that are available and any other changes in operations through public announcements on radio and television coordinated by the County Public Information Officer.
Announcements will also be made within all remaining shelters and distribution points.

F. Demobilization

1. Securing Operations and Facilities

Once immediate emergency response has been completed and immediate needs of the residents are met and county assistance has been depleted, the decision will be made to demobilize operations and facilities. This determination will be made by the Director of Emergency Management and authorized by county council. The County Receiving Point and Distribution Point facilities will be closed and secured by local law enforcement personnel provided by the sheriff’s department and local police officials.

2. Inventory and Supplies Reduction

After the Relief Supplies Management Plan has been terminated, surplus donations must be handled effectively and disposed of in a manner that is consistent with government policy. The Purchasing Agent for Pickens County will act as lead agency for these procedures. Determination will be made to dispose of goods in one of the following manners: return goods to supplier, stockpiling disaster supplies for future use, donate to service providers or sell at public auction.

a) Returning Supplies/Commodities to Supplier

One manner in which to dispose of surplus supplies is to contact the supplier of the goods to determine if items need to be shipped back to donor. The donor will establish this determination and shipping arrangements will be made.

b) Stockpiling Supplies/Commodities for Future Operations

If storage and warehouse space is permitted, a determination could be made to stockpile surplus supplies for future events in Pickens County. Arrangements for long-term storage would be addressed at county level and a determination made by county council.

c) Distributing to State/Local Organizations

If a determination is made to donate surplus supplies / goods to other State or Local Organizations, an attempt will be made to identify the needs of the intended destination prior to collection of supplies. A systematic method will be established for collection of the supplies to be shipped. The receiving jurisdiction will be contacted to determine the most appropriate method of packaging. Goods will be sorted and packaged prior to shipment to accomplish the following:
Donated Goods and Volunteer Services

- Timely and undamaged arrival at the destination
- Proper identification of contents
- Minimal need for repackaging/sorting
- Ease of loading and ease of unloading at the destination
- Elimination of inappropriate/unwanted goods

Shipments of supplies will be coordinated with the receiving destination prior to departure from the county. A suitable means of transportation will be arranged to allow for delivery of the shipment in a timely manner. When appropriate, shipments of goods should be coordinated with the State Division of Emergency Management.

d) Surplus Goods Sale/Auction

If surplus goods cannot be otherwise disposed of, a decision may be made by county council to hold a public auction of supplies and coordinated by the Purchasing Agent for the county. Notification to the general public would be made through newspaper articles of pertinent information pertaining to the auction.

e) Donations / Public Give

Any remaining relief supplies, donated goods or funding will be disposed of by county council guidance and approval.

3. Release / Return of Equipment

Every effort will be made by Pickens County to utilize county-owned equipment in the operation of distributing relief supplies to the residents. If additional equipment is obtained through rental or lease, this equipment would be returned to owner at the termination of operations.

4. Release / Reassignment of Personnel

When the Disaster Supply Logistics Plan has been demobilized and operations ended, any volunteer personnel assisting in county functions will be released from duty. Pickens County personnel will continue with their duties until the entire operations have been completed, at which time they will resume their daily tasks with Pickens County. Any reassignment of duties of volunteer personnel will be under the direction of outside services such as the American Red Cross and Salvation Army.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND PLAN MAINTENANCE

A. General

Pickens County Emergency Management is charged with the task of the development and maintenance of all aspects of Emergency Response for Pickens County, which will include the Disaster Logistics Support Plan. When necessary or appropriate,
modifications, additions or deletions will be made to this plan in order to conform to requirements that need to be met.

B. Funding

1. Personnel Costs

Labor and personnel costs for implementation of the Disaster Logistics Support Plan will fall directly under Pickens County. Operational Staff would consist of county employees, which would qualify for overtime pay. Any additional staff needed for operation of the plan would consist of labor from the Pickens County Inmate population and other Community Volunteer agencies; both of which would not qualify for pay. Each department will be required to maintain an operation log pertaining to work hours, fuel costs and any other expenses occurring during the operation. Afterward, an overall operation expense report will be developed. Operational Expense Journals will be maintained in the Emergency Operations Center by each department or agency involved. The County Finance Department will complete a final report on Personnel Costs to be forwarded for Federal Reimbursement utilizing predetermined guidelines.

2. Facility and Operation Costs

The facilities that would be utilized if plan were to be implemented are county-owned property. Operational costs will be based on utilities expense. The County Finance Department will develop a final expense report on the facilities.

3. Relief Supplies Costs

The County Receiving Point will use pre-designated Purchase Orders that are coded with disaster relief supply codes. As invoices for these goods are received, the Pickens County Finance Department will be able to separate these orders and determine the total costs associated with the disaster event. The County Purchasing Department will assign specific requisitions and purchase order numbers for this operation. A finalized report will be compiled by the Purchasing Agent to reflect total costs. This will simplify determining costs for Federal Assistance Programs that may be available for reimbursement to Pickens County.

C. Plan Maintenance

Annual reviews of plan will be made to determine if any additions, deletions or modifications are necessary. Pickens County Emergency Management is the responsible agency for all updates of emergency plans.

VI. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Federal

B. **State**

South Carolina Code Ann. § 25-1-450 (2)


C. **Local**

Pickens County Ordinance # 313 dated October 7, 2002

**VII. ANNEXES AND ATTACHMENTS**

A. **Annexes**

Annex 1 – Needs Determination Standard Operating Procedures  
Annex 2 – County Receiving Point Standard Operating Procedures  
Annex 3 – County Distribution Points Standard Operating Procedures

B. **Appendices**

Appendix 1 – County Receiving Point Organization Chart  
Appendix 2 – County Receiving Point Staff Position Descriptions  
Appendix 3 – County Receiving Point Layout  
Appendix 4 – County Receiving Point Activation Flowchart  
Appendix 5 – County Receiving Point Receiving Flowchart  
Appendix 6 – County Receiving Point Shipping Flowchart  
Appendix 7 – Suggested Equipment and Supplies for PCRP Operations  
Appendix 8 – County Receiving Point Form  
Appendix 9 – PCRP Operation Management Form  
Appendix 10 – County Distribution Point Locations  
Appendix 11 – Relief Supplies Order Form  
Appendix 12 – Ice Handling Guidelines  
Appendix 13 – County Distribution Point Layout Example Diagram  
Appendix 14 – South Carolina Welcome Center Map  
Appendix 15 – South Carolina Welcome Center Locations  
Appendix 16 – Pickens County Map (Resource Staging Area & PCRP Location)  
Appendix 17 – Mutual Aid Agreement/Resolution – Pickens County Council  
Appendix 18 – Mutual Aid Agreement/Resolution – Pickens County School District

C. **Local Distribution Point Planning for Commodities (Stand Alone Guide)**  
APPROVAL FOR EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 18 (ESF-18)

PICKENS COUNTY DISASTER LOGISTICS SUPPORT PLAN

Tom Hendricks
Interim Administrator
Pickens County

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

6/9/16
Date

6/10/16
Date
ANNEX 1 TO ESF-18
DONATED GOODS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Needs Determination Standard Operating Procedures

A. Determining Needs

1. In the event a disaster event occurs within Pickens County, the process for determining the need to implement the Disaster Logistics Support Plan will be accomplished as soon as possible.

2. Dependent upon the event, a Damage Assessment Quick Windshield Survey will be the first phase of determining the magnitude of the disaster.

3. Based on the needs of displaced citizens and the need for sheltering will be determined with reports from the first responders into the disaster stricken area.

4. Shelter operations will be requested to the American Red Cross to accommodate those victims misplaced by the disaster. Shelterees will be interviewed to outline their status of damage.

5. Pickens County Emergency Management will notify South Carolina Emergency Management of current situation.

6. Pickens County Damage Assessment Teams will be deployed as soon as possible to assess damage and prepare a quick report. This information will be used to brief county officials and forwarded to state authorities.

7. Pickens County Council, along with other county administration, will make the determination to implement the Disaster Logistics Support Plan.
Pickens County Receiving Point Standard Operating Procedures

A. Set-Up Procedures

The set-up of the Pickens County Receiving Point (PCR) will be accomplished as quickly as possible. The PCR has been predetermined and it will be the responsibility of the County Purchasing Agent to assure compliance. The following events will be necessary to ensure the efficient operations of the PCR:

1. The county purchasing warehouse inventory will be moved aside to provide adequate space.

2. Connection of any additional communication links (telephones, internet, fax machines, computers, etc.) for internal and external communications by the PCR will be made.

3. Warehouse equipment and supplies will be verified to be in safe operational condition.

4. Safety briefings and personal protective equipment will be provided to the employees.

5. Job responsibilities will be assigned to the employees.

6. Before relief supplies are received in the PCR, a layout and set-up of storage locations, receiving / shipping areas and staging areas must be accomplished.

7. Supply locations within the PCR must be adequate for forklift access and worker access. Supplies and small equipment will be stored in the protected and enclosed PCR. Larger items and equipment will be stored outside in the yard area.

8. Operational assignments must be given to maintain clean PCR areas. The PCR will be kept free of trash and all storage areas clean and orderly.

B. Receiving Procedures

1. Receiving of all inventory and equipment should be coordinated through the Logistics / Transportation Coordinator and the Receiving Supervisor.

2. A delivery schedule log will be maintained by the Receiving Supervisor indicating dates and times of all deliveries.

3. Prior to unloading shipments, verify items to be unloaded and if they were scheduled for the PCR.

4. If shipment is incorrect, do not unload until approved by the Inventory Control Manager.

5. Once supplies are unloaded, all items and quantities must be verified against purchase orders.
6. If any item is other than what was ordered, a notation must be made and the delivery driver must verify shipment and submit their signature.

7. After shipment has been inventoried and approval given, the inventory will be moved from the receiving area to pre-assigned locations in warehouse.

8. Once inventory items are in place in assigned locations, all receiving documentations will be forwarded to the Inventory Control Group.

9. The Inventory Control Group will be responsible for accurately tracking of all supplies and equipment being received and shipped from the PCRP.

C. **Shipping Procedures**

1. Following receipt of orders to ship supplies and equipment to the Distribution Points, the Inventory Control Group will verify inventory stock to be shipped.

2. A shipping order will be given to the Shipping Supervisor to review and fill the requested order. The order will be packaged and labeled with shipping information.

3. PCRP employees will move the supplies to the loading dock and load onto the transport vehicles.

4. The Logistics / Transportation Coordinator will coordinate the actual shipping of the order with county vehicles.

5. The loading of transport vehicles will be done in a safe manner to ensure proper packing of items onto the vehicle. All items will be loaded and secured to ensure no damage occurs during transportation.

6. The transport driver will be given a requisition of supplies being transported to the Distribution Center. When supplies are unloaded at the Distribution Point, the Distribution Center Supervisor must verify and sign for order received.

7. Signed requisitions will be returned to the PCRP.

D. **Exterior Staging and Storage**

In some cases, it will be more efficient to stage full trailers or trucks at the PCRP area rather than unload all items. These vehicles will be shipments of single items (bottled water, etc.). The area outside the PCRP is adequate for this type of operation. Orders and inventory will be maintained in accordance with the inside PCRP operations.
Pickens County Distribution Centers Standard Operating Procedures

A. Activation Procedures

1. Based on the areas that have experienced the disaster event, Distribution Centers will be opened and staffed accordingly as soon as the Pickens County Receiving Point is activated. Locations for Distribution Centers have been identified across the county to provide convenient access for the citizens.

2. Under the direction of the Department of Social Services, a Distribution Center Coordinator will be identified and appropriately staffed.

3. Public Information Announcements of the location of the Distribution Centers will be coordinated through the Pickens County Public Information Officer.

B. Set-Up Procedures

1. School gymnasiums will be utilized for Distribution Centers. The DC Coordinator will identify areas within the gymnasium for locating different food stocks, water, clothing and small equipment.

2. The delivery of supplies to the disaster victims will be set up as either by drive through distribution or by having victims come directly into the gymnasiums. This will be determined at the discretion of the DC Coordinator based on the relief supplies to be issued.

3. Any distribution of ice will be done outside of the Distribution Center and issued directly from ice trucks since there are no refrigerated coolers available to accommodate storage of ice.

4. All donated goods, such as clothing items, will be separated according to size and gender.

5. An area of the Distribution Center will be set-up for coordinating any “special needs” of the citizens. This information will be relayed back to the County Receiving Point or the Emergency Operations Center.

6. Since several of the Distribution Centers are in rural areas of Pickens County, auxiliary lights will be needed to light parking areas for both receiving and distribution operations.

C. Receiving Procedures

1. All relief supplies coming into the Distribution Centers will be checked and inventoried against the requisition of items being transported. The driver of the transport vehicle will present this requisition upon arrival.

2. The requisition will be signed and approved by the Distribution Center Inventory
Coordinator and a hard copy made to be kept at the Distribution Center. The original will be sent back by the driver to the PCRP.

3. The Inventory Coordinator and staff will maintain a log of items being issued to the residents from the Distribution Center and this log will be used to compare with the incoming requisitions to establish daily inventories. Additional supplies will be ordered in accordance with inventory needs.

D. **Issuance of Relief Supplies**

1. Distribution Centers will be closed when the immediate needs of the victims have been accomplished and at which time victims cease coming into the Distribution Centers.

2. Inventories of supplies-on-hand at the Distribution Centers will be established and the PCRP notified. All remaining supplies can either be transferred to another Distribution Center or returned to the PCRP.

3. All records and reports of the Distribution Centers will be returned to the PCRP Inventory Control Group for final tabulation of the operations.
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-18
DONATED GOODS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

COUNTY RECEIVING POINT ORGANIZATION CHART

Pickens County Council

Pickens County Administrator

Director – Emergency Management / PC EOC

Distribution Center Coordinator

Purchasing Agent / Coordinator

Transportation Coordinator

Inventory Control Manager

Inventory Control Group

Warehouse Loading Group

Transport Drivers

Warehouse Stock Employees
# County Receiving Point (PCRP) Staff Position Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Duties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Receiving Point        | Pickens County Purchasing     | 1. Report to the County Emergency Operations Center.  
| Operations Manager     | Agent                         | 2. Responsible for direct supervision of all PCRP staff.  
|                        |                               | 3. Assures all duties and responsibilities are fulfilled.  
|                        |                               | 4. Develop coordination between departments.  
|                        |                               | 5. Provide all required documentation to the EOC.  |
| Inventory Clerk        | Pickens County Purchasing     | 1. Provide assistance to PCRP Manager.  
|                        | Department                    | 2. Documents receiving, shipping and transfers of supplies and equipment.  
|                        |                               | 3. Provide filing for paper copies of all transactions.  
|                        |                               | 4. Serves as PCRP Administrative Assistant.  |
| Shipping/ Receiving    | Pickens County Purchasing     | 1. Supervises forklift operators and warehouse helpers.  
| Supervisor             | Department                    | 2. Responsible for all aspects of incoming and outgoing equipment and supplies, including validation of all items issued, item count,  
|                        |                               | and recipient to who item is issued.  
|                        |                               | 3. Responsible for proper handling and storage of all received supplies and equipment.  
|                        |                               | 4. Responsible for all PCRP property and equipment.  
|                        |                               | 5. Responsible for safe operations within the PCRP.  
|                        |                               | 6. Responsible for maintenance on all equipment used in PCRP.  |
| Fork Lift Operator     | Pickens County Purchasing     | 1. Load, unload and move inventory items and supplies.  
|                        | Department                    | 2. Operate forklift in a safe manner as directed by safety standards.  
|                        |                               | 3. Assist with setup of County Receiving Point.  
|                        |                               | 4. Assist with other duties as assigned.  |
| Warehouse Helper (2    | Pickens County Purchasing     | 1. Report to Receiving Supervisor / Shipping Supervisor.  
| Positions)             | Department                    | 2. Assist with counting and putting up of received inventory items.  
|                        |                               | 3. Pick up and prepare inventory items for shipment.  
|                        |                               | 4. Assist with setup of County Receiving Point.  
|                        |                               | 5. Assist with other duties as assigned.  |
Donated Goods and Volunteer Services

APPENDIX 3 TO ESF-18

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

COUNTY RECEIVING POINT LAYOUT

- Facility is supported by a Fuel Generator for back-up electricity
- Facility is supplied with Emergency Lights
- Climate Controlled
- On-site security personnel will be provided by Law Enforcement Officers
APPENDIX 4 TO ESF-18
DONATED GOODS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

COUNTY RECEIVING POINT ACTIVATION FLOWCHART

Pickens County Emergency Management Director
Determines Need to Activate County Receiving Point

Notify County Receiving Point Manager → Notify County Receiving Point Staff → Assemble PCRP Staff
Brief Staff on Duties, Responsibilities and Safety

Activate County Receiving Point Facility → Notify Facility Manager of PCRP Startup

Obtain Materials Handling Equipment and Supplies → Ensure County Forklifts & other Associate Equipment are in working order → Ensure that all Tools and Safety Equipment is in good working order

Layout Stock Floor
Set Up Office
Establish Communications

Issue Equipment and Supplies, Final Safety Briefing → Begin Operations
APPENDIX 5 TO ESF-18
DONATED GOODS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

COUNTY RECEIVING POINT RECEIVING FLOWCHART

Receive/Unload Equipment & Supplies

Verify Contents and Receiving Document

Check for Damage

Sign Receiving Documents, Provide Copy to Inventory Clerk

Move Items from Receiving Area to Storage Bins
COUNTY RECEIVING POINT SHIPPING FLOWCHART

1. Receive Shipping Request
2. Verify Requested Items Are In Stock
3. Schedule Shipping / Transportation Time
4. Pull Items from Stock Floor & Move to Shipping Area
5. Verify Order for Correctness; Package and Load Items
6. Forward Order / Shipping Document to Inventory Clerk
7. Remove Shipped Items from Inventory File
## APPENDIX 7 TO ESF-18
**DONATED GOODS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES**

*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

### SUGGESTED EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES FOR PCRP OPERATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>SUPPLIER</th>
<th>COMMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forklift (5000 # capacity)</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallet Jack</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rent/Lease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallets</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copier</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax Machine</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephones</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>On-Site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Requisition from County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table (8 Foot)</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Boxes</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Requisition from County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folding Chairs</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rope</td>
<td>FT</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash Cans</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooms</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mops</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloves</td>
<td>PR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Requisition from County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand Tools</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxes (Different Sizes)</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Requisition from County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Hats</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Extension Cords</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashlights</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batteries</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Requisition from County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock Plate (10,000 lb.)</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>County Owned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel for Forklift and other Operations equipment</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Requisition from County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency electrical power For Site</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Supplied by Fuel Generator On-Site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumpster</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>On-Site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Primary Location:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Pickens</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>222 McDaniel Avenue (Administration Facility)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City/Zip</td>
<td>Pickens 29671</td>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td>N34 52 08.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td>W82 42 35.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Warehouse Physical Description:

| Warehouse enclosed area (sq. ft.) | 4830 | Number of Phone Lines | 4 |
| Fenced Yard Space (sq. ft.) | None | Number of Fax Lines | 1 |
| Warehouse has docking area? | Yes | Email Address | ralphg@co.pickens.sc.us |
| Office Space (sq. ft.) | 576 | Restrooms? | Yes |
| Location owned/leased by County | Owned | Break Area? | Yes |
| Outside Storage Area (sq. ft.) | 3 Acres |

## Alternate Location:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Pickens</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>2047 Old Liberty Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City/Zip</td>
<td>Pickens 29671</td>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td>N 34 49 43.065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td>W 82 39 44:276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Warehouse Physical Description:

| Warehouse enclosed area (sq. ft.) | 4600 | Number of Phone Lines | 2 |
| Fenced Yard Space (sq. ft.) | None | Number of Fax Lines | 1 |
| Warehouse has docking area? | Yes | Email Address | Will be established at time of operation |
| Office Space (sq. ft.) | 300 | Restrooms? | Yes |
| Location owned/leased by County | Owned | Break Area? | Yes |
| Outside Storage Area (sq. ft.) | 10 Acres |
### COUNTY RECEIVING POINT OPERATION MANAGEMENT FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATIONS MANAGER</th>
<th>ALTERNATE OPERATIONS MGR.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ralph Guarino</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>864-898-5923</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>864-878-3218</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:ralphg@co.pickens.sc.us">ralphg@co.pickens.sc.us</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHIPPING/RECEIVING MANAGER</th>
<th>ALTERNATE S / R MANAGER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff support for this position would consist of County Employees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INVENTORY CLERK</th>
<th>ALTERNATE INVENTORY CLERK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Staff support for this position would consist of County Employees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX 10 TO ESF-18

**DONATED GOODS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES**

*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

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**PICKENS COUNTY DISTRIBUTION POINT LOCATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Facility</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Principal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambler Elementary</td>
<td>838 Ambler School Rd. Pickens, SC 29671</td>
<td>397-1200</td>
<td>Carlton Lewis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dacusville Elementary</td>
<td>2671 Earls Bridge Rd. Easley, SC 29640</td>
<td>397-2800</td>
<td>Robin Walsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easley High School</td>
<td>154 Green Wave Boulevard Easley, SC 29642</td>
<td>397-3100</td>
<td>Gary Culler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty High School</td>
<td>124 Red Devil Drive Liberty, SC 29657</td>
<td>397-2600</td>
<td>Lori Gwinn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens High School</td>
<td>150 Blue Flame Dr. Pickens, SC 29671</td>
<td>397-3600</td>
<td>Marion Lawson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel High School</td>
<td>140 Blue and Gold Blvd Central, SC 29630</td>
<td>397-2900</td>
<td>Josh Young</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## RELIEF SUPPLIES ORDER FORM
(To Be Sent To SEOC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SEOC Use Only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RELIEF SUPPLIES ORDER FORM INSTRUCTIONS

1. Enter county name in Block 1.

2. Enter date ordered in Block, as per Logistics SOP.

3. Enter page number and number of pages in Block 3.

4. Enter name of authorizing official in Block 4. This could be the County Emergency Manager, a designee, or the County Manager/Administrator. Authorized official should initial by his/her name.

5. Enter the telephone number of the person coordinating disaster relief supplies order in Block 5. This is important in the event SEOC has questions regarding the order.

6. Check the delivery status for the order in Block 6. Orders will be packed and shipped in accordance with Logistics Plan / SOP. State Logistics SOP requires orders to be sent to SEOC by 11:00 AM. Orders will be shipped by 10:00 AM the next day. Counties should receive orders by 1:00 PM the day after the order is received at SEOC. Most orders will be Priority orders. Priority orders will be packaged overnight and shipped the next morning. Urgent orders will be packed and shipped as soon as possible whenever possible.

7. Check the delivery option in Block 7. SEOC will have all county receiving point addresses on file and this will be the default delivery location for all orders. In the event an entire truckload (or truckloads) are intended to be distributed at a particular distribution point, then they can be delivered directly to the CDP, bypassing the PCRP.

8. Use Block 8 to indicate delivery address checked in Block 7 if other than PCRP. Exact street address must be given. Attach directions or a map if necessary.

9. Item Description Block – Enter a specific description of the item being requested. Specifics should detail applicable criteria that may include size, shape, weight, length, width, gallons, liters, thickness, or other keywords used to describe a particular commodity.

10. Amount Block – Enter the amount needed for the next 24-hour period.

11. Justification Block – Enter brief justification for each item ordered, especially if it is an uncommon request.
ICE HANDLING GUIDELINES

Ice is not a life sustaining resource, but it can alleviate some suffering and will assist in rebuilding the overall welfare of disaster victims. Ice must be handled in a sanitary manner and care should be used in storage, handling and distribution.

Ice is packaged in a variety of ways, with the most common an 8 or 10 pound plastic bag. Frozen or refrigerated storage is preferred, but large amounts of ice can be stored temporarily without refrigeration.

1. Refrigerated Storage

A. Refrigerated or freezer trailers may be available for lease or rent. MOA’s or contracts with grocery or frozen food distributors can be used to obtain trailers when needed. MOA’s or contracts should be developed and signed before a disaster occurs. Most trailers are equipped with onboard generators and fuel tanks to allow self-contained operation. For extended periods of time, arrangements for fueling must be made. Consider drainage for runoff to prevent accumulation of water and mud in a traffic or work area.

B. Ice distributors may be able to supply commercial freezers to maintain supplies of ice. Operating commercial freezers requires commercial or generator power. Consider drainage for runoff to prevent accumulation of water and mud in a traffic or work area.

C. Distribution point may be located at a facility equipped with a commercial freezer, such as abandoned restaurant or grocery store. This would also require commercial power.

2. Non-Refrigerated Storage

A. Ice stored in a pile will maintain a solid state for several hours. Place a tarp or plastic sheeting on the ground and stack ice. Ensure sanitary conditions as much as possible. Plywood or foam board can also be used as a base for the stack.

B. Ice pile should be maintained in a shady area under a canopy of trees, a tent, awning or other type of shelter.

C. Cover ice pile with plastic sheeting or tarp.

D. Consider drainage for runoff to prevent accumulation of water and mud in a traffic or work area. There will be more runoff from piled ice than refrigerated ice. Locate ice pile on an incline when possible and near storm drains to prevent pooling.
Donated Goods and Volunteer Services

APPENDIX 13 TO ESF-18

COUNTY DISTRIBUTION POINT LAYOUT DIAGRAM
(Gymnasium Example – Inside Facility Distribution)
MAP – SOUTH CAROLINA WELCOME CENTERS
SOUTH CAROLINA WELCOME CENTER LOCATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Manager</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| I-85     | 100 Highway I-85 South Blacksburg, SC 29702 | Linda Wilson | 864-839-6742  
           |                                   |            | 864-839-3259 Fax               |
| I-85     | 100 Welcome Center Place P.O. Box 38  
           | Fair Play, SC 29643 | Amos Harper | 864-972-3731  
           |                                   |            | 864-972-0229 Fax               |
APPENDIX 16 TO ESF-18
DONATED GOODS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

PICKENS COUNTY MAP

RESOURCES STAGING AREA & COUNTY RECEIVING POINT
WHEREAS, Pickens County is subject to experience disasters, both natural and man-made; and,

WHEREAS, Pickens County Emergency Management Division has the responsibility of developing Emergency Plans to cope with the different disasters and provide assistance to the residents; and

WHEREAS, the occurrence of such disasters could result in the need to receive, manage and disperse donated goods to the affected residents of the county, and;

WHEREAS, the County Purchasing Department and Warehouse Facility (primary) located in the Pickens County Administration Building and the Pickens County Recycling Facility (secondary) are the most adequate facilities to supply this need;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Pickens County Council, duly assembled by the authority of the same, and in pursuit of the Pickens County Operating Plan, adopts this Resolution which shall be implemented should a disastrous situation occur.

Resolved in County Council meeting this 4th day of October, 2004.

[Scanned Signatures – Original Resolution kept on file in the Clerk of Court Office]
RESOLUTION FOR
UTILIZATION OF EXISTING SCHOOL BUILDINGS FOR
DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

Whereas, Pickens County is subject to experience disasters, both natural and man-made; and,

Whereas, Pickens County Emergency Management Division has the responsibility of developing Emergency Plans to cope with the different disasters and provide assistance to the residents; and,

Whereas, the occurrence of such disasters could result in the need to disperse donated goods to the affected residents of the county, at facilities convenient to the disaster area; and,

Whereas, the school buildings located in Pickens County are the most adequate facilities to supply this need;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Pickens County School District, in cooperation with Pickens County Emergency Management Division, and in pursuit of the Pickens County Emergency Operating Plan, adopts this Resolution which shall be implemented should a disastrous situation occur in Pickens County.

[Scanned Signatures – Original Resolution kept on file at the EOC]

Dr. Mendel Stewart
Superintendent
Pickens County School District

9/27/04
Date
This Emergency Support Function is not applicable to Pickens County.

[Intentionally left blank for future development]
ACCESS/FUNCTIONAL NEEDS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to outline the steps and to identify the resources necessary to ensure a timely response for the evacuation of all people within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Site (ONS) that have been identified with access/functional needs.

II. SCOPE

This procedure addresses sheltering and transportation of disadvantaged or dependent people with emphasis on the access/functional needs of persons within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Site (ONS).

III. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance Number 313 dated October 7, 2002.
2. South Carolina Legislative Act Number 199.
3. NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1- October 2011

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The responsibility of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency is to coordinate with applicable special medical and access/functional needs groups/agencies or care providers for pre-disaster planning. The Emergency Management office will maintain contact lists for those agencies who control data on special medical and access/functional needs populations and maintain a database of individuals who have notified the Emergency Management office of a special medical and access/functional need by returning personal needs cards.

The ultimate responsibility for care to special medical and access/functional needs groups/population lies with the providers or caregivers. The objective is to support providers and caregivers to do their normal jobs in a disaster environment so that special medical and access/functional needs groups do not hinder or obstruct the emergency management disaster response and recovery effort.
V. DEFINITIONS

1. **ACCESS/FUNCTIONAL NEEDS:** Individuals that have needs during or after an incident in the following areas; maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision and medical care.

2. **SPECIAL NEEDS/MEDICAL NEEDS:**

   Individuals that are medically fragile with a disability due to a health impairment who require professional medical care.

   **Examples:** Those with cancer, diabetes, heart conditions, and other illnesses that substantially affect a major life activity.

   **Care Provider:** Hospital

   These shelters will be located at Cannon Memorial Hospital or Baptist Easley Hospital.

3. **MASS CARE NEEDS:**

   The general population that acts independently and individuals requiring some medical surveillance due to a pre-existing health condition needing special assistance.

   **Examples:** Disability related needs for some medical care, medication, equipment and supportive services to include but not limited to wheelchair bound persons, persons with severely reduced mobility, moderately mentally ill persons (non-violent) and significantly retarded persons, uncorrected vision and hearing problems, asthmatics and persons with language/cultural barriers.

   **Care Providers:** Nursing homes, Adult home sitting service, relative, friend, home care professional service, special medical staff or agency that services the client.

   These shelters will be located in Greenville County. (See Annex Q, page Q-67)

VI. PROCEDURES

A. **ALERT AND NOTIFICATION**

Upon receipt of an “ALERT” or higher class of emergency from the Oconee Nuclear Site, in which the situation is degrading at the decision of the Emergency Management Director will direct the representative in the EOC from Mass Care to effect a direct notification to the below individuals/agencies to prepare for a possible evacuation and/or transportation of special needs persons within the 10-mile EPZ and to place their resources on standby alert:

1. Department of Social Services

2. Pickens County Health Department, Home Health Division

3. Pickens County Emergency Medical Services
4. Baptist Easley Hospital
5. Cannon Memorial Hospital
6. American Red Cross
7. Pickens County School District
8. Pickens County Sheriff’s Department
9. Pickens County Rescue Squads

B. COORDINATION AND CONTROL

1. In the event of an evacuation, the Director of Mass Care will coordinate vehicles for those people needing official transportation assistance.

   Pickens County Rescue Squads, Pickens County EMS will evacuate non-ambulatory residents from their homes, by ambulance or other means, to facilities designated by the EOC staff.

   Identification of persons needing transportation will be determined through personal needs cards and other methods.

2. If a Red Cross shelter is opened, and there is a question as to the necessity of opening a special medical needs shelter, DHEC will be notified and their medical personnel will evaluate the situation.

   DHEC and DSS will jointly determine if and when a special needs shelter is opened. They will also determine which shelter will be opened.

   The special medical needs shelter will be located at either Cannon Memorial Hospital in Pickens or Baptist Easley Hospital in Easley.

3. During an emergency or disaster, the Special Medical Needs Shelter will be staffed by DHEC coordination. The shelter will be administratively staffed by employees of the Department of Social Services. The presence of these medical professionals does not relieve the primary caregivers of their responsibility to care for the resident. (See Attachment 2 - Medical Assistance).

4. For Public and private schools, nursing homes and day care centers located within the 10-mile EPZ refer to Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex Q, IV.K.2 and Annex Q, Appendix 16.
**TABS:**

A. Transportation  
B. Medical Assistance  
C. Alert List  
D. (Intentionally Left Blank)  
E. Memorandum of Agreement - Pickens County EMS  
F. Memorandum of Agreement - Baptist Easley Hospital–Easley  
G. Memorandum of Agreement - Cannon Memorial Hospital - Pickens
TRANSPORTATION

Pickens County Rescue Squads and Pickens County EMS shall assist in coordinating the evacuation of non-ambulatory residents from their homes, by ambulance or other means, to facilities designated by the EOC staff.
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

DHEC and DSS will jointly open Special Medical Needs Shelter(s). Medical Professionals from or coordinated by DHEC will provide medical assistance at the Special Medical Needs Shelters to the “special needs” evacuees who are medically fragile.
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND
PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

This agreement is entered into by and between Pickens County Emergency Management Agency and Pickens County Emergency Medical Service (EMS).

The purpose of this agreement is to provide for transportation of the non-ambulatory access/functional needs population in the event of an emergency that would require evacuation of certain areas of the county (tornado, hazardous materials spill, incident at the Oconee Nuclear Site, etc.).

Under the terms of this agreement, Pickens County EMS shall agree to assist in coordinating ambulances to transport non-ambulatory special needs residents out of the evacuated area.

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

Tom Howard
Director
Pickens County EMS
MUTUAL AID/SHELTERING AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
SOUTH CAROLINA ENVIRONMENT OF CARE COUNCIL
AND
BAPTIST EASLEY HOSPITAL

A copy of the Mutual Aid/Sheltering Agreement between South Carolina EC Council and Baptist Easley Hospital to provide a Special Needs Shelter is maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
SC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
AND
CANNON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

A copy of the Memorandum of Agreement between SC DHEC and Cannon Memorial Hospital to provide a Special Medical Needs Shelter is maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
Emergency Support Function 21
(ESF-21)
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

DISASTER ASSESSMENT

This Emergency Support Function is not applicable to Pickens County at this time.

[Intentionally left blank for future development]
Air Operations

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General

Pickens County is subject to natural and man-made disasters. A disaster incident creates a need to coordinate for procurement, receiving, staging and distribution of relief supplies, as well as resource support from state and federal agencies in a timely manner.

Recent natural disaster events have shown the need for airports, capable of receiving fixed wing aircraft, in order to speed the delivery of relief supplies, equipment and personnel.

Although Pickens County has a county-owned airport, the landing of large cargo aircraft will be limited due to the size of the runways. Any large aircraft would have to be directed to airports located in Greenville or Anderson Counties.

Also, there are no storage facilities to off-load and store equipment or commodities at the airport.

The following appendix will provide a database of the public airport within Pickens County capable of receiving limited fixed wing aircraft.

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

APPENDICES:

1. Pickens County Airport Database
APPENDIX 1 TO ESF-22
AIR OPERATIONS
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

## AIRPORT DATA

### AIRPORT 5010 DATABASE (EFFECTIVE INFO DATE: 2/16/2006)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAAID</th>
<th>LQK</th>
<th>Elevation: 1013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated:</td>
<td>PICKENS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
<td>PICKENS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner:</td>
<td>PICKENS COUNTY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>222 MCDANIEL AVE; B-2 PICKENS, SC 29671</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>864-898-5844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manager:</td>
<td>SKEETS COOPER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>240 AIRPORT RD. LIBERTY, SC 29675</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>864-843-5803</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Unicom:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTAF:</td>
<td>122.800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>ATLANTA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>ANDERSON</td>
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<td>Air Taxi Ops:</td>
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<td>GA Local Ops:</td>
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<td>40500</td>
<td>Military: 0</td>
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<td>Frame Repair:</td>
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<td>Attend Sch:</td>
<td>ALL/ALL/0800-1700</td>
<td>Engine Repair:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lighting Sch:</td>
<td>DUSK-DAWN</td>
<td>Oxygen Bottle: N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beacon Color:</td>
<td>CG</td>
<td>Oxygen Bulk: N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seg Circle:</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Landing Fee: N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Ind:</td>
<td>Y-L</td>
<td>Fuel: 100LL JET A</td>
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<td>Longitude:</td>
<td>082-42-10.4000</td>
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## Runway Information

**FAAID:** LQK  
**Runway ID:** 05/23

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<td>MED</td>
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### BASE END

- **ID:** 05
- **End Alignment:** 044
- **ILS Type:**
- **Right Traffic:** N
- **Markings Type:** NPI
- **Markings Condition:** G
- **Arresting:**
- **Latitude:** 34-48-18.0780N
- **Longitude:** 082-42-31.1570
- **Elevation:** 963.2
- **TD Elevation:** 995
- **Slope Indicators:** P2L
- **RVR:**
- **RVV:** N
- **Approach Lights:**
- **REIL:** N
- **Center Lights:** N
- **TD Lights:** N
- **CO Descript:**
- **CO Marked:**
- **FAA FAR Part77:** C
- **CO Clearance:** 23
- **CO Height:** 30
- **CO Distance:** 906
- **CO Offset:** 271R
- **GW SW:** 35
- **GW DW:** 65
- **GW DTW:**
- **GW DDTW:**

### RECIPROCAL

- **ID:** 23
- **End Alignment:** 224
- **ILS Type:**
- **Right Traffic:** N
- **Markings Type:** NPI
- **Markings Condition:** NPI
- **Arresting:**
- **Latitude:** 34-48-53.7320N
- **Longitude:** 082-41-49.5750
- **Elevation:** 1013.1
- **TD Elevation:** 1013
- **Slope Indicators:** P2L
- **RVR:**
- **RVV:** N
- **Approach Lights:**
- **REIL:** N
- **Center Lights:** N
- **TD Lights:** N
- **CO Descript:**
- **CO Marked:**
- **FAA FAR Part77:** B(V)
- **CO Clearance:** 21
- **CO Height:** 45
- **CO Distance:** 1183
- **CO Offset:** 264R
**FAAID:** LQK  

**Effective Info Date:** 2/16/2006  

**FAA Site:** 22483.1*A  

**PO Code:** SC

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<th>Remark Name</th>
<th>Remark Text</th>
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<td>A110*G</td>
<td>THIS AIRPORT HAS BEEN SURVEYED BY THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY.</td>
</tr>
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<td>A110-2</td>
<td>FLIGHT TRAINING AREA 5-10 NM NW OF ARPT, 1800-6000 MSL.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A110-3</td>
<td>NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE IN EFFECT, PHONE 864-843-5803</td>
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<tr>
<td>A81</td>
<td>ACTVT MIRL RWY 5/23 - CTAF.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E67</td>
<td>NAVD88</td>
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Runway Heading:  
- Runway 5: 048 Magnetic / 044 True  
- Runway 23: 228 Magnetic / 224 True

Elevation:  
- Runway 5: 963.2  
- Runway 23: 1013

Runway End Identification Lights: None

Touchdown Point: Yes / No Lights
### Runway

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<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Surface</th>
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### Runway Pavement Strength

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<th>DDTW</th>
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<th>Type</th>
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<td>**</td>
<td>ELW LQK</td>
<td>VORTAC</td>
<td>108.60 408</td>
<td>r10' 23.8 NM to fld at fld</td>
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### Communications

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<th>Unicom</th>
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<tr>
<td>122.800</td>
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<td>118.8</td>
<td>GSP</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>(864) 306-7607</td>
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### Manager

Manager: Ted Edwards, FBO
Address: 240 Airport RD. Liberty, SC 29675
Phone: (864) 843-5803
Fax: (864) 843-5802
Email: ***

### Storage

Storage: HGR TIE
Landing Fee: N
Fuel Type: 100LL, Jet A

### Repairs

Repairs: N
Oxygen: N

### Lighting Schedule

Lighting Schedule: DUSK/DAWN
Att Schedule: ALL/ALL/0800-1700

### Airport Remark

Airport Remark:
# Pickens County
## PRIVATE AIRFIELDS

The following airfields are privately owned facilities located within Pickens County with limited capabilities. Detailed information for these facilities are maintained under separate cover at the Emergency Operations Center.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact #</th>
<th>Latitude / Longitude</th>
<th>Runway Length</th>
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<th>Runway Surface</th>
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<td>Baptist Easley Hospital</td>
<td>FAA ID: 04SC 200 Fleetwood Dr.</td>
<td>Richard Collins 864-442-7280</td>
<td>34-50-26.0000N 082-36-25.0000</td>
<td>50’</td>
<td>50’</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Helipad</td>
<td>Easley, SC 29641</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Davis Field (Ultralight ACFT)</td>
<td>FAA ID: 4SC4 114 Bracken Court</td>
<td>Michael Davis 864-639-7032</td>
<td>34-76-52.777778 -82-69-11.1111</td>
<td>850’</td>
<td>50’</td>
<td>Turf-G</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oakview Airfield</td>
<td>FAA ID: SC52 451 N. Main Street</td>
<td>M.K. Richardson 864-868-2418</td>
<td>34-48-44.3870N 082-49-07.5100W</td>
<td>1400’</td>
<td>75’</td>
<td>Turf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Six Mile, SC 29682</td>
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<tr>
<td>Williamsport Airpark</td>
<td>FAA ID: SC86 139 Taxiway Ave.</td>
<td>Terry Williams 864-855-5073</td>
<td>34-51-52.4190N 082-34-03.4650W</td>
<td>2500’</td>
<td>75’</td>
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</table>
Emergency Support Function 23  
(ESF-23)  
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan  

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT  

I. GENERAL  

A. PURPOSE  

To provide for the coordination and utilization of all Damage Assessment personnel in Pickens County during any disaster situation and to provide the basis for the Governor of South Carolina to declare an emergency or disaster and/or to request federal assistance.  

B. AUTHORITY  

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.  

C. DEFINITIONS  

1. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT SERVICE - Composed of all damage assessment sources and resources, both public and private, and not otherwise under federal or state control, located in Pickens County.  
2. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT - An evaluation in dollars of the estimated cost for damages or loss to property and equipment.  

D. ORGANIZATION  

1. The Pickens County Tax Assessor is designated as Chief of the Damage Assessment Service. He is responsible for coordinating and managing all damage assessment activities resulting from any disaster situation. He will determine the number of damage assessment teams based on the area of damage. He will consolidate the damage assessment reports of individual damage assessment teams into the Pickens County Damage Assessment Report.  
2. The Damage Assessment Service is composed of the following:  
   a. Local  
      1) County Tax Assessor  
      2) County Services  
      3) School District
4) Special Tax Districts
5) Utility Companies
6) Universities

b. **Municipalities**
   1) Building Codes Department
   2) Public Works Department

c. **State**
   1) South Carolina Department of Transportation
   2) Clemson University Extension Service

d. **Federal**
   1) United States Department of Agriculture
   2) Federal Emergency Management Agency

e. **Volunteer**
   1) American Red Cross
   2) Others

II. **SITUATION**

Disasters (natural and man-made) may occur in Pickens County at any time and cause varying degrees of damage and destruction. A Damage Assessment Program is essential in a disaster situation to evaluate the estimated cost of damages and/or loss to property and equipment. Damage assessment provides the basis for the Governor of South Carolina to declare an emergency or disaster situation and/or to request federal assistance.

