

ATTACHMENT A
SOUTH CAROLINA LOGISTICS PLAN

PRIMARY: South Carolina Emergency Management Division

SUPPORT: SC Forestry Commission, SC Department of Education, SC Department of Transportation, SC National Guard, SC Department of Admin, State Fiscal Accountability Authority, and Real Property Office

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).

II. PURPOSE

Provide State-level logistical support to disaster impacted areas.

III. SCOPE

- A. Establishes the policies and procedures by which the State will coordinate pre- and post-incident logistical operations including needs assessment, receiving supplies, staging/warehousing supplies, supply distribution, ordering, processing, and transporting supplies requested by county emergency management departments and other relief entities supported by the State.
- B. Describes the functions and operations necessary to provide a comprehensive logistics system for commodities, equipment and personnel, beginning at the State level and continuing through County receiving and distribution.
- C. Utilizes State resources whenever possible to conduct operations and describes how and where private sector resources will assist or assume responsibility 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 logistical operations through the development of logistics plans that interface with the State Logistics Plan.
- C. County logistics plans will be implemented to the maximum extent possible.

- D. The SCEMD Regional Staging Areas (RSA), post-disaster transportation services, emergency support contractors, county logistics operations, as well as Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) logistics operations and the Donated Goods System 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.

V. SITUATION

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. To support the logistical requirements, the State may be required to utilize Regional Staging Areas (RSA) and Base Camps (BC) to stage resources and equipment to facilitate response and recovery operations.

VI. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. SCEMD is the Lead Agency for this Annex and is responsible for the coordination of logistical plans and activities in support of the State's response to disaster operations.
- B. The State will begin logistical 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 whenever possible, as well as federal or commercially available equipment, supplies, services, and manpower.
- D. Activation of the Logistics Plan
 - 1. When State resources are required to support response and initial recovery operations, the Executive Group will activate this plan to support logistical 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 logistical response.

E. Incident Logistics Facilities

1. Incident Support Bases (ISB)
 - a. For events that occur with advanced warning, the Federal government may establish an ISB. Otherwise, after an incident with no notice; FEMA has identified multiple ISB locations that may support South Carolina (Ft Bragg, Ft Gordon, North Aux Airfield).
 - b. The Chief of Logistics or other authorized representative in the SEOC will request commodities from the ISB.
2. Regional Staging Areas (RSA)
 - a. RSAs are locations established by SCEMD where State resources and disaster response equipment contractors are staged pending distribution to the Counties.
 - b. Pre-designated RSA locations within the State are identified in the Logistics Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
 - c. The State will establish a RSA in support of the region of the State most impacted by the event. The State may establish multiple RSAs for large scale incidents.
 - d. The State may establish RSAs on State, County or private properties capable of supporting daily shipments equipment. Where RSAs are on private properties, the State and or County will establish an MOA to operate the site.
 - e. The SC Forestry Commission is the agency responsible for providing continuous 24-hour personnel to act as signature authority for receiving commodities ordered by SCEMD. Their presence is required at reception areas, such as RSAs or State managed PODs. They should provide Bills of Lading and other shipment information to the SEOC Resource Coordinator.
3. SCEMD Warehouse.
 - a. SCEMD maintains a warehouse capable of receiving and distributing resources during and after an incident.

- b. The SCEMD warehouse consists of 43,000 sq ft of usable space. Additional square footage is available upon request to Fairfield County who leases space at the warehouse.
- c. The warehouse has limited docking and forklift capabilities.
- d. A warehouse management and support team is required to operate the warehouse during activation, as there is no permanent warehouse staff.
- e. ESFs/agencies supporting warehouse operations include:
 - (1) SCEMD
 - (2) SC Forestry Commission
 - (3) ESF-1, DOT and DOC
 - (4) ESF-19, National Guard
 - (5) ESF-7 for contracted support

4. Base Camps

- a. When directed by the Chief of Logistics, the Logistics Section will establish BCs. BCs are used to provide food, water, rest and sanitary services for responding personnel.
- b. Counties will assist the State in locating suitable locations for BC operations.
- c. SCEMD will use contractor support to setup and manage BC operations.
- d. The SCEMD Logistics Section will be responsible for establishing the scope of BC operations based on the incident.
- e. Depending on the size and geographical impact of the event, more than one BC may be needed to accommodate all responding personnel.

F. Interface With County Logistics Plans

- 1. Each County will develop logistics operations and commodity distribution plans for receiving, storing, handling and distribution of resources.
- 2. These plans will identify County personnel responsible for logistical operations.

3. SCEMD has provided a template to assist in the development of local commodity distribution plans. This template is located in the Logistics Section SOP.
4. County plans should detail receiving and distribution of commodities, capabilities and capability gaps.
5. Counties will maintain a current list of Points of Distribution (POD) locations. Counties should establish MOUs with landowners of all POD locations. Counties are responsible for staffing POD locations and should designate and train staff in POD operations.

G. Determination of Commodity Needs

1. State

- a. The State will anticipate immediate resources needed by an affected populace and implement procurement and distribution to counties whenever practical before or as soon as possible following an incident.
- b. Until more reliable information is available, the State will base the number of affected population and resource needs on estimates of customers without commercial electric power (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 they begin to request assistance from the State, the State will acquire the resources needed and distribute them to County governments based on operational period priorities.

2. County

- a. Counties will conduct an assessment following a disaster. Once initial damage assessments are complete, Counties will determine the type and amount of resources needed.
- b. Counties will report to SCEMD the extent of the damage, the population affected within its jurisdiction and request the needed resources.

