

ATTACHMENT A
LOGISTICS PLAN TO THE
SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

COORDINATING South Carolina Emergency Management Division

PRIMARY SC Forestry Commission; SC Department of Education; SC Department of Transportation; SC Department of Corrections; SC National Guard; SC Department of Administration; State Fiscal Accountability Authority

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. The policy of the State of South Carolina is to be prepared for any emergency or disaster.
- B. Recognizing the difficulties and impediments to providing incident resources, the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) has developed the Logistics Plan as Attachment A to the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP).
- C. The South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes the framework for how SCEMD conducts All-Hazards emergency response and recovery (see EOP Base Document, Section II, Subparagraph A) and nests with the All-Hazards risk analysis outlined in Section IV of the state-wide risk assessment findings contained in South Carolina’s State Hazard Mitigation Plan. This framework is reflected in universal resource management procedures and is further amplified in Attachment A (South Carolina Logistics Plan), Section VII, Subparagraph A, and Section VII (Concept of Operations), Subparagraph A.3 of the EOP Basic Plan.

II. PURPOSE

Provide State-level logistical support to disaster impacted areas.

III. SCOPE

- A. Establishes the procedures by which the State will coordinate pre- and post-incident logistics operations including needs assessment, receiving supplies, staging/warehousing supplies, supply distribution, ordering, processing, and transporting supplies requested by county emergency management departments, State agencies and other response and relief entities supported by the State.
- B. Describes the functions and operations necessary to provide a comprehensive disaster logistics system for commodities, equipment and personnel, beginning at the State level and continuing through County receiving and distribution.
- C. Utilizes State-owned resources whenever possible to conduct operations and describes how and where private sector resources will assist or for operations.

IV. ASSUMPTIONS

- A. Normal retail availability and supply routes for everyday use and specialty products will be interrupted.
- B. Counties have prepared for logistics operations through the development of respective local logistics plans that interface with the State Logistics Plan.
- C.

V. FACTS

- A. The SCEMD Regional Staging Areas (RSA), post-disaster transportation services, emergency support contractors, county logistics operations, the Donated Goods System, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) logistics operations will function in a coordinated effort in order to supply the residents of affected areas with resources until the capability to locally acquire goods and services is restored.
- B. In conjunction with stakeholders, SCEMD Logistics will conduct periodic gap analysis that addresses the hazards outlined in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan and Emergency Operations Plan and, at a minimum, conduct annual resource gap analysis for at least two of the state's identified hazards. This gap analysis will be conducted through incident After Action Reports (AARs), exercise AARs, and staff analysis.

VI. SITUATION

- A. Positioning of response and initial recovery commodities, equipment and services may be required for hurricanes and other severe weather and anticipated emergencies.
- B. Following an incident, the State will need resources for sustaining the health and welfare of its citizens, as well as reducing damage and beginning the process of recovery.
- C. Depending on the type, size, location, and duration of an incident, normal trade and commerce will be interrupted resulting in high demand for limited resources.
- D. Labor forces will be disrupted due to evacuation, relocation, restrictions, or unavailability due to family or personal recovery activities. The State may be required to provide life sustaining resources and equipment to damaged communities.
- E. To support logistics requirements, the State may be required to utilize RSAs and Base Camps (BC) to stage resources, equipment, and personnel to facilitate response and recovery operations.

VII. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. SCEMD is the Lead Agency for this Attachment and is responsible for the coordination of logistics support to the State's disaster response operations.
- B. The State will begin mobilizing for logistics operations either prior to a known incident or immediately following the occurrence of an unexpected incident.
- C. The State will act to provide a logistics system of resource reception, transportation, and distribution through the use of State resources, state-to-state mutual aid, and federal or commercially available equipment, supplies, services, and manpower. The primary resource management system for this plan is Palmetto (palmettoeoc.com).
- D. Activation of the Logistics Plan (Mobilization)
 - 1. When State resources are required to support local response and initial recovery operations, the Executive Group will activate this plan to support logistics operations.
 - 2. The Chief of Logistics will activate and direct the Logistics Section within the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and will staff the Section appropriately for the anticipated logistics response.
 - 3. State ESFs will notify agencies (resource providers) of SEOC activation and pending operations. Those agencies will utilize their internal procedures to mobilize necessary resources.
- E. Incident Logistics Facilities
 - 1. Incident Support Bases (ISB)
 - a. For events that occur with advanced warning, the Federal government may establish an ISB to stage federal resources. Otherwise, after an incident with no notice, FEMA has identified multiple ISB locations that may support South Carolina (i.g., Fort Bragg, North Auxiliary Airfield).
 - b. The Chief of Logistics or other authorized representative in the SEOC will request commodities from the ISB as needed.
 - 2. Regional Staging Areas (RSA)
 - a. RSAs are locations established by SCEMD where State resources and disaster response equipment contractors are prepositioned pending distribution to the Counties.
 - b. The State may establish RSAs in support of the region of the State most impacted by the event. The State may establish multiple RSAs for large scale incidents.