III. **MISSION**

To provide a detailed appraisal of any damage sustained in Pickens County as a result of a disaster.
IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Damage Assessment activities will be coordinated and directed from the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

2. The Damage Assessment Teams will be activated at the request of the Emergency Management Director and will assemble at the County Tax Assessor’s Office or at the Emergency Operations Center.

3. The Pickens County Emergency Management Director will designate the areas to be surveyed and establish priorities for the collection of damage data. The Director will maintain a ready file to be issued to the Chief, Damage Assessment Service prior to their initial reconnaissance. The file will consist of maps, standard operating procedures, damage report forms and identification cards.

4. The Damage Assessment Service will determine the type of destruction and the areas involved. Any additional assistance needed to collect the required data will be requested through the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.

Photographs and sketches will be used whenever practical to validate the written report.

5. The Damage Assessment Service will coordinate their collection effort with representatives from the county utility companies.

B. TASKS

Damage Assessment functions during the three operational phases include, but are not limited to:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase
   a. Develop procedures necessary to implement this plan.
   b. Organize Damage Assessment Teams.
   c. Identify potential problem areas.
   d. Attend Annual Training

2. Disaster Phase
   a. Assign appropriate Damage Assessment Teams to damaged area(s).
   b. Consolidate Damage Assessment reports and information.
   c. Keep County Executives briefed on Damage Assessment progress.
3. **Recovery Phase**
   a. Continue Damage Assessment operations.

C. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

1. Initial Damage Assessment reports will be made to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division within twenty-four (24) hours after the disaster occurs.

2. An estimate of expenditure and obligated expenditures will be submitted twenty-four (24) to forty-eight (48) hours after the disaster, when a Presidential Declaration is requested.

3. Additional reports will be required ten (10) days to eighteen (18) months after the disaster, depending on the type and magnitude of the disaster.

B. **LOGISTICS**

1. Supplies, equipment and transportation organic to each organization will be utilized by that organization in the accomplishment of its assigned responsibility or mission.

2. Additional supplies, equipment and transportation essential to the continued operation of each organization will be requested through the Pickens County EOC.

VI. **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. Damage Assessment activities will be coordinated from the Pickens County EOC, under the control of the Chief or Deputy Chief of the Damage Assessment Service.

B. The Pickens County EOC is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens.

C. Damage Assessment Field Operations will be directed by radio or telephone.
D. **LINE OF SUCCESSION:**

1. County Tax Assessor
2. Deputy Chief of Damage Assessment

---

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List

---

Signature: David Day  
Tax Assessor  
Pickens County Damage Assessment Service  

Signature: Denise Kwiatek  
Director  
Pickens County Emergency Management  

Date: 6-9-16
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
ANNEX Q
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY (FNF)
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (RERP)

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide for the Radiological Emergency Response to protect the populace and property of Pickens County from harmful effects of ionizing radiation in the event of a radiological accident at the Oconee Nuclear Site Fixed Nuclear Facility.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, Plan Basis and Introduction Section
2. South Carolina Code Ann. § 25-1-450 (2)

C. REFERENCES

4. Oconee Nuclear Site Specific (SCORERP), January 2014.
5. NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1, REV. 1, November 1980.

D. MAPS

1. Pickens County Radiological Emergency Response Map (Attachment 1).
E. DEFINITIONS

1. **Radiation Protective Actions** – Actions taken to avoid or reduce the effects of ionizing radiation release due to a radiological incident.

2. **Radiological Accident** – Any unexpected occurrence of a condition in which could or does result in the exposure of the public to any source of ionizing radiation.

3. **Radiological Emergency Response Team (RERT)** – based in EPA's Office of Radiation and Indoor Air and regional offices, responds to emergencies involving releases of radioactive materials.

4. **Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF)** – A permanently located nuclear facility, which could present a radiological hazard off-site from the facility.

5. **On-Site** – All land and water areas within the FNF’s site boundary, which cannot be used without authorization from the facility operators and is the complete responsibility of the facility operators for radiological emergency response planning.

6. **Off-site** – All land and water areas within Pickens County, which could be affected by a radiological incident at Oconee Nuclear Site. Such area is under the operational control of the local jurisdiction affected and for which the jurisdiction is responsible for radiological emergency response planning.

7. **Price Anderson Act** – Federal legislation which establishes an insurance pool over and beyond that available to the nuclear industry through private insurance firms. It would enable those affected by a radiological accident to recover through the federal government their losses that are not covered by private insurance policies.

8. **Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ) of the Off-Site Area**

   a) **Ten-Mile Plume Pathway Zone**: A 10-mile (approximate) radius centered on a Fixed Nuclear Facility, which has an operational nuclear reactor. This EPZ is divided into sixteen vectors of 22.5 degrees each centered on true North. The vectors are further divided into one-mile distances from the facility. The 10-mile EPZ represents the area around a nuclear power plant that would be affected by an accident if release of ionizing radiation occurred. This could result in an evacuation of the population (see Attachment 1, Radiological Emergency Response Map).

   b) **50-Mile Ingestion Pathway**: A 50-Mile radius (approximate) centered on an FNF. This is the area that must be monitored and plans made to prevent human ingestion of ionizing radiation from food products such as milk, vegetables, and water, which may have been contaminated (see Attachment 2, Map of 50-Mile Ingestion Pathway).
c) Local government has the responsibility to provide radiological emergency response to Emergency Planning Zones within the county.

F. ORGANIZATIONS

The principle organizations, including utilities that are part of the overall response organization for Emergency Planning Zones, are listed below:

1. FEDERAL
   - See the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan

2. STATE
   - See the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan

3. COUNTY
   a) The Pickens County Radiological Emergency Response (RER) organization consists of those agencies/organizations specified in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.
   b) See Appendix 1, Pickens County RER Organization Chart, Annex Q.
   c) The principle organizations in the private sector that are part of the overall response to the Emergency Planning Zones are:
   d) Oconee Nuclear Site
   e) Radio and Television Stations
   f) Private Hospitals
   g) American Red Cross
   h) Volunteer Organizations

II. SITUATION

A. NATIONAL

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), through NUREG-0654, has specified criteria that the facility, the state and local governments that lie within the Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ) must meet in order to provide for on- and off-site radiological emergency response to protect the populace and property vulnerable to the effects of ionizing radiation in the event of a nuclear accident. The minimum specified criteria must be met in order that nuclear power reactor facilities are licensed to operate or continue to operate. The criteria are specific, precise and detailed. It varies from normal, natural, and man-made disaster planning as follows:
1. The NRC has federal responsibility for RER within the boundaries of Oconee Nuclear Site FNF that is specified as on-site. The state and Pickens County have no responsibility on-site other than that negotiated through written agreement with the facility (see Appendix 2).

2. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has federal agency responsibility for RER off-site. The state secures federal assistance and support through FEMA and through letters of agreement with other state and federal agencies. Federal support off-site in any case will be requested only by the state.

3. Capability to warn the populace of the 10-mile EPZ within 15 minutes after a decision has been rendered by the local governing body.

4. An emergency classification system for nuclear power reactor accidents with attendant facility, state, and local actions to be taken as specified (NUREG-0654).

5. Command, control, and communications capabilities and procedures are precisely stated.

6. Public information requirements are continuous and must be specifically stated in the plans.

7. Specified exercises and drills for radiological emergency response are required.

8. Radiological emergency response training for response forces will be detailed in the plan and given as programmed.

9. Periodic review/update of RER Plans is required.

10. Local, state and facility plans must include each aspect of the criteria in NUREG-0654 as referenced for that planning entity for the plan to be considered adequate.

B. STATE

The State of South Carolina has four Fixed Nuclear Facilities.

C. LOCAL

1. Pickens County lies within the 10-mile EPZ of the Oconee Nuclear Site FNF. Involved are approximately 157.08 square miles of county territory and approximately 41,392 people. Also included are approximately 300 dairy cattle, 10, milk-producing goats, 243 head of swine, 2,938 head of beef cattle and 15 head of meat-producing goats. Also involved in the 10-mile EPZ are approximately 256 acres of vegetables, 47 acres of apples, and a large number of residential vegetable gardens.
This area has approximately 1,297 acres of hay crops and 4,670 acres of pasture grass.

Three water departments receive water from lakes and rivers located in the 10-mile EPZ.

2. Pickens County lies within the 50-mile EPZ Ingestion Pathway and has a population of approximately 119,224 persons at the time of the 2010 U.S. Census.

Located in the 50-mile EPZ are approximately 400 head of dairy cattle, 20 head of mild-producing goats, 5,900 head of beef cattle, 43 head of meat-producing goats, and 889 head of swine.

Approximately 2,897 acres of hay crops and 17,213 acres of pasture grass are located in the area as well.

Seven water departments obtain their water from lakes and rivers located in the Pickens County portion of the 50-mile EPZ.

3. The Oconee Nuclear Site consists of three (3) operational reactors, which are operated 24 hours per day. The reactors are pressurized water design having two steam generators and four reactor coolant pumps. The fuel used is low enriched uranium dioxide enclosed in metal tubes. Each reactor is housed in reinforced concrete, steel-lined reactor buildings, which are given added strength by steel tendons running vertically through the walls and across the dome. The reactor buildings have been tested to more than 67 psi internal pressure.

4. Agreements between the Oconee Nuclear Site and Pickens County for RER support are as follows:
   a) Law Enforcement Support
   b) Medical Evacuation Support
   c) Radiological Medicine Support
   d) Others (see Appendix 2)

D. SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS


2. South Carolina Office of the Adjutant General, Emergency Management Division, which coordinates all state agency support in accordance with the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan, April 2016, and subsequent Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Site Specific Radiological Emergency Response Plans.
3. **American Red Cross (ARC):**

ARC will assist with sheltering of evacuees by providing food, bedding, and clothing. ARC will give assistance with the keeping of up-to-date shelter rosters.

Health Service will receive assistance from ARC with the medical care to the evacuees.

4. Pickens County has obtained Mutual Aid Agreements with adjacent counties for emergency support (see Appendix 2).

5. Greenville County provides sheltering and mass care for Pickens County, except the population of Clemson University (see Appendix 3).

E. **ASSUMPTIONS**

1. A radiological accident will occur at a nuclear facility in South Carolina or an adjacent state that could have ionizing radiation effects of varying degree on Pickens County.

2. Pickens County borders with Oconee County where the Oconee Nuclear Site is located. The County lies east of the facility and would be involved with both the 10-mile and 50-mile EPZ.

Pickens County receives the following percentages of winds from the following directions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>5.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Northeast</td>
<td>5.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>8.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Northeast</td>
<td>9.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>5.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Southeast</td>
<td>3.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Southeast</td>
<td>3.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>3.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Southwest</td>
<td>8.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>11.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Southwest</td>
<td>7.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>4.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Northwest</td>
<td>6.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>6.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Northwest</td>
<td>5.28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a result, a radiological accident at Oconee Nuclear Site could have an ionizing radiation effect of varying degrees on Pickens County if air currents from the West were present. (Wind percentages were obtained from Oconee Nuclear Site Meteorologist Tower).
F. PLANNING BASIS

1. Any radiological accident in South Carolina or adjacent states that presents an off-site radiological hazard to Pickens County is the initial radiological emergency response responsibility of Pickens County.

2. Technological Radiological Emergency Response support will be furnished to Pickens County by Oconee Nuclear Site and South Carolina DHEC.

3. The first six hours from notification of a radiological accident at the Oconee Nuclear Site are critical. The county will be prepared to initiate an immediate crisis radiological emergency response in reaction to the Oconee Nuclear Site’s assessment and upon notification by facility competent authority. Such response will be in absence of state support, except that as might be immediately available within the county. State forces will react in accordance with the State RERP.

4. State response and support will be fully available within ten hours of the initiation of an emergency condition. Immediate technological support will be available from DHEC based on the most expeditious means of transportation to Oconee Nuclear Site from Columbia.

5. Pickens County will maintain contact with the Oconee Nuclear Site even after the State Emergency Operations Center is operational. Coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center will be maintained accordingly.

6. State resource support will be requested only after exhaustion or overload of county resources or for resources not normally available to Pickens County.

7. Municipal emergency response forces will coordinate in support as required.

III. MISSION

Pickens County will provide for the protection of the county populace and their property from the effects of ionizing radiation from a radiological accident at the Oconee Nuclear Site FN to the best of the county’s resources and ability.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Successful accomplishment of the mission is visualized to include the following requirements for radiological emergency response:

a) Capability to warn the populace of the 10-mile EPZ within 15 minutes after a decision has been rendered by the local governing body

b) Coordination and Control Authority

c) Exhaustive Public Information effort
d) Communications means

e) Training of response forces

f) Exercising and testing of response

g) Integration with other county agencies

h) Capability to selectively evacuate or shelter the populace

i) Capability to provide for recovery through decontamination within available resources

j) Periodic updating and rewriting of response plans

k) Procurement and maintenance of radiological emergency response equipment

2. Two distinct aspects of radiological emergency response capability are required based on time limits necessitating response as follows:

a) **IMMEDIATE REACTION**

Pickens County radiological emergency response organizations will be prepared to react on a 24-hour basis, and they will be capable of continuous operations for a protracted period.

The county is prepared to immediately initiate the radiological emergency response plan in the event of a sudden and uncontrollable radiological accident, which could affect off-site areas within a very short time frame, and before the state could position support or control. In such a situation, the county must react to the facility assessment and immediately provide for such protective actions as are recommended by the facility to include possible evacuation and/or sheltering of the populace. This possibility is low in probability.

b) **ESCALATING REACTION**

The county would be provided longer reaction time to assemble forces and to execute the plan in this situation. The radiological accident would escalate gradually over a longer time frame, which would allow state forces to be positioned to assume overall coordination and technical instruction for a multi-jurisdictional operation. In such case, the county would be advised by the state, as opposed to the facility, for required protective actions.

3. In the event of an immediate action requirement, Pickens County immediately activates its radiological emergency response and carries out protective actions based on recommendations issued by authorities of the Oconee Nuclear Site
FNF. State government is informed through the State Emergency Operations Center and immediately places the State RERP into action.

The county continues operations within its own resources until such time as state support is operational in the area of the accident and assistance can be provided to the county. The Oconee Nuclear Site will establish a near-site Emergency Operations Facility as part of their RERP. The county will provide Oconee Nuclear Site with pre-negotiated support from county resources.

4. In the event of escalating reaction, time should be available to alert and assemble county and state response forces, inform the public, and prepare for protective actions. The state would, through DHEC, establish technological coordination with the facility near-site Emergency Operations Facility (Oconee Nuclear Site Emergency Operations Facility located on Issaqueena Trail) and assess the radiological situation. DHEC would recommend protective actions to the State Emergency Operations Center which would direct protective actions to affected area of the county and would provide for coordination of evacuation, if required, radiological monitoring, decontamination, registration and sheltering of evacuees. The state will assist county efforts in monitoring and decontamination of the EPZ’s. The state will provide for security of evacuated areas and assist in return of the populace to their homes upon clearance of radiological hazards.

5. In either reaction situation, the combined and total efforts of the facility, the county and the state will be utilized to reduce and neutralize any radiological hazard.

B. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The Direction and Control for Pickens County is as follows:

1. County Council (EOP)
2. County Administrator (EOP)
3. Emergency Management Director (EOP)
4. County Sheriff (ESF-13)
5. Heads of Services:
   - Director, Department of Roads and Bridges (ESF-3)
   - Medical Service Officer (ESF-8)
   - President Fire Chiefs Association, Fire Service (ESF-4)
   - Radiological Defense Officer (Annex S)
   - Chief of Rescue (ESF-9)
   - Coordinator, Mass Care (ESF-6)
   - Coordinator, Transportation (ESF-1)
   - Public Information Officer (ESF-15)
   - County Coroner (ESF-8)
   - Damage Assessment Officer (ESF-23)
Supply and Procurement Officer (ESF-7)
Coordinator, Emergency Medical Service (Ambulance) (ESF-8)
Warning Officer (ESF-15)

6. Emergency Support Function 5, Emergency Management to Pickens County EOP.

7. See Appendix 6, Responsibility Summary Table, Pickens County RER Organization to FNF, Annex Q, Pickens County EOP.

C. WARNING

1. Emergency Support Function 15, Emergency Public Information & External Communications, Pickens County EOP.

2. The design objective for warning the population shall be the following:

   To provide both an alert signal and an informational or instructional message to the population on an area-wide basis throughout the 10-mile EPZ within fifteen (15) minutes after the decision has been made by local authorities.

3. The County Warning Point is located at the Pickens County Law Enforcement Center, 216 C. David Stone Road, off Highway 178, South of Pickens.

4. The County Warning Point provides 24-hour a day emergency response.

5. In the event that an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency or an escalating General Emergency occurs at Oconee Nuclear Site, Pickens County will be alerted by Oconee Nuclear Site to the County EOC through the Selective Signaling System with the commercial telephone as back-up.

   Contact between the Pickens County EOC and the State EOC will be on a 24-hour per day basis. Means of communication between the County EOC and the State EOC are decision line telephone, commercial telephone and 800 MHZ radio and satellite radio/telephone.

6. In the event of an **immediate** General Emergency, an authorized facility spokesperson will notify the Pickens County 911 Communications Center and will make the necessary protective action recommendations. Notification will be by phone or by backup radio operating on frequency 48.50 MHz.

   Communication between the Oconee FNF and the 911 Communications Center will be provided on a 24-hour per day basis.

7. Once Pickens County has been notified of a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency at the Oconee Nuclear Site and protective actions are recommended, a strategically located Siren Alert System will be activated.

8. See Appendix 9 – Procedures for Activating the Alert and Notification System.
D. **NOTIFICATION COMMUNICATIONS**

1. Emergency Support Function 15, Emergency Public Information & External Communications, Pickens County EOP.

2. The classification of an emergency is primarily that of the Utility. Emergencies are classified in accordance with NUREG-0654 and the following notification procedures will be followed:
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS
# EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Events are in the process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security threat to facility protection has been initiated. No release of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LICENSEE ACTIONS</th>
<th>STATE ACTIONS</th>
<th>LOCAL ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Promptly inform SCWP and affected counties of nature of unusual condition as soon as discovered.</td>
<td>1) SCWP verifies county notification.</td>
<td>1) Provide fire, medical or security assistance, if required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Augment on-shift resources.</td>
<td>2) SCWP notifies ESF-10.</td>
<td>2) Escalate response to more severe class if so notified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Access and respond.</td>
<td>3) For security threat, verify SLED has been notified.</td>
<td>3) Stand by until verbal close out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Escalate to a more severe class, if appropriate.</td>
<td>4) ESF 10 (or ESF 13 if security related) assesses situation with plant and confirms with SCEMD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Close out with verbal summary to off-site authorities followed by written summary within 24 hours.</td>
<td>5) SCEMD notifies Governor’s Office and OTAG.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6) Escalate response to more severe class, if appropriate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7) Stand by until verbal notification of closeout.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If the NUE is due to the declaration of Condition B at Lake Jocassee or Keowee Dam:
1. Alert downstream counties: confirm Pickens/Oconee County by phone.
2. Partially activate the SEOC (ALERT)
3. Place DNR/SCHP officers on standby. Consider SCDOT, if required.
4. Monitor conditions at Keowee Dam.
If Keowee Dam declares Condition A, SAE is declared by ONS.
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>ALERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of a hostile act. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LICENSEE ACTIONS</th>
<th>STATE ACTIONS</th>
<th>LOCAL ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Promptly inform SCWP and affected counties of Alert Status.</td>
<td>1) SCWP verifies County Notification.</td>
<td>1) Provide fire, medical, or Security assistance on request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Augment resources, activate on-site Technical Support Center (TSC) and on-site Operational Support Center (OSC). Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) and Other key personnel to Stand-by.</td>
<td>2) SCWP notifies ESF10.</td>
<td>2) Augment resources and bring EOC(s) to standby status. Consider activation of EOC(s) downwind from facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Assess and respond.</td>
<td>3) For security threats, verify SLED has been notified.</td>
<td>3) Bring alert and notification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Consider activating the Joint Information Center.</td>
<td>4) ESF 10 (or ESF13 if security Related) assesses situation with plant And confirms with SCEMD.</td>
<td>4) Activate siren system and EAS in 10-mile EPZ if recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Dispatch on-site monitoring teams and associated communications.</td>
<td>5) SCEMD notifies Governors Office, OTAG, NC, GA and FEMA</td>
<td>5) Alert key personnel to Standby status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Provide periodic plant status updates to off-site authorities (at least once every hour).</td>
<td>6) Governor considers declaring a State of Emergency.</td>
<td>6) Consider precautionary protective actions for schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Provide periodic meteorological assessments to off-site authorities, and dose estimates for actual releases.</td>
<td>7) Alert key emergency response personnel to stand by status.</td>
<td>7) Notify Host Counties of ALERT status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Escalate to a more severe class, if appropriate.</td>
<td>8) SCEMD Director will determine level of SEOC activation.</td>
<td>8) Escalate to more severe class if notified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Close out or recommend reduction in emergency class to off-site authorities followed by written summary within 8 hours.</td>
<td>9) Consider activating a Joint Information center and/or deploying Public Information LNOs.</td>
<td>9) Maintain Alert status until verbal closeout or reduction of emergency class. 10) Consider deploying county PIO to JIC, if activated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** During Hostile Action Siren Activation may be modified for the safety of the public and responders.
## EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>Alert</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of a hostile act. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LICENSEE ACTIONS</th>
<th>STATE ACTIONS</th>
<th>LOCAL ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11) Verify notification of Host Counties Notify if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Consider notification of 50-mile EPZ counties.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Consider activation of Dosimetry Redistribution SOP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) Provide assistance requested from Counties and facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Escalate response to more severe class if Appropriate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16) Maintain ALERT status until verbal closeout Or reduction of emergency class.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17) Consider deploying state LNOs to affected County EOC.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>SITE AREA EMERGENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLASS DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or security events that result in intentional damage or malicious acts; (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or; (2) that prevent effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels beyond the site boundary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LICENSEE ACTIONS</th>
<th>STATE ACTIONS</th>
<th>LOCAL ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Promptly inform SCWP and affected Counties of Site Area Emergency.</td>
<td>1) SCWP verifies county notification.</td>
<td>1) Activate EOC and emergency personnel to full status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Augment resources by activating on-site Technical Support Center (TSC), on-site Operational Support Center (OSC) and near-site Emergency Operations Facility (EOF).</td>
<td>2) SCWP notifies DHEC.</td>
<td>2) Dispatch representatives to the Joint Information Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Assess and respond.</td>
<td>3) For security threats, verify SLED has been notified.</td>
<td>3) Issue dosimeters and KI (if recommended by SCEMD/ESF 10) to emergency workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.</td>
<td>4) ESF 10 (or ESF 13 if security related) assess situation with plant and confirms with SCEMD.</td>
<td>4) Be prepared to assist with radiological monitoring on request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Activate Joint Information Center.</td>
<td>5) SCEMD coordinates protective action decisions with counties.</td>
<td>5) After coordination with SEOC, activate public alert system in 10-mile EPZ (fixed, mobile, or electronic tone signal) if recommended. **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic press briefings.</td>
<td>6) ESF 10/SCEMD recommends protective actions to Governor.</td>
<td>6) Broadcast notification information on direction of the County PIO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis.</td>
<td>7) Coordinate activation of Public Alert System and EAS in 10-mile EPZ if recommended. Provide public with periodic updates.</td>
<td>7) Prepare to activate reception centers as needed. Notify host Counties of impending activation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Provide meteorological and dose estimates of off-site authorities for actual release via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.</td>
<td>8) Prepare to activate shelters as needed.</td>
<td>8) Establishing predetermined Traffic Control Points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.</td>
<td>9) SCEMD notifies State Emergency Response Team (SERT) to send representatives to SEOC.</td>
<td>9) Direct protective actions as recommended and deemed appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10) SCEMD notifies Governor’s Office, OTAG, NCEMA, GEMA and FEMA.</td>
<td>10) Request State assistance as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11) ESF 10 considers activation of the Mobile Operations Center (MOC).</td>
<td>11) In an immediate emergency when the SEOC is not operational; (a) Initiate protective actions recommended by plant as appropriate; (b) consider activating the public alert system and EAS for 10-mile EPZ; and (c) Take actions appropriate at SAE and ALERT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12) SCEMD dispatches State Liaison to affected County EOC(s).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13) Consider activating a JIC and/or deploying Public Information LNOs. Provide periodic press updates for public within at least 10-mile EPZ.</td>
<td>** During Hostile Action Siren Activation may be modified for the safety of the public and responders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Annex Q - 16  
Radiological Emergency Response
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>SITE AREA EMERGENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLASS DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or security events that result in intentional damage or malicious acts; (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or; (2) that prevent effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels beyond the sire boundary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LICENSEE ACTIONS</th>
<th>STATE ACTIONS</th>
<th>LOCAL ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10) Escalate to General Emergency class, if appropriate.</td>
<td>14) Place other emergency personnel on standby status (e.g. those required for evacuation and dispatch to near-site duty station).</td>
<td>12) Upon ONS notification of evacuation of non-essential personnel, notify Daniel High School, the ONS Remote Assembly Area location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Close out or recommend reduction in emergency class by briefing the off-site authorities at the EOF and by phone followed by written summary within 8 hours.</td>
<td>15) ESF 8/10 considers if Potassium Iodide should be distributed to emergency workers.</td>
<td>13) Escalate to General Emergency, if required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16) ESF 10 considers distribution of KI to shelter, reception centers, hospitals, prisons and nursing homes.</td>
<td>14) Maintain Site Area Emergency status until closeout or reduction of emergency class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17) Consider activation of dosimetry redistribution SOP.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18) Establish 2-mile roadblocks and control access to the area on order.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19) Consider precautionary PADS for 2-mile EPZ and/or downwind areas (i.e. evacuation, shelter-place, go inside).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20) Consider evacuation of lakes, rivers, and forest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21) Provide assistance requested by County and facility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22) Escalate to General Emergency, if appropriate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23) Maintain Site Area Emergency status until closeout or reduction of emergency class.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS

#### CLASS
- **GENERAL EMERGENCY**

#### CLASS DESCRIPTION
Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation of melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or security events that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

#### LICENSEE ACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LICENSEE ACTIONS</th>
<th>STATE ACTIONS</th>
<th>LOCAL ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Promptly inform SCWP and affected Counties of General Emergency.</td>
<td>1) SCWP verifies County notification.</td>
<td>1) Activate reception centers as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Recommend protective actions necessary for public protection.</td>
<td>2) SCWP notifies ESF 10.</td>
<td>2) Conduct evacuation and/or sheltering as ordered by Governor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Augment resources by activating on-site TSC, on-site OSC and near-site EOF.</td>
<td>3) For security threats, verify SLED has been notified.</td>
<td>3) Conduct off-site radiological monitoring and decontamination as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Assess and respond.</td>
<td>4) ESF10 (or ESF 13 if security related) coordinates with SCEMD and recommends protective actions.</td>
<td>4) Broadcast notification information on direction of County PIO at the JIC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.</td>
<td>5) ESF 8/10 SCEMD recommends to the Governor areas requiring evacuation, sheltering and administration of KI.</td>
<td>5) Provide security for evacuated area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates of off-site authorities and periodic press briefings.</td>
<td>6) SCEMD obtains Governors order for evacuation and/or sheltering.</td>
<td>6) Request State assistance as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis.</td>
<td>7) ESF 8/10 coordinates distribution of KI to shelters, reception centers, hospitals, prisons and nursing homes.</td>
<td>7) Direct protective actions as recommended and deemed appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Provide meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission.</td>
<td>8) SCEMD relays Governor’s decision to affected counties.</td>
<td>8) In an immediate emergency when the SEOC is not operational; (a) Initiate protective actions recommended by plant as appropriate; (b) activate the public alert system and EAS for 10-mile EPZ; (c) take actions appropriate at Alert and Site Area Emergency. **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.</td>
<td>9) Coordinate activation of public alert system and EAS in 10 mile EPZ if recommended.</td>
<td>9) Maintain General Emergency status until closeout or reduction of emergency class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Close out or recommend reduction of emergency class by briefing of off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary with 8 hours.</td>
<td>10) SCEMD notifies FEMA, NCEMA and GEMA.</td>
<td>** During Hostile Action Siren Activation may be modified for the safety of the public and responders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) SCEMD coordinates evacuation, sheltering and radiological monitoring if required.</td>
<td>11) SCEMD coordinates evacuation, sheltering and radiological monitoring if required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Provide periodic press updates for public within at least 10-mile EPZ.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>GENERAL EMERGENCY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<th>STATE ACTIONS</th>
<th>LOCAL ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13) Coordinate and allocate state support resources.</td>
<td>14) Request Federal support as needed.</td>
<td>15) Provide PADs in 50-mile IPZ, if necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16) Maintain General Emergency status until closeout or reduction in emergency class.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Based on the emergency classification, local governments and state radiological response forces will react on a continuous 24-hour basis in accordance to RER Plans (see Appendix 1, Annex Q, in Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan).

**E. PUBLIC INFORMATION**

1. Appendix 5, Public Information Procedures.

2. Attachment 8, Evacuation Sectors, routes, assembly areas and school pick-up points.

3. Printed public information informing the populace of the 10-mile EPZ will be sent, not less than annually, to each resident in the 10-mile EPZ of the Oconee FNF, Duke Energy.

   See Attachment 5, Oconee Nuclear Site brochure.

   Printed information will consist of the following:

   a) Education information on radiation

   b) Agricultural Information

   c) Reception Center locations

   d) Evacuation routes

   e) Articles evacuees should take to shelters

   f) Where additional information can be obtained.

   Bilingual brochures are also available.

4. The principal point of contact with the news media for dissemination during an emergency at the ONS site is the Joint Information Center located on Issaqueena Trail, Clemson, South Carolina.

   Oconee Nuclear Site is responsible for opening the Joint Information Center.

5. See Emergency Support Function 15, Emergency Public Information to SCORERP.

**F. PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITATION**

Emergency Support Function 8, Public Health and Medical Services, Pickens County EOP, and Emergency Support Function 3, Public Works and Engineering, Pickens County EOP.
G. **SOCIAL SERVICES**

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 6, Mass Care, Housing & Human Service, Pickens County EOP (see Attachment 1 - Map; and Attachment 8 - Evacuation Routes, and School Pick-up Points).

H. **FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES**

1. Emergency Support Function 4, Fire Services, Pickens County EOP.

2. Emergency Support Function 9, Search & Rescue Services, Pickens County EOP.

I. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES**

1. Emergency Support Function 8 / Section 2, Public Health & Medical Services, Pickens County EOP.

2. Attachment 3, Map - Emergency Medical and Radiological Care Communications with Baptist Easley Hospital and Cannon Memorial Hospital will be by landline phone with radio communications as a backup.

3. Oconee Memorial Hospital, located West of Seneca in Oconee County, is designated and equipped to render Radiological Emergency Medical Service for Oconee Nuclear Station Personnel.

J. **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

1. Emergency Support Function 13, Public Safety and Security, Pickens County EOP.

2. Attachment 1, RER Map, Traffic Control Points and Routes.

3. South Carolina Highway Patrol will operate four (4) traffic control roads leading into Oconee Nuclear Station. Control Stations will be located at points approximately two (2) miles from Oconee Nuclear Station (see Appendix 11). The purpose of the cordon is to prevent entrance into the restricted area by unauthorized persons. Two entry points will provide assurance of control:

   a) **Pickens County** - Junction of SC 183 (Walhalla Hwy.) and 157 (Gap Hill Rd.)

   b) **Oconee County** - Junction of SC 130 and S-37-38.

4. Lake Keowee will be patrolled by Department of Natural Resources Officers to prevent water transportation access to the facility.

5. Only pre-designated forms of identification will be honored at checkpoints (see Appendix 8).
6. Under the coordination of the County Sheriff, local law enforcement will be utilized for security and traffic control within its jurisdiction. SLED will coordinate all support requests (see Appendix 11).

K. TRANSPORTATION

1. Emergency Support Function 1, Transportation, Pickens County EOP.

2. In the event of an evacuation of the populace (approximately 41,392) of the 10-mile EPZ, emergency transportation will be necessary. Four health care centers with 210 patients, 6 public schools and 1 private school with 3,667 students, and residents without privately owned vehicles (POV) would require transportation.

a) Pickens County Emergency Medical Service (Ambulance).

Assist in the evacuation of all non-ambulatory residents at Heritage Health Care of Pickens, Six Mile Retirement Center and Clemson Downs Health Care. Approximately 63 non-ambulatory residents reside at the three homes. The remaining ambulatory residents would be transported by school bus and privately owned vehicles. The residents and staff of the three (3) nursing homes will be relocated to Gettys Middle School, located approximately eight (8) miles from the 10-mile EPZ or to other facilities outside the 10-mile EPZ depending upon prior agreements stated in the evacuation plan at each facility.

Sterling House, located in Central, is an assisted living facility with 52 residents. In the event of an evacuation, Sterling House will transport their residents to facilities in Greenville and Greenwood. A wheelchair van may be needed to evacuate some of the residents.

b) The five (5) public schools and one (1) private school (3,462 students enrolled) that are located in the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated by school bus and available privately owned vehicles.

Adequate school buses to transport students from each school will be dispatched to the schools from Pickens, Daniel, Liberty and Easley Bus Operations Department. All buses are equipped with 800MHz portable radios and the drivers of the lead buses will be equipped with PRD badges and a dosimeter. PRD’s and dosimeters will be issued to drivers by the Bus Operations Department Supervisor. The Pickens County EOC is equipped with 800MHz radio communications.

Faculty with POV’s will also transport students. Students and faculty of the nine schools will be evacuated to a school pick-up point outside the 10-mile EPZ and held at these locations until a parent can pick up the children:

- **Six Mile Elementary** – evacuated to Pickens High School
- **Daniel High School** – evacuated to Easley High School
- **Edwards Middle School** – evacuated to Gettys Middle School.
- **Central Elementary** – evacuated to Forest Acres Elementary.
- **Clemson Elementary** – evacuated to West End Elementary.
- **Clemson Montessori School** – evacuated to West End Elementary.

If a parent is unable to pick their child up at the school pick-up point within five (5) hours, the child will be taken to Easley Sr. High School and sheltered until a parent arrives.

c) Residents that live in the 10-mile EPZ and can provide their own transportation out of the area will be requested to do so.

Any resident in the EPZ that does not have transportation out of the area will call: (864) 898-5945.

Pickens County will utilize all available county owned vehicles and privately owned vehicles to transport any resident without transportation.

Non-ambulatory residents living within the 10-mile EPZ will be transported by Pickens County Emergency Medical Services (Ambulance) and assisted by Pickens County Rescue Services.

Transportation of non-ambulatory residents is addressed in the Access/Functional Needs SOP, Attachment 7 of Annex Q.

d) Transportation and evacuation of contaminated victims will be accomplished by designated ambulances of the Pickens County EMS and Pickens County Rescue Service vehicles. Protective measures will be taken to prevent the spread of any contamination from the victims. Upon arrival at the medical facility and removal of the victims, both the ambulance and attendants will go through decontamination stations.

L. **PROTECTIVE RESPONSE**

1. The South Carolina Technical RERP and SCOREP, Annex 6, provides for protective action guides and other criteria consistent with guides. Pickens County provides the mechanism for implementing protective actions such as sheltering and/or evacuation of the county populace in and from sectors recommended by DHEC and ordered by the Governor of the State of South Carolina.

2. **Radio Protective Drugs - Emergency Workers:**

   The State of South Carolina provides for policies and procedures for storing and distributing radio protective drugs to all emergency workers including Pickens County (see S.C. Technical RERP).

3. **Radio Protective Drugs - Local Populace:**
The State of South Carolina and Pickens County Health Department will issue radio protective drugs to the general populace within the 10-mile EPZ of Oconee Nuclear Site. This distribution is a voluntary decision of the resident and is free of charge. This decision rests upon the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Health and Environmental Control and is funded by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

4. The population distribution of the 10-mile EPZ located in Pickens County is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Population*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-0 (Pickens County)</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>1,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-2</td>
<td>2,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-1</td>
<td>3,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-2</td>
<td>6,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-1</td>
<td>543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>27,558</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Population figures are approximate based on 2010 Census (see Evacuation Time Estimates study – Duke Power Company, November 2012, Revision October 2015.)

The site-specific part of SCORERP provides a map showing population densities (see SCORERP, Figure 3).

5. Protective Sheltering:

In the event of an accident at the Oconee Nuclear Site resulting in radioactive plume, it may be necessary for the populace to stay in-place at their respective locations. Specific Shelter- in-place procedures would be directed to the populace as recommended by the facility or DHEC:

a) Stay inside their homes with all windows and doors closed.

b) All air conditioners, attic fans, etc., should remain turned off.

c) All water sources into homes should remain off.

d) Anyone outside should, immediately upon entering the home remove clothing and take a thorough shower. The clothing that was removed should be placed inside a closed container.

6. Evacuation

a) Sectors, school pick-up points, evacuation routes, traffic points and shelters are detailed in Attachments 1 (Map) and 8.
b) Evacuation information will be printed in the Oconee Nuclear Site brochure and distributed annually to all residents and operating facilities within the 10-mile EPZ.

c) Means for monitoring evacuees and their vehicles at the reception stations are detailed in Annex 6, SCORERP.

d) All potential road impediments / blockages will be identified by the Pickens County Transportation Coordinator and contingency measures will be taken according to the severity of the impediments. These are designated for evacuation routes and have been surveyed and classified as efficient for mass transient use, such that small car accidents are the main problem anticipated during evacuation.

7. Go Inside and Stay Inside

Means to go inside a building (home/office/etc.) and stay there until officials say it’s safe to come out.

M. RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING AND DECONTAMINATION

1. Ten-Mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ):

   a) Under DHEC’s supervision, the Pickens County Radiological (RADEF) Officer will direct all county radiological monitoring teams, which will monitor the following:

      (1) Local emergency personnel;

      (2) Local emergency vehicles at decontamination points.

   b) Radiological monitoring teams will be utilized to complete the above tasks, and each team will be pre-assigned to a monitoring station to facilitate a quick response.

   c) Equipment to be utilized by radiological monitoring teams is listed in Annex S, Appendix 4.

   d) If radiation is detected on emergency vehicles, decontamination will occur as outlined in Annex S. (Decontamination supplies are stored in the Pickens County decontamination facility and in the Haz-Mat response vehicle).

   e) Pickens County will maintain monitoring records of emergency personnel and vehicles on the Radiological Exposure Record form and forward information to the RADEF Officer on a regular basis.

      If an exposure increase is noted for a specific area, the RADEF Officer will be immediately notified.
f) Procedures for monitoring emergency personnel are detailed in Annex S, Pickens County EOP.

g) The RADEF Officer is responsible for notifying DHEC of significant radiological exposure.

h) Non-radiological damage assessment is outlined in Emergency Support Function 23, Damage Assessment.

i) Evacuees and their vehicles will be monitored and decontaminated at the shelters in Greenville County. This will be done under supervision of DHEC.

2. **Plume Exposure and Ingestion Pathway Monitoring:**

   a) DHEC will perform environmental monitoring and sampling within both the Plume Exposure Pathway (10-mile EPZ) and the Ingestion Exposure Pathway (50-mile IPZ); using methods described in (Appendix II of SCTREREP) to monitor and to possibly provide soil, crop, and milk samples for analysis. (SCTREREP)

   b) Throughout the incident ESF 10 will constantly monitor both State and Local emergency worker exposure rates and accumulated doses to assure prompt and accurate protective action guidance is provided.

3. **Decontamination:**

   a) Decontamination of the 10-Mile EPZ and the 50-Mile EPZ will be coordinated by SCDHEC. Pickens County will be requested to decontaminate local emergency personnel and vehicles under DHEC’s guidance.

   See Decontamination Station, Attachment 6, Annex Q.

   b) Procedures for decontamination are outlined in Annex S.

   c) See Decontamination, SCORERP.

   d) See STRERP.

N. **RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL**

1. All emergency workers in the 10-mile EPZ in Pickens County, who may be exposed to radiation from an accident at the Oconee Nuclear Site, will be issued one (1) PRD and one (1) dosimeter. These dosimeters are issued so that emergency workers will have a means to check his/her dose rate. PRD’s and dosimeters are maintained in the EOC. Chargers for the dosimeters are also maintained in the EOC.
2. Priority issue of dosimeters will be to:
   a) Law Enforcement
   b) Fire Department
   c) Rescue
   d) Emergency Medical Services
   e) Lead School Bus Drivers

3. The requisition of additional radiological dosimeters for emergency workers not listed in Paragraph 2 will be coordinated by the respective representatives. The representatives will determine their equipment requirement and requisition it from the County RADEF Officer or the County Emergency Management Director, who will be located in the EOC. Those emergency services included in this category are:
   a) Department of Social Services
   b) Department of Education
   c) Engineering and Roads & Bridges Service
   d) EOC Staff
   e) All other Emergency Services

Additional radiological equipment will be requested through the State Redistribution Plan.

4. Emergency workers or their designated representatives will sign for any equipment issued and will be responsible for its return to the EOC.

5. All dosimeters will be issued to emergency workers from the EOC by the RADEF Officer. Before distribution, each worker will check his equipment for functionality and sign a clearance sheet to insure that all equipment can be accounted for at the end of a shift.

6. Each emergency worker who is issued a dosimeter will be responsible for reading and recording his own dose rate as well as for submitting the accumulated dosage to their supervisor.

7. The Emergency Workers representative will compile dosage reports and submit them to the Radiological Officer on a daily basis.

8. The RADEF Officer will maintain permanent dose file cards for all emergency personnel in the EOC, and he is responsible for having this information available to DHEC upon request.

9. All dosimeter equipment will be re-charged by each individual after their shift dosage has been determined.
10. Approximately one hour before a shift change, the RADEF Officer, under the direction and guidance of DHEC, will brief the Emergency Workers representative on the dose rates calculated for a specific area at that time interval. This briefing will be held in the EOC. They will be instructed to closely monitor personnel who are working in contaminated areas and to arrange personnel rotations to limit accumulated dosages.

   a) If a dosimeter reads .1R (100mR), instruct that worker to call back.

   b) If a dosimeter shows a reading of 1R, instruct that worker to leave the area and immediately contact the Radiological Officer.

11. Each Emergency Workers representative will arrange communication checks with his field personnel to determine their dose rates at specific time intervals.

12. Exposure control will be regulated by guidelines from South Carolina Technical RERP. In the event workers must incur doses in excess of EPA established standards, authorization to do so will come from the Chairman, County Council or County Administrator. All decisions will be discussed and authorization will be granted only as a last resort.

