

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

BASIC PLAN



PREPARED BY:

ANDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

IN COORDINATION WITH

THE SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

UPDATED
DECEMBER 2021
ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION

1. Original (Signed copy) Division of Emergency Management

Electronic copies distributed to the following organizations/agencies:

2. American Red Cross - Anderson Chapter
3. Anderson County Administrator
4. Anderson County Assessor
5. Anderson County Auditor
6. Anderson County Coroner
7. Anderson County Department of Health and Environmental Control -DHEC
8. Anderson County Department of Social Services
9. Anderson County Emergency Medical Services
10. Anderson County Finance Department
11. Anderson County Fire Control
12. Anderson County Public Information Officer
13. Anderson County Public Works Division
14. Anderson County Purchasing Department
15. Anderson County Road Maintenance
16. Anderson County School District 1 Office
17. Anderson County School District 2 Office
18. Anderson County School District 3 Office
19. Anderson County School District 4 Office
20. Anderson County School District 5 Office
21. Anderson County Sheriff's Office
22. Anderson County Sports & Entertainment Director
23. Anderson County Treasurer
24. Anderson-Oconee-Pickens Department of Mental Health
25. City Of Anderson - Office of the Mayor
26. City Of Anderson Fire Department
27. City Of Anderson Police Department
28. City Of Belton - Office of the Mayor
29. City Of Belton Fire Department
30. City Of Belton Police Department
31. Town of Honea Path - Office of the Mayor
32. Town of Honea Path Fire Department
33. Town of Honea Path Police Department
34. Town of Iva - Office of the Mayor
35. Town of Iva Police Department
36. Town of Pelzer - Office of the Mayor
37. Town of Pendleton - Office of the Mayor
38. Town of Pendleton Police Department
39. Town of Starr - Office of the Mayor
40. Town of Starr Police Department
41. Town of West Pelzer - Office of the Mayor

42. Town of West Pelzer Police Department
43. Town of Williamston - Office of the Mayor
44. Town of Williamston Fire Department
45. Anderson County Council Member - District 1
46. Anderson County Council Member - District 2
47. Anderson County Council Member - District 3
48. Anderson County Council Member - District 4
49. Anderson County Council Member - District 5
50. Anderson County Council Member - District 6
51. Anderson County Council Member - District 7
52. Anderson County Clerk to Council
53. Anderson County Office of Records Management
54. South Carolina Law Enforcement Division - Columbia
55. South Carolina Emergency Management Division - Columbia

RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION
ANDERSON COUNTY

Copy Number	Organization or Agency	Verification of Distribution (Emplace date of email confirmation) *Confirmation emails kept in Original EOP binder at AC EMD)
1	Division of Emergency Management- Original (Signed copy)	
	Electronic copies distributed to the following organizations/agencies:	
2	American Red Cross - Anderson Chapter	
3	Anderson County Administrator/ Deputy Administrator	
4	Anderson County Assessor	
5	Anderson County Auditor	
6	Anderson County Coroner	
7	Anderson County Department of Health and Environmental Control - DHEC	
8	Anderson County Department of Social Services	
9	Anderson County Emergency Medical Services	
10	Anderson County Finance Department	
11	Anderson County Fire Department	
12	Anderson County Public Information Officer	
13	Anderson County Emergency Management Division	
14	Anderson County Public Works Division	
15	Anderson County Purchasing Department	
16	Anderson County Road Maintenance	

17	Anderson County School District 1 Office	
18	Anderson County School District 2 Office	
19	Anderson County School District 3 Office	
20	Anderson County School District 4 Office	
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33	Town of Honea Path Fire Department	
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35	Town of Iva - Office of the Mayor	
36	Town of Iva Police Department	
37	Town of Pelzer - Office of the Mayor	
38	Town of Pendleton - Office of the Mayor	
39	Town of Pendleton Police Department	

40	Town of Starr - Office of the Mayor	
41	Town of West Pelzer - Office of the Mayor	
42	Town of West Pelzer Police Department	
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49	Anderson County Council Member - District 5	
50	Anderson County Council Member - District 6	
51	Anderson County Council Member - District 7	
52	Anderson County Clerk to Council	
53	South Carolina Law Enforcement Division - Columbia	
54	South Carolina Emergency Management Division - Columbia	

RECORD OF CHANGES ANDERSON COUNTY

CHANGE NO	DATE OF CHANGE	DATE ENTERED	CHANGE MADE BY (SIGNATURE)
1	January 2002	January 2002	T Jones
2	January 2002	January 2002	T Jones
3	January 2004	January 2004	H Murphy
4	June 2006	June 2006	I Brissey
5	April 2009	April 2009	I Brissey
6	June 2011	June 2011	D Porter
7	June 2012	June 2012	H Murphy
8	June 2017	June 2017	C Collins
9	December 2021	December 2021	J Hawkins

Letter Of Promulgation (Introduction)

Pursuant to the Authority granted in Anderson County Ordinance 2017-034, dated September 19, 2017, the Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan, June 2017 is hereby adopted and promulgated. This county plan is intended to implement and to further the responsibility of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division as set forth in South Carolina Legislative Act 199 of 1979, Section 21. This Plan is to be coordinated with the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan and seeks to set forth the specific delegation of responsibility of county and municipal agencies in Anderson 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 Anderson 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 (emergencies) at hand. In so charging these officials, I strongly urge all citizens of Anderson 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.

When County Council is unable to declare a state of emergency the authority to do so is delegated, in succession, to: Anderson County Administrator, Anderson County Deputy Administrator, or the Anderson County Emergency Management Division Director.

The Anderson County Emergency Management Division 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.

This plan supports the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which is a nationwide template enabling Federal, State, Local, and Tribal 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. First responders in all organizations are encouraged to implement the training and everyday use of a standardized on-scene emergency management system specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. This system is known as the Incident Command System (ICS). ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating with a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. ICS is used.

for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small, as well as large and complex incidents.



Administrator, Anderson County

10-16-2017

Date




Director, Emergency Management Division

10-16-2017

Date

Approved for form and legal sufficiency this 16 day of Oct, 2017.



Country Attorney

LEGAL BASIS - ANDERSON COUNTY

ANDERSON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 2017-034

ORDINANCE NO. 2017-034

AN ORDINANCE ASSIGNING AND DEFINING EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY FOR CIVIL DEFENSE AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS; DESIGNATING THE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DIRECTOR AS THE RESPONSIBLE COUNTY OFFICIAL FOR DISASTERS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE WITHIN ANDERSON COUNTY; AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERETO.

WHEREAS, Anderson County has previously adopted an Ordinance regarding civil defense and disaster preparedness (ordinance No. 43 adopted February 19, 1980) and has amended that Ordinance (Ordinance No. 122 adopted November 1, 1983);

WHEREAS, Anderson County Council through Resolution No. 2010-030 adopted on May 4, 2010, approved a Memorandum of Understanding between Anderson County and Anderson County Sheriff's Office regarding the conditional transfer of the Emergency Preparedness Department to the Sheriff's Office; and

WHEREAS, the Emergency Preparedness Department has developed an Emergency Operations Plan for Anderson County which requires revision from time to time.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by Anderson County Council in meeting duly assembled that:

1. Pursuant to Act 199, Section 21 of the Acts and Joints Resolutions of the General Assembly of South Carolina for the Year 1979, the Emergency Preparedness Director is hereby designated and appointed as Chief Executive Officer of Anderson Council for the purpose of preparing for and executing all duties and functions specified in all Acts of the General Assembly relating to Civil Defense and Emergency Preparedness.

The Emergency Preparedness Director shall have the duty of coordinating overall emergency services for Anderson County during emergency and non-emergency periods and of coordinating the activities planning and preparedness of the County Government for the purpose of disasters.

It is the intent of this ordinance to vest in the Emergency Preparedness Director the fullest authority assignable by statute to coordinate the disaster plans and operations for Anderson County.

All employees of departments, commissions, boards, institutions and other agencies of the County, designated as civil emergency forces shall cooperate with the Director in formulation and maintenance of the County Emergency Operations Plans.

2. It shall be the duty of the Emergency Preparedness Director to advise and inform the Anderson County Council, through liaison with the Administrator and Chairman, Anderson County Council, to effectuate directives, orders and instructions of that governing body. During

emergency or disaster periods, in the absence of any directive, order, or instruction of that body, the Emergency Preparedness Director shall proceed in accordance with the adopted disaster plans and rules and regulations, and in accordance with his authority as Chief Executive Officer, for the purpose of coordinating performance of duties and functions assigned in the plans, rules and regulations. It shall further be the Emergency Preparedness Director's duty through liaison with the Administrator and Chairman, Anderson County Council, to keep County Council advised concerning the availability of federal grants of funds, equipment and matching funds for equipment and services for approval of such grants.

3. The Emergency Preparedness Director shall prepare proposed plans, rules and regulations designed to carry out all of the duties and functions described in all Acts of the General Assembly pertaining to preparedness activities and shall present the same to Anderson County Council for adoption.

4. It shall be the duty of the Emergency Preparedness Director to direct the day-to-day operations of the Emergency Preparedness Division and he shall coordinate the disaster planning activities of county government agencies and departments during a period of disaster and in preparation thereof.

5. In the event a disaster occurs or the threat thereof is imminent, the Emergency Preparedness Director shall prepare a proposed proclamation setting forth the nature of the disaster, the area or areas affected by the proclamation, the conditions which require the proclamation of the emergency and the conditions under which it will be terminated. He shall also prepare a termination proclamation when the disaster has been considered ended. Each of the above proclamations shall be immediately delivered to the Administrator and Chairman, Anderson County Council for adoption by County Council. The county emergency proclamation is a prerequisite for some state and federal assistance. A state declaration of emergency is a prerequisite for federal assistance under a presidential declaration.

6. The Emergency Preparedness Director shall report at least annually to the Anderson County Council the status of the Anderson County Emergency Preparedness Program. He shall report to the Administrator and Chairman, Anderson County Council any problems with the implementation of the plans, rules and regulations as such problems occur.

