

SCEPD Has
New Director
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Palmetto Review



Weathering
The
Storm

March 21 - 23, 2001
Kingston Plantation
Myrtle Beach, S.C.

**“This year’s conference
was a big success.”**

-- Adjutant General Stan Spears

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Submissions should be mailed to:

The Palmetto Review
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Loss for South Carolina is Gain for Nation

By Major General Stan Spears

South Carolinians have reason to be saddened and proud: saddened that Director Stan McKinney is leaving the Emergency Preparedness Division of my office, and proud that he has been selected by the U.S. Department of Justice to serve as a lead emergency management adviser for threats of domestic terrorism. He will be sorely missed in our state but greatly appreciated at the Department of Justice.

Emergency management in South Carolina has moved from the "Dark Ages" and into the Twenty-first Century in just a few years, in large part because of McKinney's determination and drive as the state's top emergency manager. During his tenure as director of the Division, which began in March 1993, EPD has undergone dramatic improvements.

One of McKinney's first major achievements was to establish a center within the Division that could field calls from citizens and officials, statewide, 24 hours a day. This 24-hour warning point enables the Emergency Preparedness Division to be alerted and react to a crisis day or night.

More recently McKinney moved the State Emergency Operations Center and the Division to Pine Ridge near Columbia and into a state-of-the-art facility that originally was built as a National Guard armory. Before the move, the State Emergency Operations Center and the Division had languished for more than 30 years in the basement of the Rutledge Building in downtown Columbia in a facility that was woefully inadequate in all respects. Before the move, South Carolina had no properly equipped and full-time emer-

From the Adjutant General

gency operations center for large disasters. In fact, the EOC had to be set up for each major disaster and dismantled afterward. Parking was inadequate. Space was insufficient. Equipment was lacking. Now the State Emergency Operations Center is ready day or night, any day of the year, to serve the citizens when they most need help. It is the envy of much of the country.

Another of McKinney's achievements, and possibly his most important, was the creation of South Carolina's Critical Incident Management Group, which is made up of experts trained to deal with weapons of mass destruction and domestic terrorism, such as large-scale chemical, nuclear, biological or radiological incidents. It is partly due to his foresight and leadership in creating this group that the Department of Justice has asked McKinney to assist in critical incident management on a national level.

McKinney was not just a leader in emergency management in South Carolina. He also has served as the president of the National Emergency Management Association, the preeminent organization of chief emergency managers from every state and territory in the country.

I am very proud to have had McKinney serve in the Military Department of South Carolina. It is rare to find someone in government so uniquely qualified and so dedicated. The tradition of achievement he nurtured in the Division will continue. He has served South Carolina with great honor and dedication, and he will be missed.



Adjutant General Stan Spears presents the Palmetto Patriot Award to Stan McKinney at Stan's farewell reception. In January of this year, McKinney resigned his position as director of SCEPD to serve on a special assignment to the United States Department of Justice, Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support. In his new position, he serves as a lead emergency management adviser to the Department of Justice concerning state and local preparedness dealing with the threat of domestic terrorism. He is directly involved with all 50 states and U.S. territories conducting Weapons of Mass Destruction-related needs assessments, developing multi-year strategic plans, and developing crisis operations plans.

The Future of EPD

Biography of Ron Osborne

Ronald C. Osborne is a long-time employee of the Military Department of South Carolina and SCEPD, having served in the Division since June 1992. During that time, numerous disasters have occurred in South Carolina or have threatened the state. Those include tornadoes, floods, winter and summer storms, hazardous materials spills, and notably hurricanes Bertha and Fran in 1996, Bonnie in 1998, and Dennis, Floyd and Irene in 1999.

"Ron Osborne is very knowledgeable and capable," Major General Spears said upon announcing Osborne's new position on March 27. "I have full confidence in him, in his leadership abilities, and in his service to the citizens of our state."

Osborne was named interim director of the Division in January, and prior to that was Chief of Response and Recovery, Chief of Operations, Nuclear Plans, Operations and Training Officer and Area Coordinator.

Osborne holds a Masters Degree in Industrial Technology and Management from East Texas State University and a Bachelor of Science from the College of Charleston. He is a 1998 graduate of the Executive Institute of South Carolina and a 1989 graduate of the Air War College. He retired as a Lieutenant Colonel from the U.S. Air Force in 1990 after a 21-year career that included service with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Air War College, and the Strategic Air Command.

Osborne was one of several finalists to fill the Division's director position. He was recommended to the Adjutant General by a selection committee that included representatives of the Governor's Office, county emergency management, and a previous Division director.

A South Carolina native, Osborne resides in Columbia with his wife of 22 years, Ellen, and their two daughters, Lindsey, 18, and Elyse, 14.



From the Director

By Ron Osborne

I look forward to continuing the progress the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division has made over the past decade. Great advances have occurred in emergency management practices in South Carolina. We must continue that forward momentum.