- c. The State may establish RSAs on State, County, or private properties capable of supporting daily shipments of equipment. Where RSAs are not on state-owned properties, the State and/or County will establish an MOA to operate the site.
- d. The SCEMD Chief of Logistics or Support Branch Director will designate a signature authority at State RSAs, warehouses, or other logistics nodes for receiving commodities ordered by SCEMD. These authorities will provide Bills of Lading and other shipment information to the SEOC.

3. SCEMD Warehouse

- a. SCEMD maintains two warehouses capable of receiving and distributing resources during and after an incident.
- b. SCEMD's Winnsboro warehouse is the location in which basic commodities such as disaster meals, water, sandbags, and tarps are stored and consists of 75,000 sq. ft. of usable space. Additional square footage is available upon request to Fairfield County who leases space at the warehouse. With the additional space approximately 2,400 pallets can be stored.
- c. SCEMD's leased warehouse in Prosperity, SC is the climate-controlled location in which South Carolina's state stockpile of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is stored and prepared for distribution for public health emergencies.
- d. Warehouse inventory is performed quarterly at the Winnsboro site as well as prior to and after any incident that requires this plan to be mobilized. Inventory at the PPE stockpile warehouse is reported daily.
- e. The Winnsboro warehouse has two hydraulic loading docks, four open loading docks, and three forklifts. The Prosperity Warehouse has five loading docks, three stand-up reach forklifts, two stand-up forklifts, and four pallet jacks.
- f. Warehouse-specific management and support personnel are required to operate the Winnsboro warehouse during activation, as there are no permanent warehouse staff. The Prosperity warehouse is staffed by a third-party vendor (LifeScience Logistics).
- g. ESFs/agencies supporting warehouse operations include:
 - a. SCEMD
 - b. ESF-7 (for contracted support)

- c. SC Forestry Commission
 - d. ESF-1, DOT and DOC
 - e. ESF-19, National Guard
 - f. Disaster Technical Services Contractors
4. Base Camps (BC)
- a. When directed by the Chief of Logistics, the Logistics Section will establish BCs. BCs are used to provide life support services for responding personnel and/or evacuees or incident survivors..
 - b. Counties may assist the State in locating suitable locations for BC operations.
 - c. The primary resource for managing a base camp is a South Carolina Incident Management Team. SCEMD may use contractor support for set up and management operations.
 - d. The SCEMD Logistics Section is responsible for establishing the scope of BC operations based on the incident.
 - e. Depending on the intensity and geographic size of the event's impact, more than one BC may be needed to accommodate all responding personnel and/or evacuees or survivors.
- F. Interface with County Logistics Plans
- 1. Each County will develop logistics operations and commodity distribution plans for the receiving, storing, handling and distribution of resources.
 - 2. These plans will identify County personnel responsible for logistics operations.
 - 3. County plans should detail the process for receiving and distribution of commodities and capabilities and identification of capability gaps.
 - 4. Counties will maintain a current list of Commodity Points of Distribution (CPOD) locations. Counties should establish MOUs with owners and managers of all CPOD locations. Counties are responsible for staffing CPOD locations and should designate and train staff in CPOD operations.
- G. Determination of Commodity Needs
- 1. State

- a. The State will anticipate immediate resources needed by a disaster-affected populace and implement procurement and distribution of commodities to counties as soon as possible.
- b. Until more reliable information is available, analysis and critical commodity forecasting is informed by total losses in commercial electrical power and anticipated critical infrastructure restoration timelines for impacted communities. (see Logistics SOP for methodology). GIS analysis may be needed for hazard events that do not impact the power grid (e.g., floods).
- c. Once immediate needs have been met, the State will coordinate with County Emergency Management officials to determine the population affected and resource needs within their jurisdictions.
- d. Once counties have exhausted all of their resources and begin to submit resource requests to the State, the SEOC Logistics section will acquire the resources needed through ESFs, contracted vendors, mutual aid, donations, and federal resource channels and distribute them to the requesting entities based on operational period priorities.