7. The Emergency Preparedness Director shall arrange for joint meetings with the Administrator and other County officials to discuss the status of the Emergency Preparedness Program, rules and regulations and to obtain their recommendations for implementation of the same.

8. The Emergency Preparedness Director shall report to the Administrator any failure to cooperate and participate in the development and implementation of disaster preparedness plans, rules and regulations.

9. The Emergency Operations Basic Plan attached hereto as Exhibit A is hereby approved.

10. The remaining terms and provisions of the Code of Ordinances, Anderson County, South Carolina, not revised or affected hereby remain in full force and effect.

11. Should any portion of this Ordinance be deemed unconstitutional or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not affect the rest and remainder of this Ordinance, all of which is hereby deemed separable.

12. All Ordinances, Orders, Resolutions, and actions of Anderson County Council inconsistent herewith are, to the extent of such inconsistency only, hereby repealed, revoked, and rescinded.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force upon the Third Reading and enactment by Anderson County Council.

ORDAINED in meeting duly assembled this 3rd day of October, 2017.

ATTEST:

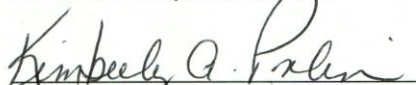


Rusty Burns
Anderson County Administrator

FOR ANDERSON COUNTY

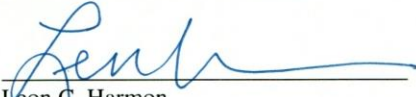


Tommy Dunn, Chairman
Anderson County Council



Kimberly A. Boulton
Clerk to Council

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Leon C. Harmon
County Attorney

First Reading: September 5, 2017
Second Reading: September 19, 2017
Third Reading: October 3, 2017
Public Hearing: October 3, 2017

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General

This plan is written to establish policies and procedures which will assure the maximum and most effective utilization of all resources in the municipalities, county, upstate, and with statewide mutual aid to minimize the loss of life and/or injury to the population, and protect and conserve the resources and facilities throughout Anderson County during emergencies resulting from natural or man-made disasters.

B. Specific

1. This plan establishes the policies and procedures by which Anderson County will assist in the coordination of/coordinate all response to disasters impacting Anderson County and its residents.
2. It describes how Anderson County will assist in mobilizing/mobilize resources and assist in conducting/conduct activities to guide and support local emergency management efforts through preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation planning.
3. It addresses all Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and responsibilities by which county municipalities and the County will deliver effective response and recovery operations.

C. Mission

1. To warn of impending danger;
2. Support of the public information process, keeping residents of Anderson County informed about situations and how to stay safe from danger;
3. Coordinate local resources and direct during recovery operations;
4. Assess local needs and resources and coordinate with the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) when all local resources have been depleted.

D. Purpose

1. To assist in the effective delivery of all local resources in the event of an emergency situation;
2. To coordinate local, state mutual aid, and state resources in the event of an emergency situation.

3. To provide a consistent and familiar framework for response by municipalities, Anderson County government and its partners to disasters and other incidents that overwhelm normal operational resources.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. All planning efforts are based on the Anderson County Hazard Analysis.
2. Anderson County is threatened by natural and technological hazards. The threat posed by these hazards is both immediate and long term. These hazards have the potential to disrupt day-to-day activities, cause extensive property damage, and create mass casualties.
3. The greatest risk is perceived to be from natural hazards. A Hazard Vulnerability Analysis, of Anderson County, has deemed tornadoes/high winds, severe thunderstorms, and winter weather/ice storms as “high moderate to moderate probability” events. Additionally, the expansion of chemical plants and transportation of these chemicals has posed the risk of technological hazards (e.g., Chemical spills and releases).
4. Anderson County has an increasing number of assisted living communities establishing primarily along the Highway 81 corridor, as well as large medical centers at the intersection of Greenville Street (Hwy. 81) and North Fant Street, Greenville Street and Reid Road Extension, and Belton Highway at Hwy. 252. These facilities and others like them within the county represent the largest portion of special needs populations within the county.
5. Anderson County has an extensive history of flooding in low-lying areas, especially around bodies of water (i.e., creeks, rivers, lakes).
6. Other maps, including the Anderson County population distribution maps, are located at the Anderson County Geographical Information Systems Department for reference.
7. Vulnerable critical facility locations are detailed in the Anderson County HAZMAT database and the HAZMAT Team response apparatus.

B. Assumptions

1. Natural disasters will occur in and throughout Anderson County.
2. Man-made disasters, including industrial incidents, will occur in and throughout Anderson County.

3. Emergencies involving hazardous materials will occur in and throughout Anderson County.
4. A radiological accident may occur at a nuclear facility in Oconee County, South Carolina or an adjacent state, which could have ionizing radiation effects of varying degrees on Anderson County.
5. In the event of a major emergency or a catastrophic event, locally signed Mutual Aid Agreements will be the means of adding needed resources for mitigation, response, and recovery.
6. The State of South Carolina Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement will be used to increase resources when local resources are depleted and when it is evident local resources are too few to produce an effective response.
7. Departments and agencies, across Anderson County, will need to respond on short notice to provide timely and effective emergency assistance.

C. Planning Basis

1. Disasters and emergencies 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; exhausting “lowest level” local resources before requesting “next level” resources.
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.
8. County government responds to requests for assistance from municipal government as deemed appropriate by County Administrator or his designee.

III. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General

Disaster Response Plans are based upon the principle that local authorities bear the initial responsibilities for disaster relief. Each level of government accomplishes 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.

Most departments within Anderson County government have emergency roles to perform along with their normal duties. Each is responsible for developing and maintaining emergency management procedures in accordance with the direction and guidance included in this plan. Responsibilities of agencies which are not a part of county government are also included in other Emergency Support Functions.

B. Anderson 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 Organization Chart, pg. 61).

C. 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, in accordance with existing mutual aid agreements.

D. 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.

E. Federal Government

The federal government will provide support upon request in accordance with the National Response Framework (NRF), October 2019. Federal assistance provided under the NRF 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. National Incident Management System

Anderson County Council has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) for emergency response in Anderson County. NIMS is the first-ever standardized approach to incident management and response. This approach 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 is 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 NIMS and integrate those principles into all emergency planning and response operations. At a minimum, all primary action officers for all emergency responding agencies will complete NIMS course 100, 200, 700 and 800, offered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. NIMS is incorporated into training and exercises held by the county and into the Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan.

G. Emergency Organization

Organizational responsibility assignments should be followed by utilizing the organization chart at the end of this section. All emergency response organizations operating within Anderson County will use the Incident Command System routinely, as well as on significant disaster incident responses.

H. County Council

The Anderson 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.

I. County Administrator

The Anderson 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.

J. Responsibilities of the Director

The Director of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division is:

1. Responsible to the County Administrator for coordinating the activities of county government and in assisting the municipalities, industry and the public during disasters.
2. Coordinates the operations of county government in implementing the emergency orders and decisions of the County Council. In addition, he is responsible for:
3. Coordination, development and publication of Annexes in conformity with this Plan so that all facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources available to the county are immediately used to prevent or minimize damage to persons or property, and to provide for the protection and restoration of government services and public utilities necessary for the public's health, safety and welfare.
4. Preparation, staffing, activation and operations of the Emergency Operations Center. Develop all-hazards monitoring and reporting standard operating procedures (SOPs) to keep the Emergency Operations Center abreast of the situation.
5. Development of an effective system or procedure for communicating and disseminating warnings, official information, orders and instructions from county government to the public in emergencies.
6. Organizing, manning, training and equipping of an effective radiological monitoring system and developing a plan for operating the system.

7. Coordinating the establishment of a shelter system and maintaining current and correct facility survey database, by timely reporting deletions and changes of address to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD).
8. Organizing, manning, training and equipping of an effective system for responding to hazardous materials accidents.
9. Coordinating the recruitment and training of volunteer personnel and organizations to augment the personnel and facilities of the county for disaster preparedness purposes.
10. 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 (EOP).
11. Coordinating and maintaining working relationships with industry and volunteer groups and organizations to develop emergency plans and capabilities in support of County Emergency Operations Plans.

K. Responsibilities of Department Heads and Other Agencies

1. Appoint an “emergency coordinator” and an alternate to prepare and maintain the assigned Emergency Support Function, which pertains to their department and function. This person should have full authority to execute any and all requests from other agencies while operating in an emergency situation.
2. Mobilize and utilize allocated and available resources to meet emergency or disaster requirements.
3. Maintain a 24-hour emergency response team to assist in Emergency Operations Center functions as needed.
4. Make 24-hour response team available for all training in order to perform functions during disaster or emergency situations.
5. Review annex(es) annually, by November 15th, and make available updated standard operating procedures, contact list(s), resources inventories, and annex(es) to the Director of the Emergency Management Division, when completed.
6. Participate in annual tests and exercises to evaluate this Emergency Operations Plan.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Mission

The mission of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division is to perform the areas of Emergency Management in pre-disaster mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. Anderson County will provide for the protection of 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.

B. INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)

The Incident Command System (ICS) is the standard for on-scene emergency management in Anderson County and throughout South Carolina. First responders in all organizations are encouraged to implement the training, exercising and everyday use of the Incident Command System. ICS is a system that allows for operations to occur with a common organizational structure and is designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents, to include facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications. ICS is applicable to small as well as large/complex incidents. Some basic tenets of ICS structure and procedures are provided below. However these examples are not to be construed as a complete description of the system or process.

1. Response - The senior on-scene official of the first response organization to arrive at an incident shall assume command and organize the response in agreement with ICS principles. The Incident Commander (IC) can be from a local unit of government or from a county, state or federal agency, as long as he/she has the expertise, capability, and authority. The IC may change as the incident progresses.
2. Jurisdictional Areas
 - a. The organizational structure of the ICS will be determined by the established local contingency plan. In all situations, one person shall act as either an IC in sole charge or, when functioning as an Operations Chief, will implement the action plan of a Unified Command (UC).
 - b. When the incident involves and affects multiple local geographical jurisdictions or areas not covered by local emergency response organizations, the state or federal competent senior official at the site shall either:
 - 1) Join an existing incident command or unified command.
 - 2) Establish a unified command for an encompassing ICS, if none exists;

or

- 3) Assume incident command and establish an ICS incorporating existing local efforts as operations section branches or otherwise as appropriate.