- c. Through the SCEMD Logistics Section, counties will confirm operability of PODs and transportation routes to the PODs 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 (i.e. all county resources, local mutual aid, state-wide mutual aid, local contracts, local rental or purchase capability).
- 3. Requests are submitted to the SCEMD Supply Unit through one of the following methods:
 - a. Directly through a Resource Request in WebEOC.
 - b. Through telephone contact with the assigned Supply Unit desk. The Supply Unit will enter the request into the Resource Request Board and task the request to the appropriate ESF.
 - c. All requests must clearly state items and quantities needed, delivery location, timeframe of expected need, and POC with telephone number.
- 4. The SCEMD Supply Unit will initially manage sourcing County and State requests for resources through coordination with the appropriate SEOC ESF.

I. State Resource Acquisition

- 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.
- 2. When possible, the State will use pre-existing state contracts to purchase items. The Logistics Chief or Operations Support Chief will approve and sign all purchase requests.

3. Once an item has been ordered by ESF-7, the county that placed the order will be responsible for payment. In most cases the item cannot be canceled or returned.
4. The State will order resources from FEMA when FEMA is the best and most expedient source for urgent needs.

J. Resource Distribution to PODs

1. The provision of commodities will generally follow one of these procedures:
 - a. From the RSA or directly from the supplier to the requested location utilizing contracted or vendor provided transportation assets.
 - b. From the ISB or supplier to the County POD sites utilizing federally contracted or vendor provided transportation assets.
2. The Logistics Section will utilize WebEOC and daily reports from all affected Counties to determine POD commodity needs, daily distribution from PODs and shipment deliveries to PODs. Counties should transmit their POD locations, commodity requirements and other related information to the SCEMD Supply Unit by 1300 hours daily. The SCEMD Logistics Section may utilize a conference call to further coordinate POD support.
3. The Logistics Section will process requests for POD support equipment in order of priority and arrange for shipment to the requestor as soon as possible.
4. The Logistics Section will process the requests following the SEOC request processing procedure listed in paragraph I above.
5. When an order is shipped, the ISB or RSA will notify the receiving County and Logistics Section Resource Unit of the shipments departure and give an expected time of arrival.
6. Counties will receive shipments and be responsible for the unloading and distribution of delivered items.
7. Counties are responsible for obtaining the Bill of Lading and/or other paperwork from the delivery service and for forwarding copies to the Resource Unit in the Logistics Section in the SEOC. It is also recommended that counties attach scanned copies/pictures of the Bill of Lading to the resource request for record keeping purposes.

K. Federal Interface

1. This plan is intended to coordinate and integrate the provision of needed resources to impacted communities between the local (County), State, and Federal levels of government.
2. FEMA and other Federal agencies will provide resources to the State as requested. The State will determine the distribution of those resources to the affected counties.
3. The Chief of Logistics or Chief of Operations Support will coordinate with the FEMA Logistics Coordinator to obtain Federal assistance as required. See Logistics Section SOP.
4. 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. IRR resources will be transported to a RSA or directly to the local level.

L. Post-Incident Transportation Services

1. Transportation services are available on a contingency contract. The Logistics Chief will activate these contracts as required to support logistics operations.
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 as required.
3. The TC will track shipments, including deliveries at their point of destination and provide reports to the Chief of Logistics as required.

M. Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

1. EMAC requires the Governor to declare a State of Emergency prior to invoking the compact.
2. South Carolina is a signatory to the EMAC Interstate Mutual-Aid Compact Agreement.
3. The SCEMD Logistics Section is the State's proponent for EMAC.
4. EMAC can provide resources and personnel to assist the State in response to an incident.
5. An Advance Team (A-Team) may be requested at the beginning of an incident if the state believes it will require interstate mutual aid assistance through EMAC. An A-Team facilitates the EMAC process under the direction and control of the EMAC Authorized Representatives. The A-

Team may initially be made of trained SCEMD or SERT employees or it may be requested through EMAC.

6. EMAC and the A-Team will function within of the Logistics Section under the Support Branch Director.
7. South Carolina will utilize EMAC whenever it is the most expedient method of acquiring assistance during an incident response.
8. The Logistics Section will be responsible for coordinating the receiving, staging and integration of incoming EMAC supported resources with the assistance of the SC National Guard.

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 SC EOP.
- c. The Resource Unit in coordination with the Finance Section will track all items provided to local governments for billing purposes.
- d. ESF-7 (Finance and Administration) will generate bills with an itemized list of costs for those counties receiving assistance.
- e. Unless deemed otherwise by the SCEMD Director, TAG, or Governor, counties are responsible for the costs associated with all resource requests that were fulfilled, to include, but not limited to purchased/leased items, the National Guard, EMAC and federal assets.
- f. Counties will not be charged for the value of donated items. However, there may be charges for transporting the donated goods.
- g. The State will seek Federal Public Assistance reimbursement for the cost of logistical operations:
- h. Costs of related items procured, but not billed to a county will be captured by ESF-7 (Finance and Administration) and submitted to SCEMD.

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 costs and distribution.
- c. Counties will receive an itemized bill from the State listing all items provided. The County will include the values of all resources in any local Federal reimbursement request.

VII. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. SC Emergency Management Division
 - 1. Provide Logistics Section staff in the SEOC, RSA or as required.
 - 2. Maintain the SCEMD Logistics Plan and related SOPs.
 - 3. Ensure all assigned SCEMD logistics personnel are trained in their position and NIMS/ICS.
 - 4. Maintain and coordinate SCEMD warehouse operations.
- B. SC Forestry Commission
 - 1. Provide an Incident Management Team to establish and manage 24-hour RSA operations to include the development of RSA Standing Operating Procedures.
 - 2. Establish and manage 24-hour warehouse operations at the SCEMD warehouse. Warehouse operations will support incident preparation and response, usually before and in conjunction with RSA establishment.
- C. SC Department of Education
 - 1. If required, provide yard space for RSA operations.
 - 2. In support of ESF-1, coordinate school buses for emergency transportation.
 - 3. Support State vehicle fueling operations as coordinated.
- D. SC Department of Transportation
 - 1. Provide transportation support as needed to the Transportation Coordinator.
 - 2. Support State vehicle fueling operations as coordinated.
- E. SC Department of Corrections
 - 1. Provide labor and equipment to fill sandbags.
 - 2. Coordinate sandbag production with the SCEMD Logistics Section.
- F. SC National Guard
 - 1. Support County POD operations throughout the State, as needed.
 - 2. Provide transportation assets as needed.

