

## ANNEX 6 (ESF-6)

### MASS CARE

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**PRIMARY:** SC Department of Social Services (SCDSS)

**SUPPORT:** As directed within the SCEOP, each supporting agency will respond to coordinate the emergency activities of its department for a declared earthquake disaster. Selected state agencies or other organizations, as noted in this annex, are assigned additional hazard specific responsibilities for earthquake response.

The American Red Cross (ARC), The Salvation Army (SA), Lieutenant Governor's Office on Aging

#### I. INTRODUCTION

- A. According to HAZUS Loss Estimation Reports, if a magnitude 7.3 earthquake occurs approximately 16,000 people from Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester, Beaufort, and Colleton counties would seek short-term shelter (30 days or less).
- B. SCDSS is the primary State agency for ESF-6 that coordinates sheltering and feeding care for disaster victims.
- C. The ARC will manage ARC shelter operations as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) located in the SCEOP.
- D. ESF-6 will prepare for disaster response using the Operational Area Concept and worst case loss estimation data in Attachment C to the Basic Plan.

#### II. MISSION

To organize within state government the capability to meet basic human needs (shelter, food, clothing, inquiry, and emergency social services) in an earthquake disaster and to outline responsibility and policy established for Mass Care operations before, during, and after a disaster.

#### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Response operations will use an Earthquake Checklist that will be executed following a strong earthquake. Activities in the Earthquake Checklist do not replace required activities normally assigned to ESF in the SCEOP and supporting ESF SOP. The Checklist activities are to ensure that critical actions are completed or continuing at the appropriate time during an earthquake response. See Attachment A to this Annex for Checklist.

B. ESF-6 functions include:

In coordination with local emergency managers and SCEMD, developing an Earthquake Shelter Strategy to shelter displaced citizens. It will reference and incorporate the following concepts:

1. Emergency Housing Procedures are outlined in Annex E of the SC Recovery Plan. Following a catastrophic event, emergency housing will be required as a result of large parts of the population being displaced from their homes for extended periods (over 30 days). Emergency housing consists of three (3) categories: 1) Transitional Housing, 2) Intermediate Housing, and 3) Long-Term Housing.
2. The National Shelter System (NSS) database or other databases as available to identify existing buildings and facilities to shelter within and outside the disaster areas. Confirmation that a listed facility remains intact will be coordinated with local government. Each identified facility will be evaluated and inspected by ESF-3 (or other entity as designated by SERT) for structural integrity before any sheltering will begin.
3. A neighborhood based sheltering list to identify facilities that are not on any database but involves larger numbers of smaller facilities chosen close to housing areas (churches, community centers, clubhouses). This will include coordinating with county emergency managers and local ARC chapters.
4. An earthquake shelter criterion to select facilities for Transitional Housing, Intermediate Housing, and Long-Term Housing.
5. The loss estimates of people requiring sheltering and meals per Operational Area.
6. Salvation Army (SA) Post-Impact Comfort Stations (PICS) to facilitate the provision of food, water, and if available, basic first aid 72-hours post-disaster. The locations to set up PICS will be determined post-disaster in coordination with local emergency managers and ESF-6 staff at the SEOC.

C. ESF-6 will use the following approaches for feeding in the Operational Areas:

1. MREs will be the food commodity available following the event and most likely will not be available until 72 hours after the event. ESF-6 will coordinate with ESF-11 to obtain Meals Ready to Eat

(MRE). As soon as possible, other food commodities will be made available. MREs may be air dropped or shipped to warehouses for distribution in Operational Areas.

2. Provide daily to ESF-11 the number of persons affected in order to assess the amount of food needed to meet the anticipated demand.
3. The ARC, SA, Southern Baptist Organization, and other supporting organizations will conduct food preparation and serving operations. These volunteer organizations will have mobile feeding units in the disaster areas once safe transportation routes are identified.
4. The SA has two airliftable kitchens that can be used and PICS to assist feeding displaced population.

## V. **ESF ACTIONS**

The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include but are not limited to:

### A. Preparedness

1. Prepare an Earthquake Shelter Strategy. See Section III.A.
2. Identify shortages and coordinate with Federal ESF-6 to determine what resources are available to support the State following the earthquake disaster.
3. Evaluate shortfalls including sources, acquisition methods, and delivery time line for each Operational Area.
4. Identify resources that can be transported by air and sea. Coordinate with ESF-1 to identify transportation requirements to support ESF-6.
5. Assist in the identification of affected elderly population in each Operational Area, to include persons with disabilities.

### B. Response

1. Implement the ESF-6, Earthquake Phased Checklist. See Attachment A to this Annex.
2. Implement the Earthquake Shelter Concept. See section III.A.1.