I have developed the elements of a three-point approach for the Division that I am confident will move us closer to our goals. First, communications between counties and SCEPD must improve. A strong working relationship between county and state officials is crucial if we are to effectively protect citizens. I plan to visit each county in the near future. Second, members of the Legislature must be kept informed and educated about emergency management issues and our goals. We can expect support from legislators only if they are made aware of our needs. Third, logistical support must be improved in its efficiency and effectiveness to reduce response and recovery time during disasters. This will require the support of municipal, county and state government officials to work closely together with the private sector in an effort to formulate plans and operations.

These elements provide the framework for the continuing evolution of SCEPD, but I need your help. The agenda can only be fully met with your participation. With your cooperation, we can continue to build a better emergency management community in South Carolina. My goal is to continually strive to be the best in the country at what we do.

Survivor: Weathering the Storm... You're Not Kidding!

By Terry Sullivan
Public Information Coordinator

The South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division's 2001 Hurricane Conference, Survivor: Weathering The Storm, may have been a bit more realistic than some would like. When emergency management officials arrived at The Kingston Plantation in North Myrtle Beach they brought quite a storm with them. Sustained winds of 35mph, gusts of over 45mph and 10 foot waves made the show outside as interesting as the pre-conference training. However despite, or in part due to, the severe weather the Conference was a success.

The 2001 South Carolina Hurricane Conference was held in North Myrtle Beach March 20-23. This year's conference boasted over 300 attendees and a wide cross section of speakers. From Dr. Steve Lyons with The Weather Channel to Rocky Lopes from the American Red Cross and from Max Mayfield director of the National Hurricane Center to

Adjutant General Spears and Governor Hodges the lineup was very impressive. Not to be out done by the speakers were the seminars they put on. Traffic Management during Evacuation, Managing Donated Goods and Funds at the Local Level, Public Information in a Web-Based World and Search and Rescue Operations are just a few of the many topics covered over the week.

"This year's conference was a big success. The wealth of knowledgeable speakers and the wide variety of topics are not the only thing that made this year's Hurricane Conference a success." SC Adjutant General Stan Spears said. "The active participation by emergency managers, government officials, and the business community combined to make this one of our most effective hurricane conferences."

The following are a few pictures of what all the praise was about.

Photos By: John Myers/SCEPD



Above, SCEPD Director Ron Osborne looks on as Adjutant General Stan Spears and Governor Jim Hodges discuss the conference.



Left, many of the 28 vendors set up displays at the conference. Above, Governor Jim Hodges addresses the conference on the final day.



The view from the hotel during Tuesday's rough weather.



Max Mayfield, Director, Tropical Prediction Center / National Hurricane Center delivers his speech on improvements in hurricane forecasting.



The Rocking Chair Players put on a performance about hurricane preparedness.



Left, York County Emergency Manager Cotton Howell, and SCEPD employees Kenton Towner and John Smigelski do some last-minute work on the laptops.

South Carolina's Terrorist Critical Incidents:

Federal and State Programs

By **Jim Davis**

Chief, Critical Incident Management Group

Terrorism in South Carolina can't happen, or can it? Where will it happen? Are we prepared? What help is available to prepare?

These are some of the deadly serious questions that the S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division's Critical Incident Management Group has been trying to answer. The CIMG is a newly formed group assigned the task of preparing state and local first responders for the consequences of critical incidents. The group is composed of personnel with technical and emergency services backgrounds. Structured around the most damaging of these Weapons of Mass Destruction which include nuclear/radiological, biological, chemical and the most daunting of these consequences, catastrophic casualties. CIMG is composed of:

Health Physicist. Todd Whitaker joined group in December. His training and experience have taken him from Francis Marion, where he received a B.S. in Health Physics, to various public- and private-sector jobs. He develops complex theoretical plans and models to provide expert radiological technical assistance regarding response and management actions for critical radiological/nuclear incidents.

Microbiologist and Immunologist. Jim Davis joined the group last summer. He is the program manager and develops preparedness plans for biologic agent releases.

Chemist. John Brown joined the group in November. He has experience as a laboratory manager for a chemical manufacturer and served as chemist for the Greenville County emergency response team. He is tasked with assisting rapid response teams and formulating state plans for chemical agents of mass effect.

Trauma/ER Nurse. Jeanne Brummitt joined the group in November. Her training as an ER nurse is complemented by her Master's in trauma nursing. She is charged with training first responders and Emergency Department personnel plus coordinating the formation of a State Catastrophic Plan to be used by state agencies.



Geographic Information Specialist. David Whisenant joined the group in November. He has experience as a systems engineer supporting federal mapping applications for the U.S. government.

What is a terrorist attack?

It has four tell-tale signs:

A violent illegal action

Political or social motives

Targeting Civilians

Coercing a government or its civilians

SCEPD conducted a statewide assessment with the cooperation of first responders, emergency services agencies, and state and federal agencies to answer some important questions.

Terrorism in South Carolina.....can't happen.....or can it?