3. Local, State, Federal Interaction

- a. When not specifically prescribed, a UC consisting of local, county, state and federal senior competent emergency response officials at the site shall be the preferred approach to integrating several levels of government into an ICS.

4. Seniority

- a. Seniority is ranked according to competency and breadth of responsibility. Competency will be determined by meeting the requirements of training and experience. All officials meeting the competency criteria are senior to those who do not, unless specifically charged with overriding authority applicable to the specific incident situation by state or federal law.

5. Post-Emergency Operations

- a. Use of the ICS throughout a response and cleanup is encouraged.

6. Unified Command (UC)

- a. If the incident affects a wide geographic area, or if several functions need to be performed by agencies with distinctly different capabilities, a transition may occur to a UC. The local IC, or a state or federal On Scene Coordinator (OSC), may recommend the formation of a UC. When a UC is implemented, the local IC and the county, state and/or federal OSC meet and take the following measures:
 - 1) Agree to act in concert, or at least coordinate efforts,
 - 2) Agree on objectives, priorities and strategies,
 - 3) Recognize each other's authorities, capabilities, limitations, responsibilities, and roles, and
 - 4) Establish lines and methods of communication.

- b. The UC may appoint a single person to carry out the command decisions. The rest of the response functions (planning, operations, logistics and finance) will also be "unified" by the responders of the various organizations.
- c. The unified command and response generally continue until the response is terminated, or the roles of all but one level of government have diminished to the point when the primary level of government provides a single IC.

A. Anderson 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 in accordance with the Anderson County Continuity of Government (COG) Plan 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 the lowest 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 (ESFs) 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) Participate in 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 aid 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 Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan can be activated by: the Director of the Emergency Management Division, with the approval of the County Administrator or Assistant Administrator.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. During this phase, the operational activities of local and county 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 and property, 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. 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 municipal/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. Local Government

1. Anderson County shall perform, in accordance with Regulation 58-1, Local Emergency Preparedness Standards, and in accordance with the local Emergency Operations Plan and standard operating procedures.
2. Anderson County will implement its Emergency Operations Plan when an emergency or disaster occurs or at the direction of the Director of Emergency Management Division, or upon declaration of a State of Emergency by the Governor.
3. Anderson County will utilize all municipal resources to protect against and respond to an emergency or disaster situation to include activating pre-established mutual aid agreements.
4. When municipal governments determine that municipal resources are not adequate, additional resources may be requested through the county Emergency Operations Center.
5. When Anderson County determines that county resources are not adequate, or have been depleted, they may request assistance from the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) or the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), if activated.
6. Anderson County shall establish and maintain journals, records and reporting capabilities in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations.

C. EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

To assure maximum response and efficient use of personnel and other resources, Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) are designated as indicated:

ESF 1 - TRANSPORTATION

Coordinates the delivery of buses, trucks, drivers, aircraft, marine assets, and commercial/industrial transportation assets, and provides information relating to transportation networks and evacuation routes.

ESF 2 - COMMUNICATIONS

Coordinates the delivery of cellular phones, two-way radios, Auxiliary Communications support personnel, activation of the Emergency Communications Network (ECN), and information relating to telecommunications.

ESF 3 - PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING

Coordinates the delivery of engineering services to assess the integrity of damaged infrastructure, to determine how to restore public utilities, to implement flood controls, to provide demolition and disposal sites, and to provide potable water.

ESF 4 - FIREFIGHTING

Provides equipment, manpower, communications, and technical expertise to control and suppress fires outside corporate limits of cities and towns and within Anderson County.

ESF 5 - INFORMATION AND PLANNING

Collects, analyzes and disseminates information to facilitate the overall response and recovery operations by County agencies and, if required, state government entities.

ESF 6 - MASS CARE

Coordinates and provides emergency shelter operations, bulk distribution centers, temporary housing and victim information.

ESF 7 - RESOURCE SUPPORT

Develops procedures to evaluate, locate, procure, and deliver essential material and personnel resources upon request by state and local officials.

ESF 8 - HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Ensures optimal emergency provision of Anderson County resources for medical and personal care; to facilitate and/or coordinate the provision of private resources for medical and personal care for disaster victims; to supplement and support disrupted or overburdened local medical service personnel and facilities; to ensure continued provision of safe food and water supplies; to perform deceased identification and mortuary services operations; and to relieve personal suffering and trauma.

ESF 9 - SEARCH AND RESCUE

Coordinates the delivery of federal, state, and civilian resources necessary to locate and extricate victims trapped in collapsed structures, and provides initial medical treatment. Responsible for implementing rural search and rescue at local level and coordinates support to municipal governments.

ESF 10 - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Coordinates, integrates, and manages efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize releases of oil and hazardous substances.

ESF 11 - FOOD SERVICES

Coordinates the delivery of food, and locates food staging areas and feeding sites.

ESF 12 - ENERGY

Coordinates the restoration of power systems and location of fuel supplies.

ESF 13 - LAW ENFORCEMENT

Provides for coordination and use of law enforcement personnel and equipment.

ESF 14 - LONG TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY AND MITIGATION

Provides the framework to coordinate the local, state, federal governments and private sector recovery from long-term consequences of a disaster affecting part or all of Anderson County.

ESF 15 - PUBLIC INFORMATION

Provides effective public information through coordination with appropriate local, state and federal agencies and organizations to minimize loss of life and property before, during and after an emergency or disaster.

ESF 16 - EVACUATION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Provides for coordinated plans, policies, and actions of state and local governments to ensure the safe and orderly evacuation of populations affected by all hazards. To further ensure that once the threat or hazard no longer exists that prompt and orderly re-entry into the evacuated area is accomplished. Other missions may not involve evacuations, but are equally important. They include, but are not limited to, ensuring public safety to motorists during hazardous weather conditions, re-routing traffic to protect motorists/pedestrians from hazardous material exposure, and restricting access and developing diversions from flood prone areas identified in inundation maps of hydro-electric facilities.

ESF 17 - ANIMAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Coordinates the rescue of animals (domestic) during disaster situations. Also responsible for assisting with large (farm) animal rescue and disposal of deceased animals.

ESF 18 - DONATED GOODS and VOLUNTEER SERVICES

Facilitates the delivery of donated goods and coordinate volunteer services to support relief efforts in disaster areas.

ESF 19 - MILITARY SUPPORT

Provides military support, including homeland defense/security, throughout Anderson County in times of major or catastrophic disasters.

ESF 26 - DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

Provides for the coordination and utilization of all damage assessment personnel in Anderson County during any disaster situation.

Direction and control of emergency operation will be exercised by the Administrator through the Director of the Emergency Management Division (EMD). The Director of the EMD will coordinate all agencies and departments mobilized pursuant to this plan. An Incident Command Post (ICP) may be established at or near the scene of an emergency or incident. The ICP may augment or replace the Emergency Operations Center.

The Director of the Emergency Management Division may order a partial or full activation of the Emergency Operations Center and request representation of agency coordinators and volunteer organizations.

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 Emergency Operations Center.

OPERATING CONDITIONS (OPCON)

In order to make maximum use of advance warning, the County has established a system of Operating Condition (OPCON) levels. The OPCON levels increase the level of readiness on a scale from 3 to 1. Each OPCON level is declared when a pre-determined set of criteria has been met. OPCON levels will not necessarily progress sequentially from 3 to 1. The OPCON placed in effect at any given time will be the appropriate one for existing conditions at the time. The County EMD Director will assign OPCON levels. Below are the OPCON levels.

OPCON	LEVEL OF READINESS
3	<u>Normal Daily Operations</u> -- Anderson County Emergency Management will plan, train, coordinate and conduct exercises as needed. Incidents are monitored by the county warning point & the emergency management staff.
2	<u>Enhanced Awareness</u> -- A disaster or emergency situation is likely to affect the County. Emergency Operations Plans are implemented and the County's Emergency Operations Center may be partially activated as necessary.
1	<u>Full Alert</u> -- A major disaster or emergency situation is imminent or occurring. The Anderson County Emergency Operations Center is fully activated. County agencies and partners are activated and at the highest response level.

E. State Government

1. State resources will supplement local efforts upon request or in accordance with the Emergency Support Function annexes described herein.
2. The Governor or his designee may execute the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan to support local situations when local resources are not adequate to sustain an effective response operation or when a significant State presence is required for immediate assistance.
3. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) will be established with State agencies and volunteer organizations to support response and recovery operations. A State agency, within each ESF, will have primary responsibility for the coordination and implementation of the ESF. By Executive Order, the designated primary agency will coordinate the development and preparation of standard operating procedures (SOPs).
4. In the event of an emergency situation beyond local control, the Director of SCEMD, under the direction of the Governor, may assume direct operational control over all or any necessary part of the emergency operations functions within the state. To assure maximum response and efficient use of personnel and other resources, State ESFs are designated as follows:

STATE EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

ESF 1 - TRANSPORTATION

Primary Agency: SC Department of Transportation

Coordinates the delivery of buses, trucks, drivers, aircraft, marine assets, and commercial/industrial transportation assets, and provides information relating to transportation networks and evacuation routes.

ESF 2 - COMMUNICATIONS

Primary Agency: SC Department of Administration, Division of Technology Operations

Coordinates the delivery of cellular phones, two-way radios, RACES support, activation of the Emergency Communications Network (FCN), and information relating to telecommunications.

ESF 3 - PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING

Primary Agency: SC State Fiscal Accountability Authority, Office of State Engineer

Coordinates the delivery of engineering services to assess the integrity of damaged infrastructure, to determine how to restore public utilities, to implement flood controls, to provide demolition and disposal sites, and to provide potable water.