13. DHEC will assist Pickens County in determining the need for decontamination. Pickens County will rely on the state, which retains this responsibility in South Carolina Technical RERP.

O. MEDICAL

1. Should a radiological accident occur at the Oconee FNF, off-site contaminated victims will be treated at Cannon Memorial Hospital (see Annex 5, Health and Medical Support, Oconee Site Specific, SCORERP).

   See Emergency Support Function 8, Public Health and Medical Services, Pickens County EOP.

2. The training of persons providing medical services to contaminated victims is the responsibility of DHEC (see Annex 2, Training, SCORERP).

3. Transportation of contaminated victims is outlined in Paragraph K, Transportation, Section D; Annex Q.

P. RECOVERY AND RE-ENTRY

1. Pickens County will rely on South Carolina Technical RERP for decisions on relaxing protective measures. (See Appendix 18, Annex Q, Reentry-Relocation-Return) Notification to relax protective measures will come from the State EOC to the Pickens County EOC.

2. Pickens County will follow procedures as directed by the State Technical RERP for general recovery plans.
Q. EQUIPMENT

1. Radiological detection equipment, including dosimeters that are presently assigned to Pickens County, may be used within the limitations of the equipment. If an emergency arises, equipment resources could be shifted to Pickens County through the State Redistribution Plan to assure that emergency response personnel are adequately equipped.

2. See Paragraph 4, Section N, Radiological Exposure Control, Annex Q, Pickens County RERP.

3. Pickens County does not have any off-site radiological monitoring equipment to set up near the nuclear facility. In-place monitoring and sampling stations have been established by DHEC as outlined in STRERP.

4. DHEC also maintains a Mobile Radiological Laboratory (MRL) equipped with emergency response supplies and equipment. The MRL can be dispatched to an accident site to perform field sample analysis, radiological monitoring and decontamination tasks. The MRL is equipped with radio communications on the statewide DHEC network and on the South Carolina Emergency Management statewide network.

5. The receipt and analysis of all field monitoring data and the coordination of sample media will be handled by DHEC as outlined in STRERP.

R. EXERCISES AND DRILLS

1. Exercises:
   
   a) Pickens County will participate in Radiological Emergency Response Exercises prepared by SCemd, SCDHEC, and the Oconee Nuclear Station. These exercises will be observed and evaluated by federal and/or state and local officials.

   b) Pickens County will participate in off-line Radiological Emergency Response Exercises yearly, prepared by the Oconee Nuclear Station during the interim years that a full-scale state radiological emergency response exercise is not conducted for the Oconee Nuclear Station. In any case, all major elements of the Pickens County RER plan and emergency response organizations will be fully tested within a six (6) year period. These exercises will be observed, evaluated and critiqued by state and local observers/evaluators.

2. Drills:

Pickens County will conduct and participate in sub-system drills, in addition to the annual RER exercise. Such drills will be supervised and evaluated by a qualified instructor. Each emergency service organization/component will conduct drills as indicated below:
a) Communication Drills:

Communications between the county, the Oconee Plant and the State EMD will be tested monthly.

b) Radiological Monitoring Drills

This is not a county responsibility. DHEC is fully responsible. (See STRERP).

c) Health Physics Drills

This is not a county responsibility. DHEC is fully responsible. (See STRERP).

3. Conduct of Exercise:

Exercises and drills will be designed and executed in such a manner as to allow free play for decision-making and to meet the following objectives:

a) Drills in Pickens County will consist of the following, with a basic objective of qualification:

- Notification communication
- Notification and warning procedures
- Reception Center procedures and sheltering
- Emergency Operations Center (Operations, Procedures and Communications)
- Medical emergency response capability
- Rescue response capability
- Law Enforcement traffic control and security capability
- Fire response capability

b) Evaluation will be provided for every drill. A critique will be made and re-training, if required, will be conducted.

c) The State Emergency Management Division will be notified of each drill and requested to observe.

d) Each drill will be planned and prepared as follows:
• Date, time, period, place and participating county organizations will be identified

• Simulated events

• A time schedule of real, initiating and anticipated events (scenario)

• A narrative summary describing the conduct of the exercise

• Description of arrangements for advanced materials to be issued to official observers

• Means for evaluating, critiquing, and assignment of responsibility for implementing corrective actions

NOTE: Pickens County is not responsible for designing and conducting RER exercises. This responsibility rests with the FNF and the state (see SCOREP, Annex 4, Appendix 2, Exercise and drills). Pickens County will provide for organizational drills.

S. RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

Pickens County Emergency Management Agency has radiological monitoring equipment and trains personnel to monitor high-level radiation (Roentgens; a unit of exposure to ionizing radiation). This equipment is to be used primarily during a commercial nuclear plant incident.

Pickens County Emergency Management has a Radiological Officer and assistants who are responsible for conducting training and refresher courses. The RADEF Officer and his assistants have received instructor training from Emergency Management Agency’s Radiological Department. Each instructor takes a refresher course periodically.

In order to become a local radiological monitor, one must take a standard course and successfully complete course requirements. A refresher course is given periodically and must be taken in order to remain certified.

Radiological monitors must participate in exercises and drills that involve radiological monitoring.

Radiological Monitoring Personnel is offered to the following county and municipal agencies:

1. Pickens County Law Enforcement
2. County Volunteer Rescue Services
3. Pickens County EMS (Ambulance)
4. Fire Departments
5. Municipal Police Departments

6. Local Red Cross Workers

7. Volunteers

T. ADDITIONAL TRAINING RECEIVED BY EMERGENCY FORCES

1. All county and municipal law enforcement personnel are graduates of the South Carolina Police Academy and take periodic in-service training courses at local, state and national levels.

2. Emergency Medical Service:

   Pickens County EMS personnel are qualified emergency medical technicians. Refresher courses are taught every three (3) years. Department training courses are held frequently.

   All ambulance vehicles are in compliance with the State Department of Health and Environmental Control regulations.

3. County Volunteer Rescue Service:

   A requirement of all rescue personnel is to take and pass the Department of Transportation First Responder Course.

   Advanced Rescue Instruction is also taught to rescue personnel and refresher courses are taught by qualified Rescue Instructors. County Rescue Service personnel assist Pickens County EMS whenever backup ambulance crews are needed.

   Pickens County Rescue Service is under the direction and coordination of Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.

4. Fire Departments:

   Many fire personnel have been trained through the South Carolina Fire Academy.

   A number of fire personnel have taken courses in dealing with hazardous materials.

U. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. This radiological emergency response plan will be reviewed and updated annually. The Pickens County Emergency Management Director has the overall responsibility of emergency response planning.
2. Supporting RER Standing Operating Procedures will be reviewed and updated by responsible agencies at the time of the RER update.

3. Population risk factors for radioactive exposures in all categories are as determined in the South Carolina Technical Radiological Response Plan.

4. Necessary emergency response personnel, employees or volunteers, must receive Radiological Emergency Response training as outlined in Paragraph IV.S, of this Annex.

5. Letters of agreement and mutual aid pacts for RER will be initiated and promulgated by County Council.

6. Each organization shall provide for updating telephone numbers in emergency procedures at least quarterly.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

1. Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.


3. Logistical matters not contained above will be directed to the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.

4. Personnel effectiveness reports to the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.

B. LOGISTICS

1. Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.


3. Logistical matters not contained above will be directed to the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.

4. Equipment and transportation effectiveness reports to the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. The Pickens County EOC is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, S.C. and will be operational immediately upon receipt of an emergency action condition requiring activation.

2. The State FEOC is no longer located in Pickens County.

3. The State EOC is located at 2779 Fish Hatchery Road, West Columbia, South Carolina.

4. The Oconee Nuclear Site Emergency Operations Facility is located on Issaqueena Trail. The Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) will be staffed by Duke Energy administrative personnel, and other Duke Energy officials.

Oconee Nuclear Site Technical Support Center is located near the affected units control room. The Technical Support Group will be station personnel.

5. Adjacent county Emergency Operations Centers are located at:
   a) Greenville County – (Basement of Greenville City Hall) 206 South Main Street, Greenville.
   b) Anderson County - 213 Towers Street, Anderson
   c) Oconee County – (Law Enforcement Building) 300 South Church Street, Walhalla.

6. Pickens County will provide a county liaison with communications capability to adjacent affected county EOC’s.

7. Emergency Personnel or their designated representatives will be present in the Pickens County EOC to direct and control their services upon direction of County Council.

8. Pickens County EOC will provide space for a liaison from adjacent Counties.

9. See Emergency Support Function 5, Emergency Management to the Pickens County EOP.

B. COMMUNICATIONS

1. During an emergency in Pickens County that results in the opening of the Emergency Operations Center, continuous communications with the different agencies that respond are most vital.
The following communications will be used:

a) **County Administrative Radio Frequency**

110-Watt repeater system transmits on frequency 153.995 and receives on frequency 155.115.

The range of this system is countywide. This system provides communications with the Pickens County Departments of Public Works, Landfill, Rescue, Law Enforcement Center, County Council Office, County Purchasing Department, Emergency Management Office and the EOC.

b) **County Law Enforcement Radio System**

This system consists of four (4) different repeater frequencies, which can be utilized to coordinate county and municipality law enforcement personnel. The following radio frequencies are available:

**Frequency No. 1**, transmits on 465.450, receives on 460.450.

This is the main frequency used to coordinate the Pickens County Sheriff’s Office. Coordination for Easley Police Department transmits on 460.2125 and receives on 465.2125. Radio range is countywide.

**Frequency No. 2** transmits on 465.150, receives on 460.150.

This frequency is used to coordinate Pickens and Liberty Police Departments. Radio range is countywide.

**Frequency No. 3**, transmits on 465.350, receives on 460.350.

This frequency is used to coordinate Central, Norris, and Clemson Police Departments. Radio range is countywide.

**Frequency No. 4**, transmits on 465.250, receives on 460.250.

This is a regional Law Enforcement frequency used to communicate with adjacent counties and the South Carolina Highway Patrol Dispatch Center. Radio range is countywide.

c) **Fire Service**

The Fire Service will consist of the local units of the State Forestry Service, municipal and rural fire departments within the county.

Radio frequencies that will be used to coordinate the Fire Service are:

- Forestry Service radio frequency 159.405 and 159.225. Radio range is countywide.
• Pickens Fire Department transmits on frequency 153.845 and receives on frequency 158.835. Radio range is countywide.

• Easley Fire Department transmits on frequency 158.775, and receives on frequency 154.145. Radio range is countywide.

• Liberty Fire Department transmits on frequency 153.875, and receives on 155.925. Radio range is countywide.

• Central Fire Department transmits on frequency 153.800, and receives on 155.145.

• Clemson University Fire and Police Departments transmit on frequency 159.090 and receives on frequency 154.725. Radio range is countywide.

• Norris Fire Department transmits on frequency 158.190, and receives on frequency 153.695.

• Rural Fire Service coordination from the County EOC to each rural fire department: Pumpkintown, Holly Springs, Dacusville, Crosswell, Keowee Springs and Vineyards transmit on 150.790 and receive on 151.340.

d) Rescue Service

All county volunteer rescue squads will be coordinated on radio frequency 155.280. This is a direct radio system with a countywide range.

e) County Emergency Medical Service (Ambulance)

The County Ambulance Service transmits on frequency 151.010 and receives on frequency 155.175.

Hospital frequency used is 155.340. Radio range is countywide.

f) Two-Meter Radio (Local RACES/ARES)

Pickens County RACES operates a two-meter repeater radio system. This system transmits on frequency 147.00 and receives on frequency 146.40.

Working through the repeater, radio range is countywide. Other direct radio capabilities are: Radio frequency 146.52 and 147.00, and also has a countywide range.
Two-meter radio operator will be flexible and used as an alternate communications source whenever the need may prevail.

In the event additional communication is needed from Pickens County to the State Emergency Management Division, local RACES have the capability of tuning radio equipment to 80 meters and using frequency 3993.5. This frequency is the South Carolina Statewide RACES NET and would also provide communications to other counties.

A 200 MHz repeater is available. This system transmits on a frequency of 224.140 MHz and receives on 222.540 MHz. Radio range is countywide.

The County Mobile EOC is equipped with radio equipment to communicate with all county agencies.

g) Inter-relationship Radio Communications

Pickens County Law Enforcement Communication Center
(24 hour per day operation) to:

Pickens County EOC
Emergency Medical Services
Sheriff’s Patrol
Department of Roads and Bridges
Landfill
County Rescue Service (two frequencies)
Purchasing Department
Emergency Management
County Administrator
Easley Police
Pickens Police
Liberty Police
Clemson City Police
Clemson University Police
County Coroner
Oconee Nuclear Station
Regional Law Enforcement

Pickens County EOC to:

Pickens County LEC Communications Center
Emergency Medical Service
Department of Roads and Bridges
Landfill
County Rescue Service - (two radio frequencies)
Purchasing Department
Emergency Management
County Administrator
Baptist Easley Hospital - through Emergency Medical Service Radio System
Cannon Memorial Hospital - through Emergency Medical Service Radio System
RACES - Local and State
Oconee Nuclear Station
State Emergency Management Division
Sheriff’s Patrol
Pickens County School District and Transportation
Tax Assessor for Damage Assessment

h) **SLED Teletype:**

SLED Teletype at Pickens County Law Enforcement can be used to communicate with the State Emergency Management Division and other counties. Teletype can also be used to receive additional messages as well.

i) **800 MHz Radio System**

This 800 MHz radio system provides the Pickens County EOC with direct communications to all public schools and each of the school buses. Both of the EOC and the Mobile Command vehicle are equipped with this system.

j) **Satellite Telephone and Radio Communications System**

This system will support statewide communications.

k) **WEBEOC – Program**

Utilized to streamline information flow between Pickens County Emergency Operations Center Staff and SEOC.

2. Back-up communications from Pickens County EOC to the State EOC is through an 800MHZ Radio System, Satellite Telephone and Radio System and WebEOC.

3. Pickens County EOC will communicate with Oconee Nuclear Station by FM radio provided by Oconee Nuclear Station. Radio frequency will be 48.500 MHz.

   Additional communications will be conducted by landline communications.

4. Pickens County EOC is equipped with twenty-four (24) landline telephones with cellular telephone capabilities as backup. Alternate EOC is equipped with six (6) landline telephones.


6. There are two special dedicated telephone lines (DEMNET) that enable communications to Oconee Nuclear Station, State EOC and EAS Station. These
phones are used to coordinate information during an event at the Nuclear Station and for public notification.

C. REPORTS


2. Situation reports will be submitted to the Pickens County EOC as necessary and/or as required. These reports will include such information as follows:

   a) Agencies activated, operations undertaken and personnel/equipment strength;

   b) Status of Evacuation (if undertaken)

      • Area and amount of population affected;
      • Location and number of persons in shelter or congregate care facilities;
      • Time evacuation was completed.

   c) Casualties

      • Radiation related and where hospitalized/stored;
      • Non-radiation related and where hospitalized/stored;
      • Nature and extent of injuries (death) of casualties.

   d) Nature and extent to include time estimate of additional assistance and support required; specifically defined as to who, what, when, where, and why.

   e) After Action reports required from each Emergency Response Service to include:

      • Number of personnel involved (total);
      • Hours devoted by personnel (total);
      • Average hours devoted by personnel;
      • Equipment involved and cost estimate for each piece of equipment for operation;
      • Support received from non-country assets;
• Overall dollar cost for the service for the operation.

f) Damage Reports:

• County Property
• Personal property to include animals and crops

APPROVAL FOR FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY PLAN

Ralph Guarino
Interim Administrator

Denise Kwiatek
Interim Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

6-9-2015
Date

6-9-15
Date
## ATTACHMENTS

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<td>- TAB D – (Intentionally Left Blank)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- TAB E – (Intentionally Left Blank)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- TAB F – Memorandum of Agreement – Baptist Easley Hospital</td>
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<td>- TAB G – Memorandum of Agreement – Cannon Memorial</td>
</tr>
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<td>Sectors, Shelters, Evacuation Routes and School Pick-Up Points</td>
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<td>Rescue Squad Assignments for Fixed Nuclear Emergency Response Plan</td>
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## Annex Q
### Radiological Emergency Response

**Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan**

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- TAB D – (Intentionally Left Blank)  
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- TAB J – Resolution, Pickens County Board of Trustees  
- TAB K – (Intentionally Left Blank)  
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<td>- TAB B – Oconee Memorial Hospital</td>
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<td>Pickens County School Emergency Plan for Oconee Nuclear Power</td>
</tr>
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Radiological Emergency Response

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Pickens County Radiological Emergency Response Map
ATTACHMENT 2 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Map of 50-Mile Ingestion Pathway
ATTACHMENT 3 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Emergency Medical & Radiological Care Facilities
Emergency Evacuation Plan for Clemson University

I. PURPOSE

To provide an effective and expedient method to evacuate the campus population of Clemson University should an incident occur at the Oconee Nuclear Site or the occurrence of other man-made or natural-disaster.

II. SITUATION

A. Population of Clemson University (Academic Year 2016-2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Undergraduate Students</th>
<th>17,740</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
<td>4,682</td>
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<tr>
<td>Full-time Faculty, Staff &amp; Administrators</td>
<td>3,827</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part-time Faculty, Staff &amp; Administrators</td>
<td>1,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>27,474</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Accommodations for Students (Fall 2016)

| Johnstone Hall | 356 | Lever Hall | 486 |
| Bowen Hall     | 61  | Mauldin Hall | 150 |
| Holmes         | 287 | Calhoun Courts | 716 |
| Donaldson      | 59  | Core Campus | 687 |
| Bradley Hall   | 75  | Thornhill Village | 180 |
| McCabe Hall    | 283 | Lightsey Bridge I | 480 |
| Wannamaker Hall| 77  | Lightsey Bridge II | 360 |
| Norris Hall    | 102 | Stadium Suites | 293 |
| Benet and Young Hall | 272 | Simpson North | 31 |
| Sanders, Geer & Cope Hall | 416 | Simpson South | 32 |
| Manning & Byrnes Hall | 966 |
| Barnett & Smith Halls | 291 | TOTAL | 6660 |

III. WARNING

Consideration will be made to modify class schedules or close the Clemson University Main Campus dependent upon the Emergency Classification Level at the Oconee Nuclear Station and other contextual factors. Due to the time needed to fully evacuate Clemson University’s Main Campus, Clemson University Public Safety officials will begin considering evacuation at the “Alert” Emergency Classification Level.
Should an incident occur at the Oconee Nuclear Station, Clemson University will receive the initial notification from Pickens County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Clemson University will immediately send a Liaison Officer to the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center in order to help synchronize activities between Clemson University and the Pickens County EOC.

In any emergency, notifications to affected students, faculty, staff and visitors will begin immediately. Clemson University Police initiates CU Safe email/text messaging, CU Website updates, notifications to Building Security Coordinators and Resident Assistants in dormitories. If the situation dictates a decision may be made to send an Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) message. CU Police/Fire Departments may also use Sirens with voice override to notify personnel that are outside to go inside and turn on televisions and/or radios for further instructions. CU Police/Fire Departments may also use vehicle public address systems to alert the outside areas and off-campus housing of an imminent threat.

IV. EVACUATION PROCESS

In the event of an evacuation, all students that can provide their own transportation will be released for home or locations of their choosing.

Students that have no personal transportation will report to Hendrix Student Center’s front, Main Parking lot. Clemson Area Transit or other transportation assets will provide transportation to the T. Ed Garrison Arena or an alternate location if the situation dictates. T. Ed Garrison Arena is a “Processing Center” for these students. Students will be provided assistance to go home or will be provided sheltering by Duke Energy in motels and hotels that are located outside the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).

A Clemson University Student Affairs Representative and Duke Energy Insurance Provider will assist students at the T. Ed Garrison Arena or alternate location.

If needed, transportation for campus occupants will be augmented by means described in this Emergency Operations Plan.

Personal Owned Vehicles (Fall 2015 - Number of vehicles for Fall 2016 not yet known):

- Employees 4,453
- Students
  - Resident 3,557
  - Commuter 9,338
- Motorcycle 586

**TOTAL 17,934**

Clemson Area Transit has the following vehicles available (Fall 2016):

- 26 Buses, [Two (2) buses seating 56 passengers each, plus standees. Three (3) buses seating 30 passengers each, with no standees, Three (3) buses seating 23 passengers]
Clemson University Tiger Transit has the following vehicles available (Fall 2016):

- 6 Buses (Fourteen-Passengers), 1 Twelve-Passenger Van and 1 Eleven-Passenger Van. [Three (3) buses seating 14 passengers each, plus 1 wheel chair position. Three (3) buses seating 14 passengers each with Jacob’s law compliant. One (1) van seating 12 passengers, plus 1 wheel chair position, Jacob’s law compliant. One (1) van seating 11 passengers.]

A. Mass Transportation Route

During mass transportation, vehicles will travel to Hwy. 76 then right onto West Queen Street to the T. Ed Garrison Arena. If an alternate location is used, it will be announced over the Emergency Alert System (EAS) or the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) and directions will be provided.

B. Evacuation Information

An evacuation could last from a few hours to several days. It is important to consider where you might stay and the things that might be needed.

You should take the following items:

- Two blankets or one sleeping bag per person
- Two changes of clothing
- Any documents that you might need during this time
- Any medications
- Toilet articles

Pets or other animals should not be taken to the Clemson University Processing Center unless it is a Service Animal that was previously registered with CU Housing. Instead, they should remain at home or in a garage with adequate food and water. It is quite possible that you would be able to return home for a short period of time to check on your pets or animals. You could take pets with you if you stay with friends or relatives.

When you leave, make sure appliances and faucets are turned off. Doors and windows should be locked.
V. COORDINATION

Once the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center is operational, a representative (liaison) from Clemson University will be sent to the PCEOC to coordinate operational information for the University. A Conference call will be established with senior, Clemson University Leaders, the Clemson University Liaison and the Pickens County Emergency Management Director to coordinate actions.

VI. COMMUNICATIONS

Communications between Clemson University and Pickens County EOC will be conducted by landline service with a backup system of utilizing law enforcement regional radio frequency and Pal 800 system.

On-Campus Communications are made up of the following radio system:

(Clemson University Radio Equipment and Frequencies):

<table>
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<th>Frequency-R</th>
<th>Frequency-T</th>
<th>License</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<td>179.9 PL</td>
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<td>Clemson University FD and EMS Dispatch</td>
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<td>CUFD Conv. 4 Fire &amp; EMS Operations</td>
<td>FM</td>
<td>Fire Dispatch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VII. REDFERN HEALTH CENTER

Redfern Health Center is an outpatient clinic located on University Campus. There will be no bed patients.
APPROVAL FOR CLEMSON UNIVERSITY EVACUATION PLAN

Denise Kwiatek  
Director  
Pickens County Emergency Management

Almeda Jacks  
Vice President for Student Affairs  
Clemson University

Eric Hendricks  
Chief of Police and Public Safety Director  
Clemson University

William Daniel  
Chief, Fire and EMS  
Clemson University

Lynn Fisher  
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator  
Clemson University

Date

7-5-2016
6-22-16
7/1/2016
7/1/2016
June 14, 2016
附件 Q
放射性紧急响应
皮肯县紧急操作计划

奥科尼核电站现场手册（FNF, RERP）

手册副本已存档并可供普通公众在皮肯县紧急操作中心查阅。
Emergency Vehicle and Emergency Response Personnel

**Decontamination Stations**

1. **Emergency Vehicles** - Decontamination Station is located at the intersection of Concord Church Road and the entrance to the Pickens County Prison. Water will be obtained from fire hydrant on-site.

2. **Emergency Personnel** - Decontamination of Emergency Workers will be done at the Decontamination Facility adjacent to the Vehicle Decontamination Site. Members of the Pickens County Hazardous Incident Response Team will operate the facility.

Decontamination supplies are stored at the Pickens County Decontamination Facility and in the Haz-Mat Incident Response Vehicle.
Standard Operating Procedures for Access/Functional Needs Population

Pickens County Emergency Management
Standard Operating Procedures
For Access/Functional Population
In Support of the Oconee Nuclear Site

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to outline the steps and to identify the resources necessary to ensure a timely response for the evacuation of all people within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Site (ONS) that have been identified with access/functional needs.

II. SCOPE

This procedure addresses sheltering and transportation of disadvantaged or dependent people with emphasis on the access/functional needs of persons within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Site (ONS).

III. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance Number 313 dated October 7, 2002.
2. South Carolina Legislative Act Number 199.
3. NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The responsibility of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency is to coordinate with applicable special medical and access/functional needs groups/agencies or care providers for pre-disaster planning. The Emergency Management office will maintain contact lists for those agencies who control data on special medical and access/functional needs populations and maintain a database of individuals who have notified the Emergency Management office of a special medical and access/functional need by returning personal needs cards.

The ultimate responsibility for care to special medical and access/functional needs groups/population lies with the providers or caregivers. The objective is to support providers and caregivers to do their normal jobs in a disaster environment so that special medical and access/functional needs groups do not hinder or obstruct the emergency management disaster response and recovery effort.
V. DEFINITIONS

1. **ACCESS/FUNCTIONAL NEEDS:**
   Individuals that have needs during or after an incident in the following areas; maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision and medical care.

2. **SPECIAL NEEDS/MEDICAL NEEDS:**
   Individuals that are medically fragile with a disability due to a health impairment who require professional medical care.

   **Examples:** Those with cancer, diabetes, heart conditions, and other illnesses that substantially affect a major life activity.

   **Care Provider:** Hospital

   These shelters will be located at Cannon Memorial Hospital or Baptist Easley Hospital.

3. **MASS CARE NEEDS:**
   The general population that acts independently and individuals requiring some medical surveillance due to a pre-existing health condition needing special assistance.

   **Examples:** Disability related needs for some medical care, medication, equipment and supportive services to include but not limited to wheelchair bound persons, persons with severely reduced mobility, moderately mentally ill persons (non-violent) and significantly retarded persons, uncorrected vision and hearing problems, asthmatics and persons with language/cultural barriers.

   **Care Providers:** Nursing homes, Adult home sitting service, relative, friend, home care professional service, special medical staff or agency that services the client.

   These shelters will be located in Greenville County. (See Annex Q, page Q-65)

VI. PROCEDURES

A. **ALERT AND NOTIFICATION**

   Upon receipt of an “**ALERT**” or higher class of emergency from the Oconee Nuclear Site, in which the situation is degrading at the decision of the Emergency Management Director will direct the representative in the EOC from Mass Care to effect a direct notification to the below individuals/agencies to prepare for a possible evacuation and/or transportation of special needs persons within the 10-mile EPZ and to place their resources on standby alert:
1. Department of Social Services
2. Pickens County Health Department, Home Health Division
3. Pickens County Emergency Medical Services
4. Baptist Easley Hospital
5. Cannon Memorial Hospital
6. American Red Cross
7. Pickens County School District
8. Pickens County Sheriff’s Department
9. Pickens County Rescue Squads

B. COORDINATION AND CONTROL

1. In the event of an evacuation, the Director of Mass Care will coordinate vehicles for those people needing official transportation assistance.

Pickens County Rescue Squads, Pickens County EMS shall assist in coordinating the evacuation of non-ambulatory residents from their homes, by ambulance or other means, to facilities designated by the EOC staff.

Identification of persons needing transportation will be determined through personal needs cards and other methods.

2. If a Red Cross shelter is opened, and there is a question as to the necessity of opening a special medical needs shelter, DHEC will be notified and their medical personnel will evaluate the situation.

DHEC and DSS will jointly determine if and when a special needs shelter is opened. They will also determine which shelter will be opened.

The special medical need shelter will be located at Cannon Memorial Hospital in Pickens.

3. During an emergency or disaster, the Special Medical Needs Shelter will be staffed by DHEC coordination. The shelter will be administratively staffed by employees of the Department of Social Services. The presence of these medical professionals does not relieve the primary caregivers of their responsibility to care for the resident. (See Attachment 2 - Medical Assistance).
4. For Public and private schools, nursing homes and day care centers located within the 10-mile EPZ refer to Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex Q, IV.K.2 and Annex Q, Appendix 16.

**TABS:**

A. Transportation  
B. Medical Assistance  
C. Alert List  
D. (Intentionally Left Blank)  
E. Memorandum of Agreement - Baptist Easley Hospital  
F. Memorandum of Agreement - Cannon Memorial Hospital
TRANSPORTATION

Pickens County Rescue Squads and Pickens County EMS shall assist in coordinating the evacuation of non-ambulatory residents from their homes, by ambulance or other means, to facilities designated by the EOC staff.
DHEC and DSS will jointly open Special Medical Needs Shelter(s). Medical Professionals from or coordinated by DHEC will provide medical assistance at the Special Medical Needs Shelters to the “special needs” evacuees who are medically fragile.
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
TAB E TO ATTACHMENT 7
ANNEX Q
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

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MUTUAL AID/SHELTERING AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
SOUTH CAROLINA ENVIRONMENT OF CARE COUNCIL
AND
BAPTIST EASLEY HOSPITAL

A copy of the Mutual Aid/Sheltering Agreement between South Carolina EC Council and Baptist Easley Hospital to provide a Special Needs Shelter is maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
TAB G TO ATTACHMENT 7
ANNEX Q

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
SC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
AND
CANNON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

A copy of the Memorandum of Agreement between SC DHEC and Cannon Memorial Hospital to provide a Special Medical Needs Shelter is maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
SECTORS, SHELTERS, EVACUATION ROUTES AND SCHOOL PICK-UP POINTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Route</th>
<th>Shelter *</th>
<th>Evacuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Northwest Middle School</td>
<td>SC 11 to US 276; Turn right on US 276 to intersection of US 276 and Secondary Road 940 (Langford Rd). Turn left onto Langford Road, school is on the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-0</td>
<td>Berea High School</td>
<td>SC 183 (Walhalla Hwy) through Pickens to SC 183 (Farrs Bridge Rd); East to US 25 Bypass (White Horse Road); Right on US 25 Bypass for approximately 1.3 miles; Left on onto Burdine Road; School is on the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-2</td>
<td>Wade Hampton High School</td>
<td>SC 183 (Walhalla Highway) through Pickens to SC 183 (Farrs Bridge Rd); East to SC 253; Turn left onto SC 253 to SC 291 (Pleasantburg Drive); SC 291 to US 29; Turn left on US 29 to Pine Knoll Drive; Turn left onto Pine Knoll Drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-1</td>
<td>TD Convention Center</td>
<td>US 123 through Easley to SC 153; Turn right onto SC 153 to US I-85; North on US I-85 to Exit 46 (25/291); SC 291 (Pleasantburg Drive) to Tower Drive; Turn right onto Tower Drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson University</td>
<td>T. Ed Garrison Arena W. Queen Street</td>
<td>Highway 76 out of Clemson; Turn right onto W. Queen Street.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Greenville County Chapter of the American Red Cross is responsible for opening back-up shelters to the primary shelters as needed.**
**PICK UP POINTS FOR SCHOOLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL</th>
<th>SECTOR</th>
<th>PICK-UP POINT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Six Mile Elementary</td>
<td>B-1</td>
<td>Pickens High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Elementary</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>Forest Acres Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel High School</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>Easley High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson Elementary</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>West End Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards Middle School</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>Gettys Middle School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson Montessori School</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>West End Elementary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**If a parent is unable to pick up their child up within 5 hours after evacuation is ordered for the general public, the child will be taken to Easley Senior High School and sheltered until a parent can get there.**
LOCATIONS OF SIRENS INSIDE 10-MILE EPZ

ATTACHMENT 9 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan
ATTACHMENT 10 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

RESCUE SQUAD ASSIGNMENTS FOR FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY

Pickens Rescue -- Will provide back-up notification to residents of the 10-mile EPZ in the event of failure of the siren system and also assist other rescue squads with assignments.

Easley Rescue -- Will provide back-up notification to residents of the 10-mile EPZ in the event of failure of the siren system and also assist other rescue squads with assignments.

Liberty Rescue -- Provide transportation for special needs persons living in 10-mile EPZ, drivers for buses, etc.

Central Rescue -- Provide assistance to transport special needs residents living in 10-mile EPZ.

Central Rescue -- Provide personnel assistance to Emergency Medical Service, if needed.

Haz-Mat Team -- Operate decontamination station for emergency personnel and emergency vehicles at the County Stockade with the assistance of radiological monitoring personnel from other services.
RADEF MONITOR ASSIGNMENTS FOR FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY

RADEF Monitor Assignments

RADEF monitor personnel will be assigned from list of trained monitors maintained in the Pickens County Emergency Management Office. Monitoring support, if requested, will be provided to Greenville County for monitoring of evacuees and their vehicles.
APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS
FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY – RERP

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS
Mutual Aid Agreement  
Pickens County Sheriff’s Department and Oconee Fixed Nuclear Facility  

February 15, 2008  

Pickens County Sheriff’s Office  
216 L.E.C. Road  
Pickens, South Carolina 29671  

Subject: Oconee Nuclear Site  
Emergency Support Agreement Confirmation  
File No. EP 100  

Dear Mr. Stone:  

This letter will confirm the previous agreement for your support of Oconee Nuclear Site’s Emergency Plan, when returned with your signature. It is our policy to confirm such agreements every three years.  

The Pickens County Sheriff’s Office is listed in our Emergency Plan for support in the event of civil disturbance and radiological accidents. The Law Enforcement Center would serve as a warning point for Pickens County. Assistance as requested would be in accordance with previous disaster planning and arrangements within the limits of your resources as stated in the Pickens County Emergency Plan.  

Please acknowledge this agreement by signing below and returning this letter to us at your earliest convenience. Thank you for your cooperation.  

Sincerely,  
 
Dave Baxter  
VP, Oconee Nuclear Site  

AGREEMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT  

I acknowledge agreement for support of Oconee Nuclear Site’s Emergency Plan as stated above.  

Signature  

Date  
2/15/08  

Note: Signatures in this letter are scanned images.  
Original letters kept on file at PC EOC.
February 15, 2008

Mr. Don Evett, Director
Pickens County Emergency Management Agency
304 Pendleton Street
Pickens, South Carolina 29671

Subject: Oconee Nuclear Site
Emergency Support Agreement Confirmation
File No. EP 100

Dear Mr. Evett:

This letter will confirm the previous agreement for your support of Oconee Nuclear Site’s Emergency Plan. It is our policy to confirm such agreements every three years.

The Pickens County Emergency Management Agency is listed in our Emergency Plan for support in the event of a major radiological accident. Such assistance will be in accordance with previous disaster planning and arrangements as provided in the Pickens County Emergency Plan.

Please acknowledge this agreement by signing below and returning this letter to us at your earliest convenience. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dave Baxter
VP, Oconee Nuclear Site

AGREEMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I acknowledge agreement for support of Oconee Nuclear Site’s Emergency Plan as stated above.

Note: Signatures in this letter are scanned images.
Original letters kept on file at PC EOC.
TAB C TO APPENDIX 2
ANNEX Q
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Agreement Between
The South Carolina Emergency Management Division
and
Pickens County, South Carolina

I. Purpose

This mutual aid agreement establishes an agreement between the South Carolina Emergency Management Division and Pickens County, South Carolina to provide for the emergency redistribution of dosimetry, e.g., self-reading dosimeters (SRDs), non self-reading Permanent Record Dosimeters (PRDs) and radiation monitoring equipment to areas of the state threatened by an actual or potential nuclear emergency.

II. Agreement

In the event of a radiological emergency at a fixed nuclear facility (FNF) the two organizations listed below agree to the following:

Pickens County Director will upon official request of the Director, South Carolina Emergency Management Division:

A. Consolidate and deliver requested equipment to FNF counties within the state threatened by the nuclear emergency.

B. Remain in the supported county for follow-on assistance as required.

South Carolina Emergency Management Division will:

A. Coordinate transportation of requested equipment from the supporting counties to the impacted counties.

B. Upon termination of the incident, coordinate transportation assistance as required to return equipment back to the supporting counties.

NOTE: In the event Pickens County is unable to deliver requested equipment, it is understood that state law enforcement agencies will be tasked for backup emergency transportation.

III. Implementation

This agreement will commence when signed by the South Carolina Emergency Management Division and Pickens County. It will be included in Annex Q (Fixed Nuclear Facilities) of the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan. It will be automatically renewed from year to year. It may be amended by mutual consent or terminated by either party upon giving at least thirty days written notice to the other party.

Date

Kim Stenson, Director
South Carolina Emergency Management Division

Date

Chuck Haynes, Director
Pickens County Emergency Management Agency
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TAB E TO APPENDIX 2
ANNEX Q

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Mutual Aid Agreement
Cannon Memorial Hospital and Oconee Fixed Nuclear Facility

AGREEMENT

FOR RECEIVING AND TREATING RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATED PERSONS

This is to certify that Cannon Memorial Hospital has entered into agreement with Pickens County Emergency Management Agency to receive and treat, to the fullest extent of our capability, any person or persons receiving radioactive contamination as a result of the following accidents:

1. An accident at the Oconee Nuclear Station that would result in off-site radioactive contamination of persons living in Pickens County.

2. Any transportation accident occurring in Pickens County with resulting radioactive contamination to the accident victims and/or persons being affected as a result of the accident.

Norman G. Rentz
President/CEO
Cannon Memorial Hospital

6-20-16
Date

Denise Kwiatek
Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

6-16-16
Date
TAB G TO APPENDIX 2
ANNEX Q
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Mutual Aid Agreement
Between
Anderson County and Pickens County

Whereas, standing operating procedures at present require the Emergency Management Director of Anderson County and Pickens County to require aid; and

Whereas, the counties concerned come within the scope of the Emergency Management mutual aid concept since they are adjacent; and

Whereas, if the counties listed are requesting aid of an adjacent county, the local Emergency Management Director will make his request direct to the local Emergency Management Director providing such aid, and the local Directors involved in such a request will notify, as a matter of information, the Director, South Carolina Emergency Management Division of their intent to request/provide “Mutual Aid” from/to an adjacent county.

Now, therefore, We, the undersigned officials of Anderson County and Pickens County, respectively, hereby grant to the local Emergency Management Directors of Anderson County and Pickens County, the authority to use their resources to assist one another in local, natural or man-made disaster situations where the need arises; however, with the express understanding that the local community extending such aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for the community, and that the emergency forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but that the organizational units come under the operational control of the Emergency Management authorities specified, and with the further express understanding that the county extending such aid, will be provided the physical needs of their volunteers and operational costs to the extent necessary as mutually agreed upon.

Anderson County has signed the South Carolina Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement.
TAB H TO APPENDIX 2  
ANNEX Q  
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Mutual Aid Agreement  
Between  
Greenville County and Pickens County

Whereas, standing operating procedures at present require the Emergency Management Director of Greenville County and Pickens County to require aid; and

Whereas, the counties concerned come within the scope of the Emergency Management mutual aid concept since they are adjacent; and

Whereas, if the counties listed are requesting aid of an adjacent county, the local Emergency Management Director will make his request direct to the local Emergency Management Director providing such aid, and the local Directors involved in such a request will notify, as a matter of information, the Director, South Carolina Emergency Management Division of their intent to request/provide “Mutual Aid” from/to an adjacent county.

Now, therefore, We, the undersigned officials of Greenville County and Pickens County, respectively, hereby grant to the local Emergency Management Directors of Greenville County and Pickens County, the authority to use their resources to assist one another in local, natural or man-made disaster situations where the need arises; however, with the express understanding that the local community extending such aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for the community, and that the emergency forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but that the organizational units come under the operational control of the Emergency Management authorities specified, and with the further express understanding that the county extending such aid, will be provided the physical needs of their volunteers and operational costs to the extent necessary as mutually agreed upon.

Greenville County has signed the South Carolina Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement.
Mutual Aid Agreement
Between
Oconee County and Pickens County

Whereas, current standard operating procedures require the Emergency Management Directors of Oconee County and Pickens County to request aid; and

Whereas, Oconee County and Pickens County come within the scope of the Emergency Management Mutual Aid concept since they are adjacent; and

Whereas, if Oconee County or Pickens County request aid of the other county, the Local Emergency Management Director requesting aid makes his or her request to the Local Emergency Management Director of the County providing such aid; and

Whereas, the Local Emergency Management Director of both Oconee County and Pickens County will notify, as a matter of information, the Director of the South Carolina Emergency Management Division of their intent to request/provide “Mutual Aid” from/to the adjacent county;

Now, therefore, the undersigned officials of Oconee County and Pickens County, respectively, hereby grant to the Emergency Management Directors of Oconee County and Pickens County the authority to use their resources to assist each other in local, natural or man-made disaster situations when the need arises. However, the county extending aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for its community. Further, the Emergency Management forces will continue to be under the command and control of their regular leaders, but the organizational units shall come under the operational control of the Emergency Management authorities of the county in which the disaster exists. Further, the county requesting aid shall provide for the physical needs of the adjacent county’s volunteers and shall be responsible for the operational costs of the aid to the extent mutually agreed upon.

Oconee County has signed the South Carolina Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement.
RESOLUTION

UTILIZATION OF EXISTING SCHOOL BUILDINGS FOR TEMPORARY SHELTERS

Whereas, Pickens County is subject to experience disasters, both natural and man-made; and

Whereas, Pickens County Emergency Management Division has the responsibility of developing Emergency Operating Plans to cope with the different disasters and offer sheltering to the residents of the County; and

Whereas, the occurrence of such disasters could result in the need to temporarily house the affected residents of the County, in facilities which would accommodate a large number of persons, and would have the necessary equipment to assist in providing meals for the shelterees; and

Whereas, the school buildings located in Pickens County are the most adequate facilities to supply this need:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Pickens County School District Board of Trustees, duly assembled by the authority of the same, and in pursuit of Pickens County’s Emergency Operating Plan, adopts this Resolution which shall be implemented should a disastrous situation occur.

Resolved in Board of Trustees Meeting this 12th day of July, 2016.

Dr. Danny B. Merck
Superintendent
Pickens County School District

Chairman
Pickens County School Board
Mutual Aid Agreement

Emergency Alert System Plan

NOTE: The following is an extract from the South Carolina Emergency Alert System Plan, October 2011.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide and explain the procedures agreed upon by South Carolina’s broadcast, cable and telecommunications industry and by federal, state, and local government officials to ensure that warnings, emergency information and instructions are available to South Carolina residents during emergencies and disasters.

II. AUTHORITY

Part 11, FCC Rules and Regulations

III. INTRODUCTION

This plan provides procedures for use by government officials, the broadcast media, and cable television media to disseminate emergency information and warnings to the general public in South Carolina, or any portion thereof, at the request of designated federal, state and local officials.

Acceptance of this plan or participation in it shall not be deemed as a relinquishment of program control and shall not be deemed to prohibit a broadcast licensee or cable operator from exercising independent discretion and responsibility in any situation. Stations and cable systems originating or relaying Emergency Alert Systems (EAS) emergency communications shall be deemed to have conferred rebroadcast authority. The concept of the management of each broadcast station and cable system exercising discretion regarding the transmission of EAS emergency information and instructions to the general public is provided by Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and regulations.