It was recently discovered in court testimony that one of the terrorists in the Usama Bin Laden trial actually spent time in North Carolina and Georgia, and was actively seeking weapons of mass destruction. In addition to international threats, domestic terrorism has reared its ugly head. With easy access to precursors of chemical weapons, inherent availability of biological agents, and widespread use of radiological sources in

industrial and medical facilities, there is no shortage of "tools of the trade." State and federal officials have determined that the potential risk of elements carrying out acts of WMD terrorism within the States is relatively low.

Where will it happen?

Opportunities abound in South Carolina with many inter-states, coastal areas, tourists, and national events. One thing is well-known about terrorists: they attack the soft underbelly of a community. These are spread throughout the state but are concentrated in the larger population centers, collocated with the ultimate targets—the people. Unprotected critical facilities, repositories of BNICE (Biological, Nuclear/Radiological, Incendiary, Chemical, Explosive) agents, key state and federal facilities, and concentrations of citizens bring the threat home to our major population centers.

Will it be recognized?

Experience demonstrates that a critical incident involving agents of mass effect (BNICE) will in all likelihood not be determined to be a terrorist attack until well after the most decisive and consequential time period. Cases in point: the Federal Building in Oklahoma and the World Trade Center in New York City. In fact, the chaos after the attack is utilized by the terrorist for the acquisition of an "out," an avenue of escape. The low level of basic awareness training among the first responder community and the lack of dual-use preparedness offer these responders as secondary targets, and may be the ultimate targets of the attack. With the advent of first responders becoming secondary targets (the Atlanta bombings), the rapid action of these agents, and the geometric progression of casualties, it is very likely that the battle in dealing with the consequences of a terrorist critical incident will be won or lost within the first few hours and will depend on the actions and procedures of the first responders.

Are we prepared?

South Carolina has three important shortfalls that have to be addressed.

- Plans: Less than 10 percent of the counties have specific plans to deal with these incidents.
- Resources: Personal protective equipment and detection equipment is in short supply.
- Training: First responders have a very low level of basic and advanced training for these incidents.

What help is available to prepare?

The majority of preparedness efforts will be focused on the large population centers (over 100,000) throughout the state. A goal of the CIMG program is to prepare a core number of first responders within the larger jurisdictions, thereby increasing the preparedness of those jurisdictions and having a state asset available for response to other jurisdictions in case an incident happens. A state-level team of experts from SLED and DHEC is being formed to respond. Federal assistance for these jurisdictions will come from a number of relatively new programs:

FEMA's Terrorism Consequence Management

Preparedness Assistance (TCMPA) program. This program offers preparedness assistance in the form of planning, training, and exercise funding.

The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs,

will make funds available for specialized equipment acquisition.

The Department of Defense federal, state, and local exercise program will assist the development of state-level response capabilities.

All coordination efforts will be through county emergency management to ensure a rapid and coordinated response.

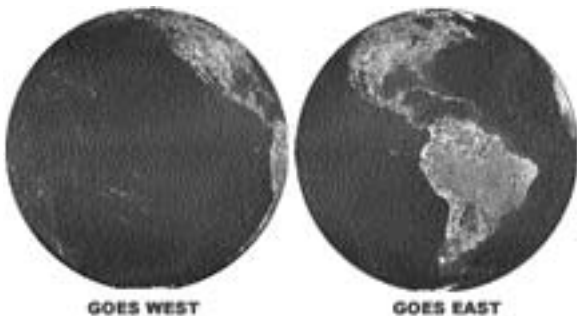
For more information on the programs, contact the CIMG at SCEPD or attend the FBI/SLED/SCEPD WMD Conference scheduled for May 2, 2001.

Counties get Access to EMWIN

By Kenton Towner
Communication And Automation Manager

Emergency Managers Weather Information Network is a suite of data access methods provided by the federal government that provides a live stream of weather and other critical emergency information. EMWIN receiving stations have been installed, and each service will be provided to each county by EPD through a satellite receive-only system. However, county directors are encouraged to implement additional data acquisition and notification methods as resources allow. The EMWIN data product is a no-cost service provided by the National Weather Service.

NWS uplinks weather and warning data to the satellite from a National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration office at Wallops Island, Va. EMWIN is then rebroadcast from two meteorological satellites, GOES-8 and GOES-10 (Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite), in orbit over the equator. Each satellite views almost a third of the Earth's surface: one sees North America and South America and most of the Atlantic Ocean, the other North America and the Pacific Ocean basin. GOES-8, or GOES-East, is positioned at 75 W longitude and the equator, while GOES-10, or GOES-West, is positioned at 135 W longitude and the equator. Coverage extends approximately from 20 W longitude to 165 E longitude. All of the stations to be installed on this project will point at GOES-8. This figure from the NOAA web site shows the coverage provided by each satellite.