ESF 4 - FIREFIGHTING

Primary Agency: SC Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation,
Division of Fire and Life Safety (Structural Fires)
SC Forestry Commission (Wildland Fires)

Provides equipment, manpower, communications, and technical expertise to control and suppress fires outside corporate limits of cities and towns.

ESF 5 - INFORMATION AND PLANNING

Primary Agency: SC Emergency Management Division

Collects, analyzes and disseminates information to facilitate the overall response and recovery operations by state agencies and, if required, federal government entities.

ESF 6 - MASS CARE

Primary Agency: SC Department of Social Services

Coordinates and provides emergency shelter operations, first aid, bulk distribution centers, temporary housing and victim information.

ESF 7 - RESOURCE SUPPORT

Primary Agency: SC Emergency Management Division

Develops procedures to evaluate, locate, procure, and deliver essential material and personnel resources upon request by state and local officials.

ESF 8 - HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Primary Agency: SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC)

The reassignment and delivery of medical personnel, equipment and supplies from established government programs, and coordinates for the provision of private resources for medical, psychological and personal care of disaster victims.

ESF 9 - SEARCH AND RESCUE

Primary Agency: SC Department of Labor, licensing and Regulation
Division of Fire and Life Safety

Coordinates the delivery of federal, state and civilian resources necessary to locate and extricate victims trapped in collapsed structures, and provides initial medical treatment requested by state and local officials.

ESF 10 - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Primary Agency: SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC)

Coordinates, integrates and manages efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize releases of oil and hazardous substances.

ESF 11 - FOOD SERVICES

Primary Agency: SC Department of Social Services

Coordinates the delivery of food, and locates food staging areas and feeding sites.

ESF 12 - ENERGY

Primacy Agency: Office of Regulatory Staff

Coordinates the restoration of power systems and location of fuel supplies.

ESF 13 - LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

Primacy Agency: SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

Provides for coordination and use of law enforcement personnel and equipment.

ESF 14 - LONG TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY AND MITIGATION

Primacy Agency: SC Emergency Management Division

Ensures coordination by furnishing information and guidance regarding the scope and formation of volunteer services, and establishes policy pertaining to the utilization of volunteer organizations.

ESF 15 - PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

Primacy Agency: SC Emergency Management Division

Coordinates dissemination of public information related to emergencies within the County.

ESF 16 - EVACUATION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Primacy Agency: SC Department of Public Safety

Responsible for implementing traffic management and evacuation management plans and procedures.

ESF 17 - ANIMAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Agency: Clemson University Livestock-Poultry Health

Coordinates the rescue of animals (domestic) during disaster situations. Also responsible for assisting with large (farm) animal rescue and disposal of deceased animals.

ESF 18 - DONATED GOODS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES

Primary Agency: SC Department of Administration, Division of General Services

Responsible for the delivery of donated goods and volunteer services to support relief efforts in disaster areas.

ESF 19 - MILITARY SUPPORT

Primary Agency: SC National Guard

Responsible for providing military support, including homeland defense/security, throughout South Carolina in times of a major or catastrophic disaster.

ESF 20 - RESERVED BY STATE

ESF 21 - RESERVED BY STATE

ESF 22 - RESERVED BY STATE

ESF 23 - RESERVED BY STATE

ESF 24 - BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Primary Agency: SC Department of Commerce

Assist South Carolina business and industry in disaster preparedness, response, mitigation, and recovery actions in response to natural, technological threats, and human caused impacts.

5. Support agencies and volunteer organizations are incorporated in Annexes 1-26 of this plan. Additional state agencies may be required to support each state ESF.
6. The Governor through the Director of the SCEMD, and the SEOC will exercise direction and control of a state emergency operation. The Director of the

SCEMD will coordinate all state agencies and departments mobilized pursuant to this plan.

7. An Incident Command Post (ICP) may be established at or near the scene of an emergency or incident. The ICP may augment or replace the SEOC.
8. In order to make maximum use of advance warning, the State has established a system of Operating Condition (OPCON) levels. The OPCONs increase the State's level of readiness on a scale from 3 to 1. Each OPCON level is declared when a pre-determined set of criteria has been met. OPCONs will not necessarily progress sequentially from 3 to 1. The OPCON placed in effect at any given time will be the appropriate one for existing conditions at the time. The SCEMD director will assign OPCON levels. OPCON Levels are designated by numbers as shown:

OPCON	LEVEL OF READINESS
3	<u>Normal Daily Operations</u> -- Plan, train, coordinate and conduct exercises as needed. Incidents are monitored by the State warning point & the emergency management staff.
2	<u>Enhanced Awareness</u> -- A disaster or emergency situation is likely to affect the County. Emergency Operations Plans are implemented and the County's Emergency Operations Center may be partially activated as necessary.
1	<u>Full Alert</u> -- A major disaster or emergency situation is imminent or occurring. The Anderson County Emergency Operations Center is fully activated. County agencies and partners are activated and at the highest response level.

9. In the event of an emergency situation beyond county government control, the Director of the SCEMD, under the direction of the Governor, may assume direct operational control over all or any necessary part of the emergency operations functions within a jurisdiction.
10. The Director of the SCEMD may order a partial or full activation of the SEOC and request representation of state agency coordinators and volunteer organizations. Upon request, FEMA, Region IV will dispatch a representative

to the SEOC to coordinate with the director of the SCEMD, and to provide assistance in accordance with the National Response Framework (NRF), as appropriate.

11. Upon declaration of a State of Emergency, public information briefings, news releases and all emergency information generated by State agencies and departments will be released through the SEOC.
12. State agencies and departments will establish supplementary agreements with their respective counterparts from other states to adapt interstate compacts, mutual aid, and statutes. SC is a signatory of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) which provides for mutual assistance between participating states and/or territories in managing any emergency that is duly declared by the governor(s) of the affected state(s).
13. South Carolina is also a signatory to an Interstate Emergency Preparedness Compact between the states of South Carolina and Georgia, as well as an Interstate Emergency Preparedness Compact between the states of South Carolina and North Carolina.
13. Upon occurrence of an emergency or disaster clearly beyond the capabilities and resources of state and local governments, the Governor may request assistance from the federal government.
14. State agencies and departments will support hazard specific and other supporting plans, such as the South Carolina Hurricane Plan, South Carolina Emergency Recovery Plan, and the South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

D. Federal Government

1. Federal assistance will supplement state and local efforts and shall be provided under governing secretarial or statutory authorities.
2. To the extent that public law provides, any federal assistance made available to relieve the effects of an emergency or disaster in SC will be channeled through and coordinated by the Governor or his designated authorized representative.

V. WARNING

- A. Warning includes information and reports, surveillance of threatening conditions, 24-hour radio, special telephone capability (Reverse Emergency Notification), (NAWAS) capability, and operations of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and/or NOAA Weather Radios. Local assistance under this function consists of the utilization of equipment and personnel essential to coordinate and disseminate information before and during an impending or actual disaster situation. The

County Warning point is located at the Communications (Dispatch) Building at 5531 Airport Rd., Anderson, SC. This location serves as primary Warning Point for all incidents.

- B. The Anderson County Emergency Management Division will coordinate with all appropriate departments/agencies and organizations to ensure warning readiness in time of a man-made or natural disaster or emergency.
- C. In the event of an imminent or actual disaster, Anderson County Emergency Management Division will initiate actions to warn local officials and citizens by all means necessary.
- D. The Anderson County Emergency Management Division's radio network shall be maintained to provide countywide emergency warning communications capability. Advisories will be made throughout state and local communications networks as appropriate to alert local governments to conditions. These advisories will be received from the National Weather Service (NWS) using the National Warning System (NAWAS) and other electronic means.
- E. The Anderson County Emergency Management Division will maintain surveillance of storms using NWS Weather Wire Service and other information resources such as Data Transmission Network (DTN) weather wire and radar. Internet access and personal observation will be utilized as well. This information will be forwarded to local governmental officials via the Anderson County Emergency Management Division's paging network system and telephone and radio communications.
- F. Agreements and contracts shall be made to ensure equipment and system maintenance on a 24-hour basis. Warning systems will be maintained and tested for use once a week.

VI. EVACUATION

- A. Evacuation is the controlled movement and relocation of persons and property made necessary by the threat or occurrence of a natural/technological disaster.
- B. Coordination with all appropriate departments and organizations will be performed through the local emergency operations center.
- C. Anderson County Emergency Management Division will monitor conditions which have the potential to require the evacuation of any area within the county and implement changes in OPGON levels as necessary.
- D. Evacuation will be determined and coordinated in accordance with county standard operating procedures and this Emergency Operations Plan.

VII. PUBLIC INFORMATION

- A. See Annex 15 (ESF-15 Public Information)
- B. Anderson County/Anderson County Sheriff's Office provides for a Public Information Officer. These position are intended to provide information and rumor control to the general public before, during and after an emergency or disaster situation.
- C. Coordination with all appropriate departments, agencies, and organizations will be handled to ensure proper emergency public information coverage.
- D. On behalf of County Council, the Administrator, and the Director of Anderson County Emergency Management Division, the Public Information Officer, or designee, is responsible for informing the public during disaster and emergency operations.
- E. Public Information procedures will be prescribed by the Public Information Officer, and all actions will be conducted upon approval and full knowledge of the Director of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division, and with the advice and consent from the Administrator, Deputy Administrator and/or County Council.
- F. Situation briefings, press conferences, taped messages, photographs, statistics on injuries and fatalities and other information, will be provided to the news media as appropriate.

VIII. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Direction and Control of response and recovery operations for a technological or natural disaster affecting the people of Anderson County, will be exercised by the Administrator through the Director of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division. The personnel for decision-making and initiating action appropriate to respond to the emergency will be located in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), located at 200 Bleckley Street in Anderson, South Carolina or designated alternative EOC location.
- B. Organization
 - 1. The Emergency Operations Center will be organized into the following groups:
 - a. Executive Group: Comprised of the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, Director of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division, and Division Heads as directed by the Administrator. Additional officials may be added as required.
 - b. Operations Group: Operations Staff, and Emergency Support Function staff.

