Appendix A. Key Facilities and Critical Workers

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A.1. Essential Operations

Liberty County Emergency Management has identified the following critical organizations and personnel that may require enhanced security during man-made or natural disasters. Other facilities not listed below, such as medical treatment and distribution sites and critical industry, may also need security in an emergency/disaster. Those facilities are not listed but need to be considered in the development of a security staffing plan.

Key Facilities	Name	Employees	Dependents	Officers Required
Airport	Liberty International	450	900	10
Fire Department	Central City Fire Department	216	561	2
Fire Department	Apple Valley	0	0	1
Fire Department	Bayport Fire Department	50	201	2
Fire Department	Big Rock (RRTC)	27	75	2
Fire Department	Blue Water	0	0	1
Fire Department	Buffets Landing	0	0	1
Fire Department	Deep River	20	73	1
Fire Department	Fisherville Fire Department	30	109	2
Fire Department	Gold Mine (RRTC)	22	41	1
Fire Department	Harvest Junction Fire Department	34	85	2
Fire Department	Jasper	0	0	1
Fire Department	Kingston	48	145	2
Fire Department	Buffet's Landing (Gish Island)	0	0	1
Health/Medical	Central City Hospital	650	2,753	2
Health/Medical	Columbia Veterans' Hospital	564	1,130	2
Health/Medical	Faith Hospital, Central City	620	1,590	2
Health/Medical	Noble General Hospital	512	1,570	2
Health/Medical	Harvest Junction Community Hospital	330	1,285	2
Health/Medical	Kingston Regional Medical Facility	480	1,450	2
Health/Medical	Levine Hospital	185	450	2
Health/Medical	Bayport Clinic	14	29	1
Health/Medical	Nelson Center	205	470	3
Law Enforcement	Central City Police	225	826	2
Law Enforcement	Bayport Police	50	212	2
Law Enforcement	Columbia State Police	46	201	2
Law Enforcement	Fisherville Police	48	156	2
Law Enforcement	Harvest Junction Police	36	106	2
Law Enforcement	Kingston Police	28	60	2
Law Enforcement	Liberty County Sheriff	100	350	2
Government Offices	Central City Hall	125	826	2
Government Offices	Bayport City Hall	50	212	2
Government Offices	Deep River City Hall	46	201	2

Key Facilities	Name	Employees	Dependents	Officers Required
Government Offices	Fisherville City Hall	48	156	2
Government Offices	Harvest Junction City Hall	36	106	2
Government Offices	Kingston City Hall	28	60	2
Government Offices	Liberty County Sheriff Headquarters	100	350	2
Government Offices	Liberty County Courthouse	80	356	2
Government Offices	Liberty County Jail	42	79	10
Government Offices	Southern County Office Complex	55	98	2
Government Offices	Jasper City Hall	9	24	2
Government Offices	Blue Water City Hall	8	16	2
Government Offices	Apple Valley City Hall	12	25	2
Government Facilities	Liberty Coliseum	19	41	2
Government Facilities	Liberty County Convention Center	22	49	4
Government Facilities	John Chapman County Fairgrounds	6	12	1
Government Facilities	Liberty County Fairgrounds	11	26	2
EMA	Emergency Management Center	95	216	3
EMA	Emergency Management Warehouse	5	15	1
EMA	Alternate Emergency Management Center	2	4	1
Media and Public Information	Bayport News	56	103	1
Media and Public Information	Central City Mirror	65	110	1
Media and Public Information	Central City Times	132	330	1
Media and Public Information	Community Voice	40	115	1
Media and Public Information	The Columbia State University (CSU) Post	12	3	1
Media and Public Information	Deep River Sun	71	184	1
Media and Public Information	El Sol	39	70	1
Media and Public Information	Fisherville Express	95	210	1
Media and Public Information	Junction Guide	35	68	1
Media and Public Information	Kingston Weekly	58	109	1
Media and Public Information	WCSU TV	10	30	1
Media and Public Information	WEMI TV	30	65	1
Media and Public Information	WFOX TV	15	34	1
Media and Public Information	WLOX TV	20	38	1
Media and Public Information	WPKV TV	13	34	1

Media and Public Information	WTVC TV	15	41	1
PW/Utilities	Columbia Telecommunications	75	226	2
PW/Utilities	Edison Electric Company	118	354	2
PW/Utilities	Central City Gas Company	48	39	2
PW/Utilities	Columbia Eastern Pipeline Company	32	48	2
Other	Columbia National Guard	1047	2757	12
Other	Game and Fish Commission	5	2	0
Other	Bayport Seaport	197	400	10
Other	Bayport Refinery			
Other				
Other				
Other				
	TOTALS	6,722	19,212	154

Table A.1. Critical Organizations and Personnel that may Require Enhanced Security

Key Facilities	Name	Location	Agency	Officers Required
Water Plant		S and 3rd Streets	CCPW	1
Well		LL and 20th	CCPW	0
Well		M and 34th	CCPW	0
Well		FF and 4th	CCPW	0
Ground level water tank		M and 34th	CCPW	0
Ground level water tank		LL and 15th	CCPW	0
Elevated tank		K and 15th	CCPW	0
Elevated tank		N and 30th	CCPW	0
Elevated tank		KK and 26th	CCPW	0
Elevated tank		DD and 2nd	CCPW	0
Sewer Treatment Plant		SR 13 and 19	CCPW	1
PW Yard	District 1	I-107 South, Blue Water	LCPW	
PW Yard	District 2	I-102 & I-107	LCPW	
PW Yard	District 3	SR 52 & SR 5, Gold Mine	LCPW	
PW Yard	District 4	Coastal Hwy & SR 19, Fisherville	LCPW	
PW Yard	District 5	Hwy 69 & I-102, Kingston	LCPW	
PW Yard	Yard 2	K & 23rd Streets	CCPW	
PW Yard	Yard 1	X and 13th Streets	CCPW	
Central City Water & Sewer Department Headquarters		X & 13th Streets	CCPW	1
Headquarters		Deep River	LCSWA	
Water Treatment Plant		Deep River	LCSWA	1
Waste Water Treatment Plant		SR 1 & Turtle River, Fishersville	LCSWA	1

Key Facilities	Name	Location	Agency	Officers Required
PW Yard	State Highway Yard	I-107 and I-102, Central City	CDOT	
Mega Shelter	Liberty Coliseum	SR 10 and I-102, Central City	LC Convention and Tourism Department	8
Mega Shelter	Liberty County Convention Center	SR 10 and I-102, Central City	LC Convention and Tourism Department	8
Shelter	John Chapman County Fairgrounds	SR 3, Apple Valley	LC Convention and Tourism Department	2
Shelter	Liberty County Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds Road, Central City	LC Convention and Tourism Department	2

Table A.2. Critical Infrastructure that may Require Enhanced Security

Municipal Public Works	Location	Officers Required
Fisherville Department of Public Works	AA & 16th Streets	0
Harvest Junction Public Works Department	C & 3rd Streets	0
Apple Valley Public Works Department	A & 13th Streets, Apple Valley	0
Blue Water Public Works Department	F & 7th Streets	0
Deep River Public Works Department	G & 16 Streets	0
Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC) Public Works Department	A & 1st Streets	1
Jasper Public Works Department	M & 11th Streets	0
Kingston Public Works Department	R & 12th Streets	0
Bayport Public Works Department	1220 Marine Blvd.	0

Table A.3. Municipal Public Works that may Require Enhanced Security

Utility Company		Officers Required
Edison Electric Power Company (EEPC) (Electric)	See Distribution System map for locations of Critical Points	4
Columbia Eastern Pipeline Company (EPC) (Natural Gas)	See Distribution System map for locations of Critical Points	6
Central City Gas Company (CCGC) (Natural Gas)	See Distribution System map for locations of Critical Points	5
Columbia Telecommunications Company (Telephone)	See Distribution System map for locations of Critical Points	4

Table A.4. Utility Companies that may Require Enhanced Security

A.2. Government Information

The following information depicts the elected and appointed representatives to the U.S. Congress from the State of Columbia and elected officials in Liberty County and Central City governments.

Judiciary	Office	Name and Party Affiliation
Federal	U.S. Senator	Jane Pullman (R)
Federal	U.S. Senator	Tom Moore (D)
Federal	U.S. Representative District 4 - Lober, Stramford, and Apple Counties	Mark Olander (R)
State	Governor	Robert Van Deusen IV (D)
State	Lt. Governor	William Petak (D)
State	Governor's Press Secretary	Linda Ratterman
State	Division of Disaster and Emergency Services (DDES) Director	Harold Chasen
State	State Senator - District 9	Ryan Fauth (R)
State	State Senator - District 10	Jessica Chatham (D)
State	State Senator - District 11	Matt Schroeder (R)
State	State Representative - District 23	Kevin Kuhn (R)
State	State Representative - District 24	Maria Sanchez (D)
State	State Representative - District 25	Christopher Paret (R)
State	State Representative - District 26	Charles Belenky (D)
State	State Representative - District 27	Douglas Wambaugh (D)
State	State Representative - District 28	Susan Beck (R)
County – Liberty	Board of Supervisors	Sherri Yount (I)
County – Liberty	Board of Supervisors	Deborah Rajotte (R)
County – Liberty	Board of Supervisors	Loring Redding (R)
County – Liberty	Board of Supervisors	Justin Wagner (D)
County – Liberty	Board of Supervisors	Joanna Lu (D)
County – Liberty	County Manager	John Dulay
City – Central	Mayor	Robert Cassiday (D)
City – Central	City Council	Eugene Williams (D)
City – Central	City Council	Michael Holm (D)
City – Central	City Council	Juan Arnaz (D)
City – Central	City Council	Amy Roth (D)
City – Central	City Council	George Ming (R)
City – Central	City Council	Laura Shetter (R)
City – Central	City Manager	Paul Kantner

Table A.5. Elected Government Officials from the State of Columbia, Liberty County, and Central City

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Appendix B. Information Listing

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B.1. Critical Resource Summary

B.1.1. Liberty County

Emergency Medical Services Entity
Central City EMS
Apple Valley Ambulance Service
Bayport Ambulance Service Blue
Water Ambulance Service
Fisherville Ambulance Service
Gish Island EMS
Harvest Junction Ambulance Service
Kingston Ambulance Service
Liberty International Airport
Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC) EMS

Table B.1. Liberty County Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Fire Entity
Central City Fire Department
Apple Valley Volunteer Fire Department
Bayport Fire Department
Blue Water Volunteer Fire Department
Deep River Volunteer Fire Department
Fisherville Fire Department
Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC) Fire Department
Harvest Junction Fire Department
Jasper Volunteer Fire Department
Kingston Fire Department

Table B.2. Liberty County Fire Departments

Hospital Entity
Central City Hospital
Columbia Veterans' Hospital
Faith Hospital
Harvest Junction Community Hospital
Kingston Regional Medical Facility
Levine Hospital
Noble General Hospital

Table B.3. Liberty County Hospitals

Police Entity
Central City Police Department
Bayport Police Department
Columbia State Police
Police Entity
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
Fisherville Police Department
Harvest Junction Police Department
Kingston Police Department
Liberty International Airport Police
Liberty County Medical Examiner

Police Entity
Liberty County Sheriff's Office

Table B.4. Liberty County Law Enforcement

Public Health Department Entity
Vital Records
Food and Facility Inspections and Permitting
On-Site Sewage Treatment
Air and Water Quality
Vector Control
Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (including Strategic National Stockpile management)
Phone Center
Health Promotion
School Health
Communicable Disease Prevention and Control
Family Health Services
Laboratory

Table B.5. Liberty County Public Health Department

Public Works/Utilities Entity
Central City Public Works Department - K and 23rd Street Yard
Central City Public Works Department - X and 13th Street Yard
Central City Sewer Superintendent
Central City Water Superintendent
Columbia Natural Gas Company
Edison Electric Company
Liberty County Public Works Department
State Department of Transportation

Table B.6. Liberty County Public Works/Utilities

Emergency Management Entity
Liberty County Emergency Management Center
Liberty County Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Table B.7. Liberty County Emergency Management

Housing and Human Services Entity
Liberty County Department of Housing and Human Services (DHHS)

Table B.8. Liberty County Housing and Human Services

Non-Governmental Entity
American Red Cross Liberty County Chapter
The Salvation Army Central City Corps
Liberty County Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (Liberty County VOAD)

Table B.9. Liberty County Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Miscellaneous Entity
Liberty County Cooperative Extension Service
USDA Farm Services Agency (Liberty and surrounding counties)
USDA Natural Resources and Conservation Service (Liberty and surrounding counties)

Table B.10. Liberty County Miscellaneous

B.1.2. Neighboring Counties

Emergency Medical Services Entity
Apple County EMS*
Granite County EMS*
Green County EMS
Kane County EMS
Mineral County EMS*
Stramford County EMS*

*Neighboring counties that have written Mutual-Aid Agreements with Liberty County

Table B.11. Neighboring Counties Emergency Medical Services

Agricultural Services Entity
Apple County Cooperative Extension Service
Granite County Cooperative Extension Service
Green County Cooperative Extension Service
Kane County Cooperative Extension Service
Mineral County Cooperative Extension Services
Stramford County Cooperative Extension

Table B.12. Neighboring Counties Agricultural Services

Emergency Management Entity
Apple County EMA
Granite County EMA
Green County EMA
Kane County EMA
Mineral County EMA
Stramford County EMA

Table B.13. Neighboring Counties Emergency Management Agencies

Public Health Entity
Apple County Public Health Department
Granite County Public Health Department
Green County Public Health Department
Kane County Public Health Department
Mineral County Public Health Department
Stramford County Public Health Department

Table B.14. Neighboring Counties Public Health Departments

Fire Entity
Apple County Fire District*
Granite County Fire District*
Green County Fire District
Kane County Fire District
Mineral County Fire District*
Stramford County Fire District*

*Neighboring counties that have written Mutual-Aid Agreements with Liberty County

Table B.15. Neighboring Counties Fire

Hospitals Entity
Granite County General Hospital*
Kane County Memorial Hospital*
Tower Beach Community Hospital*

*Neighboring counties that have written Mutual-Aid Agreements with Liberty County

Table B.16. Neighboring Counties Hospitals

Law Enforcement Entity
Apple County Sheriff's Office*
Granite County Sheriff's Office*
Green County Sheriff's Office*
Kane County Sheriff's Office
Mineral County Sheriff's Office
Stramford County Sheriff's Office*

*Neighboring counties that have written Mutual-Aid Agreements with Liberty County

Table B.17. Neighboring Counties Law Enforcement

Public Works/Utilities Entity
Apple County Public Works Department*
Granite County Public Works Department*
Green County Public Works Department*
Kane County Public Works Department
Mineral County Public Works Department
Stramford County Public Works Department*

*Neighboring counties that have written Mutual-Aid Agreements with Liberty County

Table B.18. Neighboring Counties Public Works/Utilities

B.2. Sources of Information, Assistance, and Agencies

Rail Transportation Accidents Involving	For Information*	For On-Scene Assistance*	Required Notification*
Agricultural Chemicals	1,6,9,22,24,26A, 27	1,4,7,17,22,23	3,7,17,23,26A
Biological Materials and Wastes	5,8,24	5,8,9	5,8,9
Chemicals	1,3,5,6,9,24,26A,27	1,3,4,5,6,7,9,23	2,3,5,7,26A
Compressed Gases	3,6,9,24,26A,27	1,3,21	3,26A
Corrosive Liquids	1,3,6,9,26A,27	1,3,4	2,3,26A
Explosives Classes A and B	1,3,9,24,26A,27	1,3	3,26A
Flammable Liquids	1,6,9,26A,27	1,3,4	3,26A
Flammable Solids	1,6,9,26A,27	1,3	3,26A
Gas Pipelines	4,7,17,23,26B	7,23	4,7,17,23
Oil Spill (Coastal)	4,9,17,23,28	23,28	7,17,23,28
Oxidizing Materials	1,6,9,22,24,26A,27	1,3,4	3,26A
Poisons	5,6,9,25,27	3,4,8,25	2,3,17,23,26A
Radioactive Materials	2,5,9,16,24,26A,27	2,3,4,5,7,13,16	2,4,5,7,16,26A
Radiation/Toxic Exposure	2,5,9,16,24,25	2,5,7,13,16	2,5,7
Waterways/Watersheds	4,9,12,28	4,12,28	4,7,12,17,23,28

*See Appendix B.3 for a list of Agency References

Table B.19. Rail Transportation Sources of Information, Assistance, and Agencies

Truck Transportation Accidents Involving	For Information*	For On-Scene Assistance*	Required Notification*
Agricultural Chemicals	1,4,6,9,21,22,24	1,4,7,11,17,22,23	7,17,23,26B
Biological Materials and Wastes	5,8,24	5,8,9	5,8,9
Chemicals	1,5,6,9,21,24	1,5,6,7,9,11,17,23	2,5,7,26B
Compressed Gases	6,9,21,24	1,11,21	21,26B
Corrosive Liquids	1,6,9,21	1,11	2,26B
Explosives Classes A and B	1,3,9,21,24	1,3,11	26B
Flammable Liquids	1,6,9,21	1,4,11	21,26B
Flammable Solids	1,6,9,14,21	1,3,11	26B
Gas Pipelines	4,7,17,23,26B	7,23	4,7,17,23
Oil Spill (Coastal)	4,9,17,23,28	23,28	7,17,23,28
Oxidizing Materials	1,6,9,21,24	1,3,4,11	3,26B
Poisons	5,6,9,25	4,5,6,8,11,14,25	2,17,23,26B
Radioactive Materials	2,5,9,16,21,24	2,5,7,11,13,16	2,5,7,16,26A
Radiation/Toxic Exposure	2,5,9,16,24,25	2,5,7,13,16	2,5,7
Waterways/Watersheds	4,9,12,28	4,12,28	4,7,12,17,23,28

*See Appendix B.3 for a list of Agency References

Table B.20. Truck Transportation Sources of Information, Assistance, and Agencies

Air Transportation Accidents Involving	For Information*	For On-Scene Assistance*	Required Notification*
Chemicals	1,5,9,17,18,24	1,5,6,7,9,17,23	2,5,7,18
Biological Materials and Wastes	5,8,24	5,8,9	5,8,9
Compressed Gases	6,9,21,24	1,21	21
Corrosive Liquids	1,6,9	1,21	2
Flammable Liquids	1,6,9,18,21	1,4,18	18,21,26B
Gas Pipelines	4,7,17,23,26B	7,23	4,7,17,23
Oil Spill (Coastal)	4,9,17,23,28	23,28	7,17,23,28
Oxidizing Materials	1,6,9,18,21,24	1,3,4,18	3,18,26B
Poisons	5,6,9,18,25	4,5,6,8,18,25	2,5,17,18,23
Radioactive Materials	2,4,5,9,16,18,24	2,5,13,16	2,5,16,18
Radiation/Toxic Exposure	2,5,9,16,24,25	2,5,7,13,16	2,5,7
Waterways/Watersheds	4,9,12,28	4,12,28	4,7,12,17,23,28

*See Appendix B.3 for a list of Agency References

Table B.21. Air Transportation Sources of Information, Assistance, and Agencies

Water Transportation Accidents Involving	For Information*	For On-Scene Assistance*	Required Notification*
Agricultural Chemicals	1,5,6,9,21,24,28	1,5,6,7,9,17,23,28	2,5,7,26B,28
Biological Materials and wastes	5,8,24	5,8,9	5,8,9
Chemicals	1,5,6,9,21,24,28	1,5,6,7,9,17,23,28	2,5,7,26B,28
Flammable Liquids	1,6,9,26A,27, 28	1,3,4,28	3,26A,28
Gas Pipelines	4,7,17,23,26B	7,23	4,7,17,23
Oil Spill (Coastal)	4,9,17,23,28	23,28	7,17,23,28
Oxidizing Materials	1,6,9,22,24,26A,27,28	1,3,4,28	3,26A,28
Radioactive Materials	2,5,9,16,21,24,28	2,5,7,13,16,28	2,5,7,16,26A,28
Radiation/Toxic Exposure	2,5,9,16,24,25	2,5,7,13,16	2,5,7
Waterways/Watersheds	4,9,12,28	4,12,28	4,7,12,17,23,28

*See Appendix B.3 for a list of Agency References

Table B.22. Water Transportation Sources of Information, Assistance, and Agencies

B.3. Specialty Agency Support Resources

Reference Number	Agency Name
1	Army Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD)
2	Board of Health Radiological, City Emergency Management Association (CEMA)
3	Bureau of Explosives – Rail Road (RR)
4	Bureau of Pollution Control
5	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Public Inquiries
6	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)
7	Columbia Department of Environmental Resources
8	Columbia Department of Health and Welfare
9	Columbia Emergency Management Agency
10	Columbia Fire Marshal*
11	Columbia Highway District Office Construction Maintenance
12	Columbia Marine Resource
13	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
14	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
15	Department of Wildlife Conservation
16	Energy Research and Development (R&D) Administration
17	Environmental Protection Agency, Atlanta
18	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
19	Federal Bureau of Investigation Capital City District Office**
20	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
21	Motor Vehicle Comptroller
22	National Agricultural Chemical Association
23	National Response Center (United States Coast Guard [USCG], Environmental Protection Agency [EPA])
24	National Weather Service (NWS)
25	Poison Control Center
26	Public Service Commission
27	RRs and Motor Carriers
28	Gas Pipelines
29	Electric Transmissions
30	RRs—Great Atlantic and Pacific
31	USCG

*Notify Columbia State Fire Marshal's office if fire is involved

**Notify FBI if accident appears to be intentionally caused

Table B.23. Agency References

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Appendix C. Emergency Management

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Information found in this appendix lists resources and equipment assigned to the Liberty County Department of Emergency Management. During emergencies, the Liberty County emergency manager will coordinate with other emergency management departments to share resources in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as outlined below.

C.1. Emergency Management Agency

Liberty County and Central City operate a joint powers emergency management system. The Board of Supervisors and the Central City Council have entered into an agreement to establish the Liberty County/Central City Emergency Management Agency (LC/CCEMA). It is governed by a Policy Board made up of the elected officials and senior appointed officials of each community. The smaller cities in Liberty County have all accepted the joint powers agreement. All municipalities maintain an emergency management focus to support the LC/CCEMA staff.

C.2. Contacts

Position	Incumbent	Date Assigned Position
Director	Mary Smith	9/01/95
Coordinator	Fred Jones	8/01/95
Assistant Director	Will Uttley	9/17/98
Emergency Management Center Operations Chief	Ann South	10/11/99
Situation Analysis Chief	Mark Wells	10/02/97
Public Information Officer (PIO)	Beth Price	10/01/01

Table C.1. Liberty County Department of Emergency Management Contacts

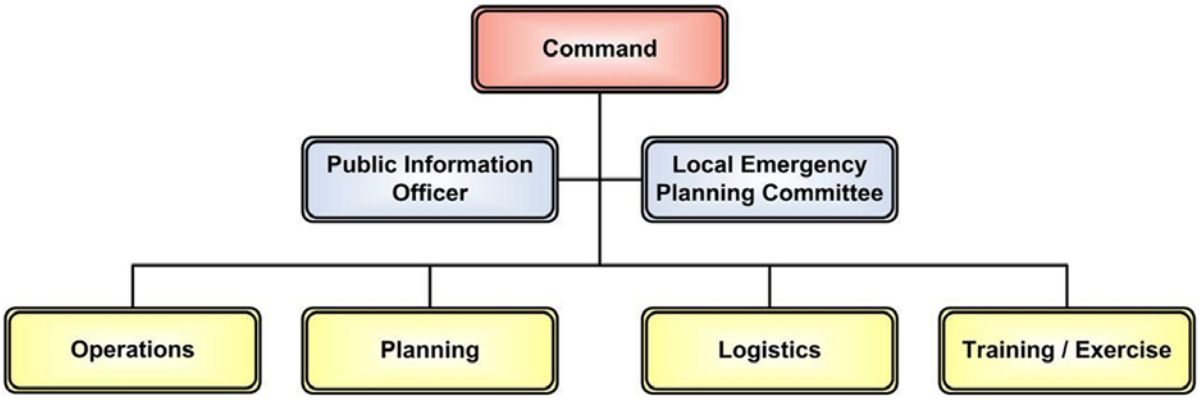


Figure C.1. Liberty County Department of Emergency Management Organizational Chart

Position	Incumbent	Date Assigned Position
Central City	John Walls	9/01/98
Apple Valley	Jane Hills	5/05/00
Bayport	Jill Monroe	9/05/02
Blue Water	Jack Jones	6/07/99
Deep River	Rick Smith	9/12/98
Fisherville	Bill Holman	10/01/95

Position	Incumbent	Date Assigned Position
Harvest Junction	John Harris	10/01/96
Kingston	Jim Frank	9/01/00
RRTC	Tim Sanders	9/01/86

Table C.2. City Emergency Management Contacts

Liberty County Department of Emergency Management is located at the Emergency Management Center at the intersection of AA and 39th Streets, Central City. The Emergency Management Center is a one-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1970. There is an alternate backup facility at FF and 10th Streets.

City emergency management coordinators are either volunteers or municipal staff with additional duties. They operate from either City Hall or a fire station.

Position	Incumbent	Date Assigned Position
Apple County	Todd Ferguson	2007
Granite County	Charles Day	1999
Green County	Richard Mann	2009
Kane County	Al Fields	2011
Mineral County	Fred Locks	2010
Stramford County	Leo Page	2008

Table C.3. Neighboring Counties Emergency Managers Contacts

C.3. Equipment

C.3.1. Owned By Liberty County Department of Emergency Management

A warehouse is located 3 miles west of Central City on State Route 5.

Asset Number	Equipment Description	Horsepower (HP)	Wheel or Track	Comments
001	17 ft. boat	55		
100	Ford Explorer			
101	¾-ton Pickup 4x4			
102	1-ton Pickup			
103	¾-ton Pickup			
104	¾-ton Pickup			
120	Jeep			
121	85 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
122	15 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
123	10 kW Generator		Skip mounted	Gas
124	Yale 7½-ton Forklift			
125	Mobile Command Post			
126	Clark 4-ton Forklift			

Table C.4. Equipment Owned by Liberty County Department of Emergency Management

Location	Asset Number	Equipment Description	HP	Wheel or Track	Comments
Apple County	002	17 ft. boat	55	Trailer mounted	
Apple County	100	Ford Explorer			
Apple County	101	¾-ton Pickup 4x4			
Apple County	121	25 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Apple County	123	15 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Green County	001	17 ft. boat	55	Trailer mounted	
Green County	002	19 ft. boat	90	Trailer mounted	
Green County	003	25 ft. rescue boat	150	Trailer mounted	
Green County	100	Ford Explorer			
Green County	101	¾-ton Pickup 4x4			
Green County	120	Jeep Wrangler			
Green County	121	25 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Green County	122	15 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Granite County	199	Mobile Command Post			
Granite County	001	17 ft. boat	55	Trailer mounted	
Granite County	110	Chevy Suburban			
Granite County	101	¾-ton Pickup 4x4			
Granite County	120	Jeep Grand Cherokee			
Granite County	121	25 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Granite County	122	15 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Granite County	123	10 kW Generator		Skip mounted	Gas
Granite County	124	Yale 7½-ton Forklift			
Kane County	001	17 ft. boat			
Kane County	100	Ford Explorer			
Kane County	101	¾-ton Pickup 4x4			
Kane County	120	Jeep Grand Cherokee			
Kane County	121	25 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Kane County	124	Yale 7½-ton Forklift			
Mineral County	001	17 ft. boat	55	Trailer mounted	
Mineral County	111	Chevy S-10 Blazer			
Mineral County	120	Jeep Grand Cherokee			
Mineral County	121	25 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Mineral County	122	15 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Stramford County	001	21 ft. boat	55	Trailer mounted	
Stramford County	003	25 ft. boat	55	Trailer mounted	
Stramford County	100	Ford Explorer			
Stramford County	101	¾-ton Pickup 4x4			
Stramford County	102	1-ton Pickup			
Stramford County	103	¾-ton Pickup			
Stramford County	104	¾-ton Pickup			
Stramford County	105	1-ton Pickup			Stretcher Carrier
Stramford County	110	2½-ton Reo Truck			Power. Comp Body
Stramford County	120	Jeep			
Stramford County	121	25 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Stramford County	122	15 kW Generator		Trailer mounted	Diesel
Stramford County	123	10 kW Generator		Skip mounted	Gas
Stramford County	124	Yale 7½-ton Forklift			

Table C.5. Equipment Owned by Neighboring Counties Emergency Management Agencies

C.3.2. Radiological Kits

C.3.2.1. Liberty County

Radiological defense (RADEF) kits have been distributed by the Liberty County Department of Emergency Management as follows:

Kits Issued	Kits Issued To/Location
3	Liberty International Airport
3	Apple Valley - City Hall
3	Bayport - City Hall
2	Blue Water - City Hall
11	Central City Fire Stations
3	Central City Police Department
2	Deep River - City Hall, A&P Mercantile
3	Fisherville - City Hall
6	RRTC - Tribal Governance Center
3	Harvest Junction - City Hall
2	Jasper - City Hall
5	Kingston - City Hall, Fire Station #1
9	Liberty County Sheriff's Department - one per car
30	Liberty County/Central City Emergency Management Center at AA and 39th Streets
1	National Guard Building at M and 15th Streets

Table C.6. Radiological Kits Distributed by Liberty County

C.3.2.2. Neighboring Counties

Radiological Kits in neighboring counties are as follows:

Kits Issued	Kit(s) Issued To/Location
55	Apple County
50	Granite County
50	Green County
75	Kane County
25	Mineral County
150	Stramford County

Table C.7. Radiological Kits Distributed by Liberty County to Neighboring Counties

C.4. Implementation of National Incident Management System (NIMS)

All Liberty County emergency service functions will be accomplished in accordance with the NIMS. Liberty County emergency services thus comply with Homeland Security Presidential Directives (HSPDs) which require all Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies and jurisdictions to adopt NIMS and use it in their individual domestic incident management, emergency prevention,

preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities, as well as in support of all actions taken to assist local entities. The Roaring River Tribal Community has also adopted a NIMS consistency program. The following paragraphs explain the NIMS organizational structure.

C.4.1. NIMS Incident Command System (ICS) Organization

The ICS organization has five major functions as described in the figure below. These functions are command, operations, planning, logistics, and finance/administration (with a potential sixth functional area to cover the intelligence function).

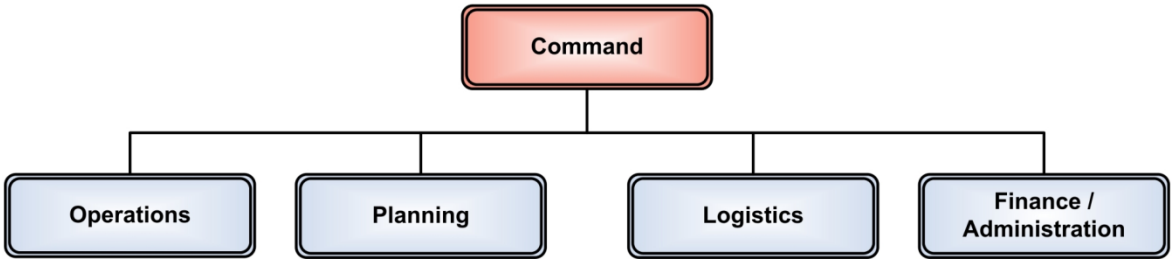


Figure C.2. NIMS ICS Organization

C.4.1.1. Modular Extension

The ICS organizational structure is modular, extending to incorporate all elements necessary for the type, size, scope, and complexity of a given incident. The Incident Command (IC) structural organization builds from the top down; responsibility and performance begin with the IC. When the need arises, four separate sections can be used to organize the staff. Each of these may have several subordinate units, or branches, depending on the management requirements of the incident. If one individual can simultaneously manage all major functional areas, no further organization is required.

If one or more of the functions requires independent management, an individual is assigned responsibility for that function.

The responding IC's initial management assignments will normally be one or more section chiefs to manage the major ICS functional areas (operations, planning, logistics, and finance and administration). The section chiefs will further delegate management authority for their areas as required. If a section chief sees the need, he or she may establish branches or units (depending on the section). Similarly, each functional unit leader will further assign individual tasks within the unit as needed.

C.4.1.2. Investigations/Intelligence

Due to issues of ongoing investigations and classified intelligence, the incident commander may choose to organize Investigation/Intelligence activities in a number of fashions:

1) When the issue is filtering classified information that impacts command decision making, then an Investigations/Intelligence Officer can be appointed as part of the Command Staff.

2) When the issue is technical information gathering that impacts immediate tactics and situational awareness, such as electronic or video observation of suspects, an intelligence/investigations group or branch can be established within the Operations Section.
3) If the issues are knowledge of sensitive matters during the planning of an operation or the preparation of an incident action plan, then an Investigation/Intelligence unit can be established within the Planning Section.
4) If the activity is significant, such as a major or special planned event, another General Staff Section for Investigation/Intelligence can be established.

C.4.1.3. Operations Section

The Operations Section is responsible for managing tactical operations at the incident site and is directed toward reducing the immediate hazard, saving lives and property, establishing situation control, and restoring normal conditions. Incidents can include acts of terrorism, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous material spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other incidents requiring an emergency response.

Because of its functional unit management structure, the ICS is applicable across a spectrum of incidents differing in size, scope, and complexity. The types of agencies that could be included in the Operations Section include fire, law enforcement, public health, public works, and emergency services, all working together as a unit or in combinations, depending on the situation. Many incidents may involve private individuals, companies, or nongovernmental organizations, some of which may be fully trained and qualified to participate as partners in the Operations Section.

Incident operations can be organized and executed in many ways. The specific method selected will depend on the type of incident, the agencies involved, and the objectives and strategies of the incident management effort. The following discussion presents several different methods of organizing incident tactical operations. In some cases, a method will be selected to accommodate jurisdictional boundaries. In other cases, the approach will be strictly functional. In still others, a mix of functional and geographical approaches may be appropriate. The ICS offers extensive flexibility in determining the appropriate approach using the factors described above. The figure below shows the primary organizational structure within the Operations Section.

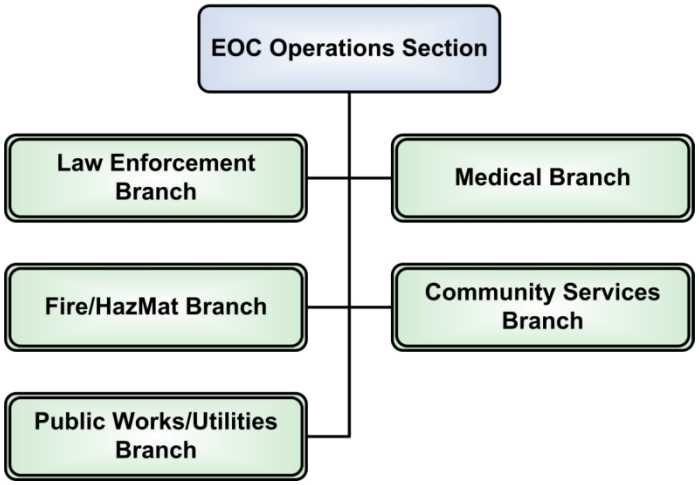


Figure C.3. Major Organizational Elements of Incident Operations

C.4.1.4. Planning Section

The Planning Section is responsible for collecting, evaluating, and disseminating tactical information pertaining to the incident. This section maintains information and intelligence on the current and forecasted situation, as well as the status of resources assigned to the incident. The Planning Section prepares and documents Incident Support Plans (ISP) and incident maps and gathers and disseminates information and intelligence critical to the incident. As shown in the figure below, the Planning Section has six primary units and may include a number of technical specialists to assist in evaluating the situation and the forecasting of requirements for additional personnel and equipment.

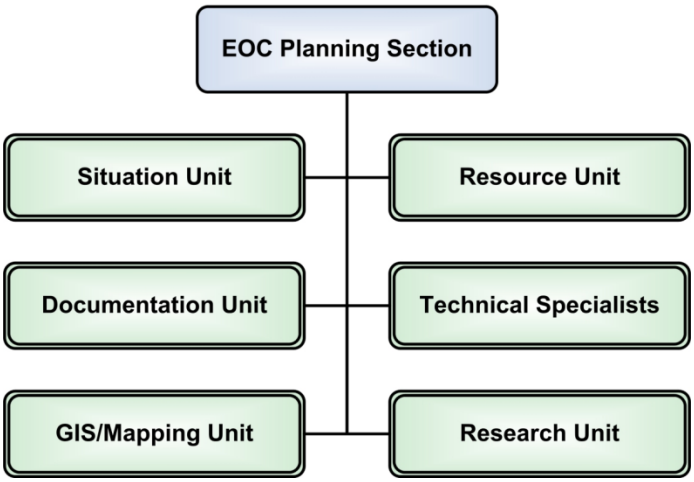


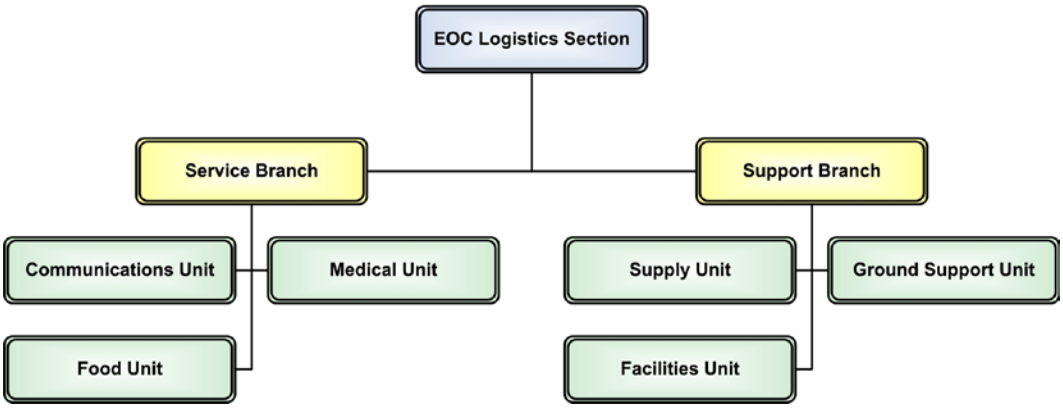
Figure C.4. Planning Section Organization

C.4.1.5. Logistics Section

The Logistics Section meets all support needs for the incident, including ordering resources from off-incident locations through appropriate procurement authorities. This section also provides

facilities, transportation, supplies, equipment maintenance and fueling, food services, communications, and medical services for incident personnel.

The Logistics Section is led by a section chief, who may also have a deputy. Having a deputy is encouraged when all designated units are established at an incident site. When the incident is very large or requires a number of facilities with large numbers of equipment, the Logistics Section can be divided into two branches.



Note: EOC = Emergency Operations Center

Figure C.5. Logistics Section Organization

C.4.1.6. Finance/Administration Section

When there is a specific need for financial reimbursement (individual and agency or department), and/or administrative services to support incident management activities, a Finance/Administration Section is established. Under the ICS, not all agencies will require such assistance. In large, complex scenarios involving significant funding originating from multiple sources, the Finance/ Administrative section is an essential part of the ICS. In addition to monitoring multiple sources of funds, the section chief must track and report to the IC the financial "burn rate" as the incident progresses. This allows the IC to forecast the need for additional funds before operations are affected negatively. This is particularly important if significant operational assets are under contract from the private sector. The section chief may also need to monitor cost expenditures to ensure that applicable statutory rules are met. Close coordination with the Planning Section and Logistics Section is also essential so that operational records can be reconciled with financial documents. Note that, in some cases, only one specific function may be required (e.g., cost analysis), which a technical specialist in the Planning Section could provide.

The Finance/Administration section chief will determine, given current and anticipated future requirements, the need for establishing specific subordinate units. In some of the functional areas (e.g., procurement), an actual unit need not be established if it would consist of only one person. In such a case, a procurement technical specialist would be assigned in the Planning Section. Because of the specialized nature of finance functions, the section chief should come from the agency that has the greatest requirement for this support. The section chief may have a deputy as required.

C.5 Incident Management Teams (IMT)

The State of Columbia, Division of Disaster and Emergency Services (DDES) has developed a number of support systems to aid local governments during times of major emergencies, disasters and/or large scale special events that exceed a community's capabilities. The All Hazard Type II and All Hazard Type III Incident Management Teams are coordinated and managed through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), by the Operations Division, in Capital City.

State supported teams are managed through the process of initiating a request to the District Liaison Officer (DLO) located at one of the three regional Columbia State Police District Headquarters located in Capital City, Metropolis and/or Central City. The DLO is responsible for coordination and mobilization of each of the district assigned Mobile Communications and Coordination Center vehicles, along with the appropriate cache of support equipment for each of the deployable All Hazard Incident Management Team's (AH-IMT).