3. Provide MHE equipment and operators as needed.
4. Provide trained personnel to perform EMAC support duties.

G. State Fiscal Accountability Authority

1. Develop and implement contingency contracts for support and implementation of this plan.
2. Maintain contacts with contractors regarding commodity availability before and during an event.
3. Track the cost of relief resources to counties, and develop a bill for commodities and resources sent to each county.

H. Department of Administration

1. Coordinate with Department of Commerce and Commercial Real Estate Brokers to acquire an appropriate space for the donated goods warehouse as required.

I. County Emergency Management Offices

1. Utilizing the template provided by SCEMD as a guide, develop a local Commodity Distribution Plan.
2. As a part of the County Logistics Plan, identify PODs. POD location information will include type, address, manager's name, phone number and GPS coordinates. Sign MOUs as required for use of private property for PODs.
3. Develop and annually update POD SOPs.
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.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

- A. This plan is maintained by SCEMD with assistance from supporting agencies.
- B. The SCEMD Logistics Section will review this plan annually and update as necessary.

IX. ATTACHMENT

Annex 1 Post-Disaster Refueling Operations For Emergency Response Vehicles-
Equipment

ANNEX 1

**POST-DISASTER REFUELING OPERATIONS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE
VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT**

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. The efficient, timely and sustainable supply and re-supply of diesel and unleaded motor fuels to emergency response vehicles and equipment is essential to enhance the overall disaster response/recovery effort and enable necessary assistance.
- B. In a post-impact environment, fuel supply must be reliable, sustainable, and available within the impacted area. Emergency fueling points must be located in accessible areas and provided with the required fuel.

II. PURPOSE

Provide supply, re-supply, and dispensing of motor fuels as needed to Federal, State, county and municipal emergency response vehicles and/or equipment located or operating within a disaster area.

III. SITUATION

- A. South Carolina is vulnerable to a wide array of natural and man-made hazards which could impact the State, county and municipal government's ability to acquire, maintain and dispense motor fuels to responding emergency response and agency vehicles and equipment.
- B. All fueling points rely on commercial fuel suppliers for their fuel inventory and many rely on commercial electrical power as the source of electricity to power the fuel dispensing equipment.
- C. Even relatively minor disaster impacts could interrupt the consistent supply of and/or the ability to dispense motor fuels.
- D. Disasters may impact widespread areas and/or numerous counties simultaneously, requiring State and/or Federal assistance with fueling operations.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Responsibilities
 - 1. ESF-1 (Transportation) is responsible for planning, coordinating and monitoring execution of the plan, and will coordinate plan implementation with SC Department of Transportation (SCDOT) and SC Department of Education (SCDOE).
 - 2. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) Operations, in coordination with the Executive Group and ESF-1, is responsible for

determining the need for emergency fueling operations, and directing the plan execution and termination.

3. ESF-1 , in coordination with the Operations Section of the SEOC, will determine areas for fueling operations, the timing of plan implementation, and, in coordination with the SEOC Logistics Section, specific SCDOT and SCDOE yard mission tasking.
4. SEOC Operations will coordinate the implementation of this plan with affected/potentially affected County Emergency Operations Centers (EOC).
5. ESF-12 (Energy) will monitor the overall fueling operation and coordinate requested State assistance as necessary.
6. ESF-1 will assist ESF-12 by coordinating maintenance yard activation/operation and fuel supply/resupply with the owning agency.
7. SEOC Logistics Section will monitor the plan execution and be prepared to source additional fuel from vendors within the State or from federal sources through FEMA representatives in the SEOC.

B. Emergency Fueling/Refueling Points During Disaster Response

1. Because of their numbers, distribution, and fuel dispensing capabilities throughout the State, State agency and emergency response vehicles and/or equipment will use designated SCDOT and SCDOE maintenance yards as emergency fueling/refueling points during disaster response missions.
2. See Tab A for a listing of SCDOT and SCDOE Maintenance Yards to include locations.

C. Plan Activation

1. The State will execute this plan in response to a significant or potentially significant disaster or other event which threatens the supply or transmission of motor fuels to/in any South Carolina jurisdiction.
2. The following criteria will be used to activate this plan:
 - A Category 3 or higher hurricane that threatens or impacts South Carolina.
 - An earthquake or any other natural/man-made event in which the actual or potential impact results in significant infrastructure damage and wide-spread and sustained power loss.
 - An event outside the State that threatens or actually disrupts the fuel supply to and within the State.

- An event within the State that threatens or disrupts the fuel supply to/within any county and requires a concentrated, long-term effort to locally distribute/redistribute motor fuel.
- As directed/coordinated.

D. Analysis to Determine Potential Affected Areas

1. For events with warning such as hurricanes, ESF-1 , in coordination with SEOC Operations, will determine areas for plan execution by utilizing available decision tools (i.e. - HURREVAC) and/or modeling software (i.e. - Hazus) to estimate potential scope of impact and extent of damage.
2. Events without warning may require an immediate execution based on known impact conditions.