- c. Administrative/Logistics Group: Comprised of the Communications representative, Information Resource Officer, and staff.
- d. Public Information Group: Comprised of the Public Information Officer and ESF-15 staff.

C. Responsibilities

1. Executive Group

- a. Establishes priorities and allocates resources to support disaster tasks and operations.
- b. Develops the overall plan of action, including the deployment of personnel and equipment to implement this plan.
- c. Directs all support and recovery operations in the disaster area and provides emergency funding of county operations.

2. Operations Group

- a. Executes the overall plan, providing direction and control for the Emergency Operations Center, assigns tasks to Emergency Support Functions, and coordinates activities throughout the operations area.
- b. Collects and analyzes damage data.
- c. Determines requests for deployment of the County Assessment Team.
- d. Assesses requests for state support.

3. Administrative/Logistics Group

- a. Provides administrative and logistical support for the Emergency Operations Center staff.
- b. Provides effective communications to support Emergency Operations Center's operations.

4. Public Information Group

- a. Advises the Executive and Operations Group on matters of emergency public information.
- b. Collects, prepares, and disseminates emergency information to media outlets.

D. Operations

1. Preparedness Operations

- a. The Emergency Operations Center will be maintained in operational readiness by Anderson County Emergency Management Division.
- b. Anderson County will maintain a 24-hour Warning Point.
- c. Periodic exercises will be conducted to test the capability of the Emergency Operations Center, the validity of this plan, and to provide training for Emergency Operations Center staff.
- d. This plan and all standard operating procedures/guidelines will be reviewed and updated by November 15th each year.
- e. Under the provisions of this plan, Department Heads and other agencies are required to ensure preparedness for Emergency Operations.

2. Response Operations

- a. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be activated and staffed in accordance with the County standard operating procedure. The primary agency designated for a particular ESF has the responsibility to ensure supporting agencies are informed and their actions coordinated. In the absence of the Director of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division, decisions will be made according to current Order of Succession.
- b. The County Warning Point will initiate actions appropriate to warn all county governmental agencies in accordance with standard operating procedures.
- c. Depending on the situation, the SEOC may be contacted for support.
- d. The Emergency Operations Center will begin planning for the recovery phase to include activation of the recovery response team.

3. Recovery Operations

- a. Deploy preliminary damage assessment teams.
- b. Request and coordinate state assistance.

IX. DISASTER INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATION

A. Information Planning

In order to effectively respond to disasters that affect Anderson County, the Emergency Management Division will develop facts and assumptions that will allow for the timely and 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, the Emergency Management Division will utilize a diverse range of resources to accomplish this task, including, but not limited to: the Anderson County Warning Point, the Anderson County Auxiliary Communications Group, Law Enforcement agencies and Fire Departments of the county municipalities throughout Anderson County, as well as Heads of Emergency Support Functions.

1. The Anderson County Warning Point monitors, collects, and disseminates disaster intelligence information, as it relates to loss of life and property damage.
2. Anderson County Emergency Management Division has the ability to activate various telecommunications systems.

C. INFORMATION FLOW

As information is obtained from an incident, it is disseminated to the Emergency Management Division and all activities as a result of this information will be coordinated through the Emergency Operations Center.

1. When the Emergency Operations Center is activated, disaster information will flow internally and externally among various sources, including the Emergency Support Functions, state agencies, warning points, PalmettoEOC, as well as personnel in the field. Information received is disseminated and acted upon in accordance with the Emergency Operations Plan.

D. PUBLIC INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

The Anderson County Emergency Management Division will receive, evaluate, prepare, and disseminate emergency information, instructions,

and directions through media outlets to the population of Anderson County prior to, during, and after a disaster situation in accordance with the Emergency Operations Plan.

X. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. General

A large-scale emergency or disaster will place great demands on resources of this county. Distribution of required resources may be made difficult by such emergencies. Initially, priority for distribution of supplies will be given to food, water and medication. Resources will be identified and provided as soon as a need has been established. Coordination with appropriate departments and agencies will be performed to ensure that operational readiness is maintained at all times. Administrative procedures will be conducted in accordance with existing rules and regulations, including reporting and documentation.

Reports/Documentation are required when a disaster has occurred to provide local and state government with information to use in determining the appropriate emergency response. The Emergency Operations Center is equipped with computers and laptops to support the reporting functions. However, it is the responsibility of each Emergency Support Function and partnering agencies to maintain timely and accurate recordkeeping to provide the Emergency Operations Center. The following records may be required, but are not limited to:

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 Anderson County Director of the Emergency Management Division 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
- b. Date and time of disaster
- c. Status of mobility of county resources
- d. Initial damage
- e. Immediate support required of the state government

2. Initial Damage Assessment Report (Part I)

This is the Initial Damage Assessment Report submitted to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division's Emergency Operation Center, in accordance with ESF-26, 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's Emergency Operations Center, in accordance with ESF- 26, Damage Assessment.

4. Daily Situation Report

This report is submitted, as of 1600 hours daily, to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division's Emergency Operations Center. This report will be re-submitted when a significant change has occurred, which should be reported immediately. Significant changes in status include, but are not limited to: 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.

6. Radiological Defense Report

Reporting procedures will be in accordance with the Radiological Emergency Response.

7. After Action Report

As soon as practical after termination of an emergency, the Director of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division 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 the recommended actions that should be taken to improve overall effectiveness of emergency planning and response.

B. Funding and Accounting

Expenditures of county monies for emergency operations will be conducted in accordance with county and state law. Utilizing emergency powers, the Director of Emergency Management may mobilize all available resources of county government as necessary to cope with the emergency. Accounting for expenditures of county funds will be conducted under county and state laws and regulations and is subject to audit by the county auditor. County departments are responsible for the collection, reporting, and maintenance of records of obligation and expenditures incurred during a response to an emergency or disaster situation.

These records shall serve as a database in assessing the need and preparation of requests for state and federal assistance.

C. Protection of the Environment

All actions taken pursuant to repair and restoration by local government, individuals, or private entities will comply with South Carolina and federal laws, rules and regulations regarding the environment. Additional information on requirements may be obtained from SC DHEC.

D. Non-Discrimination

Discrimination against persons on the basis of race, religion, sex, or handicap in the administration of emergency services or disaster relief is prohibited. Complaints of discrimination in emergency operations or disaster relief will be made to the local Emergency Management Division for investigation and further action.

E. Duplication of Benefits

Federal law prohibits any persons, business concerns or other entities from receiving federal disaster assistance when compensation for the loss has been received from an insurance company or any other source.

F. Staffing

As indicated earlier in this document, the Director of the Emergency Management Division (EMD) is responsible for staffing the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The staffing levels will be determined by the Director of the EMD, in consultation with the Logistics section, and the Director of EMD will assign a EOC manager within the Emergency Management Division.

Policies for augmenting the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) staff is found in the EOC standard operating procedures.

G. Logistics

Individual government agencies and augmentation agencies will utilize supplies, organizational aids, and transportation organic to their organizations. If emergency needs exceed organizational capacity, additional supplies, transportation, and manpower required will need to be requested and coordinated through the Anderson County Emergency Operations Center. Resources will be coordinated and acquired, when possible and available, through local stockpiles, contracts, and mutual aid agreements. Reference will be made to the Logistics Plan throughout the resource acquisition and distribution process. Individual agencies, along lines of succession, should maintain and provide the Emergency Operations Center, the most current version of resource inventories available, as described by their Emergency Support Function Annex.

Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan

H. Resource Tracking

The Supply Unit within the Logistics Section ensures that materials and supplies required by all functions during the entire relief operation are available in sufficient quantities and in a timely manner, while also ensuring that only a minimum number of such supplies remain at the end of the relief operation. Functions on a relief operation communicate their needs by completing a *Relief Supplies Order Form*, and specifying their “need by” date. The Supply Unit assesses whether the requested items are already in stock for the relief operation and fills the requisition with those items. If items are not in stock, the Supply Unit forwards the requisition to the Procurement Unit.

The Supply Unit tracks the acquisition (through the Procurement Unit), inventory, and distribution of these supplies; ensures that all supplies used from affected, mutual aid, and unaffected jurisdictions are replaced; and restocks the county reception points for continued supply/resupply of the county distribution points.

During an event, PalmettoEOC will be used to order and track resources.

It will also be used to share information between jurisdictions, agencies and other responders.

Policies for Resource Management can be found in the Anderson County Logistics Plan.

XI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Definition

Continuity of Government is an essential function of Anderson County and is vital during an emergency/disaster situation. All levels of government (federal, state, and local) share a constitutional responsibility to preserve the life and property of their citizens. Local continuity is defined as the preservation, maintenance, or reconstitution of the civil government’s ability to carry out its constitutional responsibility.

B. Succession of Authority

The line of succession and delegation of authority for local government is contained on page 55.

C. Preservation of Records

In order to provide normal government operations following an emergency or disaster, each department or agency must protect essential records (i.e.: vital statistics, deeds, corporation papers, operational plans, resources data,

authorities, personnel and payroll rosters, succession lists, supplies and equipment lists, laws, charters and financial records).

D. Preservation of Resources

In order to provide normal government operations following an emergency or disaster, each department or agency must protect essential resources.

E. Emergency Actions

Maintaining the Continuity of Government should be considered and prioritized throughout the course of emergency planning and execution. Decisions affecting the sustainability and viability of local government should be made by the County Administrator, or his designee, and the Director of the Emergency Management Division.

XII. CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLAN

A. Definition

Continuity of Operations is an essential function of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division and is vital during an emergency/disaster situation. Continuity of operations is defined as the preservation, maintenance, and reconstitution of a division's ability to perform its core roles and responsibilities.

B. Succession of Authority

The line of succession and delegation for the Anderson County Emergency Management is documented in the Anderson County Emergency Management Division's Continuity of Operations Plan.

C. Preservation of Records

In order to provide normal divisional operations following an emergency or disaster, the Emergency Management Division is responsible for protecting essential records, including plans.