DDES guidelines for requesting the assistance of an IMT include;

1. Appropriate request for a team is initiated by any of the following; local incident commander, county EMA coordinator, another State sponsored IMT, MACC or a State agency.
2. Criteria for requesting an IMT is based upon;
    a. Incident or event exceeds the capability of the local managed incident management staff.
    b. All communities in the State of Columbia have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with DDES that provides that the local and State agencies will support the cost of the staff response for up to 48 hours, with the State billing identified responsible parties after that time frame.
    c. A primary requirement for the deployment of a IMT is that a Delegation of Authority must be negotiated between the IMT's Incident Command staff and the community's leadership (County Officials, Mayor, City Attorney, etc.) prior to the implementation of the team accepting a mission to accomplish. (See attached Delegation of Authority in Appendix AA.)
    d. The event will extend past a 24 hour operational period including response and recovery operations.
    e. The incident or event may involve multiple disciplines and multiple jurisdictions.
    f. The number of responding single resources exceeds 100.
    g. A planned event that requires the coordination of multiple departments, agencies and organizations to achieve an integrated management of the event.
    h. An event such as a National Security Event (NSE), unique or significant response capabilities and/or the utilization of non-traditional special tactical operations.
3. Requesting organizations must be able to support the AH-IMT's outside the following self-sustainability capacities of each State sponsored team through the team bringing the following;
    a. Tables and chairs, office supplies and equipment
    b. Communications capability (satellite)

c. Generators
d. Team transportation resources
e. Command trailers and tents as appropriate
f. Food and water (30 day supply), and
g. Mobile dormitory support.

Make-up of the State sponsored Incident Management Teams is oriented around the team concepts and capabilities to include;

The State has one (1) All Hazard Type II Incident Management Team that is considered an all hazards team that is made up of State employees, and supplemented by local municipal staff (volunteer and paid staff) for those specialties not available in State agencies. The team is based out of Capital City and serves as the States most advanced level of incident management support. All personnel meet nationally training requirements at the Type II level for their specific position. The team is deployed as a unit of 20 – 25 to manage incidents of regional significance and other incidents requiring a large number of local, regional, State and national resources.

The State may deploy any of three (3) All Hazard Type III Incident Management Teams that are regionally located (State Police District Headquarters) based upon the nature of a request for assistance. Each team is made up of trained personnel from different departments, organizations, agencies, and jurisdictions within the region of team location. These All-Hazard IMT's are deployed as a team of 10 – 35 personnel to manage major and / or complex incidents requiring a significant number of local, regional, and State resources. The team can manage incidents that extend into multiple operational periods and require written Incident Action Plans (IAPs'). The mission of the teams is to assist in managing such incidents as natural (tornados, flooding, etc.) and manmade incidents (hostage, standoffs, etc.). Team qualifications include the planning and managing of mass-gathering type events to include festivals, political events, and other large scaled events.

The State of Columbia, Department of Agriculture, Forestry Services Division, has one (1) Type III Incident Management Team that specializes in forest wildland fires and wilderness search & rescue operations. The team consists of the standard 10 -35 credentialed forestry service personnel to respond to incidents to assist in managing local, regional, state and national resources. This would include incidents where Operations Sections personnel approach 200 per operational period and total incident personnel approaching 500.

Two (2) counties (Lober and Johnson) and three (3) municipalities (Capital City, Central City and Metropolis) have developed locally sponsored and staffed All Hazard Type IV Incident Management Teams. These single agency teams focus on expanding incidents formed and managed at the local level through a pre-determined regional entity. Each team is a designated team of 7- 10 position specific trained personnel that responds to incidents that are typically contained within one operational period. Examples of the local IMT's response capability to manage incidents / events revolve around a significant number of local and mutual aid resources. The five teams may manage such incidents as structure fires, multi vehicle incidents, criminal operations, and special events with a large number of

participants. These local IMT's may initially manage larger, more complex incidents prior to arrival of an All Hazard Incident Management Team, Type II.

Columbia State Incident Management Team (IMT) – Type III

#	SECTION		REQUIRED	POSITION	NAME	AGENCY	HOME UNIT
1	Command	1	X	Incident Commander (IC)			
2				Incident Commander (IC)			
3				Incident Commander (IC)			
4				Incident Commander (IC)			
5		2	X	Public Information Officer (PIO)			
6				Public Information Officer (PIO)			
7		3	X	Safety Officer (SO)			
8				Safety Officer (SO)			
9		4	X	Liaison Officer (LNO)			
10	Operations	5	X	Operations Section Chief (OSC)			
Branch, Division or Group - Six (6) positions can be filled if requested when the team is ordered							
		5A					
		5B					
		5C					
		5D					
		5E					
		5F					
11	Planning	6	X	Planning Section Chief (PSC)			
12				Resource Unit Leader (RUL)			
13				Service Unit Leader (SVBD)			
14				GIS Information Technician (GIS Tech)			
16				Communications Unit Leader (COML)			
17				Supply Unit Leader (SPUL)			
18				Facility Unit Leader (FACL)			
19	Finance	7	X	Finance Section Chief (FSC)			
20				Time Unit Leader (TIME)			
21				Cost Unit Leader (COST)			
22				Procurement. Unit Leader (PROC)			

Table C.8. Columbia State Incident Management Team (IMT) – Type III Staffing Matrix

This form is used by the Columbia State Emergency Management District Director to staff the IMT – Type III.

Columbia State Incident Management Team (IMT) – Type II

#	SECTION	POSITION	NAME	AGENCY	HOME UNIT
1	Command	Incident Commander (IC)		DNR	
2		Deputy Incident Commander (DIC)(T)		DHS	
4		Liaison Officer (LNO)		ES	
4		Public Information Officer (PIO)		DHHS	
5		Public Information Officer (PIO)(T)		DOT	
6		Safety Officer (SOFR)(shared)		DOL	
7		Safety Officer (SOFR)		DPS	
8		Safety Officer (SOFR)(T)		DSS	
9		Human Resource Uint Leader (HRUL)		DOL	
10		Human Resource Unit Leader (HRUL) (T)		DOL	
11	Operations	Operations Section Chief (OSC)		DHS	
12		Operations Section Chief (OSC)		DNR	
13		Operations Section Chief (OSC)(T)		DHHS	
14		Operations Section Chief (OSC)(T)		DEP	
15		Air Operations Branch Division. (AOBD)(shared)		DOT	
16		Air Operations Branch Director (AOBD)		DPS	
17		Air Tactics Group Lead (ATCL)((T)		DOT	
18		Division Supervisor (DIVS)		DNR	
19		Division Supervisor (DIVS)		DPS	
20		Division Supervisor (DIVS).		DHHS	
21		Division Supervisor (DIVS) (T)		DEP	
22		Division Supervisor (DIVS)		DOA	
23	Intel/Inv	Intelligence/Investigation		DHS/DPS	
24	Planning	Planning Section Chief (PSC)		DED	
25		Planning Section Chief (PSC)		DPS	
26		Planning Section Chief (PSC)		DPS	
27		Resource Unit Leader (RESL)(shared)		DCS	
28		Status Check-in Recorder (SCKN)		DOTR	
29		Training Specialist (TNSP)		DPS	
30		Situation Unit Leader (SITL)		DHHS	
31		GIS Information Technician (GISS)		DED	
32		Fire Behavior Analyst (FBAN)		DPS	
33	Logistics	Logistics Section Chief (LSC)		DOTR	
34		Communications Unit Leader (COML)(shared)		DPS	
35		Communications Unit Leader (COML)(shared)		DOT	
36		Computer Technical Specialist		DPS	
37		Supply Unit Leader (SPUL)		DOTR	
38		Equipment Manager (EQPM) (T)		DOT	
39		Medical Unit Leader (MEDL)(shared)		DPS	
40		Medical Unit Leader (MEDL)(shared)		DHHS	
41		Food Unit Leader (FDUL)(T)		DSS	
42		Facility Unit Leader (FACL)(shared)		DOTR	
43		Facility Unit Leader (FACL)(shared)		DOTR	
44		Ordering Manager (ORDM)		DWF	
45	Finance	Finance Section Chief (FSC)		DOTR	
46		Time Unit Leader (TIME)		DOL	

#	SECTION	POSITION	NAME	AGENCY	HOME UNIT
47		Cost Unit Leader (COST)		DCS	
48		Procurement Unit Leader (PROC)		DOTR	
49		Equipment Time Recorder (EQTR)		DPS	
50		Time Recorder Unit Leader (TRUL)		DOL	
51		Time Recorder Unit Leader TRUL)(T)		DHHS	
52		Compensation /Claims Unit Leader (COMP)		DOL	

DOA Department of Agriculture
DED Department of Education
DEP Department of Environmental Protection
DNR Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
DHS Department of Homeland Security
DOL Department of Labor
DHHS Department of Health and Human Services
DPS Department of Public Safety
DSS Department of Social Services
DOT Department of Transportation
DOTR Department of Treasury
DWF Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
ES Executive Staff
(T) Trainee

Table C.9. Columbia State Incident Management Team (IMT) – Type II Staffing Matrix

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Appendix D. Communications

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D.1. Liberty County Emergency Communications Network

Liberty County and Central City operate a county-wide consolidated 911 dispatch center in the Emergency Management Center located at AA and 39th Streets, Central City.The center provides emergency telephone access and public safety dispatch for all local government public safety units, and other agencies which choose to participate. The Liberty County 911 center manages the county wide trunked radio system, except for agencies who maintain their own radio systems for specialized operations (e.g., the lifeguard patrol in Bayport for on the beach/water operations). The Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC) public safety communications system is maintained by the county.

D.1.1. Public Safety

There are eight 911 call taker consoles in the dispatch center. Separate dispatch consoles are staffed for the Liberty County Sheriff's Department, Central City Police Department, local police agencies in other cities of Liberty County, Liberty County Fire/EMA, Central City Fire/EMS,. Four additional dispatch consoles can be activated on need and surge of calls coming into the communications center.

All agencies are assigned to talk groups (the equivalent) to radio channels) for their specific operations. Additional talk groups and simplex radios are available for tactical or special operations.

All fixed public safety facilitates (fire stations, ems stations, police stations, etc.) are equipped with remote transmitters on the trunked radio network.

D.1.2. Other Agencies

Other agencies (school districts, public health, hospitals, etc.) are on a dedicated trunking system operated by the agencies. All school districts and hospitals in Liberty County use portable, mobile radios and facilities have remote transmitters as maintained by the Liberty County Emergency communications network. All united are inter-operable as necessary to permit communications with public safety operations during joint operational efforts or during emergencies.

D.2. System Details

Licensee: Liberty County/Central City Emergency Management Agency

Type Service: Emergency and Public Safety Communications

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)-Licensed Service: Special Emergency

Address: Emergency Management Center, AA and 39th Streets, Central City

Call Letters: KRZ-382 (Trunked)

- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD)
- Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD)

- 2 hour Primary Systems Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
- 350 kW Generator – Diesel – Primary for Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- Computerized Mapping System in EOC

D.3. Central City Communications Network

The Central City communications network consist of remote transmitters located at all fire stations, police stations, public works administrative building and yards, water and waste water treatment plants with mobile and portable transmitters distributed as required. All public safety units are dispatched as part of the Liberty County Emergency Management Center communications programs.

D.4 Amateur Radio Communications

D.4.1. Liberty County EOC

The Liberty County Emergency Management Agency may activate teams of local FCC-licensed radio amateurs (known colloquially as "Hams") who have voluntarily registered their qualifications and equipment for communications duty in the public service when disaster strikes.

These amateur radio operators are trained in radio traffic handling (emergency, health and welfare, requests for resources, and supplies), ICS/NIMS, and ESF2 policies and procedures. Emergency management conducts a weekly practice net and monthly meeting that include training sessions.

The EOC has VHF (2M) and UHF (440) FM radio equipment for local communications (in-county), including voice, digital data (packet), Echolink, and Winlink2K messaging, HF radio equipment for the 80M to 10M bands, including digital (RTTY, PSK31, WinLink2K), Slow Scan TV, Voice (SSB) and Morse Code (CW) for regional, national, and international communications. The group also sponsors a 2M FM repeater system that operates on 146.76 -600 (no tone) using the call sign WB40MM. This repeater provides countywide coverage and has phone patch and Echolink access. The local CERT group also maintains a 2M repeater in Central City that operates on 147.15 +600 (no tone) with the call sign of KJ4PNA.

All shelters within the county are supplied with a VHF 2M antenna system. Some locations, such as hospitals and municipal buildings other than shelters, have installed 2M FM radio units. The two-meter system is used primarily to communicate between agencies and shelters. Many of the hospital units have digital capabilities such as PSK-31, WinLink2k, and NBEMS.

In addition, there are also other amateur radio groups that support specific non-profit organizations (e.g. SATERN for The Salvation Army or ARCCOM for the American Red Cross) that may request permission to share time on one or more of the repeaters or operate on other amateur radio frequencies. These groups regularly exchange information with the county EOC and may participate in emergency management communications exercises.

Many amateur radio operators are also trained "severe weather spotters" through a program called SKYWARN, which is offered in partnership with the National Weather Service (NWS). SKYWARN program participants include amateur radio operators and volunteer fire departments

as well as ordinary citizens that report specific severe weather observations by phone or e-mail. Amateur radio operators, by and large, are the largest component of SKYWARN. When severe weather strikes trained amateur radio operators relay reports and impacts via the established net, which is monitored by NWS personnel.

Citizen's Band Channel 9 is monitored in the EOC. There is a local CB Club that is active; FRS and GMRS radios are also available (there are a few units in the EOC and some government buildings) but there is no active support group in Liberty County. These radios have limited range (about 1 mile).

D.4.2. State of Columbia EOC

The State of Columbia Emergency Management Agency EOC also utilizes amateur radio operators to provide both an alternate voice and data network for county-to-county and county-to-State and interstate communications similar to the previously described LC EOC system.

D.5. Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi)

Wi-Fi is the common name for a popular wireless technology used in home networks, mobile phones, and more. Wi-Fi is supported by nearly every modern personal computer operating system as well as many cell phone providers.

A Wi-Fi enabled device such as a laptop computer or a cell phone can connect to the Internet when within range of a wireless network connected to the Internet. The coverage of one or more interconnected access points—called a hotspot—can comprise an area as small as a single room with wireless-opaque walls or as large as many square miles covered by overlapping access points.

There are many hotspots within Central City. Twenty secure Wi-Fi sites are in the city. The largest concentrations of secure Wi-Fi sites are located in the downtown area. Numerous non-secure sites are also present throughout the downtown area and business areas of the city. Emergency responders are able to use any of the non-secure Wi-Fi sites and some of the secure Wi-Fi sites.

Similar Wi-Fi coverage is available in various communities in Liberty County. Liberty International Airport has free Wi-Fi network for the use of travelers, employees, and emergency responders.

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Blank Intentionally

E.1. Liberty County Fire Service

Liberty County is protected by 12 fire departments with varying capabilities composed of career, volunteer, and combination departments. The largest is the Central City Fire Department. Alphabetically, the remaining departments are Apple Valley, Bayport, Big Rock – Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC), Blue Water, Buffets Landing, Deep River, Fisherville, Forder, Gold Mine – Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC), Harvest Junction, and Kingston.

Liberty County's 12 fire departments have been rated according to the Insurance Services Office (ISO) Rating Schedule. The ratings are as follows: Central City (2), Apple Valley (8), Bayport (4), Big Rock (6/9), Blue Water (9), Buffets Landing (9/10), Deep River (5), Fisherville (4), Gold Mine (RRTC) (6/9), Harvest Junction (4), Jasper (7), and Kingston (4).

There are also 9 private fire brigades and 5 private hazardous material teams in Central City and Liberty County.

E.2. Central City and Liberty County National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance

All Central City and Liberty County emergency service functions will be accomplished in accordance with the NIMS, complying with the Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD). The HSPD requires all Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies and jurisdictions to adopt NIMS and use it in their individual domestic incident management (emergency prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities) as well as in support of all actions taken to assist local entities.

E.3. Central City Fire Department (CCFD)

E.3.1. Central City Fire Department Administration

The Fire Chief is the administrative head who reports directly to the City Manager. CCFD is a customer-service-oriented fire department whose mission is captured by three words: Caring, Accountable, and Professional. The Fire Chief is interested in members making decisions at the lowest level possible. Refer to Figure E.1. for the CCFD Organization Chart and Table E.1. for a list of CCFD's administrative staff.

E.3.2. Central City Fire Department Organization Chart

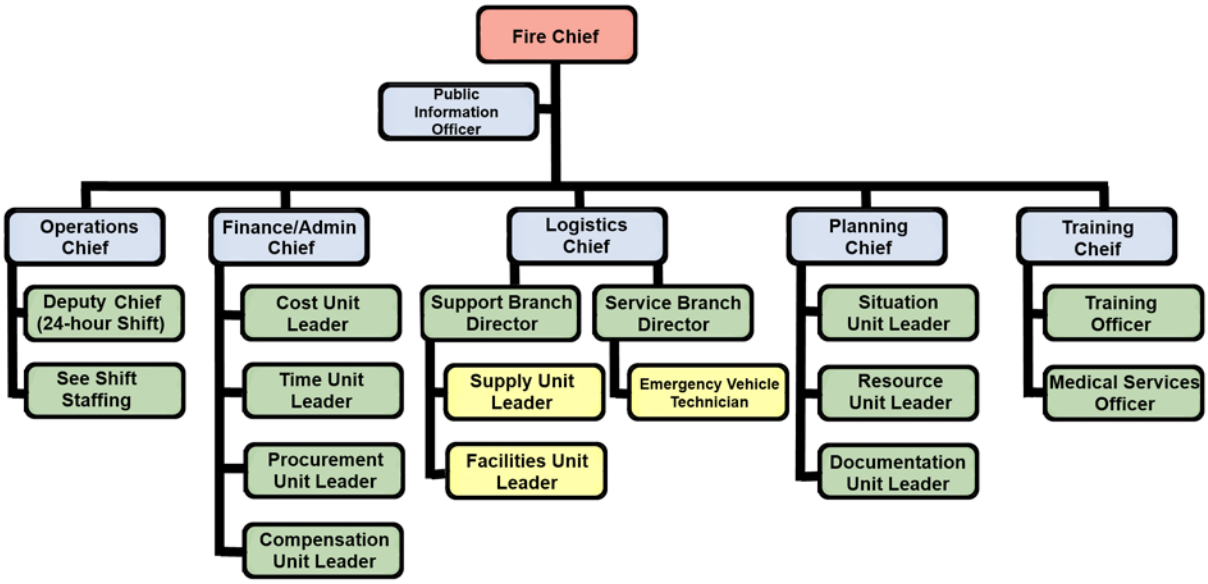


Figure E.1. Central City Fire Department Organization Chart

CCFD Job Title	NIMS Job Title Qualification (JTQ) + Position Specific Training (PST)	Day Shift	Radio Call Sign	Vehicle
Fire Chief	Fire Officer (FO) Type I	1	Chief 1	4-dr. Sedan
Operations Chief	FO Type II + PST	1	Chief 2	4WD*
Finance/Admin. Chief	FO Type II + PST	1	Chief 3	4WD*
Cost Unit Leader	FO Type III + PST	1		
Time Unit Leader	FO Type III + PST	1		
Procurement Unit Leader	FO Type III + PST	1		
Compensation Unit Leader	FO Type III + PST	1		
Logistics Chief	FO Type II + PST	1	Chief 4	4WD*
Support Branch Director	FO Type III + PST	1		
Supply Unit Leader	FO Type III + PST	1		
Facilities Unit Leader	FO Type III + PST	1		
Service Branch Director	FO Type III + PST	1		
Emergency Vehicle Technician - Type I	FO Type III + PST	1	EVT 18	4WD Utility
Admin Assistant		1		
Planning Chief	FO Type II + PST	1	Chief 5	4WD*
Situation Unit Leader	FO Type III + PST	1		
Resource Unit Leader	FO Type III + PST	1		
Documentation Unit Leader	FO Type III + PST	1		
Admin Assistant		1		
Fire Marshal (Fire Inspector I [FI])	FI Type I + PST	1	FM 11	4WD*
Deputy Fire Marshal	FI Type II + PST	6	FM 12-17	4WD*
Admin Assistant		1		

CCFD Job Title	NIMS Job Title Qualification (JTQ) + Position Specific Training (PST)	Day Shift	Radio Call Sign	Vehicle
Training Chief	FO Type II + PST	1	Safety 31	4WD*
Training Officer	FO Type III + PST	3	Safety 32	4WD*
Medical Services Officer	FO Type III + PST	1	Safety 33	4WD*
Admin Assistant		1		
		33		
	*All 4WD seat four and have ICS capability			

Table E.1. CCFD Administrative Staffing

E.3.3. Operations

There is one Operations Chief (OC) who works a 40-hour week. On a shift there are three Deputy Chiefs (DCs), and six Battalion Chiefs (BCs). The DCs are shift commanders and one is assigned to each of the three shifts. The BCs are battalion commanders. One is assigned to the North Battalion (Battalion 2) and one is assigned to the South Battalion (Battalion 8) on each shift.

The OC responds to incidents when requested by the DC's or at the OC's discretion. The DC responds to incidents as required or at the DC's discretion. BC's respond on full alarm assignments in the BC's battalion territory or when requested to assist at other incidents outside of the BC's battalion territory.

Shift personnel consist of the DCs, BCs, Captains, Lieutenants (LT), Driver/Operators (D/O) and Fire Fighters (FF). All personnel meet the Typing and position specific training for their position. See Tables E.2. through E.5. for more information. All shift personnel are assigned to three shifts and work a 24/48-hour shift schedule, with 24 hours on duty followed by 48 off duty.

There is a Captain at each of the 12 fire stations. The Captain addresses the administrative and budget issues for each station. The 12 Captains are distributed between the three shifts (four per shift). Each station is staffed by a Captain on one shift and a Lieutenant on the other two shifts.

All training is NFPA and NIMS compliant. After a newly-hired employee completes the CCFD recruit academy they are FF – Type II qualified and Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) – Type I. All personnel maintain their EMT certification throughout their career with CCFD. Some CCFD personnel are Paramedics – Type II. All CCFD members are trained to perform defibrillation using an Automated External Defibrillator (AED). CCFD provides Basic Life Support (BLS) or Advanced Life Support (ALS) (as staffing permits) to medical emergencies.

All regular, special, and reserve apparatus are housed in the station of the last digit of their call number designation. All special and reserve apparatus are staffed as needed.

E.3.4. Central City Fire Stations

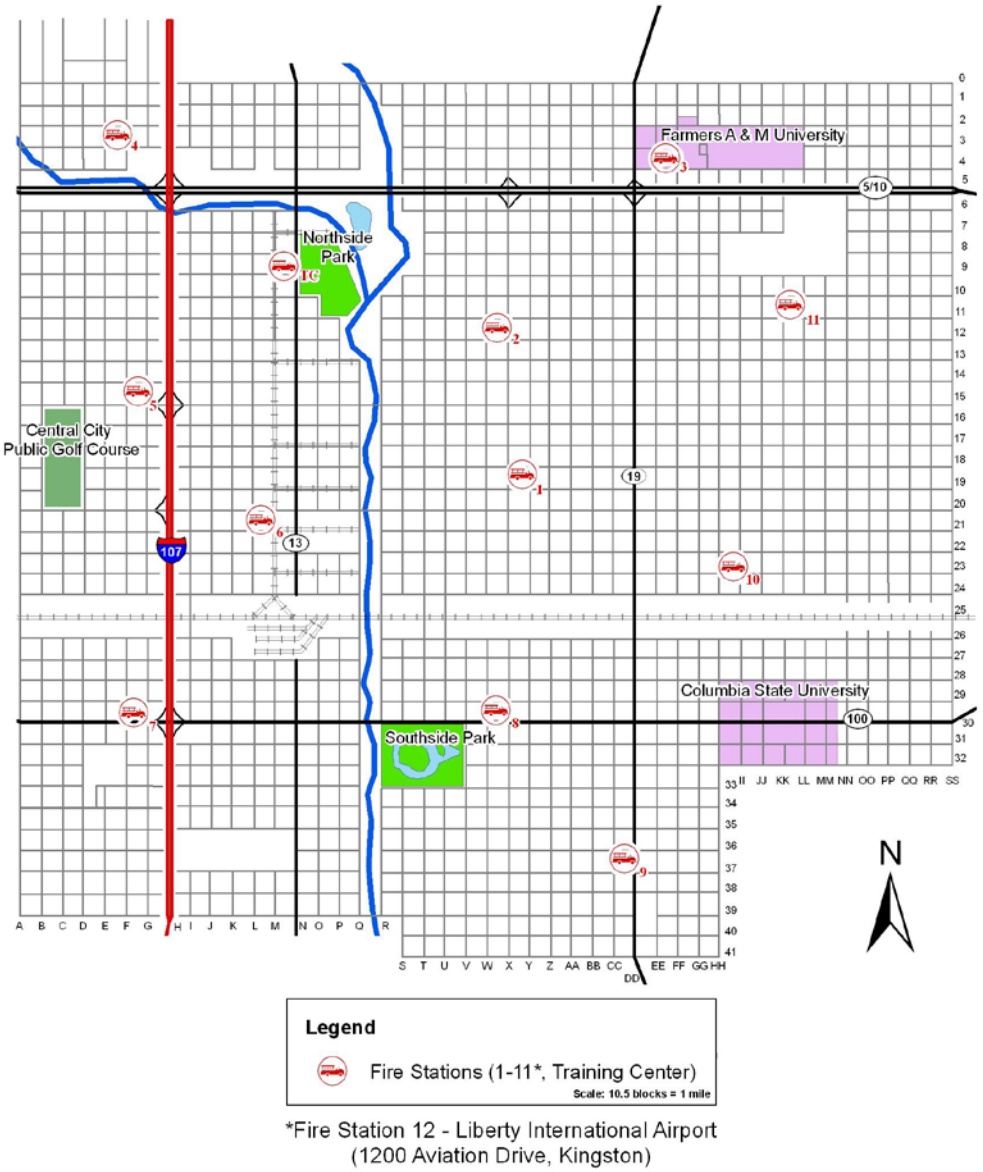


Figure E.2. Central City Fire Stations Map

E.3.5. Central City Fire Operations Shift Staffing and Apparatus Levels

There are three shift staffing levels.

Level 1 – Disaster Staffing can be used for a planned event, in anticipation of a natural or man-made incident, or after a "no notice" natural or man-made incident that overwhelms CCFD.

Level 2 – Normal Staffing

Level 3 – Minimum Staffing

CCFD Title	NIMS Job Title Qualification (JTQ)	NIMS Position-Specific Qualification	Assigned Per Shift	Total 3-Shift Staffing	Level I - Disaster Staffing (combine 3 24-hour shifts into 2 12-hour shifts	Level II - Normal 24-hour Staffing (3 shifts)	Level III - Minimum Staffing 24-hour Staffing *
Deputy Chief	**Fire Officer (FO) Type II**	**Operations Section Chief and PIO**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Battalion Chief	**Fire Officer (FO) Type II**	**Operations Section Chief and PIO**	**2**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**3**
Captains	**Fire Officer (FO) Type III**	**Planning Section Chief**	**4**	**12**	**6**	**4**	**0**
Relief Captain	**Fire Officer (FO) Type III**	**Safety Officer**	**1**	**3**	**1**		
Lieutenants	**Fire Officer (FO) Type IV**	**Logistics Section Chief**	**14**	**42**	**21**	**14**	**18**
Relief LT	**Fire Officer (FO) Type IV**	**Liaison Officer**	**4**	**12**	**6**		
Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator	**Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Type I**		**24**	**72**	**36**	**24**	**24**
Relief D/O	"		**6**	**18**	**9**		
Fire Fighters	**Fire Fighter Type I or II**		**37**	**111**	**55**	**37**	**20**
Relief FFs	**Fire Fighter Type I or II**		**7**	**21**	**10**		
Total Shift Personnel			**100**	**300**	**150**	**83**	**66**
*** Aerial & Engine Staffing reduced by 1 FF**							

Table E.2. CCFD Total Shift Staffing Levels

When staffing at Level 3 Minimum Staffing, 66 personnel on duty, an extra engine and extra aerial shall be dispatched on all first–alarm assignments.

When a multiple–alarm incident occurs, a call back of personnel shall be implemented to raise the staffing level back up to Level 2 Normal Staffing. Level 2 Normal Staffing will be maintained until the multiple-alarm incident is terminated and approved by the DC.

		CCFD Rank	DC/BC	Capt*	LT*	DO	FF	FF
Sta. #	Address	Radio Call Sign	FO Type II, Operations Section Chief and PIO	FO Type III and Planning Section Chief	FO Type IV and Logistics Section Chief	Fire Apparatus Driver Operator - Type I	Type I or II	Type I or II
1	X & 19th	DC1	1			1		
		E1		1		1	2	1
		A1			1	1	2	1
		HAZMAT 1			1	1	2	1
2	W & 12th	E2		1		1	2	1
		BC2	1			1		
3	EE & 4th	E3		1		1	2	1
		A3			1	1	2	1
4	F & 3rd	Squirt 4		1		1	2	1
5	F & 15th	E5			1	1	2	1
		A5			1	1	2	1
6	L & 21st	E6			1	1	2	1
7	F & 30th	E7			1	1	2	1
8	W & 30th	BC8	1			1		
		E8			1	1	2	1
		A8			1	1	2	1
9	CC & 37th				1	1	2	1
10	HH & 23rd				1	1	2	1
11	KK & 11th				1	1	2	1
12	Liberty International Airport, 1200 Aviation Dr, Kingston	E12			1	1	2	1
		AFR 121			1	1		
		AFR122				1	1	1
		AFQ123				1	1	1
		AFQ124				1	1	1
			3	4	14	24	37	20

*During Normal Staffing there are four Captains and eight LTs who are the company officers on 12 Engines. The table above just indicates one form of this staffing scheme.

Table E.3. CCFD Shift Station Staffing

Sta. #	Address	Engine (E) #s Type I	Engine #s Type II	E #s Type VI	Aerial Type I	Aerial Type II	Other	Water Tender #'s Type I
1	X & 19th	E1			Aerial 1			
2	W & 12th	E2						
3	EE & 4th	E3	RE103 (Reserve Engine)		Aerial 3	RA103 (Reserve Aerial)		
4	F & 3rd	Squirt 4	RF4 (Reserve Foam)	Brush 4				Tender 4
5	F & 15th	E5 & RE105			Aerial 5			
6	L & 21st	E6						
7	F & 30th	E7 & RE107						
8	W & 30th	E8			Aerial 8		Rehab 8	
9	CC & 37th	E9				RA109		
10	HH & 23rd	Squirt 10	RE10	Brush 10				
11	KK & 11th	E11					U11, Collapse 11, Comm 11	
12	Liberty International Airport, 1200 Aviation Dr, Kingston	E12, AFR121 & AFR122					AFQ123 & AFQ124 (QRV), MCI125	
TRNG	M & 9th							

Table E.4. CCFD Apparatus (Engines Through Water Tender Type I)

Sta. #	Address	Foam Tender (FT) #s Type I	Mobile Fire Fighting Breathing Air Supply Unit Type I	Hazmat Response Team Type I	Portable Pump Type I	Portable Pump Type II	Squad	Light Unit	Boat	Utility 4WD
1	**X & 19th**			HAZMAT 1	1		Squad 1			DC1, U1
2	**W & 12th**								Boat 2	BC2
3	**EE & 4th**									
4	**F & 3rd**									
5	**F & 15th**									
6	**L & 21st**		Air 6					Light 6		
7	**F & 30th**									RU107 (Reserve Utility)
8	**W & 30th**									BC8
9	**CC & 37th**									
10	**HH & 23rd**									
11	**KK & 11th**									
12	**Liberty International Airport, 1200 Aviation Dr, Kingston**	FT 12								
TRNG	**M & 9th**									SO30& 31

Table E.5. CCFD Apparatus (continued) (Water Tender Type II Through Utility 4WD)

E.3.6. Fire Marshal's Office

The office of the fire marshal is responsible for investigating complaints involving fire protection and building code violations, and fires of an undetermined cause. The Fire Marshal (FM1) is qualified as a Fire Inspector Type–I. The six Deputy Fire Marshals (DFM) are qualified as Fire Inspector Type II.

One DFM (FM2) is assigned to the Fire Cause Determination Task Force (FCDTF) along with a Central City Police Officer. The FCDTF has takes digital images to document evidence. One DFM (FM7) is assigned to the Central City Public Works Building/Inspection Services office.

The city is divided into four quadrants for inspection purposes. One DFM is assigned to each quadrant and conducts an annual inspection of public assembly occupancies, institutional buildings, and commercial/industrial occupancies. Fire companies assist in the inspection process.

- Central City is divided into four quadrants for fire inspection purposes.
  - X Street is the east-to-west dividing line.
  - 20th Street is the north-to-south dividing line.

Quadrant	Fire Marshal (FM)
Northwest (NW)	FM 3
Northeast (NE)	FM 4
Southwest (SW)	FM 5
Southeast (SE)	FM 6

Table E.6. Deputy Fire Marshals Quadrant Assignments

The city has adopted the codes and standards of the International Code Council (ICC).

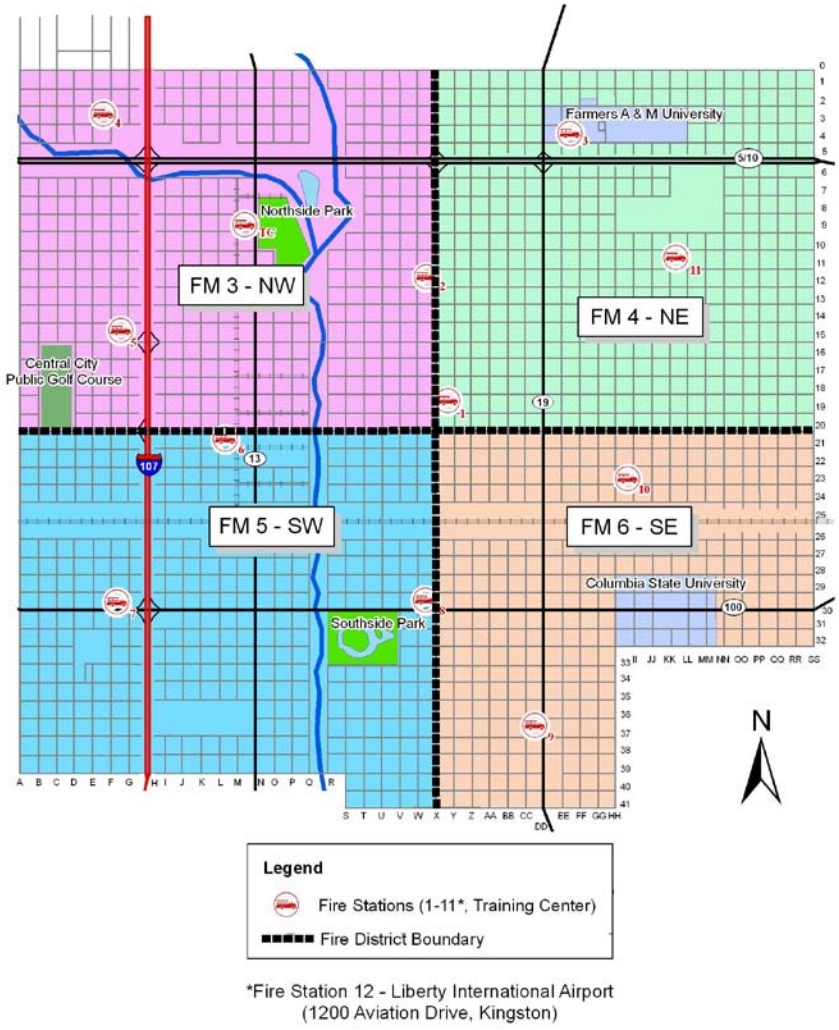


Figure E.3. Central City Fire Marshal Quadrants Map

E.3.7. CCFD Dispatch Procedure

All CCFD emergency response assignments are dispatched by the Liberty County 911/ Emergency Communications Center. All fire dispatchers are assigned to the Liberty County 911/ Emergency Communications Center for dispatching purposes and are trained in emergency medical Criteria Based Dispatch (CBD). The 911/Emergency Communications Center is located within the Emergency Management Center (AA and 39th Streets) in Central City. Vehicle and building maintenance services, including fuel supply, is provided by the Central City Public Works Department.

E.3.8. Central City Fire Department Incident Management Team (IMT) - Type IV Activation

The CCFD activates an IMT – Type – IV upon transmission of a third or greater alarm or when a request is made for NIMS credentialed ICS personnel commensurate to the scope and complexity for responding to an emergency outside of Central City.

The Incident Commander (IC) shall consider the current and future NIMS qualifications or credential training needs of the individual when activating and staffing the IMT from Administrative and Shift personnel.

E.3.9. Central City Fire Department Incident Management Team Organization Chart

The CCFD IMT – Type IV is activated on incidents of Third Alarm or greater. Positions are filled based on the needs of the incident.

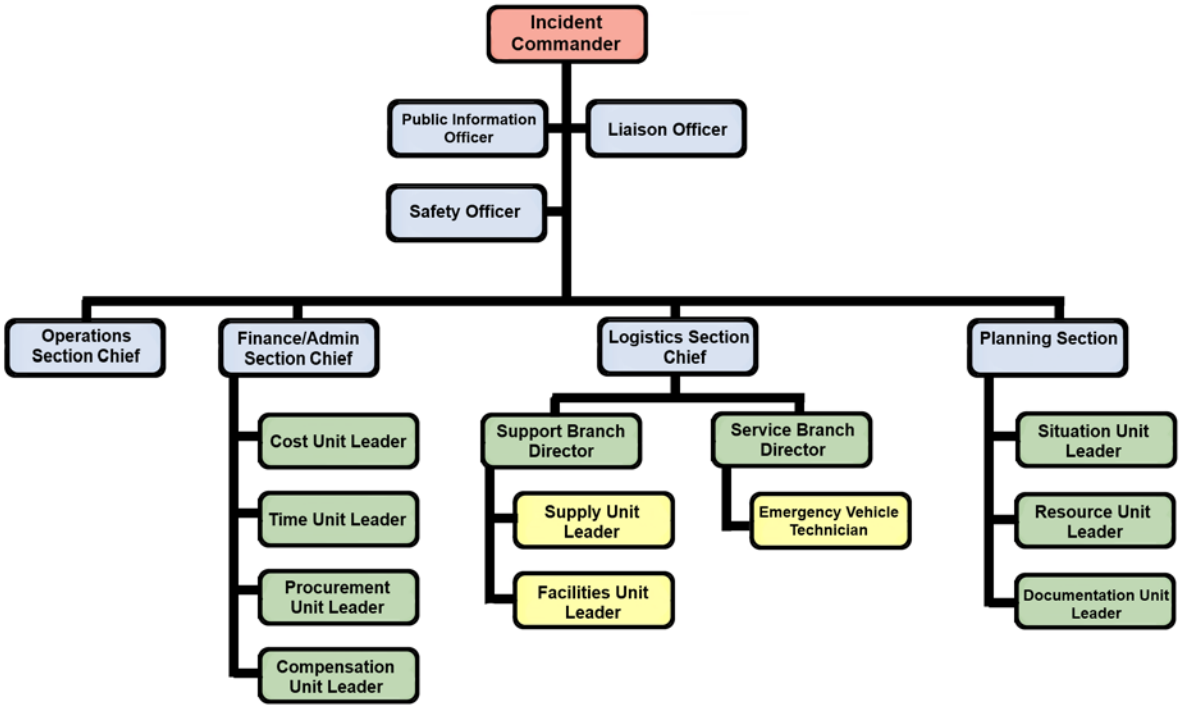


Figure E.4. Central City Fire Department Incident Management Team

E.3.10. Central City Alarm Dispatch Criteria

All CCFD emergency response assignments are dispatched by the Liberty County 911/ Emergency Communications Center. All fire dispatchers are assigned to the Liberty County 911/ Emergency Communications Center for dispatching purposes and are trained in emergency medical dispatch procedures.

To expedite appropriate emergency response (type and number of emergency response personnel and equipment), dispatchers are provided with an Alarm Dispatch Criteria matrix to assist them in the dispatching of emergency resources. The table below shows various responses for Central City for structural, non-structural, and hazardous materials emergencies respectively. Areas of concentration for emergency response are as follows:

- Structural – Fires involving structures where ordinary combustibles are expected (e.g., house fires and building fires).
- Target Hazards – Structures involving high fire load(s), hazardous materials, and/or occupancy hazards (mercantile, industrial, hospitals, etc.).
- Hazardous Materials – Incidents involving liquids, solids, or gases; when unintentionally released from their containers, they can cause harm to humans and/or the environment.

Assignments	Alarm Type	Engine	Aerial	Battalion Chief	BLS/ALS Units	EMS Supervisor	Deputy Chief or IMT – Type IV	Rapid Intervention Team (RIT)	Safety Officer	Air Unit
1st Alarm	Structural	3	1		1					
Working Incidents	Structural	2		1	1 ALS			1	1	1
1st Alarm	Target Hazards	3	2	1	1 EMS					
Working Incident	Structural/ Target Hazards	2			1 ALS	1	1	1	1	1
2nd Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1	1	1 EMS		1		1	1
3rd Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1		1 ALS		1 IMT			1
4th Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1	1						
5th Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1	1	1 ALS					1

Assignments	Alarm Type	Engine	Aerial	Battalion Chief	BLS/ALS Units	EMS Supervisor	Deputy Chief or IMT – Type IV	Rapid Intervention Team (RIT)	Safety Officer	Air Unit
6th Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1	1						
7th Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2								

Notes:

1. ALS = Advanced Life Support, EMS = Emergency Medical Service, send closest ALS or BLS unit.
2. Eight and subsequent alarms will have two engines each, with consideration for relocating Liberty County Tenders to Central City Fire Stations if the water system is being taxed.
6. Squirt can be substituted for engine, depending on availability.
7. On any reported fire on the airport complex, Station 12, with support from Kingston Fire Department, will be assigned. On any reported major aircraft incident, Station 12, with support from Harvest Junction and Kingston Fire and EMS, along with Central City Station 8, will be assigned.