The full, statewide South Carolina EAS is activated by a request from any authorized federal or state official to the EAS State Primary-1 (SP-1) source.

The SP-1 for the State of South Carolina is WCOS-FM (97.5) in Columbia. The Back-up State Primary (SP-2) is WLTR-FM (91.3) in Columbia.

Nothing in this plan prohibits any station from initiating its own EAS announcement originating from observations of its own personnel. (FCC 11.55)
FCC rules stipulate that all broadcast station licensees and cable systems monitor the Local Primary (LP) sources for their EAS local areas. (FCC 11.52) Radio and television stations after January 1, 1997, in South Carolina should monitor two EAS sources in the local EAS area for full participation in the state plan.

Cable operators in South Carolina should monitor two EAS sources in the cable system’s local EAS area for full participation after July 1, 1997.

In addition to the required monitoring assignments, stations may optionally monitor National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio.

IV. EAS ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

The procedure for relaying emergency information throughout the statewide EAS is through over-the-air FM relay and satellite.

The EAS State Relay sources are the SR’s in each of the local areas. WCOS-FM in Columbia is the EAS State Primary (SP-1). WLTR-FM in Columbia is the EAS State Primary or SP-2.

When WCOS-FM (SP-1) originates a statewide EAS message:

WCOS-FM, Columbia ...................notifies WJMX-FM, Florence
                      ................... WSSL-FM, Greenville
                      ................... WBBQ-FM, Augusta, GA
                      ................... WIWF-FM, Charleston, SC
                      ................... WRHI/WRHM, Rock Hill
WSSL-FM, Greenville.....................notifies WFBC-FM, Greenville

or, when WLTR-FM (SP-2) originates a statewide EAS message:

WLTR-FM, Columbia ......................notifies WEPR-FM, Greenville
                        ...................... WLJK-FM, Aiken
                        ...................... WSCI-FM, Charleston
                        ...................... WRJA-FM, Sumter
WRJA-FM, Sumter ......................notifies WHMC-FM, Conway
WEPR-FM, Greenville ......................notifies WNSC-FM, Rock Hill

The digital header of the EAS message will define the locations or addresses of the message.

V. PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO ACTIVATE THE SYSTEM
Requests for nationwide activation originate from the national level. Statewide activations can originate at the national or state levels. Requests for activations of one or more EAS operational areas can originate at the state or local levels.

A. **NATIONAL LEVEL**: Activation of the national-level EAS for Presidential messages is given highest priority under federal regulation. Such an activation, which would in turn activate the full statewide South Carolina EAS, is authorized by the President of the United States, and the process is specified by procedures. (See the National Procedures section of the EAS Operating Handbook issued by the FCC).

B. **LOCAL LEVEL**: Local level activation is second in priority to national level Presidential messages under federal regulation. Activations of any of the seven EAS local areas in South Carolina in their entirety should be used only for emergencies of greatest time sensitivity. In situation of greatest urgency, the local emergency manager is authorized to request activation of one or more entire EAS operational areas by contacting the SCEMD operations/duty officer through the SCEMD Warning Point. Many situations requiring public notification are best handled using normal means to disseminate information through local media outlets. Nothing in this plan precludes agreements or arrangements between municipal or county level governments and media outlets for the dissemination of emergency information.

C. **STATE LEVEL**: Under federal regulation, state activations are third in priority after Presidential and local activations. When any state level emergency exists, activation of the South Carolina EAS will be accomplished through the EAS State Primary source, WCOS-FM in Columbia.

1. Any request for statewide activation of the EAS will be routed through SCEMD.

2. The following individuals may request a state level activation of EAS:
   - The Governor or the Governor’s designated representative.
   - The Director of the South Carolina Emergency Management Division or the director’s designated representative.

D. **THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE**: This government agency will request activation of EAS as follows:

1. *For Hurricane Warnings*: The EAS digital header originator and event codes are WXR and HUW.

2. *For Flash Flood Warning*: The EAS digital header originator and event codes are WXR and FFW.

3. *For Tornado Warnings*: The EAS digital header originator and event codes are WXR and TOR.
4. *For Tornado Watches:* The EAS digital header originator and event codes are WXR and TOA. Normally only one EAS activation will be requested for each EAS local area.

The National Weather Service is authorized to request and EAS activation at the regional, state or local level.

**MONITORING ASSIGNMENT FOR THE UPTOPE AREA:**

WSSL-FM (SR-1) monitors: WCOS-FM, WFBC-FM, WEPR-FM, and NOAA  
WEPR-FM (SR-2) monitors: WLTR-FM, WFBC-FM, WESC-FM, WMUU, and NOAA  
WFBC-FM (LP-1) monitors: WSSL-FM, WEPR-FM, WESC-FM, WMUU, and NOAA  
WESC-FM (LP-2) monitors: WSSL-FM, WEPR-FM, WFBC-FM, WMUU, and NOAA

All radio and television stations with city of license and cable operators with their franchise agreements in the counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Greenwood, Laurens, Oconee, Pickens, and Spartanburg, which compose the Upstate Local Area, will monitor WFBC-FM, WESC-FM and NOAA.

All primary stations are required to monitor the Local Primary (LP-1), Alternate Primary (LP-2) and are requested to monitor NOAA in their respective operational area.

**Note:** A copy of the SC Emergency Alert System Plan, in its entirety, is maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Greenville County Resolution to Provide
Shelter Support to Pickens County

(Scanned Image)

RESOLUTION No. 03-09
BETWEEN
PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND
GREENVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Whereas, Pickens County is subject to experience disasters, both natural and man-made; and

Whereas, Pickens County Emergency Management Division has the responsibility of developing Emergency Operating Plans to cope with the different disasters and offer sheltering to the residents of Pickens County; and

Whereas, the occurrence of such disasters could result in the need to temporarily house the affected residents of Pickens County, in facilities that would accommodate a large number of persons, and would have the necessary equipment to assist in providing meals for the evacuees, and recognizing that such an evacuation could result in facility overflow; and

Whereas, the use of adjoining County school buildings located in Greenville County are the most adequate facilities to supply this need; and

Whereas, the Greenville County School District recognizes the need for cooperation and coordination in the use of all public resources in the event of an emergency, the Greenville County School District will make available Berea High School, Wade Hampton High School and Northwest Middle School as shelters in an evacuation in response to an emergency event in Pickens County. The Greenville County School District also recognizes that the possibility exists of an emergency at Duke Power’s Oconee Nuclear Station located within Pickens County and understands that persons sent to these shelters will be monitored for radiation and the schools’ showers may be used for decontamination and that possible contaminated vehicles will be parked at the shelters.
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED this 29th day of March, 2010 that the Greenville County School District adopts this Resolution and that it will be implemented should a disastrous situation occur in Pickens County.

Lynn D. Fisher
Director, Pickens County Emergency Management

Dr. Phinnize J. Fisher
Superintendent
Greenville County School District

J. Chappell Hurst, Jr.
Pickens County Administrator

Burke Royster
Deputy Superintendent/Operations

G. Neil Smith, Chairman
Pickens County Council

Jeffrey Knotts
Executive Director/Finance

Wade Shealy
Coordinator
Safe & Drug Free Schools
Greenville County Mass Care Operations Plan is maintained in the Greenville County Emergency Operations Plan.
Public Information Procedures

A. GENERAL

Upon confirmed notification of an accident at the Oconee FNF, the Pickens County Emergency Management Director, with the approval of the Chairman of County Council, will immediately activate the County Emergency Public Information (EPI) System to the degree warranted by plant conditions.

B. PROCEDURES

1. The Emergency Management Director will notify the Public Information Officer (PIO) of existing plant conditions as well as brief the PIO on the state and/or facility recommendations.

2. According to the emergency classification, the PIO will either place the Emergency Public Information staff on standby or request that canned information be readied for publication and broadcast.

3. Should conditions at the Oconee FNF escalate; the EPI system will immediately intensify its dissemination of protective action measures to insure public safety.

4. Close coordination between the PIO, Emergency Management Director, and the Chairman of County Council must be maintained to insure the accuracy and the credibility of all official news releases. No releases will be made without the approval of the Chairman of County Council or advice of County Administrator.

5. The timely exchange of information among designated spokespersons will be established by the PIO and the Chairman of Pickens County Council.

6. The principle point of contact with the news media for dissemination of information during an emergency at the Oconee Nuclear Site is the Joint Information Center located on Issaqueena Trail, Clemson, SC. When the Joint Information Center is activated, a county spokesman will be dispatched to establish liaison with the utility and federal and state spokespersons. Communications with the Pickens County EOC will be maintained to insure that the local government is aware of all jointly coordinated news releases.

7. The following criteria will be used in giving news releases:

   a. State government will exercise primary responsibility and authority for the release of information relating to the off-site impact of a nuclear facility incident, requirements for off-site protective actions, and the operational/technical activities of state response forces.
b. Pickens County will be responsible for the dissemination of emergency instructions for the implementation of off-site protective actions as recommended by the state or facility as well as the release of information relating to the operational activities of local response forces within their areas of jurisdiction.

c. The facility will be responsible for the release of information relating to on-site conditions and response activities resulting from the incident.

d. Independent statements will be coordinated for informational purposes with designated spokespersons at the state/utility level.

8. If neither the Joint Information Center nor the SEOC Media Center are operational, the PIO will make all official news releases from the Pickens County EOC. Releases at the county level will be made after consultation with DHEC and/or the State EMD.

9. The primary means for initial verbal notification of residents in the 10-mile EPZ of Oconee FNF will be the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

a. The EAS System will be activated by the counties involved when an immediate General Emergency occurs and/or when the SEOC is not established.

b. When the SEOC is established and when public notification is required, notification will be given to EAS by the State Public Information organization.

c. **EAS Stations for Pickens County:**

WFBC-FM - Local Primary (LP-1)
WSSL-FM - State Relay (SR-1)

d. In the event of an immediate General Emergency, these station managers have agreed to disseminate information given by the PIO or designated county representative to prevent unfounded rumors. If doubt arises about the call, station manager will call back to verify the message.

e. Once the primary EAS stations are notified, local radio stations will be alerted and prepare to assist in disseminating EPI.

10. In compliance with the classification scheme of NUREG-0610, the following sample messages will be used according to the level of seriousness existing at Oconee and in accordance to recommendations from State EMD, DHEC, and/or the decision of the Governor:
THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MESSAGE

PAGE _____ OF _____ PAGES Message #_________

OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE EAS PRESCRIBED MESSAGE #1 (STAY TUNED)
Point of Contact: Operations Officer, State EOC.
Telephone Number for broadcaster’s information only: (803) 737-8500.

Broadcast Time: __________________ Date: __________________
CPCS-1: WFBC (1330 AM/93.7) Greenville  Phone 24 hr: 271-6397

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE EVERY 15 MINUTES UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE.

SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS REPORT THAT (classification level) ALERT-SITE AREA EMERGENCY HAS OCCURRED AT THE OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE IN OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA. LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS HAVE/HAVE NOT BEEN RELEASED. THERE IS NO DANGER TO THE PUBLIC AT THIS TIME.
RESIDENTS OF THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES SHOULD STAY TUNED TO THIS STATION FOR MORE DETAILS AS THE SITUATION DEVELOPS.

ZONES AND LANDMARK DESCRIPTIONS FOLLOW:

A-0  Gap Hill, East Cove
A-0  South of Oconee Nuclear Site, North of Oconee Nuclear Site, Keowee Key
A-1  Mile Creek, Mile Creek County Park
A-2  Shady Grove, Grove Creek, Mountain View, Piney Grove, Cedar Creek
B-1  Six Mile, King Grove
B-2  Norris, Cateechee, Praters, Roanoke, Golden Creek, Terrapin Crossing
C-1  Pleasant Hill
C-2  Central, Clemson, Clemson University
D-1  Fairview
D-2  Bayshore, Newry, Utica, Port Santorini, Bountyland, Tanglewood, Seneca, Hanover Hills, Keowee /Subdivision
E-1  Keowee, New Hope
E-2  Walhalla, Forest Acres, Wolfs Stake, Ebenezer, West Union, Poplar Springs
F-1  Stamp Creek
F-2  Tamassee, Salem, Pickett Post, Oconee Creek, D.A.R., Fall Creek, Flat Shoals

THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MESSAGE

PAGE __________ OF ________ PAGES    Messages # ____________

OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE EAS PRESCRIBED MESSAGE #2 (SHELTER)
Point of Contact: Operations Officer, State EOC.
Telephone Number for broadcaster’s information only: (803)737-8500

Broadcast Time: ____________ Date: ____________
CPCS-1: WFBC (1330 AM/93.7) Greenville  Phone 24 hr: 271-6397

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE EVERY 15 MINUTES UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE.

TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT

SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS REPORT THAT (classification level) SITE AREA EMERGENCY-GENERAL EMERGENCY HAS OCCURRED AT THE OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE, LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA. THERE HAS BEEN NO/A RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS TO THE ENVIRONMENT. IN PLACE SHELTERING IS BEING DIRECTED. SHELTER SHOULD BE TAKEN BY ALL PERSONS IN THE FOLLOWING ZONES:

ZONES AND LANDMARK DESCRIPTIONS FOLLOW:

A-0  Gap Hill, East Cove
A-0  South of Oconee Nuclear Site, North of Oconee Nuclear Site, Keowee Key
A-1  Mile Creek, Mile Creek County Park
A-2  Shady Grove, Grove Creek, Mountain View, Piney Grove, Cedar Creek
B-1  Six Mile, King Grove
B-2  Norris, Cateechee, Praters, Roanoke, Golden Creek, Terrapin Crossing
C-1  Pleasant Hill
C-2  Central, Clemson, Clemson University
D-1  Fairview
D-2  Bayshore, Newry, Utica, Port Santorini, Bountyland, Tanglewood, Seneca, Hanover Hills, Keowee Subdivision
E-1  Keowee, New Hope
E-2  Walhalla, Forest Acres, Wolfs Stake, Ebenezer, West Union, Poplar Springs
F-1  Stamp Creek
F-2  Tamassee, Salem, Pickett Post, Oconee Creek, D.A.R., Fall Creek, Flat Shoals

GO INDOORS, CLOSE ALL WINDOWS AND DOORS. TURN OFF FANS, AIR CONDITIONERS, HEAT PUMPS, AND HEATING SYSTEMS, WHICH BRING IN OUTSIDE AIR. VERBALLY ADVISE OTHERS IN YOUR AREA TO TAKE SHELTER.

THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MESSAGE

PAGE ________ OF ________ PAGES  Message #3 ____________

OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE EAS PRESCRIBED MESSAGE #3 (EVACUATION)
Point of Contact: Operations Officer, State EOC
Telephone Number for broadcaster’s information only: (803) 737-8500

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE EVERY 15 MINUTES UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT

SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS REPORT THAT (classification level) SITE AREA EMERGENCY - GENERAL EMERGENCY HAS OCCURRED AT THE OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE, LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA. THERE HAS BEEN NO/A RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS TO THE ENVIRONMENT. THE COUNTY COUNCIL HAS DIRECTED THE EVACUATION OF ALL PERSONS IN THE FOLLOWING ZONES.

ZONES AND LANDMARK DESCRIPTIONS FOLLOW:

A-0  Gap Hill, East Cove
A-0  South of Oconee Nuclear Site, North of Oconee Nuclear Site, Keowee Key
A-1  Mile Creek, Mile Creek County Park
A-2  Shady Grove, Grove Creek, Mountain View, Piney Grove, Cedar Creek
B-1  Six Mile, King Grove
B-2  Norris, Cateechee, Praters, Roanoke, Golden Creek, Terrapin Crossing
C-1  Pleasant Hill
C-2  Central, Clemson, Clemson University
D-1  Fairview
D-2  Bayshore, Newry, Utica, Port Santorini, Bountyland, Tanglewood, Seneca, Hanover Hills, Keowee Subdivision
E-1  Keowee, New Hope
E-2  Walhalla, Forest Acres, Wolfs Stake, Ebenezer, West Union, Poplar Springs
F-1  Stamp Creek
F-2  Tamasssee, Salem, Pickett Post, Oconee Creek, D.A.R., Fall Creek, Flat Shoals

PERSONS WITHIN THESE ZONES SHOULD ACT WITHOUT DELAY. TAKE CLOTHING, BLANKETS AND NECESSARY MEDICATIONS. PROVIDE PETS AND LIVESTOCK WITH ADEQUATE FOOD AND WATER FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
LOCK YOUR HOME BEFORE LEAVING. LEND ASSISTANCE WHERE POSSIBLE. VERBALLY ADVISE OTHERS IN YOUR AREA TO EVACUATION. THOSE WITHOUT TRANSPORTATION, ESPECIALLY HOMEBOUND AND SPECIAL NEEDS PERSONS, SHOULD CALL THEIR COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOR ASSISTANCE. THE NUMBER IN OCONEE COUNTY IS 638-4200. THE NUMBER IN PICKENS COUNTY IS 898-5945.
THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MESSAGE

PAGE _______ OF _______ PAGES  Message # __________

OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE EAS PRESCRIBED MESSAGE #4 (EVACUATE AND SHELTER)
Point of Contact:  Operations Officer, State EOC.
Telephone Number for Broadcaster information only:  (803)735-8500

Broadcast Time: _____________ Date: _______________
CPCS-1:  WFBC (1330 AM/93.7 FM)  Greenville  Phone 24 hr:  271-6397

REPEAT THIS MESSAGE EVERY 15 MINUTES UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE

TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT

SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS REPORT THAT (classification level) SITE AREA EMERGENCY - GENERAL EMERGENCY HAS OCCURRED AT THE OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE, LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA. THERE HAS BEEN NO/A RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS TO THE ENVIRONMENT. EVACUATION AND IN PLACE SHELTERING ARE BEING DIRECTED.

EVACUATION

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL HAS DIRECTED THE EVACUATION OF ALL PERSONS IN THE FOLLOWING ZONES:

A-0  Gap Hill, East Cove
A-0  South of Oconee Nuclear Site, North of Oconee Nuclear Site, Keowee Key
A-1  Mile Creek, Mile Creek County Park
A-1  Shady Grove, Grove Creek, Mountain View, Piney Grove, Cedar Creek
B-1  Six Mile, King Grove
B-2  Norris, Cateechee, Praters, Roanoke, Golden Creek, Terrapin Crossing
C-1  Pleasant Hill
C-2  Central, Clemson, Clemson University
D-1  Fairview
D-2  Bayshore, Newry, Utica, Port Santorini, Bountyland, Tanglewood, Seneca, Hanover Hills, Keowee Subdivision
E-1  Keowee, New Hope
E-2  Walhalla, Forest Acres, Wolfs Stake, Ebenezer, West Union, Poplar Springs
F-1  Stamp Creek
F-2  Tamassee, Salem, Pickett Post, Oconee Creek, D.A.R., Fall Creek, Flat Shoals

THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE

PERSONS WITHIN THESE ZONES SHOULD ACT WITHOUT DELAY. TAKE CLOTHING, BLANKETS AND NECESSARY MEDICATIONS. PROVIDE PETS AND LIVESTOCK WITH ADEQUATE FOOD AND WATER FOR SEVERAL DAYS. LOCK YOUR HOME BEFORE LEAVING. LEND ASSISTANCE WHERE POSSIBLE. VERBALLY ADVISE OTHERS IN YOUR AREA TO EVACUATE. THOSE WITHOUT TRANSPORTATION, ESPECIALLY HOMEBOUND AND SPECIAL NEEDS PERSONS, SHOULD CALL THEIR COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOR ASSISTANCE. THE NUMBER IN OCONEE COUNTY IS 638-4200. THE NUMBER IN PICKENS COUNTY IS 898-5945.

SHELTER SHOULD BE TAKEN BY ALL PERSONS IN THE FOLLOWING ZONES:
A-0 Gap Hill, East Cove
A-0 South of Oconee Nuclear Site, North of Oconee Nuclear Site, Keowee Key
A-1 Mile Creek, Mile Creek County Park
A-2 Shady Grove, Grove Creek, Mountain View, Piney Grove, Cedar Creek
B-1 Six Mile, King Grove
B-2 Norris, Cateechee, Praters, Roanoke, Golden Creek, Terrapin Crossing
C-1 Pleasant Hill
C-2 Central, Clemson, Clemson University
D-1 Fairview
D-2 Bayshore, Newry, Utica, Port Santorini, Bountyland, Tanglewood, Seneca, Hanover Hills, Keowee Subdivision
E-1 Keowee, New Hope
E-2 Walhalla, Forest Acres, Wolfs Stake, Ebenezer, West Union, Poplar Springs
F-1 Stamp Creek
F-2 Tamassee, Salem, Pickett Post, Oconee Creek, D.A.R., Fall Creek, Flat Shoals

GO INDOORS, CLOSE ALL WINDOWS AND DOORS. TURN OFF FANS, AIR CONDITIONERS, HEAT PUMPS, AND HEATING SYSTEMS, WHICH BRING IN OUTSIDE AIR. VERBALLY ADVISE OTHERS IN YOUR AREA TO TAKE SHELTER.

THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MESSAGE

PAGE __________ OF __________ PAGES  Messages # ____________

OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE EAS PRESCRIBED MESSAGE #5 (TAKE POTASSIUM IODINE NOW)
Point of Contact: Operations Officer, State EOC.
Telephone Number for broadcaster’s information only: (803)737-8500

Broadcast Time: ____________ Date: ____________
CPCS-1: WFBC (1330 AM/93.7) Greenville  Phone 24 hr: 271-6397

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE EVERY 15 MINUTES UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE.

TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT

SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS REPORT THAT (classification level) SITE AREA EMERGENCY-GENERAL EMERGENCY HAS OCCURRED AT THE OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE, LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA. RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS CONTAINING RADIOACTIVE IODINE HAVE BEEN RELEASED INTO THE ATMOSPHERE. ALL PEOPLE WHO LIVE OR WORK WITHIN 10 MILES OF THE OCONEE NUCLEAR PLANT ARE ADVISED TO TAKE THE POTASSIUM IODINE (KI) TABLETS THEY WERE ISSUED. INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE NOT IssUED KI TABLETS OR WHO MAY OF LOST THEM MAY OBTAIN KI TABLETS AT A COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER OR SHELTER.

STAY TUNED TO THIS STATION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING PROTECTIVE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN. FOR ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE SAFETY INFORMATION BROCHURE PROVIDED BY THE PLANT.

ZONES AND LANDMARK DESCRIPTIONS FOLLOW:

A-0  Gap Hill, East Cove
A-0  South of Oconee Nuclear Site, North of Oconee Nuclear Site, Keowee Key
A-1  Mile Creek, Mile Creek County Park
A-2  Shady Grove, Grove Creek, Mountain View, Piney Grove, Cedar Creek
B-1  Six Mile, King Grove
B-2  Norris, Cateechee, Praters, Roanoke, Golden Creek, Terrapin Crossing
C-1  Pleasant Hill
C-2  Central, Clemson, Clemson University
D-1  Fairview
D-2  Bayshore, Newry, Utica, Port Santorini, Bountyland, Tanglewood, Seneca, Hanover Hills, Keowee Subdivision
E-1  Keowee, New Hope
E-2  Walhalla, Forest Acres, Wolfs Stake, Ebenezer, West Union, Poplar Springs
F-1  Stamp Creek
F-2  Tamassee, Salem, Pickett Post, Oconee Creek, D.A.R., Fall Creek, Flat Shoals
THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE

THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MESSAGE

PAGE ___________ OF ___________ PAGES MESSAGE # ___________

OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE EAS PRESCRIPTED MESSAGE #6 (SCHOOLS)
Point of Contact: Operations Officer, State EOC.

Telephone Number for broadcaster’s information only: (803)735-8500

Broadcast Time: ______________ Date: ______________
CPCS-1: WFBC (1330 AM/93.7 FM) Greenville Phone 24 hr: 271-6397

REPEAT THIS MESSAGE EVERY 15 MINUTES UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE

SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS REPORT THAT STUDENTS ARE BEING EVACUATED AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE FROM SOME SCHOOLS NEAR THE OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE IN OCONEE COUNTY. THE STATION IS EXPERIENCING AN EMERGENCY; HOWEVER, THERE IS NO DANGER TO THE PUBLIC AT THIS TIME. NO RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL HAS BEEN RELEASED. THE STUDENTS ARE BEING EVACUATED TO SCHOOL PICK-UP POINTS ONLY AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE. PARENTS ARE REMINDED THEY SHOULD NOT GO TO THE SCHOOLS BUT SHOULD PICK UP THEIR CHILDREN AT THE DESIGNATED PICK-UP POINT.

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE SCHOOLS BEING EVACUATED AND THEIR CORRESPONDING PICK-UP POINT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>PICK-UP POINT</th>
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Annex Q - 100
Radiological Emergency Response
THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE

THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE
EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MESSAGE

PAGE _____________ OF _________PAGES Message # _____________

OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE EAS PRESCRIPTED MESSAGE #7 (LIVESTOCK OWNERS SHOULD TAKE PROTECTIVE MEASURES)
Point of Contact: Operations Officer, State EOC
Telephone Number for broadcasters information only: (803)735-8500

Broadcast Time: _______________ Date: _______________
CPCS-1 WFBC (93.7 FM/1330 AM) ON AIR HOTLINE PH. # (864) 271-6397

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE EVERY 15 MINUTES UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE.

TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT TEXT

SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS REPORT THAT (classification level) SITE AREA EMERGENCY - GENERAL EMERGENCY HAS OCCURRED AT THE OCONEE NUCLEAR SITE, LOCATED IN OCONEE COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA. THERE HAS BEEN A RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS TO THE ENVIRONMENT. CLEMSON UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURE EXTENSION SERVICE RECOMMENDS FARMERS IN COUNTIES SHOULD TAKE THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:

LACTATING DAIRY COWS:

1. SHOULDBE REMOVED FROM CONTAMINATED PASTURE AND SHELTERED.

2. SHOULDBE FED UNCONTAMINATED, STORED FEED AND WATER.

3. IF LIMITED MAN-MADE STRUCTURES ARE AVAILABLE FOR SHELTERING OF PASTURED LIVESTOCK, LACTATING DAIRY COWS SHOULD BE SHELTERED FIRST.

4. LACTATING DAIRY COWS RECEIVING ONLY STORED FEED UNDER DRY LOT CONDITIONS CAN REMAIN ON DRY LOT. STORED FEEDS ARE SILAGE, AS ARE HAY NOT STORED IN THE FIELD AND CONCENTRATES.

BEEF CATTLE AND OTHER MEAT-PRODUCING LIVESTOCK:

1. SHOULDBE REMOVED FROM CONTAMINATED PASTURE IF FACILITIES AND UNCONTAMINATED FEEDS ARE AVAILABLE.
2. IT IS NOT NECESSARY AT THIS TIME TO MOVE PASTURED LIVESTOCK INTO SHELVERS; HOWEVER, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT PASTURED LIVESTOCK BE MOVED TO PASTURES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO SHELVERS IN ORDER THAT THE LIVESTOCK CAN BE MOVED QUICKLY.

SWINE:

1. BREEDING STOCK MAINTAINED ON PASTURE SHOULD BE MOVED FROM CONTAMINATED PASTURE, SHELTERED AND FED UNCONTAMINATED STORED FEED AND WATER.

2. SOWS AND PIGS IN FARROWING HOUSES OR HOGS BEING FINISHED IN CONFINEMENT SHOULD NOT BE MOVED FROM BARNs.

POULTRY:

POULTRY SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN HOUSES AND FED UNCONTAMINATED STORED FEED AND WATER. THIS APPLIES TO BOTH EGG AND MEAT-PRODUCING BIRDS.

**THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MESSAGE**
SAMPLE RELEASE FOR LOCALLY GROWN FOODSTUFFS

The following information is directed to consumers of locally produced foodstuffs in the area of (specify exactly) _____________________________.

..for unprocessed fruits and vegetables, removal of skins and/or outer leaves, followed by thorough washing will make the food acceptable for consumption. . . . . for unprocessed grains for human or animal food, polishing and milling the grain will make the grain acceptable for consumption.

SAMPLE RELEASE AGRICULTURE PREPARATORY INFORMATION

In accordance with the information available at this time, the livestock owners in the following counties are recommended to start the following actions. At this time, there is no danger or release of radioactive material.

Recommended actions are:

a. Man-made and natural shelters on your farm should be identified at this time.

b. Barns and equipment sheds are good structures to move pastured livestock into.

c. Steps should be taken at this time to make sure these shelters are as structurally sound as possible.

d. Be sure that windows and doors of barns and sheds can be closed and attempt to seal other opening in walls and roofs.

e. It is not suggested that these structures be made airtight. In fact, some air movement in these structures is beneficial.

f. Large openings that are not doors or windows can be blocked by stacking hay or straw bales or bagged feed on the exterior side of these openings.

g. If man-made structures are not available to shelter pastured livestock, naturally occurring shelters such as woods, ravines, culverts, and underpasses can serve as shelters.
11. Public Information support teams will refer to the brochure printed by Duke Energy. (See Attachment 6.) This brochure will be in the home of all residents in the 10-mile EPZ as well as posted in the Pickens County Emergency Management Office and other open locations for dissemination to transient populations. It will list evacuation routes, shelters, protective action guidelines, local Radio/TV Emergency Alert Stations, means of public warning, and other pertinent information. Residents without transportation will be told what phone numbers to call for help, and those agencies available to answer all questions will be cited. The Oconee Nuclear Station brochure will be updated and redistributed annually.

12. If evacuation is necessary, residents without transportation, particularly homebound or handicapped people, will be instructed to telephone the Pickens County Emergency Management Office.

13. Residents will be instructed to telephone neighbors about the alert to insure thorough notification. They will also be asked to limit all calls to the EOC and emergency service offices so that telephone lines will be open for emergency coordination.

14. Broadcast will reassure parents whose children are in schools located in the 10-mile EPZ that these students are being bused to their respective county school pick-up points for family pickup.

15. Protective Actions Guidelines, particularly items needed for sheltering as well as the use of radio-protective drugs and methods for respiratory protection, will be broadcast extensively to the public.

16. Maps of all evacuation routes, sectors, and school pick-up points will be available for EPI stations at the Pickens County EOC.

17. The PIO, in coordination with the Emergency Management Director, will annually conduct programs to acquaint the EPI staff with emergency plans, information concerning radiation, and points of contact for release to public information in an emergency.

18. See also Emergency Public Information Procedures, SCORERP, Annex 3 and Oconee Site Specific-Part 1.
## Responsibility Summary Table
### Pickens County RER Organization to FNF

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
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<td>Command &amp; Control</td>
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<td>Warning (Radiological Emergency Response)</td>
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<td>County Dept. of Education</td>
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<td>County Red Cross</td>
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<td>Salvation Army (When available.)</td>
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<td>Fire Service</td>
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<td>S.C. Forestry Commission</td>
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<td>Adjacent Counties (Mutual Aid Agreements)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescue Service</td>
<td>Local Rescue Squads</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.C. Dept. of Natural Resources</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.C. Forestry Commission</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.C. Aeronautics Commission</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.C. Civil Air Patrol</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Adjacent Counties (Mutual Aid Agreements)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control,</td>
<td>Pickens County Sheriff</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security &amp; Law</td>
<td>Municipal Police Forces</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
<td>State Law Enforcement Division</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.C. Dept. of Natural Resources</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.C. Highway Patrol</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>S.C. Army National Guard</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>Emergency Medical</td>
<td>Coordinator, County Emergency Medical Service</td>
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<td>Services</td>
<td>County Rescue Service</td>
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<td></td>
<td>County Ambulance Service</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Adjacent Counties (Mutual Aid Agreements)</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Director, County School Bus Depot</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.C. Public Service Commission</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.C. Aeronautics Commission</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.C. Adjutant General</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjacent Counties (Mutual Aid Agreements)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Response</td>
<td>County Administrator</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>County Emergency Welfare Service</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director, Emergency Management</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director, County Emergency Management</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiological</td>
<td>Dept. of Health &amp; Environmental Control (DHEC)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure</td>
<td>Emergency Management Division</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director, Emergency Management</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>County Administrator</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 7 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Oconee Nuclear Site Emergency Conditions Notification,
Initial Emergency Message

RESERVED FOR FUTURE MESSAGES
APPENDIX 8 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

RESERVED
APPENDIX 9 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Procedures for Alerting and Notifying Residents of the 10-Mile EPZ

A. PURPOSE

Specify the standard operating procedures for alerting and advising the population of the 10-mile EPZ.

B. PROCEDURES

1. Receipt of Warning:

   a. If an immediate General Emergency occurs at the Oconee Nuclear Site FNF, authorized personnel will notify the Pickens County Law Enforcement Communications Center by telephone or radio.

   b. The dispatcher on duty will verify that the caller is authorized to issue emergency messages by consulting a current list of authentication codes.

   c. If there is doubt about the call, the dispatcher will telephone the Oconee Nuclear Site for confirmation.

2. Dissemination of the Warning:

   a. Upon confirmation of an immediate General Emergency, the dispatcher will immediately notify/advise any one of the following Pickens County officials:

      Denise Kwiatek, Director
      Pickens County Emergency Management
      Office Phone:  898-5362
      Cell:          320-4075

      Each of these officials has the authority to activate the siren alert system.

In the event of an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Emergency or an Escalating General Emergency, notification will be made to the Pickens EOC by the Oconee Nuclear Site. A recommendation to activate the sirens will be made at the Alert Classification Level. The above county officials will authorize the siren alert system to be activated.
C. SIREN ALERT SYSTEM

The siren alert system consists of 28 outdoor sirens located strategically throughout the 10-mile EPZ in Pickens County. The siren system is radio tone activated by means of a radio computer system operating on 900 MHz. (See Attachment 9, Annex Q, Map of Siren Locations.)

The primary system is located at the EOC with a back-up system at the Pickens County Law Enforcement Center. The system is owned and maintained by Duke Energy.

The system is tested on the following schedule:

1. Silent test is done weekly
2. Full-cycle test is done quarterly
3. Preventative maintenance at least annually

Activation of the siren system signals the population to turn on their radios and listen for further instructions.

D. EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS)

The EAS must be activated along with the siren alert system. Information advising the population of protective actions will be given out over the EAS. (See Appendix 5, Public Information Procedures)

E. ALTERNATE METHOD OF NOTIFYING THE POPULATION OF THE 10-MILE EPZ

1. Should problems develop with the siren alert system, we would initiate a web-based Telephone Alert and Notification System to notify the population of the 10-mile EPZ by phone, in the Sectors that Sirens failed.

2. If needed Route Alerting Teams would be assigned to the affected areas, with maps, directions, and EAS messages along with Designated Personnel.

3. Warning teams consist of the following along with assigned areas of responsibility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING TEAMS</th>
<th>SECTORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Pickens Rescue</td>
<td>A-1 &amp; A-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Easley Rescue</td>
<td>B-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Liberty Rescue</td>
<td>2-Mile EPZ &amp; B-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Central Rescue</td>
<td>C-1 &amp; C-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Six Mile Fire Department</td>
<td>B-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Clemson University Fire &amp;</td>
<td>C-2 University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annex Q - 109
Radiological Emergency Response
4. Notification of Warning Teams:
   a. Rescue - - Radio Contact or telephone.
   b. Six Mile Fire Department - - radio contact or telephone.
   c. Clemson University Fire and Police - - radio contact from LEC or telephone.

F. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

1. The Emergency Management Director/Chairman of County Council/Administrator will direct the PIO to activate the Emergency Public Information system and to issue appropriate messages.

2. The fullest coverage by Media and EAS will be utilized to convey the public warning and follow-up messages.
Bus Driver Alert List for Pickens County Schools

A listing of school bus drivers for Pickens County Schools is maintained at the School Bus Shop (878-2209) and at the Pickens County School District Office (855-8150).
Two-Mile EPZ Road Block Plan

EVACUATION & SECURITY OF LAKE HARTWELL & LAKE KEOWEE

1. Approximately 46 Department of Natural Resources (DNR) officers in District 1 will be able to respond to an emergency. These officers will be notified by radio or telephone and should be enroute to the Oconee Nuclear Site within the hour. Officers in other districts would be put on alert to relieve District 1 officers as needed.

2. An assembly point for all DNR officers operating in Pickens County will be the Pickens County EOC.

3. Communications

24-Hour communications will be conducted from the County Mobile EOC with DNR officers working 8-hour shifts.

4. Evacuation: Lake Hartwell & Lake Keowee

Department aircraft equipped with siren and PA system will be used to alert people on the lakes. Several 17-foot patrol boats will be launched from Fall Creek Landing. Patrol cars equipped with sirens and PA system will be used to alert residents living on the lakes.

5. Evacuation: Wooded areas within the two-mile evacuation area

Department aircraft and patrol vehicles equipped with sirens and PA systems will be used to alert hunters and others using remote areas around the lakes. DNR officers would be more familiar with these areas.

6. Security

Once the area is evacuated, DNR officers will patrol the lakes and shoreline to prevent access to the plant site by water.

7. Other Duties

DNR officers will be available for other duties as requested by SLED.
APPENDIX 11 TO ANNEX Q  
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE  
*Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan*

**TWO-MILE EVACUATION AND ROAD BLOCK PLAN**

Oconee Nuclear Site – Oconee and Pickens Counties

The assembly point and holding area for Highway Patrol officers working traffic control points located in Pickens County will be the Pickens County Patrol Office. This will include officers from Greenville, Pickens and Spartanburg Counties. Assembly point and holding area for Highway Patrol officers working traffic control points in Oconee County will be the Oconee County Patrol office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traffic Control and Entry Control Point</th>
<th>SC 183 (Walhalla Highway) and S-39-157 (Gap Hill Road) – Pickens County</th>
<th>This will be a controlled access point and only authorized vehicles and personnel will be permitted to proceed past this point.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control Point A1</td>
<td>SC 183 (Walhalla Highway) and S-39-157 (Gap Hill Road) – Pickens County</td>
<td>No traffic will be permitted beyond this point and travel South on Dan Ross Road. Traffic will be directed North on Dan Ross Road or West on Ridgedale Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control Point B1</td>
<td>Dan Ross Road and Ridgeway Road – Pickens County</td>
<td>No traffic will be permitted beyond this point and travel West on S-39-160 (Jones Mill Road). Traffic will be directed North and South on S-39-291 (Old Seneca Road) and East on S-39-160 (Jones Mill Road).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control Point B2</td>
<td>S-39-291 (Old Seneca Road) and S-39-160 (Jones Mill Road) – Pickens County</td>
<td>No traffic will be permitted beyond this point and travel West into Toby Hills Subdivision. Traffic will be directed North and South on S-39-291 (Old Seneca Road).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control Point C1</td>
<td>S-39-291 (Old Seneca Road) entrance to Toby Hill Subdivision – Pickens County</td>
<td>This will be a controlled access point and only authorized vehicles and personnel will be permitted to proceed past this point. All other traffic will be directed South on SC 130.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control Point D1</td>
<td>SC 130 and S-37-38 – Oconee County (Seneca Area)</td>
<td>No traffic will be permitted beyond this point and travel East. Travel will be directed North on S-37-201 and West on SC 183.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control Point E1</td>
<td>SC 183 and S-37-201 – Oconee County (Walhalla Area)</td>
<td>No traffic will be permitted beyond this point and travel South on SC 130. Traffic will be directed North on SC 130.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Control Point F1</td>
<td>SC 130 and Paved Road – Oconee County (Salem Area)</td>
<td>No traffic will be permitted beyond this point and travel South on SC 130. Traffic will be directed North on SC 130.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Only two traffic control points permit authorized traffic and personnel to proceed to the Oconee Nuclear Site in case of an emergency. Traffic Control Point A1, SC 183 (Walhalla Hwy.) and S-39-157 (Gap Hill Road), Pickens County. Traffic Control Point D1, SC 130 and S-37-38, Oconee County (Seneca Area).

The following four highway intersections will have officers assigned for the purpose of directing and providing information to all motorists as to traffic control points and detour routes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Intersection</th>
<th>County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>SC 183 (Walhalla Highway) &amp; SC 133 (Crowe Creek Road)</td>
<td>Pickens County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>SC 130 and S-37-38</td>
<td>Oconee County (Seneca Area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>SC 183 and SC 188</td>
<td>Oconee County (Walhalla Area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>SC 130 and S-37-24</td>
<td>Oconee County (Salem Area)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All detour signs and road barricades will be stored at the South Carolina Department of highways and Public Transportation Maintenance Shops in Oconee and Pickens Counties. These signs will be transported to the locations needed by maintenance personnel when notified by the South Carolina Highway Patrol that an emergency road detour is needed for traffic at the Oconee Nuclear Site.
PROCEDURES TO IMPLEMENT THE RER PLAN

NUREG-0654 Criteria II P:7

1. Baptist Medical Center Easley Disaster Plan

2. Cannon Hospital Disaster Plan


9. Emergency Health Plan for South Carolina -- South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control.
May 23, 2008

Mr. R. Douglas Calvert  
Chief of Staff  
SC Department of Health and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Dear Mr. Calvert:

This letter will verify that Cannon Memorial Hospital, located at 123 W.G. Acker Dr., Pickens, SC, is willing to provide medical care within its capabilities to individuals in the general populace who may be contaminated, injured or exposed to dangerous levels of radiation following an accident at a commercial nuclear power plant. "Contaminated injured or exposed individuals" refers to individuals who are 1) contaminated and otherwise physically injured; 2) contaminated and exposed to high levels of radiation; or 3) exposed to dangerous levels of radiation. (The term "high" refers to exposure rates greater than 100 milliroentgen per hour.)

This hospital will have at least one physician and one nurse or health physicist on duty or on call at all times to supervise the evaluation and treatment of contaminated, injured or exposed members of the general public. If on call, personnel will be on station in the hospital within two hours after notification. The doctor, nurse or health physicist does not have to be on the hospital's staff, but may be secured by contracts or agreements. This hospital is capable of evaluating radiation exposure and uptake. Any additional and relevant specialized capabilities are listed in an attachment to this document. This hospital is adequately prepared to treat three (3) ambulatory patients and two (2) non-ambulatory patients described above. This hospital is not within the Oconee Nuclear Site ten-mile emergency planning zone and is making this statement with the understanding that this hospital may not be required to evacuate its facility.

This agreement is to become effective upon signing by the hospital administrator or his/her designee. It is to be automatically renewed from year to year subject to the right of the undersigned to terminate this agreement at any time by furnishing thirty (30) days prior, written notice to the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control that termination is desired.