D. Preservation of Resources

In order to provide normal divisional operations following an emergency or disaster, the Anderson County Emergency Management Division is responsible for protecting essential resources.

E. Emergency Actions

Maintaining the Continuity of Operations Plan should be considered and prioritized throughout the course of emergency planning and execution. Decisions affecting

the sustainability and viability of local government should be made by the Director of the Emergency Management Division.

XIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. General

This plan is the principal source of documentation concerning the county's emergency management activities. Designated departments and agencies of county government have the responsibility for developing and maintaining a portion of this plan. Overall, the Director of Anderson County Emergency Management Division will perform coordination of the process.

B. Responsibility

The Director of the Anderson County Emergency Management Division will coordinate the efforts of all responsible departments and agencies for plan development and timely update/revision. At a minimum, this plan will be reviewed and updated by November 15th of each year. The Emergency Operations Plan, and supporting Emergency Support Function Annexes, will be subject to an internal review, with Emergency Management personnel, as well as an external "round table" review process with external agencies.

XIV. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

- A. Anderson County Ordinance #43, dated February 19, 1980, amended by Anderson County Ordinance #122, dated November 1, 1983.
- B. South Carolina Act Number 223 of 1967, as amended.
- C. South Carolina Act Number 199, July 30, 1979.
- D. Regulation 58-1, Local Government Preparedness Standards, South Carolina Code of Regulations.
- E. Regulation 58-101, State Government Preparedness Standards, South Carolina Code of Regulations
- F. National Response Framework, 2019
- G. Administrator's Executive Order
- H. South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan
- I. South Carolina Earthquake Plan
- J. South Carolina Logistics Plan

- K. South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- L. South Carolina Hurricane Plan
- M. South Carolina Recovery Plan
- N. FNF Plans (Oconee)
- O. Utility Dam and DHEC high risk plans
- P. Anderson County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Q. National Incident Management System (NIMS) March 2004
- R. National Disaster Recovery Plan, 2011

Anderson County Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

Responsibility Assignments

E: Executive Control

P: Primary Responsibility

S: Support Responsibility

BASIC PLAN

- E: Anderson County Administrator
- P: Anderson County Emergency Management Division
- S: Anderson County Public Works Division
- S: Anderson City Fire Department
- S: Anderson County Fire Department
- S: Anderson County Department of Social Services
- S: Anderson County Department of Health and Environmental Control
- S: Anderson County Emergency Medical Services
- S: Anderson County Sheriff's Office
- S: Anderson County Planning and Development Department
- S: Anderson County Technical Services Division
- S: United Way of Anderson
- S: Duke Energy
- S: Anderson County PAWS (Animal Shelter)
- S: Anderson County HAZMAT Team

ESF 1 Transportation Services

- Anderson County Planning and Development Department
- Anderson County School District #1 Bus Transportation
- Anderson County School District #2 Bus Transportation
- Anderson County School District #3 Bus Transportation
- Anderson County School District #4 Bus Transportation
- Anderson County School District #5 Bus Transportation
- City of Anderson Transportation Department
- Anderson County Public Works

ESF 2 Communications

- Anderson County Technical Services Division
- Anderson County Communications (911) Department
- Auxiliary Communications (AuxCom) Group
- Anderson County Fire Department
- Anderson County EMS
- Anderson County Sheriff's Office
- Geographical Information System
- Anderson County Mapping Department
- Palmetto 800
- Anderson Radio Club

ESF 3 Public Works and Engineering Services

- Anderson County Public Works Division
- City of Anderson Public Works
- City of Anderson Utilities
- City of Belton Public Works
- City of Honea Path Public Works
- City of Iva Public Works
- City of Pendleton Public Works
- City of Williamston Public Works
- Anderson County Central Services Division
- South Carolina Department of Transportation
- South Carolina Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (SCWARN)

ESF 4 Firefighting

- Anderson County Fire Department
- South Carolina Forestry Commission
- City of Anderson Fire Department
- City of Belton Fire Department
- City of Honea Path Fire Department
- City of Williamston Fire Department
- Anderson County HAZMAT Team

ESF 5 Information and Planning

- Anderson County Emergency Management Division

ESF 6 Mass Care

Anderson County Department of Social Services
SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)
Anderson County School Districts (I-V)
American Red Cross
Salvation Army
Anderson County Emergency Management Division

ESF 7 Resource Support

Anderson County Purchasing Department
Anderson County Public Works Department
Anderson County Technology Services
Anderson County Fire Department
Anderson City Fire Department
Belton Fire Department
Honea Path Fire Department
Williamston Fire Department
Anderson County CERT/MSAR
United Way of Anderson

ESF 8 Health and Medical Services

Department of Health and Environmental Control (Region 1 Office)
AnMed Health
Anderson County EMS & Special Operations Department
Anderson County EMS Commission
Medshore Ambulance Service
Department of Mental Health
Anderson County Sheriff's Office
Anderson County Sheriff-Chaplains
Anderson County Coroner's Office
Department of Health and Environmental Control (State)
City of Anderson Police Department

ESF 9 Search and Rescue

- Anderson City Fire Department
- Anderson County Fire Department
- Anderson Technical Rescue Team
- City of Belton Fire Department
- City of Honea Path Fire Department
- City of Williamston Fire Department
- Anderson County Sheriff's Office (CERT and MSAR)
- Department of Natural Resources
- Anderson County Public Works Division
- Army Corps of Engineers

ESF 10 Hazardous Materials

- Anderson County HAZMAT Team
- Anderson County Fire Department
- City of Anderson Fire Department
- City of Belton Fire Department
- City of Honea Path Fire Department
- City of Williamston Fire Department
- Anderson County LEPC Committee
- Anderson County Emergency Management Division
- Anderson County Sheriff's Office
- SC Department of Health and Environmental Control
- Anderson County Public Works Division
- SC Department of Transportation

ESF 11 Food Services

- Department of Social Services
- American Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Anderson County School District Food Service Department

ESF 12 Energy

- Duke Power
- Little River Electric Corporation
- Blue Ridge Electric Cooperative
- Piedmont Natural Gas
- Fort Hill Natural Gas
- Anderson County Public Works Division
- SC Department of Transportation

ESF 13 Law Enforcement Services

- Anderson County Sheriff's Office
- City of Anderson Police Department
- City of Belton Police Department
- City of Honea Path Police Department
- Town of Iva Police Department
- City of Pendleton Police Department
- Town of West Pelzer Police Department
- South Carolina Highway Patrol
- SLED

ESF 14 Long Term Community Recovery and Mitigation

- Municipality Mayors
- County Administrator
- County Deputy Administrator
- Anderson County Emergency Management Division

ESF 15 Public Information and External Communications

- Anderson County Emergency Management Division
- Anderson County Sheriff's Office
- City of Anderson Police Department
- Anderson County Fire Department
- City of Anderson Fire Department
- Anderson County Administrator's Office
- Anderson County Communications Department
- Anderson County Municipal Governments
- Anderson County School Districts 1-5
- AnMed Hospital
- Upstate Incident Management Team
- SC Emergency Management Division - ESF 15

ESF 16 Evacuation Traffic Management

- Anderson County Sheriff's Office
- City of Anderson Police Department
- Municipal Police Departments
- Anderson County Emergency Management Division
- SC Department of Transportation
- SC State Transport Police

ESF 17 Animal Emergency Response

- Anderson County PAWS (Animal Shelter)
- Anderson County Sheriff's Office Animal Control Division
- Anderson County Sheriff's Office CERT and MSAR
- Anderson County Public Works Division
- Clemson University Cooperative Extension Services
- ASPCA
- SCAV
- SCACCA
- SC Department of Agriculture
- SC Department of Natural Resources

ESF 19 Military Support

- Anderson County Emergency Management Division
- SC National Guard
- SC State Guard
- Civil Air Patrol

ESF 20 Reserved by State

ESF 21 Reserved by State

ESF 22 Reserved by State

ESF 23 Reserved by State

ESF 24 Reserved by State

ESF 26 Damage Assessment

- Anderson County Assessor's Office
- Anderson County Sheriff's Office
- Anderson County Fire Department
- Anderson County Emergency Management
- Geographical Information System
- Anderson County Mapping Department

SUCCESSION OF AUTHORITY AND PRE-DELEGATION

Continuity of government and direction of emergency functions are essential during emergency operations. The following lines of succession are specified to ensure availability of a service coordinator/head for County Emergency Support Functions.

Decision making authority for each office is listed in decreasing order. The pre-delegation authorities will assume command when the primary decision maker is deceased, incapacitated, or absent at the time of the emergency.