What SCEPD intends to deliver by Fall 2001 is a turnkey EMWIN system. Components of the system will include a satellite antenna, a satellite radio/decoder, a central processing unit, a system monitor, a keyboard and a line printer all contained within a single, standard equipment rack no more than

42" tall. System and software training will also be provided. John Smigelski, or "Ski" as most of you know him, will conduct several training workshops at the SEOC once the units have been installed. Ski also plans to provide a link from the SCEPD web site that will provide additional EMWIN user information and answer frequently asked questions that may be useful.

Before we can begin any installations, we will need a great deal of information from each county director. Please begin considering the following issues now. We will ask for an official response to these points later this spring.

- 1) Decide if you want the system. We have adequate grant funding to supply one unit in every county. However, if you refuse the system after it is ordered, those resources are potentially wasted.
- 2) Identify the building that will receive the system.
- 3) Identify two places in the building where the equipment rack can be located. Please be certain that electric power is available to support the equipment. A standard 120 vac service on a 10-amp circuit should be adequate, depending on your current load.
- 4) Identify two antenna mount (one-meter dish type) locations with unobstructed visibility in a South/Southeast direction with an elevation from 20 to 45 degrees. These can be wall-mounted or pole-mounted installations, but we must know before we place the equipment order.
- 5) Determine which combination of the two antenna and equipment locations you selected are the closest. The antenna wire length needs to be 70' or less for optimum performance.
- 6) Consider how the contractor will penetrate the walls to pass the antenna wire. Is there an existing wall penetration point near the selected antenna location?

As mentioned at the S.C. Emergency Management Association meeting in Columbia last January, SCEPD is not supplying any paging or Internet functions with the equipment. Neither will we be able to supply consumable items. Directors should plan on stocking continuous-feed paper and ribbons to sup-

port the system printer.

We have estimated that the equipment and installation cost to provide EMWIN in every county is \$175,000. A combination of state and federal funds from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program 5% Initiative available to the state after the Hurricane Floyd disaster are being used to field the project.

For more information on this project contact Kenton Towner at ktowner@epd.state.sc.us, 803.737.8585 or check out the NOAA/NWS EMWIN web site:
<http://iwin.nws.noaa.gov/emwin/index.htm>

NOAA Weather Radio Coverage Increased

**By Kenton Towner
Communication And Automation Manager**

Soon, most individuals, schools or businesses with a NOAA Weather Radio will have reception across the state. NWR is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information direct from a nearby National Weather Service office. Currently, most residents in South Carolina receive broadcasts originating from National Weather Service sites in Wilmington, N.C.; Atlanta, Ga., Columbia, Charleston or Greer that are transmitted via data link to repeater sites in various locations throughout the region. Working in close cooperation with the NWS and S.C. Educational Television to add five repeater sites, SCEPD expects to extend NWR reception by 38 percent across the state. This will provide nearly complete ocean-to-border NWR availability within the state.

Repeaters to be located in Barnwell, Orangeburg, Kirksy, Rock Hill and Cheraw will operate on one of seven VHF high-band FM frequencies between 162.400 and 162.550 megahertz (MHz). Commercially available NOAA weather Radios are preprogrammed to receive the best signal on any of these frequencies. The towers at these locations

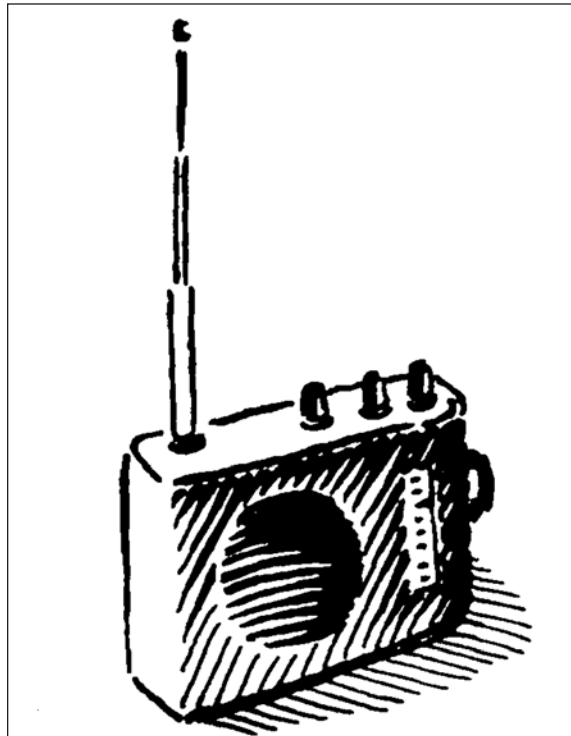
belong to SCETV or the S.C. Budget and Control Board, which have agreed to provide economical accommodations for the equipment. Installation and maintenance of the equipment is the contractual responsibility of SCETV, while NWS

administrates the network and maintains data links between the local office and the repeater. SCEPD is responsible for project management, initial funding and procurement.

As with any radio frequency communication system, propagation or reception varies with time of day and any number of environmental factors.