Norman Rentz  
CEO, Cannon Memorial Hospital

/s/ Norman Rentz     5/23/08

Signature and Date

NOTE: Original Letter kept on file at SCEMD.
June 24, 2008

Mr. R. Douglas Calvert  
Chief of Staff  
SC Department of Health and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Dear Mr. Calvert:

This letter will verify that Oconee Medical Center, located at 298 Memorial Drive, Seneca, SC, is willing to provide medical care within its capabilities to individuals in the general populace who may be contaminated, injured or exposed to dangerous levels of radiation following an accident at a commercial nuclear power plant. “Contaminated injured or exposed individuals” refers to individuals who are 1) contaminated and otherwise physically injured; 2) contaminated and exposed to high levels of radiation; or 3) exposed to dangerous levels of radiation. (The term “high” refers to exposure rates greater than 100 milliroentgen per hour.)

This hospital will have at least one physician and one nurse or health physicist on duty or on call at all times to supervise the evaluation and treatment of contaminated, injured or exposed members of the general public. If on call, personnel will be on station in the hospital within two hours after notification. The doctor, nurse or health physicist does not have to be on the hospital’s staff, but may be secured by contracts or agreements. This hospital is capable of evaluating radiation exposure and uptake. Any additional and relevant specialized capabilities are listed in an attachment to this document. This hospital is adequately prepared to treat ten (10) ambulatory patients and ten (10) non-ambulatory patients described above. This hospital is within the Oconee Nuclear Station ten-mile emergency planning zone and is making this statement with the understanding that this hospital may not be required to evacuate its facility.

This agreement is to become effective upon signing by the hospital administrator or his/her designee. It is to be automatically renewed from year to year subject to the right of the undersigned to terminate this agreement at any time by furnishing thirty (30) days prior, written notice to the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control that termination is desired.

Jeanne L. Ward, NR,EDK, FACHE  
President/CEO

/s/ Jeanne L. Ward 6/24/08

Signature and Date

NOTE: Original Letter kept on file at SCEMD.
APPENDIX 14 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

NUREG – 0654 CRITERIA

Planning Standards and Evaluation Criteria

A. Assignment of Responsibility (Organization Control)

Primary responsibilities for emergency response by the nuclear facility licensee, and by state and local organizations within the Emergency Planning Zones have been assigned, the emergency responsibilities of the various supporting organizations have been specifically established, and each principal response organization has staff to respond and to augment its initial response on a continuous response on a continuous basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Licensee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.a. Each plan shall identify the State, Local, Federal and private sector organizations (including Utilities), that are intended to be part of the overall response organization for Emergency Planning Zones.</td>
<td>1. I.E. pgs. 2-3, Basic EOP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Organization Para. of Each ESF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. I.F., pgs. Q-3-Q-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. II.D, pg. Q-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. App. 6, pgs. Q-104-Q-105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. App. 1, pg. Q-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Each organization and sub organization having an operational role shall specify its concept of operations, and its relationship to the total effort.</td>
<td>1. Concept of Operations Para. of Each ESF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Para. IV, Execution, pgs. Q-7-Q-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Appendix 1, pg. Q-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. App. 6, pgs. Q-104-Q-105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Each plan shall illustrate these interrelationships in a block diagram.</td>
<td>1. App. 1, pg. Q-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. App. 6, pgs. Q-104-Q-105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Each organization shall identify a specific individual by title who shall be in charge of the emergency response.</td>
<td>1. II.D, pgs. Q-5-Q-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. I.F.7, pgs. Q-2-Q-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. App. 2, Basic Plan, pg. AP-13 (SCOREP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. IV.B. pg. Q-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Each organization shall provide for 24-hour per day emergency response, including 24-hour per day manning of communications links.</td>
<td>1. IV.C, pgs. Q-10-Q-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. APP2, Basic, III, 10, pgs. AP2-8 SCOREP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. Assignment of Responsibility (Organizational Control) (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2. a. Each organization shall specify the functions and responsibilities for major elements and key individuals by title, of emergency response, including the following: Command and Control, Alerting and Notification, Communications, Public Information, Accident Assessment, Public Health and Sanitation, Social Services, Fire and Rescue, Traffic Control, Emergency Medical Services, Law Enforcement, Transportation, Protective Response (including authority to request Federal assistance and to initiate other protective actions), and Radiological Exposure Control. The description of these functions shall include a clear and concise summary such as table of primary and support responsibilities using the agency as on axis, and the function as the other. (See Section B for licensee.) | 1. I.F., pgs. Q-3  
2. II.A.2., pgs. Q-3-4  
3. IV., pgs. Q-7-Q-33  
4. App. 6, pgs. Q-104-Q-105  
5. SCOREP |
| b. Each plan shall contain (by reference to specific acts, codes or statutes) the legal basis for such authorities.                                                                                      | 1. Legal Basis, pgs. vi to x  
2. I.B., pg. Q-1 |
| 3. Each plan shall include written agreements referring to the concept of operations developed between Federal, State, and local agencies and other support organizations having an emergency response role within the Emergency Planning Zones. The agreements shall identify the emergency measures to be provided and the mutually acceptable criteria for their implementation, and specify the arrangements for exchange of information. These agreements may be provided in an appendix to the plan or the plan itself may contain descriptions of these matters and a signature page in the plan may serve to verify the agreements. The signature page format is appropriate for organizations where response functions are covered by laws, regulations or executive orders where separate written agreements are not necessary. | 1. I.B., pg. Q-1  
2. I.F., pgs. Q-3  
3. II.A., Q-3-Q-4  
4. IL.F., pgs. Q-7  
5. IV.U.5, pg. Q-33  
6. App. 3, pg. Q-87-88  
7. App. 12, pgs.Q-115  
8. SCORERP/STRERP |
A. Assignment of Responsibility (Organization Control) (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Each principle organization shall be capable of continuous (24-hour) operations for a protracted period. The individual in the principle organization who will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources (technical, administrative, and material) shall be specified by title.</td>
<td>1. I.F.3, pg. Q-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. IV.B., pgs. Q-9-Q-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. VI.A., pg. Q-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. APP2, Basic,V,A., pg. AP2-13 SCOREP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. **ON-SITE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION**

**Planning Standard**

On-shift facility licensee responsibilities for emergency response are unambiguously defined, adequate staffing to provide initial facility accident response in key functional areas is maintained at all times, timely augmentation of response capabilities is available, and the interfaces among various on-site response activities and off-site support and response activities are specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Licensee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Each licensee shall specify the on-site emergency organization of plant staff personnel for all shifts and its relation to the responsibilities and duties of the normal staff complement.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Each licensee shall designate an individual as emergency coordinator who shall be on shift at all times and who shall have the authority and responsibility to immediately and unilaterally initiate any emergency actions, including providing protective action recommendations to authorities responsible for implementing off-site emergency measures.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Each licensee shall identify a line of succession for the emergency coordinator position and identify the specific conditions for higher level utility officials assuming this function.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Each licensee shall establish the functional responsibilities assigned to the emergency coordinator and shall clearly specify which responsibilities may not be delegated to other elements of the emergency organization. Among the responsibilities which may not be delegated shall be the decision to notify and to recommend protective actions to authorities responsible for off-site emergency measures.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B.  ON-SITE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION (continued)

5. Each licensee shall specify the positions or title and major tasks to be performed by the persons to be assigned to the functional areas of emergency activity. For emergency situations, specific assignments shall be made for all shifts and for plant staff members, both on-site and away from the site. These assignments shall cover the emergency functions in Table B-1 entitled, “Minimum Staffing Requirements for Nuclear Power Plant Emergencies.” The minimum on-shift staffing levels shall be as indicated in Table B-1. The licensee must be able to augment on-shift capabilities within a short period after declaration of an emergency. This capability shall be as indicated in Table B-1. The implementation schedule for licensed operators, auxiliary operators and the shift technical advisor on shift shall be as specified in the July 31, 1980, letter to all power reactor licensees. Any deficiencies in the other staffing requirements of Table B-1 must be capable of augmentation within 30 minutes by September 1, 1981, and such deficiencies must be fully removed by July 1, 1982.

6. Each licensee shall specify the interfaces between and among the on-site functional areas of emergency activity, licensee headquarters support, local services support, and State and Local government response organization. This shall be illustrated in a block diagram shall include the on-site technical support center and the operational support (assembly) center and the licensee’s near-site Emergency Operations Facility (EOF).

7. Each licensee shall specify the corporate management, administrative, and technical support personnel who will augment the plant staff as specified in the table entitled “Minimum Staffing Requirements for Nuclear Power Plant Emergencies,” (Table B-1) and in the following areas:

---

1. See NUREG-0654 Table B-1
B. **ON-SITE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION (continued)**

### Applicability and Cross Evaluation Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. logistics support for emergency personnel, e.g., transportation, communications, temporary quarters, food and water, sanitary facilities in the field, and special equipment and supplies procurement;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. technical support for planning and reentry/recovery operations;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. management level interface with governmental authorities; and</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. release of information to news media during an emergency (coordinated with governmental authorities).</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Each licensee shall specify the contractor and private organizations who may be requested to provide technical assistance to and augmentation of the emergency organization.

9. Each licensee shall identify the services to be provided by local agencies for handling emergencies, e.g., police, ambulance, medical, hospital, and firefighting organizations shall be specified. The licensee shall provide for transportation and treatment of injured personnel who may also be contaminated. Copies of the arrangements and agreements reached with contractor, private, and local support agencies shall be appended to the plan. The agreements shall delineate the authorities, responsibilities, and limits on the actions of the contractor, private organizations, and local services support groups.

C. **EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT AND RESOURCES**

### Planning Standard

Arrangements for requesting and effectively using assistance resources have been made, arrangements to accommodate state and local staff at the licensee’s near-site Emergency...
Operations Facility have been made, and other organizations capable of augmenting the planned response have been identified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</strong></td>
<td><strong>Licensee</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The Federal government maintains in-depth capability to assist licensees, States and Local governments through the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan (formerly Radiological Assistance Plan (RAP) and Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan (RAP)). Each State and licensee shall make provisions for incorporating the Federal response capability into its operation plan, including the following:

   a. specific persons by title authorized to request Federal assistance; see A.I.d. and A.2.a.  

   b. specific Federal resources expected, including expected times of arrival at specific nuclear facility sites; and  

   c. specific licensee, State and Local resources available to support the Federal response, e.g., air fields, command posts, telephone lines, radio frequencies and telecommunications centers.

2. Each principle off-site organization may dispatch representatives to the licensee’s near-site Emergency Operations Facility. (State technical analysis representatives at the near-site EOF are preferred.)

   a. The licensee shall prepare for the dispatch of a representative to principle off-site governmental emergency operations centers.

   b. The licensee shall prepare for the dispatch of a representative to principle off-site governmental emergency operations centers.

   c. specific licensee, State and Local resources available to support the Federal response, e.g., air fields, command posts, telephone lines, radio frequencies and telecommunications centers.

   d. specific persons by title authorized to request Federal assistance; see A.I.d. and A.2.a.
C. **EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT AND RESOURCES (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Each organization shall identify radiological laboratories and their general capabilities and expected availability to provide radiological monitoring and analysis services which can be used in an emergency.</td>
<td>Licensee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4. Each organization shall identify nuclear and other facilities, organizations or individuals which can be relied upon in an emergency to provide assistance. Such assistance shall be identified and supported by appropriate letters of agreement. | 1. See SCORERP  
2. See STRERP  
3. II.D, pg. Q-5-6  
4. App. 2, pgs. Q-71-Q-86  
5. App. 3, pg. Q-87-Q-88  
6. I.F. pg. Q-3 |
D. **EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM**

**Planning Standard**

A standard emergency classification and action level scheme, the basis of which include facility system and effluent parameters, is in use by the nuclear facility licensee, and state and local response plans call for reliance on information provided by facility licensees for determinations of minimum initial off-site response measures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. An emergency classification and emergency action level scheme as set forth in Appendix 1 must be established by the licensee. The specific instruments, parameters or equipment status shall be shown for establishing each emergency class, in the in-plant emergency procedures. The plan shall identify the parameter values and equipment status for each emergency class.</td>
<td>Licensee X State Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The initiating conditions shall include the example conditions found in Appendix 1 and all postulated accidents in the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) for the nuclear facility.</td>
<td>Licensee X State Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Each State and Local organization shall establish an emergency classification and emergency action level scheme consistent with that established by the facility licensee.</td>
<td>Licensee IV.D, pgs. Q-11-Q-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Each State and Local organization should have procedures in place that provide for emergency actions to be taken which are consistent with the emergency actions recommended by the nuclear facility licensee, taking into account local off-site conditions that exist at the time of the emergency.</td>
<td>Licensee IV.D, pgs. Q-13-Q-19 State IV.A.2, pgs. Q-7-Q-8 Local App. 5, pgs. Q-90-Q-103 App. 9, pgs. Q-108-Q-110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. **NOTIFICATION METHODS AND PROCEDURES**

**Planning Standard**

Procedures have been established for notification, by the licensee of state and local response organizations and for notification of emergency personnel by all response organizations; the content of initial and follow-up messages to response organizations and the public has been established; and means to provide early notification and clear instruction to the populace with the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone have been established.

**Evaluation Criteria**

1. Each organization shall establish procedures which describe mutually agreeable bases for notification of response organizations consistent with the emergency classification and action level scheme set forth in Appendix 1. These Procedures shall include means for verification of messages. The specific details of verification need not be included in the plan.

2. Each organization shall establish procedures for alerting, notifying, and mobilizing emergency response personnel.

3. The licensee in conjunction with State and Local organizations shall establish the contents of the initial emergency messages to be sent from the plant. These measures shall contain information about the class of emergency, whether a release is taking place, potentially affected population and areas, and whether protective measures may be necessary.

**Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licensee</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Basic Plan Annex 1 SCOREP</td>
<td>1. IV.A.B, pgs. Q-7-Q-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>V. pgs. AP2-13 SCOREP</td>
<td>2. IV.C, pgs. Q-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>IV.D., pgs. Q-11-Q-19</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>App.9, pgs. Q-108-Q-110</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
E. **NOTIFICATION METHODS AND PROCEDURES (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Each licensee shall make provisions for follow-up messages from the facility to off-site authorities which shall contain the following information if it is known and appropriate:</td>
<td>Licensee State Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. location of incident and name and telephone number (or communications channel identification) of caller:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. date/time of incident;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. class of emergency</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. type of actual or projected release (airborne, waterborne, surface spill), and estimated duration/impact times;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. estimate of quantity of radioactive material released or being released and the points and height of releases;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. chemical and physical form of released material, including estimates of the relative quantities and concentration of noble gases, iodine’s and particulates;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. meteorological conditions at appropriate levels (wind speed, direction (to precipitation, if any));</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. actual or projected dose rates at site boundary; projected integrated dose at site boundary;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. projected dose rates and integrated dose at the projected peak and at 2, 5 and 10 miles, including sector’s affected;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. estimate of any surface radioactive contamination in-plant, on-site or off-site;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. **NOTIFICATION METHODS AND PROCEDURES (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>k. licensee emergency response actions underway;</td>
<td>Licensee State Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l. recommend emergency actions, including protective measures;</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. request for any needed on-site support by off-site organizations; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. prognosis for worsening or termination of event based on plant information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **State and Local Government organizations** shall establish a system for disseminating to the public appropriate information contained in initial and follow-up messages received from the licensee including the appropriate notification to appropriate broadcast media, e.g., the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS).

6. **Each organization shall establish administrative and physical means, and the time required for notifying and providing prompt instructions to the public within the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone.** It shall be the licensee’s responsibility to demonstrate that such means exist, regardless of who implements this requirement. It shall be the responsibility of the State and Local Governments to activate such a system.

7. **Each organization shall have proved written messages intended for the public, consistent with the licensee’s classification scheme.** In particular, draft messages to the public giving instructions with regard to specific protective actions to be taken by occupants of affected areas shall be prepared and included as part of the State and Local Plans. Such messages should include the appropriate aspects of sheltering, ad hoc respiratory protection, e.g., handkerchief over mouth, thyroid blocking or evacuation. The role of the licensee is to provide supporting information for the message. For ad hoc respiratory Protection, see “Respiratory Protective Devices Manual” American Industrial Hygiene Association, 1963, pp. 123-126.
F.  **EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS**

**Evaluation Criteria**

f. Provision for communication by the licensee with NRC headquarters and NRC Regional Office Emergency Operations Centers and the licensee’s near-site Emergency Operations Facility and radiological monitoring team assembly area.

2. Each organization shall ensure that a coordinated communication link for fixed and mobile medical support facilities exists.

3. Each organization shall conduct periodic testing of the entire emergency communications system (see evaluation Criteria H.10, N.2.a. and Appendix 3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licensee</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Local</th>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Annex 5, Basic Plan SCOREP
2. VI.B.e-f, pg.Q-36-Q-37

G. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

Planning Standard

Information is made available to the public on a periodic basis on how they will be notified and what their initial actions should be in an emergency (e.g., listening to a local broadcast station and remaining indoors), the principle points of contact with the news media for dissemination of information during an emergency (including the physical location or locations) are established in advance, and procedures for coordinated dissemination of information to the public are established.

Evaluation Criteria

1. Each organization shall provide a coordinated periodic (at least annually) dissemination of information to the public regarding how they will be notified and what their actions should be in an emergency. This information shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

   a. educational information on radiation;

   b. contact for additional information;

   c. protective measures, e.g., evacuation routes and relocation centers, sheltering, respiratory protection, radio-protective drugs; and

   d. special needs of the handicapped.

Means for accomplishing this dissemination may include, but are not necessarily limited to: information in the telephone book; periodic information in utility bills; posting in public areas; and publications distributed on an annual basis.

Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans

Licensee    State    Local

1. App. 5, pgs. Q-90-Q-103
   2. Attachment 5, pg. Q-52
G.  PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Licensee   State   Local</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>App. 5,  pgs. Q-90-Q-103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The public information program shall provide the permanent and transient adult population within the plume exposure EPZ an adequate opportunity to become aware of the information annually. The programs should include provision for written material that is likely to be available in a residence during an emergency. Updated information shall be disseminated at least annually. Signs or other measures (e.g., decals, posted notices or other means, placed in hotels, motels, gasoline stations and phone booths) shall also be used to disseminate to any transient population within the plume exposure pathway EPZ appropriate information that would be helpful if an emergency or accident occurs. Such notices should refer the transient to the telephone directory or other source of local emergency information and guide the visitor to appropriate radio and television frequencies.

3. a. Each principle organization shall designate the points of contact and physical locations for use by news media during an emergency.

   b. Each licensee shall provide space which may be used for a limited number of the news media at the near-site Emergency Operations Facility.

4. a. Each principle organization shall designate a spokesperson who should have access to all necessary information.

   b. Each organization shall establish arrangements for timely exchange of information among designated spokespersons.

   c. Each organization shall establish coordinated arrangements for dealing with rumors.
G. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION (continued)

Evaluation Criteria

Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans

Licensee  State  Local

5. Each organization shall conduct coordinated programs at least annually to acquaint news media with the emergency plans, information concerning radiation, and points of contact for release of public information in an emergency.

App. 5, pgs. Q-90-Q-103
H. **EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT**

Planning Standard

Adequate emergency facilities and equipment to support the emergency response are provided and maintained.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Licensee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Each licensee shall establish a Technical Support Center and an on-site operations support center (assembly area) in accordance with NUREG-0696, Rev. 1.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Each licensee shall establish an Emergency Operations Facility from which evaluation and coordination of all licensee activities related to an emergency is to be carried out and from which the licensee shall provide information to Federal, State and Local authorities responding to radiological emergencies in accordance with NUREG-0696, Rev. 1.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Each organization shall establish an emergency operations center for use in directing and controlling response functions.</td>
<td>1. Annex 1 SCOREP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Each organization shall provide for timely activation and staffing of the facilities and centers described in the plan.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Each licensee shall identify and establish on-site monitoring systems that are to be used to initiate emergency measures in accordance with Appendix 1, as well as those to be used for conducting assessment.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The equipment shall include:

a. geophysical phenomena monitors, (e.g., meteorological, hydrologic, seismic); X

b. radiological monitors, (e.g., process, area, emergency, effluent, wound and portable monitors and sampling equipment); X
H. **EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c. process monitors, (e.g., reactor coolant system pressure and temperature, containment pressure and temperature, liquid levels, flow rates, status or lineup of equipment components); and</td>
<td>Licensee State Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. fire and combustion products detectors.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Each licensee shall make provision to acquire data from or for emergency access to off-site monitoring and analysis equipment including:

a. geophysical phenomena monitors, (e.g., meteorological, hydrologic, seismic); X

b. radiological monitors including rate-meters and sampling devices. Dosimetry shall be provided and shall meet, as a minimum, the NRC Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position for the Environmental Radiological Monitoring Program; and

c. laboratory facilities, fixed or mobile. X

7. Each organization, where appropriate, shall provide for off-site radiological monitoring equipment in the vicinity of the nuclear facility.

8. Each licensee shall provide meteorological instrumentation and procedures which satisfy the criteria in Appendix 2, and provisions to obtain representative current meteorological information from other sources.

9. Each licensee shall provide for an on-site operations support center (assembly area) which shall have adequate capacity, and supplies, including, respiratory protection, protective clothing, portable lighting, portable radiation monitoring equipment, cameras and communications equipment for personnel present in the assembly area.

1. IV., M, pgs. Q-24 Q-26

Annex Q - 135
Radiological Emergency Response
H. EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10. Each organization shall make provisions to inspect, inventory and operationally check emergency equipment/instruments at least once each calendar quarter and after each use. There shall be sufficient reserves of instruments/equipment to replace those which are removed from emergency kits for calibration or repair. Calibration of equipment shall be at intervals recommended by the supplier of the equipment.</td>
<td>1. App. 4, Annex S, pg. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Each plan shall, in an appendix, include identification of emergency kits by general category (protective equipment, communications equipment, radiological monitoring equipment and emergency supplies).</td>
<td>2. App. 7, Annex S, pg. 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Each organization shall establish a central point (preferably associated with the licensee’s near-site Emergency Operations Facility), for the receipt and analysis of all field monitoring data and coordination of sample media.</td>
<td>1. App. 6, pgs. E-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. App. 3, pgs. F-8</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. App. 4, pg. S-15</td>
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<td>5. App. 3, pgs. G-7</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6. App. 3, pg. L-9</td>
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<td>7. VI.C., pg. L-6</td>
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<td>8. App. 3, pg. I-7</td>
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<td>9. App. 4, pg. I-8</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10. App.3, pgs. C-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. IV.B.3, pg. A-4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. IV.Q.5, pg. Q-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. See STRERP</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
I. **ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT**

**Planning Standard**

Adequate methods, systems and equipment for assessing and monitoring actual or potential off-site consequences of a radiological emergency conditions are in use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>License  State  Local</td>
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</table>

1. Each licensee shall identify plant system and effluent parameter values characteristic of a spectrum of off-normal conditions and accidents, and shall identify the plant parameter values or other information which correspond to the example initiating conditions of Appendix 1. Such parameter values and the corresponding emergency class shall be included in the appropriate facility emergency procedures. Facility emergency procedures shall specify kinds of instruments being used and their capabilities.

2. On-site capability and resources to provide initial values and continuing assessment throughout the course of an accident shall include post-accident sampling capability, radiation and effluent monitors, in-plant iodine instrumentation, and containment radiation monitoring in accordance with NUREG-0578, as elaborated in the NRC letter to all power reactor licensees dated October 30, 1979.

3. Each licensee shall establish methods and techniques to be used for determining:

   a. the source term of releases of radioactive material within plant systems. An example is the relationship between the containment radiation monitor(s) reading(s) and radioactive material available for release from containment.

   b. the magnitude of the release of radioactive materials based on plant system parameters and effluent monitors.
# ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT (continued)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Each licensee shall establish the relationship between effluent monitor readings and on-site and off-site exposures and contamination for various meteorological conditions.</td>
<td>Licensee State Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> Each licensee shall have the capability of acquiring and evaluating meteorological information sufficient to meet the criteria of Appendix 2. There shall be provisions for access to meteorological information by at least the near-site Emergency Operations Facility, the Technical Support Center, the Control Room and an off-site NRC center. The licensee shall make available to the State suitable meteorological data processing interconnections which will permit independent analysis by the State, of facility generated data in those States with the resources to effectively use this information.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.</strong> Each licensee shall establish the methodology for determining the release rate/projected doses if the instrumentation used for assessment are off scale or inoperable.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7.</strong> Each organization shall describe the capability and resources for field monitoring within the plume exposure Emergency Planning Zone which are an intrinsic part of the concept of operations for the facility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.</strong> Each organization, where appropriate, shall provide methods, equipment and expertise to make rapid assessments of the actual or potential magnitude and locations of any radiological hazards through liquids or gaseous release pathways. This shall include activation, notification means, field team composition, transportation, communication, monitoring equipment and estimated deployment times.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9.</strong> Each organization shall have a capability to detect and measure radio iodine concentrations in air in the plume exposure EPZ as low as 10-7 uCi/cc (micro curies per cubic centimeter) under field conditions. Interference from the presence of noble gas and background radiation shall not decrease the stated minimum detectable activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT (continued)

Evaluation Criteria

10. Each organization shall establish means for relating the various measured parameters (e.g., contamination levels, water and air activity levels) to dose rates for key isotopes (i.e., those given in Table 3, page 18) and gross radioactivity measurements. Provisions shall be made for estimating integrated dose from the projected and actual dose rates and for comparing these estimates with the protective action guides. The detailed provisions shall be described in separate procedures.

11. Arrangements to locate and track the airborne radioactive plume shall be made, using either or both Federal and State resources.
J. **PROTECTIVE RESPONSE**

Planning Standard

A range of protective actions have been developed for the plume exposure pathway EPZ for emergency workers and the public. Guide-lines for the choice of protective actions during an emergency, consistent with Federal guidance, are developed and in place, and protective actions for the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ appropriate to the locale have been developed.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Licensee  State  Local</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Each licensee shall establish the means and time required to warn or advise on-site individuals and individuals who may be in areas controlled by the operator, including:
   a. employees not having emergency assignments;
   b. visitors;
   c. contractor and construction personnel; and
   d. other persons who may be in the public access areas on or passing through the site or within the owner controlled area.

2. Each licensee shall make provisions for evacuation routes and transportation for on-site individuals to some suitable off-site location, including alternatives for inclement weather, high traffic density and specific radiological conditions. See Oconee Site Specific.

3. Each licensee shall provide for radiological monitoring of people evacuated from the site.

4. Each licensee shall provide for the evacuation of on-site non-essential personnel in the event of a Site or General Emergency and shall provide a decontamination capability at or near the monitoring point specified in J.3.
J. PROTECTIVE RESPONSE (continued)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Licensee  State  Local</td>
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5. Each licensee shall provide for a capability to account for all individuals on-site at the time of the emergency and ascertain the names of missing individuals within 30 minutes of the start of an emergency and account for all on-site individuals continuously thereafter.

6. Each licensee shall, for individuals remaining or arriving on-site during the emergency, make provisions for:
   a. Individual respiratory protection;
   b. Use of protective clothing; and
   c. Use of radio-protective drugs, (e.g., individual thyroid protection).

7. Each licensee shall establish a mechanism for recommending protective actions to the appropriate State and Local authorities. These shall include Emergency Action Levels corresponding to projected dose to the population-at-risk, in accordance with Appendix 1 and with the recommendations set forth in Tables 2.1 and 2.2 of the Manual of Protective Actions Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents (EPA-520/1-75-001. As specified in Appendix 1, prompt notification shall be made directly to the off-site authorities responsible for implementing protective measures within the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone.

8. Each licensee’s plan shall contain time estimates for evacuation within the plume exposure EPZ. These shall be in accordance with Appendix 4.
J. PROTECTIVE RESPONSE (continued)

Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans

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<th>Licensee</th>
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<td>1. IV.L.1, pg. Q-23</td>
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<td>2. See STRERP.</td>
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Evaluation Criteria

9. Each State and Local organization shall establish a capability for implementing protective measures based upon protective action guides and other criteria. This shall be consistent with the recommendations of EPA regarding exposure resulting from passage of radioactive airborne plumes, (EPA-520/1-75-001) and with those of DHEC (DHHS)/FDA regarding radioactive contamination of human food and animal feeds as published in the Federal Register of December 15, 1978 (43 FR 58790).

10. The organization’s plans to implement protective measures for the plume exposure pathway shall include:

a. Maps showing evacuation routes, evacuation areas, pre-selected radiological sampling and monitoring points, relocation centers in host areas, and shelter areas; (identification of radiological sampling and monitoring points shall include the designators in Table J-1 or an equivalent uniform system described in the plan);

b. Maps showing population distribution around the nuclear facility. This shall be by evacuation areas (licensees shall also present the information in a sector format);

c. Means for notifying all segments of the transient and resident population;

d. Means for protecting those persons whose mobility may be impaired due to such factors as institutional or other confinement;

e. Provisions for the use of radio-protective drugs, particularly for emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure EPZ whose immediate evacuation may not be feasible or be very difficult, including quantities, storage, and means of distribution;
J. PROTECTIVE RESPONSE (continued)

Evaluation Criteria

f. State and Local organization’s plans should include the method by which decisions by the State Health Department for administering radio-protective drugs to the general population are made during an emergency and the predetermined conditions under which such drugs may be used by off-site emergency workers;

   g. Means of relocation;

   h. Relocation centers in host areas which are at least 5 miles, and preferably 10 miles, beyond the boundaries of the plume exposure emergency Planning zone; (See K.8.)

   i. Projected traffic capacities or of evacuation routes under emergency conditions;

   j. Control of access to evacuated areas and organization responsibilities for such control;

   k. Identification of and means for dealing with potential impediments (e.g., seasonal impassability of roads) to use of evacuation routes, and contingency measures;

   l. Time estimates for evacuation of various sectors and distances based on a dynamic analysis (time-motion study under various conditions) for the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone;

   m. The basis for the choice of recommended protective actions from the plume exposure pathway during emergency conditions. This shall include expected local protection afforded in residential units or other shelter for direct and inhalation exposure, as well as evacuation time estimates.

Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans

Licensee State Local

1. Annex L
2. IV.K, pgs. Q-22-Q-23

1. IV.G, pg. Q-21
2. Annex B, Site Specific
3. Attachment 5, pgs. Q-52

2. IV.J, pgs. Q-21-Q-22
3. App. 11, pg. Q-112 – Q-114

1. IV.L.6.d, pg. Q-25


X X
### J. PROTECTIVE RESPONSE (continued)

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<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
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<tr>
<td>11. Each State shall specify the protective measures to be used for the ingestion pathway, including the methods for protecting the public from consumption of contaminated foodstuffs. This shall include criteria for deciding whether dairy animals should be put on stored feed. The plan shall identify procedures for detecting contamination, for estimating the dose commitment consequences of uncontrolled ingestion, and for imposing protection procedures such as impoundment, decontamination, processing, decay, product diversion, and preservation. Maps for recording survey and monitoring data, key land use data (e.g., farming), dairies, food processing plants, water sheds, water supply intake and treatment plants and reservoirs shall be maintained. Provisions for maps showing detailed crop information may be by including reference to their availability and location and a plan for their use. The maps shall start at the facility and include all of the 50-mile ingestion pathway EPZ. Up-to-date lists of the name and location of all facilities which regularly process milk products and other large amounts of food or agricultural products originating in the ingestion pathway Emergency Planning Zone, but located elsewhere, shall be maintained.</td>
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<td>12. Each organization shall describe the means for registering and monitoring of evacuees at relocation centers in host areas. The personnel and equipment available should be capable of monitoring within about a 12-hour period, all residents and transients in the plume exposure EPZ arriving at relocation centers.</td>
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1. Attachment 5, Q-52  
2. App.4, pgs. Q-89  
3. See Annex B, Oconee Site Specific.
K. **RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL**

**Planning Standard**

Means for controlling radiological exposures, in an emergency, are established for emergency workers. The means for controlling radiological exposures shall include exposure guidelines consistent with EPA Emergency Worker and Lifesaving Activity Protective Action Guides.

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<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
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<td>Licensee  State  Local</td>
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1. Each licensee shall establish on-site exposure guidelines consistent with EPA Emergency Worker and Lifesaving Activity Protective Actions Guides (EPA 520/1-75-001) for:
   a. removal of injured persons;                     X
   b. undertaking corrective actions;                  X
   c. performing assessment actions;                   X
   d. providing first aid;                             X
   e. performing personnel decontamination;           X
   f. providing ambulance service; and                 X
   g. providing medical treatment services.           X

2. Each licensee shall provide an on-site radiation protection program to be implemented during emergencies, including methods to implement exposure guidelines. The plan shall identify individual(s), by position or title, who can authorize emergency workers to receive doses in excess of 10 CFR Part 20 limits. Procedures shall be worked out in advance for permitting on-site volunteers to receive radiation exposures in the course of carrying out lifesaving and other emergency activities. These procedures shall include expeditious decision making and a reasonable consideration of relative risks.
### K. RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL (continued)

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<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
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| 3. a. Each organization shall make provision for 24-hour-per-day capability to determine the doses received by emergency personnel involved in any nuclear accident, including volunteers. Each organization shall make provisions for distribution of dosimeters, both self-reading and permanent record devices. | 1. Annex S  
2. IV.M, pgs. Q-25-Q-26  
3. IV.N, pgs. Q-26-Q-28 |
| b. Each organization shall ensure that dosimeters are read at appropriate frequencies and provide for maintaining dose records for emergency workers involved in any nuclear accident. | 1. IV.N.12, pg. Q-28 |
| 4. Each State and Local organization shall establish the decision chain for authorizing emergency workers to incur exposures in excess of the EPA General Public Protective Action Guides (i.e., EPA PAGs for emergency workers and lifesaving activities). | 1. IV.N.12, pg. Q-28 |
| 5. a. Each organization, as appropriate, shall specify action levels for determining the need for decontamination. | 1. Annex S  
2. IV.M.3, pg. Q-26  
3. IV.N.13, pg. Q-28 |
| b. Each organization, as appropriate, shall establish the means for radiological decontamination of emergency personnel wounds, supplies, instruments and equipment, and for waste disposal. | 1. Annex S  
2. IV.M.3, pg. Q-26  
3. Cannon Hospital has SOP’s on the handling of contaminated patients.  
4. Attachment 6, pg. Q-53 |
| 6. Each licensee shall provide on-site contamination control measures including: | |
| a. area access control; | |
| b. drinking water and food supplies; | |
| c. criteria for permitting return of areas and items to normal use, see Draft ANSI 13.12. | |
### K. RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL (continued)

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<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans</th>
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<tr>
<td>7. Each licensee shall provide the capability for decontaminating relocated on-site personnel, including provisions for extra clothing and decontaminates suitable for the type of contamination expected, particular attention given to radio-iodine contamination of the skin.</td>
<td>Licensee: X, State: , Local:</td>
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L. **MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT**

**Planning Standard**

**Evaluation Criteria**

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<td>1. IV.O, pg. Q-28</td>
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<td>2. App. 12, pg. Q-115</td>
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<td>3. IV.R.2.b., Q-30</td>
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<td>4. Cannon Hospital has developed SOP’s for the handling of contaminated patients. These SOP’s are separate from the County EOP due to bulk.</td>
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<td>5. Annex 3, Oconee Site Specific. SCOREP</td>
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<td>6. Annex 5, SCORERP.</td>
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<td>7. Annex 5, SCORERP.</td>
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1. Each organization shall arrange for local and backup hospital and medical services having the capability for evaluation of radiation exposure and uptake, including assurance that persons providing these services are adequately prepared to handle contaminated individuals.

2. Each licensee shall provide for on-site first aid capability.

3. Each State shall develop lists indicating the location of public, private and military hospitals and other emergency medical services facilities within the State or contiguous States considered capable of providing medical support for any contaminated injured individual. The listing shall include the name, location, type of facility and capacity and any special radiological capabilities. These emergency medical services should be able to radiologically monitor contamination personnel, and have facilities and trained personnel able to care for contaminated injured persons.

4. Each organization shall arrange for transporting victims of radiological accidents to medical support facilities.

1. IV.K.2.d, pg. Q-23
M. **Recovery and Re-entry Planning and Post-accident Operations**

**Planning Standards**

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<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
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<td><strong>Licensee</strong></td>
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<td>2. See STRERP.</td>
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1. Each organization, as appropriate, shall develop general plans and procedures for re-entry and recovery and describe the means by which decisions to relax protective measures (e.g., allow re-entry into an evacuated area) are reached. This process should consider both existing and potential conditions.

2. Each licensee plan shall contain the position/title, authority and responsibilities of individuals who will fill positions in the facility recovery organization. This organization shall include technical personnel with responsibilities to develop, evaluate and direct recovery and re-entry operations. The recovery organization recommended by the Atomic Industrial Forum’s “Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan” dated October 11, 1979, is an acceptable framework.

3. Each licensee and State plan shall specify means for informing members of the response organizations that a recovery operation is to be initiated, and of any changes in the organizational structure that may occur.

4. Each plan shall establish a method for periodically estimating total population exposure.
N. **EXERCISES AND DRILLS**

**Planning Standard**

Periodic exercises are (will be) conducted to evaluate major portions of emergency response capabilities, periodic drills are (will be) conducted to develop and maintain key skills, and deficiencies identified as a result of exercises or drills are (will be) corrected.

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<td>Licensee State Local</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. a. An exercise is an event that tests the integrated capability and a major portion of the basic elements existing within Emergency Management Plans and organizations. The Emergency Management Exercise shall simulate an emergency that results in off-site radiological releases which would require response by off-site authorities. Exercise shall be conducted as set forth in NRC and FEMA rules.</td>
<td>1. IV.R, pgs. Q-29-Q-31</td>
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<td>2. Annex 4, SCORERP</td>
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<td>3. See STRERP</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. An exercise shall include mobilization of State and Local personnel and resources adequate to verify the capability to respond to an accident scenario requiring response. The organization shall provide for a critique of the State observers/evaluators. The scenario should be varied from year to year such that all major elements of the plans and management organizations are tested within a five-year period. Each organization should make provisions to start an exercise between 6:00 p.m. and midnight, and another between midnight and 6:00 a.m. once every six years. Exercises should be conducted under various weather conditions. Some exercises should be unannounced.</td>
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<td>2. A drill is a supervised instruction period aimed at testing, developing and maintaining skills in a particular operation. A drill is often a component of an exercise. A drill shall be supervised and evaluated by a qualified drill instructor. Each organization shall conduct drills, in addition to the annual exercise at the frequencies indicated below:</td>
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N. EXERCISES AND DRILLS (continued)

Evaluation Criteria

Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans

Licensee  State  Local

a. Communication Drills

Communications with State and Local Governments within the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone shall be tested monthly. Communications with Federal Emergency Response organizations and States within the ingestion pathway shall be tested quarterly. Communications between the nuclear facility, State and Local Emergency Operations Centers, and field assessment teams shall be tested annually. Communication drills shall also include the aspect of understanding the content of message.

b. Fire Drills

Fire drills shall be conducted in accordance with the plant (nuclear facility) technical specifications.

c. Medical Emergency Drills

A medical emergency drill involving a simulated contaminated individual which contains provisions for participation by the local support services agencies (i.e., ambulance and off-site medical treatment facility) shall be conducted annually. The off-site portions of the medical drill may be performed as part of the required annual exercise.

d. Radiological Monitoring Drills

Plant environs and radiological monitoring drills (on-site and off-site) shall be conducted annually. These drills shall include collection and analysis of all sample media (e.g., water, vegetation, soil and air), and provisions for communications and record keeping. The State Drills need not be at each site. Where appropriate, local organizations shall participate.

1. IV.R.2.a, pg. Q-30
2. App.9, pgs.Q-108-Q-110
3. Annex 4, SCORERP

1. IV.R.2.b, pg. Q-30
2. Annex 4, SCORERP
3. Annex C, Oconee Site Specific SCOREP

1. IV.R.2.c, pg. Q-30
2. See STRERP.
3. Annex 4, SCORERP
N. EXERCISES AND DRILLS (continued)

Evaluation Criteria

Applicability and Cross Reference to Plans

Licensee State Local

e. Health Physics Drills

(1) Health Physics drills shall be conducted semi-annually which involve response to, and analysis of, simulated elevated airborne and liquid samples and direct radiation measurements in the environment. The State drills need not be at each site.

(2) Analysis of in-plant liquid samples with actual elevated radiation levels including use of the post-accident sampling system shall be included in Health Physics drills by licensees annually.

3. Each organization shall describe how exercises and drills are to be carried to allow free play for decision making and to meet the following objectives. Pending the development of exercise scenarios and exercises evaluation guidance by NRC and FEMA the scenarios for use in exercises and drills shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. The basic objective(s) of each drill and exercise and appropriate evaluation criteria;

b. The date(s), time period, place(s) and participating organizations;

c. The simulated events;

d. A time schedule of real and simulated initiating events.

e. A narrative summary describing the conduct of the exercises or drills to include such things as simulated casualties, off-site fire department assistance, rescue of personnel, use of protective clothing, deployment or radiological monitoring teams, and public information activities; and

f. A description of the arrangements for and advance materials to be provided to official observers.

1. IV.R. pgs. Q-29-Q-31
2. Annex 4, SCORERP
### EXERCISES AND DRILLS (continued)

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4. Official observers from Federal, State or Local Governments will observe, evaluate, and critique the required exercises. A critique shall be scheduled at the conclusion of the exercise to evaluate the ability of organizations to respond as called for in the plan. The critique shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the exercise, and a formal evaluation should result from the critique.

5. Each organization shall establish means for evaluating observer and participant comments on areas needing improvement, including emergency plan procedural changes, and for assigning responsibility for implementing corrective actions. Each organization shall establish management control used to ensure that corrective actions are implemented.
O. RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

Planning Standard

Radiological emergency response training is provided to those who may be called on to assist in an emergency.

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<th>Evaluation Criteria</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Each organization shall assure the training of appropriate individuals.</td>
<td>1. IV.S;T, pgs. Q-31-Q-32</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Each facility to which the plant applies shall provide site specific emergency response training for those off-site emergency organizations who may be called upon to provide assistance in the event of an emergency.</td>
<td>2. Annex 2, SCORERP</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Each off-site response organization shall participate in and receive training. Where mutual aid agreements exist between local agencies such as fire, police and ambulance/rescue, the training shall also be offered to the other departments who are members of the mutual aid district.</td>
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<td>2. The training program for members of the on-site emergency organization shall, besides classroom training, include practical drills in which each individual demonstrates ability to perform his assigned emergency function. During the practical drills, on-the-spot correction of erroneous performance shall be made and a demonstration of the proper performance offered by the instructor.</td>
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<td>3. Training for individuals assigned to licensee first aid teams shall include courses equivalent to Red Cross Multi-Media.</td>
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## O. RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING (continued)

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4. Each organization shall establish a training program for instructing and qualifying personnel who will implement radiological emergency response plans. The specialized initial training and periodic retraining programs (including the scope, nature and frequency) shall be provided in the following categories:

   a. Directors or coordinators of the response organizations;

   b. Personnel responsible for accident assessment;

   c. Radiological monitoring teams and radiological analysis personnel;

   d. Police, security and fire fighting personnel;

   e. Repair and damage control/correctional action teams (on-site);

   f. First aid and rescue personnel;

   g. Local support services personnel including Civil Defense/Emergency Service personnel;

   h. Medical support personnel;

   i. Licensee’s headquarters support personnel;

   j. Personnel responsible for transmission of emergency information and instructions.