E. Refueling Operations

1. Initially, the primary purpose of the fuel operation is to ensure the uninterrupted supply of fuel to vehicles engaged in disaster response missions. Such missions include, but are not limited to, security and other law enforcement missions, traffic control, reentry, EMS, fire, rescue (both human and animal), priority road clearing, emergency management, and missions supported by SCDOT and SCDOE.
2. As the response matures, or based on fuel availability and/or need, vehicles supporting other missions may be serviced at the discretion of the yard owner/operator, or at the direction of SEOC Operations.
3. Potential users include vehicles from the following jurisdictions:
 - Federal response vehicles and equipment operating within the impacted county if no prior federal arrangement has been accomplished for logistical support and an acceptable method of reimbursement for dispensed fuel has been agreed upon between the yard/fuel owner and the federal government.
 - State government response vehicles and equipment permanently located or operating within the impacted county if fuel is not available from commercial sources.
 - County government response vehicles and equipment if county operated facilities are damaged beyond use, back-up power is not available, manually dispensing fuel is impracticable, or insufficient fuel is available from county, municipal or commercial sources.
 - Municipal government response vehicles and equipment if municipally operated facilities are damaged beyond use, back-up power is not available, manually dispensing fuel is impracticable, or

insufficient fuel is available from county, municipal or commercial sources.

- Vehicles and equipment operated by entities contracted by the above government agencies accomplishing missions in support of those government agencies, and fuel are not available from commercial sources.
- Users approved by SEOC Operations.

F. Maintenance Yard Operations

1. As coordinated, and as events require, SCDOT and SCDOE must be prepared to execute this plan and conduct simultaneous operations at multiple yards/locations.
2. SCDOT and SCDOE maintenance yards vary in size, configuration, and types/quantities of fuel on-hand. To avoid potential overcrowding of yards and to enable vehicles to receive the correct types of fuel, a division of labor between SCDOT and SCDOE may be necessary regarding the numbers of vehicles to receive fuel, operating hours, the dispensing of diesel, unleaded gasoline, or both.
3. SCDOT and SCDOE will cooperatively pre-plan individual yard fueling capabilities and develop fuel operations plans to account for the above considerations.
4. Note: SCDOT yard pumps operate only with specific fuel credit cards. To enable fueling at SCDOT yards, all potential users are encouraged to acquire the cards. Users may contact SCDOT for more specific information.

G. Maintenance Yards Use as Staging Areas

1. SCDOE maintenance yards may also be utilized as needed/ coordinated for Staging Areas (SA).
2. The affected yards may not be tasked for post-impact fuel operations.
3. The SCDOT yards in the same county will serve as the area fueling point with support from SCDOE and SCDOT yards in surrounding counties.
4. ESF-1, SEOC Operations and the Logistics Section will de-conflict and coordinate SCDOE yard missions prior to executing this plan.

H. Interface with the counties and municipalities

1. SCEMD, SCDOE and SCDOT will annually coordinate with county emergency management, public works officials, etc. to determine county and municipal emergency fueling capability.
2. If there is time prior to plan execution, SEOC Operations will contact affected county EOCs to determine the anticipated extent of county and municipal participation in emergency fueling at the State yards, coordinate plan execution date/times and coordinate specific routes to begin clearing immediately post- impact.
3. Once the plan is implemented, SEOC Operations will contact the county EOCs and confirm county/municipal extent of participation, road clearing priorities and operations, and state yard conditions.
4. SEOC Operations will periodically contact the affected county EOCs and ascertain status of county/municipal fuel site recovery and operations, receive and process requests for fuel transport, back-up power, etc., and generally monitor plan execution.
5. As the demand for emergency refueling decreases, SEOC Operations, in coordination with ESF-1 and ESF-12 will contact the affected county EOCs to coordinate specific dates/times for terminating emergency fuel operations by county.

I. Fuel supply

1. For events with warning, SCDOT and SCDOE will ensure storage tanks are serviced prior to impact to ensure a maximum amount of fuel is available immediately post-disaster.
2. Both SCDOT and SCDOE will employ normally contracted suppliers for pre and post-disaster fuel supply.
3. For large-scale fuel operations or operations requiring further fuel support, the State, through the SEOC Logistics Section and/or ESF-7 (Finance and Administration), may contract with appropriate suppliers and/or the federal government to provide fuel transport and/or dispensing equipment.
4. SCDOE may be required to employ some or all of their “mobile tankers” to provide fuel transport between yards and/or dispense fuel to users. The need for these tankers will be coordinated through the ESF-1.

J. Post-Disaster Yard Access

1. SCDOT, SCDOE, and SCEMD will pre-plan access routes into and out of the yards in all counties. Such routes should provide a minimum of potential obstructions, bridges, tree lines and other impediments to rapid route clearing.
2. Access routes should be planned to incorporate pre-established “lifelines” and other pre-planned entry routes.
3. SCDOT and SCDOE fueling points may establish designated operating hours for responder fueling in order to not conflict with internal SCDOT/SCDOE fueling operations. However, urgent needs for fuel will be accommodated as the situation dictates.
4. ESF-1, in coordination with SEOC Operations, may prioritize route clearing of maintenance yard access by county, municipal, and contracted resources at the expense of other route clearing operations. SEOC Operations, in coordination with the Executive Group and ESF-1, will set overall clearing priorities.
5. If disaster impacts are so severe that route clearing is not practical or yards are damaged beyond practical use, yards in neighboring jurisdictions will be used to support fuel operations in the impacted areas.

K. Post-impact security

1. Depending on disaster conditions, the Maintenance Yards/Refueling Points may require 24-hour security as required.
2. Owning agencies will coordinate security requirements and missions with ESF-1 who will coordinate with SEOC Operations, ESF-13 (Law Enforcement) and the affected counties/municipalities.