2. County

- a. Counties will conduct damage assessments following a disaster. Once initial damage assessments are complete, counties will determine recovery resources needed based on local capacity shortfall and submit requests via Palmetto EOC.
- b. Counties will report to SCEMD the extent of the damage and the population affected within their jurisdictions and submit appropriate resource requests.
- c. Through the SEOC Logistics Section, counties will confirm operability of CPODs and transportation routes to the CPODs after hazardous conditions have passed.

H. County and State Agency Resource Requests

1. The county or state agency determines the needs of its citizens and submits requests to the State EOC.
2. The requestor will ensure that all local options have been exhausted prior to submitting a resource request to the State (e.g., all county resources, local mutual aid, state-wide mutual aid, local contracts, local rental, donations, or purchase capability).

3. Requests are submitted to the SEOC Supply Unit through a resource request in Palmetto. The requesting party submits requests into Palmetto or calls to have it entered for them by Supply Unit personnel.
 - a. The Supply Unit will monitor the Palmetto Resource Request Board and task resource requests to the appropriate ESFs.
 - b. All requests must clearly articulate the resources and quantities needed, delivery locations, delivery timelines, and Points of Contact with telephone numbers.
4. The SEOC Supply Unit will initially source County and State resource requests through coordination with the appropriate ESF.
5. Within the respective ESFs, agencies and/or their sub-organizations will be responsible for dispatching their resources in support of resource requests tasked to them. This includes tracking and documenting the status of requested resources throughout the process from mobilization to demobilization within the Palmetto resource request.

I. State Resource Procurement

1. Before sending a request to ESF-7 (Finance and Administration) to purchase items, the Supply Unit will:
 - a. Check with ESF-18 (Donated Goods and Volunteer Services) for available items where appropriate.
 - b. Check with other ESFs (as applicable) to determine if the resource is available.
 - c. Process purchase requests in accordance with the Logistics SOP paragraph 3.1.G.
2. When possible, the State will use pre-existing state contracts to purchase items. The Logistics Chief or designee will approve and sign all purchase requests.
3. Once an item has been ordered by ESF-7, the county that placed the order may be responsible for all associated costs unless informed otherwise by the State. In most cases the item cannot be canceled or returned.
4. The State will request resources from FEMA when FEMA is the best and most expedient source for urgent needs.

J. Resource Distribution to CPODs

1. The distribution of commodities will follow one of these procedures:

- a. From the commodity vendor or FEMA ISB to SCEMD warehouse.
 - b. From the commodity vendor, FEMA ISB, or SCEMD warehouse to a State RSA.
 - c. From the RSA, SCEMD warehouse, or commodity vendor to the County CPOD utilizing State contracted or vendor provided transportation assets.
 - d. From the ISB to the County CPOD utilizing federally contracted transportation assets.
2. The Logistics Section will utilize Palmetto and daily reports from all affected Counties to determine CPOD commodity needs, daily distribution from CPODs and shipment deliveries to CPODs. Counties should report their CPOD locations, commodity requirements and other related information to the SCEMD Supply Unit by 1300 hours daily.
 3. The Logistics Section will process requests for CPOD support equipment in order of priority and arrange for shipment to the requestor as soon as possible.
 4. When an order is shipped, the ISB or RSA will notify the receiving County and Support Branch Director of the shipment's departure and expected time of arrival.
 5. Counties will receive shipments and be responsible for the unloading and distribution of delivered items.
 6. Counties are responsible for obtaining delivery documentation (e.g., Bill of Lading) from the delivery service and for providing copies to the Logistics Section in the SEOC. Digital copies of the documentation will be attached to the Palmetto resource request.
- K. Federal Interface
1. This plan coordinates and integrates the provision of resources to impacted communities between local, State, and Federal government.
 2. FEMA and other Federal agencies will provide available resources to the State as requested. The State will determine the distribution of those resources to the affected counties.
 3. FEMA has key commodities outlined in the South Carolina Commodities Annex both for tropical hazards, floods, and seismic events.