5. Each organization shall provide for the initial and annual retraining of personnel with emergency response responsibilities.

   1. IV.S;T, pgs. Q-31-Q-32

   2. Annex 2, SCORERP
P. **Responsibility for the Planning Effort: Development, Periodic Review and Distribution of Emergency Plans**

Responsibilities for plan development and review and for distribution of emergency plans are established, and planners are properly trained.

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| 1. Each organization shall provide for the training of individuals responsible for the planning effort. | 1. IV.U.4, pg. Q-33  
2. SCORERP, Basic Plan, |
| 2. Each organization shall identify by title the individual with the overall authority and responsibility for radiological emergency response planning. | 1. IV.A, B, C, D, pgs 5-10  
2. IV.U.1, pg. Q-33 |
| 3. Each organization shall designate an Emergency Planning Coordinator with responsibility for the development and updating of emergency plans and coordination of these plans with other response organizations. | 1. IV.U.1, pg. Q-33 |
| 4. Each organization shall update its plan and agreements as needed, review and certify it to be current on an annual basis. The update shall take into account changes identified by drills and exercises. | 1. IV.U.1-2, pg. Q-33 |
| 5. The emergency response plans and approved changes to the plans shall be forwarded to all organizations and appropriate individuals with responsibility for implementation of the plans. Revised pages shall be dated and marked to show where changes have been made. | 1. pg. i, Basic Plan.  
2. pg. l, Annex Q |
| 6. Each plan shall contain a detailed listing of supporting plans and their source. | 1. I.C, pg. Q-1  
2. App. 12, pg. Q-115 |
| 7. Each plan shall contain as an appendix listing, by title, procedures required to implement the plan. The listing shall include the section(s) of the plan to be implemented by each procedure. | App. 12, pg. Q-115 |

8. Each plan shall contain a specific table of contents. Plans submitted for review should be cross-referenced to these criteria.

9. Each licensee shall arrange for and conduct independent reviews of the emergency management program at least every 12 months. (An independent review is one conducted by any competent organization either internal or external to the licensee’s organization, but who are not immediately responsible for the emergency management program.) The review shall include the emergency plan, its implementing procedures and practices, training, readiness testing, equipment, and interfaces with State and Local Governments. Management Controls shall be implemented for evaluation and correction of review findings. The result of the review, along with recommendations for improvements, shall be documented, reported to appropriate licensee corporate and plant management, and involved Federal, State and Local organizations, and retained for a period of five years.

10. Each organization shall provide for updating telephone numbers in emergency procedures at least quarterly.
Pickens County School Emergency Plan for Oconee Nuclear Site

Pickens County School Emergency Plan

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to outline the steps and to identify resources necessary to ensure a timely response for evacuation of schools located within the ten-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for Oconee Nuclear Site (ONS).

II. SCOPE

This plan will address only the schools located in the 10-mile EPZ and the procedures necessary to evacuate, transport, and account for students and staff that are to be, or have been evacuated.

III. OBJECTIVES

A. The objectives of these procedures are as follows:

1. To ensure alerting schools in a timely manner to possible conditions at Oconee Nuclear Site.

2. To identify resources necessary for evacuation of facilities.

3. To identify school pick-up point locations.

4. To identify primary evacuation routes.

5. To identify additional resources and to update plan on an annual basis, or as necessary, and to ensure all components of procedures are in a ready status.

IV. GENERAL DISCUSSION

The critical element for individual schools is to define as specifically as possible the elements necessary to implement their plan with assistance from local government. In this regard each school located within a ten-mile EPZ of ONS should develop specific planning standards or procedures as identified by Items A through F and all other Attachments.

A. School Information

Attachment 1.0 will provide specific information regarding school name, address, telephone number, principal and/or assistant principal’s name, zone location, and school population for current year, evacuation routes and school pick-up points.
B. Transportation Information - General

1. School buses will be the primary means of transportation. In addition, activity buses and other supporting vehicles will be used. Students driving to school will be permitted to drive their own cars out of the area. The principal will inform student drivers to proceed in their own vehicle to assigned school pick-up point.

2. Teachers and other staff personnel will be requested to drive their own vehicles to school pick-up points and assist principals and other staff members in accountability of students; however, there should be at least one staff member assigned to each bus load of students that are being evacuated.

3. Each school will be assisted in traffic and crowd control by a law enforcement official of Pickens County.

4. All buses will be loaded to maximum, safe capacity and will be used in the most efficient manner.

5. Specific bus needs on evacuation transportation information for Pickens County Schools are identified in Attachment 2.0.

C. Alert and Notification - General

The Emergency Operations Center, located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, S.C., is where a representative of each governmental department reports to carry out their emergency responsibilities. A representative of the school system will be in the EOC to assist local government as well as school principals and staff in carrying out each school’s plans and procedures.

There are two protective actions which the schools might be advised to take: (1) stay indoors (in-place sheltering) or (2) evacuate. Each school should develop a specific plan for implementing each of these plans.

Upon proper notification and confirmation that an incident has occurred at Oconee Nuclear Site, each school’s principal, or authorized designee, shall implement and/or activate the plans, procedures, and a course of action that ensures the safety and welfare of students and staff.

1. Notification to the schools that an incident has occurred at ONS will be via one of the following:

   a. Telephone call from Pickens County School District Representative.

   b. Telephone call from Emergency Operations Center.

   c. Radio-equipped vehicle.

   d. Pickens County Warning Point (County Law Enforcement Communications).
2. The primary means of alert and notification by the schools, the school system, and by local government will be the telephone system.

3. After receipt of notification by the affected schools, the school(s) will make the following alert and notification contacts and advise contact points of their course of action.
   a. Superintendent of Schools or Assistant
   b. Transportation System Director or Assistant
   c. EOC Representative
   d. County Warning Point (County Law Enforcement Communications)

4. The alert and notification process as identified in 3.a and b. above will ensure that resources are activated or put on standby to implement the school plan and procedures. The alert and notification procedures will also include the internal procedures to activate school resources and manpower. (See attachment 3.0 for Department/Agency Alert and Notification Listing.)

D. Evacuation/Shelter - General

Severity of condition at a nuclear power station can range from minor condition with no recommended action to a slowly escalating condition that allows team decisions at area superintendent or superintendent level. Rapid developing conditions could occur that require immediate action on the part of principal or designee. If time permits, the normal channels for evacuation procedures will be followed.

1. Based on time constraints and/or the severity of conditions at the nuclear power station, the authority to evacuate the school will be as follows:
   a. Superintendent of Pickens County School District
   b. School District Representative in the EOC
   c. School principal or designee
   d. Pickens County Warning Point (County Police Communications).

2. The primary evacuation routes for Pickens County schools located in the 10 mile EPZ are identified in attachment 1.0.

3. If an evacuation order is given, teachers and other school staff personnel will be requested to drive personal vehicles to the school pick-up point and assist in accountability of students; however, there should be at least one staff member assigned to each bus leaving the school.

4. Students will be allowed to drive their personal vehicles. However, the students should be directed to the school pick-up point to ensure accountability.
5. A law enforcement officer will be assigned to each school pick-up point.

6. **Shelter**

The pick-up point for each school affected by an incident at ONS is identified in Attachment 1.0.

a. All school pick-up points will be staffed with trained personnel to ensure the safety and welfare of evacuees.

b. Special attention will be given to kindergarten and elementary school children. In addition, classes and age groups will try to be maintained to create a more comfortable environment.

c. All evacuees should report to school pick-up points for the purpose of accountability and to expedite reuniting families.

d. Students living outside the ten-mile EPZ boundary but attending one of the schools listed in Attachment 1.0 and 1.1 will proceed to the school pick-up point with school population.

e. Students who attend a school outside the 10-mile EPZ boundary but live inside the ten-mile EPZ will immediately report this information to their teacher. The teacher should contact appropriate school officials for assistance.

f. Students identified in (e.) above will stay in school until school closes, or until picked up by a parent or guardian. The principal of the school will ensure that the student is either picked up by a parent or guardian or is transported to the school shelter at Easley Senior High to await pick up by a parent or guardian.

g. The principal, staff, and support personnel will assist the principal and staff of the host school by providing information as requested or providing assistance in the operation.

h. Parents or guardians will report to the school pick-up point to pick up students; however, parents or guardians are NOT to drive through or attempt to drive into the 10-mile EPZ once the zone is secure.

E. **General Concerns and Guidelines**

1. Buses will be dispatched in convoys. All buses are equipped with 800 MHz portable radios. Drivers of lead buses will be issued PRD’s and dosimeters by the School Bus Operations Supervisor. Buses will be dispatched from Pickens, Easley and Daniel Bus Operations Departments. The EOC is now equipped with 800MHz radio to be used for emergency communications.

2. The Transportation System of Pickens School District should develop resource location(s) if deemed necessary. These resources, as a minimum, should be available on short notice and consist of the following:
a. Tow truck -one only- Contact Pickens County School Bus Shop
b. Gasoline truck  -one only
c. Mechanics with truck  -four
d. School buses with adult drivers  -80

3. Principals of schools within the ten-mile EPZ should develop the school’s own internal procedures and have a response team to carry out the components of the basic planning document.

4. The procedures, both internal and otherwise, should be exercised on an annual basis to ensure workability and to identify any weaknesses.

5. It is the responsibility of school system personnel to notify the Pickens Emergency Management Agency of any changes in school population and resources and any other school-related data that would have a direct bearing on this document.

6. Attachments may change on an annual basis. In addition, the internal school procedures may change on an annual basis. It is for this reason that review of attachments and procedures should occur at least once a year.
SCHOOLS LOCATED WITHIN THE 10-MILE EPZ

**Central Elementary School**
Evacuation Route: Hwy. 123 (Calhoun Memorial Hwy.) North to Easley, turn right onto Brushy Creek Rd., left onto McAlister Road.
Population: 411
Planning Zone: C-2
Telephone: 397-1400
Principal: Cissy Floyd
School Pick-up Point: Forest Acres Elem.

**Clemson University**
Evacuation Route: US 76 out of Clemson, right onto W. Queen Street.
Population: 16,437
Planning Zone: C-2
Telephone: 656-2222
President: James P. Clements
Shelter: T. Ed Garrison Arena

**Daniel High School**
Evacuation Route: Hwy. 133 (Six Mile Hwy.) South to Hwy. 123 (Calhoun Memorial Hwy.) North to Easley, turn left onto Hwy. 135 (Pendleton Street).
Population: 1111
Planning Zone: C-2
Telephone: 397-2900
Principal: Josh Young
School Pick-up Point: Easley High School

**Edwards Middle School**
Evacuation Route: Madden Bridge Rd. to Hwy. 93 (Greenville Hwy.), turn right onto Stewart Drive.
Population: 834
Planning Zone: C-2
Telephone: 397-4200
Principal: Jeff Duncan
School Pick-up Point: Gettys Middle School

**Clemson Elementary School**
Evacuation Route: Hwy. 123 (Calhoun Memorial Hwy.) North to Easley, right on Hwy. 135 (Anderson Hwy.), left into the school.
Population: 847
Planning Zone: C-2
Telephone: 397-1500
Principal: Michelle Craddock
School Pick-up Point: West End Elementary

**Six Mile Elementary School**
Evacuation Route: Hwy. 137 (Six Mile Hwy.) to Hwy. 183 (Walhalla Hwy.) to Pickens, left onto Blue Flame Drive.
Population: 490
Planning Zone: B-1
Telephone: 397-2400
Principal: Cliff Alexander
School Pick-up Point: Pickens High School

**Clemson Montesorri School**
Evacuation Route: Hwy. 123 (Calhoun Memorial Hwy.) North to Easley, left into the school.
Population: 132
Planning Zone: C-2
Telephone: 654-4483
Director: Natalie McSharry
School Pick-up Point: West End Elementary
# TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES FOR PICKENS COUNTY SCHOOLS

1. **CENTRAL ELEMENTARY**
   - Buses On Hand: 0
   - Buses Needed: 8
   - Buses Transferred: 8
   - Transfer Location: Daniel/Liberty Area

2. **CLEMSON UNIVERSITY**
   See Annex Q, Page 53

3. **DANIEL HIGH SCHOOL**
   - Buses On Hand: 0
   - Buses Needed: 12
   - Buses Transferred: 12
   - Transfer Location: Daniel/Liberty Area

4. **EDWARDS MIDDLE SCHOOL**
   - Buses On Hand: 0
   - Buses Needed: 15
   - Buses Transferred: 15
   - Transfer Location: Daniel – 6, Liberty – 4, Easley – 5

5. **CLEMSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**
   - Buses On Hand: 0
   - Buses Needed: 11
   - Buses Transferred: 11
   - Transfer Location: Easley – 5, Daniel - 6

6. **SIX MILE ELEMENTARY**
   - Buses On Hand: 0
   - Buses Needed: 9
   - Buses Transferred: 9
   - Transfer Location: Pickens – 2, Daniel - 7

7. **CLEMSON MONTESSORI SCHOOL**
   - Buses On Hand: 0
   - Buses Needed: 2
   - Buses Transferred: 2
   - Transfer Location: Pickens
## PICKENS COUNTY EMERGENCY RESPONSE DEPARTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pickens County Emergency Management Agency</td>
<td>898-5945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>898-5500 After Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickens County Sheriff’s Department</td>
<td>898-5500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>898-5547</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pickens County Emergency Medical Services (EMS)</td>
<td>898-5944</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pickens County EMS Dispatch</td>
<td>898-5500</td>
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</table>
Pickens County Day Care Facilities Located within the 10-Mile EPZ

There are fifteen day-care facilities in Pickens County located within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Site. A total of approximately 804 children are enrolled at these facilities.

Upon receipt of an “Alert” from the Oconee Nuclear Site, in which the situation is degrading and the decision has been made to evacuate schools within the 10-mile EPZ, these facilities will be notified of the situation telephonically.

These day-care facilities will provide their own transportation out of the evacuated area. The larger facilities have picked pre-designated assembly points outside the evacuated area. Each Day Care Center will advise parents where they would go to pick up their children, if the location is different than the day care facility.

Tab A, this Appendix, identifies those day-care facilities located within the 10-mile EPZ, sector in which they are located, address, phone number and number of students at each facility.
### DAY CARE FACILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE 10-MILE EPZ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terreca W. Merck</td>
<td>766 Kelly Mill Rd. Six Mile, SC 29682</td>
<td>(p)868-9595 (a)650-0880</td>
<td>B-2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Tot Day Care Center</td>
<td>233 Spur Road Six Mile, SC 29682</td>
<td>(p)868-4146 (a)650-6869</td>
<td>B-2</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia Chapman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra K. Saylor</td>
<td>269 Belle Shoals Rd. Six Mile, SC 29682</td>
<td>(p)868-2839 (a)508-1397</td>
<td>B-2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonja Tate</td>
<td>956 Liberty Hwy Liberty, SC 29657</td>
<td>868-7135</td>
<td>B-2</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sonja’s Little Darlings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debbie Bell</td>
<td>553 Windy Hill Road Central, SC 29630</td>
<td>653-3809</td>
<td>C-1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debbie’s Day Care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson Montessori School</td>
<td>207 Pendleton Street Clemson, SC 29631</td>
<td>654-4483</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natalie McSharry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson Child Dev. Center</td>
<td>214 Butler Street Clemson, 29631</td>
<td>(p)654-3345 (a)723-0673</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sharon Hwu</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clemson Head Start</td>
<td>644 Old Greenville Hwy. Clemson, 29631</td>
<td>(p)654-0790 (a)506-4702</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hattie McCauley</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Baptist Church of Clemson</td>
<td>397 College Ave. Clemson, 29631</td>
<td>(p)653-6671 (a)506-4702</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rebecca DeWitt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Janice Rollins</td>
<td>130 Falling Springs Rd Central, SC 29631</td>
<td>639-5272</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan’s Family Day Care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kids’ Stuff Academy</td>
<td>700 College Ave. Clemson, 29630</td>
<td>653-5437</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tandria Dion Moon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Lights Child Care</td>
<td>300 Frontage Rd. Clemson, 29633</td>
<td>(p)654-5506 (a)654-5547</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>130</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mattie Redell Reese-Dupree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Playtime: The Learning Center</td>
<td>231 Pendleton Rd. Clemson, 29631</td>
<td>654-1734</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karen Lanham</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Growing Place</td>
<td>136 Chastain Road, Central, SC 29630</td>
<td>639-2958</td>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connie Mosser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Approximate Number of Attendants – 798**
APPENDIX 17 TO ANNEX Q

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

OCONEE NUCLEAR STATION
JOINT INFORMATION CENTER
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Regulatory Background

Joint Information Centers or JICs were established in the 1980s using the guidance in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants. The guidance states that:

- Each licensee shall provide space that may be used for a limited number of the news media at the near-site emergency operations facility.

- Each principal organization shall designate the points of contact and physical locations for use by news media during an emergency.

Based on these requirements, public information was controlled from a single, predetermined location with news/press releases, rumor control and media briefings emanating from that location. With technology improvements and the arrival of social media, public information is no longer controlled but managed. In the 24x7 news world, it is not unusual for multiple media briefings to occur at the same time at different locations or at the same location. Social media has also had a profound impact on the response to and release of public information. Therefore, adoption of a Joint Information System or JIS concept allows better use of technological advancements. It also allows personnel to work from multiple locations, while linking the functions of media briefings, rumor control, news releases and social media, thereby continuing to provide a “one voice” approach to public communication.

In recognition of these changes, in early 2011, the NRC issued two risk communications NUREG/CRs:

- NUREG/CR-7032, Developing an Emergency Risk Communication (ERC)/Joint Information Center (JIC) Plan for a Radiological Emergency

- NUREG/CR-7033, Guidance on Developing Effective Radiological Risk Communication Messages: Effective Message Mapping and Risk Communication with the Public in Nuclear Plant Emergency Planning Zones

FEMA also issued a revision to the Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program Manual in 2011, and both the REP Manual and NUREG/CR-7033 reference a JIS. To differentiate between the JIC and JIS, the following definitions are provided:

- A JIS provides the necessary structure and mechanisms for:
  - organizing developing, integrating and delivering coordinated agency messages;
  - developing, recommending and executing public information plans/procedures and strategies on behalf of emergency response officials;
  - advising emergency response officials concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and
- sharing rumors and inaccurate information and controlling rumor response that could undermine public confidence in the incident response effort.

- The JIC is a physical facility that supports the implementation of the JIS. There may be more than one JIC supporting a JIS.

**Purpose**

This document establishes an agreement regarding, and provides reference to, the operating guidelines, procedures and processes governing the use of Joint Information Systems (JIS) and Joint Information Centers (JIC) by providing a holistic approach for a communications response to a declared emergency or significant event. It provides guidance on various communications vehicles and methods of establishing and applying the JIS concept, along with guidance for the activation, staffing, operation, and deactivation of a JIC facility.

Basic operating processes and guidelines for the JIS and JIC are included. Detailed position descriptions, the scope of responsibilities and detailed operating procedures should be provided in each agency's or entity's operating procedures.

While this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) provides guidance with respect to response to a declared emergency at the Oconee Nuclear Station, the guidance is equally appropriate for any condition requiring the coordination of information among the various parties.

The use of a JIS and JICs provides an important framework for gathering and sharing the information needed to protect the public while maintaining trust and credibility. The framework incorporates a wide spectrum of approaches and media vehicles to provide an effective communications response.

**Gathering Information, Information Dissemination, Operational Support**

The need to provide the public with accurate, timely and clear information is crucial in emergency conditions. In a declared emergency, a number of affected agencies and entities must coordinate the response effort. Each party has separate responsibilities that, together, create a unified, coordinated and comprehensive emergency response. The JIS provides the framework for exchanging information in a timely, coordinated manner. JICs provide locations where affected agencies can gather to share information and conduct news conferences and briefings in a coordinated manner.

**Scope of Responsibility and Comment**

Each participating agency/entity has unique responsibilities and accountability. Duke Energy’s scope of responsibility and public comment are limited to plant activities; state and county responsibility and comments are limited to the emergency response activities they undertake to protect the people and places within their jurisdiction. Individuals representing one party should not comment on the emergency response activities undertaken by another participating agency or entity, unless express permission has been given for such comment. Duke Energy, for example, will not comment on public protective actions; state and county representatives will not comment on plant activities/operation.
The Joint Information System (JIS)

During an emergency/significant event, information will be shared between affected agencies in a variety of ways including, but not limited to: phone calls, bridge/conference lines, e-mails, video conferencing, shared web sites, social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, UStream, etc.), establishment of JICs, and/or other methods agreed upon by the agencies involved.

Prior to activation of the JICs, public information regarding the emergency response will be released separately from Duke Energy and state and county emergency management agencies. During this time and throughout the event, Duke Energy, the state and the counties will share information, news releases and messages via the JIS, using agreed upon communications vehicles such as e-mail, information sharing sites, phones calls, etc.

The Joint Information Center (JIC) and Media Center

JICs would be established to facilitate the receipt and processing of information for distribution to the media and the public. A Media Center can be activated to hold live news conferences and media briefings in a consistent venue. Media monitoring should be established as part of the JIC to record and review information being released to the media and public via radio, TV, social media sites and the web to determine reporting accuracy.

- Location of JICs

A near-site JIC and media center supporting Oconee Nuclear Station is located on Issaqueena Trail, Central, S.C. The JIC is located next to the Duke Energy Power Delivery Operations Center, and the media center is located in the Operations Center. Media monitoring is performed in Oconee JIC. A Duke Energy JIC and media center, located in Duke Energy’s Energy Center (first floor, Room 0172), will be utilized to distribute news releases and to respond to media inquiries and escalated utility rumor calls forwarded from the Customer Contact Center. A state JIC and media center will be established at the SC Emergency Operations Center located at 2779 Fish Hatchery Road, West Columbia, S.C., to provide information, direction and guidance for state and county agencies before, during and after near-site JIC activation. Other JICs may become operational and be included in the JIS as deemed appropriate by affected agencies.

- Access to JICs

Security checkpoints will be established at the JICs and the Media Centers. A security checkpoint will also be established at the station’s designated media center, if needed. South Carolina state emergency response team badges, county emergency management IDs or Duke Energy IDs are required for prompt clearance to enter the JIC. Media representatives will be registered at each Media Center and given identification badges as appropriate.

- Facility Operations

Duke Energy is responsible for maintaining the near-site JIC in a state of readiness.

In the event of telephone problems, back-up radio communication through the state (S.C.) radio system will be provided.
Administrative support staff is available in the JIC to process documents for participating agencies who do not have administrative support.

Additional equipment and information charts needed at the JICs are the responsibility of the participating agencies/entities. This may include state maps, fax machines, special computer equipment or cellular telephones. Duke Energy and SC EMD should be informed of any equipment that will be used in the JIC that requires special assistance for set-up or operation.

- **Facility Staffing**

All parties supporting the response to an emergency may have representation in the JIC. These groups include, but are not limited to:

- Duke Energy
- State of South Carolina
- Pickens County
- Oconee County
- Anderson County
- Greenville County
- US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency

The JICs shall prepare accommodations for representatives from each agency/entity.

- **Initial Activation of the JIC**

In the event of an Unusual Event or higher emergency classification at the Oconee Nuclear Station, Duke Energy shall notify affected county, state and federal officials. The near-site JIC shall be activated at an Alert or higher classification and the state JIC shall be activated at the discretion of state public information officer. The JICs may also be activated in the event of heavy media attention or public interest.

- **Declaration of Activation**

At such time as the state, counties and utility concur that adequate equipment and staffing are in place, the lead JIC manager will declare the JIC activated. Lead public information officers (PIOs) will be responsible for notifying their respective emergency operation centers (EOCs) that the JIC has been activated.

- **Approved Sources of Information for the JICs**

The primary information interfaces in the JICs remain between the lead PIOs and their counterparts in the state, counties and Duke Energy’s Emergency Operations Facility (EOF). For example, the primary interface for the lead PIO from South Carolina is with his/her staff at the state EOC; Duke Energy’s lead for gathering information is the Regional Communications Coordinator who interfaces with Duke Energy counterparts in the EOF, education center, and Customer Contact Center; the county PIOs remain in contact with their counterparts at the county EOCs.
Only confirmed information received through the established information interfaces should be shared within the JICs or with the public. It is imperative that no information (written or verbal) be provided to the JICs until the EOF or location providing the information can confirm that state and county EOCs have received this information. Once confirmation has been received, all parties will update the others on key activities or changes in the emergency response.

Courtesy “advance” notice will be given to the lead state/county/Duke Energy PIOs prior to major announcements regarding changes in the emergency response, and copies of news releases will be shared, as agreed upon, with all lead state/county/Duke Energy PIOs prior to release.

“Emergency Notification Form” transmittals, which are the official updates from the Duke Energy emergency response facilities to the states and counties, will be collected and maintained in the JICs. Unless requested, these transmittals will not be distributed to lead PIOs to minimize any confusion resulting from information coming from state and county EOCs.

- Interfaces/Functions

To facilitate communications within the JIC, the lead PIOs for each agency will be located in close proximity to one another.

Each agency shall share information with one another to provide public rumor control as needed. Duke Energy will respond to plant technical issues, and questions about public response will be directed to state and county PIOs.

Monitoring of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and major radio and television broadcasts will take place in the media monitoring area of the JICs. Social media monitoring shall be maintained by each entity as designated in their emergency response plan. Equipment should be available in the JICs for review of media briefings/conferences and/or recorded newscasts.

Status logs of updated information shall be maintained in the JICs. If additional status boards are needed, the agency/entity that needs the status board should obtain it. Duke Energy’s administration and logistics manager will be responsible for ensuring distribution of all news information to Duke Energy personnel and to other agency personnel as requested. The state administrative staff (if available) will be responsible for distribution of news information to state and county PIOs and staff.

- Media Briefings/News Conferences

Timing for media briefings/news conferences will be coordinated with all participating agencies at all activated JICs. Once the timing has been determined, lead state/county/Duke Energy PIOs will meet briefly to review and verify the information to be released. This group will then proceed to the Media Center to conduct the media briefing/conference. A news conference moderator shall be identified to conduct the media briefing/conference. In the event that the plant status changes during a media briefing/news conference, the news conference moderator will be notified to interrupt the briefing/conference to announce that a change in plant status has occurred. The media briefing/news conference will reconvene after Duke Energy, state and county PIOs receive additional information.

5
Deactivation of the JIS/JICs

The sharing of information via the JIS and JICs will continue until the lead PIOs determine there is no longer a need for coordinated release of information. Upon concurrence, the state/county/Duke PIOs will announce deactivation of the JIS/JICs and notify their respective EOCs that the JIS/JIC has been deactivated.

Control and Update

This document has been agreed to by all of the undersigned. To maintain the usefulness of the document as controlled guidance on JIC operations, all proposed changes will require review and signed written concurrence of the undersigned. Once the parties reach agreement as to changes, an updated, signed copy of this memorandum of understanding will be issued.

Duke Energy Corporation

Oconee County

Effective Date: May 28, 2015
APPENDIX 18 TO ANNEX Q
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

REENTRY-RELOCATION-RETURN

I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide procedures for state and local government to use during a Radiological Accident at Oconee Nuclear Station (ONS) and to define those guidelines to be used during reentry of an affected area after a radiological accident.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, Plan Basis and Introduction Section
2. South Carolina Code Ann. § 25-1-450 (2)

C. REFERENCES

4. Oconee Nuclear Site Specific (SCORERP), January 2014
5. NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1, REV. 1, November 1980.

D. DEFINITIONS

1. REENTRY ~ the provisions for the return of the public after evacuation, when the radiation risk has been reduced to acceptable levels.

2. RELOCATION ~ the removal or continued exclusion of people (households) from contaminated areas to avoid chronic radiation exposure.
3. **RETURN** ~ reoccupation of areas cleared for unrestricted residence or use by previously evacuated or relocated populations.

4. **RECOVERY** ~ the process of reducing radiation exposure rates and concentrations of radioactive material in the environment to acceptable levels for return by the general public for unconditional occupancy or use after the emergency phase of a radiological emergency.

5. **EMERGENCY WORKER**~ an individual who has an essential mission to protect the health and safety of the public and could be exposed to ionizing radiation.

II. **EXECUTION**

A. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

1. An accident for which this Appendix is designed is for offsite consequences.

2. South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) will continue to be the lead agencies during recovery phases of operations. SCEMD will continue the support required of other State and Federal response organizations.

3. Once a radiological incident at ONS is terminated with the facility in a stable condition and no further offsite releases occurring or expected, it is the responsibility of the facility operator to notify the State and Local Government Emergency Response Organizations of the termination. The notification of incident termination is transmitted to the PCEM Director and SCEMD Director, in accordance with procedures. Reentry will be based on radiation levels according to EPA 400-R-92-001 guidelines.

B. **REENTRY OPERATIONS**

1. The SCDHEC Bureau of Land and Waste Management (BLWM) as stated in the South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCTRERP) shall advise the SCEMD that recovery and reentry may be made into the evacuated or restricted area. SCEMD is expected to notify other response organizations of the plan of action.

2. Establish relocation zone boundaries and work with federal assets to initiate monitoring to detect and prevent the spread of contamination.
3. SCEMD will be prepared to coordinate or request any assistance that FNF counties may need to return to normal activities.

4. Pickens County Emergency Management and PIO are responsible for the timely preparation and dissemination of official information to the public prior to, during, and after the incident. The PIO will coordinate with the news media and public information personnel of local and state government.

5. Everyone entering an evacuated or restricted area will be considered as an emergency worker and treated as such.

6. Ensure that emergency workers receive an appropriate safety briefing; be provided dosimetry, KI, radiation exposure record form and protective clothing prior to entry into the restricted zone.

7. Limited non-emergency worker entries into access-controlled areas will be permitted for the performance of emergency services, and to provide food and water to livestock within the area.

8. Individuals entering the access controlled area will be limited to the dose limits established in the Pickens County, EOP Annex S, Appendix 7, section III.

9. Access/Traffic control points will be established and enforced thru ESF-13 and ESF-16. Two entry points will provide assurance of control:
   a. Pickens County – Junction of SC 183 (Walhalla Hwy) and 157 (Gap Hill Road)

   Control Points will have copies of access passes for ONS plant personnel, utility workers and contractors.

10. Food control points will be established by South Carolina Department of Agriculture (SCDA) and Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service (CUCES) and co-located with the traffic control points.

11. Reentry permits for persons having to temporarily return to the evacuated or restricted areas will be issued by Pickens County Emergency Management Radiological Officer.

12. Individuals entering into the restricted area should have a security escort to ensure they only go to the location indicated in the reentry request.
13. All individuals leaving the restricted area will report to the Emergency Worker Decon Station located at 186 Prison Camp Road; to be monitored and decontaminated, per procedures in the Emergency Worker- Vehicle Decon SOP.

C. RELOCATION OPERATIONS

1. SCDHEC is responsible for performing many tasks during Relocation Operations. When the actions exceed the capability of SCDHEC, outside assistance will be requested.

2. Refer to South Carolina Operation Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCORERP), dated, December 2012, for complete Restoration Actions to be performed by SCDHEC.

D. RETURN OPERATIONS

1. SCDHEC is responsible to assist with the return of persons to the evacuated or restricted areas.

2. Exposure can be external and internal in terms of dose commitment. An area or building is considered to meet return exposure guidelines if environmental monitoring results and/or laboratory analysis of radionuclides show that direct exposure and inhalation of re-suspended particles during continuous occupancy will not result in a dose greater than 2 rem during the first year, 500 mrem during the second year, or a 50-year dose commitment in excess of 5 rem.

3. Refer to South Carolina Operation Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCORERP), dated, December 2012, for complete Return Actions to be performed by SCDHEC.

4. Relaxation of PADs will be recommended jointly by county, state, and federal agencies and authorized by the Governor, using the Recovery committee as the basis to accomplish this action.
ANNEX Q
GLOSSARY

**Alpha Particle** - A particle, identical with the nucleus of a helium atom, emitted spontaneously from the nucleus of some radioactive elements. Alpha particles have very little penetrating power but are hazardous if ingested or inhaled.

**Atom** - The smallest particle of an element that cannot be divided or broken up by chemical means.

**Beta Particle** - A particle, identical with a high-speed electron, emitted spontaneously from the nucleus of some radioactive atoms. Beta particles have little penetrating power but can be hazardous if inhaled, ingested, or brought into contact with the skin.

**Contamination** - Loose radioactive material in unwanted places such as the skin or clothes. It can usually be removed by simple cleaning.

**Decontamination** - A process used to reduce, remove, or neutralize radiological, chemical, or biological contamination to reduce the risk of exposure.

**Dose** - The quantity of radiation absorbed, per unit of mass, by the body or by any portion of the body.

**Dose Rate** - The amount of ionizing radiation delivered per unit of time.

**Dosimeter** - An instrument for measuring and registering total accumulated exposure to penetrating, ionizing radiation.

**Emergency Operations Facility** - The power company facility used for direction and control of all emergency and recovery activities with emphasis on the coordination of off-site activities such as dispatching mobile emergency monitoring teams, communications with Local, State and Federal Agencies, and coordination of corporate and other outside support.

**Gamma Rays** - Electromagnetic radiation of high energy originating in atomic nuclei and accompanying many nuclear reactions. Gamma Rays do not consist of particles, have no mass, travel at the speed of light, are highly penetrating, and may, at high levels, cause damage to living tissue.

**Ion** - An atom or molecule that has lost or gained one or more electrons, and thus has become electrically charged.

**Ionizing Radiation** - Gamma rays, x-rays, alpha or beta particles, high speed electrons, protons, or nuclear particles that displace electrons from atoms or molecules as they pass through matter thereby producing ions. Ionizing radiation may produce skin, tissue, or organ damage.

**Irradiation** - The exposure to ionizing radiation.

**Isotopes** - Forms of elements having identical chemical properties but differing in atomic weight. See radioactive isotope.

**Milliroentgen** - A one-thousandth (0.001) part of a roentgen. See roentgen.

**Millirem** - A one-thousandth (0.001) of a rem. See rem.
**Oconee Emergency Operations Center** - The local facility from which government officials exercise direction and control in an emergency - located at the Law Enforcement Center Walhalla, South Carolina.

**Off-Site** - All public and private property surrounding the fenced or otherwise secured fixed nuclear facility property.

**On-Site** - The fenced or otherwise secured fixed nuclear facility.

**Pickens Emergency Operations Center** - The local facility from which government officials exercise direction and control in an emergency - located at 1509 Walhalla Hwy, Pickens, S.C.

**Plume Exposure Pathway** - The potential pathway of radioactive materials to the public through (a) whole body external exposure to gamma radiation from the plume and from deposited materials, and (b) inhalation of the passing radioactive plume. The time of potential exposure could range from hours to days.

**Protective Actions** - Emergency measures taken for the purpose of preventing or minimizing radiological exposures - shelter or evacuation.

**Protective Action Guide (PAG)** - The level of radiation dose to individuals at which protective actions would be ordered if this level of radiation dose is projected to occur. The PAG’s are provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**Radiation** - As used in nuclear terminology refers to energy propagated in the form of high frequency electromagnetic waves such as x-rays and gamma rays, or in the form of nuclear particles such as alpha, beta, or neutron radiation. See ionizing radiation.

**Radioactive Isotope** - (Radioisotope) An unstable isotope of an element that decays or disintegrates while spontaneously emitting radiation.

**Radioactive Material** - Any solid, or gas which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation.

**Radiological Exposure Control** - Actions that can be taken to protect the general public, emergency workers, livestock, food, water or property from radiation.

**Rem** - A unit of measure of dose from any radiation (alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays or neutrons) to body tissue in terms of its estimated biological effects. This unit measure takes into consideration the varying damage causing potential of exposure to x-rays, gamma rays, beta particles and neutrons.

**Roentgen** - A unit of exposure of gamma (or x) radiation.

**Shielding** - Any material or obstruction that absorbs (stops) radiation.

**Technical Support Center** - The on-site station facility used for direction and control of plant operations during an emergency situation. Plant personnel located in the facility are responsible for off-site communications with Local and State Agencies until relieved by corporate personnel staffing the Crisis Management Center.
**Warning Point** - A facility operated by local government that receives warning and other information and disseminates or relays this information in accordance with a prearranged plan.

**Whole Body Exposure** - The external exposure of a person or an animal to radiation.
This Annex intentionally left blank for future development
I. GENERAL

A. PURPOSE

To provide individual citizens and officials the skills and knowledge, situation information and guidance needed to minimize the exposure of citizens and emergency workers in the event of a release of radioactive materials from a technological accident.

B. AUTHORITY

1. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section.

C. REFERENCES


D. DEFINITIONS

1. CONTAMINATION – The deposit of radioactive material on the surface of structures, areas, objects or persons.
2. DECONTAMINATION – The reduction of removal of contaminated radioactive material from a structure, area, object or persons.
3. DOSE RATE – The amount of ionizing radiation to which an individual is exposed to or would receive per unit of time, usually expressed in Roentgens or Milli-Roentgens per hour.
4. EXPOSURE RATE – Accumulated or total exposure to Gamma Radiation, expressed in Roentgens or Milli-Roentgens.
5. EXPOSURE CONTROL – Procedures taken to keep radiation exposures of individuals or groups from exceeding recommended levels.
6. **ALPHA & BETA RADIATION** – Electromagnetic radiations of high energy originating in the atomic nuclei and accompanying many nuclear reactions.

7. **MONITOR** – A person trained in the use of radiation detection instruments to measure, record and report radiation levels.

8. **RADEF** – Radiological Protection; the organized effort, through warning, detection, preventive and remedial measures to minimize the effects of nuclear radiation on people and their resources.


10. **ROENTGEN** – A unit of exposure dose of gamma radiation.

11. **SHELTER MONITORING** – Monitoring in public shelters to detect, measure and assess the radiation hazard from radioactive deposition.

**E. ORGANIZATION**

Radiological Protection is unique in that there is no organization in government functioning day-to-day, but requires the support of all government agencies who must provide personnel specifically trained to function in a capacity significantly different from their normal occupations.

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

2. The Radiological Protection organization and responsibilities and functions are as follows:

   a. **Local Government**

      1. The Pickens County Emergency Management Agency Director will:

         (a) Appoint a qualified Radiological Officer (RO) and the Radiological staff for EOC Operations.

         (b) Recruit professional personnel from health and medical fields as well as industry and educational institutions, if available.

         (c) Establish and maintain an effective Radiological Monitoring System.

         (d) Insure training of radiological personnel.

         (e) Develop and maintain Radiological Protection Plans in coordination with local, state and federal agencies and/or departments.
(f) Provide periodic testing and exercising of the Radiological Protection System.

(g) Maintain the necessary radiation detection equipment for the Radiological Protection Service.

(h) Prepare radiological information for release to the public through appropriate channels.

(i) Develop and maintain a Plan for augmentation of the radiological protection capability.

(j) Coordinate radiological protection functions of other services within the local jurisdictions.

(k) Analyze and report radiological data as required.

2. The Radiological Officer will:

(a) Assist the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency Director in developing and maintaining a Radiological Protection System that will operate effectively to minimize the effects of radiation on the citizens.

(b) During emergency and recovery phases, manage the Radiological Protection System from the Pickens County EOC to include analyzing radiological data, preparing reports and providing policy recommendations on permissible activities in the radiation environment. Serve as a staff person and technical advisor to the Director, Pickens County Emergency Management Agency.

(c) Develop and forward reports to the State EOC as required.

(d) Provide information and direction to all monitoring activities regarding exposure control.

(e) Make recommendations and provide guidance in decontamination activities.

3. The Radiological Training Officer will:

(a) Assist the Emergency Management Agency Director and Radiological Officer in the recruitment and training of an EOC staff.

(b) Conduct monitor training as required.
(c) Develop and be ready to implement a crisis augmented training program.

(d) Serve as Assistant Radiological Officer during Emergency and Recovery Phases.

4. Radiological Equipment Officer will:

(a) Develop and implement scheduled instrument operational checks.

(b) Recruit and assist in the training of monitors.

(c) Insure replacement of faulty instruments.

(d) Serve as Assistant Radiological Officer during Emergency and Recovery Phases.

b. State Government

1. South Carolina Emergency Management Division will:

(a) Provide guidance in the development of Emergency Plans.

(b) Provide guidance and support in the training of personnel.

(c) Provide radiation detection equipment.

(d) Provide guidance and assistance in the development and conduct of tests and exercises.

(e) Provide radiological data when appropriate.

(f) Provide technical assistance in matters pertaining to exposure control and decontamination.

2. South Carolina Department of Public Safety will provide:

(a) Radiological monitoring support

3. South Carolina Department of Natural Resources will provide:

(a) Radiological monitoring support

4. Civil Air Patrol will provide aerial monitoring support through coordination of South Carolina Emergency Management Division.
II.  SITUATION

Residents of Pickens County could be exposed to radiation as a result of a release from Oconee Nuclear Station or from a transportation or industrial accident involving radioactive materials.

III. MISSION

To provide a well-organized and effective Radiological Protection System in the event a technological accident should occur involving radioactive materials. The objectives of radiological protection in Pickens County are to:

A. Provide the means for the protection of the residents of Pickens County.
B. Minimize the effects of nuclear radiation on the people and their resources.
C. Provide a system for analyzing and reporting dose and dose rates for exposure guidance.
D. Provide for the decontamination and restoration of vital facilities and for recovery.

IV. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Should a technological accident occur involving radioactive materials, it will be the responsibility of the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency Director to provide for an effective Radiological Protection Service.

2. The Radiological Service will be coordinated and directed by the Pickens County Radiological Officer.

3. The Pickens County Radiological Protection Officer and the Radiological Training Officer will be responsible for training of radiological personnel.

4. Radiation detection instruments will be maintained in accordance with Appendix 4.

5. Reporting to and from the Pickens County EOC will be by telephone and/or radio.

6. Exposure control will be the responsibility of the Radiological Officer.

7. State support of this Annex will be in accordance with the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan, April 2016 and South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCORERP), January 2014.