L. Reimbursement for fuel dispensed

1. Using agencies are responsible for paying for fuel received either by fuel card or by existing account.
2. Using agencies will submit payment to the owning agency (i.e., SCDOT, SCDOE) or the federal government.
3. Agencies will use pre-existing reimbursement arrangements to the maximum extent, but short-term, immediately arranged reimbursement agreements may be accomplished at the discretion of SCDOT, SCDOE, and/or the federal government.

M. Use of Private Sector Sites As Fueling Sites

1. As this situation requires, SCEMD may develop further protocols with the private sector providers to participate in this plan.
2. The extent of participation may include the bulk transport of fuels to the state yards, and the operation of commercial filling stations as government and public fueling points.
3. Based on the extent, scope and scale of commercial provider participation, the need for operations at the SCDOT and SCDOE yards may be reduced in the future.

N. Plan termination

1. As conditions permit, ESF-1, in coordination with SEOC Operations, will direct the reduction and termination of fuel operations at the yards.
2. SEOC Operations, in coordination with ESF-1, ESF-12, the Executive Group, appropriate counties, and municipalities, will determine the timing and areas within which to terminate the operation.

V. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. South Carolina Emergency Management Division

1. In coordination with SCDOT and SCDOE, annually determine and update county and municipally owned maintenance yard back-up power capabilities and requirements and coordinate fuel requirements with county and municipal governments.
2. In coordination with SCDOT and SCDOE, develop and/or annually review access routes to all SCDOT and SCDOE maintenance yards.
3. Determine risk, potential impact to State/counties, scope, scale, extent of damage, operational status of yards in impacted areas, and counties/areas required for plan execution.
4. In coordination with SCDOE and SCDOT, annually coordinate with county emergency management, public works officials, etc. to determine county and municipal emergency fueling capability and requirements.
5. In coordination with the Executive Group and ESF-1, determine the need for emergency fueling operations, and direct the plan execution and termination.
6. Coordinate the implementation of this plan with affected/potentially affected county EOCs.

7. If there is time prior to plan execution, contact affected county EOCs to determine the anticipated extent of county and municipal participation in emergency fueling at the State yards, coordinate plan execution date/times and coordinate specific routes to begin clearing immediately post- impact
8. In coordination between SEOC Operations, the Logistics Section and ESF-1, de-conflict and coordinate staging area missions for SCDOE yards prior to executing this plan.
9. Once the plan is implemented, contact the county EOCs and confirm county/municipal extent of participation, road clearing priorities and operations, and state yard conditions.
10. Assist ESF-1 in coordinating requests for security with ESF-13 and the affected counties/ municipalities.
11. Through SEOC Logistics Section, monitor the plan execution and be prepared to source additional fuel from vendors within the State or from federal sources through FEMA representatives in the SEOC.
12. For large-scale fuel operations or operations requiring further fuel support, through SEOC Logistics Section and/or ESF-7 contract with appropriate suppliers and/or the federal government to provide fuel transport and/or dispensing equipment.
13. Coordinate the termination of plan execution by county and/or regionally.
14. Consolidate and retain fuel usage reports, SITREP inputs and other reports as required including matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or State/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

B. SC Department of Education

1. In coordination with SCEMD and SCDOT, annually determine and update county and municipally owned maintenance yard back-up power capabilities and requirements and coordinate fuel requirements with county and municipal governments.
2. In coordination with SCEMD and SCDOT, develop and/or annually review access routes to all SCDOE maintenance yards.
3. Determine and/or confirm maintenance yard requirements for backup power, and develop requests for pre-positioning power generation equipment.
4. Based on yard size and configuration, develop and/or maintain traffic flow patterns and pre-planned yard fueling capacities/ capabilities.

5. In coordination with SEOC Operations and SCDOT, annually coordinate with county emergency management, public works officials, etc. to determine county and municipal emergency fueling capability and requirements.
6. Determine availability and be prepared to use of SCDOE-owned mobile tankers as transport or dispensing vehicles.
7. For events with warning, ensure storage tanks are serviced prior to impact to ensure a maximum amount of fuel is available immediately post-disaster.
8. Immediately prior to and during plan execution, coordinate with SCDOE contracted fuel suppliers for provision of bulk fuel.
9. Be prepared to execute this plan and conduct simultaneous operations at multiple yards/locations.
10. Monitor plan execution and coordinate additional yard and fuel support as required.
11. Develop and submit to ESF-1 fuel usage reports, SITREP inputs and other reports as required including matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or State/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

C. SC Department of Transportation

1. Responsible for planning, coordinating and monitoring of the plan execution, and will coordinate plan implementation with SCDOT and SCDOE.
2. Annually coordinate and update the plan.
3. In coordination with SCEMD and SCDOE, annually determine and update county and municipally owned maintenance yard back-up power capabilities and requirements and coordinate fuel requirements with county and municipal governments.
4. In coordination with SCEMD and SCDOE, develop and/or annually review access routes to all SCDOT maintenance yards.
5. Determine and/or confirm maintenance yard requirements for backup power, and develop requests for pre-positioning power generation equipment.
6. Based on yard size and configuration, develop traffic flow patterns and pre-planned yard fueling capacities.