Table E.7. Fire Dispatch Criteria – Central City

Assignments	Alarm Type	Engine	Aerial	Foam	HazMat Unit	Decon Unit	BLS/ALS Units	EMS Supervisor	Chief Officer	RIT	Safety Officer	Air Unit
1st Alarm	HazMat	3			1	1	1		1 BC		1	1
Working Incidents	HazMat	2				1			1 DC	1		
2nd Alarm	HazMat	1	1	RF 4	1	1	1 ALS		1 BC	1	1	1
3rd Alarm	HazMat	2	1		1		1 ALS		IMT			

Table E.8. Hazardous Materials Dispatch Criteria – Central City

Alarm Type	Engines	Aerial		Boat	EMS/ALS Units	Chief Officer
Rubbish	1					
Vehicle	1					
Commercial Vehicle	2					
Investigation	1					
Motor Vehicle Accident	1	1			1 EMS	
Industrial Accident	1	1			1 ALS	
Water Rescue	1	1		1	1 EMS	1 BC
Activated Alarm System	1	1				
EMS Assist	1					
Police Assist	1	1				1 BC

Table E.9. Miscellaneous/Special Assignments – Central City

E.4. Liberty County Station and Fire Resource Information

Fisherville Station 1 is a low-rise unreinforced masonry structure. All other fire stations in Liberty County are low-rise reinforced concrete structures.

Fisherville, Harvest Junction, Kingston, Deep River, and Bayport are combination career/ volunteer departments.

Apple Valley, Blue Water, Forder, and Buffets Landing are full volunteer fire departments.

Big Rock and Gold Mine are combination departments serving the Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC).

Liberty County fire resources are dispatched by the Liberty County 911/Emergency Communications Center.

Liberty County activates an IMT on assignments of third alarm or greater.

Liberty County Fire Coordinator (LCFC) Command Unit is stationed at Liberty County Sheriff Headquarters at I-102 and State Route (SR) 5. The LCFC responds to all working fires greater than single-family residents.

Buffets Landing Fire Station 95 is active with career staff from April to November and with volunteers year-round.

E.4.1. Liberty County Fire Staffing and Apparatus

				NIMS FIRE OFFICER TYPE												
City	Sta. #	Address	Combination Station	Volunteer Station	Type I and Ops. Section Chief	Type II and Planning Section Chief	Type III and Logistics Section Chief	Type IV	DRIVER/ OPERA-TOR	FF TYPE I	FF TYPE II	Fire Inspector Type I or II and PIO	Emergency Vehicle Technician - Type I and Logistics Section Chief	Fin/Admin. Section Chief	Safety Officer	Liaison Officer
Apple Valley	61	98 Pine ST		X			1		4	10	10					
Bayport	91	55 Bay BLVD	X		1	1	3	3	9	18	29	1		1	2	
	92	1350 Marine BLVD	X					3	3	9	18					
Big Rock	75	SR 22	X		1	3	3		3	6	12					
Blue Water	71	River RD @ Center ST		X				1			17					
Buffets Landing	95	SR 1A		X							15					
Deep River	51	128 Main ST	X		1	3			3	6	22					
Fisherville	21	H & 7th	X		1	3	3	6	6	12	37	1	1	1	2	1
	22	A & 3rd	X					3	3	6	22					
Gold Mine	76	SR 5	X			1	3	6	6	12	16					
Harvest Junction	31	L & 10th	X		1	3	3	6	6	12	26	1		1	2	
	32	C & 16th	X					3	3	6	18					
Forder	81	111 Highland AVE		X		1	1		4		30					
Kingston	41	B & 2nd	X		1	3	3	6	9	18	40	1		1	3	1
		TOTAL	10	4	6	18	20	37	59	115	312			4	9	2

Table E.10. Liberty County Staffing

Fire Department & Address	Sta #	Engine (E) #s Type I	Engine #s Type II	E #s Type III	E #s Type VI	Aerial Type I	Aerial Type II	Other	Water Tender #s Type I
Apple Valley									
98 Pine ST	61	E61		RE161	Brush 61			Traffic 61	Tender 61
Bayport									
55 Bay BLVD	91	E91, RE191			Brush 91	Snorkel 91		Collapse 91	Tender 91
1350 Marine BLVD	92	E92	FE92 (Foam Engine)			Aerial 92			
Big Rock									
SR 22	75	E75			Brush 75	Aerial 75			
Blue Water									
River RD @ Center ST	71	E71	RE171		Brush 71			Traffic 71	Tender 71
Buffets Landing									
SR 1A	95	E95			Brush 95				
Deep River									
128 Main ST	51	E51, RE151			Brush 51		Aerial 51	Traffic 51	
Fisherville									
H & 7th	21	E21, Squirt 21				Aerial 21		Light 21	
A & 3rd	22	E22	RE122		Brush 22				Tender 22
Gold Mine									
SR 5	76	E76	RE176						
Harvest Junction									
L & 10th	31	E31, Squirt 31			Brush 31	Aerial 31			
C & 16th	32	E32	RE321					Rehab 32	
Jasper									
111 Highland AVE	81	E811	RE811		Brush 811			Collapse 811	Tender 811
Kingston									
B & 2nd	41	E41, Squirt 411	RE411		Brush 411	Aerial 41			Tender 411

Table E.11. Liberty County Apparatus (Engine Through Water Tender Type I)

Fire Department & Address	Sta. #	Water Tender #s Type II	Foam Tender (FT) #s Type I	Mobile Firefighting Breathing Air	HazMat Response Team Type II	Portable Pump Type I	Portable Pump Type II	Squad	Boat	Utility 4WD
Apple Valley							1			
98 Pine ST	61							Squad 61	Boat 61	BC61
Bayport							1			
55 Bay BLVD	91								Boat 91	BC91, U91
1350 Marine BLVD	92		FT92			1		Squad 92	Boat 92	BC92
Big Rock										
SR 22	75						1	Squad 75		BC 75, Chief 75
Blue Water										
River RD @ Center ST	71				HM71		1		Boat 71	BC71
Buffets Landing										
SR 1A	95								Boat 95	BC95
Deep River										
128 Main ST	51	Tender 51							Boat 51	BC51, U51
Fisherville										
H & 7th	21			Air 21	HM21					BC21, U21
A & 3rd	22									
Gold Mine										
SR 5	76									
Harvest Junction										
L & 10th	31								Boat 31	BC31
C & 16th	32	Tender 32						Squad 32		
Forder										
111 Highland Ave	81			Air 811				Squad 811	Boat 811	BC811
Kingston										
B & 2nd	41								Boat 411	BC41, U411

Table E.12. Liberty County Apparatus (Water Tender Type II through Utility 4WD)

E.4.2. Liberty County Alarm Dispatch Criteria

All Liberty County emergency response assignments are dispatched by the Liberty County 911/ Emergency Communications Center. All fire dispatchers are assigned to the Liberty County 911/ Emergency Communications Center for dispatching purposes and are trained in emergency medical dispatch procedures. Alarm dispatch for Central City and Liberty County are similar. (See also Section E.5.)

Note regarding a "Move Up" situation:

When a "Working Incident" occurs that has emptied several stations, leaving individual territories without fire/EMS protection, dispatchers will contact an authorized Chief Officer (CO)* for the CO's direction about which units will need to be "moved up" to vacant stations until the incident has been resolved.

*Preferably not involved in the working incident, if possible.

Assignments	Alarm Type	Engine	Aerial	Tender	EMS/ALS Units	EMS Supervisor	Chief Officer	RIT	Safety Officer	Air Unit Aerial
1st Alarm	Structural	2		1	1 EMS					
Working Incident	Structural	2	1				1 BC	1		1
1st Alarm	Target Hazards	3	1	1	1 EMS		1 BC			1
Working Incident	Target Hazards	2	1		1 ALS	1	1 BC	1		1
2nd Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1	1	1 EMS		1 BC			
3rd Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1		1 ALS		IMT			
4th Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1	1			1 BC			
5th Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1		1 ALS					1
6th Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2	1	1			1 BC			
7th Alarm	Structural/ Target Hazards	2		1						

Notes:

1. Eight and subsequent alarms will have two engines each, with consideration for relocating Liberty County Tenders to Central City Fire Stations if the water system is being taxed.
2. Departments with specialized units such as brush or traffic control units will deploy them within their service area. They may deploy them outside their service area if approved by a Chief Officer.
4. Squirt can be substituted for engine, depending on availability.

Table E.13. Fire Dispatch Criteria – Liberty County

Assignments	Alarm Type	Engines	Aerials	Foam	Hazmat/Tender	Decon Unit	EMS Unit	EMS Supervisor	Chief Officer	RIT	Air Unit
1st Alarm	Hazmat	3			1 Hazmat	1	1		1 BC		1
Working Incident	Hazmat	2	1		1 Tender		2 ALS	1	1 BC	1	
2nd Alarm	Hazmat	2	1	1	1 Hazmat		1 ALS		1 BC	1	1
3rd Alarm	Hazmat	2	1		1 Hazmat		1 ALS		1 BC		

Table E.14. Hazardous Materials Dispatch Criteria – Liberty County

Alarm Type	Engines	Aerial	Tender Boat	EMS/ALS Units	Chief Officer
Rubbish	1		1 Tender		
Vehicle	1		1 Tender		
Commercial Vehicle	2		1 Tender		
Investigation	1				
Motor Vehicle Accident	1	1		1 EMS	
Industrial Accident	1	1		1 ALS	
Water Rescue	1	1	1 Boat	1 EMS	1 BAT
Activated Alarm System	1	1			
EMS Assist	1				
Police Assist	1	1			1 BAT

Note: Squirt can be substituted for engine, depending on availability.

Table E.15. Miscellaneous/Special Assignments – Liberty County

E.5. Forestry

The various forest services provide fire protection for the National Wildlife Preserve on Gish Island, Robert S. Haywood State Park on Masland Island, Van Deusen Park and Camp Ground, and Casper Park.

Units are generally stationed at Park/ Campground Headquarters when in service.

E.6. Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC) Information

The fire department is a tribal government department with a full-time paid staff together with modern equipment and facilities. The fire chief has responsibility for the routine and emergency operations of the fire department and answers to the public safety director. There is also an assistant chief who reports directly to the fire chief. The fire department utilizes the ICS in firefighting operations and other emergency operations. Community council has not adopted a fire code and the community does not have an ISO rating.

There are fire stations in Green County (Station 75 in Big Rock) and in Liberty County (Station 76 in Gold Mine). No fire stations are located in Mineral or Kane Counties. The tables in Section E.7. show the apparatus and personnel assigned to these two stations. The fire department headquarters is located at Station 75 in Big Rock.

E.7. Mutual Aid

Mutual– aid agreements are in place with six counties adjacent to Liberty County to provide staff and equipment during a Liberty County emergency. Career, combination, and volunteer fire departments are included in these mutual–aid agreements. The following table depicts total resources of the communities listed and not those resources that would be available during an emergency. It should be noted that although mutual–aid resources are shown in totality, the entire number of resources are not always available due to their jurisdictional obligation and need.

Due to the necessity of having unique call signs for equipment used in any mutual–aid situation, all apparatus/vehicle designators listed in the following tables must be preceded by the home location when used in a jurisdiction other than the one to which the equipment belongs.

						NIMS FIRE OFFICER TYPE										
Fire Department	**Career Department**	**Combination Department**	**Volunteer Department**	**# of First Due Apparatus**	**Type I and Ops. Section Chief**	**Type II and Planning Section Chief**	**Type III and Logistics Section Chief**	**Type IV**	**DRIVER / OPERATOR**	**FF TYPE I**	**FF TYPE II**	**Fire Inspector Type I or II and PIO**	**Emergency Vehicle Technician - Type I and Logistics Section Chief**	**Fin/Admin. Section Chief**	**Safety Officer**	**Liaison Officer**
APPLE COUNTY												**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**
Crows Point VFD			**X**	**4**		**1**	**1**	**5**	**8**	**10**	**20**					
Levering VFD			**X**	**3**			**1**	**4**	**6**	**8**	**16**					
Shelby VFD			**X**	**3**			**1**	**4**	**6**	**8**	**16**					
GRANITE COUNTY																
Hibbing VFD			**X**	**5**			**1**	**4**	**6**	**8**	**16**					
Jamestown FD	**X**			**18**	**3**	**9**	**18**	**36**	**18**	**18**	**27**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**
Salmon VFD			**X**	**3**		**1**		**4**	**6**	**8**	**16**					
GREEN COUNTY																
Casperville VFD			**X**	**3**		**1**		**4**	**6**	**8**	**16**					
LaPort VFD			**X**	**3**			**1**	**4**	**6**	**8**	**16**					
Monroe FD	**X**			**10**	**2**	**5**	**10**	**20**	**10**	**10**	**19**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Paradise VFD			**X**	**3**		**1**		**4**	**6**	**8**	**16**					
Ponel VFD			**X**	**4**			**1**	**5**	**8**	**10**	**20**					
Zurich FD		**X**		**13**	**2**	**6**	**13**	**26**	**13**	**13**	**52**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**
KANE COUNTY																
Clifton FD		**X**		**20**	**4**	**10**	**20**	**40**	**20**	**20**	**59**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**4**
Gable VFD			**X**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**10**	**5**	**5**	**23**			**1**	**1**	**1**
Largot VFD			**X**	**4**		**2**	**4**	**8**	**4**	**4**	**22**					
Murray Hill VFD			**X**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**10**	**5**	**5**	**23**			**1**	**1**	**1**
Rusten VFD			**X**	**3**		**1**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**21**					
MINERAL COUNTY												**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**
Bradley VFD			**X**	**5**		**1**	**5**	**10**	**5**	**5**	**23**					
Ceresco VFD			**X**	**3**		**1**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**21**					
Danton VFD			**X**	**3**			**3**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**21**					

						NIMS FIRE OFFICER TYPE										
Fire Department	**Career Department**	**Combination Department**	**Volunteer Department**	**# of First Due Apparatus**	**Type I and Ops. Section Chief**	**Type II and Planning Section Chief**	**Type III and Logistics Section Chief**	**Type IV**	**DRIVER / OPERATOR**	**FF TYPE I**	**FF TYPE II**	**Fire Inspector Type I or II and PIO**	**Emergency Vehicle Technician - Type I and Logistics Section Chief**	**Fin/Admin. Section Chief**	**Safety Officer**	**Liaison Officer**
Sumpter VFD			X	3		1	3	6	3	3	21					
Wicks VFD			X	3			3	6	3	3	21					
STRAMFORD COUNTY												3	1	1	3	1
Annville VFD			X	3			3	6	3	3	21					
Bloomsburg VFD			X	2			2	4	2	2	20					
Cassel VFD			X	3			3	6	3	3	21					
Forksville VFD			X	2			2	4	2	2	20					
Harbor Place VFD			X	1		1	1	2	1	1	19					
Hughsville VFD			X	2			2	4	2	2	20					
Hyerstown FD		X		3			3	6	3	3	42					
Lewisburg VFD			X	2		1	2	4	2	2	20					
Masland Island FD		X		1		1	1	2	1	1	40					
Tower Beach FD	X			17	3	8	17	34	17	17	26	3	2	3	3	3
	2	4	25	162	16	55	137	300	189	207	754	23	11	19	25	19

Table E.16. Adjacent County Staffing

Fire Department	Engine (E) #s Type I	E #s Type VI	Aerial Type I	Aerial Type II	Other	Water Tender #'s Type I	Water Tender #'s Type II
APPLE COUNTY							
Crows Point VFD	E1-4		Aerial 1			Tender 1	
Levering VFD	E1-3						Tender 2
Shelby VFD	E1-3						Tender 3
GRANITE COUNTY							
Hibbing VFD	E1-5					Tender 1	
Jamestown FD	E1-10, RE8		A1,8	A3,5			
Salmon VFD	E1-3					Tender 2	
GREEN COUNTY							
Casperville VFD	E1-3	Brush 1				Tender 1	
LaPort VFD	E1-3					Tender 2	
Monroe FD	E1-8, RE103&105			A1			
Paradise VFD	E1-3					Tender 3	
Ponel VFD	E1-4	Brush 2					Tender 4
Zurich FD	E1-11, RE103&105						
KANE COUNTY							
Clifton FD	E1-12, RE103-107			Aerial 1,3,5,8			
Gable VFD	E1-5						
Largot VFD	E1-4						
Murray Hill VFD	E1-5			Aerial 4			
Rusten VFD	E1-3						
MINERAL COUNTY							
Bradley VFD	E1-5	Brush 5				Tender 4	
Ceresco VFD	E1-3	Brush1					Tender 2
Danton VFD	E1-3					Tender 3	
Sumpter VFD	E1-3	Brush 2				Tender 1	
Wicks VFD	E1-3	Brush 3					
STRAMFORD COUNTY							
Annville VFD	Squirt 33, E31-32	Brush 31				Tender 31	
Bloomsburg VFD	Squirt 11, E11					Tender 11	
Cassel VFD	Squirt 21, E22-23						
Forksville VFD	E51-52	Brush 51,52				Tender 51,52	
Harbor Place VFD	E71					Tender 71	
Hughsville VFD	E61-62					Tender 61,62	
Hyerstown FD	E41-42		Aerial 41	Aerial 42		Tender 42	
Lewisburg VFD	E81-82	Brush 81				Tender 81	
Masland Island FD	E91	Brush 91					
Tower Beach FD	E1-11, Squirt10, RE103-104,RS109		Aerial 1,8	Aerial 3	Comm 1	Tender 1	

TABLE E.17. Adjacent County Apparatus (Engine thru Water Tender)

Fire Department	Foam Tender (FT) #'s Type I	Mobile Fire Fighting Breathing Air Supply Unit Type I	HazMat Response Team Type I	HazMat Response Team Type II	Portable Pump Type I	Portable Pump Type II	Rescue	Light Unit	Boat	Utility 4WD
APPLE COUNTY										
Crows Point VFD										
Levering VFD		Air 1								
Shelby VFD								Light 1		
GRANITE COUNTY										
Hibbing VFD		Air 2								
Jamestown FD		Air 3		HM 2			R1,3,5,8	Light 6	Boat 3	
Salmon VFD								Light 3		
GREEN COUNTY										
Casperville VFD		Air 1							Boat 1,2	
LaPort VFD								Light 1	Boat 3	
Monroe FD		Air 4						Light 2	Boat1,2,3	
Paradise VFD										
Ponel VFD									Boat 1	
Zurich FD		Air 11		HM3				Light 5	Boat 4	
KANE COUNTY										
Clifton FD		Air 1		HM4			R1,3,5,8	Light 7		
Gable VFD		Air 2						Light 8		
Largot VFD		Air 3						Light 9		
Murray Hill VFD		Air 4						Light 10		
Rusten VFD		Air 5								
MINERAL COUNTY										
Bradley VFD		Air 1								
Ceresco VFD									Boat 1	
Danton VFD								Light 11		
Sumpter VFD										
Wicks VFD										
Annville VFD										
Bloomsburg VFD										U11
Cassel VFD										
Forksville VFD										
Harbor Place VFD				HM 7					Boat 71	
Hughsville VFD										
Hyerstown FD									Boat 42	
Lewisburg VFD										
Masland Island FD										
Tower Beach FD	FT4	Air 1		HM 5			R3,5,8	Light 6	Boat 1	U1, 2

Note: Adapters have to be available to overcome the problem of different threads for fire hydrants, hose couplings, appliance threads, and SCBA bottles.

Table E.18. Adjacent County Apparatus (Foam Water Tender thru Utility 4WD)

E.8. Fire Brigades

Many of the businesses in Central City and Liberty County have emergency response and prevention programs. Several of these include on-site fire brigades and corporate hazardous materials teams. Several of these participate in industry-wide response systems, such as the Chlorine Emergency Plan (CHLOREP) which divides the United States and Canada into response sectors with corporate teams assigned to provide specialized response services.
Fire Brigades and hazardous materials teams are intended for rapid reaction to on-site incidents. They are not for general off-site community response. However, they do represent a specialty capability which can be used off-site under special circumstances when requested. Industrial Fire Brigade apparatus and hazardous materials teams are not "Typed" as of now.

Facility	Employees	Product	Fire Brigade	HAZMAT
Bayport Refinery Bayport	1302	Oil Refinery	X*	
Bayport Seaport Bayport	1143	Shipping & Receiving	X*	
Criswell Chemical Central City	1207	Chemical Refining	X	X
Dorsey Drug Company Central City	510	Medicine		X
Dupont Chemical Central City	4243	Missile Fuel	X	X
Eicker Electronics East of Central City	876	Electronic Components	X	X
Fisherville Port Fuel Embarquement Facility Fisherville	403	Bulk Oil Reception from Barges and Tankers	X*	
Amoco Coastal Energy Bulk Fuel Storage Fisherville	407	Fuel Storage	X*	
Masland Island Bulk LNG Fuel Storage Bayport	457	LNG Storage and Transfer Facility	X*	
Huge Mining Company Forder	5010	Coal	X	
Palumbo Plastics Company Central City	417	Plastics		X

* Bayport Seaport, the Bayport Refinery and the three facilities in Fisherville receive service under contract with Chapman Fire Protection

** Liberty County International Airport receives service under agreement from Central City Fire Department

Table E.19. Liberty County Private Employers with Fire Brigades and Hazardous Materials Teams Apparatus

Facility	Employees	Product	Apparatus	Other
Bayport Refinery Bayport	1302	Oil Refinery	Foam Engine* Foam Tender*	AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack*
Bayport Seaport Bayport	1143	Shipping & Receiving	Type I Engine* Type II Engine*	
Criswell Chemical Central City	1207	Chemical Refining		AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack HAZMAT (Level B)
Dorsey Drug Company Central City	510	Medicine		HAZMAT (Level B)
Dupont Chemical Central City	4243	Missile Fuel, Solvents	Type II Engine	HAZMAT (Level A)
Eicker Electronics East of Central City	876	Electronic Components		AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack HAZMAT (Level B)
Fisherville Port Fuel Embarquement Facility Fisherville	403	Bulk Oil Reception from Barges and Tankers	Foam Squirt*	AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack*
Amoco Coastal Energy Bulk Fuel Storage Fisherville	407	Fuel Storage	Foam Engine* Foam tender*	AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack*
Masland Island LNG Fuel Storage Bayport	457	LNG Storage and Transfer Facility	Foam Engine*	AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack*
Huge Mining Company Forder	5010	Coal	Structural Engine Brush Engine	Mine rescue team
Palumbo Plastics Company Central City	417	Plastics		AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack HAZMAT (Level C)

* Bayport Seaport, the Bayport Refinery, Masland Island LNG and the two facilities in Fisherville receive service under contract with Chapman Fire Protection

** Liberty County International Airport receives service under agreement from Central City Fire Department

Table E.20. Liberty County Fire Brigades

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F.1. Overview

There are several law enforcement agencies with overlapping jurisdictions within Liberty County and Central City. The State police handle traffic law enforcement on the Interstate highways and State roads outside of incorporated cities and provide investigative assistance and other assistance to the counties and municipalities. County sheriff departments and court bailiffs handle general law enforcement and civil process matters in unincorporated areas of each county. Sheriff departments also operate a jail in each county. In Liberty County, the sheriff's department is also responsible for animal control and shelters. Municipal police in Central City and other incorporated communities handle the complete range of law enforcement and community safety services. Additionally, the Liberty International Airport Authority, Columbia State University (CSU), and Farmers A&M have their own police departments. On the Roaring River Tribal Community lands, tribal police provide full law enforcement services. The State prison is operated by the State Department of Corrections. Communications between agencies have been enhanced by the Consolidated Communications Authority ("Liberty Comm.") initiative in 2001. All law enforcement agencies in the county are on a unified, interoperable trunked radio system, with the exception of the Columbia State Police (CSP). Agencies frequently work together on investigations and incidents, and a Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement (MAA) has been signed by all agencies, including the tribal police in Roaring River. The sheriff, as the senior elected law enforcement officer of the county, coordinates all law enforcement activities in support of a declared emergency/disaster.

During declared emergencies/disasters, law enforcement has the following missions:

- Local law enforcement backup upon request.
- Evacuation traffic control.
- Protection of critical facilities.
- Bomb squad support.
- Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) support.
- Scene security.
- K9 search dogs.
- Prison Evacuation, Security and, Transport.

All State emergency services functions will be accomplished in accordance with the NIMS, complying with directives and the HSPD. The HSPD requires all Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies and jurisdictions to adopt NIMS and use it in their individual domestic incident management, emergency prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities, as well as in support of all actions taken to assist local entities. NIMS and its associated terminology will be used in all emergency response and recovery situations. Note that ten codes shall not be used when mutual aid and multi-agency responses take place.

F.2. Columbia State Police (CSP)

F.2.1. Mission and History

The CSP was authorized by the Columbia Legislature in 1903. Their jurisdiction and authority as peace officers extends statewide and their primary responsibilities are as follows:

- Traffic enforcement, investigation of motor vehicle accidents, and management of other emergencies on Interstate highways and State roads.
- General Law enforcement assistance to county sheriffs and local law enforcement on request.
- Specialized investigative assistance and resources as may be requested in complex or sensitive cases.
- Protective services for the governor and all other constitutional officers in the State government, to include members of the State Supreme Court.
- Complies with the National Incident Management System and directives of the National Integration Center (typing and credentialing).

    - Law Enforcement Mobile Field Force (MFF), Type II. MFF Type II is a 31 member, predesignated team capable of managing large crowds and saturation patrol for the purpose of maintaining order and preserving peace;
    - Patrol Strike Team, Type II. A 54 member team that is tasked to prevent, detect, and deter crime; renders police assistance; responds to calls for service; promotes traffic safety; promotes peace and civil order; and arrests violators;
    - Fixed Site Security Team, Type II. A 65 member team that provides perimeter control/security of facilities, areas, or supplies; provides access-control, including crime scene protection; promotes peace and civil order to protect people and property; and renders general law enforcement assistance;
    - SWAT/Tactical Team Type II. (SWAT defined as Special Weapons and Tactics) The Swat/Tactical Team is an operational entity comprised of multiple tactical elements, special capabilities, and officers assembled for a mission. Tactical teams may be as a result of mutual aid in order to provide a regional capability. Officers of the CSP have received position specific training and may be called upon by the Columbia State EMA to a State Incident Management Team.

CSP is authorized a staff of 484 personnel. Personnel are technically “State patrol officers”; however, they are often termed “troopers,” a term used widely until the 1980s. Many CSP field personnel receive emergency medical training to the Emergency Medical Responder Type I; all are certified in advanced first aid. The CSP headquarters, academy, and support facilities are in Capital City.

The Columbia State Police is the lead coordinating LE agency coordinator, representing Law Enforcement Entities in the State of Columbia on the Department of Justice(DOJ)-Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF). The DOJ and FBI are the lead agencies for the State of Columbia and are located in the Federal Building in Capitol City, Columbia. Members of the JTTF are sworn members of Law Enforcement representing the following counties in Columbia: Lober, Apple, Granite, Hamilton, Pine, Cass, Laye, Johnson, Grand, George, Witcher, and Brooksville (State Police Districts 1 and 3).

A regional Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) is located at the Liberty County Sheriff’s Department. Representatives from Mineral, Kane, Green, Liberty, and Stramford Counties are part of this Task Force. The regional JTTF coordinates its actions with the main Task Force in Capitol City (State Police District 1).

The State of Columbia Disaster Behavioral Health Support may be called in to assist law enforcement agencies when requested. This support may be needed to address crisis behavioral health needs in responders to and survivors of disaster. The State of Columbia may activate typed disaster behavioral health response teams, housed in the DPH Preparedness and Emergency Response (PHEPR). These teams may support local resources in direct service to responders and survivors and in assessment of post-disaster local behavioral health capabilities.

Liberty County and Central City Disaster Behavioral Health Support:

- Local disaster behavioral health response resources will be activated and coordinated according to local and/or agency policies and protocols.

F.2.2. State of Columbia Police Districts

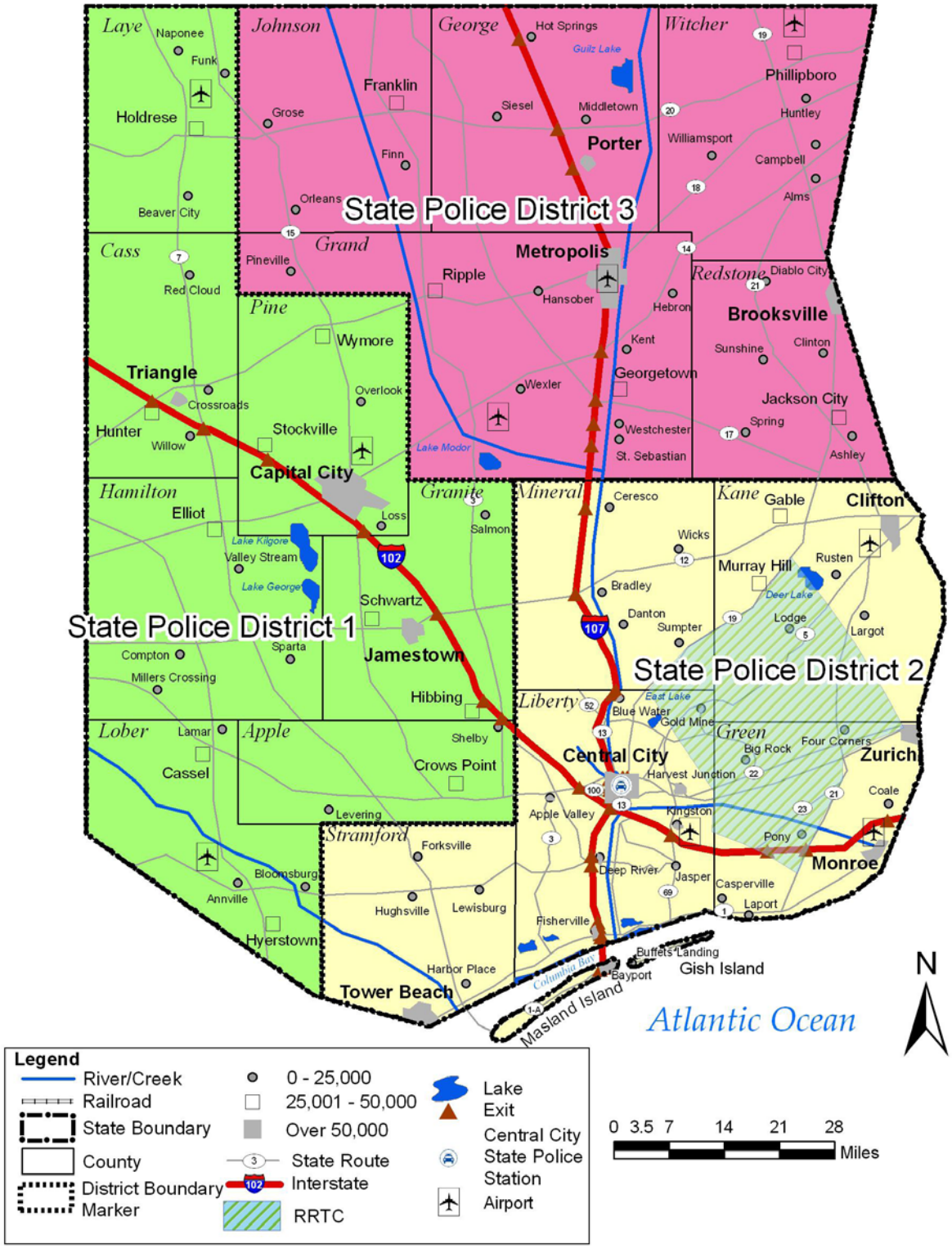


Figure F.1. State of Columbia Police Districts Map

F.2.3. Staffing and Organization

Organization	Staffing	Number of Staff	Sworn	Civilian Personnel
CSP Head Quarters (HQ)	Administration, support, communications, information management	50	15	35
CSP HQs	Protective services, protocol, and Public Information Officer (PIO)	25	20	5
CSP HQs	Commercial vehicle regulation	30	25	5
CSP HQs	Investigative services	50	40	10
CSP District 1, Capitol City (State Route (SR) 14 & Interstate (I) - 102)	District administration and support staff	20	5	15
CSP District 1, Capitol City (SR 14 & I-102)	District investigative staff	15	15	0
CSP District 1, Capitol City (SR 14 & I-102)	District patrol personnel	75	75	0
CSP District 2, Central City (I-107 & I-102)	District administration and support staff	20	5	15
CSP District 2, Central City (I-107 & I-102)	District investigative staff	15	15	0
CSP District 2, Central City (I-107 & I-102)	District patrol personnel	75	75	0
CSP District 2a, Park Administration – Masland Islands (1-A)	District administration and support staff	9	7	2
CSP District 3, Metropolis (SR 1B & I-107)	District administration and support staff	15	5	10
CSP District 3, Metropolis (SR 1B & I-107)	District investigative staff	10	10	0
CSP District 3, Metropolis (SR 1B & I-107)	District patrol personnel	75	75	0
	Total Staff	484	387	97

Table F.1. Columbia State Police Staffing and Organization

Each State patrol district office is relatively self-sufficient with a stand-by electrical generator which can power the building and related equipment, including the fuel pump. Each district office has a below-ground fuel tank, with sufficient capacity for three days of normal operation.

In each district, arrangements vary for the stationing of patrol personnel. In some areas, small leased offices are used as a local base of operations, supplementing district offices. In rural areas, CSP personnel serve as “resident officers” working from their homes.

CSP officers are each issued a State patrol vehicle for their on-duty use. These emergency vehicles are equipped with fire extinguishers, personal protective equipment (members are properly fit tested and trained in equipment use), trauma kits, Automatic External Defibrillators (AEDs), and various warning devices. Personnel assigned to commercial vehicle inspections are assigned pickup trucks containing portable scale and inspection equipment.

CSP also maintains three Bell 206 Jet Ranger helicopters (Type 1) for aerial law enforcement use. One is stationed at Capital City Airport, one is at Liberty International Airport near Central City, in Kingston, and the other is at the Metropolis County Airport. These helicopters are equipped to provide medical evacuation services, search and rescue, and surveillance activities. Radios in

these helicopters are capable of communicating on all local law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical channels.

The CSP currently has six canine units, two stationed in each patrol district. The canine units serve as a support function for general law enforcement activities. The purpose of the canine unit is to assist law enforcement personnel in the detection of controlled substances and related items, locate lost or missing persons, enhance officer safety, and apprehend criminal suspects. One canine unit in each district has additional certification for bomb detection.

F.2.4. Radio System

The CSP Radio System consists of a Very High Frequency (VHF) radio network. There are base stations at each district office. Due to consolidation efforts initiated on the arrival of enhanced 911, dispatch functions are all handled through the CSP Communications Center in Capital City. The CSP Communications Center has the ability to manually "patch" any desired CSP dispatch channel into the Liberty County Trunked Radio System's Interoperability Channel, on demand.

Each district has a dedicated dispatch channel, used by all patrol, investigative, and support personnel in the district. Other State law enforcement agencies have been granted "guest user" status on these channels as well. There is a common statewide channel for multi-district operations. All base stations and mobile units are equipped with this channel as well as all three district channels.

F.2.5. Radio Call Signs

Organization	Staff	Call Sign
HQ	Superintendent	SP 1
HQ	Deputy Superintendent	SP 2
HQ	Other HQ Personnel	SP Staff xx
HQ	Investigative Unit	SP I xx
HQ	Protective Services	SP D xx
HQ	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	SP V xx
CSP District 1	District Captain	SP 1 C
CSP District 1	District Lieutenants	SP 1 L xx
CSP District 1	District Sergeants	SP 1 S xx
CSP District 1	District Troopers	SP 1 T xx
CSP District 2	District Captain	SP 2 C
CSP District 2	District Lieutenants	SP 2 L xx
CSP District 2	District Sergeants	SP 2 S xx
CSP District 2	District Troopers	SP 2 T xx
CSP District 2a	District Lieutenants	SP 2a L xx
CSP District 2a	District Sergeants	SP 2a S xx
CSP District 2a	District Troopers	SP 2a T xx
CSP District 3	District Captain	SP 3 C
CSP District 3	District Lieutenants	SP 3 L xx

Organization	Staff	Call Sign
CSP District 3	District Sergeants	SP 3 S xx
CSP District 3	District Troopers	SP 3 T xx
CSP Law Enforcement - Helicopters Type I	Capital City	SP Air 1
CSP Law Enforcement - Helicopters Type I	Kingston	SP Air 2
CSP Law Enforcement - Helicopters Type I	Metropolis	SP Air 3

Note: ("xx" = number assigned by seniority)

Note: (Canine Units are assigned call letters of SP K9-21, etc., for each district. –2 denotes the Patrol District and 1 represents the shift they are assigned to work.)

Table F.2. Columbia State Police Radio Call Signs

When manpower resources have expended 50% of their capacity, 911 Dispatch Center will contact the Watch Commander (District Lieutenant) and advise him/her of this situation. The Watch Commander has the authority to authorize a 12 hour shift.

When manpower resources have been extended and the incident is going into the next operational period, Dispatch Center Supervisor will notify the Watch Supervisor and the District Captain, or designee. The District Captain, or designee, can authorize the implementation of 12 hour shifts.

COLUMBIA STATE POLICE
DUTY ROSTER
DISTRICT 2
SHIFT: 1st Shift 0000-0800 HRS

Car #	Position	County	Schedule
SP-2-L-1	**Lieutenant**	**Liberty**	
SP-2-S-10	**Sergeant**	**Stramford**	
SP-2-T-11	**Trooper**	**Stramford**	
SP-2-T-12	**Trooper**	**Stramford**	
SP-2-S-20	**Sergeant**	**Liberty**	
SP-2-T-21	**Trooper**	**Liberty**	
SP-2-T-22	**Trooper**	**Liberty**	
SP-2-T-23	**Trooper**	**Liberty**	
SP-2-T-24	**Trooper**	**Liberty**	
SP-2-S-30	**Sergeant**	**Mineral**	
SP-2-T-31	**Trooper**	**Mineral**	
SP-2-T-32	**Trooper**	**Mineral**	
SP-2-T-33	**Trooper**	**Mineral**	
SP-2-S-40	**Sergeant**	**Kane**	
SP-2-T-41	**Trooper**	**Kane**	
SP-2-T-41	**Trooper**	**Kane**	
SP-2-T-42	**Trooper**	**Kane**	
SP-2-T-43	**Trooper**	**Kane**	
SP-2-T-44	**Sergeant**	**Kane**	

Car #	Position	County	Schedule
SP-2-T-45	Trooper	Kane	
SP-2-T-46	Trooper	Kane	
SP-2-T-47	Trooper	Kane	
SP-2-T-48	Trooper	Kane	
SP-2-S-50	Sergeant	Greene	
SP-2-T-51	Trooper	Greene	
SP-2-T-52	Trooper	Greene	
SP-2-T-53	Trooper	Greene	
SP-AIR 2	Helicopter	Dist. 2	
SP-2-C	Captain	Dist. 2	
SP-K9-01	Canine Unit		District Wide Area 2
SP-I-10	Sergeant	Dist. 2	Investigation Supervisor 9am/5pm
SP-I-11	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-12	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-13	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am-5pm
SP-I-14	Trooper	Dist 2	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-15	Trooper	Dist 2.	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-16	Trooper	Dist 2.	Investigator 8am/4pm
SP-I-17	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 8am/4pm
SP-I-20	Sergeant	Dist. 2	Investigation Supervisor 5pm/1am
SP-I-21	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 4pm-12pm
SP-I-22	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 4pm-12pm
SP-I-23	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 4pm-12pm
SP-I-23	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 5pm-1am
SP-I-24	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 5pm-1am
SP-I-25	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 5pm-1am

Table F.3. Columbia State Police Duty Roster District 2 - Shift 1

COLUMBIA STATE POLICE
DUTY ROSTER
DISTRICT 2
SHIFT: 2ND Shift 0800-1600 HRS

Car #	Position	County	Schedule
SP-2-L-2	Lieutenant	Liberty	
SP-22-S-10	Sergeant	Stramford	
SP-22-T-11	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-22-T-12	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-22-T-13	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-22-T-14	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-22-T-15	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-22-S-20	Sergeant	Liberty	
SP-22-T-21	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-22-T-22	Trooper	Liberty	

Car #	Position	County	Schedule
SP-22-T-23	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-22-T-24	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-22-T-25	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-22-T-26	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-22-S-30	Sergeant	Mineral	
SP-22-T-31	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-22-T-32	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-22-T-33	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-22-T-34	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-22-T-35	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-22-S-40	Sergeant	Kane	
SP-22-T-41	Trooper	Kane	
SP-22-T-41	Trooper	Kane	
SP-22-T-42	Trooper	Kane	
SP-22-T-43	Trooper	Kane	
SP-22-T-44	Trooper	Kane	
SP-22-S-50	Sergeant	Greene	
SP-22-T-51	Trooper	Greene	
SP-22-T-52	Trooper	Greene	
SP-22-T-53	Trooper	Greene	
SP-AIR 2	Helicopter	Dist. 2	
SP-2-C	Captain	Dist. 2	District Commander 9am/5pm
SP-I-10	Sergeant	Dist. 2	Investigation Supervisor 9am/5pm
SP-I-11	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-12	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-13	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am-5pm
SP-I-14	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-15	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-16	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 8am/4pm
SP-I-17	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 8am/4pm
SP-I-20	Sergeant	Dist. 2	Investigation Supervisor 5pm/1am
SP-I-21	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 4pm-12pm
SP-I-22	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 4pm-12pm
SP-I-23	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 4pm-12pm
SP-I-23	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 5pm-1am
SP-I-24	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 5pm-1am
SP-I-25	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 5pm-1am

Table F.4. Columbia State Police Duty Roster District 2 - Shift 2

COLUMBIA STATE POLICE
DUTY ROSTER
DISTRICT 2

SHIFT: 3RD Shift 1600-2400 HRS

Car #	Position	County	Schedule
SP-2-L-3	Lieutenant	Liberty	
SP-23-S-10	Sergeant	Stramford	
SP-23-T-11	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-23-T-12	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-23-T-13	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-23-T-14	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-23-T-15	Trooper	Stramford	
SP-23-S-20	Sergeant	Liberty	
SP-23-T-21	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-23-T-22	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-23-T-23	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-23-T-24	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-23-T-25	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-23-T-26	Trooper	Liberty	
SP-23-S-30	Sergeant	Mineral	
SP-23-T-31	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-23-T-32	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-23-T-33	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-23-T-34	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-23-T-35	Trooper	Mineral	
SP-23-S-40	Sergeant	Kane	
SP-23-T-41	Trooper	Kane	
SP-23-T-41	Trooper	Kane	
SP-23-T-42	Trooper	Kane	
SP-23-T-43	Trooper	Kane	
SP-23-T-44	Trooper	Kane	
SP-23-S-50	Sergeant	Greene	
SP-23-T-51	Trooper	Greene	
SP-23-T-52	Trooper	Greene	
SP-23-T-53	Trooper	Greene	
SP-23-T-54	Trooper	Greene	
SP-23-T-55	Trooper	Greene	
SP-K9-03	Canine Unit		District Wide Area 2
SP- AIR- 2	Helicopter	Dist. 2	
SP-2-C	Captain	Dist. 2	District Commander 9am/5pm
SP-I-10	Sergeant	Dist. 2	Investigation Supervisor 9am/5pm
SP-I-11	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-12	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am/5pm
SP-I-13	Trooper	Dist. 2	Investigator 9am/5pm

Car #	Position	County	Schedule
SP-I-14	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 9am/5pm**
SP-I-15	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 9am/5pm**
SP-I-16	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 8am/4pm**
SP-I-17	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 8am/4pm**
SP-I-20	**Sergeant**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigation Supervisor 5pm/1am**
SP-I-21	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 4pm-12pm**
SP-I-22	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 4pm-12pm**
SP-I-23	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 4pm-12pm**
SP-I-23	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 5pm/1am**
SP-I-24	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 5pm-1am**
SP-I-25	**Trooper**	**Dist. 2**	**Investigator 5pm/1am**

Table F.5. Columbia State Police Duty Roster District 2 - Shift 3

F.2.6. Equipment

Item	Quantity
Marked Patrol Cars	(One per Sworn Patrol Officer) 450
Marked Pickup Trucks - Commercial Vehicle Officers	30
Marked Vans	2
Mobile Command Center	2
Mobile Crime Scene Vehicle	3
Motorcycles	0
Unmarked Vehicles	30
Hand-held Radios	500
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Full Face Respirator, Level C Suit)	500

Table F.6. Columbia State Police Equipment

F.3. Liberty County Sheriff's Department (LCSD)

F.3.1. Mission and History

In Liberty County, and throughout the State of Columbia, the role of the sheriff is to provide general law enforcement in all unincorporated areas of the county. They also serve as bailiffs in the courts and handle civil processes and services. They also maintain the county jail and provide other support to local law enforcement as necessary. In addition, the sheriff's office operates the county animal control and maintains the county animal shelter.