<u>EMERGENCY FUNCTION</u>	<u>EXECUTIVE BRANCH</u>
Govern the County	Anderson County Government <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. County AdministratorB. County Deputy AdministratorC. Emergency Management Director
ESF1 - Transportation Services	Anderson County Planning and Development Division <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Transportation PlannerB. Planner
ESF2 - Communications	Anderson County Communications Center <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Communications ManagerB. Communications Asst. ManagerC. On-Duty Shift SupervisorD. On-Duty Assistant Shift SupervisorE. Any Off-Duty Shift SupervisorF. Any Off-Duty Assistant Shift Supervisor Anderson County Technical Services Division <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ManagerB. Lead TechnicianC. Technician Geographical Information System <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ManagerB. AnalystC. Chief Mapper

ESF3 - Public Works and Engineering

Anderson County Public Works

- A. Public Works Director
- B. Road Maintenance Manager
- C. Wastewater Manager

ESF4 - Firefighting
Department

Anderson County/Municipal Fire

- A. County/Municipal Fire Chief
- B. County/Municipal Asst. Fire Chief
- C. Fire Marshall
- D. Fire Investigator 1
- E. Fire Investigator 2

ESF5 - Information and Planning

Anderson County Emergency
Management Division

- A. Emergency Management Director
- B. Emergency Management Deputy Director
- C. Disaster Planning Specialist

ESF6 - Mass Care/Emergency Welfare
Services

Anderson County Department of Social
Services

- A. Program Coordinator
- B. Supervisor
- C. Economic Services Specialist

ESF7 - Resource Support

Anderson County Purchasing
Department

- A. Purchasing Manager
- B. Buyer 2
- C. Buyer 1
- D. Administrative Assistant

ESF8 - Health & Medical Services

AnMed Health

- A. Director of Safety & Security
- B. Manager of Safety Operations
- C. Safety Coordinator

SC DHEC

- A. Regional Health Director
- B. Regional Director of Environmental Health
- C. Regional Director of Nursing
- D. Regional Director of Home Health

Anderson County Emergency Medical Services

- A. Director
- B. Operations Manager
- C. Medical Control
- D. Administrative/Training Coordinator

Anderson County Coroner's Office

- A. County Coroner
- B. Deputy Coroner
- C. Deputy Coroner

Anderson-Oconee-Pickens Mental Health

- A. Community Services Manager
- B. Director of Clinical Operations
- C. Executive Director

ESF9 - Search & Rescue

Anderson Technical Rescue Team

- A. Technical Rescue Coordinator
- B. Assistant Technical Rescue Coordinator

ESF10 - Hazardous Materials

Anderson County HAZMAT Team

- A. HAZMAT Coordinator
- B. Assistant Coordinator 1
- C. Assistant Coordinator 2

ESF11 - Food Services

Anderson County Department of Social Services

- A. Program Coordinator
- B. Supervisor
- C. Economic Specialists

ESF12 - Energy

Duke Energy

- A. District Manager
- B. Anderson County Supervisor
- C. Anderson County Supervisor
- D. Anderson County Supervisor

ESF13 - Law Enforcement

Anderson County Sheriff's Office

- A. Sheriff
- B. Chief Deputy
- C. Major of Operational Services
- D. Major of Support Services

ESF14 - Long Term Community Recovery
And Mitigation

Anderson County Administration

- A. Municipality Mayors
- B. County Administrator
- B. County Deputy Administrator
- C. Emergency Management Director

ESF15 - Public Information

Anderson County Sheriff's Office

- A. Sheriff
- B. EM Director
- C. EM Deputy Director
- D. EM PIO
- E. Sheriff's Office PIO

ESF16 - Evacuation Traffic Management

Anderson County Sheriff's Office

- A. Sheriff
- B. Major of Operational Services
- C. Major of Support Services
- D. Captain of Investigations Bureau
- E. Captain of Patrol Bureau
- F. Captain of Special Operations/Administration

ESF17 - Animal Emergency Response

Anderson County PAWS Animal Shelter

- A. Animal Shelter Supervisor
- B. Animal Control Attendant 1
- C. Animal Control Attendant 2

Anderson County Sheriff's Office

Animal Control Division

- A. Division Sargent
- B. Division Corporal
- C. Division Deputy

ESF18 - Donated Goods and Volunteer

United Way of Anderson

- A. CEO
- B. Director of
AmeriCorps/ReadyCorps
- C. AmeriCorps/ReadyCorps
Member

ESF19 - Military Support

Anderson County Emergency
Management Division

- A. Director
- B. Disaster Preparedness
Specialist
- C. Support

ESF20 - RESERVED BY STATE

SCEMD

ESF21 - RESERVED BY STATE

SCEMD

ESF22 - RESERVED BY STATE

SCEMD

ESF23 - RESERVED BY STATE

SCEMD

ESF24 - RESERVED BY STATE

SCEMD

ESF26 - Damage Assessment

Anderson County Assessor's Office

- A. Assessor
- B. Deputy Assessor
- C. Chief Mapper
- D. Chief Appraiser
- E. Commercial Appraiser
- F. Appraiser



County Administrator

10-17-2017
Date



Director, Emergency Management Division

10-10-2017
Date

Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan

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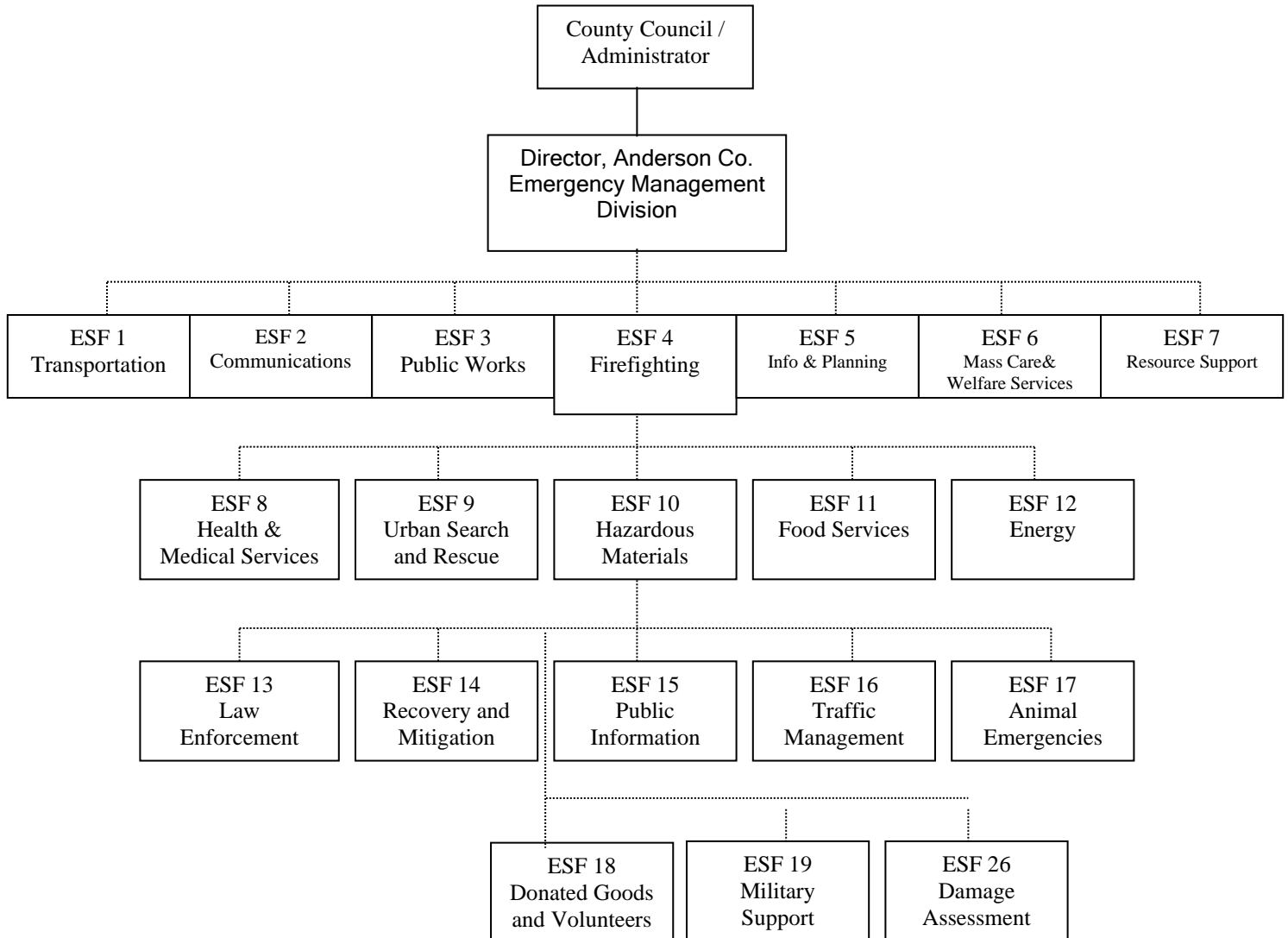
Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan

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ANDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN, ORGANIZATION CHART

Anderson County



ANDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN,
ALERT LIST

<u>Title</u>	<u>Business Telephone Numbers</u>
Chairman, County Council	260-1036
County Administrator	260-4031
Emergency Management Director	260-4197
Public & Emergency Information Officer	260-1047
Emergency Welfare Service	260-4100
Transportation Service	260-1064/4190
Fire Service	260-4016
Purchasing Service	260-4340/4019
Emergency Medical Service (Ambulance)	332-5750
Engineering & Public Works	260-2246
Road Maintenance	260-4342
Shelter Service (American Red Cross)	225-8666
Damage Assessment	260-4028
Law Enforcement	260-4400
Hazardous Materials	844-0057

ANDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN,

ALERT LIST (CONTINUED)

<u>Title</u>	<u>Business Telephone Numbers</u>
Mayor, Anderson	231-2200
Mayor, Belton	338-5900
Mayor, Honea Path	369-2466
Mayor, Iva	348-6193
Mayor, Pelzer	947-6231
Mayor, W. Pelzer	947-6297
Mayor, Pendleton	646-5772
Mayor, Starr	352-2138
Mayor, Williamston	847-7473

ANDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN, SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

PLANS	SOURCE
South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan	South Carolina Emergency Management Division, OTAG
South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan	South Carolina Emergency Management Division, OTAG
Part 1, Oconee Nuclear Site Site Specific	South Carolina Emergency Management Division, OTAG
Part 2, H. B. Robinson Nuclear Plant Site Specific	South Carolina Emergency Management Division, OTAG
Part 3, V.C. Summer Nuclear Station Site Specific	South Carolina Emergency Management Division, OTAG
Part 4, Catawba Nuclear Station Site Specific	South Carolina Emergency Management Division, OTAG
Part 5, Savannah River Site, Site Specific	South Carolina Emergency Management Division, OTAG
Part 7, Vogtle Electric Generating Plant Site Specific	South Carolina Emergency Management Division, OTAG
South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan, 1987	South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control
Oconee Nuclear Site Plan	Duke Power Company
Oconee County Emergency Operations Plan	Oconee County Emergency Preparedness Agency
Pickens County Emergency Operations Plan	Pickens County Emergency Preparedness Office
Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan	Anderson County Emergency Management Division

ANDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN, PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Plan development will consist of the combined efforts of ALL agencies having any responsibilities and/or tasks included in any annex, appendix, and/or attachment within the Emergency Operations Plan. Aggregate and combined maintenance of the plan will be continued much in the same way. All agencies having any responsibilities within any part of the EOP will be called upon on an annual basis, by November 15th, to review and have input in the functionality of the tasks and assignments, and to amend sections that may have changed, i.e. resource quantities, changes in old to new vehicles, changes in personnel, etc., and discuss said changes with the Director, Anderson County Emergency Management Division.