We have estimated that the equipment and installation cost to extend NWR reception is \$476,000. A combination of state and federal funds from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program 5% Initiative available to the state after the Hurricane Floyd disaster are being used to make these improvements. Adding to the program cost was the addition of a generator at some sites or the necessity of upgrading an existing generator to support

the repeaters. It was an expensive decision, but prudent if we are to enjoy the future of this "all-hazards" radio network as a single source for the most comprehensive weather and emergency information available to the public.



Quick view

Seismic Study Under Way

The South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division contracted with URS Corporation of Atlanta to develop a comprehensive seismic risk and vulnerability study, which is under way. The study was funded with an \$81,750 federal grant, coupled with the state's \$27,2509 funding share. It will help emergency planners define seismic risks and vulnerability. For more information, contact Tammie Dreher at SCEPD at (803) 737-8500.

Flea Market Business Loans

Businesses at the All Palmetto State Flea Market in North Charleston that were damaged by a Feb. 21 fire are eligible to apply for U.S. Small Business Administration low-interest loans. The deadline for physical damage applications is May 29; the deadline for economic injury applications is Dec. 31. For more information, contact the SBA at (404) 347-3771.

Mitigation Projects

The South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and the Federal Emergency Management Agency announced in March that Horry and Richland counties will receive grants for long-term hazard mitigation projects. In Horry County, the Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority will receive \$474,500 to improve 12 pump stations. The grant includes \$355,875 from FEMA and \$188,625 from the State of South Carolina. Richland County will receive \$55,000 to install an automated emergency alerting and notification system. The grant includes \$41,250 from FEMA and \$13,750 from the State of South Carolina. For more information, contact Shawn Putnam at SCEPD at (803) 737-8500.

SCEPD Changes

On April 6, Director Ron Osborne announced changes to the organization of the state Emergency Preparedness Division. Upon activation of the State Emergency Operations Center, John Paolucci and Steven Overcash will share the function Chief of Operations. Paolucci is designated Chief of

Preparedness and Response, and Overcash is designated Chief of Recovery and Mitigation. Jim Davis remains Chief of the Critical Incident Management Group. Kenton Towner is named manager of Operations Support.

Hazards Assessment

By Patrice Burns

State Project Impact Coordinator

The South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division produced the State of South Carolina Hazards Assessment and distributed it in January.

The assessment gives a broad representation of hazards threatening the state and identifies counties with the highest potential of hazard exposure. Based on 20 years (1975-1996) of hazard incidents and 1998 population projections, it provides a baseline for understanding potential threats and exposure at the state level. It also serves as a foundation upon which to build further hazard research for South Carolina.

The assessment concludes that four counties, Charleston, Berkeley, Horry, and Lexington, fall into the highest category of Total Place Vulnerability. Total Place Vulnerability is an index that ranks counties by level of exposure to or potential threat from all hazards. These counties have large populations that encounter impacts from multiple hazards. While all counties should have strong mitigation plans as well as effective response and recovery plans, Charleston, Berkeley, Horry, and Lexington show the greatest need.

Each county received the required methodology for hazards assessment in the Handbook for Conducting a GIS-Based Hazards Assessment at the County Level. Methodology in the handbook was developed in partnership with the Hazards Research Laboratory, Department of Geography at the University of South Carolina, and was used as the foundation of the state assessment.

For more information on the State of South Carolina Hazards Assessment, contact Patrice Burns at pburns@epd.state.sc.us or 803-737-8500.

County News

Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, and Dorchester Counties.

The counties have updated their emergency operations plans and have reformatted to the Emergency Support Functions format, to include an Animal Response.ESF.

Calhoun County

Bill Minikiewicz, long-time Emergency Services director for Calhoun County, accepted the Emergency Preparedness director position following Norman Knight's resignation last October.

Charleston County

The Charleston County Emergency Preparedness Division has been moved to a new building. The new facility is at 4050 Bridgeview Drive in North Charleston. The telephone numbers will be sent to you soon by Charleston County EPD.

Charleston County recently produced an Emergency Action Guide for county emergency responders and others. The Action Guide is designed to assist in the county's overall integrated emergency response and management system.

Clarendon County

Colleen Gates, administrative assistant in Clarendon County, attended and completed a training workshop at the National Hurricane Center in Miami, Fla.

Georgetown County

The County has hired a Project Impact coordinator

Kershaw County

Gary Elliott and Tosha Peebles have left Kershaw County Emergency Preparedness. Gary, director for more than 25 years, retired in December. Tosha, administrative assistant for nine-and-a-half years, accepted a position with a local magazine company.

Gene Faulkenberry, Kershaw's new director, has been with Kershaw Fire for many years and accepted the director's position in January.

Orangeburg County

The county has hired a Project Impact coordinator.