4. The Logistics Chief or designee will coordinate with the FEMA Logistics Coordinator to obtain Federal assistance as required. See Logistics Section SOP.
 5. The ISB that will receive incoming Initial Response Resource (IRR) Kits from FEMA will be selected before or as soon as possible after an event. Upon State request, available IRR resources will be transported to an RSA or directly to the local level.
- L. Disaster Transportation Services
1. Transportation services are available on a contingency contract that the Logistics Chief will activate as required.
 2. The transportation services contractor will provide a Transportation Coordinator (TC) to the SEOC and the RSA if required. The TC will coordinate all pick-ups, deliveries and transportation needs.
 3. The TC will track shipments, including deliveries at their point of destination and provide reports to the Chief of Logistics.
 4. In the event that distribution operations are occurring concurrently with lane reversals, the TC will coordinate with ESF-1 and ESF-16 for alternate route planning.
- M. Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
1. Prior to invoking the compact, the Governor must declare a State of Emergency.
 2. South Carolina is a signatory to the EMAC Interstate Mutual-Aid Compact Agreement.
 3. SCEMD is the State's legally designated coordinating agency for EMAC.
 4. EMAC can provide resources to assist the State in response and recovery activities.
 5. An A-Team (Advance Team) facilitates the EMAC process under the direction and control of the EMAC Authorized Representatives. The A-Team may be comprised of trained in-state personnel or external trained A-team personnel may be requested through EMAC if deemed necessary.
 6. EMAC and the A-Team will function as a component of the SEOC Logistics Section.

7. South Carolina will implement EMAC when in-state resources are (or are anticipated to be) exhausted and EMAC is the most expedient method of filling resource gaps.
8. The Logistics Section will be responsible for coordinating the reception, staging and integration of incoming EMAC resources with the assistance of the SC National Guard and State Fire Academy. See Chapter 7 of the Logistics SOP.

N. Accounting and Administration and Finance

1. State

- a. See Annex 7 (Finance and Administration) of the SCEOP.
- b. Expenditures and record keeping for State funds will be in accordance with State policies and regulations as well as with SCEOP.
- c. All items provided to local governments will be tracked for billing purposes by the Support Branch Director in coordination with the Finance Section and Material Management Office.
- d. ESF-7 will generate bills with an itemized list of costs for those counties receiving assistance.
- e. Counties may be responsible for the costs associated with resources requested, to include, but not limited to purchased/leased items, the National Guard, EMAC and federal assets unless deemed otherwise by the SCEMD Director, TAG, or Governor.
- f. Counties will not be charged for the value of donated items. However, there may be charges for transporting donated goods.,
- g. The State may seek Public Assistance reimbursement for the cost of logistics operations when eligible.
- h. Costs of items procured but not billed to a county will be captured by ESF-7 (Finance and Administration).

2. County

- a. Expenditures and record keeping for county funds will be in accordance with State and local policies and regulations.
- b. Counties receiving resources from the State will track their costs and distribution.

c.

O. Demobilization

1. The SEOC Logistics Section will demobilize in accordance with the Incident Action Plan.
2. Deployed resources will be demobilized in coordination with the resource providers and the appropriate State ESFs, after release by the incident commander. The tasked State ESF will update the resource status on the Palmetto resource request.
3. Commodity Demobilization
 - a. Final inventory will be conducted at the end of a disaster to ensure accountability of commodities and equipment.
 - b. Within 90 days of expiration, commodities will be distributed for use to counties and/or state agencies.

VIII. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. SC Emergency Management Division
 - 1. Provide Logistics Section staff in the SEOC and Regional Staging Area(s) (RSA) as required.
 - 2. Maintain the South Carolina Emergency Operations Logistics Plan and related SOPs.
 - 3. Ensure all SEOC logistics personnel are trained in their assigned duty position..
 - 4. Maintain and coordinate SCEMD warehouse operations.
 - 5. Request activation of Disaster Technical Service, Disaster Transportation, and commodity contracts as required to meet mission demand.
 - 6. Track the cost of resources provided to receiving counties and develop invoices for later submission to those counties.