Other functions of the sheriff's department include investigation into violent, accidental, or medically unattended deaths (Office of the Medical Examiner [ME]).

The LCSD is authorized a staff of 201, including those assigned to custody, court, and civil assignments. Personnel operate from the HQs office and from their homes in more rural areas of the county.

The LCSD is trained to the standards identified in the National Incident Management System and directives of the National Integration Center (typing and credentialing).

The LCSD has the capability to staff a:

- LE Patrol Strike Team, Type III. It is a 27 member team with an overall function to prevent, detect, and deter crime; render police assistance; respond to calls for service; promote traffic safety; promote peace and civil order; and arrest violators.
- LE Fixed Site Security Team, Type III. It is a 39 member team that provides perimeter control/security of facilities, areas, or supplies; provides access-control, including crime scene protection; promotes peace and civil order to protect people and property; and renders general law enforcement assistance.
- LE Prisoner Facility Operations Support Task Force, Type III; A 40 member team that provides requesting jurisdictions personnel to staff and/or support a correctional facility.
- LE Prisoner Transportation Task Force, Type III. A 41 member team with an overall function to assist the requesting jurisdiction with an organized, systematic, and rapid response with the evacuation and transportation of prisoners. It includes prisoner record keeping, limited emergency medical care, and logistical resources.
- LE SWAT Team/Tactical Team, Type III. The SWAT/Tactical Team is an operational entity comprised of multiple tactical elements, special capabilities, and officers assembled for a mission. Tactical teams may be as a result of mutual aid in order to provide a regional capability.
- LE Mobile Field Force-Crowd Control Team, Type III. A 25 member pre-designated team capable of managing large crowds and saturation patrol for the purpose of maintaining order and preserving the peace.
- Deputies of the LCSD have received position specific training and may be called upon by Liberty County EMA to a County Incident Management Team.

Depending upon the nature of the incident and the complexity of the event, Mutual Aid resources may be requested to fulfill requests for multiple events.

A regional Joint Terrorism Task Force is located in Liberty County at the Liberty County Sheriff's Department (I-107 & I-102). Representatives from Mineral, Kane, Green, Liberty, and Stramford Counties are part of this Task Force. The Regional JTTF coordinates its actions with the main Task Force in Capitol City.

The Liberty County Sheriff's Department-Private Security Section is responsible for the processing, training, and licensing of all applicants for security licenses in Liberty County.

All persons performing a security function in Liberty County must be licensed.

F.3.2. Liberty County Sheriff's Department Patrol Sectors

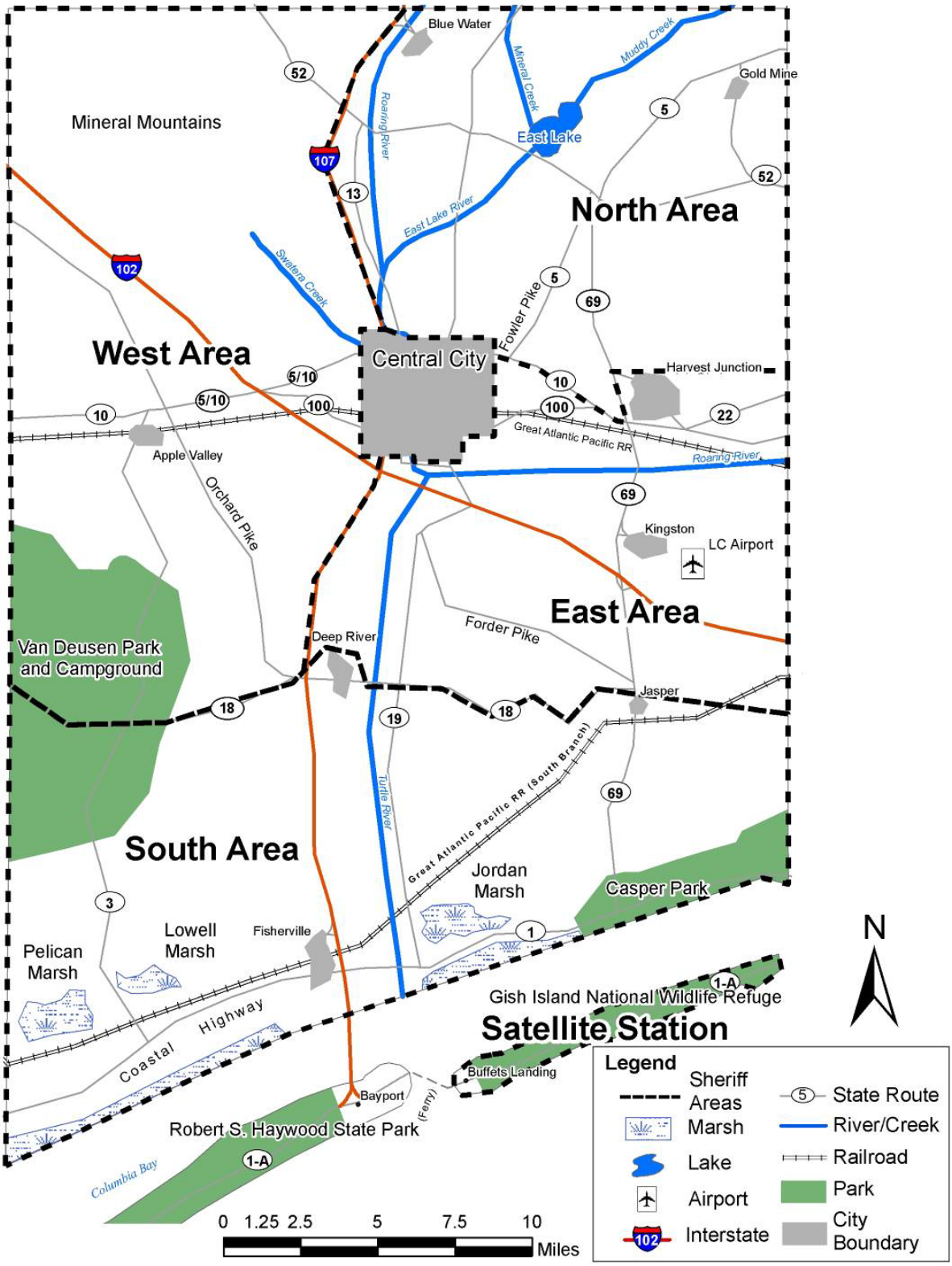


Figure F.2. Liberty County Sheriff's Department Patrol Sectors Map

F.3.3. Staffing and Organization

Location	Description	Number of Staff	Sworn	Non-sworn
LCSD Headquarters	Administrative, Support Services	20	5	15
LCSD Headquarters	Crime Lab, Investigation	10	10	0
County Courthouse	Bailiffs and Civil Unit	20	20	0
County Jail	Custody Staff	65	60	5
County-wide	Patrol Personnel	60	60	0
Animal Control	Animal Control Personnel and Support	12	5	7
Office of the Medical Examiner	ME and Support Staff	14	4	10
	Total Staff	201	164	37

Table F.7. Liberty County Sheriff's Department Staffing and Organization

The sheriff's department also maintains a Reserve Deputy Program. Individuals in the program are fully trained volunteers who may be called in to assist with major incidents or to assist in other activities. There are currently 20 qualified reserve deputies. Additionally, the sheriff's search and rescue (SAR) team is available to the county. This consists of 15 individuals trained in high angle rescue, operations in snow conditions, and underwater (dive) rescue (Public Safety Dive Team, Type III). Of these, five members are fully certified as reserve deputies as well.

The county has an affiliation with Columbia Search and Rescue Dogs (CSARDOGS), a volunteer organization based in Fisherville. The group consists of five qualified wilderness search dog teams (handler plus dog) and four teams that are qualified in urban SAR (collapsed structures).

Within the overall staff of the agency, there are individuals that have volunteered to staff the department's SWAT/Tactical Team, Type III. The SWAT/Tactical Team is composed of 12 individuals who are trained and equipped to handle barricaded subjects, hostage rescue, and high-risk entry situations. These individuals each have accepted this responsibility as an extra duty assignment in addition to their normal duties. Three years ago, the team added capability and flexibility by initiating a SWAT Medic Program. This initiative involved providing special training for local Emergency Medical Service (EMS) personnel to prepare them to operate along-side sheriff's SWAT personnel during tactical situations, even in the line of fire. Such programs have been very successful in other States, and this is the first such program in Columbia.

F.3.4. Radio System

LCSD participates in the Liberty County Public Safety Trunked Radio System. Dispatch is provided from the consolidated 911/Communications Center at the Liberty County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Units and stations may choose the repeated frequency or utilize the car-to-car short range channel. The dispatch center is located at LCSD HQ and is equipped with enhanced 911 capability, as well as radio communications on LCSD and Central City Police Department (CCPD) frequencies. Additionally, the capability exists to utilize the CSP statewide channel as well as the Columbia Law Enforcement Radio System common channel. Transmit and receive sites are located throughout the county in a "voted" system.

The LCSD participates in the Consolidated Communications Authority ("Liberty Comm"). A law enforcement channel group supports most every mobile and handheld radio in county or local law enforcement service. Each radio is capable of operating on any of the following talk groups:

Radio Talk Groups
Animal Control
CCPD Records/Investigations
Central City Police Patrol
County-wide Tactics/Interoperability
Law Enforcement Tactics 1
Law Enforcement Tactics 2
Liberty County Police Departments
Liberty County Sheriff
State Prison
(Communications Center can manually patch CSP onto system)

Table F.8. Liberty County Sheriff's Department Radio Talk Groups

F.3.5. Radio Call Signs

Division/Position	Call Sign
Animal Control	AC 1 – 12
Sheriff	LC 1
Shift Supervisor	LC 2
Chief Deputy	LC 3
Reserve Deputies (by seniority)	LC R 1-20
SAR Team (by seniority)	LC S 1-15
SWAT Medic	MEDIC 1 - 4
SWAT Team	SWAT 1 - 12

Table F.9. Liberty County Sheriff's Department Radio Call Signs

F.3.6. Patrol Units

The first digit in the call sign represents the shift assignment. The number "1" denotes a unit assigned shift one, working from 2400 until 0800. The number "2" indicates the unit is assigned shift 2, working from 0800 to 1600. The number "3" indicates a shift 3 unit, on duty from 1600 until 2400.

The county is generally divided into four patrol sectors for assignment purposes. This derives the second digit of the call sign.

When manpower resources have expended 50% of their capacity, 911 Dispatch Center will contact the Watch Commander and advise him/her of this situation. The Watch Commander has the authority to authorize a 12 hour shift.

When manpower resources have been extended and the incident is going into the next operational period, the 911 Dispatch Center Supervisor will notify the Watch Supervisor and the Sheriff, or designee. The Sheriff or designee can authorize the implementation of 12 hour shifts.

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT
DUTY ROSTER

SHIFT: 1st WATCH 00:00-08:00

LC-1	**Sheriff**	
LC-2	**Shift Supervisor**	
LC-3	**Chief Deputy**	

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule
North Area			**(SR 19 & SR 52)**
Blue Water	**LC-110**	**Sergeant**	**Acting Shift Commander**
	LC-111	**Deputy**	
	LC-112	**Deputy**	
	LC-113	**Deputy**	
East Area			**(Hwy 69 & SR 10)**
Harvest Junction	**LC-120**	**Sergeant**	**SWAT**
	LC-121	**Deputy**	
	LC-122	**Deputy**	
	LC-123	**Deputy**	**SWAT**
South Area			**(SR 1 & I-107)**
Fisherville	**LC-130**	**Sergeant**	
	LC-131	**Deputy**	
	LC-132	**Deputy**	
	LC-133	**Deputy**	**SWAT**
West Area			**(SR 5 & SR 3)**
Apple Valley	**LC-140**	**Sergeant**	
	LC-141	**Deputy**	
	LC-142	**Deputy**	
	LC-143	**Deputy**	**SWAT**

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule
LCSO	**SWAT Van**		**On Call**
LCSO	**Mobile Command Post**		**On Call**
LCSO	**Mobile Crime Scene Unit**		**On Call**
RESERVE OFFICERS:			**On Call**
LC-R-1		**Reserve**	
LC-R-2		**Reserve**	
LC-R-3		**Reserve**	
LC-R-4		**Reserve**	
LC-R-5		**Reserve**	
LC-R-6		**Reserve**	
LC-R-7		**Reserve**	

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule
LC-R-8		Reserve	
LC-R-9		Reserve	
LC-R-10		Reserve	
LC-R-11		Reserve	
LC-R-12		Reserve	
LC-R-13		Reserve	
LC-R-14		Reserve	
LC-R-15		Reserve	
LC-R-16		Reserve	
LC-R-17		Reserve	
LC-R-18		Reserve	
LC-R-19		Reserve	
LC-R-20		Reserve	
S&R K9	Fisherville		
S&R Team	LCSO		
Animal Control	AC 1-12		

Table F.10. Liberty County Sheriff Department Duty Roster - Shift 1

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT
DUTY ROSTER

SHIFT: 2nd Shift 0800-1600

LC-1	Sheriff	
LC-2	Shift Supervisor	
LC-3	Chief Deputy	

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule
North Area			(SR 19 & SR 52)
Blue Water	LC-210	Sergeant	
	LC-211	Deputy	
	LC-212	Deputy	SWAT
	LC-213	Deputy	
	LC-214	Deputy	
	LC-215	Deputy	
East Area			(Hwy 69 & SR 10)
Harvest Junction	LC-220	Sergeant	
	LC-221	Deputy	
	LC-222	Deputy	SWAT
	LC-223	Deputy	
South Area			(SR 1 & I-107)
Fisherville	LC-230	Sergeant	
	LC-231	Deputy	
	LC-232	Deputy	SWAT
	LC-233	Deputy	

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule
West Area			(SR 5 & SR 3)
Apple Valley	LC-240	Sergeant	
	LC-241	Deputy	
	LC-242	Deputy	
	LC-243	Deputy	SWAT

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule
LCSO	SWAT Van		On Call
LCSO	Mobile Command Post		On Call
LCSO	Mobile Crime Scene Unit		On Call
RESERVE OFFICERS:			On Call
LC-R-1		Reserve	
LC-R-2		Reserve	
LC-R-3		Reserve	
LC-R-4		Reserve	
LC-R-5		Reserve	
LC-R-6		Reserve	
LC-R-7		Reserve	
LC-R-8		Reserve	
LC-R-9		Reserve	
LC-R-10		Reserve	
LC-R-11		Reserve	
LC-R-12		Reserve	
LC-R-13		Reserve	
LC-R-14		Reserve	
LC-R-15		Reserve	
LC-R-16		Reserve	
LC-R-17		Reserve	
LC-R-18		Reserve	
LC-R-19		Reserve	
LC-R-20		Reserve	
S&R K9	Fisherville		
S&R Team	LCSO		
Animal Control	AC 1-12		

Table F.11. Liberty County Sheriff Department Duty Roster - Shift 2

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT
DUTY ROSTER
SHIFT: 3rd Shift 1600-2400 HRS

LC-1	Sheriff	
LC-2	Shift Supervisor	
LC-3	Chief Deputy	

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule
North Area			(SR 19 & SR 52)
Blue Water	LC-310	Sergeant	
	LC-311	Deputy	
	LC-312	Deputy	SWAT
	LC-313	Deputy	SWAT
East Area			(Hwy 69 & SR 10)
Harvest Junction	LC-320	Sergeant	
	LC-321	Deputy	SWAT
	LC-322	Deputy	
	LC-323	Deputy	
South Area			(SR 1 & I-107)
Fisherville	LC-330	Sergeant	
	LC-331	Deputy	
	LC-332	Deputy	
	LC-333	Deputy	
West Area			(SR 5 & SR 3)
Apple Valley	LC-340	Sergeant	
	LC-341	Deputy	
	LC-342	Deputy	SWAT
	LC-343	Deputy	

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule
LCSO	SWAT Van		On Call
LCSO	Mobile Command Post		On Call
LCSO	Mobile Crime Scene Unit		On Call
RESERVE OFFICERS:			On Call
LC-R-1		Reserve	
LC-R-2		Reserve	
LC-R-3		Reserve	
LC-R-4		Reserve	
LC-R-5		Reserve	
LC-R-6		Reserve	
LC-R-7		Reserve	
LC-R-8		Reserve	
LC-R-9		Reserve	
LC-R-10		Reserve	
LC-R-11		Reserve	
LC-R-12		Reserve	
LC-R-13		Reserve	
LC-R-14		Reserve	
LC-R-15		Reserve	
LC-R-16		Reserve	
LC-R-17		Reserve	
LC-R-18		Reserve	
LC-R-19		Reserve	

Area	Car	Rank	Schedule
LC-R-20		**Reserve**	
S&R K9	**Fisherville**		
S&R Team	**LCSO**		
Animal Control	**AC 1-12**		

Table F.12. Liberty County Sheriff Department Duty Roster - Shift 3

Area	Description	Series
North Area	Blue Water	1 - series
East Area	Harvest Junction	2 - series
South Area	Fisherville	3 - series
West Area	Apple Valley	4 - series

Table F.13. Liberty County Sheriff's Department Patrol Sectors

If the last digit is a zero, it indicates a sergeant. Any other last digit indicates the car working that area on that shift.

Example: Unit LC 121 would be working first shift in the east area of the county. If another east area car were assigned, that additional unit would be designated LC 122. A sergeant working the east area would be unit LC 120.

Staffing per shift is generally three or four units (plus a supervisor when available) per area.

F.3.7. Animal Care and Control

The sheriff operates the animal control shelter for the county. The shelter's function is to impound stray animals, pick up and provide medical care for sick and injured animals, issue citations for violations of applicable laws and ordinances, remove dead animals from public areas, rescue endangered animals, conduct preliminary investigations of the inhumane treatment of animals, investigate and correct animal nuisance complaints, receive and hold animals for evidence, provide the observation of biting animals for the county health officer, issue pet licenses, receive calls of predatory animals and refer to appropriate agencies, and provide routine animal related patrol services. Pathology services are available at the State Veterinary Laboratory in Capitol City.

A community group (similar to a foundation) supports the sheriff's Animal Control Division. The Friends of the Liberty Animal Shelter (FOLAS) is a non-profit animal rescue organization composed exclusively of volunteers, with an office on the grounds of the animal shelter in Central City. Founded in 1986, FOLAS works with the shelter to try to get as many animals as possible out of danger and into safe havens. The organization also strives to make the animals' lives as comfortable as possible while they are in the shelter. FOLAS is run by an annually elected Board of Directors as well as dog/cat foster coordinators and an office coordinator. Volunteer staff helps to socialize, walk, feed, and comfort the animals while they are staying at the shelter. Veterinary care and transportation is provided by volunteers on an as-needed basis. Their only source of

income is public donations and funds raised through events (yard sales, bake sales, specific events, and annual membership dues). FOLAS money is spent on animals in and from the shelter as well as improvements for the shelter itself. FOLAS volunteers are not disaster response trained volunteers. The focus of FOLAS is on animal hoarding, abuse, and non-disaster animal abandonment.

F.3.8. Liberty County Sheriff's Department Equipment

The following tables depict the vehicles and selected categories of equipment that are part of the Liberty County Sheriff's inventory.

Item	Quantity
Animal Control Trucks	4
Marked Patrol Cars	40
Marked Trucks	1
Marked Vans	5
Mobile Command Center	1
Mobile Crime Scene Vehicle	0
Motorcycles	0
SWAT Van, Type III	1
Unmarked Vehicles	15
Zodiac Boat on Trailer (Gish Island Station)	2
Hand-held Radios	30
PPE (Full Face Respirator, Level C Suit)	150
Prisoner Bus Type II, 40 Passenger	2
Prisoner Bus/Van, Type IV, 20 Passenger	4

Table F.14. Liberty County Sheriff's Department Inventory

F.3.9. Facilities

Facility	Address	Location
Animal Shelter	FF & 11th Streets	Central City
County Courthouse	X & 19th Streets	Central City
County Jail	A & 23rd Streets	Central City
Gish Island Satellite	Intersection US 1A & Ferry Street	Gish Island
LCSD HQ	Intersection I - 107 & I - 102	Liberty County
North Area Substation	Intersection SR19 & SR 52	Blue Water
East Area Substation	Intersection SR69 & US10	Harvest Junction
South Area Substation	Intersection SR1 & I - 107	Fisherville
West Area Substation	Intersection SR5 & SR3	Apple Valley

Table F.15. Liberty County Sheriff's Department Facilities

F.4. Mutual Aid

F.4.1. Sheriff's Departments

Throughout the State of Columbia, the role of the sheriff is to provide general law enforcement in all unincorporated areas of the county. Sheriffs serve as bailiffs in the courts, operate the county

jail, and handle civil processes and services. Also, they maintain the county jail and provide other support to local law enforcement as necessary. In addition, the sheriff's office provides animal control services to the county and maintains the county animal shelter. During declared emergencies/disasters, the county sheriff has the authority to provide assets to neighboring sheriff's departments when mutual aid agreements are activated.

The following table provides a list of potential mutual aid assets for the sheriff's department from neighboring counties. Note that it reflects the total assets available and not the numbers that would be available during an emergency.

Resource Type	Resources	Apple	Granite	Green	Kane	Mineral	Stramford
Manpower	Officers	28	55	48	56	36	50
Equipment Vehicles-Type III	Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD)/Bomb Squad Truck	0	1	1	1	1	0
Equipment – Vehicles	Animal Control Trucks	4	5	3	5	3	4
Equipment – Vehicles	Marked Patrol Cars	12	40	30	40	30	40
Equipment – Vehicles	Marked Trucks	1	2	2	3	2	1
Equipment – Vehicles	Marked Vans	1	3	2	2	2	5
Equipment – Vehicles	Mobile Command Post Center	0	1	1	1	1	0
Equipment – Vehicles	Mobile Crime Scene Vehicle	0	1	0	1	0	1
Equipment – Vehicles	Motorcycles	4	14	10	12	10	15
Equipment – Vehicles	Rescue Boat	0	0	2	0	0	1
Equipment – Vehicles	SWAT Van	0	1	1	1	0	1
Equipment – Vehicles	Unmarked Vehicles	8	8	10	5	10	15
Equipment – Other	Hand-held Radios	20	45	40	50	48	60

Table F.16. State of Columbia Sheriff Department Mutual Aid Assets

F.4.2. Mutual Aid City Police

Law enforcement assets are potentially available from major cities in surrounding counties.

CCPD is the coordinating authority for the utilization of these assets during emergencies. The following table reflects the total assets available and not the numbers that would be available during an emergency.

Resource Type	Resources	Clifton	Crows Point	Jamestown	Monroe	Tower Beach	Zurich
Manpower	Patrol Officers	55	28	52	50	70	56
Equipment – Vehicles	EOD/Bomb Squad Truck	1	0	1	1	1	1
Equipment – Vehicles	Marked Patrol Cars	40	12	30	28	35	31
Equipment – Vehicles	Marked Trucks	3	1	2	2	2	3
Equipment – Vehicles	Marked Vans	3	1	2	2	2	2
Equipment – Vehicles	Mobile Command Post Center	1	0	1	1	1	1
Equipment – Vehicles	Mobile Crime Scene Vehicle	1	0	1	0	1	1
Equipment – Vehicles	Motorcycles	14	4	10	10	5	12
Equipment – Vehicles	Unmarked Vehicles	12	8	10	10	30	15
Equipment – Other	Hand-held Radios	55	20	48	48	75	50

Table F.17. State of Columbia Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Assets

F.5. Liberty County Medical Examiner's (ME's) Office

The Liberty County ME's Office is part of the sheriff's department, located in and operated from the county health department at the Nelson Center, FF and 11th Streets, Central City.

This office investigates deaths due to violence and accidents and also investigates the deaths of individuals unattended by a physician. The total number of deaths handled in a given year averages around 1,000 with more than 100 autopsies. During emergencies, additional resources can be obtained from other county MEs throughout the State. Stramford, Green, Kane, and Granite Counties have resources similar to Liberty County. The State Office of Emergency Management will coordinate the utilization of these out of area resources.

F.5.1. Staffing

Classification	Staff
Chief ME	1
Deputy ME	3
Drivers	2
Helpers	2
Pathologists	5
Secretary	1
Total	**14**

Table F.18. Liberty County Medical Examiner's Office Staffing

F.5.2. Facilities and Equipment

Vehicle	Quantity
3/4 T Van	2
4x4 Pickup	1
Car	1

Table F.19. Liberty County Medical Examiner's Office Vehicles

Van Equipment	Quantity
Break-down cot/scoop litter	2
Fold-down removable cots	2
Removable cots	2

Table F.20. Liberty County Medical Examiner's Office Van Equipment

Supplies	Quantity
50,000 candlepower plug-in spotlight	1
Cot sheets	2
Decomposition mask	1
Digital camera	1
Dozen surgical gloves	2
Heavy duty body bags	2
Heavy-duty flashlights	2
Identification (ID) kits (wrist and toe tags)	10
Light weight body bags	10
Liver temperature kit	1
Pair heavy-duty gloves	2
Pair heavy-duty rubber boots	1
Property receipt and storage kits	10
Set of rain gear	1
Vitreous humor kit	1

(Each van is equipped with a radio with crossover capabilities to communicate with city, county, and State police and public works.)

Table F.21. Liberty County Medical Examiner's Office Supplies

Disaster Trailer Equipment (Equipped to handle 100 cases)	Quantity
8 X 12 foot zip-lock bags	200
35milimeter (mm) camera/film supplies	1
50 foot (ft) tape; plastic overlay	50
200 X 5 ft rolls of heavy plastic	5
500 ft rolls of nylon cord	2
Brown carry-all bags (personal property)	400
Digital camera	2
Dozen disposable coverall sets	1
Dozen surgical gloves	2
Dozen surgical masks	1
Forensic blood collection kits	100
Gallons 40% Formalin solution	2
Grid mapping kit – grid board/paper; compass	1

Disaster Trailer Equipment (Equipped to handle 100 cases)	Quantity
Heavy-duty flashlights	4
Heavy-duty trash bags	200
Heavy-duty 9-volt lanterns	4
Latex surgical gloves	200
Light weight body bags	100
Metal marker stakes /plastic numbered markers	100
Numbered brass twist lock tags	100
Pair heavy-duty gloves	6
Plastic aprons	6
Property and receipt kits	100
Specimen bottles	100
Tape recorder/case and tapes	1
Toe tags	300
Wrist ID kits	100

Note: All of the above equipment fits into a 4' x 2' x 5' trailer.

Table F.22. Liberty County Medical Examiner's Office Disaster Trailer Equipment

Stock items (film, fluids) are rotated every four to six months.

F.5.3. Medical Examiner Mutual Aid

CSU: Pathologists, Pathological Technicians

Capital City ME: Forensic Pathologists, Forensic Odontologist, Morgue Vans

Travel time: Two hours

Request: Through State Police Public Health Director

Morgue Capacity: 40 at Capital City Hospitals

Pine County ME: Medical Examiner has three vans and has informally agreed to provide mutual aid during disasters.

F.5.4. Other Medical Examiner Resources

Name	Location	Resource
Each ambulance	Liberty County	Carries 2 body bags
Each coroner unit	Liberty County	Carries 6 body bags
Police/Fire vehicles	Liberty County	Carries 0 body bags

Table F.23. Liberty County Medical Examiner Resources - Body Bags

Name	Address	Location	Resource
Cargill Packing Company	O & 13th Streets	Central City	2 trucks - 1100 cubic feet (Cu. Ft.) with shelves; 2 vans
Royer's Packing Company	US 10 & SR 69	Harvest Junction	2 trucks - 1100 Cu. Ft. with shelves
Tillman's Packing Company	SR 19 & Orchard Parkway	Deep River	2 trucks - 1100 Cu. Ft. with shelves
Unlimited Meats Company	E & 15th Streets	Central City	1 truck - 1100 Cu. Ft. with shelves; 1 van
Wyman's Meat Packing Company	S & 23rd Streets	Central City	2 trucks - 1100 Cu. Ft. with shelves

Table F.24. Other Medical Examiner Resources - Refrigerated Vehicles

The above companies have signed agreements to provide vehicles to the Liberty County ME's office for mass fatality incidents as requested.

F.5.5. Funeral Homes

Several funeral homes in Liberty County participate in the National Funeral Directors Association (NFDA) Disaster Response Team (DRT) program and have responded to incidents including air crashes and floods. The NFDA DRT also coordinates the use of funeral homes and their assets in other areas throughout the State during emergencies.

Name	Address	Location	Vehicles
Bradford-O'Keefe Funeral Home*	O & 17th Streets	Central City	3 - hearses 1 - van 1 - limo and 1 flower car
Dickey Brothers - Chambers Brothers	AA & 18th Streets	Central City	2 - hearses 1 - van and 1 flower car
Galloway Funeral Home*	Y & 28th Streets	Central City	2 - hearses 1 - limo and 1 flower car
Holz Funeral Home	Ocean Blvd & 4th Ave	Bayport	3 - hearses 1 - van 2 - limos and 2 flower cars
J.T. Hall Undertaker	E & 11th Streets	Kingston	2 - hearses 1 - van 1- limo and 1 flower car
Lang Funeral Home*	D & 2nd Streets	Harvest Junction	3 - hearses 1 - van 2 - limos and 2 flower cars
Lockett Mortuary	X & 7th Streets	Central City	1 - hearse 1 - van 1 - flower car
McDaniel-Richmond Funeral Home*	N & 29th Streets	Central City	2 - hearses 1 - van 2 - limos and 1 flower car

Name	Address	Location	Vehicles
Pigaga Funeral Homes*	SR 16, West	Deep River	2 - hearses 2 - vans 1 - limo and 1 flower car
Riemann Funeral Home	B & 11th Streets	Fisherville	2 - hearses 1 - limo and 1 flower car

*Funeral homes that participate in the NFDA DRT Program.

Table F.25. Liberty County Funeral Homes

F.6. Central City Police Department

F.6.1. Mission

The CCPD is located at X and 11th Streets in Central City and consists of 183 personnel dedicated to public safety and service. The mission statement for the department, as adopted in 2002, is:

- Prevent crime and criminality through aggressive patrol and interaction with members of the community.
- Encourage citizen involvement in the solution and prevention of crime.
- Ensure that investigation of crimes is carried out in a timely and proactive manner.
- Work with the community to solve problems, involving other city departments as necessary.

In 2003, the police department received accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), a national validation of its excellence. To be accredited, the CCPD had to comply with 365 internationally accepted standards for the operation of police organizations and successfully complete an on-site evaluation by CALEA assessors. Once again, this attests to the department's world-class employees and services.

F.6.2. Central City Police Department Map

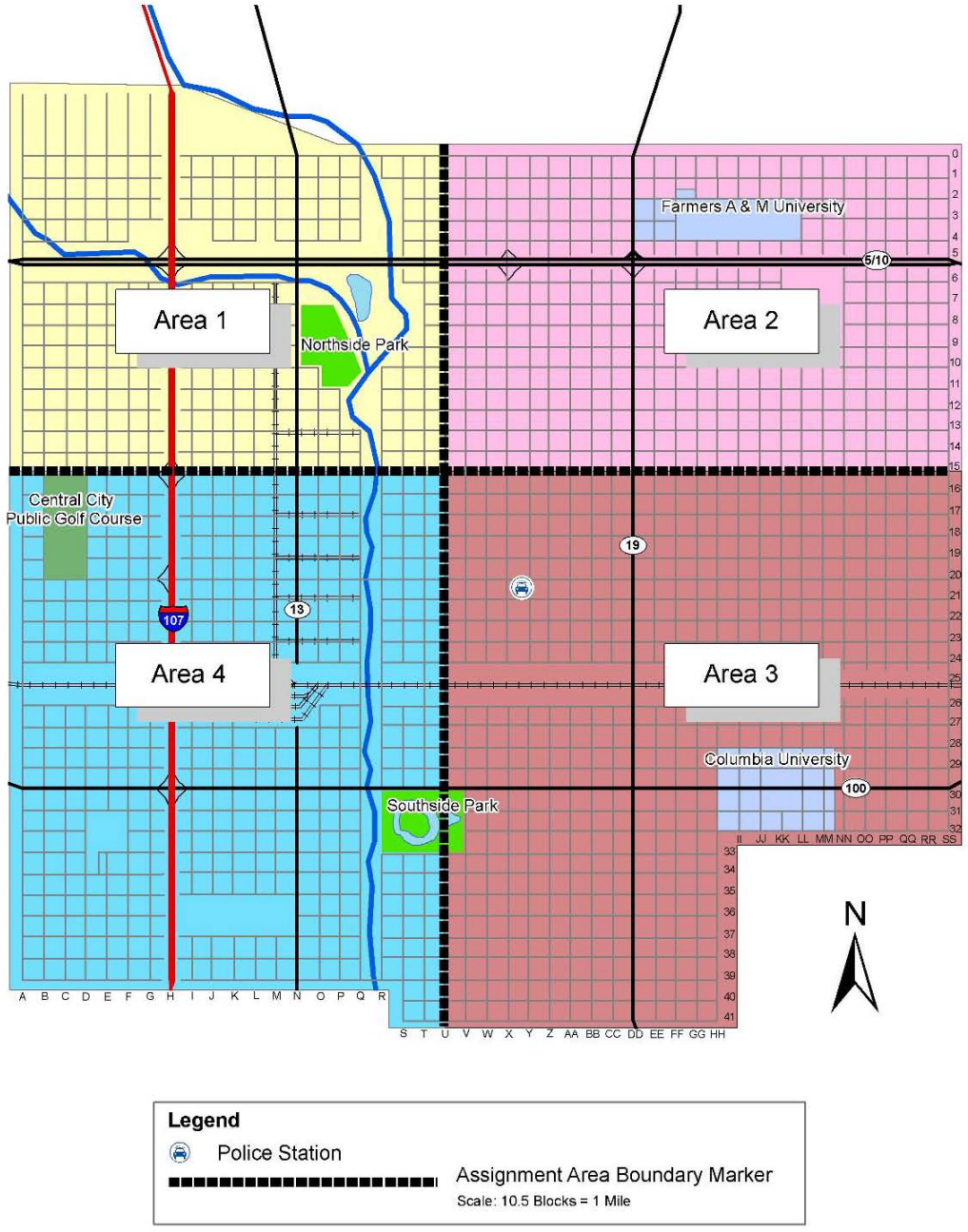


Figure F.3. Central City Police Department Map

F.6.3. Staffing and Organization

Rank	Administration	Field Services	Investigation Services	Support Services
Chief	1	0	0	0
Assistant Chief	1	0	0	0
Captain	0	1	1	1
Lieutenant	0	4	2	0
Sergeant	1	8	5	2
Officer	1	80	25	5
Civilian	5	10	5	25

Table F.26. Central City Police Department Staffing and Organization

The administration of CCPD includes the Chief's Office, as well as a Special Investigations Unit, which handles criminal intelligence and other special activities. A PIO is also assigned to Administration, as are clerical support personnel.

The Field Services Division is charged with patrol and traffic enforcement functions. These activities are accomplished through patrol in marked vehicles and on motorcycles. Officers in marked patrol vehicles handle routine patrol and response to called-for services. A traffic detail handles requests for traffic control, accident response, and follow-up investigation with officers riding motorcycles. Community services officers (uniformed employees in specially marked cars) handle non-hazardous calls for service. Investigative services personnel conduct investigations and develop evidence in criminal cases.

The CCPD officers have received position specific training and may be called upon by the Central City EMA to a city/county wide Incident Management Team. A Youth Services Unit within the Investigations Division handles the processing and diversion of cases involving young people.

There are eight officers assigned as school resource officers (SRO).

A four-person Bomb Squad/Explosive Team, Type III, is composed of trained investigators that have accepted this dangerous assignment in addition to their normal responsibilities.

Support services personnel handle records processing and administrative support for the agency.

A team of five civilian jail officers monitors the department's booking/detention holding facility, one per shift. Once warrants/information has been issued by the City or County attorney, the prisoner is transferred to the Liberty County Jail.

The department has developed a Law Enforcement Explorer Post, which includes 20 young people interested in law enforcement. They are trained for such duties as traffic control and records processing.

The Central City Police Department is a member of the Department of Justice-Federal Bureau of Investigation Joint Terrorism Task Force. This Task Force is located at the Liberty County Sheriff's Department (I-107 & I-102) and coordinates its activities with the Main Task Force located at the Department of Justice Federal Building in Capitol City, Columbia.

All Central City Police Officers have received Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive (CBRNE) awareness training. Supervisors, Sergeants through Captains, have received training to the CBRNE Operations Level.

F.6.3.1. Central City Police Department Substations

The Central City Police Department has established storefront substations in each of the four police districts. The mission of the substation is to provide a convenient place for citizens and local businesses to be able to file police reports such as non-injury auto accidents, thefts, drug activity, graffiti, and gang activities. The substations also furnish assistance to the public with other city related matters such as zoning issues, neighborhood cleanup, and traffic problems. In addition, the substations serve as facilities where Central City police officers can complete their reports, meet with the citizens, and perform other police activities. These substations are operated during working hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) by citizen volunteers under the supervision of CCPD officers.

Name	Address	Location	Number of Officers	Number of Volunteers
Area 1 Substation – Northwest	9th and D Streets	Central City	1	12
Area 2 Substation – Northeast	11th and EE Streets	Central City	1	10
Area 3 Substation – Southeast	31st and CC Streets	Central City	2	8
Area 4 Substation – Southwest	34th and F Streets	Central City	1	15

Table F.27. Central City Substations

The CCPD utilizes various location in Central City as Police Substations. A substation is a storefront in which the CCPD Information Technology Section has installed computer lines for NCIC, Departmental, and Internet applications. These substations are supported by the local business associations. (Reference Table F.27.)

F.6.4. Radio System

The CCPD receives dispatch from the consolidated 911/Communications center via trunked radio system. The CCPD participates in the Consolidated Communications Authority (“Liberty Comm”). A law enforcement channel group supports most every mobile and handheld radio in county or local law enforcement service. See Appendix F.3.4. for talk groups.