B. TASKS
The concept of operations and tasks are divided into three phases.

1. **Pre-Disaster Phase**
   a. **Preparatory Action**

   During this period of normal readiness, the Pickens County Emergency Management Agency will:

   1. Organize the Radiological Protection Service
   2. Develop an operational capability by:

      (a) Recruiting adequate personnel and insuring they receive appropriate training
      (b) Acquiring and maintaining appropriate radiation detection equipment
      (c) Maintaining a current Radiological Protection Annex
      (d) Maintaining and updating alert rosters
      (e) Testing and exercising the Radiological Protection Plan, personnel and equipment
      (f) Insure that operational checks are performed on radiation protection equipment

   During this phase the following agencies or departments of State Government will:

   1. South Carolina Emergency Management Division:

      (a) Provide radiation detection equipment, its maintenance and calibration, in accordance with State and Federal policies
      (b) Assist in the development and conduct of tests and exercises
      (c) Provide training assistance and guidance to radiological personnel
      (d) Provide planning assistance as required

   2. SC DHEC will:

      (a) Maintain a capability to respond to radiological accidents
(b) Provide guidance in the development of Radiological Protection Services

3. The following state agencies will maintain a radiological monitoring capability:

   (a) South Carolina Department Public Safety
   
   (b) South Carolina Department of Natural Resources

b. Increased Readiness

A release from a nuclear reactor will probably be preceded by a series of deteriorating events. In this situation, certain actions will be accomplished to cope with the threat.

The Pickens County Emergency Management Agency Director will initiate alerting procedures of radiological protection personnel who will in turn proceed with the appropriate actions listed below.

FNF Release Threat

- Insure all detection equipment is operational
- Insure adequate personnel are available for monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers and vehicles
- Insure dosimeters are available for emergency workers and are ready for issue

2. Disaster Phase

The extent of activities in an actual disaster involving a radioactive release from a nuclear facility that could pose a threat to a large area and a large number of people would vary greatly from a transportation accident that could pose a threat to a smaller area and fewer persons.

a. Fixed Nuclear Facility Accident

In the event of an accident at the Oconee Nuclear Station resulting in the release of radioactive materials, the Radiological Protection Service will provide monitoring teams to monitor emergency personnel and vehicles under the guidance of South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC).

NOTE: See Annex Q for further details.

b. Transportation Accident or Source User Accident
The greatest danger from this type accident is to the emergency service personnel responding to the accident, the individuals involved in the accident and possibly nearby residents or curiosity seekers.

The County Hazardous Incident Response Team will provide for:

1. Monitoring the area to determine if an actual release has occurred or is occurring
2. Monitoring of victims and Emergency personnel for contamination
3. Determining safe zones and advising decision makers
4. Continuing to provide monitoring as needed until DHEC assumes the responsibility

**NOTE:** See Emergency Support Function 10 – Hazardous Materials Response, Appendix 5 for further details

3. **Recovery Phase**

The objective of this phase is the re-establishment of essential functions and to return to normalcy in the event of an accident involving radioactive materials. The Radiological Protection Service will provide monitoring as required until all actions are completed and there is no longer a threat of radiation exposure.

Recovery from an accident involving radioactive materials will be coordinated by DHEC.

Procedures for personnel decontamination are covered in the Pickens County Radiological Emergency Worker Monitoring and Decontamination SOP and the S.C. Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

V. **ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. **ADMINISTRATION**

When activated, the Radiological Officer will direct the Emergency Worker Radiological Decontamination staff of Pickens County.

B. **LOGISTICS**

Equipment and supplies for EOC Operations will be provided by Pickens County Emergency Management Agency. Each individual organization that is assigned responsibilities will utilize supplies and equipment assigned their organization for normal use.
VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Radiological Protection activities will primarily be coordinated from the Pickens County EOC or a location directed by the situation by the Radiological Officer.

B. The Pickens County EOC is located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens, S.C.

C. LINE OF SUCCESSION:

1. Assistant Radiological Training Officer
2. Assistant Radiological Chief of Monitors

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
   • Tab A – Advisory Staff
3. Radiological Monitoring Stations
4. Radiological Equipment
5. Vital Facilities
6. Decontamination
   • Tab A – Decontamination Staff
   • Tab B – Decontamination Supplies & Equipment
7. Radiological Protection for Fixed Nuclear Facility Accidents
8. Decontamination Facility Site Drawing
APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX S
RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

ORGANIZATION CHART

PICKENS COUNTY COUNCIL

PICKENS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

DIRECTOR, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

STATE AGENCIES

EMS

RADIOLOGICAL OFFICER

Radiological Equipment Officer

Radiological Training Officer

PLOTTING & ANALYSIS

DECONTAMINATION Supervisor

Emergency Worker Monitors

RADIOLOGICAL RESPONSE TEAM

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Direction
Coordination
Alert Lists are maintained at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center
ADVISORY STAFF

Advisory Staff will consist of those individuals with appropriate expertise that are available at the time of need. These individuals will be provided by:

- Clemson University
- Duke Energy
- Other educational and commercial resources as appropriate
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING STATIONS

Pickens County Decontamination Facility will be used for monitoring and decontamination of Emergency Workers and vehicles in the event of an accident at the Oconee Nuclear Station or a transportation accident involving radioactive materials.

Vehicles will be monitored and decontaminated near the entrance to the Pickens County Decontamination Facility. The County Hazardous Incident Response Team will perform these duties. Vehicles will be washed and then re-monitored for contaminants. Any vehicle that cannot be decontaminated will be taken out of service.

Emergency Workers monitored and found to be contaminated at the Vehicle Decontamination Point will be taken to the Decontamination Showers located adjacent to the Vehicle Decontamination Site, showered and re-monitored to insure the removal of contaminants. This decontamination facility is set up to accommodate both female and male emergency workers.

Decontamination will be accomplished with guidance from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Radiological Division.
APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX S
RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT

Pickens County currently has the following radiological equipment stored at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Pickens County Decontamination Facility:

EOC Monitoring Equipment

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<tr>
<th>Equipment Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDV 777-1 Dosimeter Chargers</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludlum Survey Meters (Model 3)</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dosimeters (5R)</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal Radiation Detectors (PRD’s)</td>
<td>151</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Pickens County Decontamination Facility Monitoring Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDV 777-1 Dosimeter Chargers</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludlum Survey Meters (Model 3)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dosimeters (5R)</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should additional radiological equipment be needed, Pickens County Emergency Management would obtain this equipment through the State-wide Radiological Equipment Redistribution Plan.

Radiological equipment assigned to Pickens County by SC Emergency Management Division is calibrated at the SC EMD Radiological Lab.

Radiological equipment that is County owned or on loan from the Oconee Nuclear Site is calibrated at the Oconee Nuclear Site.
APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX S
RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

VITAL FACILITIES

A list of Vital Facilities in Pickens County is maintained under separate cover at the Pickens County Emergency Operations Center.
DECONTAMINATION

I. Radiological decontamination is the reduction or removal of contaminated radiological material from structures, areas, objects, or persons. The object is to reduce the contamination to an acceptable level with the least expenditure of labor and materials, and with radiation exposure to decontamination personnel commensurate with the urgency of the task. In decontaminating critical areas, the first mission is to ensure decon area is clean. Personnel, clothing, vehicles and equipment are then decontaminated.

II. Organized effort and control of personnel engaged in decontamination operations is necessary to avoid needless entry into hazardous areas. It is important that means to measuring radiation dose rates and accumulated doses be available and that individual radiation exposures be recorded. The Decontamination Supervisor will monitor the exposure records of the decontamination personnel to assure that the calculated mission dose will not cause any individual to receive a total dose in excess of prescribed standards.

III. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

A. NORMAL

The method of decontamination selected will depend upon the type and extent of contamination, the type of surface contaminated, the weather and the availability of personnel, materials and equipment.

1. Paved areas and exterior of structures - Decontamination will require two principle actions:
   (1) Loosening of the radioactive material from the surface
   (2) Removal of material from the surface to a place of disposal.

   Common Decontamination Methods

   (a) Street sweeping
   (b) Motorized flushing
   (c) Fire-hosing
2. Unpaved land areas - Decontamination can be accomplished by:
   (1) Removing the top layer of soil
   (2) Covering the area with uncontaminated soil
   (3) Turning the contaminated surface of the soil so as to effect burial.

   **Decontamination Methods**

   (a) Scraping, using motorized scraper, motor grader or bulldozer.
   (b) Filling
   (c) Plowing
   (d) Combination of above methods

3. Interior of structures - The principle method of decontamination is scrubbing with soap and water.

B. **Decontamination of persons and clothing** - Upon arrival at a shelter location after radioactive deposition starts, decontamination should be accomplished in the following manner:

1. When clothing is dry, hats and outer garments should be removed and brushed or shaken vigorously. Stamp feet to dislodge loose materials from the shoes, and then put the outer garments back on. This procedure should be carried out away from the monitoring location. Brushing will ordinarily remove most of the contaminated material from the shoes and clothing.

2. Under rainy conditions, the outer clothing should be removed before entering the sheltered area.

3. All persons entering shelter after radioactive deposition begins should be monitored to determine if they are contaminated. If it is determined that contamination levels of the outer clothing require additional decontamination, this clothing should be removed and stored in an isolated location within the structure, but outside shelter area. Contaminated wet clothing should be similarly stored.

4. Wash, brush, or wipe thoroughly all exposed portions of the body, being careful not to injure the skin. If sufficient quantities of water are available, personnel should bathe, giving particular attention to skin areas that had not been covered by clothing.

C. **Contamination of Food and Water**

1. State and local public agencies, assisted by Radiological Protection personnel, will be responsible for the decontamination of food and water.
2. The decontamination of stored foods in warehouses, markets, etc., will be the responsibility of the agency controlling the distribution of the food items.

3. Water supply personnel of the local government will be responsible for monitoring, and if required, decontamination of the Water System they operate.

D. Cold Weather Decontamination Procedures - The principle cold weather decontamination methods are:

1. Snow loading - Accomplished with a front-end loader and is applicable for radioactive contamination on snow covers.

2. Sweeping - Pavement sweepers can remove radioactive contamination from dry pavement, traffic-packed snow, or reasonably level frozen soil or ice.

3. Snow Plowing - This is applicable for all depths of contaminated snow. Blade snowplows, road graders, or bulldozers can be used to windrow the contaminated snow to one side where it can then be loaded on dump trucks to be moved to the dumping area.

4. Fire Hosing - This is possible and can be used on paved areas and exteriors of structures at slightly below freezing temperatures, but is not recommended where slush from snow will clog drains.

E. Reference SCORERP, January 2014; Annex 6 and 7 and STRERP, August 2011.
DECONTAMINATION STAFF

Pickens The County Hazardous Incident Radiological Response Team and Equipment:

Personnel from Rescue and Fire that are trained in Radiological Monitoring will monitor Emergency Workers. Both Male and Female Monitors are available.

Radiological Monitoring training is on going in Pickens County.
### DECONTAMINATION SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

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<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Roll Paper Towels</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tyvek Sack Coveralls (Small)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Bath Towels</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Car Wash Brushes &amp; Handles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Tyvek Sack Coveralls (Large)</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Assortment of Tape</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Evacuee Suits</td>
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<td>Rolls Perimeter Tape</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Box Surgical Masks (N95)</td>
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<td>Trash Can Liners</td>
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<td>Storage Cabinet w/ Padlock</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Boxes Cotton Swabs</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>Assortment of Alerting Signs</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Body Brushes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

These supplies are stored at the Decontamination Facility.
APPENDIX 7 TO ANNEX S
RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION FOR FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY ACCIDENTS


I. TEN-MILE EPZ

A. The Pickens County Radiological Officer, under DHEC advisement, will direct all County Radiological Monitoring Teams, which will monitor the following:

1. Local RER personnel
2. Local emergency vehicles at decontamination points

B. Monitoring Teams will be utilized to complete the above tasks, and each team will be pre-assigned to a monitoring station to facilitate a quick response.

C. Equipment to be utilized by Monitoring Teams is stored at the Pickens County Decontamination Facility.

D. If radiation is detected, decontamination of emergency vehicles will occur as outlined in this Annex. After decontamination, vehicles will be re-monitored. Evacuees will be monitored and decontaminated at respective shelters in Greenville.

E. Pickens County will maintain monitoring records for RER personnel and emergency vehicles and will complete the below form and forward information to the Radiological Officer on a regular basis. If an exposure increase is noted for a specific area, the Radiological Officer will be immediately notified.

Monitor Report

1. Name of personnel
2. Address
3. Reading
4. Time of reading
5. Clothing/material involved
6. Problem areas/request
7. Monitor identification
F. Emergency Workers and their vehicles will be monitored and decontaminated at the entrance to the Fire Department, located at 756 Concord Church Road, Pickens, SC.

G. The Radiological Officer is responsible for notifying DHEC of any significant radiological exposure.

H. Non-radiological accident assessment is outlined in the Damage Assessment Emergency Support Function (ESF-23).

II. INGESTION PATHWAY MONITORING:

A. DHEC will coordinate the monitoring and technical assessment of the 50-mile EPZ from the State EOC.

B. SCEMD ESF-10 is responsible for coordination and implementation of all field monitoring and sampling activities in South Carolina, using staff from DHEC, SCDA, CULPH, CUCES, augmented by staff from Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Plan (SMRAP) states, and FRMAC sampling teams when they arrive on scene.

C. State and local staff rosters are maintained by each respective agency identified. Procedures for activating field teams are contained in SCTRERP

D. See Ingestion Pathway Procedures, SCORERP.

E. See STRERP.

III. RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

A. All Emergency Workers in the 10-mile EPZ in Pickens County, who may be exposed to radiation from an accident at the Oconee Fixed Nuclear Site, will be issued one (1) PRD, one (1) dosimeter, one (1) dosimeter charger and two (2) KI Tablets 65mg each. These dosimeters are issued so that emergency workers will have a means to check his/her dose rate.

B. Priority issue of dosimeters will be to:

   a) Law Enforcement
   b) Fire Department
   c) Rescue
   d) Emergency Medical Services
   e) Lead School Bus Drivers

C. The requisition of dosimeters for Emergency Workers not listed in Paragraph B will be coordinated by the respective representatives. The Representatives will determine their equipment requirement and requisition it from the County RADEF Officer or the County Emergency Management Agency Director, who will be located in the EOC.

Those Emergency Services included in this category are:

1. Department of Social Services
2. Department of Education
3. Engineering and Roads & Bridges Service
4. EOC Staff
5. All other Emergency Services

D. Emergency Workers or their designated representatives will sign for any equipment issued and will be responsible for its return to the EOC.

E. All dosimeters will be issued to emergency personnel from the EOC by the RADEF Officer. Before distribution, each worker will check his equipment for functionality and sign a clearance sheet to insure that all equipment can be accounted for at the end of a shift.

F. Each Emergency Worker who is issued a dosimeter will be responsible for charging the dosimeter before each shift, reading and recording his own dose rate as well as for submitting the accumulated dosage to his superior.

G. The designated Emergency Workers Representative will compile dosage reports and submit them to the Radiological Officer on a daily basis.

H. The RADEF Officer will maintain permanent dose file cards for all emergency personnel in the EOC, and he is responsible for having this information available to DHEC upon request.

I. Dosimeters equipment will be re-charged by each individual after their shift dosage has been determined.

J. Approximately one hour before a shift change, the RADEF Officer under the direction and guidance of DHEC, will brief the Emergency Workers representative on the dose rates calculated for specific area at that time interval. This briefing will be held in the EOC. They will be instructed to closely monitor personnel who are working in contaminated areas and to arrange personnel rotations to limit accumulated dosages.

1. If a dosimeter reads .1 R (100MR), instruct that worker to call back.

2. If a dosimeter shows a reading of 1R, instruct that worker to note the location and contact supervisor and/or the RADEF Officer at the EOC.

K. Each Emergency Workers Representative will arrange communication checks with his field personnel to determine their dose rates at specific time intervals.

L. Exposure control will be regulated by guidelines from SCORERP. In the event workers must incur doses in excess of EPA established standards, authorization to do so will come from the Chairman, County Council; County Administrator or Emergency Management Director. All decisions will be discussed and authorization will be granted only as a last resort.
M. DHEC will assist Pickens County in determining the need for decontamination. Pickens County will rely on the State, which retains this responsibility in South Carolina Technical RERP.

IV. MEDICAL

A. Should a radiological accident occur at the Oconee Nuclear Station, off-site contaminated victims may be treated at Cannon Memorial Hospital (see Annex 5, Health and Medical Support, SCORERP).

See Emergency Support Function (ESF-8), Pickens County EOP.

B. The training of persons providing medical services to contaminated victims is the responsibility of DHEC. See Annex 2, Training, SCORERP.

C. Transportation of contaminated victims is outlined in Paragraph K, Transportation, Section D; Annex Q.

V. RECOVERY AND RE-ENTRY

A. Pickens County will rely on South Carolina Technical RERP for decisions on relaxing protective measures. (See Appendix 18, Annex Q, Re-entry-Relocation-Return) Notification to relax protective measures will come from the State EOC to Pickens County’s EOC.

B. Pickens County will follow procedures as directed by the State Technical RERP for general recovery plans.

VI. EQUIPMENT

A. Radiological detection equipment, including dosimeters that are presently assigned to Pickens County, may be used within the limitations of the equipment. If an emergency arises, equipment resources could be shifted to Pickens County through the State Redistribution Plan to assure that emergency response personnel are adequately equipped.

B. See Paragraph 4, Section N, Radiological Exposure Control, Fixed Nuclear Facility Annex Q, Pickens County RERP.

C. Pickens County does not have any off-site radiological monitoring equipment to set up near the nuclear facility. Monitoring and sampling stations have been established by DHEC as outlined in STRERP.

D. DHEC also maintains a mobile Radiological Laboratory (MRL) equipped with Emergency Response supplies and equipment. The MRL can be dispatched to an accident site to perform field sample analysis, radiological monitoring and decontamination tasks. The MRL is equipped with radio communications on the statewide DHEC network and on the South Carolina Emergency Management Statewide Network.
E. The receipt and analysis of all field monitoring data and the coordination of sample media will be handled by DHEC as outlined in STRERP.

F. Identification of emergency kits:

1. Protective Equipment - See STRERP.

2. Communications Equipment - See Communications Emergency Support Function (ESF-2), Pickens County EOP.

3. Radiological Monitoring Equipment - See Appendix 4, this Annex, Pickens County EOP.

4. Emergency Supplies - Pickens County has no emergency supplies on hand other than those supplies used by Emergency Response Teams on a daily basis. See Supply and Procurement, Pickens EOP for procedures to procure any emergency supplies from state resources.

G. Calibration of equipment shall be at intervals recommended by the supplier of equipment.

Radiological equipment assigned to Pickens County by the State Emergency Management Division is calibrated at the SCemd Radiological Lab.
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ANNEX W
TERRORISM
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

TERRORISM

I. PURPOSE

This Annex provides a defined process for a coordinated and efficient response to terrorism incidents within Pickens County. The purpose of the plan is to:

A. Establish assumptions and policies.

B. Develop a Concept of Operations that clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of all agencies, federal, state and local that are involved in Crisis and Consequence Management.

C. Incorporate the coordination mechanisms and structures of appropriate state, county, city, facility and business/industry plans into the overall response.

D. Assign specific functional responsibilities to appropriate departments and agencies and identify the actions that these departments and agencies will take in the overall response in coordination with federal and state agencies.

II. SCOPE

A. This plan applies to all county departments and agencies within Pickens County tasked to provide primary or support roles during a terrorist incident.

B. The response to terrorism involves two operations with significant overlap: Crisis Management and Consequence Management. Lead responsibility during Crisis Management rests with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), supported by state and local Law Enforcement. Lead responsibility during Consequence Management rests with Pickens County, supported by the state and federal governments.

C. The FBI shall be notified of all terrorist incidents or suspected terrorist incidents and, when on scene, will assume command of the Crisis Management Operation. (See Section VIII for Threat Notification procedures).

D. This plan addresses the roles and responsibilities of federal, state and local departments and agencies, and should be used in conjunction with the Federal Response Plan (FRP), the State of South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan and the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

E. This plan is intended to provide guidance and clarification to all departments and agencies involved in Crisis and/or Consequence Management activities.
III. SITUATION

A. The FBI defines terrorism as “the unlawful use of force or violence committed by a group or individual against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives”.

B. Terrorist incidents, including threats of potential incidents, create a unique challenge to public safety officials at every level of government. There are distinct legal authorities that impact how either the threat or occurrence of a terrorism act is managed. There are special organizational structures that come into play only in terrorist incidents; specialized resources that may be required, supported and managed; as well as special risks to the general public, first responders and local public health officials.

C. Terrorist incidents are not normal hazardous materials incidents or normal emergency response incidents. Besides the focus on placement, timing, dispersion mechanism and affected population, there are numerous other weapons (nuclear, living biological, lasers, thermo-baric, EMP, cyber, explosives, incendiary, etc.) that a terrorist can use to achieve his objectives besides the weaponization of hazardous materials.

D. Operational Plans, especially published, can be used to design the initial or secondary attacks; and security of sensitive elements within the plans (rapid evacuation routes, predetermined secure ingress and egress routes of emergency service and supplies, predetermined staging and standby points, location of caches of specialized equipment and pharmaceuticals, lists of specially trained personnel, early warning communication structures, potential targets, etc.) should be evaluated by Law Enforcement personnel for operational security.

E. Despite the significant federal role in terrorism response, state and local governments have the primary responsibility for protecting public health and safety. Local Law Enforcement, Emergency Medical Service (EMS), Fire Service, Emergency Management Agencies will be the first units to respond to a terrorist incident. Local health care facilities will be required to provide treatment to victims and, in cases of chemical or biological attacks, rapidly identify the substance used in the attack. Citizens will inevitably look to local and state officials and familiar media personalities for information regarding what has occurred and what actions are being taken.

F. These realities make readiness at the local and state level the cornerstone of America’s Domestic Preparedness Strategy. While the federal government can provide many specialized resources, the fundamental effectiveness of any response to a terrorist incident, or the threat of an incident, will depend on what occurs in America’s communities and at the state level.

IV. ASSUMPTIONS

A. The citizens and property in Pickens County could be at risk from the potential of terrorist threats or activities.

B. Responsible training and implementation of established counter-terrorist procedures can reduce the effects of terrorism.
C. A terrorist incident may occur with little or no advanced warning at any time of day.

D. Local agencies should have the capability to manage the initial Crisis and Consequences Responses to a threat or an actual terrorist incident.

E. The nature and scope of many terrorist events will require federal government support and assistance during both the Crisis and Consequence Management phases of the response.

F. An effective response to a terrorist threat or incident will require careful coordination in planning, training and operations among local, state and federal agencies representing many different functions and disciplines.

G. From the initial notification from the Sheriff’s Department or Municipal Police Department, until the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) or FBI arrives to assume command of the Crisis Management Operations, Sheriff’s / Police Departments will take the lead role. In this capacity, they must implement crime scene protection as well as provide for the public health and safety and protect the area from additional damage.

V. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Pickens County Ordinance, EOP, Plan Basis and Introduction Section

B. South Carolina Code Ann. § 25-1-450 (20)


D. South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan

E. Federal Response Plan, as amended

F. Homeland Security Presidential Directives

G. Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

H. South Carolina Terrorism Plan

VI. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Mission

Pickens County Emergency Management prepares the policies and procedures that will prevent or minimize terrorist activities, assist in the apprehension of the persons responsible for the incident and maximize the effectiveness of the county response to, and recovery from, a terrorist incident.
B. Crisis and Consequence Management Interrelationship

1. Crisis Management

(a) Crisis Management is the law enforcement response to the causes of terrorist incidents, terrorists and their weapons. It includes measures to identify, acquire and plan for the use of resources needed to anticipate, isolate, prevent and/or resolve a threat or act of terrorism. In a Weapons of Mass Destruction/Nuclear, biological, chemical (WMD/NBC) incident, a Crisis Management response may include traditional Law Enforcement missions (i.e., intelligence, surveillance, tactical, negotiations, forensics, investigations relation to apprehending the terrorists, etc.) and technical support missions (i.e., agent identification, search, disablement, transfer, and disposal, and limited decontamination relating to the terrorist’s weapons).

(b) Under the laws of the United States, confirmed by federal policy, Presidential Decision Directive #39, the FBI has been assigned the lead responsibility for managing the Federal Law Enforcement response for Crisis Management. The FBI leads the Federal Crisis Management effort with assistance from other federal, state and local agencies as necessary. The lead state agency is the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division. The lead Pickens County Agency is the Sheriff’s Department. The Crisis Management effort will be managed from the Joint Operations Center (JOC), when established, under the direction of the FBI’s On-Scene Commander (FBI OSC). Final authority to make decisions on-scene regarding the caused of the incident such as securing the scene perimeter, identifying and rendering weapons safe, and capturing terrorists, rests with the FBI’s OSC.

(c) Authorities


3. Title 18, USC, Section 2332a, Weapons of Mass Destruction

4. Title 18, USC, Sections 175-178, Biological Weapons Anti-Terrorism Act

5. Title 18, USC, Sections 371-373, Conspiracy

6. Title 18, USC, Sections 871-879, Extortion and Threats

7. Title 18, USC, Sections 1365, Tampering with Consumer Products
8. PL 104-132, Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996


2. **Consequence Management**

   (a) Consequence Management addresses the effects of terrorist threats or incidents on people, property and communities. It includes measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses and individuals affected by the consequences of terrorism.

   (b) The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has been assigned the lead responsibility for coordinating the Federal Consequence Management response to a terrorist incident.

   (c) The State of South Carolina and local agencies exercise the preeminent authority to make decisions regarding the consequences of terrorism. The lead state agency is the South Carolina Emergency Management Division. The lead Pickens County agency is the Pickens County Emergency Management. All actions will be coordinated with the FBI OSC within the unified command structure. The federal government provides assistance as required and as requested by the State of South Carolina and local government agencies.

   (d) **Authorities**

      1. Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan
      2. State of South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan
      3. The Federal Response Plan
      4. Public Law 92-288 as amended
      5. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Section 206

3. **Interrelationship of Crisis and Consequence Management**

   Crisis and Consequence Management occur simultaneously during a threat or actual incident. For instance, while Crisis Management Agencies are evaluating a threat for credibility, Consequence Management Agencies may begin evaluating what actions can be taken to prepare for responding to a credible threat and the occurrence of a terrorist incident. Prior to an incident, Crisis Management is the focus of activities; however, with an impending or actual incident, Consequence Management activities receive priority.
C. **Direction and Control**

1. The Director of Pickens County Emergency Management, or his or her designee, will have overall responsibility for the coordination of the county response to terrorism incidents during both the Crisis and Consequence Management Phases.

2. Pickens County Emergency Management will activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to serve as the coordination center for emergency operations during both the Crisis and Consequence Management Phases of a terrorist incident.

3. The Pickens County Sheriff is the lead local Law Enforcement Agency for the Crisis Management Phase of terrorist incidents. During the Crisis Management Phase, the FBI, after taking control, will become the lead agency with state and local agencies acting in support.

4. The Pickens County Sheriff’s Department is responsible for the mitigation of hazardous devices and County Emergency Management will provide support services as requested and necessary.

5. During the Consequence Management Phase, Pickens County Emergency Management will be the lead agency, with state and federal agencies acting in support.

6. Interaction of Pickens County with the South Carolina and Federal Terrorism Response System:

(a) **Crisis Management**

1. Information regarding terrorist threats or potential activities received by public agencies must be reported to the local Law Enforcement in accordance with procedures outlined in Section I – Threat Notification.

2. Responsibility for initiating and conducting Crisis Management activities with non-military and non-federal targets rests with the local Law Enforcement pending the arrival of the FBI. Prompt response employing such actions as citizen evacuation and isolation of the incident, may prevent further personal injury or loss of life.

3. Upon assuming control, the FBI will manage the Crisis Management response from the Command Post and the Joint Operations Center (JOC). State and local resources may be called upon to support this operation.

4. As county/city departments and agencies may be primary or secondary targets, the heads of the various departments and agencies are responsible for the security of their respective personnel, equipment and facilities.
5. Departments and agencies will deploy liaisons and support structures to the JOC as directed by Pickens County Emergency Management to coordinate Crisis Management activities.

6. Upon initiation of Consequence Management activities, departments and agencies will maintain liaisons within the JOC as necessary to support operations; however, Consequence Management activities will be directed from the Pickens County EOC.

(b) Consequence Management

1. Pickens County exercises preeminent authority to make decisions regarding the consequences of terrorism. This includes the authority to proclaim an emergency and/or make decisions on scene regarding rescue and treatment of casualties and protective actions for the community. This authority rests with the Incident Commander and local emergency services organizations. Incidents will be managed using the Incident Command System (ICS) Unified Command Organizations. Initial state and federal governments provide assistance as requested by the Incident Commander until such time as the county EOC is operational and directing requests. This authority is implemented through the Pickens County Office of Emergency Management. The state and federal governments provide assistance as required.

2. Pickens County preparations for and response to the consequences of a terrorist incident will be coordinated by the Director of Emergency Management from the Emergency Operations Center. County preparations will be conducted in consultation with SCEMD and FEMA. The focus of the preparation and response will occur at the County Emergency Operations Center, the SEOC and the FEMA Regional Operations Center (ROC) and/or Disaster Field Office (DFO). General Consequence Management activities will be conducted according to the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP), the Federal Response Plan and the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

3. Once an incident has occurred, the nature and magnitude of the incident will determine the degree of local response and the amount of local, state and federal assistance required. The state and local Consequence Management response will be conducted according to existing protocols as outlined in the SCEOP and Pickens County Emergency Plan.

4. If a potential terrorist incident occurs with no prior warning, the initial response will include the Law Enforcement, Fire Service, Hazardous Materials Response Unit and Emergency Medical Services. If during their operations it is determined the incident was a terrorist incident, the Incident Commander will notify the
Chief Law Enforcement official who will assume command of the incident. The Chief Law Enforcement official will notify the State Law Enforcement Division in accordance with notification procedures outlined in Section VIII. Law Enforcement will establish a unified command with SLED until the arrival of the FBI and command is transferred.

5. If a threat notification is received, or the incident is known to be a terrorist incident, the Chief Law Enforcement Official, or their designee, will establish Incident Command. Information on terrorist activities and terrorist demands will be reported to the State Law Enforcement Division who will notify the FBI and the SCEMD in accordance with the treat notification procedures in Section VIII.

6. Crime Scene Preservation – Due to the very nature of terrorist acts involving a variety of tactics, Law Enforcement personnel will work together with one or more emergency support functions to preserve the crime scene while carrying out life saving activities, implementing the necessary protective actions, developing strategies to protect response personnel and in defining and containing the hazard. Therefore, while responding to the incident and carrying out their functional responsibilities, first responders become potential witnesses, investigators and sources of intelligence in support of the crime scene investigation. As such, they must be trained in looking at the disaster area as a potential crime scene that may provide evidence in determining the cause of the event and identifying the responsible party(ies). Responders must also be aware that the crime scene may harbor additional hazards to responders as they carry out their responsibilities. Law Enforcement personnel have to review and modify their response procedures to insure that the crime scene can be preserved to the extent possible without compromising functional responsibilities.

7. The state and federal governments’ assistance for responding to WMD/NBC incidents may include special resources not available at the local level. Therefore, pre-designated and secure standby points will be determined prior to arrival of rapid response teams or other specialized assistance. These points must be free of secondary devices and potential release areas adjacent to these points must be secured.

Figure 1 on the next page shows the combined County/Federal JOC Organization.
FIGURE 1

County Organization

- Pickens County Council
  - Pickens County Administrator
  - Emergency Management Director
  - PIO
  - Emergency Operations Center Management
    - Rapid Response Teams
    - Volunteer Organizations
    - County/City Agencies
    - Private Organizations
    - Federal Agencies

Federal JOC Organization

Command

- DEST
- Media/Legal

Consequence Management Group
- Local OEM Component
- SCEMD Component
- PHS Component
- EPA Component
- DOD Component
- DOE Component
- FEMA
- FBI Liaison
- Other Federal Agencies

Support
- Legal Component
- Administrative Component
- Logistics Component
- Media Component
- Liaison Component
- Communications Component

Operations Group
- Haz Mat Response Unit
- Negotiations Component
- Aviation & Special Operations Component
- JIISE
- Tactical Component
- Technical Component
- Joint Tech Operations Team
VII. PHASES OF OPERATIONAL TEMPO

Recommendations are for actions that need to be accomplished regardless of the weapon involved (Appendices 1 and 2). Specific hazard recommendations are listed in the Hazard Specific (Appendix 3).

A. Pre-Incident (see Appendix 1):

1. **Normal Operations**: No threat has been received and actions focus on preparedness.

2. **Pre-Incident Notification**: Federal, state or local entities may notify local agencies, including Emergency Management, of a threat. Based on the circumstances, Emergency Management may implement standard procedures to alert local, state and/or federal agencies involved in Consequence Management and, if requested by the FBI OSC, will deploy representatives to the JOC at or near the incident location. The FBI has determined the following threat levels for response operations:

   - **LOW CONDITION (GREEN)** - This condition is declared when there is a low risk of terrorist attacks.
   - **GUARDED CONDITION (BLUE)** – This condition is declared when there is a general risk of terrorist attacks.
   - **ELEVATED CONDITION (YELLOW)** – An Elevated Condition is declared when there is a significant risk of terrorist attacks.
   - **HIGH CONDITION (ORANGE)** – A High Condition is declared when there is a high risk of terrorist attacks.
   - **SEVERE CONDITION (RED)** – Reflects a Severe Risk of terrorist attacks.

3. **Pre-Incident Preparedness Actions**: The objective of Pre-Incident Consequence Management is to provide time for response agencies to prepare for the potential effects of an incident. This can include:

   - Dissemination of information and warnings (e.g. identifying areas that may be affected by the projected incident and providing safety information for people within those areas);
   - Acceleration of normal preparedness and mitigation measures (e.g. develop monitoring plans to survey safe areas where citizens may be sent);
   - Increasing readiness to respond (e.g. requesting and pre-positioning equipment and supplies necessary for sheltering, treating exposed populations and monitoring);
• Implementing emergency protective actions (e.g. advising people to
shelter-in-place or identifying shelter locations or safe areas for people to
move to); and

• Initiating emergency response activities (e.g. conducting precautionary
evacuations, making notifications and requesting activation, including
standby notifications of federal, state and response teams and resources.

B. Situation Progression:

As the situation evolves, the potential for significant consequences may become
imminent. Local Consequence Management Agencies will re-deploy its Consequence
Management Response Agencies from the JOC to its EOC, but maintain a liaison
presence in the JOC to coordinate Consequence Management and Crisis Management
actions with the FBI OSC. Emergency Management will immediately consult with the
SCEMD to determine whether to pre-deploy state and federal Consequence Management
assets. At this point, the state may activate its EOC.

C. Terrorist Incident (see Appendix 2):

SEVERE CONDITION (RED) – A Severe Condition reflects a severe risk of terrorist
attacks. Under most circumstances the protective measures for a Severe Condition are
not intended to be sustained for substantial periods of time.

D. Disengagement:

If an act of terrorism does not occur, the Federal Consequence Management Response
disengages as coordinated between FEMA and FBI directorates. All federal response
plan agencies will stand down according to their Standard Operating Procedures and/or
Standard Operating Guidelines. SCEMD will likely follow suit in coordination with
SLED and other state responders. Local forces, Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS and
medical facilities will disengage according to individual requirements as coordinated with
Incident Commanders.

VIII. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Federal Agencies

The FBI, under the command of a designated OSC, will establish a Command Post near
the site that will serve as the base for Crisis Management Operations at the scene. The
FBI will also establish a Joint Operations Center (JOC) to manage and coordinate the
Federal Field Response. The JOC is organized into a Command Group, Operations
Group, Consequence Management Group and the Support Group (figure 1). Detailed
descriptions of groups can be found the Federal Response Plan. Activation of the FEMA
Regional Operations Center (ROC) will be made when deemed necessary according to
the potential consequences of the incident. The Federal Consequence Management in the
JOC will transition to the ROC when deemed appropriate by the FBI and FEMA. FEMA
will respond to requests for State assistance forwarded by SCEMD and will coordinate
Federal Consequence Management Operations with SCEMD.
B. **State Departments and Agencies**

Once a credible threat notification or notification of the occurrence of a terrorist incident has been received, appropriate State Agencies will organize and operate under SEOC Management. Liaisons from the appropriate State Agencies will deploy to the JOC and coordinate with FEMA for necessary State and Federal assets. SEOC Management will activate only those functions needed for the management and coordination of the incident.

C. **Pickens County**

1. Once a threat notification or notification of the occurrence of a terrorist incident causing the activation of the County EOC has been received, all County Agencies and Departments will organize and operate under the Incident Command System (ICS) Unified Command Organization.

2. The central premise of the Emergency Management System in South Carolina and Pickens County is that local governments have the primary responsibility for coordinating initial response activities.

3. **Law Enforcement:**

   (a) Law Enforcement will insure public safety and facilitate response and recovery activities, provide security and access control measures in and around the disaster site, implemented immediately by First Responders. The area will be quickly evaluated in terms of public health and safety to identify the need to implement protective actions, as well as the use of protective equipment by response personnel entering the area in order to conduct life saving activities. Once it is suspected or determined that the incident may have been a result of a terrorist act, local Law Enforcement personnel will begin operations to insure that the crime scene is preserved and the scene is safe for emergency responder operations.

   The Chief Law Enforcement Officer will be responsible for the development of Crisis Management Operation Plans.

   The Chief Law Enforcement Officer will be responsible for the security of sensitive Consequence Management Operation Plans.

   (b) **Crisis Management:**

   1. The Chief Law Enforcement Official for the jurisdiction will become the lead Law Enforcement Official and will designate an Incident Commander.

      a) Federal and State Regulations impacting responses to hazardous materials incidents must be taken into consideration.

      b) The Senior Responder, appointed as the Incident Commander, must have operational level training in
hazardous materials operations and training in the Incident Command System (per OSHA requirements, 29 CFR Section 1910.120).

2. The initial responsibility will be to secure the area by providing an outer and an inner perimeter.

3. **Outer Perimeter Security:**
   a) The Incident Commander will determine the size of the outer-perimeter security team to match the needs of the situation to limit passage through area.
   b) The outer-perimeter team may be used to:
      - Establish and maintain the area outside the perimeter of the incident scene
      - Evacuate and seal off the incident scene
      - Control access to the incident scene
      - Guard critical and restricted areas outside the incident area
      - Augment on-site personnel

4. **Inner Perimeter Security:**
   a) The Incident Commander will determine the size of the inner-perimeter team given the available resources and the degree of control required by the situation for controlling the physical environment surrounding the incident.
   b) The inner-perimeter team has the responsibility to:
      - Minimize the potential for loss of life
      - Maintain self-defense and self-protection
      - Gather and report intelligence

5. Once a terrorist or hostage situation is defined, law enforcement will respond in a timely manner to counter the incident with responding units being aware of the potential for the terrorist use of “secondary devices”.

6. Implement the necessary traffic control measures that will facilitate evacuation from the risk area and enhance and complement site security measures following the event.
7. The Emergency Operations Center will be kept informed of the severity of the situation by the establishment of communications, secure if available.

8. Implement measures required for evidence protection and gathering in order to maintain scene integrity.

4. **Office of Emergency Management:**

   (a) **Crisis Management**

   1) Identify requirements of the incident.

   2) Activate the EOC to gather information about the incident, serve as a point of contact for affected departments and agencies, establish communication links, support deployment of appropriate State resources, serve as the initial coordination point for State and Federal activity until the Joint Operations Center is established at the site.

   3) Mobilize, deploy and coordinate resources to the impacted area to assist in lifesaving and life protection efforts and coordinate additional support resources. Establish scene Command Post.

   4) If requested by Law Enforcement, notify public of the threat as appropriate and advise population at risk of the necessary protective actions to take.

   (b) **Consequence Management**

   1) Lead Agency for Consequence Management

   2) The Office of Emergency Management will have the responsibility for developing and maintaining communication links and for issuing appropriate warnings to the public.

   3) The Emergency Alert System (EAS) will be activated upon the direction of the Director of Emergency Management.

   4) Alert appropriate local, State and Federal Agencies involved in Consequence Management.

   5) Coordinate secure shelter activities if required.

   6) Coordinate the recovery activities of county and state departments and agencies.
5. **Fire Service:**

   (a) Search and Rescue Operations will be implemented as directed by each department’s procedures and as stated in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan.

   (b) Fire Services will be dispatched per the request of the Incident Commander, but will remain in the outer perimeter not entering the area until the perimeter has been secured by law enforcement personnel.

   (c) In the event of a chemical, biological, nuclear or hazardous materials incident, trained personnel will be used to take initial readings to determine the degree of the hazard and establish a “hot zone”.

   (d) Pending the arrival of Emergency Medical Services personnel, the Fire Department will provide medical attention within the outer perimeter.

   (e) Should a NBC incident take place, trained personnel will establish decontamination control in response to actual conditions. Decontamination of individuals will be conducted prior to being removed from the affected area. However, when this procedure is not possible, the person or persons will be taken to the decontamination area for decontamination. Outside decontamination will be set up by the County Haz-Mat Response Unit and RADEF Team.

   (f) Fire Service Responders at the scene of a potential or a verified terrorist event should bear in mind that they are involved in a crime scene. Further, they should be aware and prepared for the potential of secondary devices.

6. **Emergency Medical Services:**

   (a) Responsibility of the Pickens County Emergency Medical Service (EMS) will include, in addition to providing medical treatment to the injured, stabilizing seriously injured, triage and transporting victims to hospitals on a priority basis:

      - Mobilization of NBC/Terrorism trained Emergency Medical Squads, Paramedic Units and medical personnel if available;
      - Deploying and supplementing specialized services, equipment and supplies as necessary;
      - Transporting possibly infectious or contaminated patients as needed;
      - Providing technical advice on patient care.

   (b) Emergency Medical Services will be dispatched per the request of the Incident Commander, but will remain in the outer perimeter not entering
the area until the perimeter has been secured by law enforcement personnel.

(c) In the event of a mass casualty incident, Emergency Medical Services will set up a triage area in a suitable site close to the terrorist threat, but in a secure area that considers decontamination operations, and the nature of the agent used. Pickens County Mass Casualty Plan and equipment trailer will be activated.

(d) EMS must determine whether casualties can be safely extracted or must be left (quarantined) pending the arrival of appropriate assistance. If extracted, follow protocol for insuring that cross-contamination of the medical facility does not occur.

(e) Ambulances and any emergency medical vehicle that is contaminated during emergency operations will be removed from service and decontamination/disinfected prior to reuse.

(f) Emergency Medical Service Responders at the scene of a potential or verified terrorist event should bear in mind that they are involved in a crime scene. Further, they should be aware and prepared for the potential of secondary devices and terrorists as patients.

(g) If additional Ambulances are needed, the Pickens County EOC will request support.

D. Role of Public Information

1. The objective of Public Information is to limit the media exposure terrorists seek and communicate a calm, measured and reasoned reaction on the part of the media personnel and government officials. Media relations must be designed to identify terrorist activities as criminal acts, not justifying public support and insure that releasing information will not compromise counter-terrorism plans or operations. When so directed by the Incident Commander at the Incident Command Post, public notification will be released from the Emergency Operations Center.