- B. SC Forestry Commission
 - 1. Maintain an Incident Management Team capable of establishing and managing 24-hour RSA operations to include the development of RSA Standard Operating Procedures.
 - 2. Be prepared to establish and manage 24-hour warehouse operations at the SCEMD warehouse.

- C. SC Department of Education
 - 1. Provide yard space for RSA operations after coordination with the SEOC.
 - 2. In support of ESF-1, coordinate school buses for emergency transportation.
 - 3. Support State vehicle fueling operations-

- D. SC Department of Transportation
 - 1. Provide transportation support to the Transportation Coordinator.
 - 2. Support State vehicle fueling operations-

- E. SC Department of Corrections
 - 1. Provide labor and equipment to fill sandbags.
 - 2. Coordinate sandbag production with the SCEMD Logistics Section.

3. Maintain a record of current sandbag and supporting material quantities in the Palmetto Inventory board.
- F. SC National Guard
1. Support CPOD operations as requested.
 2. Provide transportation assets as requested.
 - 3.
 4. Provide personnel and operational control of the Joint Reception Staging and Onward Integration mission.
- G. State Fiscal Accountability Authority, Materials Management Office
1. Develop and implement contingency contracts for support and implementation of this plan.
 - 2.
 3. Issue purchase orders and coordinate shipment to delivery locations.
- H. Department of Administration.
- Coordinate with Department of Commerce and Commercial Real Estate Brokers to acquire appropriate space for donated goods as required.
- I. County Emergency Management Offices
1. Develop a local Logistics Plan and Commodity Distribution Plan.
 2. As a part of the County Logistics Plan, identify CPOD locations. Information will include type, address, manager's name, and phone number.
 3. Develop and annually update CPOD SOPs and review existing MOAs to identify required renewals and/or updates.
 4. Prepare to assist the State in identifying RSA and BC locations when needed.
 5. Assign responsibilities for implementing the plan to local government or support groups, and train those with responsibilities for operations within the plan.

IX. PLAN MAINTENANCE

- A. This plan is maintained by SCEMD with assistance from supporting agencies.

- B. The SCEMD Logistics Section will review and revise this plan annually.
- C. This plan will be evaluated annually during exercises and incident response operations, via after action reviews.
- D. The SCEMD Logistics Manager will ensure changes to this plan are coordinated with stakeholders and included in the State EOP annual update.

X. ATTACHMENT

Annex 1 State Special Response Teams

**ANNEX 1
STATE SPECIAL RESPONSE TEAMS**

	Firefighter Mobilization	SC Task Force 1 (TF-1)	SC Task Force 2/3/4/5/6 (TF-2/3/4/5/6)	SC Helicopter Aquatic Rescue Team (SC HART)
Primary Mission	Fire and Rescue Response	FEMA Type 1 Urban Search and Rescue (State)	FEMA Type 3 Collapse Search and Rescue Teams (Regional)	Extracting patients from remote and dangerous locations
Capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firefighting, rescue personnel and equipment • HAZMAT response • US&R • Water and technical rescue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location and extraction of victims of structural collapse • Access to K-9 search teams • Initial damage and needs assessments with access to State Engineers for structural integrity assessments • Incident management support • Swift-water rescue teams (8 deployable boat teams) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location and extraction of victims of structural collapse • Initial damage and needs assessment with access to State Engineers for structural integrity assessments • Incident management support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helicopters (UH-60 and LUH-72) • Aerial extraction • Swift water extraction • Medical support • 3-6 active helicopters (3 UH-60, 3 LUH-72) • Can support up to 5 air teams • 8 Swift Water Rescue boat teams

	Firefighter Mobilization	SC Task Force 1 (TF-1)	SC Task Force 2/3/4/5/6 (TF-2/3/4/5/6)	SC Helicopter Aquatic Rescue Team (SC HART)
Deployment Time	1-3 hours based on incident location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 hours for incident support team • 4-6 hours for full team support based on incident location 	1-4 hours based on incident location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 minutes + travel (weekdays) • 2-3 hours + travel (weekends and holidays)