Upgraded techniques and/or technology will also be reflected in a like manner of review. Such changes will be reflected in the EOP, noted to all local agencies and copied to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division.

The Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan will be tested every three years.

Glossary of Terms

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. Activation may occur in stages.

Alternative Emergency Operations Center- A site located away from the primary Emergency Operation Center location, from which civil government officials can exercise direction and control in an emergency or disaster.

Ambulance Service- Composed of all ambulance stations, their personnel, facilities, and equipment at a county level; and upon request, local fire departments, rescue squads, neighboring county ambulance services, and appropriate State agencies.

Area Command (Unified Area Command)- An organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are being handled by the Incident Command System organization or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. Area command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies are followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multi-jurisdictional. Area Command may be established at the Emergency Operations Center facility or at some location other than the Incident Command Post.

Auxiliary Communications Group- A group of amateur radio operators, which provide emergency communications support, when needed.

Biological- Micro-organisms or associated products that may cause disease in humans, animals, economic crops, or the living environment.

Chemical- Substances that are toxic, corrosive, or injurious due to inherent chemical properties.

Civil Disturbance- Any incident intended to disrupt community affairs and requiring law enforcement intervention and emergency management assistance to maintain public safety.

Command Staff- In an incident management organization, the Command Staff consists of the Incident Command and special staff positions of Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, and Liaison Officer, and other positions as required, who report directly to the Incident Commander.

Continuity of Government (COG)- 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.

Counter Terrorism- Prevention against, preparation for, response to, and crisis management of acts of terrorism.

Credible Threat- A potential terrorist threat that, based on a threat assessment, is credible and likely to involve weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

Crisis Counseling- Service provided by mental health professionals to psychiatric casualties, such as bystanders and relatives of disaster victims that need treatment for shock, anxiety, hysteria, or other extreme stress or loss.

Critical Infrastructure- Systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the County, State, and the nation that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health and safety, or any combination of those matters.

Damage Assessment- An evaluation, in dollars, of the estimated cost for damage or loss to property of equipment.

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 Anderson County.

Decontamination- The reduction or removal of contaminating chemicals or radioactive material from a structure, area, or person.

Direction and Control- The assignment of missions, tasks, and procedures to operate government during emergency operations.

Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT)- A regional group of volunteer medical professionals and support personnel with the ability to quickly move into a disaster area and provide medical care.

Disaster Mortuary Operational Readiness Team (DMORT)- A regional group of volunteer medical professionals and support personnel with the ability to quickly move into a disaster area and provide temporary morgue facilities, victim identification, and processing, preparation and disposal of remains.

Distribution- The process of delivering a commodity from convenient points to the recipients.

Emergency Alert System (EAS)- Radio, TV, and cable broadcast systems and non-governmental industry entities operating on a voluntary, organized basis during emergencies at national, state, or local levels.

Emergency Instructions- Information provided to the general public during an emergency pertaining to recommendations for actions, such as evacuation and sheltering.

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 acts of aggression, technological, or natural sources.

Emergency Mortuary Actions- The actions which are necessary to assure proper retention and/or disposal of human remains.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)- The site from which civil government officials (municipal, county, state, and federal) exercise direction and control in the event of an emergency.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Operational Staff- Those designated individuals who are essential for the operation of the Emergency Operations Center in order to provide for the collection, collation, and dissemination of information, make decisions and allocate resources during an emergency.

Emergency Operation Plan (EOP)- A 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 Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan, and the National Response Framework, which tasks county, state and federal agencies to provide and/or coordinate certain resources in response to emergencies or disasters.

Evacuation- Organized, phased, and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal of people from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, and their reception and care in safe areas.

Exercise- A simulated emergency condition of natural or technological disaster operations involving planning, preparation, and execution.

Explosive- Material capable of releasing energy with blast effect in a split second upon activation; the released energy usually damages or destroys objects in close proximity to the blast.

Federal Disaster Assistance- Aid to disaster victims or state or local governments by federal agencies, under provision of the Robert T. Stafford and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)- The primary federal agency which regulates non-state hydroelectric dams in South Carolina and across the nation, and requires utilities or owners to ensure revision and distribution of Emergency Action Plans (EAP) every

Anderson County Emergency Operations Plan

five years or as needed. FERC ensures dam safety readiness through testing during regularly scheduled drills.

Fire Service- Composed of all firefighting organizations, their personnel, facilities and resources at county level, including local government, appropriate state agencies/departments, and non-governmental/volunteer departments.

Hazard- A dangerous event or circumstance that may or may not lead to an emergency or disaster. Hazards may further be differentiated as:

- **Natural Hazards-** “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- A substance or material in a quantity or form that may pose an unreasonable risk to the health and safety or property when released into the environment.

Host Area- A specified area relatively unlikely to experience direct effects of a hazard or an area designated for evacuees following a major event.

Hostile Action- An action taken toward a nuclear power plant or its personnel that includes use of violent force to destroy equipment, take hostages, and/or intimidate the licensee to achieve an end.

Incident Command Post (ICP)- The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be collated with the incident base or other incident facilities.

Incident Command System (ICS)- A standardized, on-scene, integrated organizational structure that manages the complex demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional or geographical boundaries. The combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure with responsibility for the management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish state objectives pertaining to an incident.

Incident Commander (IC)- The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

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 Emergency

Operations Center, the FEMA DFO, and the Joint Information Center, within a single federal facility.

Law Enforcement Service- Composed of all law enforcement organizations, their personnel, facilities, and resources at the county level. Upon request, qualified commissioned personnel from state and federal agencies may be utilized.

Mass Care- Organization composed of the Anderson County Department of Social Services (DSS), and its personnel, facilities and resources of State and County levels; the regional Department of Health and Environmental Control Office and its personnel, facilities, and resources at the State and County levels; The Department of Health and Human Services and its personnel, facilities, and resources at the State and County levels; the American Red Cross and Salvation Army at local and State levels, the County School Districts and their personnel, facilities and resources at the local level; appropriate Federal agencies and supporting private and religious organizations.

Mass Care Group- Group composed of the Mass Care Coordinator, DHEC representative, DHHS representative, School District Superintendents, Manager of the Anderson County Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army of Anderson County, and local/state law enforcement. These individuals, or their alternates, will be located in the Emergency Operations Center when it is activated.

Mass Care Services- Resources for basic human needs required as a result of an emergency situation and provided by the Mass Care Organization.

Medical Service- 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.

Medical Service Coordinator- The individual designated to coordinate all elements of Medical Services into a functional emergency organization.

Mitigation- Activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident.

Mobilization- The process of marshalling appropriate resources.

Monitoring- The procedure of locating and measuring radioactive contamination by the use of survey instruments capable of detecting and measuring ionizing radiations.

Multi-jurisdictional Incident- An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each has jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of the incident. In the Incident Command System, these incidents are managed under the Unified Command approach.

Mutual Aid Agreements- Written or unwritten understanding among jurisdictions and/or agencies, which cover methods and types of assistance available during an emergency.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)- Standardized incident management processes, protocols, and procedures that all responder- Federal, state, tribal, and local- will use to coordinate and conduct response actions. With responders using the same standardized procedures, they will 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 forecast and warnings of weather and floods in the interest of national safety and economy.

Nuclear Power Plant- An electric generating facility using a nuclear reactor as its power (heat) source.

Operating Conditions (OPCONS)- Increasing levels of preparedness (from 5 to 1) requiring performance of predetermined actions in response to a real or perceived threat.

PalmettoEOC- A computer based tool to manage crisis event information and emergency response through the application of Crisis Information Management Software (CIMS), using world-wide-web Internet facilities. Palmetto is used during the planning, mitigation, response, and recovery phases of emergencies and also during day-to-day activities for the purpose of managing routine, non-emergency related operations.

Preparedness- Those activities, programs, and systems that exist prior to an emergency used to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster.

Public Information Officer (PIO)- The designated individual responsible for disseminating official information relating to emergency operations.

Radiological- Any radioactive substance emitting ionizing radiation at a level to produce a health hazard.

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.

Rescue Service- Composed of any or all emergency service organizations, their personnel, equipment, facilities and resources at the county level, including local government, volunteer organizations, and upon request, the appropriate State agencies.

Response- Those activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster.

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, typically defined as housing for day 1 through day 30, where 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.

Shelter Plan- Document used to direct people to the best available shelter as dictated by the situation. The plan identifies the number and the requirement for shelter spaces.

Situation Reports (SITREP)- Using statistical, narrative and graphical information from response and recovery operations that help paint the overall picture of the situation. SITREPs should include information pertaining to major actions taken, unmet needs and recommended actions, priority issues and requests, and an overall narrative of the situation.

Staging Area- Facility located in the disaster impact area at the 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 performed tasks outlined.

Supply and Procurement- The acquisition, use, and payment for those commodities and services necessary during and after a disaster.

Supply and Procurement Service- Composed of all supply and procurement sources and resource, both public, private, and those not otherwise under Federal or State control, located in Anderson County prior to or entering the county subsequent to a disaster.

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 resource; 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 specific 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 substance 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.

Transportation Service- All County, public, private and volunteer organizations within the County, which can be used in support of emergency operations.

Unified Command Vehicle- A transportable command cell capable of exercising direction and control from a forward employed location during an emergency. The emergency communications vehicle normally provides the necessary equipment to perform this role.

Urban Search and Rescue- The process of locating, extricating, and providing immediate medical treatment of victims trapped in collapsed structures.

Vulnerability or Risk- The degree to which people, property, environment, and social and economic activity are susceptible to injury, damage, disruption, or death.

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 emergencies and disasters.