F.6.5. Radio Call Signs

Department	Staff Position	Call Sign
Administration	Chief of Police	CC 1
Administration	Assistant Chief	CC 2
Administration	Special Investigations, Intelligence	CC 3, CC 4
Administration	PIO	CC 5
Investigative Services	Captain	CI 1
Investigative Services	Lieutenants	CI 2, CI 3, CI 4
Investigative Services	Sergeants	CI 10, CI 20, etc.
Investigative Services	Investigators/Youth Services	CI 11- thru 50
Investigative Services	School Resource Officer	SRO-1 thru 8
Investigative Services	Bomb Squad	EOD 1
Support Services	Captain	CC 6
Support Services	Lieutenant	CC 7

Table F.28. Central City Police Department Radio Call Signs

F.6.6. Field Services

Central City is divided into four beats or sectors for patrol and traffic assignments. The dividing lines are generally U Street and 15th Street, east/west and north/south respectively. Personnel are scheduled to cover three eight-hour shifts, seven days per week.

Watch	Hours
Watch 1	2400 - 0800
Watch 2	0800 - 1600
Watch 3	1600 - 2400

Table F.29. Central City Police Department Shifts

Patrol units are designated by the initials “CC”; traffic motorcycles are shown as “CM”. Watch commanders (Lieutenants) are “CL” and field supervisors (Sergeants) are indicated by initials “CS.” “K9” indicates an officer with a patrol working dog; such units are usually considered “rovers” with no specific beat assignment. Additionally, the Traffic Detail has no beat assignments. Community Service Officers are designated “CSO.” The Field Services Captain is unit CC 8.

F.6.7. Typical Assignments by Shift

Watch 1	Watch 2	Watch 3
CL 10	CL 20	CL 30

Table F.30. Central City Police Department Shift Assignments - Watch Commander

Watch 1	Watch 2	Watch 3
CS 110	CS 210	CS 310
CC 111	CC 211	CC 311
CC 112	CC 212	CC 312
CK 113	CC 213	CC 313
	CM 211	CC 314

Watch 1	Watch 2	Watch 3
	CM 212	

Table F.31. Central City Police Department Shift Assignments - Area 1 (Northwest)

Watch 1	Watch 2	Watch 3
CS 120	CS 220	CS 320
CC 121	CC 221	CC 321
CC 122	CC 222	CC 322
CC 123	CC 223	CC 323
	CM 221	
	CM 222	

Table F.32. Central City Police Department Shift Assignments - Area 2 (Northeast)

Watch 1	Watch 2	Watch 3
CS 130	CS 230	CS 330
CC 131	CC 231	CC 331
CC 132	CC 232	CC 332
CC 133	CC 233	CC 333
		CK 334
		CM 331
		CM 332

Table F.33. Central City Police Department Shift Assignments - Area 3 (Southeast)

Watch 1	Watch 2	Watch 3
CS 140	CS 240	CS 340
CC 141	CC 241	CC 341
CC 142	CC 242	CC 342
CC 143	CC 243	CK 343
	CM 241	
	CM 242	

Table F.34. Central City Police Department Shift Assignments - Area 4 (Southwest)

Watch 1	Watch 2	Watch 3
	Motor 1	
	Motor 2	
	Motor 3	
	Motor 4	
	Traffic 10 (Supervisor)	
	Parking 1	
	Parking 2	

Table F.35. Central City Police Department Shift Assignments - Traffic Detail

Watch 1	Watch 2	Watch 3
CK-113	**CK-234**	**CK-334, CK-343**

Table F.36. Central City Police Department Shift Assignments - K9 Officers (no beat assignment)

Watch 1	Watch 2	Watch 3
	CSO 21	CSO 31
	CSO 22	CSO 32
	CSO 23	
	CSO 24	

Table F.37. Central City Police Department Shift Assignments - Community Service Officers

When manpower resources have expended 50% of their capacity, 911 Dispatch Center will contact the Watch Commander and advise him/her of this situation. The Watch Commander has the authority to authorize a 12 hour shift.

When manpower resources have been extended and the incident is going into the next operational period, 911 Dispatch Center Supervisor will notify the Watch Commander and the Chief of Police, or designee. The Chief of Police or designee can authorize the implementation of 12 hour shifts.

CENTRAL CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
DUTY ROSTER-FIELD SERVICES UNIT

SHIFT: 1st Shift 00:00 – 08:00 HRS

Car#	Position	Area	Schedule
CL-10	**Lieutenant**	**Central City**	**Shift Commander**
CS-110	**Sergeant**	**1**	**Area Sergeant**
CC-111	**PO**	**1**	
CC-112	**PO**	**1**	
CK-113	**PO**	**City Wide**	**Canine Unit**
CS-120	**Sergeant**	**2**	**Area Sergeant**
CC-121	**PO**	**2**	
CC-122	**PO**	**2**	
CC-123	**PO**	**2**	
CS-130	**Sergeant**	**3**	**Area Sergeant**
CC-131	**PO**	**3**	
CC-132	**PO**	**3**	
CC-133	**PO**	**3**	
CS-140	**Sergeant**	**4**	**Area Sergeant**
CC-141	**PO**	**4**	
CC-142	**PO**	**4**	
CC-143	**PO**	**4**	
CI-10	**Det. Sergeant**	**CC**	**Investigations Supervisor**
CI-11	**Detective**	**CC**	
CI-12	**Detective**	**CC**	
CI-13	**Detective**	**CC**	
CI-14	**Detective**	**CC**	
CI-15	**Detective**	**CC**	

Table F.38. Central City Police Department Duty Roster-Field Services Unit – Shift 1

CENTRAL CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
DUTY ROSTER-FIELD SERVICES UNIT

SHIFT: 2nd Shift 08:00 – 16:00 HRS

Car#	Position	Area	Schedule
CL-20	Lieutenant	Central City	Shift Commander
CS-210	Sergeant	1	Area Sergeant
CC-211	PO	1	
CC-212	PO	1	
CC-213	PO	1	
CM-211	PO	1	Motorcycle Unit
CM-212	PO	1	Motorcycle Unit
CS-220	Sergeant	2	Area Sergeant
CC-221	PO	2	
CC-222	PO	2	
CC-223	PO	2	
CM-221	PO	2	Motorcycle Unit
CM-222	PO	2	Motorcycle Unit
CS-230	Sergeant	3	Area Sergeant
CC-231	PO	3	
CC-232	PO	3	
CC-233	PO	3	
CK-234	PO	City Wide	Canine Unit
CS-240	Sergeant	4	Area Sergeant
CC-241	PO	4	
CC-242	PO	4	
CC-243	PO	4	
CM-241	PO	4	Motorcycle Unit
CM-242	PO	4	Motorcycle Unit
CI-1	Captain	CC	Commander Investigations Bureau
CI-2	Det. Lieutenant	CC	
CI-20	Det. Sergeant	CC	
CI-21	Detective	CC	
CI-22	Detective	CC	
CI-23	Detective	CC	
CI-24	Detective	CC	Youth Service Unit Officer
CI-25	Detective	CC	Youth Service Unit Officer
CI-30	Sergeant	CC	Bomb Squad Supervisor (EOD-1)
CI-31	Detective	CC	EOD
CI-32	Detective	CC	EOD
CI-33	Detective	CC	EOD
CI-34	Detective	CC	EOD
SRO-1	PO	1	School Resource Officer
SRO-2	PO	2	School Resource Officer

Car#	Position	Area	Schedule
SRO-3	PO	3	School Resource Officer
SRO-4	PO	4	School Resource Officer
SRO-5	PO	1	School Resource Officer
SRO-6	PO	2	School Resource Officer
SRO-7	PO	3	School Resource Officer
SRO-8	PO	4	School Resource Officer
CSO-21	Civilian	1	Community Service Officer
CSO-22	Civilian	2	Community Service Officer
CSO-23	Civilian	3	Community Service Officer
CSO-24	Civilian	4	Community Service Officer

Central City Traffic Detail

Motor 1	PO	CC	
Motor 2	PO	CC	
Motor 3	PO	CC	
Motor 4	PO	CC	
Traffic 10	Sergeant	CC	Supervisor
Parking	1	PO	
Parking	2	PO	

Table F.39. Central City Police Department Duty Roster-Field Services Unit – Shift 2

CENTRAL CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
DUTY ROSTER-FIELD SERVICES DIVISION

SHIFT: 3RD Shift 16:00–24:00 HRS

Car#	Position	Area	Schedule
CL-30	Lieutenant	CC	Shift Commander
CS-310	Sergeant	1	Area Sergeant
CC-311	PO	1	
CC-312	PO	1	
CC-313	PO	1	
CC-314	PO	1	
CC-315	PO	1	
CS-320	Sergeant	2	Area Sergeant
CC-321	PO	2	
CC-322	PO	2	
CC-323	PO	2	
CS-330	Sergeant	3	Area Sergeant
CC-331	PO	3	
CC-332	PO	3	
CC-333	PO	3	
CK-334	PO	City Wide	Canine Unit
CM-331	PO	3	Motorcycle Unit
CM-332	PO	3	Motorcycle Unit

Car#	Position	Area	Schedule
CS-340	Sergeant	4	Area Sergeant
CC-341	PO	4	
CC-342	PO	4	
CK-343	PO	City Wide	Canine Unit
CI-3	Det. Lieutenant	CC	Shift Lieutenant Investigations
CI-40	Det. Sergeant	CC	Detective Sergeant
CI-41	Detective	CC	
CI-42	Detective	CC	
CI-43	Detective	CC	
CI-44	Detective	CC	
CI-45	Detective	CC	
CI-50	Det. Sergeant	CC	Detective Sergeant
CI-51	Detective	CC	
CI-52	Detective	CC	
CI-53	Detective	CC	
CI-54	Detective	CC	Youth Service Officer
CI-55	Detective	CC	Youth Service Officer
CSO-31		CC	Community Service Officer
CSO-32		CC	Community Service Officer
			MOBILE COMMAND POST ON CALL
			MOBILE CRIME SCENE VAN ON CALL

Table F.40. Central City Police Department Duty Roster-Field Services Unit – Shift 3

F.6.8. Equipment

Item	Quantity
CSO Vehicles (Station Wagons, Small Pickups)	6
EOD/Bomb Squad Truck, Type III	1
Marked Patrol Cars	35
Marked Trucks	2
Marked Vans	2
Mobile Command Post	1
Mobile Crime Scene Vehicle	1
Motorcycles	15
Unmarked Vehicles	30
PPE (Full Face Respirator)	75
PPE (Level C Suit, tyvek)	150
Prisoner Transport Bus/Van, 20 Passenger, Type IV	1

Table F.41. Central City Police Department Equipment

F.7. Other Law Enforcement Agencies

F.7.1. Columbia State University Police Department

F.7.1.1. Overview of the Columbia State University Police Department

Armed CSU Police Officers provide police service 24 hours a day throughout the year. The police staff includes sworn police officers, communications specialists, and student marshals. CSU police officers respond to criminal offenses, service requests, complaints, and other safety issues on campus.

The CSU Police Department in cooperation with the Central City, Liberty County, and State police provide mutual support in all areas of public safety that may affect the CSU community. CSU police prepare and submit crime information (such as serial numbers of all vehicles and equipment stolen from campus) through the nationwide National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

F.7.1.2. Mission Statement

The mission of the CSU Police Department is to provide a safe and secure environment that enhances the quality of life for the university community. We are committed to the prevention of crime; protection of life and property; preservation of peace, order, and safety; enforcement of laws and university policies; and the safeguarding of individual rights guaranteed by the United States (U.S.) Constitution.

With community service as our foundation, we investigate crimes, as well as incidents that may impact campus safety, to seek solutions to foster a sense of security. We accomplish this by working in collaboration with the community; treating all individuals within our jurisdiction with respect, fairness, and compassion; and earning public trust and confidence by holding ourselves to the highest standards of performance and ethics.

To fulfill our mission, the department is dedicated to providing a quality work environment and personal development of our members through effective training and leadership.

The CSU Police Department provides a great deal of services to the campus community.

- How to Report a Crime: As a fully-functioning police department, university police take police reports in response to crimes occurring on the campus. For information on reporting a crime, call 311. To report a crime in progress, dial 911.
- Ride-Along Program: Individuals interested in law enforcement, specifically in the campus environment, may be able to request a ride-along.
- Personal Security Tips: Prevention and preparation are essential tools in protecting oneself and one’s property.
- Police Complaint Procedure: The CSU Police Department takes personnel complaints very seriously and has provided means for concerned parties to be able to address the behavior of university police personnel.
- Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Program: Several times each year, the CSU Police Department and the Crime Prevention Unit provide RAD classes for female students, staff, and faculty of the university.

- Weather and Safety Information: For most of the year, CSU enjoys the beautiful weather of southern Columbia, providing the campus with clear, sunny weather. However, when the weather becomes much less pleasant, preparations and precautions should be taken to ensure safety.
- Key Control: CSU Police Department's front office personnel provide services pertaining to Campus Key issuance and distribution.
- Live-Scan Fingerprinting, Lost and Found, and Motor Pool: CSU Police Department's front office personnel provide services pertaining to live-scan fingerprinting, lost and found, motor pool vehicle use, and Campus Key issuance and distribution.
- Escorts and Vehicle Assists (Jump Starts): The CSU Police Department provides escorts and vehicle assistance to members of the campus community and visitors to the campus.
- Campus Watch Program: Similar to neighborhood watch programs used in many cities nationwide, the CSU Police Department coordinates the Campus Watch Program to improve crime prevention through enhanced awareness and education programs throughout the CSU campus.

F.7.1.3. Staffing and Organization

Rank	Administration	Patrol	Investigation Services	Communications	Support Services
Chief	1	0	0	0	0
Deputy Chief	1	0	0	0	0
Lieutenant	0	0	0	0	1
Sergeant	0	3	1	1	0
Officer	0	11	0	0	0
Police Security Officers	0	3	0	0	0
Civilians	3	0	0	2	0

Table F.42. Columbia State University Police Department Staff

Position	Title	Name
Chief of Police	Chief	Charles Shine
Deputy Chief	Deputy Chief	Dennis Stratter
Support Services	Lieutenant	Howie Wade
Administrative Staff	Executive Administrative Assistant	Erica Rawlins
Administrative Staff	Information Technology (IT) Support Assistant	Lenny Collins
Administrative Staff	Program Management Specialist	Rhonda Garcia
Investigations Unit – Criminal Investigator	Sergeant	Tyler Johns
Patrol Unit Squad #1 – Supervisor	Sergeant	Bill Watkins
Patrol Unit Squad #1	Officer – Corporal	Michael Cruthers
Patrol Unit Squad #1 – Bicycle Patrol Member and Instructor	Officer	John Merriweather
Patrol Unit Squad #1 – Bicycle Patrol Member and Child Safety Seat Technician	Officer	Paul House
Patrol Unit Squad #2 – Supervisor	Sergeant	Sam Stevens
Patrol Unit Squad #2 – Firearms Instructor	Officer – Corporal	Harry Miller
Patrol Unit Squad #2 – Bicycle Patrol Member and Bicycle Coordinator	Officer	Lyle Anders
Patrol Unit Squad #2 – Bicycle Patrol Member	Officer	Shanequa Billers
Patrol Unit Squad #2 – Bicycle Patrol Member	Officer	Keven Tomlin

Position	Title	Name
Patrol Unit Squad #3 – Supervisor, Firearms Instructor, and Training Coordinator and Instructor	Sergeant	Peter Bylerly
Patrol Unit Squad #3	Officer	Millie Stinger
Patrol Unit Squad #3	Officer	Leonard Winger
Patrol Unit Squad #3	Officer	Jackie Weaver
Patrol Unit Squad #3 – Bicycle Patrol Member	Officer	Jeannie Compton
Police Communications Operator – Supervisor	Sergeant	Victor Milsap
Police Communications Operator	Police Communications Operator	Natasha Roman
Police Communications Operator	Police Communications Operator	Michelle Gardner
Police Security Officer	Police Security Officer	Milton Graves
Police Security Officer	Police Security Officer	Bandon Matthews
Police Security Officer – Bicycle Patrol Member	Police Security Officer	Amanda Helper

Table F.43. Columbia State University Police Department Contacts

F.7.2. Farmers A&M University Department of Campus Safety

F.7.2.1. Mission Statement

The mission of the Farmers A&M University Department of Campus Safety is to protect the life and property of all people of the Farmers A&M University community. The police staff includes sworn police officers and communications specialists. Armed officers patrol the campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week, year around. Our goal is to enhance the quality of life of the university by providing a safe and secure campus through professional service and proactive crime prevention and to create an environment where students, faculty, and staff can conduct their daily business without the threat of physical or psychological harm. These responsibilities are to be met with the integrity and demeanor consistent with the values of the university. We hope to promote an atmosphere of safety, peace, and tranquility, enabling the university community to focus on providing and attaining an education of the highest quality.

Student Affairs Mission Statement: The Student Affairs Division supports the mission of the university by empowering students through personal development so that they learn to experience a fulfilled life and thereby make a positive difference in the world.

Helpful Services:

- Respond to emergencies of any kind.
- Protect the persons and property of students, faculty, staff, and visitors to Farmers A&M.
- Patrol on bicycles, electric vehicles, and on foot throughout all campus streets, byways, and interior areas.
- Apprehend criminals.
- Provide first aid until the arrival of paramedics.
- Provide security and traffic control at parties, special events, and performances.
- Monitor fire alarms, theft alarms, and closed circuit television surveillance systems.
- Enforce traffic and parking regulations.
- Take reports of crimes and incidents and forward them to the Farmers A&M Department of Safety for investigation.

- Provide incident reports to student deans, and maintain records of crimes, incidents, and reported activities for analysis purposes.
- Assist law enforcement and other emergency service providers as needed.
- Offer security survey/audit services to campus administrators.
- Refer citizens to appropriate outside or on-campus sources for required services (Campus Safety is the after-hours referral source).
- Administer a "lost and found" property service.
- Provide security/crime prevention seminars and presentations to groups of students and staff/faculty.
- Work with student escort services and student security organizations regarding training and dispatch requirements.
- Provide around-the-clock escort service on campus to anyone, as needed.

F.7.2.2. Staffing and Organization

Personnel	Quantity
Chief	1
Assistant Chief	1
Captain	3
Sergeant	3
Officers/Rangers	8

Table F.44. Farmers A&M University Department of Campus Safety Staff

Position	Title	Name
Chief of Police	Chief	Kenneth Tillman
Assistant Chief	Assistant Chief	Dawn Sebring
1st Shift	Captain	Larry Severs
2nd Shift	Captain	Sue Kettling
3rd Shift	Captain	Tom Yell
1st Shift	Sergeant	Jim Ryan
2nd Shift	Sergeant	Tim Riggers
3rd Shift	Sergeant	Lorretta Manners
Patrol	Officer	David Cruz
Patrol	Officer	Joe Bream
Patrol	Officer	Peggy Ramirez
Patrol	Officer	Ted Granzeg
Patrol	Officer	Holly Grindell
Patrol	Officer	Chad Storm
Patrol	Ranger	Paul Trinity
Patrol	Ranger	Charmaine Trudor

Table F.45. Farmers A&M University Department of Campus Safety Contacts

F.7.3. Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC) Police Department

F.7.3.1. Staffing and Organization

The RRTC Police Department is headed by the police chief who answers to the public safety director. The department is operated by the community pursuant to P.L. 93-638 contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The RRTC Police Department operates using the Incident Command System (ICS). The following chart shows the department staffing:

Personnel	Quantity
Chief	1
Assistant Chief	1
Commander	3
Sergeant	8
Officers/Rangers	24

Table F.46. Roaring River Tribal Community Police Department Staffing

F.7.3.2. Facilities

Facility	Location
Adult Detention	Big Rock
Headquarters	Big Rock
Juvenile Detention	Big Rock
Substation	Gold Mine

Table F.47. Roaring River Tribal Community Police Department Facilities

F.7.3.3. Equipment

Equipment	Quantity
4-Wheel Drive	6
Marked Patrol Cars	10
Mobile Command	1
Unmarked Cars	5
SWAT Van	1

Table F.48. Roaring River Tribal Community Police Department Equipment

F.7.4. Consolidated Radio System

Agencies denoted by the term “Liberty Comm” participate in the Consolidated Communications Authority. A law enforcement channel group supports most every mobile and handheld radio in county or local law enforcement service. See Appendix F.3.4. for talk groups.

Normal radio dispatching and communications for these agencies are on the Liberty County Police Department’s talk group.

Location	Liberty International Airport Near Kingston, Room 165b in Terminal Building
Structure	
Total Personnel	25
Typical Officers on Duty Per Shift	6
K9 Unit	Not Applicable (N/A)
Vehicles	5 Marked
Call Signs	Airport Police 1 – 6
Communications	"Liberty Comm"

Table F.49. Airport Authority Police

Location	Ferry & 2nd Streets
Structure	Prefabricated concrete tilt up wall construction
Total Personnel	50
Typical Officers on Duty Per Shift	4 winter / 12 summer
K9 Unit	N/A
Vehicles	12 Marked
Call Signs	Bayport 1 – 15
Communications	"Liberty Comm"

Table F.50. Bayport Police Department

Location	T & 3rd Streets
Structure	Modern reinforced concrete block facility
Total Personnel	40
Typical Officers on Duty Per Shift	4 winter / 6 summer
K9 Unit	1
Vehicles	10 Marked
Call Signs	Fisherville 1 - 12
Communications	"Liberty Comm"

Table F.51. Fisherville Police Department

Location	C & 14th Streets In the rear half of the City Hall building
Structure	Two story un-reinforced
Total Personnel	30
Typical Officers on Duty Per Shift	2
K9 Unit	N/A
Vehicles	6 Marked
Call Signs	Harvest Junction 1 - 8
Communications	"Liberty Comm"

Table F.52. Harvest Junction Police Department

Location	112 & F Streets
Structure	Modern wood frame structure
Total Personnel	30
Typical Officers on Duty Per Shift	3
K9 Unit	1
Vehicles	6 Marked
Call Signs	Kingston 1 – 7
Communications	"Liberty Comm"

Table F.53. Kingston Police Department

Location	Assigned to Liberty County, stationed at Fisherville
Personnel	10 Peace Officer Personnel
K9 Unit	N/A
Vehicles	5 Marked
	1 30' Marine Patrol Boat normally stationed at Bayport, Masland Island
	1 20' Marine Patrol Boat (and trailer) normally kept in Central City
	Fixed Wing Aircraft in Capital City
Communications	VHF High Band Radio System, no interoperability

Table F.54. State Department of Fish and Game

Location	Assigned to Liberty County
Personnel	1 Fire/Arson/Bomb Investigator
K9 Unit	1 Accelerant Detection Dog
Vehicles	1 Unmarked
Communications	CSP VHF Low Band Radio System – CSP Communications can manually patch to Liberty Comm

Table F.55. State Fire Marshal's Office

F.8. Prisons and Detention Facilities in Liberty County

F.8.1. Columbia State Prison

Address	Location	Name and Personnel Title	Capacity	Construction
R.D. #1, Box 500	Blue Water	Brian Young, Warden Richard Black, Assistant Warden	2,000	Reinforced concrete

Note: R.D. = Rural Delivery

Table F.61. Columbia State Prison General Information

The Columbia Department of Corrections operates the Columbia State Prison for Men (CSPM). This 60 acre facility is four miles south of the community of Blue Water, on SR 52 adjacent to the Roaring River. In past years, part of the facility was nearly evacuated due to floodwaters from the Roaring River. A companion facility for women is located in Metropolis. The prison campus has four incarceration units, a medical facility, and an administration building. Also within the

prison fence is a garden plot where vegetables are grown for prisoner consumption. Prisoners also maintain prison vehicles in the prison motor pool.

Inmates at this facility are all sentenced prisoners, with various levels of security classification. The average age of inmates is 35. Their incarceration is based on the following predominant charges: crimes against persons 38%, narcotics 30%, property or other crimes 32%.

The Columbia Department of Corrections (DOC) maintains two (2) Type II Prisoner Facility Operations Support Task Forces. Each Task Force provides requesting jurisdictions' personnel to staff and/or support a correctional facility.

The DOC also maintains two (2) Type II Prisoner Transport Task Forces to assist the requesting jurisdiction with an organized, systematic, and rapid response with the evacuation and transportation of prisoners. It includes prisoner record keeping, limited emergency medical care, and logistical resources.

The above Prisoner Facility Operations Task Force and one Prisoner Transport Task Force are maintained at both the Columbia State Prison for Men in Blue Water and the Columbia State Prison for Women in Metropolis.

F.8.1.1. Current Institution Population

Facility	Population
Medical Facility	40
Unit 1	450
Unit 2	576
Unit 3	750
Unit 4	150
Total	1966

Table F.62. Columbia State Prison Current Institution Population

There is some level of prison gang activity inside the institution, with members of the prison-based Aryan Brotherhood, Mexican Mafia, Skinhead, White Supremacist, Nazi Low Riders, and Black Guerrilla Family occasionally identified in narcotics or fight activity. Other problems resulted when street gang members from the Latin Kings, Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13) (a very violent Hispanic gang with presence in most States throughout the country), and El Rukn began to filter into the population.

The facility is staffed by a total of 200 correctional officers per shift for 4 shifts. These professionals have peace officer authority anywhere in the State while on duty, but have no power to arrest or to carry weapons while off duty. They complete a six-week training program at a facility in Capital City prior to their assignment.

The correctional officers are supported by a staff of 500 other employees, in classifications ranging from teacher to health care worker.

The physical facility consists of four building complexes, an administration building, and one medical facility. Two 35-foot tall metal fences secure the prison property. The inner fence is electrified. There is concertina-wire border atop the outer fence. Sensors notify guard control stations when anyone approaches either side of the fence line. Any movement will set off an alarm in the prison's central control area. There is a ten-foot "no man's land" between the two fences. Guard towers at each of the facility's four corners are no longer staffed due to video monitoring of the perimeter. The main vehicle gate is a covered "sally port" to facilitate positive searches of each vehicle entering the facility.

CSPM is supported by electricity from local commercial utilities but has an independent water supply from a local well. There is a backup generator system capable of sustaining emergency lighting and communications for up to 72 hours. Heating and air conditioning of the buildings is through natural gas.

F.8.1.2. Correctional Medical Facility

In 1980, a former dormitory of wood frame construction was converted into a medical facility for inmates. This is a 40 bed facility equipped to care for inmates with chronic illness. This facility is in the southeast corner of the prison property between the Administration building and Unit 1, with a separate security fence within the prison's outer perimeter fencing.

F.8.1.3. Columbia State Prison for Men Units

F.8.1.3.1. Unit 1 (Maximum Capacity 450)

This is a high security, traditional design, three-story cellblock constructed of unreinforced masonry. It was constructed in 1920 and is the oldest building at CSPM. It is designed with a long row of two person cells and has a day room at one end of the building and a feeding area at the other. Cell doors are controlled by an antiquated mechanical system. Prison rights groups have long complained about temperatures in this building, which range from very hot to freezing cold. CSPM officials have tried a number of solutions; none have completely solved the problem.

The building is accompanied by a secure exercise yard. A guard tower atop the building permits monitoring of activity in this area.

F.8.1.3.2. Unit 2 (Maximum Capacity 1152)

This unit houses medium and high security prisoners. Buildings are two-story, steel frame, and reinforced concrete block, constructed in 1970. There are six wings with 48 cells per floor. Common rooms for feeding and recreation connect these buildings. Closed circuit television cameras monitor an adjacent exercise yard.

F.8.1.3.3. Unit 3(Maximum Capacity 750)

Medium to low risk prisoners are housed in this complex of five three-story unreinforced masonry dormitories, each constructed between 1955 and 1968. Fifty inmates are housed on each floor.

F.8.1.3.4. Unit 4 (Maximum Capacity 150)

This is the forestry and work camp, where inmates assigned to these crews train and work. Seven crews of 20 inmates each are trained to work on projects such as wildland firefighting, public works and construction, maintenance, and landscaping. One hundred and fifty inmates are housed in several wood frame structures. Also in this complex is the prison's fire department, consisting of a single Type I engine. It is used only within the institution. Forestry/work inmate crews are supported by a fleet of eight 30-passenger buses.

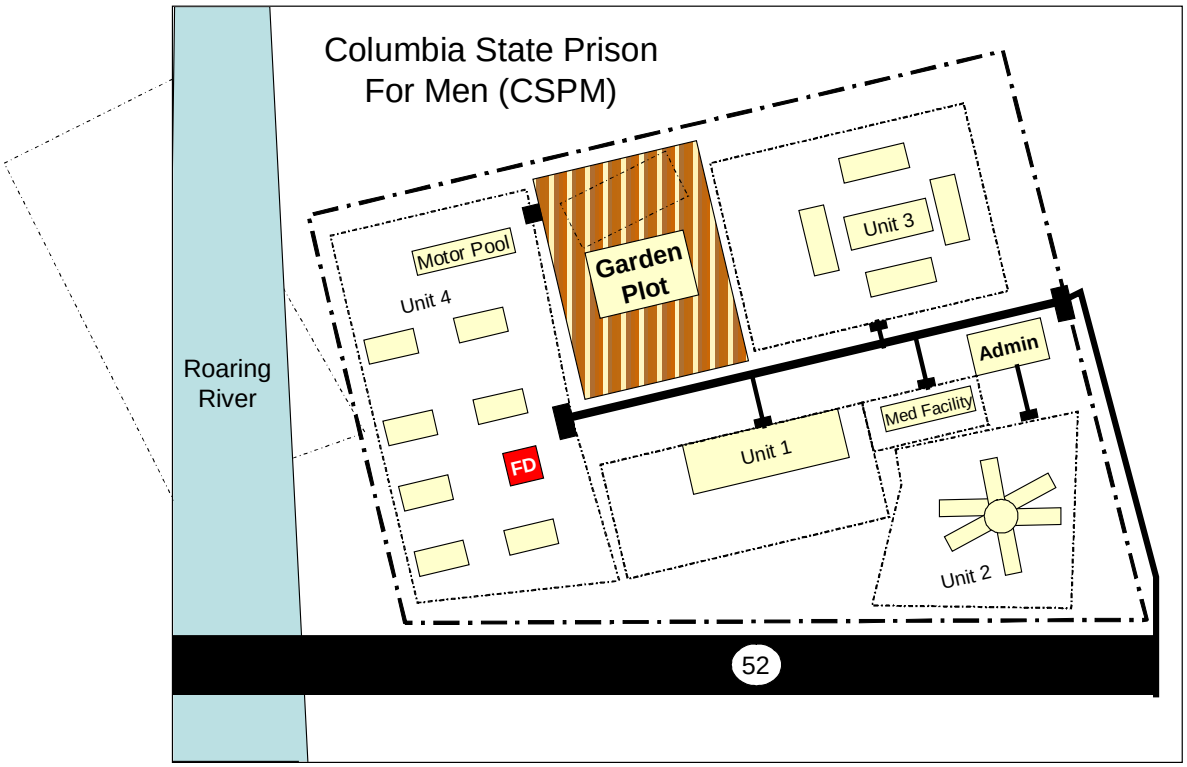


Figure F.4. Columbia State Prison for Men Diagram

F.8.2. Liberty County Jail

Address	Location	Name and Personnel Title	Capacity	Construction
A & 23rd Streets	Central City	Ralph Sands, Acting Warden Carol Geezer, Administrator Assistant	500	Unreinforced masonry

Table F.63. Liberty County Jail General Information

The Liberty County Jail is a complex of four three-story reinforced concrete buildings with a capacity of 500 prisoners. One building is designated for female prisoners and will hold up to 100 female inmates. The other three buildings hold up to 400 male inmates. Additionally, there are holding cells on each floor of the buildings for in-transit and temporary prisoners.

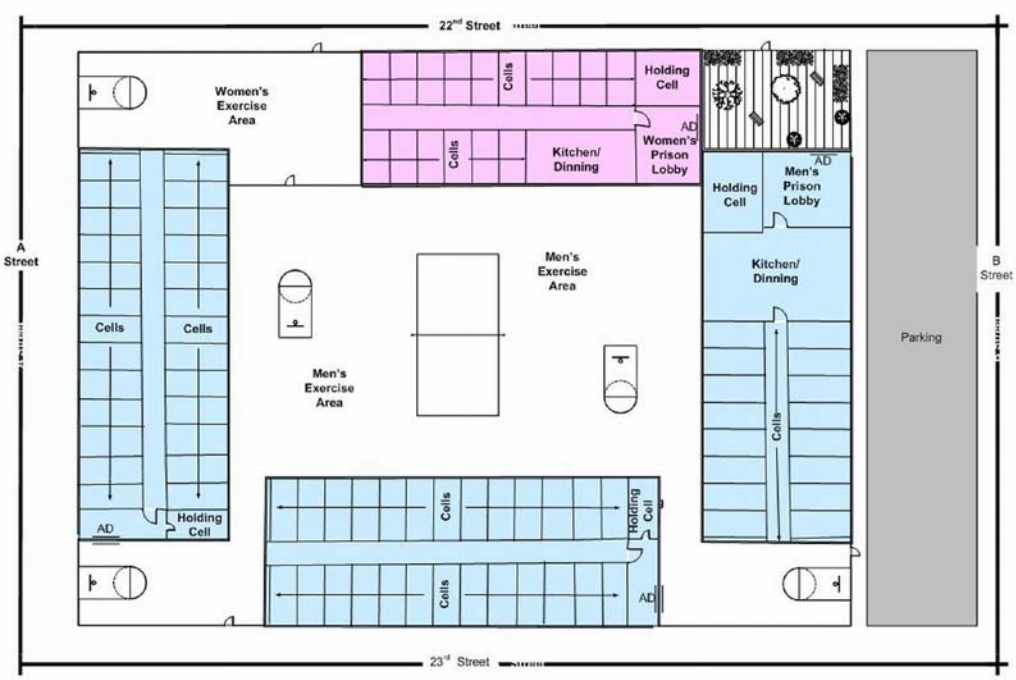


Figure F.5. Liberty County Jail First Floor Diagram

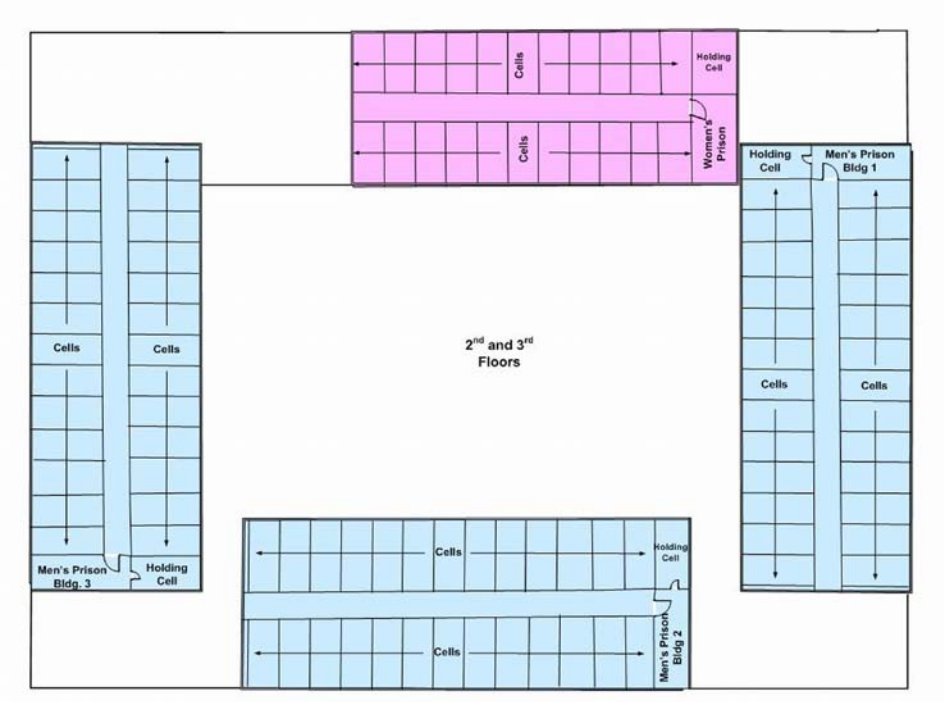


Figure F.6. Liberty County Jail Second and Third Floors Diagram

F.8.3. Central City Jail

Address	Location	Name and Personnel Title	Capacity	Construction
Y & 19th Streets	Central City	Ronald J. Jones, Administrator	30	Unreinforced masonry

Table F.64. Central City Jail General Information

This is an unreinforced masonry building with a capacity of 30 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 23 males and seven females.

F.8.4. Bayport Detention Facility

Address	Location	Name and Personnel Title	Capacity	Construction
Ferry Blvd & 2nd Ave	Bayport	Robert Mathis, Chief of Police	10	Prefabricated concrete

Table F.65. Bayport Detention Facility General Information

Holding cells for up to ten prisoners or detainees are inside this prefabricated concrete “tilt up” building. Board of Prisons certified for holding up to 24 hours only.

F.8.5. Fisherville Detention Facility

Address	Location	Name and Personnel Title	Capacity	Construction
T & 3rd Streets	Fisherville	Ken Pell, Chief of Police	4	Reinforced masonry

Table F.66. Fisherville Detention Facility General Information

Within the police building (a modern reinforced concrete block structure) there are holding cells designed for up to four prisoners. Board of Prisons certified for holding up to 24 hours only.

F.8.6. Harvest Junction Detention Facility

Address	Location	Name and Personnel Title	Capacity	Construction
C & 14th Streets	Fisherville	Earl Alley, Chief of Police	3	Reinforced masonry

Table F.67. Harvest Junction Detention Facility General Information

There are three holding cells within the police department, which is in the rear half of the City Hall building (a two story unreinforced masonry structure). Board of Prisons certified for holding up to 24 hours only.

F.9. Prisons and Detention Facilities in Neighboring Communities

F.9.1. Apple County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
David MacIntosh, Acting Warden; Dorothy Trailor, Admin. Assistant	SR 10 & SR 15	Crows Point	150	Un-reinforced masonry

Table F.68. Apple County Prison General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 150 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 20 females and 130 males. Additionally, there is one holding cell with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

F.9.2. Granite County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Jason Bernard, Acting Warden; Abigail Tower, Admin. Assistant	SR 3	West of Salmon	400	Un-reinforced masonry

Table F.69. Granite County Prison General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 400 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 50 females and 350 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

F.9.3. Green County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Albert Mudd, Acting Warden; Jodie Miller, Admin. Assistant	SR 10	5 miles west of Zurich	350	Un-reinforced masonry

Table F.70. Green County Prison General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 350 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 50 females and 300 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

F.9.4. Jamestown City Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Mary Temple, Administrator	SR 12 & Market Street	Jamestown	30	Un-reinforced masonry

Table F.71. Jamestown City Detention Facility General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 30 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 7 females and 23 males.

F.9.5. Kane County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Gloria Lee, Acting Warden; John Mackee, Admin. Assistant	SR 12 & SR 21	Clifton	500	Reinforced Concrete

Table F.72. Kane County Prison General Information

This is a reinforced concrete building with a capacity of 500 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 100 females and 400 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

F.9.6. Mineral County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Paul Hamilton, Acting Warden; Susan Bradley, Admin. Assistant	SR 12 & Roaring River Pike	North of Bradley	200	Reinforced concrete

Table F.73. Mineral County Prison General Information

This is a reinforced concrete building with a capacity of 200 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 50 females and 150 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

F.9.7. Monroe City Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Andy Blue, Administrator	SR 1 and Roaring River Rd	Monroe	30	Un-reinforced masonry

Table F.74. Monroe City Detention Facility General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 30 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 7 females and 23 males.

F.9.8. Murray Hill Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Cleve Jackson, Administrator	SR 19	2 miles east of Murray Hill	30	Un-reinforced masonry

Table F.75. Murray Hill Detention Facility General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 30 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 7 females and 23 males.

F.9.9. Stramford County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Timothy Walls, Acting Warden; Roberta Smith, Admin. Assistant	SR 7 & SR 18	East of Hughsville	300	Un-reinforced masonry

Table F.76. Stramford County Prison General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 300 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 50 females and 250 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

F.9.10. Tower Beach Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Ralph Peavey, Administrator	SR 1 & Lonely River Dr.	Tower Beach	25	Un-reinforced masonry

Table F.77. Tower Beach Detention Facility General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 25 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 5 females and 20 males.

Appendix G. Emergency Medical Services

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G.1. Overview of State EMS System

The EMS System in Columbia is a mature system, having been established since the early 1970s. The State is divided into three EMS regions that align with the Emergency Management and State Police regions. The regional offices are staffed with five positions to support coordination and implementation of State programs. The regional offices coordinate the EMS assembly of region-wide resources for inter-state mutual aid and will assist in the coordination of intra-state mutual aid as needed.

The State of Columbia licenses all EMS air and ground ambulances to include government-operated ambulances and services as well as those that are operated by non-government agencies or volunteers. EMS personnel are licensed as Emergency Medical Responders (EMR), Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT), Advanced Emergency Medical Technicians (AEMT) and Paramedics. Physicians and nurses who are EMS personnel are also licensed at the State level as EMS Physicians, EMS Medical Directors, Air Medical Transport Nurses, and Pre-Hospital Registered Nurses.

Provider agencies, personnel, and ambulances must meet minimum State standards. State of Columbia ambulances must be staffed by at least two emergency medical technicians. Licensed ambulances operating at ALS levels must be staffed by at least one paramedic and one emergency medical technician. Ambulances are typed according to the State and FEMA typing guidance. Personnel who deploy as staff of the EMS resource for the pre-designated inter- and intra-state mutual aid response meet the minimum criteria identified by the State EMS Office and the FEMA credentialing guidance found in the FEMA Job Title Qualifications.