	Firefighter Mobilization	SC Task Force 1 (TF-1)	SC Task Force 2/3/4/5/6 (TF-2/3/4/5/6)	SC Helicopter Aquatic Rescue Team (SC HART)
Team Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overnight shelter • Latrine facilities • Food and rations for extended operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ½ acre for operations base • ATV forklift is requested 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overnight shelter • Latrine facilities • Food and rations for extended operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Landing zone - 100 ft. X 100 ft. • Food and rations for extended operation day
Team Strength	3,700 registered firefighters on volunteer call up	Rotating 70 person teams including search and rescue, technical support and command elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15-35 personnel per team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 rescue swimmers • 12 (+) aircrew

	Firefighter Mobilization	SC Task Force 1 (TF-1)	SC Task Force 2/3/4/5/6 (TF-2/3/4/5/6)	SC Helicopter Aquatic Rescue Team (SC HART)
Team Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based in Columbia Coordinators throughout State 	Columbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TF-2 - Myrtle Beach Fire Rescue TF-3 – City of Charleston Fire Department TF-4 – Hilton Head Island Fire Rescue TF-5 – City of Columbia Fire Department TF-6 – City of Greenville 	Primary assets are located in Columbia
Activation Notes	Self-sufficient with exception of housing and shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-sufficient for 72 hours Operational for 10 days before requiring resupply 	Contact LLR Duty Chief for activation thru Firefighter Mobilization	Contact SWP and LLR Duty Chief for activation thru Firefighter Mobilization
Cost to Counties	Dependent on response package and if there is a declared state or federal disaster	Dependent on response package and if there is a declared state or federal disaster	Dependent on response package and if there is a declared state or federal disaster	Dependent on response package and if there is a declared state or federal disaster

	SCNG - 43rd Civil Support Team (CST)	State and Regional SWAT Teams	State and Regional Bomb Squads	Regional WMD/HAZMAT Teams
Primary Mission	WMD Response	Tactical Response	Tactical Response	Tactical Response
Capabilities	WMD HAZMAT response including identification and command support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWAT • Equipment includes robotics, armored vehicles, helicopters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explosive Ordnance Disposal • Equipment includes robotics & specialized IED mitigation equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HAZMAT • Detection • Decontamination • Crime scene analysis
Deployment Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-3 hours based on incident location • Operational within 90 minutes of arrival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-3 hours based on incident location • Air transport available in appropriate weather 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-3 hours based on incident location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-3 hours based on incident location
Team Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply for decontamination • Space for 8 vehicles and 3 large trailers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembly area • Rest areas • Medical support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire and medical support • Assembly areas • Rest areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire and medical support • Water supply for decontamination • Assembly and rest areas
Team Strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 military personnel • 8 vehicles • 3 trailers • Mobile lab • Command post vehicle with communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Team - Columbia (SLED) • Regional Teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anderson County - 27 - Beaufort County - 19 - Charleston County - 17 - Greenville County - 22 - Horry County - 17 - Richland County - 21 - Rock Hill - 23 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Team - Columbia (SLED) • Regional Teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anderson County - 5 - Beaufort County - 4 - Charleston County - 7 - Greenville County - 6 - Horry County - 5 - Richland County - 5 - Rock Hill - 4 	<p style="text-align: right;">Type/#Pax</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Greenville FD - III/5 - Anderson County FD - I/7 - Hilton Head F&R - I/7 - Charleston HAZMAT - I/7 - Myrtle Beach FD - I/7 - Rock Hill FD - I/7 - Columbia FD - I/7