4. Mobilize resources and supplies to respond in the post-earthquake environment.
5. Validate resource shortfalls and obtain necessary resources.
6. Coordinate with ESF-1 on mass care transportation requirements.
7. Provide mobile feeding resources.
8. Provide daily feeding requirements to ESF-11.
9. Conduct needs assessment of the elderly populations in each Operational Area.

C. Recovery

See SC Recovery Plan and the Recovery Section to Annex 6 (ESF-6) to the SCEOP.

D. Mitigation

See Recovery Section to Annex 6 (ESF-6) to the SCEOP.

#### IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. SCDSS

1. In coordination with ARC, SA, and SCEMD, prepares an Earthquake Shelter Concept See paragraph III.A.
2. Coordinate with ARC to identify the South Carolina shelters on the NSS database and use HAZUS to determine which shelters are functional after the scenario earthquake and could be use as shelters.
3. In coordination with SCEMD and local ARC chapters, coordinate with county emergency managers to identify potential facilities for neighbor based sheltering and feeding within the Operational Areas.
4. Analyze the Loss Estimation Reports prepared by SCEMD on shelter and meal requirements in the Operational Areas.
5. Identify resources available to support earthquake operations in the Operational Areas.

6. Evaluate shortfalls including sources, acquisition methods, and delivery time line for each Operational Area.
7. Identify resources that can be transported by air and sea. Coordinate with ESF-1 to identify transportation requirements to support ESF-6.
8. Participate in earthquake exercises and training.
9. Review and update as necessary the Earthquake Checklist for ESF-6.

B. ARC

1. In coordination with DSS, prepare an Earthquake Shelter Strategy. See III.A.
2. Identify the South Carolina shelters on the NSS database and coordinate with SCEMD to use HAZUS to determine which facilities are useful for shelters after the scenario earthquake.
3. In coordination with SCEMD and DSS, coordinate with county emergency managers to identify potential facilities for neighbor based sheltering and feeding within the Operational Areas.
4. Analyze the Loss Estimation Reports prepared by SCEMD on shelter and meal requirements in the Operational Areas.
5. Identify shortages and coordinate with Federal ESF-6 to determine what resources are available to support the State following the earthquake.
6. Participate in earthquake exercises and training.

C. SA

1. Participate in the preparation of the Earthquake Shelter Strategy.
2. Identify capabilities and resources available for feeding isolated groups following an earthquake.
3. Participate in earthquake exercises and training.
4. Analyze the Loss Estimation Reports prepared by SCEMD on persons seeking shelter and meal requirements in the Operational Areas.

5. Develop a plan to deploy PICS, including a SA mobile kitchen unit canteen and offering temporary refuge. Initial services available include food and water; however additional resources can be incorporated within the scope of operations.

D. SC Budget and Control, State Engineer's Office

Develop criteria for facilities to be used as shelters. Coordinate with ARC on the NSS database to begin the identification and evaluation process of shelters.

E. The Lieutenant Governor's Office on Aging

1. Identify affected elderly population in each Operational Area, to include persons with disabilities.
2. Analyze the Loss Estimation Reports prepared by SCEMD on persons seeking shelter and meal requirements in the Operational Areas.
3. Identify resources available to support operations in the Operational Areas.

**VII. FEDERAL INTERFACE**

The National Response Framework (NRF) ESF-6, Mass Care, supports this Annex.

**VI. ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A      ESF-6 Earthquake Checklist

**ESF-6 (Mass Care)**

Date/Time complete

1. \* \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate with ESF-11 on food requirements to include determining the type of MREs needed.
2. \* \_\_\_\_\_ Provide to ESF-1 requirements to transport MREs and other ESF-6 resources upon receipt.
3. \* \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate with ARC, SCNG, and SA to provide mobile feeding kitchens.
4. \* \_\_\_\_\_ Implement Earthquake Shelter Strategy which includes but is not limited to:
  - The National Shelter System (NSS) database or other databases as available to identify existing buildings and facilities to shelter within and outside the disaster areas.
  - The identification of facilities within operational areas that could serve as shelters following an earthquake.
  - Coordination with ESF-3 to inspect non-damaged facilities identified within and outside of the affected areas to determine if they are structurally safe to shelter people.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Provide ESF-12 list of shelters needing immediate power.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Mobilize resources and supplies to respond in the post-earthquake environment.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Validate resource shortfalls and coordinate to obtain supplies.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Activate, mobilize, and deploy ARC and SCDSS staff for shelter operations.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ On a daily basis, provide to ESF-11 the number of persons affected in order to assess the amount of food needed to meet the anticipated demand.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Assess the need to obtain food from PODs for shelters.

**Attachment A to Annex 6**  
**Earthquake Checklist**

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**\*NOTE:** All Checklist activities listed are essential, and should be completed. However, Checklist activities denoted with an asterisk are critical, and should be completed first. Other action items can be executed simultaneously to expedite response actions.