7. In coordination with SEOC Operations and SCDOE, annually coordinate with county emergency management, public works officials, etc. to determine county and municipal emergency fueling capability and requirements.
8. In coordination with SEOC Operations and the Executive Group, determine the need for emergency fueling operations.
9. Coordinate and execute the refueling plan.
10. For events with warning, ensure storage tanks are serviced prior to impact to ensure a maximum amount of fuel is available immediately post-disaster.
11. In coordination with SEOC Operations, determine areas for fueling operations, the timing of plan implementation, and, in coordination with the SEOC Logistics Section, specific SCDOT and SCDOE yard mission tasking.
12. In coordination with SEOC Operations and the Logistics, de-conflict and coordinate Staging Area missions for SCDOE yards prior to executing this plan.
13. Assist ESF-12 by coordinating maintenance yard activation/operation and fuel supply/resupply with the owning agency.
14. Coordinate requests for security with SEOC Operations, ESF-13 and the affected counties/municipalities.
15. Be prepared to execute this plan and conduct simultaneous operations at multiple yards/locations.
16. Coordinate the use of SCDOE “mobile tankers” to provide fuel transport between yards and/or dispense fuel to users.
17. Immediately prior to and during plan execution, coordinate with SCDOT contracted fuel suppliers for provision of bulk fuel.
18. Monitor plan execution and coordinate additional yard and fuel support as required.
19. Develop, consolidate and submit fuel usage reports, SITREP inputs and other reports as required including matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or State/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

D. ESF-12 (Energy)

Monitor the overall fueling operation and coordinate requested State assistance as necessary.

E. ESF-13 (Law Enforcement).

Coordinate with local law enforcement agencies and State law enforcement agencies for security requirements and missions in support of the fueling points as requested by ESF-1 and SEOC Operations.

VI. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. ESF-1, in conjunction with SCEMD, will update this plan annually in conjunction with the governing SCEOP update cycle.

B. Departments and agencies of the State and local governments have assisted in the development of this plan.

VII. ATTACHMENT

Tab A SCDOT and SCDOE Maintenance Yards

TAB A

SCDOT AND SCDOE MAINTENANCE YARDS

1. The following pages contain listings of the maintenance yards owned and operated by the SCDOT and SCDOE.
2. To assist in developing and maintaining specific post-impact fuel plans, the listings contain the name, address, geo-coding, back-up power availability, and fuel tank capacities by individual yard.
3. The data within these listings originated from and will be will be updated annually by SCDOT and SCDOE.

South Carolina Department of Transportation Maintenance Yards

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Abbeville	127 McGowan Avenue Abbeville, SC 29620	34.179292	82.391656	Y	10,000	10,000
Aiken	1931 University Parkway Aiken, SC 29801	33.584139	81.727822	Y	12,000	12,000
Aiken-Beech Island	1956 Atomic Road Beech Island , SC 29842	33.432708	81.888222	N	12,000	12,000
Aiken- Wagener	273 Washington Road Wagener, SC 29164	33.645064	81.344361	N	None	12,000
Allendale	264 Gum St. Allendale, SC 29810	33.004781	81.308044	Y	12,000	12,000
Anderson	4740 Liberty Highway Anderson, SC 29621	34.597428	82.683892	Y	12,000	12,000
Anderson- Belton	Rt.2, Blue Ridge Avenue Belton, SC 29627	34.521431	82.530336	N	2,000	2,000
Bamberg	3783 Main Highway Bamberg, SC 29003	33.236219	81.038542	Y	12,000	12,000
Barnwell	2000 Fuller Street Barnwell, SC 29812	33.237672	81.355103	Y	12,000	12,000
Beaufort	13 Munch Drive Beaufort, SC 29906	32.420236	80.742531	Y	15,000	15,000
Berkeley	US 52 Moncks Corner, SC 29461	33.204772	79.986889	Y	6,000	10,000
Berkeley- Huger	122 Trooper Lane Huger, SC 29450	N/A	N/A	Y	None	2,000

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Berkeley-St Stephens	238 Church Road St. Stephens, SC 29479	32.405286	79.913414	Y	None	2,000
Calhoun	415 Chestnut Street St. Matthews, SC 29135	33.664244	80.785906	Y	12,000	12,000
Charleston	2401 Maintenance Way N. Charleston, SC 29406	N/A	N/A	Y	8,000	15,000
Charleston- Parkers Ferry	8801 US 17 S Adams Run, SC 29426	32.763128	80.397533	Y	None	2,000
Cherokee	1868 Old Georgia Hwy Gaffney, SC 29340	35.058767	81.677917	Y	12,000	12,000
Chester	1143 SCDOT Road Chester, SC 29706	34.742983	81.199442	Y	15,000	15,000
Chesterfield	404 East Blvd Chesterfield, SC 29709	34.730806	80.676631	Y	12,000	12,000
Clarendon	US 521 - East Boyce Street Manning, SC 29102	33.692972	80.203128	Y	12,000	12,000
Colleton	593 Sniders Hwy. Walterboro, SC 29488	32.883411	80.700814	Y	4,000	10,000
Colleton - Ruffin Section Shed	22575 Lowcountry Highway Ruffin, SC 29475	33.010253	80.81205	Y	3,000	3,000
Darlington	111 Lamar Road - US 401 Darlington, SC 29532	34.292197	79.889678	Y	12,000	12,000
Darlington-Hartsville	US 15 Bus. N Hartsville, SC 29550	34.398414	80.070736	Y	4,000	4,000
Dillon	1203 East Main Street - SC 9 Dillon , SC 29536	34.477414	79.359711	Y	12,000	12,000

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Dorchester	5225 East Jim Bilton Blvd St. George, SC 29477	33.180361	80.56035	Y	10,000	10,000
Dorchester – Summerville	220 Demming Way Summerville, SC 29483	33.043775	80.211189	Y	10,000	6,000
Edgefield	US 25 North (1 mile north of Edgefield) Edgefield, SC 29824	33.807042	81.933511	Y	10,000	10,000
Fairfield	Highway 61, Kincaide Road Winnsboro, SC 29180	34.366253	81.103842	Y	12,000	12,000
Florence	US 76/301 East (1 1/4 mile west of SC 327) Florence, SC	34.196792	79.707747	Y	12,000	12,000
Florence - Lake City	US 378 Bypass Lake City, SC 29560	33.878406	79.768375	Y	10,000	10,000
Georgetown	1007 Merriman Road - S-106 Georgetown. SC 29440	33.385044	79.290756	Y	12,000	10,000
Georgetown – Andrews	Ashland Street - S-81 Andrews, SC 29510	33.451483	79.556675	Y	6,000	6,000
Greenville	13 Saluda Dam Road Greenville, SC 29611	34.858622	82.464378	Y	12,000	12,000
Greenville - Fork Shoals	761 McKelvey Road Pelzer, SC 29669	34.619361	82.328217	N	2,500	12,000
Greenville - N. Greenville	1138 Stamey Valley Road Travelers Rest, SC 29690	35.038611	82.439081	Y	12,000	6,000
Greenville - Pleasant Hill	1931 Pleasant Hill Road Greer, SC 29651	35.073047	82.283544	Y	None	None
Greenville – Simpsonville	651 Old Stage Road Simpsonville, SC 29681	34.745017	82.26275	N	12,000	12,000