	SCNG - 43rd Civil Support Team (CST)	State and Regional SWAT Teams	State and Regional Bomb Squads	Regional WMD/HAZMAT Teams
Team Location	Columbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Team - Columbia (SLED) • Regional Teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anderson County Sheriff's Dept - Beaufort County Sheriff's Dept - Charleston County Sheriff's Dept - Greenville County Sheriff's Dept - Horry County Police Dept - Richland County Sheriff's Dept - Rock Hill Police Dept 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Team - Columbia (SLED) • Regional Teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anderson County Sheriff's Dept - Beaufort County Sheriff's Dept - Charleston County Sheriff's Dept - Greenville County Sheriff's Dept - Horry County Police Dept - Richland County Sheriff's Dept - Rock Hill Police Dept 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Greenville Fire Dept - Anderson County Fire Dept - Hilton Head Fire & Rescue - Charleston EMD & HAZMAT - Myrtle Beach Fire Dept - Rock Hill Fire Dept - Columbia Fire Dept
Activation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-sufficient for 72 hours • Second CST needed for responses lasting beyond 48 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates response with SLED • Teams tactical EMT responds for down range operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates response with SLED 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates response with SLED
Cost to Counties	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	DES WMD Response Team	Incident Management Teams (IMT) (State Type II Team)	Incident Management Teams (IMT) (State Type III Team)	SC Division of Technology Operations (DTO) Communications
Primary Mission	WMD HAZMAT responses support for SLED WMD Team	Incident Management Support	Incident Management Support	Communications voice, data & radio
Capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical expertise on chemical, radiological and biological agents • Field identification of unknown substances 	Incident Command support for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural disasters • Manmade disasters • Technical disasters • Infectious diseases 	Incident Command support for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural disasters • Manmade disasters • Technical disasters • Infectious diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide emergency backup and communication resources • Deployable satellite phone/internet UHF, VHF and 800 MHz radios, repeaters, radio cache, satellite phones, portable towers
Deployment time	2-4 hours based on incident location (statewide)	8 hours + travel time	2 hours + travel time	1 hour + travel time
Team Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply for decontamination • Space for 5-6 large vehicles • EMS support 	Accommodations for up to 14 days	Accommodations for up to 7 days	None
Team Strength	5 members per team	20-25 members	10-20 members	3-8 members
Team Location	12 district areas located throughout the State	Statewide	Team Headquarters locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anderson County • Horry County • Charleston County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary assets located in Columbia • Support team members located around the state
Activation Notes	Functional for 10-12 hours per shift/team	Contact State Warning Point	Contact Team Host, County EOC or State Warning Point	
Cost to Counties		Feeding, housing & fuel	Feeding, housing & fuel	N/A

	County Animal Response Team (CART)	American Red Cross (ARC)	The Salvation Army (TSA)
Primary Mission	Animal response	Disaster relief	Disaster relief
Capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for issues involving animals and agriculture at county and regional levels • Support for emergency animal sheltering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter • Feeding – fixed and mobile • Health, mental health, and spiritual health services • Emergency worker feeding • Blood supplies 	Assist in mass feeding and recovery support
Deployment time	N/A	1-4 hours	1-4 hours
Team Requirements	N/A	N/A	N/A
Team Strength	Varies	Varies as required by incident	Varies as required by incident
Team Location	6 counties have trucks and animal capture panels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aiken County • Horry County • Anderson County • Richland County • Sumter County • Charleston County 	SC Region and Local Disaster Response areas	County offices
Activation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activated as needed by county EMD Directors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activated as needed by county EMD and/or state EMD 	
Cost to Counties		N/A	N/A

	Regional Medical Assistance Teams (RMAT)	DPH Mobile Medical Facility	Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)
Primary Mission	Mobile mass treatment, personnel and facility for WMD/natural disasters	Provide facilities for treatment and triage during medical surge or catastrophic operations	Enhance medical capability to respond to a mass casualty event
Capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile medical facility • Augment local medical infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand hospital capacity • Mobile triage facility • Capacity for 34-50 casualties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass casualty sheltering • Mass prophylaxis • Support DPH medical facility • POD support • CBRN • Pharmaceuticals • Medical disaster management • DECON support facility
Deployment Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forward deployment within 12 hours • Remainder within 24-36 hours 	12 hours or less for complete operational capability	1 hour + travel time
Team Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ½ acre for set up • Water supply and diesel fuel for sustained operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ½ acre for setup • Water access for sustained operations 	N/A
Team Strength	24-45 personnel dependent upon mission	N/A	N/A
Team Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lexington County • Horry County • Beaufort County • Spartanburg County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throughout State • Minimum 1 in each DPH region 	Primary assets are located in Columbia
Activation Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call to State Warning Point who will then notify State RMAT POC • State RMAT POS will notify specific region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trailers require heavy duty towing capability. • 6 personnel required for setup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trailers require heavy duty vehicle towing capability • Will need logistics support as trailers are likely to have drivers only
Cost to Counties	Fuel and food		