Spartanburg County

LEPC/Risk Management Task Force has received three awards for their work partnering with industry. The awards are as follows:

First Place from the International Association of Emergency Managers, Region IV for the Video "You Are Part of the Plan." Third Place from the International Association of Emergency Managers, National for the video "You Are Part of The Plan." The last award was earned on September 14, 2000 in Dallas, Texas from the Chemical Education Foundation. This award was based on the LEPC's partnership with industry and the activities associated with this partnership. Spartanburg LEPC was one of 4 nominations picked from 44 nominations nationwide. The award was presented at the National Association of Chemical Distributors.

Tony Barnett has taken the position of the Spartanburg County EPD Assistant Director/Hazardous Materials Administrator. Tony served on the hazardous materials response team for eight years and was formerly employed with the City of Spartanburg Fire Department. He is married and has two children.

Sumter County

Marsha Boettcher, administrative assistant in Sumter County attended and completed a training workshop at the National Hurricane Center in Miami, Fla.

Williamsburg County

The Williamsburg County Emergency Operations Center has been moved. The new EOC is 750 square feet with back-up generator power, a stove, a refrigerator, a sink, showers, and outlets for Ham radio operators. The EOC is located in a building that was built in the 1950's. The facility is a sturdy, double-walled brick building with steel beams under a concrete floor. County emergency manager Vic Rowell is pleased with his new EOC and is willing to give tours.

Incident Report

2000

Oct. 3 - Lexington County: Emergency location transmitter activation.
Oct. 3 - Saluda County: Downed aircraft between Saluda and Batesburg- Leesville.
Oct. 4 - Anderson County: Overturned tanker with small leak containing sodium hydroxide.
Oct. 4 - Orangeburg County: Search & rescue missing 3 year old child.
Oct. 5 - Laurens County: Missing person.
Oct. 6 - Saluda County: Animal byproduct fire at Valley Protein Plant.
Oct. 6 - Richland County: Emergency location transmitter activation on Lake Murray.
Oct. 11 - Charleston County: Search & rescue, man trapped inside ship at Naval Base.
Oct. 13 - Charleston County: Downed ultra-light plane.
Oct. 13 - Horry County: Courthouse evacuation for unknown reason.
Oct. 14 - York County: Catawba Nuclear Site courtesy notification.
Oct. 16 - Charleston County: HazMat- Training.
Oct. 17 - Anderson County: HazMat- Overturned tanker with leak.
Oct. 18 - Laurens County: Approximately 1,500 gallon spill of sulfuric acid.
Oct. 19 - Greenwood County: Industrial fire.
Oct. 19 - Saluda County: School bus accident.
Oct. 24 - Greenville County: Tractor trailer pulling out from truckstop was leaking an unknown material.
Oct. 25 - Charleston County: Westvaco spill on site.
Oct. 26 - Pickens County: Overturned tractor trailer with batteries.
Oct. 26 - Richland County: Emergency location transmitter activation.
Oct. 30 - Charleston County: HazMat, 150 lb. Chlorine Cylinder leaking at water treatment plant.
Oct. 30 - Barnwell County: Fire involving abandon hotel complex.
Oct. 31 - Clarendon County: Six vehicle accident with fatalities.
Oct. 31 - Anderson County: School bus/car accident.
Oct. 31 - Clarendon County: Truck carrying hospital biohazard waste overturned.
Oct. 31 - Newberry County: Truck and tanker accident on I-26 E.
Nov. 1 - Charleston County: Awendaw Fire Dept. requested search and rescue for missing person.
Nov. 1 - Charleston County: Hazmat, cleaning crew mixed improper amount chemicals together.
Nov. 1 - York County: Missing medical box containing medical isotopes.
Nov. 2 - Greenville County: Emergency location transmitter activated Northeast of Belton, SC.
Nov. 2 - Anderson County: Mutual aid, over-the-road tractor-trailer driver Needed medical assistance.
Nov. 6 - Greenwood County: HazMat, overturned tractor trailer on SC #246 with minor diesel spill contained.
Nov. 8 - Greenville County: Emergency location transmitter activated.
Nov. 9 - Beaufort Co: Truck accident involving pesticides on county line between Beaufort and Colleton on Hwy - 17.
Nov. 10 - Greenville County: Missing aircraft PA 28 enroute from Maryland to South Carolina.
Nov. 10 - Catawba Courtesy Notification: Non-emergency event notification report.
Nov. 10 - Catawba Courtesy Notification: Event notification report.
Nov. 13 - Florence County: Wildfire
Nov. 13 - Chesterfield County: Tanker vs. car accident with tanker leaking formaldehyde.
Nov. 15 - Laurens County: Train vs. 18-wheeler tractor-trailer.
Nov. 16 - Greenwood County: Single family dwelling fire.
Nov. 16 Berkeley County: Bear Corp. HazMat, ammonium hydroxide release greater than 100 pounds.
Nov. 17 - Anderson County: 18 wheeler tractor-trailer involved in traffic accident carrying hazardous materials.
Nov. 18 - Kershaw County: Loud explosions in Camden area - possible earthquake.
Nov. 21 - Greenwood County: Fire in multi-family dwelling.
Nov. 21 - Florence County: Emergency location transmitter activated.
Nov. 22 - Kershaw county: Train derailment with HazMat spill at Dupont plant.
Nov. 27 - Greenwood Co: Single family dwelling fire.
Nov. 28 - Charleston County: Bomb threat at Brentwood Elementary School.
Nov. 29 - Florence County: Airplane crash at Florence airport.
Nov. 29 Orangeburg County: Accident involving three 18-wheeler tractor-trailers with HazMat release.
Dec. 1 Abbeville County: Possible food poisoning, 42 students from Carolina Springs transported to local hospitals.
Dec. 2 - Laurens County: Fatal house fire.
Dec. 2 - Camden County: Emergency location transmitter hit 34 15.1N lat. - 80 31.0 W long.