2. Rumor Control – In an attempt to insure rumor control, each County department or agency will formulate information approved by the department/agency’s Senior Official. Information will be provided to the County Public Information Officer located in the Emergency Operations Center. All releases will be compiled with information and released to the media following final approval from the Director of Emergency Management or their designee. The following should be included in all news releases:

- Focus on specific event-related information;
- When possible, report positive information concerning emergency response efforts;
- Practice rumor control;


- Aim ongoing public information and education programs to increase awareness of hazards and proper response; and
- Depend on the cooperation of the commercial media for information and educational programs.

3. Media News Releases will be done at either the EOC Media Room or a suitable location.

IX. RECOVERY

Upon the request of local government when verified by SCEMD, or upon the authority of the Governor, the Governor will proclaim a “state of emergency” and request that the President declare either a federal emergency or major disaster.

The President may declare a “federal emergency” under Title V of the Stafford Act. The emergency declaration only covers disaster related emergency debris removal and emergency protective measures. As disaster damage information is collected and evaluated, the President may change the “federal emergency” to a “major disaster” declaration. The recovery efforts of the federal government are guided by the Stafford Act. More information can be found in the FRP and the regulations implementing the Act.

If a terrorist incident creates a nuclear emergency resulting in contamination, site restoration will be based on technical considerations (primarily health and safety) at the time of the event. The Price-Anderson Act, which is designed primarily to address cost recovery for accidents at commercial nuclear power plants, including transport of nuclear fuels, does not specifically address terrorism, theft, sabotage or diversion of nuclear materials.

Funding for a Crisis Management Operation (as defined in the Federal Response Plan) will be determined at the time a Presidential emergency or major disaster declaration is made.

X. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

In support of this Plan, Emergency Management, Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, and Haz-Mat shall assess the training and equipments needs of all First Responders and support personnel.

Emergency Management shall provide and/or make training programs available to all First Responders and support personnel to address the topic of terrorism generally, and specifically to address the threat assessment, intelligence, response to and recovery from terrorist events.

It is the stated intent of this plan that Emergency Management, Law Enforcement, Fire and EMS will develop and administer exercises to test and enhance the capabilities of First Responders and support personnel to prepare for, respond to and recover from terrorist incidents.
APPENDICES:

1. Pre-Incident Management Checklist
   - Tab A – Continuous Surveillance
   - Tab B – Threat Notification Structure
   - Tab C – Specialized Resources List
   - Tab D – Terrorism EAS Message Format
   - Tab E – Checklist of Increased Readiness Actions

2. Incident Management
3. Hazard Specific
4. OPCON – Level of Readiness
## Pre-Incident Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Pre-Incident Checklist</th>
<th>Reference Source</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Develop Terrorism Annex To EOP</td>
<td>FEMA Planning Guide</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Develop continuous surveillance structure</td>
<td>TAB A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Develop Threat Notification Procedure &amp; Structure</td>
<td>TAB B</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Resource assessment of specialized equipment and Trained Personnel, Teams and MOU’s for specialized needs.</td>
<td>TAB C</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Develop Emergency Alert System Messages</td>
<td>TAB D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Develop Checklists of Increased Readiness Actions By Agency</td>
<td>TAB E</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Continuous Surveillance

The goal of *Continuous Surveillance* is to detect the attack. Initial detection will probably occur at the local level by first responders and may have the characteristics of other emergency situations. The key is rapid information that is collected from the various response disciplines and assessed by trained individuals. The first objective is to establish a baseline of incidents within the jurisdiction so when an unusual occurrence takes place, it can be compared to the baseline. This information should be used as a guide only. One structure that can be used is the following:

- **Law Enforcement**:
  - Unusual criminal activity (crimes, time, place, simultaneous locations, potential targets)
  - Unusual criminal elements (groups, methods, capabilities, motives)
  - Unusual criminal weapons (WMD related)
  - Unusual criminal threats

- **Fire / Haz-Mat**:
  - Unusual arson activity (same as criminal activity)
  - Unusual materials (type, quantity, purity, concentration, unusual transport method)
  - Unusual times, frequency and number

- **Veterinarian and Medical**:
  - Unusual clusters of patients
  - Unusual numbers with similar signs and symptoms
  - Unusual diseases
  - Unusual time for diseases
  - Unusual deaths in compromised patients
  - Unusual shortages of medications

A central collection point for information could be 911 Dispatchers and Public Health Authorities, in particular call volumes, locations and call outcomes.
THREAT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

When an individual receives what is believed to be a potential or credible terrorist threat, or observes activity that could be potentially terrorist related, the information should be immediately provided to local law enforcement.

Local law enforcement will determine if the situation meets the FBI’s definition of terrorism. If determined to meet the definition, or if unsure, SLED will be notified. Local law enforcement will determine if the area potentially impacted needs to be evacuated and will establish and secure a perimeter as appropriate.

A local threat assessment team should evaluate:

- The current threat conditions within the jurisdiction; and
- In conjunction with the FBI and SLED, evaluate the nature, credibility and implications of received threats.

The Scene Assessment Coordinator (SAC) of the local FBI Field Office will validate the credibility of the potential terrorist threat or actual terrorist threat. Upon determination of the credibility of the report, the SAC will notify SLED of their determination. If credible, the notification will include an estimate of when the FBI On-Scene Commander will arrive at the perimeter to assume overall command.

If the threat is determined credible, SLED will notify local law enforcement providing an estimate of when the SLED/DHEC element of the Critical Incident Response Team will arrive on scene to assume command until the FBI OSC arrives.

If the threat is determined not to be credible, SLED will notify local law enforcement that the threat is not credible. Local law enforcement will follow standard department procedures for criminal investigation.
Specialized Resources Lists

Specialized resources within Pickens County and Municipalities:

**Equipment**

- Personal Protective Equipment
- Level “A” and “B” Encapsulated Suits, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus, Protective Vests
- Structural Fire-Fighting Gear

**Decontamination Equipment**

- On-scene Decontamination Shower and Containment Equipment
- Vehicle Decontamination Supplies and Equipment
- Emergency Worker Decontamination Supplies

**Detection Equipment**

- Radiological Monitoring Meters
- PRD’s – Personal Radiation Detectors
- Dosimeter Radiation Personal Monitors
- Enment – Broad Range Multi-gas Indicator
- Passport – Four Gas Indicator

**Support Equipment**

- Light Towers
- Scuba Dive Team
- Hazardous Material Response Equipment
- Mass Casualty Plan and Equipment

**Terrorism Training**

- Haz-Mat Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Awareness
- Haz-Mat WMD Operations
- Haz-Mat WMD Incident Command

- Terrorism Operations
- Terrorism Haz-Mat Tech
- Terrorism EMS Tech
• Terrorism Hospital Provider
• Terrorism Senior Officials
• Terrorism Law Enforcement

**Any Specialized Teams**

• *Public Health Teams* – Coordination of Emergency Medical System can provide access to laboratories for chemical and biological identification, patient management and tracking and specialized pharmaceutical acquisition.

• *Bomb Teams* – Coordination of explosive/incendiary agent detection and removal.

• *Search and Rescue Teams* – Coordination of Volunteer Rescue and Fire Service.

• *Haz-Mat Teams* – Coordination of Haz-Mat Response can provide access to technical advice and expertise in Hot Zone Operations, NBC identification and Level A Rescue capabilities.

• *National Guard and Other Military Teams* – Military Police personnel for traffic control and outer perimeter security, transportation (ground and air), assistance in evacuation, mobile hospitals, water tankers and NBC Response Units.

**Specialized Memorandum of Understanding**

• Memorandums of Understanding should be developed to acquire specialized equipment and trained personnel that the jurisdiction needs.
TAB D TO APPENDIX 1
PRE-INCIDENT MANAGEMENT
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Terrorism Emergency Alert System Message Format

1. A __________________________ (type of incident) has occurred in Pickens County at __________________________ (location). Public Safety Forces are responding to the situation. The Pickens County Emergency Operations Center has been activated. Information may be obtained at (864) 898-5945.

2. All persons within the area bounded by: __________________________ are asked to shelter-in-place.
   - Move all family members inside;
   - Close all windows and doors – Seal the joints, if possible;
   - Shut off all heating and air condition equipment;
   - Shut off all pilot lights and open flames;
   - Keep pets inside at all times.

3. Stay tuned to the Emergency Alert System for further details.

4. Eat only sealed foods. Look carefully for tampering of food containers and products. Make sure all seals are intact. Food cannot be decontaminated.

5. Store water in bottles daily. Drink yesterday’s water.

6. If you come in contact with any victims, remove and wash all clothing with soap and water. (Household bleach diluted to 1 cup of bleach to 10 cups of water can be used).

7. If and when you go outside, wear a facemask, poncho, boots and kitchen gloves.
Checklist of Increased Readiness Actions

A list of increased readiness actions should be constructed by discipline as determined by the threat level. An Example is given below:

**Threat Level # 4 – Minimal Threat:** Received threats do not warrant actions beyond normal liaison notifications or placing assets or resources on a heightened alert (agencies are operating under normal day-to-day conditions). Some, all or more of the following actions may be necessary depending on conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senior Official – Emergency Mgt.</th>
<th>PIO</th>
<th>Fire/Haz-Mat</th>
<th>Law Enforcement</th>
<th>EMS</th>
<th>Public Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notify Local LEA</td>
<td>Review EAS Messages</td>
<td>Identify and test, Equipment Availability</td>
<td>Identify and test, Equipment Availability</td>
<td>Identify and test, Equipment Availability</td>
<td>Identify and test, Equipment Availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Threat Assessment POC’s</td>
<td>Notify trained Personnel</td>
<td>Notify trained Personnel</td>
<td>Notify trained Personnel</td>
<td>Notify trained Personnel</td>
<td>Notify trained Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Incident Commanders, Review Plans &amp; Brief C&amp;C</td>
<td>Contact Incident Commanders</td>
<td>Contact Incident Commanders</td>
<td>Contact Incident Commanders</td>
<td>Contact Incident Commanders</td>
<td>Contact Incident Commanders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contact MOU POC’s, Test Warning and Commo Systems, Notify Response Teams POC</td>
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</table>
**Threat Level # 3 – Potential Threat:** Intelligence or an articulated threat indicates a potential for a terrorist incident. However, this threat has not yet been assessed as credible. Some, all or more of the following actions may be necessary depending on conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senior Official – Emergency Mgt.</th>
<th>PIO</th>
<th>Fire/ Haz-Mat</th>
<th>Law Enforcement</th>
<th>EMS</th>
<th>Public Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review and update Procedures for support of Jurisdictions</td>
<td>Brief Key Agency PIO’s</td>
<td>Identify and test, equipment availability</td>
<td>Identify and test, equipment availability</td>
<td>Identify and test, equipment availability</td>
<td>Identify and test, equipment availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Assignments of Response Personnel</td>
<td>Keep EMA informed of public affairs directives</td>
<td>Alert trained personnel</td>
<td>Alert trained personnel</td>
<td>Alert trained personnel</td>
<td>Alert trained Personnel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brief Key Officials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Begin enhanced surveillance for unusual events</td>
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<td>Establish means to alert EOC Staff</td>
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<td>Conduct Threat &amp; Vulnerability Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verify notification roster of key agencies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establish rumor control procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Review appropriate protective measures</td>
<td>Alert Incident Commanders</td>
<td>Alert Incident Commanders</td>
<td>Alert Incident Commanders &amp; Health Care Facilities POC</td>
<td>Alert Facilities POC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Threat Level # 2 – Credible Threat:** A threat assessment by the FBI, in coordination with State/Local Officials, indicates that the potential threat is credible, and confirms a developing terrorist incident. Intelligence will vary with each threat, and will impact the level of the response. At this threat level, the situation requires the tailoring of response actions to use resources needed to anticipate, prevent and/or resolve the crisis. The Crisis Management response will focus on Law Enforcement actions taken in the interest of public safety and welfare, and is predominantly concerned with preventing and resolving the threat. The Consequence Management response will focus on contingency planning and pre-positioning of tailored resources, as required. The threat increases in significance when the presence of an explosive device or WMD capable of causing a significant destructive event, prior to actual injury or loss, is confirmed or when intelligence and circumstances indicate a high probability that a device exists. In this case, the threat has developed into a WMD terrorist situation requiring an immediate process to identify, acquire and plan the use of Federal resources to augment State and local authorities in lessening or averting the potential consequence of a terrorist use or employment of WMD. Some, all or more of the following actions may be necessary depending on conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senior Official - Emergency Mgt.</th>
<th>PIO</th>
<th>Fire/ Haz-Mat</th>
<th>Law Enforcement</th>
<th>EMS</th>
<th>Public Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immediately notify FBI, State EOC</td>
<td>Staff Joint Information Ctr.</td>
<td>Alert personnel of possible duty</td>
<td>Alert personnel of possible duty</td>
<td>Alert personnel of possible duty</td>
<td>Alert personnel of possible duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brief key government officials on threat and operations</td>
<td>Establish messages for EAS</td>
<td>Place off-duty personnel on stand-by</td>
<td>Place off-duty personnel on stand-by</td>
<td>Place off-duty personnel on stand-by</td>
<td>Place off-duty personnel on stand-by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commence liaison with key agencies</td>
<td>Establish messages for press release</td>
<td>Alert support personnel, facilities &amp; agencies</td>
<td>Alert support personnel, facilities &amp; agencies</td>
<td>Alert support personnel, facilities &amp; agencies</td>
<td>Alert support personnel, facilities &amp; agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate EOC</td>
<td>Coordinate with other PIO’s</td>
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<td>Establish liaisons with HTF’s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide liaisons to Joint Information Ctr.</td>
<td>Make initial news release</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establish contact with adjacent jurisdictions</td>
<td>Brief key officials on info. Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monitor MOU Status</td>
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<td>Notify threatened population as appropriate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continue enhanced surveillance for unusual events</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct specific Threat &amp; Vulnerability assessment</td>
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<td>Activate rumor control</td>
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</table>
## Incident Management

**Level # 1 – Terrorist Incident:** A WMD terrorism incident has occurred which requires an immediate process to identify, acquire and plan the use of Federal resources to augment State and local authorities in response to limited or major consequences of a terrorist use or employment of WMD. This incident has resulted in mass casualties. The response is primarily directed toward public safety and welfare and the preservation of human life and assistance to governments for Consequence Management takes priority. An example of general response actions is listed below, keeping in mind that pre-incident readiness actions may need to be accomplished if no warning was given:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senior Official Emergency Mgt.</th>
<th>PIO</th>
<th>Fire/ Haz-Mat</th>
<th>Law Enforcement</th>
<th>EMS</th>
<th>Public Works</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activate WMD Plan</td>
<td>Staff JIC 24-hours</td>
<td>Recall &amp; mobilize all personnel</td>
<td>Recall &amp; mobilize all personnel</td>
<td>Recall &amp; mobilize all personnel</td>
<td>Recall &amp; mobilize all personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOC 24-hour Operations</td>
<td>Release EAS as appropriate</td>
<td>Conduct NBC suppression, detection, rescue</td>
<td>Begin Traffic Control for evacuation</td>
<td>Alert HTF’s with type and estimate of casualties</td>
<td>Alert support personnel, facilities &amp; agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate MOU’s</td>
<td>Establish messages for press release</td>
<td>Maintain 24-hour Operations</td>
<td>Secure and evacuate potential targets</td>
<td>Maintain 24-hour Operations</td>
<td>Maintain 24-hour Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immediately notify FBI and State EOC</td>
<td>Coordinate with other PIO’s</td>
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<td>Assist in evidence collection</td>
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<td>Activate special Response Teams</td>
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<td>Notify threatened population as appropriate</td>
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<td>Maintain 24-hour Operations</td>
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<td>Establish secure ICS, JOC, State communications</td>
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<td>Identify secure Staging &amp; Stand-by points</td>
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<td>Conduct hazard predictions &amp; impact analysis</td>
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<td>Request Disaster declaration</td>
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<td>Initiate Sitrep upon notification</td>
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<td>Update threat assessments</td>
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<td>Secure information from intelligence channels</td>
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<td>Provide weather information</td>
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## CRISIS MANAGEMENT

[ C – Overall Command ]

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
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<tr>
<td>WMD Disposal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Firefighting</td>
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<td>HAZMAT</td>
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<td>Emergency Medical (Material/Agent ID)</td>
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<td>Hostage rescue/negotiation</td>
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<td>Intelligence/Threat Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evacuation/Sheltering</td>
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<td>Security</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Information</td>
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## CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT

[ P – Primary ]

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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<td>Law Enforcement</td>
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<td>Firefighting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials</td>
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</table>
## Hazard Specific

Hazard specific plans should be constructed based on anticipated potential threat elements and targets. Therefore, once the agent and site is identified, specific response actions can take place.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th><strong>Hazard Specific Checklist</strong></th>
<th>Reference Source</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assess potential threat elements</td>
<td>LEA Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assess potential vulnerabilities</td>
<td>DOJ and FEMA Guide</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Develop Hazard Specific Plans</td>
<td>FEMA Planning Guide</td>
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VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT INFORMATION
SECURITY NUMBER: ______________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat Index:</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Facility: ________________________________________________________________

Address: ________________________________________________________________

City: _________________________________________________________________

Facility Phone Number: ______________________________________________

Facility Fax Number: _______________________________________________

Primary Contact Person: _______________________________________________

Title: _________________________________________________________________

Office Phone Number: _______________________________________________

Home Phone Number: _________________________________________________

Secondary Contact Person: _____________________________________________

Title: _________________________________________________________________

Office Phone Number: _______________________________________________

Home Phone Number: ________________________________________________

Description of why this facility is a Potential Target: ________________________

PERSONNEL:
LOCATION:
SECURITY:
BNICE AGENTS PRESENT:
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE:
GOVERNMENT AGENCY:
POLITICALLY SENSITIVE:

LEA CONFIRMATION SOURCE:
DISTRIBUTION:
APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX W
TERRORISM

Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

OPCON Level of Readiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPCON</th>
<th>LEVEL OF READINESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Day-to-day operations to include normal training and exercises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Possibility of an emergency or disaster situation that may require a partial of full activation of the EOC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Disaster or emergency situation likely or imminent; full or partial activation of the EOC; activate Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan or an appropriate specific Impact Hazard Emergency Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Disaster or emergency situation in effect; maximum preparedness level; full activation of the EOC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Disaster or emergency situation in effect; full-fledge Emergency Response Operations ongoing; highest state of Emergency Operations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. The Director of Emergency Management may order a partial or full activation of the EOC and request representation of Agency Coordinators and Volunteer Organizations.

B. Upon declaration of a State of Emergency, public information briefings, news releases and all emergency information generated by agencies and departments will be released through the EOC.
Addendum I
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Pickens County
Mass Casualty Plan

I. INTRODUCTION

The following procedures are written for handling emergency situations in which there are more patients or victims resulting from a disaster that can effectively be assessed and treated by daily resources from Pickens County Emergency Medical Services (EMS). A mass casualty situation can be more effectively handled if all responding personnel are familiar with these procedures and strictly follow the procedures outlined below.

II. KEY CONCEPTS OF PLAN

1) One person must be in charge of the overall EMS scene and must be easily identified as Scene Commander. EMS Supervisor will deliver and set up casualty collection point and treatment areas at a proper, safe location.

2) Personnel on the disaster scene must only receive directives from the Scene Commander.

3) The first Paramedic on the scene must perform a brief triage so that the patients can be tagged and priorities established early. All walking wounded must be directed to the GREEN treatment area from the casualty collection point.

4) Radio traffic should be kept to a minimum. Use on-scene direct radio frequencies.

5) Proper manpower and resources must be alerted as soon as possible. (See Appendix 4).

6) Easily identifiable treatment area(s) must be established in a safe area (this is the area where tagged patients are brought for further assessment and treatment while awaiting transport). An area accessible to EMS units is desirable.

7) Evacuation of victims must be systematic and based entirely on triage priority, with the critical and salvageable patients evacuated first, followed by the less seriously injured. Victims located in dangerous locations must be moved regardless of triage.

8) Patients must be distributed to area/regional hospitals in a logical manner. Critical patients will be sent via ground and air transport unit (ATU) to the most appropriate facility.

9) Treatment should generally be limited to essential care that does not keep other patients from receiving care, and should utilize START Triage guidelines.

10) Provisions should be made for handling other emergencies in the county without neglecting the critically injured at the disaster site.
11) Mutual Aid should be effectively utilized. Contact State DHEC/EMS Division for assistance.

12) Adequate supplies and equipment will need to be available at the disaster site.

13) Ideal scene layout:

III. KEY PERSONNEL

1) Scene Commander

The Scene Commander will be the highest-ranking Medical person on-scene and will be responsible for coordinating all EMS operations at the disaster site. Responsibilities will include, but not be limited to the following:
• Assess disaster scene and update dispatch operators of situation and casualty collection point;

• Coordinate staging area setup, appoint a Staging Treatment Area Triage Officer, and Treatment Area Supervisor;

• Appoint Transportation Officer;

• Assist in-coming EMS personnel arriving on-scene;

• Determine a loading area near the staging area for all in-coming units to ensure proper entry and egress;

• Appoint Supply Officer (if needed).

2) First-In Triage Officer/Casualty Collection

The First-In Triage Officer will be the Senior Paramedic on the first arriving EMS unit who will perform the initial patient triage, will perform limited primary treatment only and place triage tags/ribbons on victims using the START Triage system. The Triage Officer’s partner will assist with triage, and provide dispatch with situation reports.

3) Treatment Area Triage Officer

The Treatment Area Triage Officer will be appointed by the Scene Commander, and will provide triage for patients at the treatment area, direct treatment at each of the triage areas using the START Triage system, and determine in what order patients will be transported.

4) Transportation Officer

The Transportation Officer will be appointed by the Scene Commander and will be subordinate to the Treatment Area Triage Officer. The Transportation Officer will assign patients to be transported, direct EMS units to specific hospitals, document all transports, assign EMS crews to EMS units if necessary, and communicate with hospitals regarding incoming patients via regular radio frequencies, ham operators, or cell phone.

5) Medical Supply Officer

The Medical Supply Officer will be appointed by the Scene Commander and will be responsible for obtaining any additional supplies or equipment if necessary.

6) Paramedics / Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT)

Paramedics / EMT’s will be responsible for medical treatment of patients at the staging area, casualty collection, and in-transit to the hospitals. Medical personnel will only transport
patients from the disaster site to the staging area if sufficient manpower is available, unless directed to do so by the Scene Commander.

7) First Responders / Rescue Personnel

Pickens County First Responders and Rescue personnel will be responsible for packaging and extricating patients from disaster sites to the staging area. These personnel may be assigned to drive or assist in the treatment of patients. These actions will be coordinated by the Scene Commander through the Pickens County Rescue Coordinator (if available).
IV. GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES

A) Notification

1. If a mass casualty incident is suspected due to a caller’s report, or if one is declared by a Senior Paramedic on scene a 911 dispatcher will notify at least 3 EMS units, Rescue, Pickens County EMS Director and the Pickens County Emergency Management Director with a Code 3 response. Pickens County Rescue will be responsible for responding to the scene with the Mass Casualty Equipment Unit. All off-duty personnel will be paged to respond with spare EMS units.

B) Initial response

1. The first EMS unit on scene should survey the scene for hazards (hazardous materials, fire, unstable buildings, gas leaks, etc.) and immediately notify dispatch of any additional needs.

2. The Paramedic on the first responding unit will become the Triage Officer and will perform an initial triage of all patients. Using the START Triage method a triage tag will be placed on each patient and only care of life-threatening injury should be performed during this phase (positioning, manual clearing of the airway, arterial hemorrhage control, etc.).

3. The Triage System will be as follows:

   - **Category I (RED)** – Critical condition; but salvageable.

   - **Category II (YELLOW)** – Serious condition; but could survive one to two hours on the scene, with supportive care.

   - **Category III (GREEN)**

     1. Stable condition with injuries that do not jeopardize life or limb and can withstand a prolonged wait before being transported;

     2. Critical condition with injuries that are usually fatal or that cannot be effectively treated.

   - **Category O (BLACK)** – Deceased On Arrival (DOA).
4. Personnel arriving on the scene are to report to the Triage Officer until the Scene Commander arrives and then will report to him/her.

5. Incoming EMS and Rescue Squad units arriving on the scene should not park near any known hazards and should not block outgoing traffic.

6. The first EMS Management individual to arrive on-scene may become the Scene Commander.

C) Re-Assessment and Treatment

1. The Scene Commander will obtain a situation report from the Triage Officer and update dispatch if needed.

2. The Scene Commander will have incoming personnel establish a staging area and appoint a Treatment Area Triage Officer. Dependent upon the situation, equipment may be removed from any incoming units and placed at the staging area.

3. The Scene Commander should direct the Medical Supply Officer to proceed to the supply room at headquarters and retrieve anticipated supplies, if necessary. 

4. All responding Paramedics and EMT’s will be appointed to assist at the staging area in patient treatment by the Scene Commander.

5. All responding fire and rescue personnel will normally extricate victims from the scene to the staging area after the Scene Commander has designated a certain number of EMS personnel to enter the disaster area and, under the direction of the Initial Triage Officer, immobilize and ready patients to be moved to the staging area. Patients will be moved only in order of priority.

6. Once victims begin arriving at the staging area, the Staging Area Triage Officer will re-triage and change status as needed and will direct other EMS personnel in the treatment of these extricated patients. Patients need to be continually assessed and triaged, as they may need to be moved to another level or to a temporary morgue in the case of cardiac arrest.
7. Triage findings and significant treatment should be noted on the triage tag.

![Triage Tag Image]

D) Transportation

1. The Scene Commander will appoint a Transportation Officer to coordinate the transportation of victims from the staging area to the hospital.

2. The Triage Officer will determine the order of transport for the injured. The Transportation Officer will assign those patients to ambulances; will determine the transport destination and will assign rescue personnel as drivers if needed.

3. The Transportation Officer will communicate directly to the hospital emergency room via cell phone or normal radio frequencies.

4. The Transportation Officer will record the following on the Transport Log:
   - Medic Unit (Truck Number)
   - Number of Patients
   - Triage Classifications
   - DHEC Signals
   - Destination
   - Time of Departure

5. Upon arrival at the emergency room, patients are to be unloaded at the emergency room ramp, and are not to be delivered to other areas of the hospital. This will allow for a more rapid return to the disaster site.
6. EMS units should not initiate any radio traffic unless it is urgent. It will not be necessary for EMS units to advise dispatch of status of transport as the Scene Commander or Transportation Officer will communicate directly with dispatch, if necessary.

E) Reporting Procedures

1. The Scene Commander will determine when normal paperwork guidelines do not apply. If it is determined that the number and/or severity of patients warrant exclusion of the normal paperwork guidelines, then one brief Pickens County Form will be completed for each patient using only the PCEMS MCI REPORT. At a minimum, the following information should be included:

- Name and Address of patient
- Age, Sex, Race
- All applicable blocks on DHEC Form
- Vital Signs
- Brief Mechanism of Injury
- Chief Complaint
- Primary/Secondary survey findings
- Treatment rendered
- Reassessment (en-route to hospital)
- Disposition

F) Injured Responders

Any EMS, Rescue, Fire, Law Enforcement, or any other emergency personnel injured on the scene are to be given first priority. If injury is moderate to severe, they will be immediately transported to the appropriate facility, unless they voluntarily ask not to be. Minor injuries will be attended to in the triage area.

G) Clean-Up and Debriefing

1. EMS units will return to the disaster scene after the last patients are transported unless advised differently by the Scene Commander.

2. The Medical Supply Officer will help to facilitate the return of capital equipment to the EMS units and restocking of the units.

3. The Medical Supply Officer will retrieve capital equipment from receiving hospitals.

4. The Incident Commander will schedule a debriefing session after the completion of the incident. All personnel should attend, as this will be a critique of the handling of the disaster and will allow personnel to express their feelings and emotions. A specially trained counselor will be utilized for Crisis counseling, (PTSD).
H) **Mutual Aid Procedures**

1. The Incident Commander shall evaluate the need for mutual aid for manpower or equipment. Should the situation warrant any additional EMS units, assistance would be requested from Clemson University, Oconee County, Greenville County or Anderson County.

2. Under normal circumstances, EMS agencies outside of the county will NOT be utilized to answer other calls in the county. The preferred procedure is for the outside agencies to respond to the disaster site with Pickens County units responding to other calls in the county.

I) **Communications**

1. The following procedures should be used by all communication personnel during an incident:
   - Radio traffic should be kept to a minimum;
   - Field Command Post (if activated) will handle inter-departmental traffic;
   - Disaster site communications should be transmitted on Channel 5 (155.280);
   - Traffic to dispatch and unit-to-unit should be transmitted on Channel 1 EMS Repeater;
   - Hospital traffic should be transmitted on Channel 2 (155.340), Ham Radio or Cell Phone.

J) **Command Post**

The Pickens County Emergency Management Mobile Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be dispatched to the scene for the purpose of coordination of resources, additional communications and record management.

K) **Clerical Staff**

In order to provide assistance in record management, clerical staff from the primary EOC or other county departments will be requested as needed.

L) **Mass Fatalities**

In the event of a large number of fatalities, the Pickens County Mass Fatalities Plan will be implemented. The Pickens County Coroner will authorize this decision.

M) **Additional Resources**

The primary Emergency Operations Center located at 1509 Walhalla Highway, Pickens may be activated and staffed to coordinate additional resources if necessary. The Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan will then be implemented.
N) Public Information

The Pickens County Public Information Officer will respond to the disaster scene to provide information to the news media and public if necessary.

O) Scene Security

Depending upon jurisdiction, local law enforcement (Police, Sheriff’s Department, Highway Patrol and the Department of Natural Resources) will be dispatched to the disaster scene for scene security and traffic control.

Approval for the Pickens County Mass Casualties Plan

David Childress
Interim Director
Pickens County Emergency Medical Services

Date

Denise Kwiatek
Interim Director
Pickens County Emergency Management

Date

Appendices:
1. PCEMS Transport Log
2. MCI Report
3. MCI Quick Reference Guide
### APPENDIX 1
MASS CASUALTY PLAN

#### PCEMS Transport Log

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<th>Patient name/triage tag #</th>
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<th>Time</th>
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APPENDIX 2
MASS CASUALTY PLAN

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SSN

Chief Complaint/Impression

Name (Last, First)

Street Address

City, State, Zip

Phone

Emergency Unit #

Circle or input DESTINATION

ARMS, Chest, PUL, CAGE

BP, O2Sat:

PMH

Present Illness

ALLERGIES

Patient's Medications

Vital Signs

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<th>Pulse</th>
<th>Resp</th>
<th>LOC</th>
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<th>ETCO2</th>
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Primary Careless Rhythm

Procedure

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<th>Amount</th>
<th>Time</th>
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</table>

Narrative/Summary/Other Pertinent Information

Disposition

Insurance Information if available

Primary Caregiver (print)

Signature
APPENDIX 3
MASS CASUALTY PLAN

MCI Quick Reference Guide

A) Notification

1. If the initial caller reveals what appears to be a mass casualty situation, the 911 dispatcher will page at least 2
EMS units, Rescue, Pickens County EMS Director and the Pickens County Emergency Management
Director with a Code 3 response. All off-duty personnel will be paged to respond with spare EMS units.

*If an EMS unit arrives to a scene that overwhelms the resources of multiple units, the Senior Paramedic will
declare an MCI, and the 911 dispatcher will page the above personnel.*

B) Initial response

1. The first EMS unit on scene should survey the scene for hazards (hazardous materials, fire, unstable buildings,
gas leaks, etc.) and immediately notify dispatch of any additional needs.

2. The Paramedic on the first responding unit will become the Triage Officer and will perform an initial triage
of all patients. A triage tag will be placed on each patient found, and only immediate life threatening care
should be performed at that time (positioning, manual clearing of the airway, arterial hemorrhage control, etc.).

3. The Triage System will be as follows:
   - **Category I (RED)** – Critical condition; but salvageable.
   - **Category II (YELLOW)** – Serious condition; but could survive one to two hours on the scene, with
     supportive care.
   - **Category III (GREEN)**
     1. Stable condition with injuries that do not jeopardize life or limb and can withstand a prolonged
        wait before being transported;
     2. Critical condition with injuries that are usually fatal or that cannot be effectively treated.
   - **Category O (BLACK)** – Deceased On Arrival (DOA).

4. Personnel arriving on the scene are to report to the Triage Officer until the Scene Commander arrives and then
   will report to him/her.

5. Incoming EMS and Rescue Squad units arriving on the scene should not park near any known hazards and
   should not block outgoing traffic.

6. The first EMS Management individual to arrive on-scene will become the Scene Commander.
## LOCAL RESOURCES

| A) Clemson University Fire/EMS Services | 864-656-2242 |
| B) Bowers Emergency Services, LLC | 864-855-8780 |
| C) Med Trans Flight Control | 877-682-7828 |
| D) Mobile Care Ambulance Service | 864-220-9311 |
Addendum II
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan

Pickens County
Mass Fatalities Response Plan

UNDER SEPARATE COVER
## Glossary of Terms / Acronyms

### ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARC</td>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRH</td>
<td>Bureau of Radiological Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Community Alert Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CART</td>
<td>County Animal Response Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERT</td>
<td>Community Emergency Response Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COBRA</td>
<td>Chemical Ordnance Biological Radiological Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRP</td>
<td>County Receiving Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUCES</td>
<td>Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMAT</td>
<td>Disaster Medical Assistance Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>Disaster Recovery Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAL</td>
<td>Emergency Action Level</td>
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<td>Emergency Alert System</td>
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<td>Emergency Management Division</td>
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<td>Emergency Operations Center</td>
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<td>Emergency Operations Plan</td>
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<td>Emergency Public Information</td>
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<td>EPZ</td>
<td>Emergency Planning Zone</td>
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<td>ESF</td>
<td>Emergency Support Function</td>
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<td>Emergency Worker</td>
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<td>FCP</td>
<td>Field Command Post</td>
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<td>FERC</td>
<td>Federal Energy Regulatory Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNF</td>
<td>Fixed Nuclear Facility</td>
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<td>HAB</td>
<td>Hostile Action Based</td>
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<td>HSUS</td>
<td>Humane Society of the United States</td>
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<td>ICS</td>
<td>Incident Command System</td>
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<td>Joint Information Center</td>
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<td>Joint Operations Center</td>
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<td>Local Emergency Planning Committee</td>
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<td>MAST</td>
<td>Military Air Support Team</td>
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<td>Mass Care</td>
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<td>Mass Fatalities Incident</td>
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<td>MRL</td>
<td>Mobile Radiological Laboratory</td>
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<td>MS</td>
<td>Medical Service</td>
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<td>MSDS</td>
<td>Materials Safety Data Sheet</td>
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<td>NIMS</td>
<td>National Incident Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Nuclear/Biological/Chemical (Terrorism Incident)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRP</td>
<td>National Response Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUREG</td>
<td>Nuclear Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONS</td>
<td>Oconee Nuclear Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPCON</td>
<td>Operating Conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSC</td>
<td>On-Scene Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety &amp; Health Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCAC</td>
<td>Pickens County Animal Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCEM</td>
<td>Pickens County Emergency Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDH</td>
<td>Portable Disaster Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIO</td>
<td>Public Information Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRD</td>
<td>Personal Radiation Detector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RERP</td>
<td>Radiological Emergency Response Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROC</td>
<td>Regional Operations Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAC</td>
<td>Scene Assessment Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA</td>
<td>Superfund Amendments &amp; Reauthorization Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCACCA</td>
<td>SC Animal Care &amp; Control Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAV</td>
<td>South Carolina Association of Veterinarians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCDA</td>
<td>South Carolina Department of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCORERP</td>
<td>SC Operations for Radiological Emergency Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEOC</td>
<td>State Emergency Operations Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERC</td>
<td>State Emergency Response Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>SLED</td>
<td>State Law Enforcement Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOP</td>
<td>Standard Operating Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>Traffic Control Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMD</td>
<td>Weapons of Mass Destruction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Activation** – A process by which a facility is brought up to emergency mode from a normal mode of operation. Activation is completed when the facility is ready to carry out full emergency operations.

**Alternate EOC** – A site located away from the primary EOC from which civil government officials can exercise direction and control in an emergency or disaster.

**Continuity of Government** – All measures that may be taken to ensure the continuity of essential functions of the three branches of government—executive, legislative and judicial—in the event of an emergency or disaster.

**Decontamination** – The reduction or removal of contaminating chemical or radioactive material from a structure, area, object or person.

**Direction and Control** – The assignment of missions, tasks and procedures to operate government during emergency operations.

**Emergency Alert System (EAS)** – Radio, TV and cable broadcast stations and non-governmental industry entities operating on a voluntary, organized basis during emergencies at national, state or local levels.

**Emergency Public Information** – Material designed to improve public knowledge or understanding of an emergency.

**Emergency Management** – The organized analysis, planning, decision making, assignment and coordination of available resources to the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies of any kind, whether from acts of aggression, technological or natural sources.

**Emergency Operations Center (EOC)** – The site from which civil government officials (municipal, county, state and federal) exercise direction and control in an emergency/disaster.

**Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)** – A brief, clear and concise document that outlines policies and general procedures that provide a common basis for joint state and local operations during an emergency. Responsibilities of organizations and individuals to support those procedures and policies are clearly detailed to facilitate prompt and efficient response during emergency operations.

**Emergency Support Function (ESF)** – A functional emergency management area with a corresponding annex in the Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan, the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan and National Response Plan which tasks county, state and federal agencies to provide and/or coordinate certain resources in response to emergencies or disasters.

**Emergency Worker** – Individual who has an essential mission to protect the health and safety of the public who could be exposed to ionizing radiation from the plume or from its deposition.
**Exercise** – A simulated emergency condition of natural or technological disaster operations involving planning, preparation, and execution.

**Federal Disaster Assistance** – Aid to disaster victims or state and local governments by federal agencies under provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (PL 93-288) as amended.

**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)** – The primary federal agency which regulates non-state hydroelectric dams in SC and across the nation, and requires utilities or owners to ensure revision and distribution of Emergency Action Plans (EAP’s) every five years or as needed. FERC ensures dam safety readiness through testing during regularly scheduled drills.

**Hazard** – A dangerous event or circumstance that may or may not lead to an emergency or disaster. Hazards may be further differentiated as:

- **Natural Hazards** – or “acts of God” such as earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, wildfires, landslides, or avalanches.

- **Technological Hazards** – man-made incidents such as toxic chemical releases, nuclear power plant accidents, dam failures or bridge collapses.

**Hazardous Materials (HazMat)** – A substance or material in a quantity or form that may pose an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property when released to the environment.

**Hostile Action** – a hostile action is “an act toward a nuclear power plant or its personnel that includes the use of violent force to destroy equipment, take hostages, and/or intimidate the licensee to achieve an end.

**Joint Field Office (JFO)** – A temporary federal facility established locally to provide a central point for federal, state, local, and tribal executives with responsibility for incident oversight, direction, and/or assistance to effectively coordinate protection, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery actions. The JFO will combine the traditional functions of the JOC, the FEMA DFO, and the JIC within a single federal facility.

**Mitigation** – Activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident.

**Mobile Command Post** – A transportable command cell capable of exercising direction and control from a forward deployed location during an emergency. The emergency communications vehicle normally provides the necessary equipment to perform this role.

**Mobilization** – The process of marshaling appropriate resources.

**Monitoring** – The procedure of locating and measuring radioactive contamination by the use of survey instruments capable of detecting and measuring ionizing radiations.
**National Incident Management System (NIMS)** – NIMS establishes standardized incident management processes, protocols, and procedures that all responders – Federal, state, tribal, and local – will use to coordinate and conduct response actions. With responders using the same standardized procedures, they will all share a common focus, and will be able to place full emphasis on incident management when a homeland security incident occurs – whether terrorism or natural disaster. In addition, national preparedness and readiness in responding to and recovering from an incident is enhanced since all of the Nation’s emergency teams and authorities are using a common language and set of procedures.

**National Warning System (NAWAS)** – A nationwide, dedicated, voice warning network. It was designed to provide the American population with information of an impending attack upon the United States.

**National Weather Service (NWS)** – Under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), of the Department of Commerce, the NWS is responsible for providing weather service to the nation. It is charged with responsibility for observing and reporting the weather and with issuing forecasts and warnings of weather and floods in the interest of national safety and economy.

**Operating Conditions (OPCONS)** – Increasing levels of preparedness (from 5 to 1) requiring performance of predetermined actions in response to a real or perceived threat.

**Preparedness** – Those activities, programs and systems that exist prior to an emergency used to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster.

**Recovery** – the process of reducing radiation exposure rates and concentrations of radioactive material in the environment to acceptable levels for return by the general public for unconditional occupancy or use after the emergency phase of a radiological emergency.

**Re-entry** – the provisions for the return of the public after evacuation, when the radiation risk has been reduced to acceptable levels.

**Relocation** - the removal or continued exclusion of people (households) from contaminated areas to avoid chronic radiation exposure.

**Response** – Those activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster.

**Return** – reoccupation of areas cleared for unrestricted residence/use by previously evacuated or relocated populations.

**Shelter** – Pre-identified sites in existing structures or temporary facilities used to house personnel displaced as a result of an emergency evacuation or the effects of a natural or man-made disaster.

**Sheltering** – A shelter (congregate housing) is typically defined as housing for day 1 through day 30 (could be longer) where the residents do not have a lock and key.
**Shelter Management** – The internal organization, administration and operation of a shelter facility by either pre-trained or emergent leadership.

**Staging Area** – Facility located in the disaster impact area at the local jurisdictional level where arriving personnel and resources are staged pending assignment to an operational site within the affected jurisdiction.

**Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)** – A set of detailed instructions for use by an organization or individual to fulfill responsibilities and perform tasks outlined in an EOP.

**Temporary Housing** – Financial or direct assistance from government to individual. Occupants have their own lock and key.

**Terrorism** – Any activity that (1) involves an act that (a) is dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources; and (b) is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States; and (2) appears to be intended (a) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; (b) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or (c) to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

**Title III, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)** – The “Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986.” Specifies planning requirements at the state and local levels for specified hazardous materials and extremely hazardous substances. It also specifies minimum plan content; requirements for fixed facility owners and operators to inform officials about hazardous and extremely hazardous substances present at the facilities; and mechanisms for making information about extremely hazardous substances available to the public.

**Traffic Control** – All activities accomplished for the purpose of facilitating the evacuation of the general public in vehicles along specific routes.

**Urban Search and Rescue** – The process of locating, extricating and providing immediate medical treatment of victims trapped in collapsed structures.

**Warning** – The alerting of public officials, emergency support services, and the general public to the threat of extraordinary danger and the related effects of both technological and natural disasters.