Ground ambulances are licensed as either Basic Life Support (BLS), Advanced Life Support (ALS), or as Specialty Care Transport (SCT). Almost all BLS ambulances are State/FEMA Type IV Ambulances (Ground), i.e., without specialized HAZMAT operational capability; and almost all ALS ambulances are State/FEMA Type II (without specialized hazmat operational capability). A small number of Type 1 Ambulances (ALS with hazmat capability) and BLS Type III (BLS with hazmat capability) exist within the largest cities. Approximately 200 BLS and 300 ALS ground ambulances are licensed in the State of Columbia. The majority of the ambulance resources are in the private sector. A small number are based in industry; those in hazardous material environments are Type I.

Specialty care transport by ground ambulances are also licensed by the State Department of Health and must meet the requirements as defined in the State EMS Act and regulations. These requirements are the same as those listed for FEMA typing of Specialty Care Transport (Ground). Most of the specialty care transport resources are operated by hospitals since they primarily respond to inter-facility transport needs. They can be used during disaster responses and are integrated into most of the emergency response plans at county levels. The air ambulances all meet the FEMA Type I typing criteria.

Nine rotary-wing air ambulances are licensed by the State and located throughout the State at the major population centers. All are operated by hospitals. No fixed-wing air ambulances exist in the State. The air ambulances all meet the State/FEMA Type I. Air Ambulances are used primarily

for inter-facility transport of critically ill or injured patients but are capable of responding to scenes and other sites for disaster response if supporting infrastructure is available, e.g., landing zone and safe environment for aviation operations.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) throughout Liberty County, including in Central City, is provided under the authority and oversight of the County Public Health Department Director. The Liberty County/Central City/Roaring River Tribal Community integrated EMS system operates under a uniform set of protocols approved by a Medical Control Board. These protocols are applied through a licensed physician medical director (serving as the contracted EMS Medical Director for all city and county system paramedics) and a Tribal Health Services EMS Medical Director (providing medical direction for EMS within the Roaring River Tribal Community [RRTC]). EMS services in Liberty County that are not city or county operated, e.g., private EMS services, contract for their medical director with Central City Hospital; Noble Hospital in Fisherville is an exception to contracting because it owns and operates its own EMS services and provides medical direction through the emergency department physician group. The EMS medical director from the city/county EMS system, Tribal Health Services, Central Hospital contract, and Noble Hospital each are members of the Medical Control Board. Liberty County EMS has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to respond to emergencies/disasters.

Currently the city/county EMS Medical Director is a board-certified emergency physician who works at the emergency department at Central City Hospital. In his absence, his designee must also be a board-certified emergency physician. The RRTC EMS Medical Director is a board–certified trauma surgeon provided through the United States Public Health Service (USPHS), Tribal Health Services.

The city/county EMS agency head is the EMS Director and holds a rank of chief officer. The EMS Office is located at the Nelson Center, FF and 11th Streets, Central City. The Nelson Center also contains the offices of the Liberty County Public Health Department, the Liberty County Department of Human Services, and the Liberty County Medical Examiner's office. The RRTC EMS agency head is also known as an EMS Director and holds a rank of chief officer. The RRTC EMS office is located at the Tribal Health Service Hospital in Big Rock.

The State EMS system has organized disaster response capability using Ambulance Groups in each of the State EMS Regions 1–3 composed of ALS Strike Teams (Types I and II), BLS Strike Teams (Types III and IV), and EMS Task Forces of mixed EMS resources to include rotary–wing air ambulances. The ambulance strike teams and EMS task forces are preplanned and provided from across the State in such a way that no community experiences an unsafe level of EMS response capability during deployments. All personnel who are assigned to staff the regional EMS groups meet the credentialing criteria for FEMA Type 1 EMS personnel. The strike teams and task forces are configured from EMS resources in the private sector and were organized with the support of the State ambulance association. The EMS services co-located with the fire departments remain in place to continue response to the communities for 9-1-1 calls.

Each Ambulance Group consists of one Type I ALS Strike Team (5 ALS ground ambulances and a supervisor with vehicle), one Type II ALS Strike Team, one Type III BLS Strike Team (5 BLS ground ambulances and a supervisor with vehicle), one Type IV BLS Strike Team, and one

Emergency Medical Task Force (one BLS ground ambulance, one ALS ground ambulance, two air ambulances, and a supervisor with a vehicle). The EMS strike teams and task forces are organized to meet the requirements of State FEMA Resource Typing.

Mass Casualty Support Vehicles (MCSV), stocked with supplies to support large or extended responses, are positioned in most communities in numbers and types to support the planned response to assessed threats and hazards. The vehicles are managed by the EMS ambulance services, which have been provided State grant funds to maintain the supply inventory required to meet the level of typing (I, II, or III) each is designated. Approximately 30 Mass Casualty Support Vehicles are distributed across the State.

When a State emergency is declared, the EMS Groups, Strike Teams, Task Forces, and Mass Casualty Support Vehicles can be requested through the State EOC; the request is managed by the Department of Health liaison at the ESF8 desk. If needed for personnel protection, Liberty County first responders may access ChemPack emergently through the county ChemPack Point of Contact, who is the EMS Director or designee.

Mutual–aid requests can be made for a single EMS Strike Team or Task Force or any combination that will match the need. The resources are available for response within the State or for interstate mutual–aid requests through processes such as EMAC. When responding to EMAC requests, the EMS resources become agents of the State of Columbia through the State's emergency management agency, assisted by the State Department of Health's Office of EMS.

Several counties and cities have purchased bus conversion kits for mass casualty response and patient evacuations. The kits permit the conversion of buses available through the school districts or bus transportation companies and provide a resource that meets the State/FEMA Type III Multi-Casualty Transport Vehicle definition and can be requested through the State EOC when a State disaster is declared.

The Columbia National Guard owns EMS-related assets but these assets are not routinely available for response due to recent deployments and the personnel being employed in critical and essential civilian sectors when not deployed. The Military Support to Civilian Authorities office in the State National Guard Headquarters is activated during all state emergencies to coordinate requests for EMS assets should they be available.

The Federal Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) has an active presence on the northern and southern international borders and also have EMS-related resources. Like military organizations, the CBP can provide rapid response for life threatening events needing immediate intervention until the arrival of other responders. Resources that may be available include:

- Uniformed law enforcement officers; canine teams for detection of humans, cadavers, drugs, and explosives; horse-mounted units; and tracking teams.
- Rapid-Response Special Operations Units capable of short-notice nationwide deployment to include Border Patrol Tactical Unit (BORTAC); Border Patrol Search, Trauma, and Rescue (BORSTAR) Teams including pre-hospital ALS air ambulance evacuation; law enforcement Search and Rescue personnel; regional Special Response Teams (SRTs); Search and Recovery divers; and law enforcement medical personnel.

- Assets including fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft, command and control aircraft, command and control vehicles, mobile communications repeaters, marine vessels, detainee transport vehicles, and special purpose vehicles (e.g., 4X4s, ATVs, sand rails, snowmobiles).

Most emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics work 24-hour shifts, utilizing the same work schedule as the fire department, and are co-located at the fire stations. Other ambulances and staff are assigned to augment the basic operational EMS system during periods of high demand; these resources typically work 8, 10, or 12-hour shifts. Services are generally provided through a geographic deployment method using ground ambulances to deliver Basic Life Support (BLS) and Advanced Life Support (ALS). Ground ambulances are co-located at area fire stations. These geographically dispersed ambulances are deployed and assigned at peak times throughout Central City using a process called system status management. Ambulances are activated during seasonal times in Bayport, Fisherville, Gish Island, and other local areas as special situations warrant.

Central City Hospital is designated as the base hospital, i.e., the hospital that provides medical direction and medical command in Central City.

Central City's EMS ground ambulances respond to all emergency medical requests made through the 9-1-1 system within the city limits and to certain adjoining Liberty County areas that do not have an EMS system in place.

RRTC EMS ambulances respond to all emergency medical requests within the reservation and to certain adjoining Liberty County areas when needed.

Fisherville, Harvest Junction, Kingston, Bayport, Apple Valley, Gish Island, Blue Water, and Liberty International Airport ambulances respond to all emergency medical requests within their limits and to adjoining Liberty County areas.

One rotary-wing air ambulance is located at Central City Hospital. The air ambulance in Liberty County is used primarily for interfacility specialty care transport missions but may respond to scenes if dispatched by the Liberty County 9-1-1 Center. A nearby air ambulance is located in Green County at the airport in Monroe City.

The EMS dispatcher, located at the Liberty County 911 Center, dispatches all EMS units including Central City ambulance units and units from Fisherville, Harvest Junction, Kingston, Bayport, Apple Valley, Gish Island, Blue Water, and Liberty International Airport over the Liberty County public safety trunked radio system. The dispatcher may, under agreement with all units in the county, dispatch or move up any units, provided that required coverage exists in each city. Each city requires at least one ambulance to remain assigned at all times within its jurisdiction, and the RRTC requires at least four units.

Routine requests for single-ambulance mutual–aid requests that occur almost daily are made directly by the ambulance needing the assistance. Requests for mutual-aid assistance during major events such as disasters or mass casualty incidents into Liberty County from other counties is

routed through the EMS Director or the EMS Supervisor in the absence of the Director to the county from which the request is being made. Although mutual-aid agreements are in place, nothing is automatic at time of need. Responders must keep in mind the time elements for EMS resources provided through mutual aid, such as preparation time, assembly, and travel time to Central City.

G.2. Central City Emergency Medical Services

Central City's EMS ground ambulance services respond to all 9-1-1 emergency medical requests within the city limits and to certain adjoining Liberty County areas that do not have an EMS system in place. Central City ambulances will relocate to provide coverage for other areas as needed.

EMS services are organizationally under the Liberty County Health Department with the EMS Director in command. The EMS Director's office is located at the Nelson Center, FF and 11th Streets, Central City. The Nelson Center also contains the offices of the Liberty County Public Health Department, the Liberty County Department of Human Services, and the Liberty County Medical Examiner's office.

EMTs and paramedics work 24-hour shifts, utilizing the same work schedule as the Central City Fire Department.

State of Columbia ambulances are staffed by at least two emergency medical technicians.

The base hospital, the hospital that provides medical direction and command, is Central City Hospital in Central City. The medical director is Dr. Louis Anacker.

The County EMS dispatcher will dispatch Central City and Liberty County ground ambulances using the Liberty County public safety trunked radio system. EMS dispatchers have received Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) training. The dispatcher provides coverage for all areas of the county as needed. Requests for mutual-aid assistance from other counties into Central City should come from the Central City EMS coordinator to the county from which aid is being requested. Although mutual-aid agreements are in place, nothing is automatic at time of need. Requesters must keep in mind the time elements for mutual-aid units, such as preparation time, travel time to Central City, etc.

G.3. Central City Emergency Medical Services (Ground)

Vehicle	Number	Staffing Per Shift	Total Personnel
BLS Ambulance (Ground)	5	2 EMTs	36
ALS Ambulance (Ground)	7	2 Paramedics	33
EMS Supervisor Utility	1	Paramedic Supervisor (This vehicle has 4 wheel drive capability)	10

Table G.1. Central City Emergency Medical Services

Vehicle # Identifier	Ambulance Type	Staffing
100	NA (Non-Transporting Vehicle)	1 EMS Supervisor (24 hours daily)
1	ALS Type I	2 Paramedics
2,4,7,9,11,12	ALS Type II	2 Paramedics
3,5,6,8,10	BLS Type IV	2 EMTs

Table G.2. Central City Emergency Medical Services Staffing Assignments by Shift

G.4. Central City Emergency Medical Service Resource/Staffing Level

Note to all EMS: EMS ground ambulances are co-located with fire services at the stations identified on the community maps. The ground ambulances are numbered with the same number as fire stations with which they are co-located, e.g., EMS Central City Ambulance 2 is located at Central City Fire Station 2. Numerous other ambulance services, operated by the private sector, are located throughout the city primarily providing inter-facility transportation, but are also a reserve for the 9-1-1 dispatched Central City EMS system.

G.4.1. Management and Support Staff

Staff Position	Number of Staff
EMS Director	1
Assistant Director	2
Medical Director	1
Logistics Manager	1
Public Information/Education Manager	1
Quality Improvement Manager	1
Training Manager	2
Secretary	2
Warehouse Driver/Equipment Manager	1
Total	12

Table G.3. Central City Emergency Medical Services Staffing Level by Position

G.4.2. Clinical Staff

Staff Position	Number of Staff
Shift Supervisor	3
Paramedic	38
Advanced EMT	15
EMT	35
Total	91

Table G.4. Central City Emergency Medical Services Staffing Level by Practice Level

G.4.3. Emergency Medical Services System Communications Center

The EMS System Communications Center is within the Central City 9-1-1 Center. The medical director is the EMS Medical Director for the county, also a contract with the physician group providing emergency department staffing for the Central City Hospital.

Staff Position	Number of Staff
Dispatch Chief	1
Dispatch Supervisor	3
Dispatcher	6
Total	10

Table G.5. Central City Emergency Medical Services Staffing Level - Emergency Medical Services Communications Center Positions

G.4.3.1. Central City/Liberty County Emergency Medical Services System Alarm Dispatch Criteria

Assignment	BLS Type IV Ambulances	ALS Type II Ambulances
Nature Unknown	1	
Heart Attack	1	
Poisoning	1	
Shooting		1
Sick Person	1	
Vehicle Accident		1
Industrial Accident		1
Fall	1	
Fall from Height		1
Stroke		1
Pediatric		1
Stabbing		1
Mass Casualty	2	3
Electrocution	1	1
Mass Casualty 2nd Alarm	2	3
Plane Crash	2	3
Drowning		1

Table G.6. Central City/Liberty County Emergency Medical Services System Response Protocol

G.4.4. Reserve Ambulances

Reserve ambulances are fully equipped and supplied but are not staffed unless the demand for service exceeds what the usual number of ambulances can manage. These out-of-service (OOSL) ambulances are numbered using the 100 Series. All ALS Ambulances begin with the designation M for Medic, followed by the number of the station in which the ambulance is located. For example, ambulance M101 is a fully stocked, but not staffed, reserve ALS ambulance located at EMS Station 1. Similarly, all BLS reserve ambulances begin with the designation A (for BLS ambulance) followed by a number indicating the station in which the unit is located.

G.5. Central City and Liberty County EMS Vehicles/Personnel Listings

Central City Unit Status	Vehicle Identifier	License Care Level	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed Everyday	M1	ALS	II	EMS Station 1	X & 19th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	M2	ALS	II	EMS Station 2	W & 12th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A3	BLS	IV	EMS Station 3	EE & 4th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	M4	ALS	II	EMS Station 4	F & 3rd Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A5	BLS	IV	EMS Station 5	F & 15th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A6	BLS	IV	EMS Station 6	L & 21st Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	M7	ALS	II	EMS Station 7	F & 30th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A8	BLS	IV	EMS Station 8	W & 30th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	M9	ALS	II	EMS Station 9	CC & 37th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A10	BLS	IV	EMS Station 10	HH & 23rd Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	M11	ALS	II	EMS Station 11	KK & 11th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	M12	ALS	II	EMS Station 12	1200 Aviation Dr, Kingston	24/7
Staffed Everyday	M501	ALS	II	Post NW1		12 hrs
Staffed Everyday	M502	ALS	II	Post NE2		12 hrs
Staffed Everyday	M503	ALS	II	Post SW3		12 hrs
Staffed as Needed	M504	ALS	II	Post SE4		12 hrs
Staffed as Needed	M601	ALS	II	Post NW5		8 hrs
Staffed as Needed	M602	ALS	II	Post NE6		8 hrs
Staffed as Needed	M603	ALS	II	Post SW7		8 hrs
Staffed as Needed	M604	ALS	II	Post SE8		8 hrs
Staffed as Needed	Reserve A101	BLS	IV	EMS Station 1	X & 19th Streets	OOS Reserve
Staffed as Needed	Reserve A104	BLS	IV	EMS Station 4	F & 3rd Streets	OOS Reserve
Staffed Everyday	EMS100			EMS Station 1	X & 19th Streets	Supervisor Unit
Staffed as Needed	MCSV1	Mass Casualty Support supplies for 100 patients	I	EMS Station 1	X & 19th Streets	Duration of need for mass casualty support
Staffed as Needed	MCSV2	Mass	II	EMS	W & 12th	Duration of

Central City Unit Status	Vehicle Identifier	License Care Level	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
		Casualty Support Vehicle supplies for 50 patients		Station 2	Streets	need for mass casualty support

Table G.7. EMS Vehicle Information for Central City

Apple Valley Unit Status	Vehicle Identifier	Licensed Care Level	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed Everyday	A61	BLS	IV	EMS Station 61	98 Pine Street	24/7

Table G.8. EMS Vehicles/Personnel Information for Apple Valley

Bayport Unit Status	Vehicle Identifier	Type	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed Everyday	M91	ALS	II	EMS Station 1	Ferry Blvd & 7th Ave	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A92	BLS	IV	EMS Station 2	W & 12th Streets	24/7
Staffed as Needed	M591	ALS	II	Post	Post	12 hrs
Staffed as Needed	M593	ALS	II	Post	Post	12 hrs
Staffed as Needed	MCSV3	Mass Casualty Support Vehicle supplies for 25 patients	III	EMS Station 1	Ferry Blvd & 7th Ave	Duration of need for mass casualty support

Table G.9. EMS Vehicles/Personnel Listings for Bayport

Blue Water Unit Status	Vehicle Identifier	Licensed Care Level	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed Everyday	A71	BLS	IV	EMS Station 71	River Rd and Center Street	24/7

Table G.10. EMS Vehicles/Personnel Information for Blue Water

Fisherville Unit Status	Ambulance Identifier	Type	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed Everyday	M22	ALS	I	Noble General Hospital	S & 1st Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A23	BLS	IV	Fisherville Health	S & 3rd Streets	Department
Staffed Everyday	A122	BLS	III	Noble General Hospital	S & 1st Streets	24/7
Staffed as Needed	M522	ALS	II	Post Assignment		12 hrs
Staffed as needed	MCSV4	Casualty Support Vehicle Supplies for 25 Patients	III	Noble General Hospital	S & 1st Streets	Duration of need for mass casualty support

Table G.11. EMS Vehicles/Personnel Information for Fisherville

Gish Island Unit Status	Ambulance Identifier	License Care Level	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed as Needed	M95	ALS	IV	Buffets Landing Fire and EMS Station	SR 1A	24 hrs

Table G.12. EMS Vehicles/Personnel Information for Gish Island

Harvest Junction Unit Status	Unit Identifier	License Care Level	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed Everyday	M31	ALS	II	Fire and EMS Station 31	L & 10th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A32	BLS	IV	Fire and EMS Station 32	C & 16th Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A533	BLS	IV	Post Assignment		12 hrs

Table G.13. EMS Vehicles/Personnel Information for Harvest Junction

Kingston Unit Status	Ambulance Identifier	Licensed Care Level	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed Everyday	M41	ALS	II	Fire and EMS Station 41	B & 2nd Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A42	BLS	IV	Fire and EMS Station 41	B & 2nd Streets	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A543	BLS	IV	Post Assignment		12 hrs

Table G.14. EMS Vehicles/Personnel Information for Kingston

Liberty International Airport Unit Status	Ambulance Identifier	Licensed Care Level	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed Everyday	M12	ALS	I	Fire and EMS Station 12	Liberty International Airport	24/7

Table G.15. EMS Vehicles/Personnel Information for Liberty International Airport

RRTC Unit Status	Ambulance Identifier	Licensed Care Level	FEMA Resource Type	Deployment Location	Address	Hours of Operation
Staffed Everyday	M76	ALS	II	Fire and EMS Station Gold Mine	SR 5	24/7
Staffed as Needed	A176	BLS	IV	Fire and EMS Station Gold Mine	SR 5	24/7
Staffed Everyday	A75	BLS	IV	Fire and EMS Station Big Rock	SR 22	24/7
Staffed Everyday	M77	ALS	II	Tribal Health Services Hospital	18 South Clark Blvd.	24/7
Staffed as Needed	A77	BLS	IV	Tribal Health Services Hospital	18 South Clark Blvd.	24/7
Staffed as Needed	MCSV5	Mass Casualty Support Vehicle supplies for 25 casualties	III	Tribal Health Services Hospital	18 South Clark Blvd	Duration of need for mass casualty support

Table G.16. EMS Vehicles/Personnel Information for Roaring River Tribal Community

City	Number of Ground Ambulances	Number of Ambulances Staffed Daily
Central City	23	16
Apple Valley	1	1
Bayport	4	2
Blue Water	1	1
Fisherville	4	3
Gish Island	1	0
Harvest Junction	3	3
Kingston	3	3
Liberty International Airport	1	1
RRTC	5	3
County Total	46	33

Table G.17. Central City and Liberty County Ground Ambulance Response Units and Units Staffed Daily Summary

G.6. Emergency Medical Service Organizational Chart

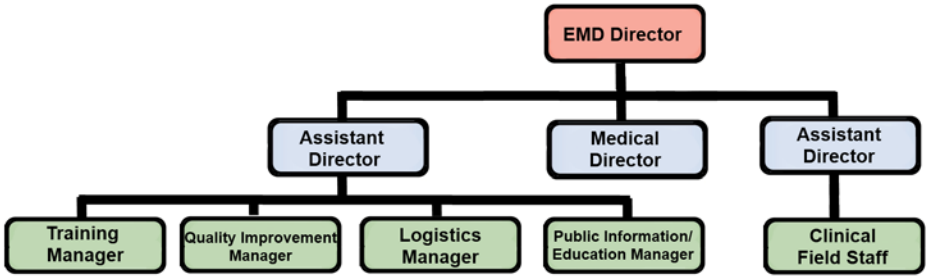
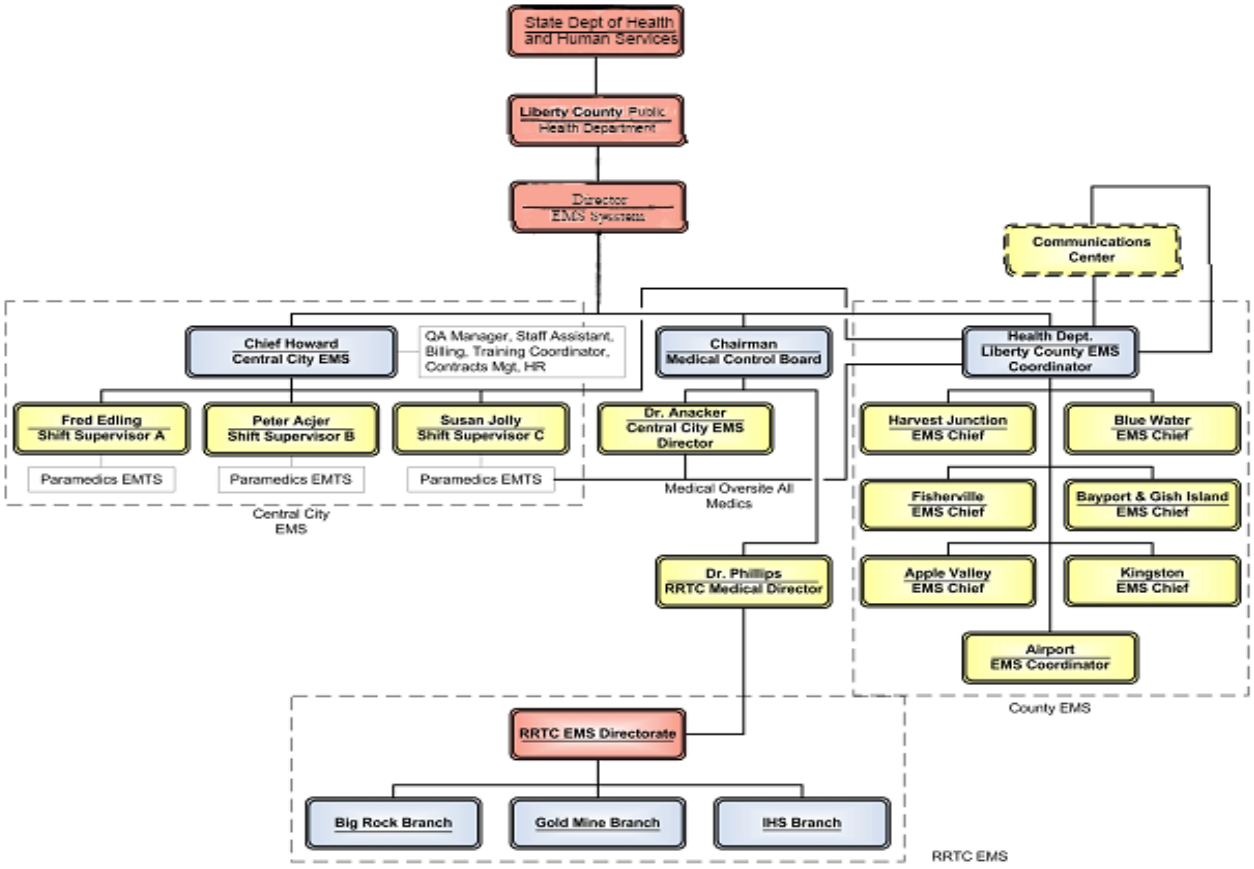


Figure G.1. Typical EMS Ground Ambulance Service Organization Chart

G.7. Organization Chart Liberty County and Central City EMS System



Note: DR = Doctor, HR = Human Resources, IHS = Indian Health Service, MGT = Management, QA = Quality Assurance

Figure G.2. Liberty County and Central City EMS System Organization

G.8. Other Liberty County EMS Resources

G.8.1. Air Ambulances (Rotary Wing)

Nine air ambulances are located around the State of Columbia: one each in the communities of Porter, Brookville, Petropolis, Clifton, Zurich, and Tower Beach, and one each at Capital City Hospital, Central City Hospital, and St. Dorothy's Hospital. The CBP medevac assets are located at the airport in Annville and a mutual–aid agreement is in place between the CBP and the State to serve the southeast wilderness area of the State. A second medevac–capable asset is location along the northern border but this asset is not included in a formal mutual–aid agreement. Under life- threatening circumstances, it may be available for response.

Capital City Hospital operates Medical (Med) – Flight 1. This air ambulance serves Liberty County.

Note: Central City Hospital has the only hospital helipad within the city limits. A helipad is located on the roof of the main section of the hospital. Robert Hayward State Park on Masland Island has a designated landing zone (LZ).

- Air ambulance (rotary wing, FEMA Type I)—Aerospatiale SA 365N Dauphin—can transport two patients and has a payload capacity of 800 pounds with a full load of fuel. Payload is reduced accordingly due to environmental conditions such as temperatures in excess of 90 degrees.
- Staff - One air medical transport nurse, one air medical transport physician, and one pilot.
- Ambulance maintains radio frequencies for first responder (EMS, fire, police) trunked radio system as well as Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) frequencies; they can communicate directly with ground LZ units.
- Air medical transport physician can be replaced by a pediatric specialist for pediatric emergencies or other medical specialty as required, with the proper notification. Flight time for Med–Flight 1 from time of notification to any location in Liberty County is 20 minutes.
- St. Dorothy's Hospital operates Flight for Life in the City of Monroe in Green County. St. Othy's Hospital is a State–designated and known Level I trauma center with pediatric capabilities.
- Flight for Life can transport up to two patients depending on severity of injuries/illness.
- It is staffed by one air medical transport nurse, one air medical transport physician, and one pilot. Flight time for Life Flight 1 from time of notification to any location in Central City is 20 minutes.

G.8.2. Specialty Care Transport (Ground)

Specialty care is provided by an ambulance unit called Med Trans 1, housed at Central City Hospital, and is used mainly for inter–facility transfers of patients needing specialty care such as neonates or critically ill or injured patients. The unit can perform scene response when requested.

The unit is staffed by one critical care nurse, one paramedic driver, and one paramedic attendant for a crew of three. The unit has an incubator, ventilators, and a power supply (invertor) and can manage patients on balloon pumps and central lines as well as patients with other such specialty/critical care and neonatal transport needs.

G.8.3. Mass Casualty Supplies and Mass Casualty Support Vehicles (MCSV)

Mass Casualty Support Vehicles exist at EMS Station 1 (Type I) and at EMS Station 2 (Type II) in Central City. A Type III MCSV is located at Central Hospital. These conform to the FEMA resource typing guidance; Type I has supplies and equipment for 100 casualties; Type II provides supplies and equipment for 50 casualties; and Type III supports supplies and equipment for 25 casualties.

G.8.4. Located at Noble General Hospital

A MCSV (Type III) is located at Noble Hospital in a trailer under the EMS direction for Fisherville.

G.9. Emergency Medical Service Systems from Other Counties and EMS Regions

Unit Number Type	County											
	Stramford		Apple		Green		Kane		Mineral		Granite	
	S1	ALS	A1	ALS	G1	ALS	K1	ALS	M1	ALS	GR1	ALS
	S2	ALS	A2	ALS	G2	ALS	K2	ALS	M2	ALS	GR2	ALS
	S3	BLS	A3	BLS	G3	ALS	K3	BLS	M3	BLS	GR3	BLS
	S4	BLS	A4	BLS	G4	BLS	K4	BLS	M5	BLS	GR4	BLS
	S5	BLS	A5	BLS	G5	BLS	K4	BLS	M5	BLS	GR5	BLS
					G6	BLS						
					G7	BLS						

Table G.18. EMS Systems from Other Counties and Regions

G.9.1. EMS Regional Ambulance Groups

The EMS resources in the EMS Regional Ambulance Groups may, at times, include some of the assets listed in the preceding chart. A Strike Team is composed of 5 staffed and equipped ground ambulances and a Strike Team Leader with vehicle. An Emergency Medical Task Force includes one BLS ground ambulance, one ALS ground ambulance, two air ambulances, and a Strike Team Leader with a vehicle.

EMS Region 1 Ambulance Group	ALS Strike Team, Type I	ALS Strike Team, Type II	BLS Strike Team, Type III	BLS Strike Team, Type IV	Emergency Medical Task Force, Type I
EMS Region 2 Ambulance Group	ALS Strike Team, Type I	ALS Strike Team, Type II	ALS Strike Team, Type III	BLS Strike Team, Type IV	Emergency Medical Task Force, Type I
EMS Region 3 Ambulance Group	ALS Strike Team, Type I	ALS Strike Team, Type II	ALS Strike Team, Type III	BLS Strike Team, Type IV	Emergency Medical Task Force, Type I

Table G.19. EMS Regional Ambulance Groups

G.10. EMS Mutual Aid Availability and Agreements

County	Agreement Status
Apple	Written agreement with Liberty and Mineral Counties.
Granite	Written agreement with Liberty and Mineral Counties. Request through Granite County EMS Director.
Green	Oral agreement with Liberty, Mineral, and Kane Counties. Request through Green County Public Health Director.
Kane	No agreement with Liberty to date. Has been unwilling to send ambulances out of the county in the recent past.
Mineral	Written agreement with Liberty and Granite Counties. One hour of lead time required, plus 30 minutes travel time.
Stramford	Written agreement with Liberty County. One hour of lead time required, plus 30 minutes travel time. Request through Stramford County Health Director.

Table G.20. County Mutual Aid Agreements Status

G.11. State of Columbia Requirements – EMS Act and Regulations

All ambulances are required to be equipped and supplied as well as staffed in accordance with the State of Columbia's EMS Act and Regulations. Equipment, supplies, and medications are standardized for both ALS and BLS services. The requirements are based upon evidence or best practices information and support the protocols in place for the counties. Periodically, the requirements are updated to accommodate new information from medical findings. Ambulances must also have the capability of communicating between ambulance, hospital, and physician, to include when the EMS practitioner is out of the ambulance caring for a patient.

G.11.1. Education and Training Requirements

EMT

- At least 18 years old – Background check, no felonies.
- Current Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) for Professional Rescuer (annual certification).
- Completion of a State–approved EMT program and the State–approved written and practical exam.
- Completion of National Registry (written and practical exam).
- 30-hour EMT Refresher Course every 3 years, unless continuing education units maintained on a yearly basis, depending on licensure.

Advanced

- EMT At least 18 years old.
- Completion of a State–approved AEMT program and the State–approved written and practical exam.
- 60 hours experience (combined clinical/supervised field experience).
- EMS Medical Director Certification (competency of skills).
- 42-hour AEMT Refresher Course (30 hours EMT and 12 hours AEMT skills every 2 years).

Paramedic

- At least 18 years old.
- Minimum one year experience as EMT.
- Completion of a State-approved paramedic program or successful completion of the minimal terminal learning objectives for paramedic as defined by National EMS Education Standards Completion of National Registry (written and practical exam).
- 48 hours continuing education (every 2 years).
- Medical Director Certification (competency of paramedic skills).

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Appendix H. Liberty County Medical Resources

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H.1. Overview of the State of Columbia's Medical/Healthcare System

For decades, the State has worked to develop a health care system that is integrated with its public health, emergency medical services, chronic care, behavioral, and specialty care systems. Since 1970, the State has had a trauma and burn care system within the hospital network as well as other specialty care centers for pediatric and high-risk neonatal patients. The State of Columbia's medical care facilities include two Level I trauma centers – each with pediatric trauma centers, four Level II trauma centers, a tribal hospital, and a veteran's hospital. Two hospital systems, Noble General Hospital System and Columbia Regional Health Network (CRHN), serve the more concentrated population areas in the southern part of the State. Psychiatric in-patient hospitals are located one each in Kingston, Liberty County, and in Pineville, Pine County.

The State of Columbia has 26 acute care hospitals, two in-patient psychiatric hospitals, and one clinic categorized as a hospital because of its remote location and free-standing emergency capability.

- Central City Hospital and Grand County Hospital are Level I and Pediatric Trauma Centers.
- Capital City, Metropolis General, St. Dorothy's, and Tower Beach are Level II Trauma Centers.
- Pony Primary Care Clinic is the only Level IV Trauma Center.
- Alder Hospital and Newday Hospital are the only in-patient psychiatric hospitals; most acute medical care hospitals have at least one holding bed for psychiatric emergencies. The psychiatric hospitals are almost always at 100% occupancy so in-patient psychiatric admissions are often backed up waiting for beds to become available.

Health Clinics

- The State has a system of Community Health Centers (CHC) and federally qualified health centers (FQHC). These outpatient medical clinics serve un– and under–insured residents in their local catchment areas.
- Mental health out-patient clinics are co-located with many acute care hospitals.

Dialysis Centers

The Columbia Regional Hospital System operates regional dialysis centers that are located in Metropolis, Capital City, Big Rock (tribal), Central City, and Kingston.

Private Medical Offices and Physicians

Liberty County has more than 75 private outpatient medical practices ranging from solo practices to multi-specialty clinics with more than 25 physicians, representing a full range of primary care, specialties, and sub-specialty. Practices generally affiliate with the hospital or hospitals geographically closest to them, and many primary care providers coordinate with hospitalists for admissions. The Liberty County Medical Society has more than 450 physician members; approximately 5% of the membership is members of the Medical Reserve Corps in each of the EMS regions.

Nursing Homes
Three hundred sixty–two nursing homes are licensed in the State. Fifteen, including one operated by the Veteran's Administration, are in Liberty County.

Hospice
Hospice facilities are located in Kingston, Harvest Junction, Fisherville, Deep River, Bayport, and Central City. Each facility has 10 beds and is staffed with 20 registered nurses and 20 ancillary staff. No surge capacity exists at any of the facilities.

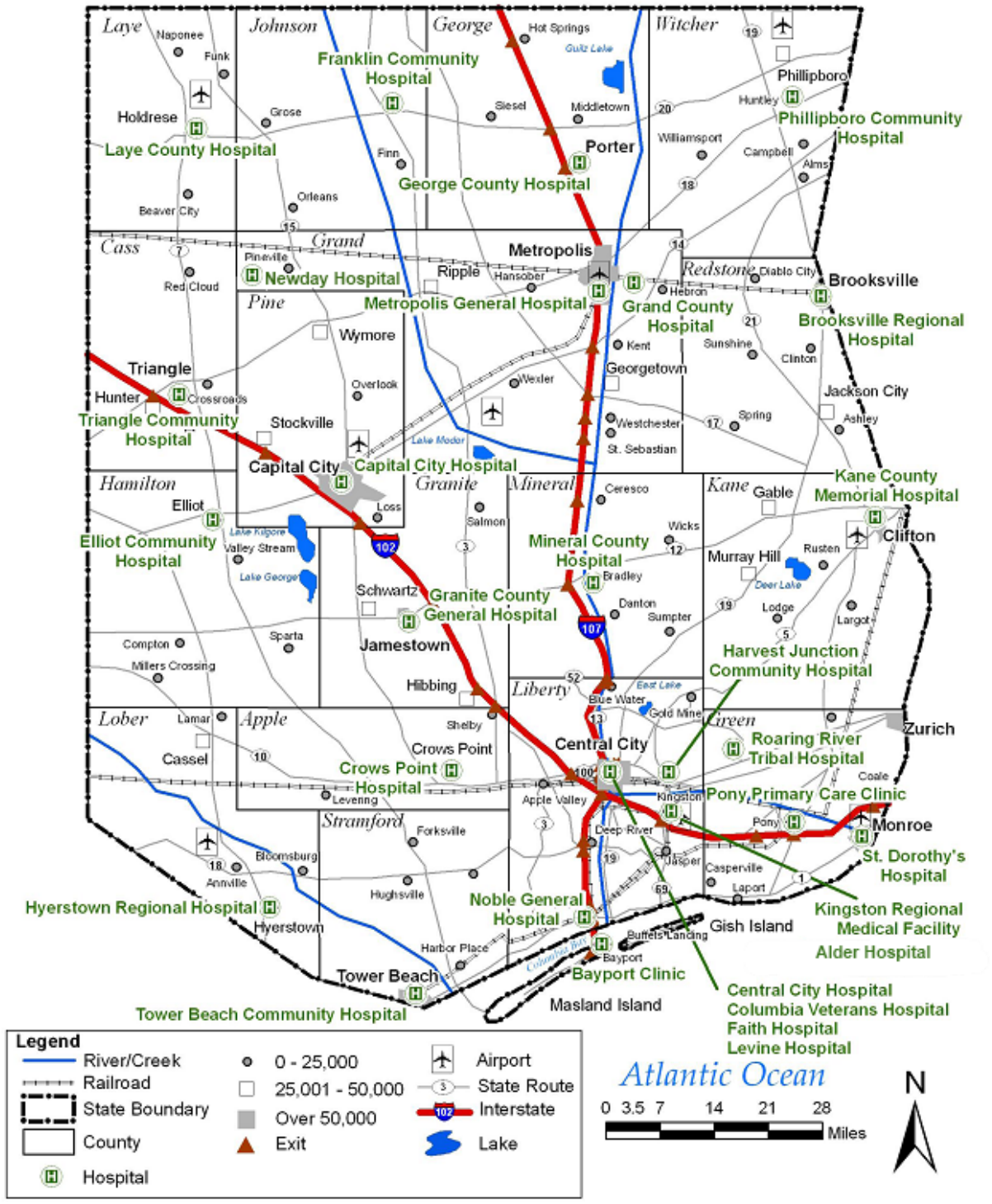


Figure H.1. State of Columbia Hospitals Map

H.1.1. Disaster Specific Resources and Systems Planning

Over the last decade, Columbia has developed a robust catastrophic response capability to complement the existing health care systems. All hospitals are part of the statewide emergency response plan and have key staff trained in Hospital Incident Command System (HICS) for hospitals. Annual exercises are comprehensive and multi-jurisdictional. Partnerships with emergency management and among all disciplines at multiple levels have led to an increased understanding among responders about the hospital and healthcare systems. Many hospitals have modified physical plants to support patient decontamination and isolation of infectious patients. Surge plans, continuity of operations, and emergency power support plans are in place at all hospitals as a requirement for State licensure. All hospitals in the State are required to participate in the CDHHS statewide syndrome surveillance system and the Columbia Medical Resource Tracking Tool System.

Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)
Three Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) exist in Columbia – one in each EMS region - using volunteers from the State's licensed medical professionals. The MRCs are administered by their host local Public Health Department. The EMS Region 2 MRC is based in Central City and is administered by LCPHD. The MRC program coordinates the skills of practicing and retired physicians, nurses and other health professionals, as well as other citizens interested in health issues who volunteer to help during large-scale emergency situations. Each MRC consists of approximately 100 members who will deploy for missions such as augmenting staff at health facilities, administering immunizations, and staffing mobile disaster medical facilities and treatment points. The MRCs can be requested through the State EOC and DOH.

State Medical Assistance Team (SMAT)
As part of the medical surge plan, three State Medical Assistance Teams (SMAT) are available within the State of Columbia through the State EOC and DOH for missions such as managing the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile (NPS) reception, establishing a mass drug distribution/immunization administration site, staffing an austere field medical treatment facility (300+ patients/day with a 20–bed holding capacity) or managing the 150–bed portable hospital available through Central City Hospital. Each SMAT comprises 55 medical/healthcare practitioners (including veterinarians), law enforcement, HAZMAT, and support personnel. SMAT members are paid by their employers while training or when deployed.

Deployable Hospitals and Staffing
One deployable 150-bed hospital exists in Columbia. The set is divided into three 50-bed packages with one each positioned at Capital City Hospital, Central City Hospital, and Metropolis General Hospital; personnel at each hospital maintain the sets. The set can be deployed in increments of 50 or as the entire 150-bed resource. The deployable hospital is a CDHHS State asset that can be requested for response in the State through the State EOC and is also available to other States through the EMAC process. The hospital is staffed with teams that meet the FEMA resource typing requirements such as Ancillary Support Teams for Laboratory, Pharmacy, and Radiology services (Type 1); Emergency/Critical Care Team (Type 1); Mobile Field Medical Team (Type 1); and Specialty Services Teams (Type 1) as required. The number of and kinds of teams can be tailored to the mission.