Dec. 2 - Laurens County: Breeding dog kennel fire destroys \$25,000 worth of animals and owner is injured.
Dec. 5 - Pickens County: Large water main ruptured by contractor.
Dec. 6 - York County: Waterford Park HazMat spill, sulphric acid spill.
Dec. 8 - Florence County: Warehouse fire, three buildings on fire possibly started by accident, caused by someone burning leaves.
Dec. 9 - Dorchester County: Six tractor-trailers involved in accident on I-26.
Dec. 11 - Laurens County: Train vs. trash truck.
Dec. 11 - Barnwell County: Hazmat, tanker truck off loading fuel, spills.
Dec. 13 - Beaufort County: Emergency location transmitter activated.
Dec. 14 - Richland County: Accident involving 2 tractor-trailers, roads closed.
Dec. 15 - Charleston County: Law enforcement drug raid found drug lab with hazardous chemicals.
Dec. 18 - Greenwood County: Loud noise followed by smell of gas at MAT LAB @ 104 Airport Industrial Park.
Dec. 19 - State Winter Weather across northern half of State.
Dec. 19 - Orangeburg County: Toluene released by Albemarle Corp.
Dec. 20 - Richland County: Telephone line cut, 911 down between Blythewood and Fairfield.
Dec. 24 - Greenwood County: Rescue attempt of victims in vehicle upside down under water.
Dec. 26 - Newberry County: Propane tanker accident on Holy Trinity road.
Dec. 29 - Barnwell County: Tractor-trailer truck ruptured saddle fuel tanks.
Dec. 30 - Berkeley County: Emergency location transmitter alarm activated at Charleston airport.
Dec. 31 - Greenwood County: Fatality in multi-family dwelling.

2001

Jan. 1 Calhoun County: Car accident on I-26 mile marker 123.
Jan. 4 - Greenwood County: Auto accident with ruptured gasoline tanks.
Jan. 4 - Oconee County: Water line to 15 households frozen/blocked.
Jan. 6 - York County: HazMat, natural gas line ruptured at substation.
Jan. 7 - Greenwood County: Vehicle fire, diesel tanker.
Jan. 9 - Sumter County: Emergency location transmitter 33 34.7N Lat. & 80 819 W Long.
Jan. 10 - Greenwood County: Single family dwelling fire.
Jan. 11 - Aiken County: Norfolk Southern rail car possibly venting HazMat gas.
Jan. 13 - Greenwood County: Drowning - subject found in water after falling from boat.
Jan. 13 - Greenwood County: Emergency location transmitter near Coronaca.
Jan. 13 - Georgetown County: Emergency location transmitter hit USAFRCC & CAP searching.
Jan. 16 - Charleston County: Albright and Wilson reported a spill involving 2 pounds of hydrochloric acid.
Jan. 17 - Charleston County: HazMat, nitric acid spill, Baptist High school.
Jan. 17 - Catawba Courtesy: Reported trip due to turbine/generator.
Jan. 18 - Savannah River site: Courtesy notification.
Jan. 19 - Lee County: Telephone lines cut, no phone service in Bishopville.
Jan. 19 - State severe weather: Thunderstorms causing damage.
Jan. 19 - York County: natural gas leaking from relief valve at mixing station.
Jan. 20 - York County: Underground storage container gasoline leak.
Jan. 20 - Georgetown County: Emergency location transmitter has been received and is believed to be in the Georgetown area.
Jan. 23 - Cherokee County: Loss of well water service.
Jan. 25 - Charleston County: Large animal rescue, 3 deer trapped in pluff mud in Simmons Bay.
Jan. 25 - Sumter County: Emergency location transmitter signal from Sumter area CAP notified by AFRCC.
Jan. 26 - Cherokee County: HazMat, two tractor-trailers collided on I - 85 N.
Jan. 26 - Edgefield County: Hwy 23 road closed due to traffic accident.
Jan. 26 - Orangeburg county: Explosion at Alberma plant.
Jan. 29 - Fairfield County: fire at Bethel Methodist Church, mutual aid resource activated.
Jan. 30 - Charleston county: Cow trapped in mud on side of pond.
Jan. 30 - York County: Natural gas venting from pop off valve.
Jan. 30 - Anderson County: Gasoline tanker and two car accident.
Jan. 30 - Savannah site: Courtesy notification.
Feb. 2 - Sumter County: Emergency location transmitter hit near Paxville.
Feb. 4 - Beaufort County: Airplane crash.
Feb. 5 - Lexington County: Explosion at Sun Machinery.
Feb. 6 - Greenville County: Natural radiation ground water contamination.