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Greenwood	510 West Alexander Greenwood, SC 29646	34.171678	82.160928	Y	10,000	10,000
Hampton	101 Cemetery Road Hampton, SC 29924	32.861408	81.092875	Y	12,000	12,000
Holly Hill	6328 Old State Road Holly Hill, SC 29059	33.370456	80.479042	Y	12,000	12,000
Horry	4131 Highway 701 North Conway, SC 29526	33.792458	79.082406	Y	6,000	15,000
Horry – Longs	SC 9 Longs, SC 29568	33.958267	78.737233	Y	4,000	4,000
Jasper	150 E. Woodlawn Street Ridgeland, SC 29936	32.476939	80.979133	Y	3,700	7,500
Kershaw	512 South Fair Street Camden, SC 29020	34.237331	80.5999	Y	12,000	12,000
Kershaw – Bethune	600 Main Street Bethune, SC 29009	34.406761	80.359725	N	None	12,000
Lancaster	1730 Pageland Hwy Lancaster, SC 29720	34.725136	80.730506	Y	12,000	12,000
Laurens	Todd Avenue Laurens, SC 29360	34.495131	82.032317	Y	10,000	10,000
Laurens – Clinton	Route 72/I-26 Laurens, SC 29360	34.496747	81.842014	Y	6,000	4,000
Lee	703 East Church Street Bishopville, SC 29010	34.210439	80.239022	Y	12,000	10,000
Lexington	124 Park Road Lexington, SC 29072	33.987811	81.249894	Y	12,000	12,000

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Lexington – Pelion	978 Pine Street Pelion, SC 29123	33.760192	81.249489	N	None	10,000
Lexington - West Columbia	1033 Sox Road West Columbia, SC 29169	33.967553	81.086061	Y	12,000	12,000
Marion	911 East Godbold - S-2 Marion, SC 29571	34.177914	79.388703	Y	12,000	12,000
Marion – Aynor	Road S-24 (1/2 mile south of US 501) Aynor, SC 29511	33.988175	79.207833	Y	4,000	4,000
Marion - Green Sea	3450 Pickney Road (south of SC 9) Nichols, SC 29581	34.207144	79.041336	Y	4,000	4,000
Marlboro	474 Route 38 South (15/401 Bypass,) Bennettsville, SC 29512	34.603881	79.678056	Y	12,000	12,000
McCormick	Route 2-Road 53 McCormick, SC 29835	33.915167	82.2688	Y	10,000	6,000
McCormick - Mt. Carmel	Route 81 North Mt. Carmel, SC 29840	34.001322	82.505622	N	10,000	10,000
Newberry	Mount Bethel Garmany Road Newberry, SC 29108	34.288447	81.596261	Y	12,000	10,000
Oconee	150 Richland Road Westminster, SC 29693	34.679275	83.026056	Y	15,000	15,000
Orangeburg	US 178 East - Bowman Road Orangeburg, SC 29118	33.470572	80.845719	Y	12,000	12,000
Orangeburg – Springfield	SC 3 Business Springfield, SC 29146	33.527306	81.252181	N	2,000	2,000
Pickens	975 Breazeale Road Liberty, SC 29657	34.836025	82.668625	Y	12,000	12,000

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Richland	7201 Fairfield Road Columbia, SC 29203	34.099822	81.023964	Y	8,000	15,000
Richland – Ballentine	1040 Broadstone Road Irmo, SC 29063	34.142992	81.239106	N	6,000	6,000
Richland – Eastover	110401 Garners Ferry Road Columbia, SC 29209	33.940569	80.719575	N	None	12,000
Saluda	701 North Wise Road Saluda, SC 29138	34.011158	81.779167	Y	None	10,000
Spartanburg	8890 Fairforest Road Spartanburg, SC 29303	34.972347	81.998358	Y	6,000	12,000
Spartanburg – Campobello	10 Pack Street Campobello, SC 29322	35.111319	82.144761	Y	12,000	12,000
Sumter	301 East Calhoun Street Sumter, SC 29150	33.924694	80.331781	Y	12,000	12,000
Supply Depot	1424 Shop Road Columbia, SC 29201	33.971131	81.007614	Y	36,000	12,000
Union	1450 Furman Fedley Hwy Union, SC 29379	N/A	N/A	Y	8,000	12,000
Williamsburg	825 Eastland Avenue - S-186 Kingstree, SC 29556	33.679572	79.814214	Y	12,000	12,000
Williamsburg – Hemingway	S-275 east of SC 41/51 Hemingway, SC 29554	33.741383	79.445119	Y	8,000	8,000