Medical/Public Health System Assessment Team
Three Medical/Public Health System Assessment Teams (Type 1) exist in the State of Columbia – one in each EMS region. The teams provide immediate and ongoing assessment of public health and medical systems of a disaster-affected community when activated by the CDHHS. Each team is composed of a leader, an expert in public health systems, and an expert in medical systems.

State Emergency Registry of Volunteers in Columbia (SERVCO)
Like most States, Columbia, through its CDHHS, operates a registry for healthcare professionals who are willing to respond during catastrophic events. Presently, more than 12,000 physicians, nurses, therapists, physician assistants, pharmacists, and numerous other healthcare practitioners have registered through the system. See Appendix I for more information on SERVCO and the MRCs.

CDHHS Palliative Care/Hospice Team
This team provides comfort care and palliative medicine for the chronically and terminally ill in hospice, home care, and hospital settings during disasters. CDHHS maintains one Type I team for intra-state or EMAC deployment.

H.1.2. Coordination

Each county has a designated hospital that functions as the coordinating hospital for surge and mass casualty incidents. For example, in Liberty County, Central City Hospital is the coordinating hospital for all surge and mass casualty incidents within the county and surrounding hospitals through predefined mutual–aid agreements. A Medical Operations Coordination Center (MOCC) is activated during times of surge and integrated into the local Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operations. The Columbia Medical Resource Tracking Tool (CMRTT) is utilized for this function. All participating hospitals have radio inter-operability with their county public safety radio system.

H.1.3. The Columbia Medical Resource Tracking Tool

The Columbia State Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) has developed and implemented a centralized statewide monitoring tool capable of monitoring hospital, EMS, and health center resources on a near real-time basis. The CMRTT system can be activated when a need for additional hospital beds, clinical supplies, equipment or services, or EMS capabilities at the local, regional, or statewide level is identified.

Activation of the CMRTT is initiated at the local level by request to the local EOC. The local EOC in turn activates the State request mechanism. An example of how the system works in Central City, Liberty County, is presented here:

H.2. Medical Facilities and Resources by County

H.2.1. Liberty County and Central City Medical Facilities and Resources

Liberty County and Central City have seven hospitals and one clinic; the clinic provides emergency care in an area without a hospital. A 50-bed in-patient psychiatric hospital is located in Kingston, Liberty County.

Columbia State University (CSU) Central City Campus includes the A. Gavin Nelson Medical School and Family Medicine Residency Program, whose students and residents rotate through Central City Hospital and other area hospitals for their clinical training.

The Alethe Smith FQHC is located at J and 8th Streets, Central City.

Medical Facility	Medical Staff Level
Adler Psychiatric Hospital	12
Central City Hospital	175
Bayport Clinic	4
Columbia Veterans	25
Faith	42
Harvest Junction	34
Kingston Regional Medical Facility	42
Levine	10
Noble General	36
Total Medical Staff	380

Table H.1. Liberty County Medical Facilities – Medical Staffing Levels Overview

The four main Central City Hospitals (Central City, Columbia Veterans, Faith, and Levine) have 252 medical staff members and 569 clinical staff members. The city has 99 licensed dentists, 24 licensed veterinarians, and 56 pharmacists. Throughout the remainder of the county, there are 116 medical staff members, 282 clinical staff members, 25 dentists, 18 veterinarians, and 28 pharmacists.

Medical Facility	Clinical, Facility, and Support Staff Level
Adler Psychiatric Hospital	168
Central City Hospital	498
Bayport Clinic	17
Columbia Veterans	156
Faith	142
Harvest Junction	117
Kingston Regional Medical Facility	131
Levine	94
Noble General	126
Total Clinical Staff	1439

Note: The Columbia VA Hospital has a total of 139 staff.

Table H.2. Liberty County Medical Facilities – Clinical, Facility, and Support Staffing Levels Overview

H.2.1.1. Adler Hospital (In-Patient Psychiatric Hospital)

The 50 beds licensed for adult (over 16 years old), in-patient psychiatric care, are almost always 99% occupied. No capabilities exist for care of patients younger than 16 years old. The hospital can surge by 10 beds under emergency conditions. Emergency Power Available: 96 hours

Ownership	CRHN - Nonprofit, operated by Sisters of Mercy
Trauma Level Designation	Not Designated
Address	500 Uptown St
Location	Kingston, Liberty County

Table H.3. Adler Hospital General Information

H.2.1.2. Central City Hospital

Central City Hospital is a three-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1972 and has 96 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 360 total hospital beds, less than 5% are usually available for new patients. The hospital has trained all of its leadership in Hospital Incident Command System (HICS) and exercises quarterly. An HICS Training Plan is in place.

Ownership	Wellman Corporation
Trauma Level Designation	Level I
Address	D & 31st Streets
Location	Central City

Table H.4. Central City Hospital General Information

H.2.1.3. Bayport Clinic

Bayport Clinic is a Primary Care and Occupational Health Clinic that operates two shifts per day. It has been designation a Level III trauma center because it is the only emergency medical care facility with stabilization capability on the barrier island location. The building is a one-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1980; it has 14 hours of emergency power service available. The 10 un-licensed beds represent surge capability.

Ownership	CRHN
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	5th Ave & Bay Blvd
Location	Bayport

Table H.5. Bayport Clinic General Information

H.2.1.4. Columbia Veterans Hospital

Columbia Veterans Hospital is a four-story reinforced masonry structure built in 1980 that has 96

hours of emergency power service available. Of the 100 total beds licensed, less than 5% are usually available for new patients. A closed wing permits additional 50- bed surge capacity with 4 lead time.

All key staff has been trained in Hospital Incident Command and an HICS Training Plan is in place. The hospital is part of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) for receiving patients transported from overseas or from other areas of the United States and its territories. The VA Nursing Home is co-located with the hospital.

A VA Community Living Center (125-bed nursing home), constructed of reinforced masonry, is co-located with this VA medical center.

Ownership	Public (Federal)
Trauma Level Designation	N/A
Address	J & 7th Streets
Location	Central City

Table H.6. Columbia Veterans Hospital General Information

H.2.1.5. Faith Hospital

Faith Hospital is a two-story un-reinforced concrete structure built in 1955 and has 72 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 110 total beds licensed, less than 5% of the beds are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	CRHN - Nonprofit, operated by Sisters of Mercy
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	S &14th Streets
Location	Central City

Table H.7. Faith Hospital General Information

H.2.1.6. Harvest Junction Community Hospital

Harvest Junction Community Hospital is a one-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1975 and has 72 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 100 total beds licensed, less than 5% of the beds are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	Wellman Corporation
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	C & 3rd Streets
Location	Harvest Junction

Table H.8. Harvest Junction Community Hospital General Information

H.2.1.7. Kingston Regional Medical Facility

Kingston Regional Medical Facility is a two-story un-reinforced concrete structure built in 1985 and has 72 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 100 total beds, less than 5% are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	CRHN - Nonprofit, operated by Sisters of Mercy
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	P & 18th Streets
Location	Kingston

Table H.9. Kingston Regional Medical Facility General Information

H.2.1.8. Levine Hospital

Levine Hospital is a two-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1980 and has 24 hours of emergency power service available. In addition to being an acute care hospital, Levine Hospital is a compensation clinic, receiving city and county employees, including police and firefighters injured on duty. Of the 43 total beds listed, less than 5% are usually available for new patients.

H.2.1.9. Noble General Hospital

Noble General Hospital is a two-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1975 and has 96 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 100 total beds listed, less than 5% are usually available for new patients. All key personnel have been trained in Hospital Incident Command System. AHICS Training Plan is in place.

Ownership	Noble General Hospital System
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	S & 1st Streets
Location	Fisherville

Table H.10. Noble General Hospital General Information

H.2.2. Other Medical Facilities in Columbia

The following major medical facilities are located in the State of Columbia. The hospitals listed here will act as coordinators for other hospitals within their county when accepting patients from other locations outside their county.

H.2.2.1. Brooksville Regional Hospital

Brooksville Regional Hospital is a two-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 1992 and has 36 hours of emergency power service available. The 20 licensed beds are almost always 90–100% occupied.

Ownership	Livelong Partnership
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	Jackson City Highway
Location	Brooksville, Redstone County

Table H.11. Brooksville Regional Hospital General Information

H.2.2.2. Capital City Hospital

Capital City Hospital is a four-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1978 and has 122 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 400 total beds listed, usually less than 5% are available for new patients.

Ownership	Health and Hospital Systems, Inc.
Trauma Level Designation	Level II
Address	SR 14
Location	Capital City, Pine County

Table H.12. Capital City Hospital General Information

H.2.2.3. Crows Point Hospital

Crows Point Hospital is a one-story un-reinforced masonry structure built in 1988 and has 36 hours of emergency power service available. The 10 licensed beds are almost always 90–100% occupied.

Ownership	Health and Hospital Corporation, Inc.
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	St. Peter Street
Location	Crows Point, Apple County

Table H.13. Crows Point Hospital General Information

H.2.2.4. Elliot Community Hospital

Elliot Community Hospital is a two-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 2001 and has 48 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 24 total beds, usually less than 5% are available for new patients.

Ownership	Wellness Corporation
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	Main Street
Location	Elliot, Hamilton County

Table H.14. Elliot Community Hospital General Information

H.2.2.5. Franklin Community Hospital

Franklin Community Hospital is a two-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 1990 and has 48 hours of emergency power service available. The 12 licensed beds are almost always 90–100% occupied.

H.2.2.6. George County Hospital

George County Hospital is a three-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 1969 and has 36 hours of emergency power service available. The 18 licensed beds are almost always 90–100% occupied.

H.2.2.7. Grand County Hospital

Grand County Hospital is a five-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 1996 and has 122 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 400 licensed beds, less than 5% are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	Countrywide Medical Corp
Trauma Level Designation	Level I
Address	North Castle Avenue
Location	Metropolis, Grand County

Table H.15. Grand County Hospital General Information

H.2.2.8. Granite County General Hospital

Granite County General Hospital is a two-story un-reinforced masonry structure built in 1975 and has 96 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 180 licensed beds, less than 5% are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	Countrywide Medical Corp
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	3rd Street
Location	Jamestown, Granite County

Table H.16. Granite County General Hospital General Information

H.2.2.9. Hyerstown Regional Hospital

Hyerstown Regional Hospital is a three-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 1990 and has 72 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 30 licensed beds, less than 5% are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	Countywide Medical Corporation
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	Princess Street
Location	Hyerstown, Lober County

Table H.17. Hyerstown Regional Hospital General Information

H.2.2.10. Kane County Memorial Hospital

Kane County Memorial Hospital is a three-story un-reinforced masonry structure built in 1950 and has 96 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 180 licensed beds, less than 5% are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	Columbia Medical System
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	Market Street
Location	Clifton, Kane County

Table H.18. Kane County Memorial Hospital General Information

H.2.2.11. Laye County Hospital

Laye County Hospital is a two-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 1994 and has 48 hours of emergency power service available. The 12 licensed beds are almost always 90–100% occupied.

Ownership	Columbia Medical System
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	Vernon Street
Location	Holdrese, Laye County

Table H.19. Laye County Hospital General Information

H.2.2.12. Metropolis General Hospital

Metropolis General Hospital is a five-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 2000 and has 72 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 450 total beds, less than 5% are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	Countrywide Medical Corp
Trauma Level Designation	Level II
Address	Market Street
Location	Metropolis, Grand County

Table H.20. Metropolis General Hospital General Information

H.2.2.13. Mineral County Hospital

Mineral County Hospital is a two-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 1998 and has 36 hours of emergency power service available. The 22 licensed beds are almost always 90–100% occupied.

Ownership	Columbia Medical System
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	Clifton Highway
Location	Bradley, Mineral County

Table H.21. Mineral County Hospital General Information

H.2.2.14. Newday Hospital (In-Patient Psychiatric Hospital)

Newday Hospital is one of only two in-patient psychiatric hospitals in the State of Columbia. The 150 licensed beds are allocated 100 to adult patients, 30 to adolescents, and 20 for children under

the age of 12. The hospital has 96 hours of emergency power available. Of the 150 beds, 99% are usually occupied. The bed capacity can surge by 10 beds under emergency conditions.

Ownership	Wellman Corporation
Phone	800-232-5566
Address	1000 Roiling Road
Location	Pineville, Pine County

Table H.22. Newday Hospital General Information

H.2.2.15. Phillipboro Community Hospital

Phillipboro Community Hospital is a two-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 1974 and has 36 hours of emergency power service available. The 14 licensed beds are almost always 90–100% occupied.

Ownership	Columbia Medical System
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	SR 20
Location	Phillipboro, Witcher County

Table H.23. Phillipboro Community Hospital General Information

H.2.2.16. Pony Primary Care Clinic

Pony Primary Care Clinic is an outpatient clinic with day surgical capabilities (9 suites) on Roaring River Tribal Community lands that serves enrolled members of the Tribe. It is a two-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1980 and has 24 hours of emergency power service available.

Ownership	Indian Health Service (IHS)
Trauma Level Designation	Level IV
Address	SR 21
Location	Pony, Green County

Table H.24. Pony Primary Care Clinic General Information

H.2.2.17. Roaring River Tribal Hospital

Roaring River Tribal Hospital is a two-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1980 and has 24 hours of emergency power service available. The 10 licensed beds are almost always 90–100% occupied.

Ownership	Indian Health Services
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	18 South Clarke Blvd
Location	Big Rock, Green County

Table H.25. Roaring River Tribal Hospital General Information

H.2.2.18. St. Dorothy's Hospital

St. Dorothy's Hospital is a three-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1976 and has 96 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 320 licensed beds, less than 5% are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	Columbia Medical System
Trauma Level Designation	Level II
Address	King Street
Location	Monroe, Green County

Table H.26. St. Dorothy's Hospital General Information

H.2.2.19. Tower Beach Community Hospital

Tower Beach Community Hospital is a three-story reinforced concrete structure built in 1985 and has 48 hours of emergency power service available. Of the 239 licensed beds, less than 5% are usually available for new patients.

Ownership	Wellman Corporation
Trauma Level Designation	Level II
Address	Bayview Blvd.
Location	Tower Beach, Stramford County

Table H.27. Tower Beach Community Hospital General Information

H.2.2.20. Triangle Community Hospital

Triangle Community Hospital is a two-story steel-reinforced concrete structure built in 1994 and has 36 hours of emergency power service available. The 12 licensed beds are almost always 90–100% occupied.

Ownership	Countrywide Medical Corp
Trauma Level Designation	Level III
Address	Hospital Street
Location	Triangle, Cass County

Table H.28. Triangle Community Hospital General Information

H.2.3. Summary of Columbia Health Services

H.2.3.1. Summary of Liberty County and Neighboring Counties

	Central City	Bayport Clinic	Columbia Veterans	Faith	Harvest Junction	Kingston Regional	Levine	Noble General	Crows Point Hospital	Granite County	Kane County	Mineral County Hospital	Pony	Roaring River	St. Dorothy's	Tower Beach
Trauma Designation Level	I	III	N/A	III	III	III	III	III	III	III	III	III	IV	III	II	II
Day Surgical Suites																
Non-Licensed Beds		10											9			
Licensed Beds	360		100	110	100	100	43	100	10	180	180	22		10	320	239
SICU Beds	12			*MSU	*MSU	*MSU		6		*MSU	4				16	8
SICU Isolation	1										1				2	1
MICU Beds	12		6	8	7	8				12	6				10	10
MICU Isolation	1			1	1	1		6		2	1				1	1
CCU Beds	10		6	4							6				12	8
CCU Isolation	1														1	
PICU Beds	6									4	3				6	7
PICU Isolation	1									1	1				2	2
Neonatal ICU Beds	12															
Burn Unit Beds	5														5	5
Burn Unit Beds Reserved	3														3	3
OR Suites	12		4	3	2		1	4	1	10	6	2		1	16	12
ED Total Beds	24		8	10	7	9	3	8	6	14	11	4		4	31	16
ED Monitored	12		2	6	3	3	2	4	3	8	5	3		2	31	12
Trauma Beds	3			1	1	1		1		2	2				6	3
ED Isolation	2		2		1	1				2	2				4	1
Psychiatric Holding Beds	2				1	1		2		3	3				5	4
Cots available	100		150	100												100
Decontamination Type	** AW		*** OS	*** OS	** AW	*** OS	**** IS	*** OS	**** IS	** AW	** AW	**** IS		**** IS	** AW	** AW
Patient Decon Area at ER entry	4		4	4				4								
Hospital Total Negative Isolation	12		10	5	6	5		10		10	12				21	10
Hyperbaric Unit	1															1
Ventilators Adult	28		12	6	5	5		4	4	8	12	2		1	22	18
Ventilators Peds	8			2		1		1	2	3	3	1			7	6
Blood Supply on Hand	40		20	32	20	32	20			36	18				68	40
CT Scanners	2		1	1	1	1				1	1				2	1

	Central City	Bayport Clinic	Columbia Veterans	Faith	Harvest Junction	Kingston Regional	Levine	Noble General	Crows Point Hospital	Granite County	Kane County	Mineral County Hospital	Pony	Roaring River	St. Dorothy's	Tower Beach
MRI Scanners	1		1							1	1				2	1
Field Trauma and Surgical Team	1									1					2	1
ED Physicians on duty during each shift	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1		1	5	2
Emergency Electrical Capacity (Hrs)	96	14	96	72	72	72	24	96	36	96	96	36	24	24	96	48

*MSU = Medical/Surgical Unit
**AW = All-Weather decontamination capabilities with warm water and a shelter
***OS = Area outside the hospital with capability to decontaminate
****IS = Area inside the hospital with capability to decontaminate

Table H.29. Liberty County and Neighboring Counties – Acute Care Medical Hospital Capabilities

	Adler	Central City	Bayport Clinic	Columbia Veterans	Faith	Harvest Junction	Kingston Regional	Levine	Noble General	Crows Point Hospital	Granite County	Kane County	Mineral County Hospital	Newday	Pony	Roaring River	St. Dorothy's	Tower Beach
General Surgeons		20			2	3		1	5	3	6	5	6			1	10	6
Cardiac Surgeons		6															2	4
Pediatric Surgeons		3															4	3
Thoracic Surgeons		2															2	
Trauma Surgeons		3							1								3	
Hospitalists		11			4	2	4	1	2	5	5	6	5				9	9
ED - on contract		15			12	7	12	4	9	8	14	16	12				33	20
Specialty Medical		25		18	2	5	5	2	2		8	12					18	10
Pediatricians		12			3	2	3	1	1	2	6	5	5		2	1	10	6
Family Practice		46	4	20	13	9	14		11	8	16	8	16		6	8	22	9
Cardiologists		7			2		2		1	1	3	3	2				5	4
Anesthesiologists		12			4	2		1	2	3	4	5	3			1	14	8
Psychiatrists	12													18				
Other		13				4	2		2	2	6	5	2			2	7	14
Total	12	175	4	38	42	34	42	10	36	32	68	65	51	18	8	13	139	93

Table H.30. Liberty County and Neighboring Counties (Medical and Psychiatric) – Medical Staff

	Adler	Central City	Bayport Clinic	Columbia Veterans	Faith	Harvest Junction	Kingston Regional	Levine	Noble General	Crows Point Hospital	Granite County	Kane County	Mineral County Hospital	Pony	Roaring River	St. Dorothy's	Tower Beach
Licensed Registered Nurses	50	220	6	59	73	50	65	53	60	40	125	124	100	5	40	140	86
Nursing Support Staff	18	60	4	24	16	18	20	10	20	20	30	28	45	5	20	35	80
Total FT Clinical Staff	69	280	10	83	89	68	85	63	80	60	155	152	145	10	60	175	166
Day shift	26	180	5	24	34	26	32	28	36	30	67	64	85	5	30	78	65
Evening shift	25	65	5	24	31	25	27	19	27	16	51	53	30	5	16	66	56
Night shift	17	35		15	24	17	26	16	17	14	37	35	30		14	31	45
PT Clinical Staff	15	43	1	10	17	15	14	4	9	10	20	18	14		14	27	44
Security Staff	7	18	2	8	9	7	8	5	8	3	19	16	12		3	30	26
Facilities Management	5	15	2	10	5	5	4	4	6	4	14	14	10	1	2	18	15
Ancillary Staff	22	42	2	28	22	22	20	18	29	12	60	55	48	3	12	98	88

Table H.31. Liberty County and Neighboring Counties – Clinical, Facility, and Support Staff

H.2.3.2. Summary of Other Medical Facilities in Columbia

	Brooksville Regional Hospital	Capital City	Elliot Community Hospital	Franklin Community Hospital	George County Hospital	Grand County Hospital	Hyerstown Regional Hospital	Laye County Hospital	Metropolis General Hospital	Newday Psychiatric Hospital	Phillipboro Community Hospital	Triangle Community Hospital
General Surgeons	6	24	6	3	3	25	8	3	26		2	1
Cardiac Surgeons		6				6			7			
Pediatric Surgeons		2				3			3			
OB/GYN						3			3			
Hospitalists	5	10	5			8	7		8			
ED - on contract	12	36	12			30	12		30			
Specialty Medical		18				20			20			
Pediatricians	5	6	5	2	2	6	6	2	6		1	2
Family Practice	16	24	16	10	10	24	16	10	24		10	8
Cardiologists	2	6	2	2	2	4	2	2	4		1	1
Anesthesiologists	3	18	3	3	3	18	3	3	18		3	3
Psychiatrists										18		
Other	2	20	2	3	3	12	2	3	12		2	3
Total	51	170	51	23	23	159	56	23	161	18	19	18

Table H.32. Other Medical Facilities in Columbia – Medical Staff

	Brooksville Regional Hospital	Capital City	Elliot Community Hospital	Franklin Community Hospital	George County Hospital	Grand County Hospital	Hyerstown Regional Hospital	Laye County Hospital	Metropolis General Hospital	Phillipboro Community Hospital	Triangle Community Hospital
Licensed Registered Nurses	100	250	65	40	40	230	70	40	250	35	30
Nursing Support Staff	45	50	35	30	30	50	40	30	50	30	20
Total FT Clinical Staff	145	300	100	70	70	280	110	70	300	65	50
Day shift	85	136	45	30	30	126	61	30	136	23	20
Evening shift	30	104	32	20	20	98	33	20	104	21	17
Night shift	30	60	23	20	20	56	16	20	60	21	13
PT Clinical Staff	14	44	10	14	14	44	10	14	44	14	14
Security Staff	12	26	12	5	5	26	12	5	26	5	5
Facilities Management	10	16	10	2	2	16	10	2	16	2	2
Ancillary Staff	48	108	48	12	12	100	48	12	100	12	10

Table H.33. Other Medical Facilities in Columbia – Clinical, Facility, and Support Staff

H.2.3.2.1. Hospital Medical Cache

Pharmaceuticals and quantities available at hospitals in the area according to a recent inventory are listed in the following chart.

Current Inventory and Number of Doses	Central City	Faith (Central City)	Levine (Central City)	Veterans (Central City)	Bayport Clinic (Bayport)	Capitol City	Granite County (Jamestown)	Harvest Junction	Kane County (Clifton)	Kingston	Noble General (Fisherville)	Roaring River (Tribal)	St. Dorothy's (Moroe)	Tower Beach
Amoxicillin oral susp 500mg dose (from any bottle type: 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml, etc)	315	43	20	16	0	28	60	45	41	5	50	45	56	100
Amoxicillin tab/capsule (cap) 500 mg dose	223	127		33	25	360	100	100	27	50	100	75	297	200
Atropine for injection (Inj) 1mg dose (please estimate code chart and other stock also – this drug is particularly important)	272	251	40	200	8	400	773	150	145	132	120	91	186	400
Ciprofloxacin tab 500mg dose (please consider 250mg and 750mg tabs in dose count)	1615	250	3	230	10	600	50	100	85	173	200	6	230	400
Ciprofloxacin for Inj 400mg dose	59	104	24	48	0	45	20	24	24	10	48	2	50	190
Ciprofloxacin oral suspension 500mg dose	20	0	2 x 100ml 250mg/5ml	1 bottle	0	2	0	0	20	0	20	0	40	
Diazepam (Valium) in Inj 10mg dose (also include any autoinjectors)	144	94	20	160	20	120	59+	50	25	26	36	24	104	48
Doxycycline (Vibramycin) suspension 100mg dose	0	0	480ml	480ml	0	15	24	3	3	0	0	0	18	

Doxycycline for Inj 100mg dose	33	34	10	60	50	16	65	30	10	16	30	20	47	55
Doxycycline tabs/caps 100mg dose	585	59	1100	200	0	440	900	250	90	287	100	113	145	700
Levofloxacin Inj 500mg dose (please consider 250mg and 750mg sizes in dose count)	164	124	0	0	0	364	105	120	107	112	96	42	62	230
Levofloxacin tab 500mg dose (please consider 250mg and 750mg tabs in dose count)	724	144	300	0	4	1150	125	600	150	162	250	65	206	400
Lorazepam (Ativan) for Inj 2mg dose	277	510	0	74	0	430	448	150	219	77	100	63	290	450
Mark I auto-injector kit (may be in ER)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0		0	0	
Pralidoxime (2-PAM) for Inj 1g dose	6	4	0	6	4	6	100	6	6	0	6	0	4	
Sodium thiosulfate for Inj 250mg/ml 50ml vial: number of vial equivalents	1 cyanide kit	0	0	0	0	0	50	2	2	0	2	0	0	1 cyanide kit
TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra) tab 800/160 dose (same as DS doses)	379	103	100	59	14	460	49	100	70	212	200	87	261	300

Table H.34. Hospitals Antidotes and Antibodies on Hand

H.3. Other Medical Services

H.3.1. Other State of Columbia Medical Resources

Other Medical Professionals and Resources in Liberty County

Medical Professional	Central City	Remainder of Liberty County
Dentists	99	25
Veterinarians	24	18
Pharmacists	56	28

Table H.35. Other Medical Professionals in Liberty County

H.3.2. Dialysis Units

CRHN manages all of the outpatient dialysis centers in the State of Columbia.

Location	Beds	RN Staff	CNA Staff	Clerical	Contacts	Phone	Extension
Roaring River Tribal Hospital, Big Rock	8	3	3	1	Nursing Supervisor Medical Director Clerk		
Capital City Hospital Campus	15	5	4	2	Nursing Supervisor Medical Director Clerk		
Faith Hospital Campus S & 14th Streets Central City	10	3	3	1	Nursing Supervisor Medical Director Clerk		
Kingston Regional Medical Facility P & 18th Streets	14	4	4	2	Nursing Supervisor Medical Director Clerk		
Kingston Metropolis Dialysis Center Interstate 107 Metropolis	12	3	3	1	Nursing Supervisor Medical Director Clerk		

Note: RN = Registered Nurse, CNA = Certified Nursing Assistant

Table H.36. Regional Dialysis Units (Columbia Regional Health Network)

H.3.3. Morgue Facilities

H.3.3.1. Liberty County

Through cooperative agreements with area hospitals, the Liberty County Board of Supervisors has contracted Central City Hospital as the county morgue. Under normal conditions, hospital morgue facilities throughout the county can handle approximately 43 bodies.

Name	Address	Location	Capacity
Central City Hospital	D & 31st Streets	Central City	12
Columbia Veterans Hospital	J & 7th Streets	Central City	10
Faith Hospital	S & 14th Streets	Central City	9
Noble General Hospital	S & 1st Streets	Fisherville	6
Harvest Junction Community Hospital	C & 3rd Streets	Harvest Junction	6
		Total	43

Table H.37. Liberty County Hospitals Morgue Capacity

H.3.3.2. Neighboring Counties

Through cooperative agreements with area hospitals, the County Board of Supervisors in each of the following neighboring counties has contracted with hospitals in its jurisdiction to operate as county morgues. The following table summarizes the morgue capabilities within each county.

County	Name	Address	Location	Capacity
Granite	Granite County General Hospital	3rd Street	Jamestown	15
Kane	Kane County Memorial Hospital	Market Street	Clifton	8
Stramford	Tower Beach Community Hospital	Bayview Blvd	Tower Beach	6
Total				29

Table H.38. Liberty County Neighboring Counties Hospitals Morgue Capacity

H.4. Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	Address	County	Bed Capacity	Doctors	# of FT Nurses	# of PT Nurses	# of CNA	Hours of EPA	Construction	Other
Columbia	D & 11th Streets	Liberty	150 – 25% available on short notice	10 – 2 on call at all times	22	12	21	48	Reinforced concrete	
Garden Run	T & 35th Streets	Liberty	250 – 25% available on short notice	15 – 2 on call at all times	24	15	23	30	Un-reinforced masonry	X-ray department and 2 x-ray technicians
Green	MM& 27th Streets	Liberty	100 – 25% available on short notice	5 – 1 on call at all times	24	10	23	24	Wood frame	
Happy Times	N & 1st Streets	Liberty	100 – 25% available on short notice	5 – 1 on call at all times	20	10	19	24	Un-reinforced masonry	
Hill Top	J & 3rd Streets	Liberty	250 – 25% available on short notice	15 – 2 on call at all times	30	25	29	30	Un-reinforced masonry	
Liberty	S & 29th Streets	Liberty	150 – 25% available on short notice	10 – 2 on call at all times	23	15	22	50	Reinforced concrete	
Lower	G & 23rd	Liberty	250 – 25%	15 – 2 on	30	25	20	24	Reinforced	

Nursing Home	Address	County	Bed Capacity	Doctors	# of FT Nurses	# of PT Nurses	# of CNA	Hours of EPA	Construction	Other
Allen	Streets		available on short notice	call at all times					concrete	
Riverside	EE & 29th Streets	Liberty	200 – 25% available on short notice	15 – 2 on call at all times	27	18	2	30	Un reinforced masonry	Riverside
VA Community Living Center	J & 7th Streets (co-located with Columbia VA Hospital	Liberty	125 - 10% available on short notice	12 – 2 on call at all times	24	11	28	96	Reinforced masonry	
Columbia	D & 11th Streets	Liberty	150 – 25% available on short notice	10 – 2 on call at all times	22	12	21	48	Reinforced concrete	
Garden Run	T & 35th Streets	Liberty	250 – 25% available on short notice	15 – 2 on call at all times	24	15	23	30	Un– reinforced masonry	X-ray department and 2 x-ray technicians
Green	MM& 27th Streets	Liberty	100 – 25% available on short notice	5 – 1 on call at all times	24	10	23	24	Wood frame	
Happy Times	N & 1st Streets	Liberty	100 – 25% available on short notice	5 – 1 on call at all times	20	10	19	24	Un– reinforced masonry	
Hill Top	J & 3rd Streets	Liberty	250 – 25% available on short notice	15 – 2 on call at all times	30	25	29	30	Un– reinforced masonry	
Liberty	S & 29th Streets	Liberty	150 – 25% available on short notice	10 – 2 on call at all times	23	15	22	50	Reinforced concrete	
Lower Allen	G & 23rd Streets	Liberty	250 – 25% available on short notice	15 – 2 on call at all times	30	25	20	24	Reinforced concrete	
Riverside	EE & 29th Streets	Liberty	200 – 25% available on short notice	15 – 2 on call at all times	27	18	2	30	Un– reinforced masonry	Riverside
VA Community Living Center	J & 7th Streets (co-located with Columbia VA Hospital	Liberty	125 - 10% available on short notice	12 – 2 on call at all times	24	11	28	96	Reinforced masonry	

Note: EPA = Emergency Power Available

Table H.39. Central City Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	Address	City/Town	County	Bed Capacity	Doctors	# of FT Nurses	# of PT Nurses	# of CNA	Hours of EPA	Construction	Other
Gilmore	Bay Blvd & 10th Ave	Bayport	Liberty	100 – 25% available on short notice	10 – 2 on call at all times	20	9	18	24	Un-reinforced concrete	Presently under investigation by the Standards Bureau of the Division of Aging
Oceanside	Ocean Blvd& 7th Ave	Bayport	Liberty	175 – 25% available on short notice	10 – 2 on call at all times	35	15	34	64	Reinforced concrete	X-ray department with three x-ray technicians
Sunshine	C & 11th Streets	Deep River	Liberty	150 – 25% available on short notice	10 – 2 on call at all times	27	18	26	64	Reinforced concrete	Local Alzheimer care ward
Turkey Hill	Fisherville	AA & 14th Streets	Liberty	100 – 25% available on short notice	5 – 2 on call at all times	25	10	24	24	Un-reinforced masonry	
Harvest Junction	Harvest Junction	F & 12th Streets	Liberty	100 – 25% available on short notice	5 – 2 on call at all times	24	10	23	24	Wood frame	
Kingston Center	B & 3rd Streets	Kingston	Liberty	150 – 25% available on short notice	10 – 2 on call at all times	20	14	19	30	Reinforced concrete	

Table H.40. Other Liberty County Nursing Homes

Appendix I. Public Health

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I.1. State of Columbia Division of Public Health

The Division of Public Health (DPH) falls under the State of Columbia Department of Health and Human Services (CDHHS) and provides resources and coordinates health tasks, personnel, equipment, supplies, and medical countermeasures in response to a disaster or emergency. Personnel resources include surge capacity staff, strike teams, and task forces that are typed according to FEMA resource typing (see I.7.1.). For further information on medical surge capacity, see Appendix H, Liberty County Medical Resources. DPH complies with NIMS, and DPH staff are trained in ICS according to their job responsibilities.

DPH also exercises public health authority, which is defined in State law and includes disease control matters such as investigation, surveillance, quarantine, and isolation (see I.2.). The organizational structure of CDHHS is seen below.

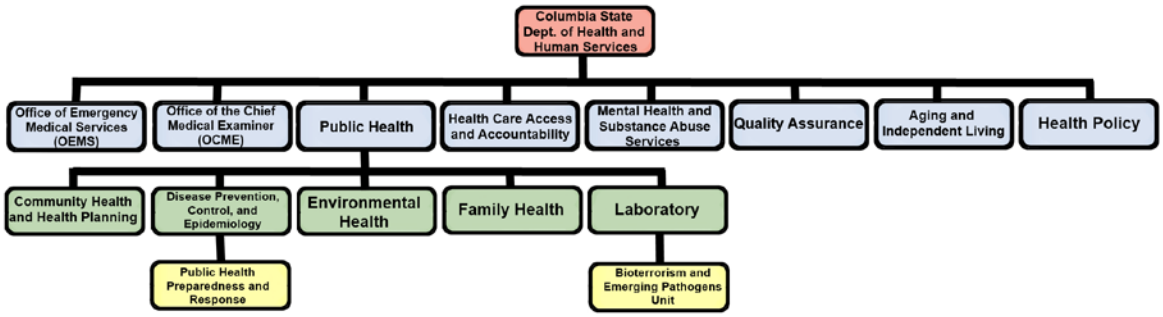


Figure I.1. State of Columbia Department of Health and Human Services (CDHHS) Organizational Chart

DPH receives public health preparedness and response funding and technical assistance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other Federal sources. DPH funds local public health preparedness and response as stipulated in the grants. Local public health departments contract with DPH to meet State and grant requirements for public health preparedness and response, and are responsible for development and maintenance of local public health response capabilities.

Public health preparedness and emergency response activities at State level are housed in DPH under the direction of the Office of Public Health Preparedness and Emergency Response (PHPER). General responsibilities of PHPER include, but are not limited to:

- Public Health hazard and vulnerability analysis (HVA)
- Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)
- ChemPack
- KI (potassium iodide) supply and distribution to local Public Health Departments
- Public Health tactical communications
- Activation and management of the Public Health Emergency Coordination Center (PHECC)
- Statewide Public Health Preparedness Capabilities Assessment
- Coordination of grants for PHEPR

For specific roles of PHPER in disasters, see Section I.5.1.

I.2. Public Health Authority

The State of Columbia public health authority is codified in State law and extends to local health jurisdictions. DPH is empowered to declare a public health emergency, adopt public health laws and regulations, collect key health data, and establish fees for services. Public health in Columbia is decentralized, i.e., local public health departments collaborate with but are organizationally independent of DPH.

An intergovernmental agreement with the Roaring River Tribal Community establishes an agreement between DPH and tribal leaders to implement public health authority collaboratively in tribal lands in the same manner as in counties. In addition, Liberty, Mineral, Kane, and Green Counties and the Roaring River Tribal Community have implemented a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to provide agreed-upon public health services in tribal lands, including communicable disease reporting, surveillance, and investigation; sanitation and environmental health services; quarantine and isolation; and collaboration in preparedness and response.

I.2.1. Powers and Duties of the Local Public Health Director

In the State of Columbia, local Public Health Department Directors have the authority to administer public health programs and perform public health duties within their jurisdiction, under the direction of the local Board of Health. These duties include:

- To enforce public health rules, statutes, regulations, and ordinances, including immunization requirements, and to impose penalties
- To assess community health needs
- To investigate the cause of infectious, communicable, and other diseases
- To exercise quarantine and isolation authority as outlined in the general statutes
- To disseminate public health information
- To advise local officials concerning public health matters
- To abate public health nuisances and imminent hazards

I.2.2. Quarantine and Isolation Authority

The State Health Director and the local Public Health Department Directors are empowered to exercise quarantine and isolation authority. This authority may extend to:

- Restriction of movement or action of individuals who may be exposed, ill, or unimmunized
- Restriction of access to facilities that may be contaminated with an infectious agent

Such authority shall be exercised only when the public health is endangered, all other reasonable means for correcting the problem have been exhausted, and no less restrictive alternative exists. In the event that quarantine and/or isolation must be imposed on humans at the Liberty International Airport (LIA) or Bayport Seaport, the local Public Health Director will collaborate directly with

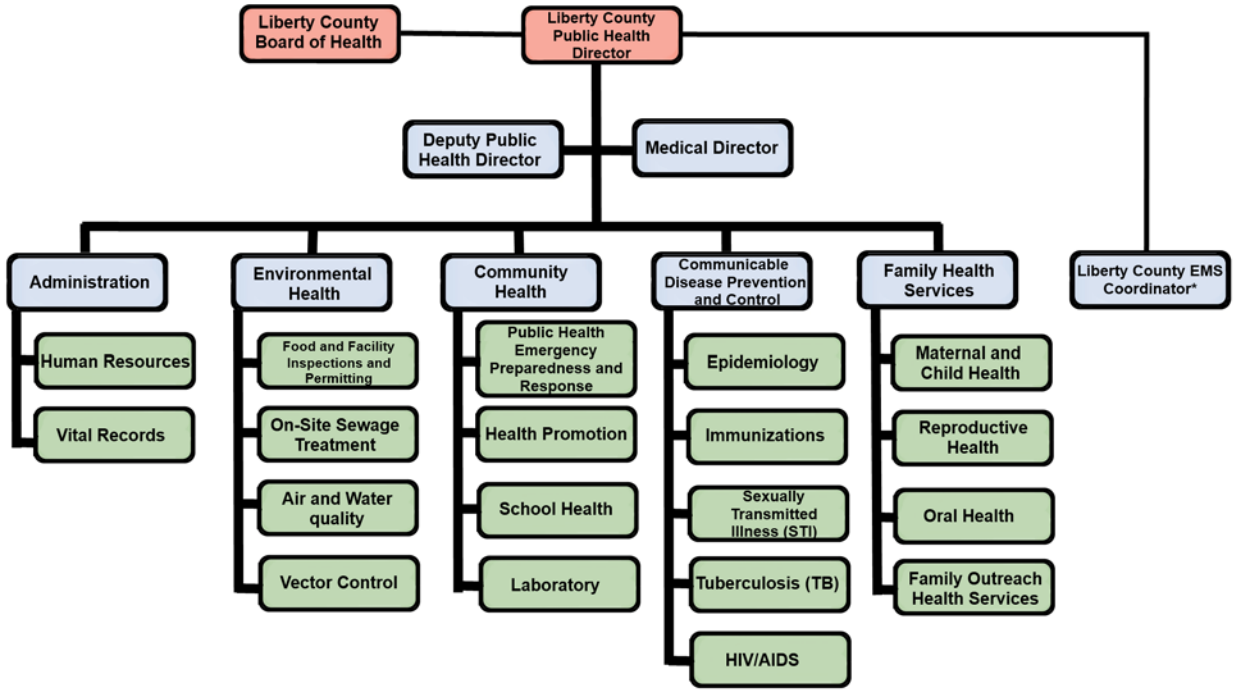
the State of Columbia Division of Public Health (DPH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Office of Global Migration and Quarantine through the closest Quarantine Station. LIA, Bayport Seaport, and DPH have agreed on pre-arranged quarantine and/or isolation areas for humans at those facilities. For quarantine and/or isolation issues involving animals or plants that potentially affect humans, LCPHD will collaborate with DPH, CDC, and the State Department of Agriculture (see Appendix R).

I.2.3. Tribal Public Health Authority

The Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC) Department of Public Health provides human, environmental, and animal services. Authority for quarantine and isolation on tribal lands lies with the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. Memoranda of understanding (MOUs) that establish cooperation between CDHHS; the Mineral, Kane, Liberty, and Green County Public Health Departments; and the sovereign government of RRTC are in place. These MOUs describe the framework for collaboration on disease reporting and surveillance; disease control, including quarantine and isolation; environmental health and outbreak investigation; and public health preparedness responsibilities. Additionally, the Liberty County Sheriff's Department (LCSD) and RRTC maintain an MOU on animal control services.