Shawn Jones, Charleston County EPD

Jan. 25 rescue of deer from mud in Charleston County.

- Feb. 6 - York County: Chemical explosion.
- Feb. 7 - Lexington County: Chemical explosion and fire at Tin Products Corp.
- Feb. 8 - Berkeley County: Fire involving 125 tractor tires.
- Feb. 9 - Greenville County: Emergency location transmitter signal in Greenville area.
- Feb. 13 - Savannah site: Courtesy notification.
- Feb. 14 - Lexington County: HazMat, diesel spill in creek.
- Feb. 16 - Spartanburg County: Chemical fire.
- Feb. 16 - Anderson County: High wind damage.
- Feb. 17 - Charleston County: Emergency location transmitter alarm near Honey Hill & McCollerville.
- Feb. 21 - Charleston County: Fire at the Flea Market.
- Feb. 23 - Cherokee County: Motor vehicle accident involving leak of diesel fuel and one person injured. I-85 S closed.
- Feb. 26 - Charleston County: Water pump broken at state park.
- Feb. 27 - York County: Bomb threat, suspicious package delivered to The Herald newspaper.

- Feb. 27 - Greenwood County: Single family dwelling fire.
- Feb. 27 - Barnwell County: Fire at the Starmet CMI Plant.
- March 3 - Dorchester County missing person, autistic juvenile.
- March 3 - Charleston county: Emergency location transmitter signal in Charleston area.
- March 3 - Kershaw County: Emergency location transmitter signal activated in Camden area.
- March 5 - Cherokee County: wind damage, mobile home struck by tree blown over by high winds.
- March 5 - York county: Salvage yard fire.
- March 7 - Greenwood County: HazMat, Oleo Capsicum (OC Mace) contamination of Wal-Mart.
- March 8 - Charleston county: Emergency location transmitter, satellite picking up emergency location transmitter signal.
- March 12 - Orangeburg County: Eutawville small tornado or gusts in a yard broke small limbs and created debris.
- March 12 - Charleston County: Pick-up truck fire involving aluminum phosphate.
- March 13 - Chesterfield County: HazMat, gasoline tanker accident at Lynches river bridge. Leaked 6,000 to 9,000 gallons of gasoline but contained.
- March 15 - Horry County: Possible tornado, two barns flattened.
- March 17 - Lancaster County: Emergency location transmitter activation.
- March 18 - Union County: Earthquake, 2.2 on Richter Scale.
- March 20 - Saluda County: Oil fire at Edwards Oil Co.
- March 21 - Anderson County: Boat stranded on Lake Hartwell.
- March 22 - Horry County: Bomb threat, Horry County Schools.
- March 23 - Aiken County: Tanker overturned, lost 7,500 gallons of gasoline.
- March 26 - Spartanburg: Plant fire at Jimtex, destroyed plant.
- March 26 - Berkley County: Epllosion at Amoco Chemical Corp.
- March 28 - Richland County: Fire at Anchor Continental.
- March 28 - Florence County: School District One bomb threat.
- March 29 - Charleston County: Emergency location transmitter
- March 29 - Anderson County: Calls threatening school shooting at TL Hanna High School.
- March 29 - Savannah site: Courtesy notification, worker contamination
- March 30 - Laurens County: Overturned tractor-trailer.
- March 30 - Lee County: Loud boom felt and heard.
- March 31 - Hampton County: Emergency location transmitter activation.

Transitions

Moving On

- Stan McKinney, the Divisions director for 9 years, left in January.
- Priscilla Parham, mitigation administrative assistant, left in December.
- Tom Reese, communication specialist, left in ????
- Nadine Trezevant, communication specialist, left in ????

Additions

- Ernie Edwards became a technical planner in ?????
- Julie Thomas became the public assistance coordinator in ?????
- Terry Sullivan became the public information coordinator in December.
- John Myers became the graphic artist in November

- Heather Hart became an administrative assistant for the Critical Incident Management Group in January.
- John Brown became the chemist for the Critical Incident Management Group in November.
- Todd Whitaker became the health physics specialist for the Critical Incident Management Group in December.
- Jeannie Brummit became the medical specialist for the Critical Incident Management Group in November.
- David Wisenant became the GIS specialist for the Critical Incident Management Group in November.
- Will Moorehead became the ??????
- Valerie McCuiston became a communications specialist in????
- Rosemary Green became a communications specialist in ?????
- Bill Willis became a communications specialist in ????
- Lee Knight became a communications specialist in ??????
- Glenda O'Neal became a communications specialist in ?????

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In Memory of Doug Watson



1958 - 2001



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