South Carolina Department of Education Maintenance Yards

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Abbeville Bus Shop	791 Hwy 28 By-Pass Abbeville, SC 29620	34.195833	82.404167	N	None	12,000
Aiken Bus Shop	1574 Columbia Hwy Aiken, SC 29801	33.588889	81.695833	N	None	12,000
Anderson Bus Shop	2620 Midway Road Anderson, SC 29621	34.540278	82.606944	N	None	12,000
Barnwell Bus Shop	565 Country Club Road Blackville, SC 29817	33.363889	81.263889	N	None	12,000
Beaufort Bus Shop	202 Broad River Blvd Burton, SC 29202	32.425	80.745833	N	None	12,000
Berkeley Bus Shop	650 Whitesville Road Moncks Corner, SC 29461	33.188889	80.040278	N	None	12,000
Calhoun Bus Shop	302 Milligan Circle St. Matthews, SC 29135	33.676389	80.772222	N	None	12,000
Charleston Paint & Body Shop	2715 Roark Street Charleston, SC 29405	32.848611	80.025	N	None	None
Charleston Bus Shop	2715 Roark Street Charleston, SC 29405	32.848611	80.025	N	None	12,000
Cherokee Bus Shop	3144 Union Hwy Gaffney, SC 29340	35.029167	81.648611	N	None	12,000
Chester Bus Shop	553 Wilson Street Chester, SC 29706	34.702778	81.204167	N	None	12,000
Chesterfield Bus Shop	136 Hwy 265 Ruby, SC 29741	34.731944	80.163889	N	12,000	12,000

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Clarendon Bus Shop	210 Sumter Highway Manning, SC 29102	33.697222	80.215278	N	None	12,000
Colleton Bus Shop	407 Old Air Base Road Walterboro, SC 29488	32.9125	80.654167	N	None	12,000
Darlington Bus Shop	212 Knotty Pine Road Darlington, SC 29532	34.288889	79.958333	N	None	12,000
Dorchester Bus Shop	347 Academy Rd St. George, SC 29477	33.1875	80.558333	N	None	12,000
Summerville Bus Shop	3243 Von Oshen Road Summerville, SC 29483	33.004167	80.138889	N	None	12,000
Edgefield Bus Shop	865 Roland Ave Johnston, SC 29832	33.844444	81.802778	N	None	12,000
Fairfield Bus Shop	365 Shrine Circle Winnsboro, SC 29180	34.351389	81.097222	N	None	12,000
Florence Bus Shop	2614 E. National; Cemetery Rd Florence, SC 29506	34.168611	79.718056	N	None	12,000
Florence Bus Shop	2614 E. National; Cemetery Rd Florence, SC 29506	34.168611	79.718056	N	None	None
Georgetown Bus Shop	515 Washington Street Georgetown, SC 29440	33.422222	79.306944	N	12,000	12,000
Greenville Bus Maint Shop	2809 Locust Hill Road Taylors, SC 29687	34.961111	82.313889	N	None	12,000
Greenville Bus Shop	341 Halton Road Greenville, SC 29607	34.829167	82.327778	N	None	12,000
Greenwood Bus Shop	412 Wingert Road Greenwood, SC 29649	34.230556	82.131944	N	None	12,000

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Hampton Bus Maint Shop	190 Prince William Road Brunson, SC 29911	32.929167	81.1875	N	None	12,000
Horry Bus Shop	3275 Hwy 701 North Conway, SC 29526	33.897222	79.045833	N	None	12,000
Kershaw Bus Shop	205 King Street Camden, SC 29020	34.241667	80.602778	N	None	12,000
Lancaster Bus Shop	3467 Kershaw-Camden Hwy Heath Springs, SC 29058	34.648611	80.690278	N	None	12,000
Laurens Bus Shop	310 Fairground Road Laurens, SC 29360	34.504167	81.995833	N	None	12,000
Lee Bus Shop	444 Wisacky Hwy Bishopville, SC 29010	34.206944	80.238889	N	None	12,000
Lexington Bus Shop	309 Barr Road Lexington, SC 29072	33.970833	81.279167	N	None	12,000
Marion Bus Shop	7452 N Hwy 501 Latta, SC 29565	34.298611	79.430556	N	None	12,000
Marlboro Bus Shop	155 Throop St Bennettsville, SC 29512	34.604722	79.676111	N	None	12,000
Newberry Bus Shop	1150 Airport Road Newberry, SC 29108	34.297222	81.644444	N	None	12,000
Oconee Bus Shop	125 East Bear Swamp Road Walhalla, SC 29691	34.745833	83.059722	N	None	12,000
Orangeburg Bus Shop	2941 Bamberg Road Orangeburg, SC 29115	33.473611	80.913889	N	None	12,000
Pickens Bus Shop	680 Ireland Road Pickens, SC 29671	34.880556	82.686111	N	None	12,000

Location	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Emerg. Power (Y/N)	Gasoline Capacity	Diesel Capacity
Richland Bus Shop	8016 Wilson Blvd Columbia, SC 29203	34.088333	80.993333	N	None	12,000
Career Development Ctr	8016 Wilson Blvd Columbia, SC 29203	34.088333	80.993333	N	None	None
Lower Richland Bus Shop	1511 Rabbit Run Road Hopkins, SC 29061	33.952778	80.886111	N	None	12,000
Spartanburg Bus Shop	537 Burns Road Spartanburg, SC 29307	35.022222	81.876389	N	None	12,000
Spartanburg Bus Shop	Road 41 (North of I-85) Fairforest, SC 29336	34.969444	82.063889	N	None	12,000
Sumter Bus Shop	302 Mooneyham Road Sumter, SC 29153	33.879167	80.304167	N	None	12,000
Union Bus Shop	1734 Jonesville Hwy Union, SC 29379	34.761111	81.635556	N	None	12,000
Williamsburg Bus Shop	1990 Thurgood Marshall Hwy Kingstree, SC 29556	33.654167	79.806944	N	None	12,000
York Bus Shop	1470 Hwy 324 York, SC 29745	34.981944	81.220833	N	None	12,000