I.3.Liberty County Public Health Department (LCPHD)

LCPHD is located at the Nelson Center, FF and 11th Streets, Central City. The department's primary functions include environmental health, community health, family health, and disease prevention and control services. LCPHD maintains a satellite office at the Fisherville Public Health Office, S and 3rd Streets in Fisherville. The LCPHD Director, in addition to directing LCPHD, also has oversight over the Liberty County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Coordinator (see Appendix G, EMS). The LCPHD organizational chart is below. LCPHD is a NIMS–compliant agency, and all staff are trained in ICS according to their work responsibilities.



* See Appendix G, "Emergency Medical Services"

Figure I.2. Liberty County Public Health Department (LCPHD) Organizational Chart

I.3.1. Liberty County Public Health Department Services

LCPHD services include the following. Health department staffing is in Tables I.1. I.2..

- 24-hour on-call Disease Control and Environmental Health access
- Phone Center, with capabilities for 24/7 hotline
- Environmental Health including permitting and/or inspections of septic systems, private drinking water, public swimming pools, hospitals, daycare centers, schools, camps, body art establishments, food handling, and lodging establishments
- Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) Moderate Complexity Laboratory (For more information, see I.4.2.)
- School Health
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- Tuberculosis (TB) Control
- Prevention and Control
- Foreign Travel
- Sexually Transmitted Illness (STI) Services
- HIV and AIDS Services
- Family Outreach Health Services:
    - Child Service Coordination
    - Health Check
    - Nurse Home Visitation Program

    - Smart Start
    - Maternal Outreach
- Family Health Clinic Services**:**
    - Family Planning
    - Adult Health Screening Clinic
    - Breast and Cervical Cancer Control
    - Child Health Clinic
- Immunization
- Prenatal Clinic
- Health Promotion
- Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Training
- Worksite Wellness
- Breast Pump Rental

I.3.2. Liberty County Public Health Department Fisherville Office

LCPHD runs a satellite office in Fisherville that provides the following services under the supervision of the LCPHD Medical Director, who rotates through the clinic weekly. Because of the nearby wetlands areas and population surges during the summer months, LCPHD provides additional services from May 1 through Labor Day weekend.

- Year-round services:
    - Environmental Health: Food and Lodging inspections and permits; septic system inspections and permits; daycare center inspections and permits; vector control
    - Laboratory: CLIA waived testing; that is, minor laboratory studies are performed on-site. Higher-level laboratory test specimens are submitted to the LCPHD laboratory or to private or referral hospital laboratories.
    - Family planning: as above
    - STI and HIV/AIDS: STI testing and treatment, and HIV/AIDS testing and referral services
    - Immunizations: Required school vaccinations, influenza vaccinations every autumn
    - Adult health screening: as above
    - Child health clinic: monthly, as above
- Services provided May 1 through Labor Day Weekend: Same services listed above, with the following staff increases through repositioning of staff from LCPHD:
    - Additional vector control staff: 2, with additional vector control equipment and supplies from LCPHD
    - Additional Food and Lodging staff: 2
    - Additional public health Registered Nurses: 2

Department	Classification/Title	Staff
Administration	Public Health Director	1
Administration	Deputy Public Health Director	1
Administration	Family Health Services Director	1
Administration	Community Health Services Director	1
Administration	Accountant	3

Department	Classification/Title	Staff
Administration	Human Resources Manager	1
Administration	Vital Records Specialist	1
Administration	Administrative/Clerical Support (all services)	17
Administration	Phone Center Staff	5
Emergency Preparedness	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator	1
Emergency Preparedness	Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Coordinator	1
Communicable Disease Prevention and Control	Program Director (Registered Nurse [RN])	1
Communicable Disease Prevention and Control	RN	5
Communicable Disease Prevention and Control	Epidemiologist (Master of Public Health [MPH])	1
Laboratory	Laboratory Director	1
Laboratory	Medical Laboratory Technologist	3
Environmental Health	Program Director	1
Environmental Health	Registered Environmental Health Specialist (REHS)	10
Environmental Health	Vector Control Specialist	3
Family Outreach Health Services	Program Director	1
Family Outreach Health Services	Public Health Outreach Worker	3
Family Health Clinic Services	Program Director (RN)	1
Family Health Clinic Services	Child Health Practitioner (2 Advanced Practice RN, 1 RN)	3
Family Health Clinic Services	Adult Health Practitioner (2 Advanced Practice RN, 1 RN)	4
Family Health Clinic Services	Physician (Medical Director)	1
Oral Health Services	Program Director (Dentist, DDS)	1
Oral Health Services	Dental Hygienist	3
School Health Services	School Nurse (RN)	3
Nurse Home Visitation Program	RN	2
WIC (Women, Infants, and Children)	Program Director (Nutritionist)	1
WIC	Nutritionist	2
Family Health Services	Nursing Assistant/Medical Office Assistant	4
Information Technology	IT Specialist	2
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:		
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	Office Manager	1
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	Environmental Health:	
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	Food and Lodging Inspections	2
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	Septic Inspections	2
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	Laboratory	2
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	Family Planning	2
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	STI Services and HIV/AIDS Services	2
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	Adult Health Screening and monthly Child Health Clinic (Advanced Practice RNs)	2
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	Nursing Assistant/Medical Office Assistant	2
Fisherville Satellite Office of LCPHD:	Administrative/Clerical Support	4
Fisherville summer surge staff (May 1–Labor Day Weekend; repositioned from LCPHD):		
Fisherville summer surge staff (May 1–Labor Day Weekend; repositioned from LCPHD):	Vector Control Specialist	2*
Fisherville summer surge staff (May 1–Labor Day Weekend; repositioned from LCPHD):	Food and Lodging	2*
Fisherville summer surge staff (May 1–Labor Day Weekend; repositioned from LCPHD):	Advanced Practice RNs	2*
	TOTAL FTE LCPHD STAFFING	111

* Not counted in total since repositioned

Table I.1. Liberty County Public Health Department Staffing

Function	Staff
Administration	10
Clerical/Phone Center/Administrative Support	26
Emergency Preparedness	2
Public Health Nurse (RN), including Advanced Practice RNs	25
Nursing Assistant/Medical Office Assistant	6
Physician	1
Laboratorian	6
Dentist	1
Dental Hygienist	3
Environmental Health Specialist	18
Nutritionist	3
Epidemiologist	1
Information Technology	2
Family Outreach	4
Health Promotion	3
TOTAL FTE LCPHD STAFFING	111

Table I.2. Liberty County Public Health Department Staffing Summary

I.4. State and Local Public Health Laboratories

I.4.1. State Public Health Laboratory

The State Public Health Laboratory (SPHL) is located in Capital City. SPHL is a reference laboratory–where hospitals and other laboratories send specimens or isolates for confirmation; deoxyribonucleic or ribonucleic acid (DNA or RNA) testing; culture; serotyping; or other testing, including for some biotoxins such as ricin or botulinum toxin. The laboratory provides complex and advanced testing of human specimens. Designated as a Biosafety Level 3 (BSL 3) Laboratory, it is equipped with special equipment and supplies to test for emerging pathogens, such as novel influenza strains, and microorganisms that may be used as bioweapons.

The BSL 3 designation requires that SPHL have special isolation and protective measures in place to ensure containment of potentially lethal and highly infectious microorganisms. An affiliate of the Laboratory Response Network (LRN), SPHL is equipped to assist with forensic investigations when bioterrorism is suspected, and maintains 24/7 access for specimens or isolates associated with such investigations. BSL 3 staff are highly trained specialists and technicians.

Procedures are available for assisting the referring entity in properly collecting and packaging the specimens. Notification and chain-of-custody protocols are utilized when terrorist or criminal activity may be connected with the specimens. In cases of suspected bioterrorism agents, SPHL will provide a preliminary report, but validation of the presence of Category A bioterrorism agents require that the specimen be analyzed further at the CDC BSL 4 laboratory.

I.4.2. Liberty County Public Health Department Laboratory

The LCPHD laboratory has a certificate of waiver under CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments). The lab performs limited testing on site, including but not limited to microscopy, certain blood chemistry, hematology, urine tests, stool for blood, and rapid tests such as influenza

or pregnancy tests. Many specimens are packaged and sent to a referral laboratory or to the State Laboratory for processing. The LCPHD laboratory does not operate outside Health Department hours.

I.5. Public Health Emergency Response

I.5.1. State Division of Public Health Emergency Response

CDHHS DPH emergency response capabilities are coordinated by the Office of Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (PHEPR). PHEPR is responsible for:

- Coordination of intrastate public health emergency response, including activation of the Public Health Emergency Coordination Center (PHECC), located in the DPH Building in Capital City. The PHECC is an interdisciplinary public health coordination center to coordinate statewide public health response, support local public health response, and manage public health resources in all-hazards incidents and events that involve public health. PHECC integrates with, supports, and supplies a liaison to the Columbia State EOC.
- Collaboration with other State agencies in public health-related preparedness, prevention, response, mitigation, and recovery, including radiological incidents
- Liaison with Federal entities including CDC and FBI
- Initiation, training, equipping, exercising, oversight, and maintenance of the following public health resources for interstate (EMAC) or intrastate mutual–aid deployment. These resources are primarily CDHHS employees, but can include local public health department staff and/or Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteers.
- Epidemiology (Surveillance and Investigation) Team: A Type I or II task force that can deploy to manage or assist with a widespread disease outbreak investigation
    - Isolation and Quarantine Team: A Type I or II task force that can deploy to manage or assist with disease control activities
    - Environmental Health Team: A Type I or II task force that can deploy to manage or assist with identification and reduction of environmental threats to human health from water, food, waste, and air (indoor and outdoor)
    - Receipt, Staging, and Storage (RSS) Task Force: A Type I task force that accepts, stores, and manages medications and materiel from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) and/or Managed Inventory (MI) needed for large-scale distribution for mass prophylaxis
- Collaboration with the Office of Emergency Medical Services to staff, equip, train, and manage the following Type I combined task forces for EMAC or intrastate deployment:
    - Public Health and Medical Team in a Shelter: Provides and manages basic medical services and public health protection in a congregate setting

    - Medical/Public Health System Assessment Team: Conducts initial and ongoing system-level assessment of medical and public health resources and infrastructure in a disaster
- State-level coordination of mass prophylaxis activities, including SNS, immunizations, and KI (potassium iodide) distribution (pre-event)
- Designation of a Liaison Officer (LNO) to work with hospitals and other partner agencies in Liberty County, with EM, EMS, and the State DHHS as appropriate

PHEPR works with local health departments to increase their response capabilities through training, exercises, and deployments, and is in the process of training local public health, voluntary, and private sector resources to integrate with typed resources at State level. Currently, no local public health department in Columbia has FEMA typed single resources, task forces, or strike teams in place for EMAC deployment.

I.5.2. Liberty County Public Health Emergency Response

In the event of a public health emergency, LCPHD will initiate emergency procedures as delineated in the Public Health Annex of the Liberty County Basic Emergency Plan, which contains as annexes the all-hazard LCPHD response plan and incident-specific plans for bioterrorism, smallpox, mass prophylaxis, and pandemic influenza. The LCPHD Director or designee will be the lead public health official. Initial action will include activation of the Incident Command System (ICS) and the LCPHD Operations Center (HDOC) as appropriate. As an incident progresses, additional activities and functions will be added according to LCPHD plans. The HDOC will provide a liaison to the local Emergency Operations Center, and in an expanding public health incident, the LCPHD also will communicate directly with and designate a liaison to the Columbia State DHHS and, if activated, the Columbia State Public Health Emergency Coordination Center (PHECC). Public health incidents that involve other response entities in Liberty County will fall under the Liberty County EOP in terms of incident or unified command.

LCPHD is an active participant in the local InfraGard chapter. Through InfraGard, partner entities in Liberty County maintain mutual knowledge, interoperability, and situational awareness of bioterrorism and other hazards and vulnerabilities.

All staff of LCPHD have been designated emergency personnel as a condition of employment. Certain LCPHD members have received position-specific ICS training and will be available as members of the Central City IMT if practicable and if requested.

Locally, in a public health emergency, the LCPHD Director or designee is responsible for activating and leading the LCPHD HDOC. Essential positions and functions will be dependent on the incident but generally will include:

- Public Health operations:
    - Epidemiologic investigation, contact tracing, imposition of control measures including isolation and quarantine, surveillance, and monitoring

    - Environmental Health investigation and imposition of Environmental Health control measures, including closing of food preparation facilities and recommendation for declaration of public nuisance
    - Maintenance of critical health services for populations such as pregnant women, families receiving WIC, and persons with access and functional needs
    - Public Health laboratory operations
    - Public Health pharmacy operations
    - Responder health and safety
    - Immunizations
    - Mass prophylaxis operations (see Section I.6)
        - Local Receiving Site (LRS)
        - Points of Dispensing (PODs)
        - Closed PODs
        - Provision of KI (potassium iodide) and public education on KI to all potentially affected persons in the nuclear plant EPZ (pre-incident)
    - Collaboration with Liberty County/Central City EMA, CCFD, and DPH in radiological incident planning and response
- Public Health planning:
    - Epidemiologic data analysis and outbreak investigation planning
    - Public Health situation reports and analysis
    - LCPHD resource check-in and demobilization
    - Documentation, including HIPAA compliance
- Public Health logistics:
    - Medical Countermeasure (MCM) supply and resupply
    - Staff, supplies, and equipment for LCPHD, PODs
    - Tactical communications
    - Management of a public health hotline through the Phone Center
    - Information Technology support
    - Food and facilities
    - Ground transport
- Finance and administration:
    - Time, compensation, and claims for public health staff
- Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication (CERC):
    - LCPHD is a participant in the local Joint Information System (JIS)
    - If a Joint Information Center (JIC) has been activated, LCPHD's Public Information Officer (PIO) or designee will be a member of the JIC
    - LCPHD Health Educators will work under the LCPHD PIO to generate and distribute information for responders and the public with the Public Health Director's approval

- An incident Safety Officer (SO) (or Assistant Safety Officer if an incident SO has been assigned by EM) will be designated; duties will include monitoring HIPAA compliance

The Epi Task Force (ETF) is a team of LCPHD staff who meet, train, plan, and respond together to fill the above roles. As noted, response staff will vary depending on the incident, but core ETF members for initial response in disease outbreak investigation generally will be the LCPHD Director, Deputy Public Health Director, Epidemiologist, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, Communicable Disease Prevention and Control and Environmental Health Program Managers, Health Educator, Laboratory Director, and Medical Director.

I.6. Provision of Medical Countermeasures and Supplies

I.6.1. Federal and State Medical Countermeasures and Supplies, Including the Strategic National Stockpile

Available Federal assets are designed to supplement and resupply State and local public health agencies when State and local reserves are at risk of depletion. They include the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), a national repository of antibiotics, chemical antidotes, antitoxins, life-support medications, IV administration, airway maintenance supplies, and medical/surgical items. Federal medical countermeasures (MCM) and supplies, e.g. SNS, must be requested jointly by public health and emergency management designees as delineated in the State SNS Plan.

SNS comprises:

- 12-Hour Push Packages: Large caches, in undisclosed locations across the U.S., designed for rapid delivery of a broad spectrum of assets in the early hours of an incident; committed to deploy to a designated local site within 12 hours of the Federal decision to release them.
- Managed Inventory (MI): MCM, equipment, and supplies managed by pharmaceutical vendors under contract; deployed as 24–36 hour follow-on to Push Packages as needed, or initially with a well-defined threat.
- Federal Medical Stations (FMS): Portable facilities in sets of 250-bed units that can be broken down into 50-bed increments with supplies and equipment to provide non-acute and special needs patient care for 72 hours.
- ChemPack: Nationally distributed, forward-placed caches of nerve agent antidotes. Inventory is maintained and monitored by CDC and housed in local sites. (See Section I.6.8.)

DPH maintains a State-level cache of certain antibiotics, antiviral medications, and equipment and supplies at a secure location near Capital City in conjunction with CEMA and OEMS. Elements of the cache may be requested through the State EOC when local assets approach depletion.

I.6.2. Liberty County Medical Countermeasures and Supplies

DPH has provided funding for the counties and cities of Columbia to establish caches of MCM and related supplies and equipment for incidents that require rapid access for the protection and maintenance of the safety and health of community members.

Local caches are maintained by LCPHD, local hospitals, or EMS, and include certain antibiotics, antivirals, medical supplies, and equipment such as personal protective equipment (PPE). Local pharmacies also have supplies of a wide variety of medications. County agencies and healthcare sites access State caches through documentation of need and request through local Emergency Management.

I.6.3. Liberty County Mass Prophylaxis

The LCPHD Mass Prophylaxis Plan, located in the Public Health Annex of the Liberty County EOP, describes the procedures for ordering the above Federal assets. In summary:

- SNS Push Packages, MI, FMS, and resupply from same must be ordered jointly through the State EOC by the LCPHD Director and Liberty County EM Director upon documentation of risk of depletion of local assets.
- Hospital emergency physicians and Liberty County first responders may access ChemPack emergently through the county ChemPack Point of Contact, who is the EMS Director or designee. Out-of-county requests for ChemPack assets will be addressed through existing mutual–aid agreements (Section I.6.8.).

LCPHD will activate, staff, and run a Local Receiving Site (LRS), a facility to receive MCM from the State Receipt, Staging, and Storage Site (RSS) in Capital City. At the LRS, located in Central City, staff will repackage and label the MCM for distribution to Liberty County PODs (Table I.3., [Mass Prophylaxis Points of Dispensing (PODs) in Liberty County] and closed PODs (Section I.6.4).

LCPHD will activate, staff, and run mass prophylaxis PODs at pre-designated sites to deliver MCM to every exposed person in Liberty County within 48 hours without regard to residency status. The Mass Prophylaxis Plan calls for the following PODs, which will be activated depending on the incident:

No.	Name	Address	Locality	Point of Contact	MOU?
1	Farmers' A&M (Hawkins Stadium)	3640 4th St.	Central City	Dir. of Public Safety	Yes
2	Northside Park	P & 10th	Central City	Dir. of Parks & Rec	
3	Harris High School	O & 29th	Central City	Principal	Yes
4	Bluebird School	I & 2nd	Central City	Principal	Yes
5	Liberty Coliseum	SR10 & I-102	Central City	Facility Director	Yes
6	Super Wal-Mart	FF & 30th	Central City	Store Manager	Yes
7	Northside Shopping Mall	U & 5th	Central City	Mall Manager	Yes
8	Central City Golf Course	C & 18th	Central City	Course Manager	Yes

No.	Name	Address	Locality	Point of Contact	MOU?
9	Hoover High School	LL & 22nd	Central City	Principal	
10	Paradise Elem. School	V & 18th	Central City	Principal	
11	County Fairgrounds	SR 3	Apple Valley	Dir. of Public Safety	
12	Simmons Jr. High School	HH & 14th	Kingston	Principal	
13	Blue Water City Hall	Main St.	Blue Water	County EM Dir.	
14	Bayport Seaport Cruise Terminal	175 Bay Blvd.	Bayport	Terminal Manager	Yes
15	Westside Parks & Rec Bldg.	SR 1	Fisherville	Dir. of Parks & Rec	
16	Fluman-Sloane Stadium	100 Stadium Dr.	Harvest Junction	Stadium Manager	Yes

Table I.3. Mass Prophylaxis Points of Dispensing (PODs) Sites in Liberty County

Staffing will come from LCPHD, the school systems, Liberty County emergency responders, MRC, and other volunteer organizations, and through Emergency Management assistance. The Roaring River Tribal Community will staff and maintain a POD on tribal lands, but enrolled RRTC members and families may obtain prophylaxis at any county POD.

Tables I.4. ,I.5., I.6., I.7. list the supplies and equipment LCPHD has stockpiled for POD operations based on serving 1,800 persons per 12-hour shift (150 persons per hour); additional shifts and larger PODs will be multiples of the amounts shown. Additional stocks of PPE, including N-95 respirators, are available from LCPHD stockpiles.

Item	Quantity
Alcohol Swabs/Wipes	4,000
Band-Aids	2,000
Biohazard Bags 100 10-gallon/100 33-gallon	200
Blankets	5
Cotton Balls	4,000
Cotton Swabs	4,000
Dixie Cups	4,000
First Aid Kit – 50 person, Industrial	2
Gloves - 2,000 S/5,000 M/5,000 L	12,000
Gowns - 20 S/30 M/30 L	80
Hand Sanitizer (12 ounce (oz) bottles)	120
N-95 Respirators	100
Paper Towel – 24 rolls	1 case
Pillows	5
Rain Ponchos	10
Scales – 1 adult/1 child (digital)	2
Sharps Box	12
Surgical Masks	100
Tissue, facial	20

Table I.4. Point of Dispensing Field Kits – Medical Supplies

Item	Quantity
Name Badge Labels (Avery 5395)	2,000
Compact Discs (CDs)	10
Clipboard – 25 standard and 5 box type	30
Diskettes	10
Duct Tape – various colors	10
Extension Cords	4
File folders/portable file box	12
Flashlights	10
Ink pens/pencils (100 each)	200
Pencil sharpener	1
Post-It notes 3x5	25
Paper clips – giant	5
Paper – legal pads	25
Poster Board	15
Power Strip	4
Push Pins	100
Tape – 5 regular/10 masking	15
Rubber bands	1,000
Scissors	5
Stapler	5
Staples	5
Tool Kit – Emergency	1
Vests (ICS – 60 blue/5 white/5 green/5 orange)	75
Work Gloves	10
Ziploc bags – sandwich/gallon sizes	1,000

Table I.5. Point of Dispensing Field Kits – Administrative Supplies

The following items can be purchased by Central Office for dispensing site purposes but cannot be stored in the field kit containers.

Item
Privacy screens
Specimen Coolers
Wheelchairs

Table I.6. Point of Dispensing Field Kits – Miscellaneous Supplies

The following items are assumed to be available at LCPHD for rapid deployment to the dispensing site and are not included in the field kits.

Item
Line ropes/cones
Table pads/clean paper covers
Cleaning supplies
Hand stamps
Ice/Heat packs
Charts and Markers
Easel pads
Waste baskets/liners

Item
Appropriate Medical Forms
Drug Information Sheets
Two-Way Radios
Cots or Mats
Tickets with numbers preprinted

Table I.7. Point of Dispensing Field Kits – Other Items to Consider

1.6.4. Liberty County Closed PODs

LCPHD also has Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with several local private sites for "closed PODs," i.e., on-site mass prophylaxis for staff, staff families, and/or target populations at non-county locations that are not open to the public. These entities will receive MCM from LCPHD according to their staffing and client populations, and will supply their own health personnel to dispense the MCM at their site. LCPHD's MOUs are with:

- Dupont Chemical
- Bayport Refinery
- Bayport Seaport
- Crisswell Chemical
- Columbia State University
- Farmers A&M
- Huge Mining Company
- Garden Run, Hill Top, and Lower Allen Nursing Homes in Central City

I.6.5. Antibiotics

LCPHD maintains limited quantities of pharmaceuticals for daily operations, with a limited backup supply, including amoxicillin, doxycycline, and ciprofloxacin in adult and pediatric oral dosages. Antibiotics will be used as prophylaxis, or prevention, if so ordered, for exposed populations including Liberty County first responders as described in the Mass Prophylaxis Plan. Antibiotics for treatment must be obtained through local health care providers, or from State or Federal caches only if so designated.

I.6.6. Antivirals

CPHD maintains very limited quantities of antiviral medications, and does not maintain supplies of HIV/AIDS antiretroviral medications, which are available through local clinics and other health care providers. Antiviral drugs used for influenza or other viruses causing widespread outbreaks will be obtained through local health care providers and/or State or Federal caches. See Table I.8. State of Columbia Public Health Antiviral Stockpile. Antiviral drugs will be used preferentially for treatment of ill persons unless supplies are adequate for prophylaxis of exposed persons. In the latter case, LCPHD staff will dispense prophylaxis to Liberty County first responders according to the Mass Prophylaxis Plan.

Antiviral Procurement Method	Courses
Purchases through contractual allotments	770,000
State purchases outside the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Contract by Columbia State Health Department (CSHD)	3,291
State purchases under the DHHS contract not under direct CSHD control	33,376
County/Local purchases outside the DHHS contract	1,276
Total Available Courses of Antiviral	807,943

Table I.8. State of Columbia Public Health Antiviral Stockpile

I.6.7. Vaccines

LCPHD maintains a stock of adult and child vaccines including diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, HIB, hepatitis A and B, meningitis, pneumonia, and seasonal influenza. Other vaccines may be available. The Foreign Travel Program maintains a limited stock of typhoid, yellow fever, and rabies vaccines.

I.6.8. ChemPack

ChemPack is a federally-owned SNS component, forward deployed through CDC funding to local communities for rapid deployment in nerve agent attacks. Typically housed at either a hospital or an EMS base, the asset must be secured and stored in a temperature controlled environment. Alarmed electronic security devices notify the SNS staff and the facility housing the materials when the cache is opened. There are 2 ChemPack sites in Columbia, one at the EMS Base in Capital City, and one in Liberty County in a secured area at EMS Headquarters in Central City. Time to deployment of the Liberty County ChemPack under ideal conditions should be less than 1 hour.

Each ChemPack cache comprises 1,000 doses of antidote including:

- Mark I auto-injectors
- Atropine auto-injectors (0.5 mg and 1.0 mg) and atropine sulfate 0.4 mg/ml, 20 ml vials
- Pralidoxime chloride (2-Pam) 1 gm injectable, 20 ml vials
- Diazepam (Valium) auto-injectors (5 mg/ml) and 5 mg/ml, 20 ml vials
- Sterile water for injection, 20 cc vials

ChemPack does not include antidotes for cyanide, mustard gas, or other chemical agents aside from nerve agents.

I.6.9. Managed Inventory

The local Managed Inventory (MI) emergency pharmaceutical cache is under the control and management of selected local pharmacists who are placed on a rotating emergency call list. Overall medications are in Table I.9. [Managed Inventory (MI) Pharmaceuticals]. This privately managed inventory provides MCM for specific responses. Pharmaceuticals in the MI also have been secured and stored at Central City, Columbia Veterans, Faith, and Levine Hospitals above and beyond their normal inventory (see Appendix H). Through a cooperative agreement, these

hospitals can use the pharmaceuticals placed in their charge at their discretion, and rotate the pharmaceuticals so that the inventories always remain within their extended shelf life. In addition, supplies of veterinary medications are located in veterinary offices and clinics in Liberty County. These supplies are available as appropriate through MOUs with local veterinarians (see Appendix R). When MI has been ordered jointly by LCPHD and Liberty County Emergency Management, it can be deployed within 12 hours.

Drug	Description	Brand Name	Amount
Activated Charcoal	Aqueous Solution 50 G / 240 ML Bottle	Actidose	20 Bottles
Albuterol Oral Inhalation Solution	2.5 MG / 3 ML 0.083%	Ventolin Nebules	100 Boxes of 25 Doses
AMYL Nitrate Perles (Ampules) for Inhalation	0.3 ML 12/box		30 Boxes (360 Each)
Atropine Ophthalmic Solution	1% 15 ML Bottle		24 Bottles
Atropine Injection	0.4 MG / ML 20 ML Vial		500 Vials
Atropine Injection	0.4 MG/ML 1 ML Vial		5000 Vials
Atropine Injection–Pre Filled Syringe	10 ML Safety Syringe 0.1 MG/ML		2000 Syringes
Beclomethasone	Multi-dose Inhaler	Vanceril	30 Inhalers
Ciprofloxacin	500 MG 100 Tablets (tab) / Bottle	Cipro	10 Bottles (1000 Tabs)
Cyanide Antidote Kit	Kit		50 Kits
Dextrose 5% in water	D5W Injection 250 ML		200 Bags
Dextrose 50%	50 ML Vial		12 Vials
Diphenhydramine Injection Unit Dose	50 MG / ML 1 ML Vial	Benadryl	200 Vials
Diazepam	5 MG / ML Auto Injector	Valium	4000
Diazepam	5 MG / ML 2 ML Ampule / Vial	Valium	6000 Vials / Ampules
Doxycycline Capsules	100 MG 500 Tabs / Bottle		10 Bottles (5000 Tabs)
Epinephrine Injection	1:1000 1 MG / ML Ampule		40 Ampules
Epinephrine Injection	1:1000 30 ML Vial		20 Vials
Epinephrine Injection Pre-Filled Syringe	MG / ML MG / ML		20 Syringes
Gamma Globulin Injection	2 ML		50 Vials
Lactated Ringers Solution	Injection 1000 ML	Levaquin	200 Bags
Mark I Antidote Kits	Auto Injector Kit		2000 Kits
Naloxone Injection	1 MG / ML 2 ML Vials	Narcan	10 Vials
Penicillin G Benzathine	600,000 Units Tubex	Bicillin LA	50 Tubex
Polymyxin Bacitracin Ointment 0.9 G Pack	144 MEQ / ML 40 MEQ / 20 ML Vial		10 Boxes of 144 (1440 Packets)
Saturated Solution Potassium Iodide (SSKI)	Oral Solution 1 G / 1 ML 30 ML	SSKI	100 Bottles
Pralidoxime Injection	1 G Vial	2-Pam Chloride	100 Vials
Silver Sulfadiazine Cream	1% 50 G	Silvadene Thermazine	100
Sodium Bicarbonate Injection	44.6 MEQ / 50 ML 50 ML Vial		25 Vials
Sodium Chloride Injection	0.9% 100 ML Bag	Normal Saline Solution	192 Bags

Sodium Chloride 0.9% Injection	0.9% 500 ML Bag 24 Bags / Box	Normal Saline Solution	8 Boxes (192 Bags)
Streptomycin Injection	1 G Vial		10 Vials
Tetracaine Ophtalmic Solution	0.5% 2 ML 12 / Box	Proparacaine	3 Boxes (36 Doses)
Water Bacteriostatic for Injection	30 ML		400 Vials
Water Sterile for Injection Preservative Free	10 ML		800 Vials

Note: G = Gram, MG = Milligram, MEQ = Milliequivalent, ML = Milliliter

Table I.9. Managed Inventory (MI) Pharmaceuticals

I.7. LCPHD Shelter Support

LCPHD will provide limited nursing support and, if available, other staff as requested to count shelters opened during an incident. The LCPHD HDOC will coordinate shelter nursing and other staff with the local EOC and the American Red Cross. CDHHS maintains Type I and II Public Health and Medical Teams in a Shelter (see Section I.5.1.) for deployment when local public health and medical resources are inadequate to staff a shelter. See Appendix P for more shelter information.

I.8. Health Department Support from Other Agencies

I.8.1. Hospitals

Local hospitals and public health departments have an ongoing relationship and have the responsibility to maintain communications regarding the health of the community. Hospital responsibilities include reporting diseases and conditions of potential public health significance and State and federally notifiable diseases to the local public health department. State and/or local public health notifies hospitals of diseases or conditions of public health significance and assists hospitals with epidemiologic investigation and imposition of control measures as needed.

I.8.2. Columbia State Division of Public Health (DPH)

A memorandum of understanding currently exists between the county health department and DPH, stating that DPH may:

- Monitor public and private water supplies
- Coordinate hazardous material abatement resources (DPH has the capacity to assist with plume path monitoring; external radiation monitoring; weather monitoring; and surface and drinking water, crop, grass, and soil monitoring)
- Coordinate and communicate the investigation and control of communicable disease
- Coordinate and allocate medical and supply caches
- Serve as liaison between local, State, and Federal agencies involved in a public health incident
- Activate the Public Health Emergency Coordination Center (PHECC) in concert with the State EOC. Activities within the PHECC include:
    - Provision of public information and communication of risk to the public

- Provision of liaisons as needed to provide subject matter experts (SMEs) and technical advice to the EOC
- Assignment of a liaison between the State and local health activities and Federal agencies as needed
- Coordination of health-related Emergency Support Functions
- Coordination of medical resources (EMS, hospitals, and healthcare providers)
- Assignment of State teams and resources to assist with local response and recovery efforts
- Determination of strategies for integration with law enforcement with terrorism–related incidents
- Deploy at local public health department or local EMA request

DPH is the primary State-level liaison to Federal agencies including but not limited to CDC, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Assets of these and other Federal agencies, such as U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps personnel and teams, must be requested through DPH. DPH is the primary contact for the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), which has oversight for mass fatality investigations.

CDHHS oversight activities include:

- Reviewing emergency procedures for health care facilities to ensure they are adequate, and providing communication support to emergency medical response teams through MEDALERT system
- Evaluating emergency notification; emergency assignments; severe weather, fire, and bomb threat; and evacuation training procedures

I.8.3. Emergency Management

LCDPH may request and receive support in disasters and emergencies from the Columbia State Division of Disaster and Emergency Services and/or the Liberty County/Central City EMA in the form of Incident Management Team (IMT) support, resource management and coordination, and coordination of DHOC activities.

I.9. Medical and Public Health Volunteers

I.9.1. Medical Reserve Corps

The State of Columbia has 3 Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) units, each based in one of the 3 State operational districts and created through MOUs between all counties in the district. LCPHD coordinates the District 2 MRC unit, which includes approximately 100 members who are certified and trained by LCPHD to assist in disasters. Membership by professional category is in Table I.10.

The LCPHD Director is the lead official responsible for activation of the LCPHD MRC. The LCPHD MRC is rostered on the State volunteer registry (see I.9.2.).

Pre-Credentialed Members	Members Registered
MDs	23
Surgeons	12
Registered Nurses	46
Licensed Practical Nurses	19
Certified Nursing Assistants (CNAs)	14
Pharmacists	9

Table I.10. Medical Reserve Corps Pre-Certified Members

I.9.2. Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals (ESAR-VHP): State Emergency Registry of Volunteers in Columbia (SERVCO)

CDHHS administers an electronic registry for volunteer health professionals statewide called the State Emergency Registry of Volunteers in Columbia (SERVCO). Designated State and local public health, hospital, and other selected agency staff have administrator status on SERVCO and can use the registry to roster, alert, notify, activate, and demobilize their regional MRC personnel via email, text, and/or telephone message.

I.10. Public Health Alert, Notification, and Syndromic Surveillance

The Columbia HAN (C-HAN) is an electronic, web-based public health notification system that provides alert and notification of significant public health-related incidents, including bioterrorism and disease outbreaks, among State and local public health partners in Columbia. Columbia State DPH administers C-HAN and approves access by local public health departments, hospitals, and selected public health partners in Columbia. C-HAN alerts are sent at low, medium, or high priority as chosen by the sender, and are transmitted by email, text, and telephone message. LCPHD, all Liberty County hospitals, and Liberty/Central City EMA participate in C-HAN.

DPH also participates in Epi-X, a CDC-sponsored national electronic, web-based alert system for Federal and State public health partners. DPH receives and monitors Epi-X alerts and can report and transmit emergency information such as bioterrorism incidents and disease outbreaks on Epi-X; local health departments may apply for read-only Epi-X privileges. LCPHD Communicable Disease and Preparedness staff monitor Epi-X on a regular basis.

CDHHS and the Columbia Hospital Association, with support from CDC, collaborate in an electronic syndromic surveillance system that includes 90% of the hospitals in Columbia. The system aggregates selected keywords and coded symptoms into categories typical of major syndromes of public health interest. The system alerts designated CDHHS epidemiology staff with predetermined aberrations and is updated every 12 hours.

I.11. Disaster Behavioral Health Response

To address crisis behavioral health needs in responders to and survivors of disaster, the State of Columbia may activate typed disaster behavioral health response teams, housed in DPH Preparedness and Emergency Response (PHEPR) in collaboration with the State mental health

agency. These teams may support local resources in direct service to responders and survivors and in assessment of post-disaster local behavioral health capabilities. Local and regional disaster behavioral health response will be activated and coordinated according to local policies and protocols.

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Appendix J. Public Works/Utilities Organizations

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The Public Works and Utilities Organizations in Liberty County have worked over the past several years to strengthen their effectiveness during emergency and disaster situations. Both organizations have implemented, as appropriate, FEMA Resource Typing and Credentialing standards. These are designated within the resource and staffing lists where appropriate. More information on these initiatives can be found in Appendix C: Emergency Management of the ESSD.

All organizations participate in monthly meetings to discuss emergency planning and preparedness efforts countywide.

The organizations depicted in this section include the following:

- Central City Public Works Department
- Columbia Department of Transportation (CDOT)
- Liberty County Public Works Department
- Liberty County Water and Sewer Authority
- Fisherville Department of Public Works
- Harvest Junction Public Works Department
- Apple Valley Public Works Department
- Blue Water Public Works Department
- Deep River Public Works Department
- Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC) Public Works Department (Gold Mine)
- Jasper Public Works Department
- Kingston Public Works Department
- Bayport Public Works Department
- Edison Electric Power Company (EEPC) (Electric)
- Columbia Eastern Pipeline Company (EPC) (Natural Gas)
- Central City Gas Company (CCGC) (Natural Gas)
- Columbia Telecommunications Company (Telephone)

Mutual Aid Agreements are in place with county public works departments in the six counties surrounding Liberty County (Stramford, Green, Kane, Mineral, Granite, and Apple) to share heavy equipment and some supplies during emergencies. Additional city resources from these counties can be made available through coordination with their county public works departments. Liberty County Public Works is the coordinating agency for public works mutual aid. Mutual aid assets from neighboring county public works are also covered in this appendix.

J.1. Central City Department of Public Works Organizational Chart

The Central City Department of Public Works is headed by a director, who has an office in City Hall. The department has two assistant directors of public works – one that oversees the Street, Building and Safety, and Engineering Divisions, and one that oversees the Water and Sewer Division. An organizational chart is included below.

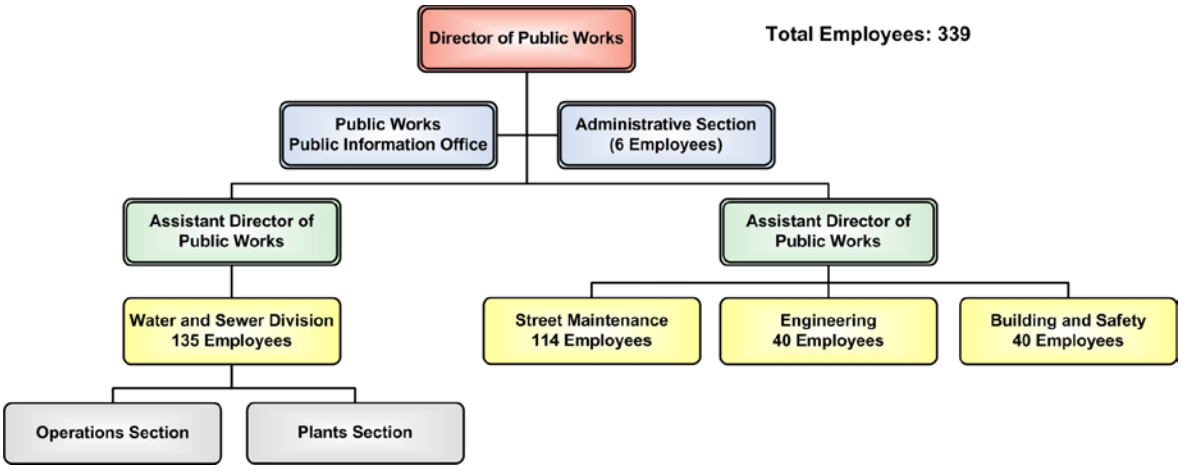


Figure J.1. Central City Department of Public Works Organization

J.2. Central City Department of Public Works Street Maintenance Division

The Street Maintenance Division provides the following services in Central City:

- Sweeping and cleaning of city streets
- Emptying of street litter containers
- Collection of trash and debris from city parks
- Collection of solid waste from residents and businesses in Central City
- Maintenance and repair of the storm water drainage system
- Maintenance and repair of asphalt and concrete pavements
- Pollution control
- Painting and marking of city streets
- Installation and repair of signs and traffic signals
- Installation and repair of fencing and guard rails
- Removal of snow from city streets
- Support of emergency response and recovery operations
  - Barricades
  - Heavy Equipment
  - Manpower
  - Haz-Mat containment such as diking and absorption

Central City is divided into two maintenance districts. The Corporation Yard at K and 23rd Streets is responsible for the area located west of the Roaring River, and the Corporation Yard at X and 13th Streets is responsible for the area located east of the Roaring River.

In the event of an Emergency or Disaster, the Central City Department of Public Works may stand up, or request from Mutual Aid the following teams as identified through the FEMA Credentialing and Resource Typing documents.

Team Name	Team Consist	Description
Public Works Emergency Management Support	1-executive level manager, 2-operational level manager, 2-logistics/planning staff, 2-administrative support, 2-IT support	Provides management support to an impacted department, allowing the impacted staff to concentrate on response and recovery operations.
Disaster Management Recovery Team	Team makeup is incident specific and constituted as needed or requested by the impacted community	Provides assistance and technical expertise in the management of recovery operations.
Equipment Preventative Maintenance Team	2-equipment technicians	This Team is experienced in light repairs, lubrication, and other preventive maintenance of vehicles and light equipment.
Heavy Equipment Preventative Maintenance and Repair Team	2-heavy equipment technicians	This team makes repairs in the field to on- and off-road heavy equipment (i.e., fire trucks, tub grinders, tandem axle dump trucks, etc.

Table J.1. Public Works Management and Support Teams

J.2.1. Central City Storm Drains

The topography of Central City is such that there is a decided slope toward the Roaring River from the west and from the east. Storm water collection lines servicing the entire city run east and west along the even numerical streets, ultimately discharging into the Roaring River. Storm drains range in size from 12" to 48" in diameter.

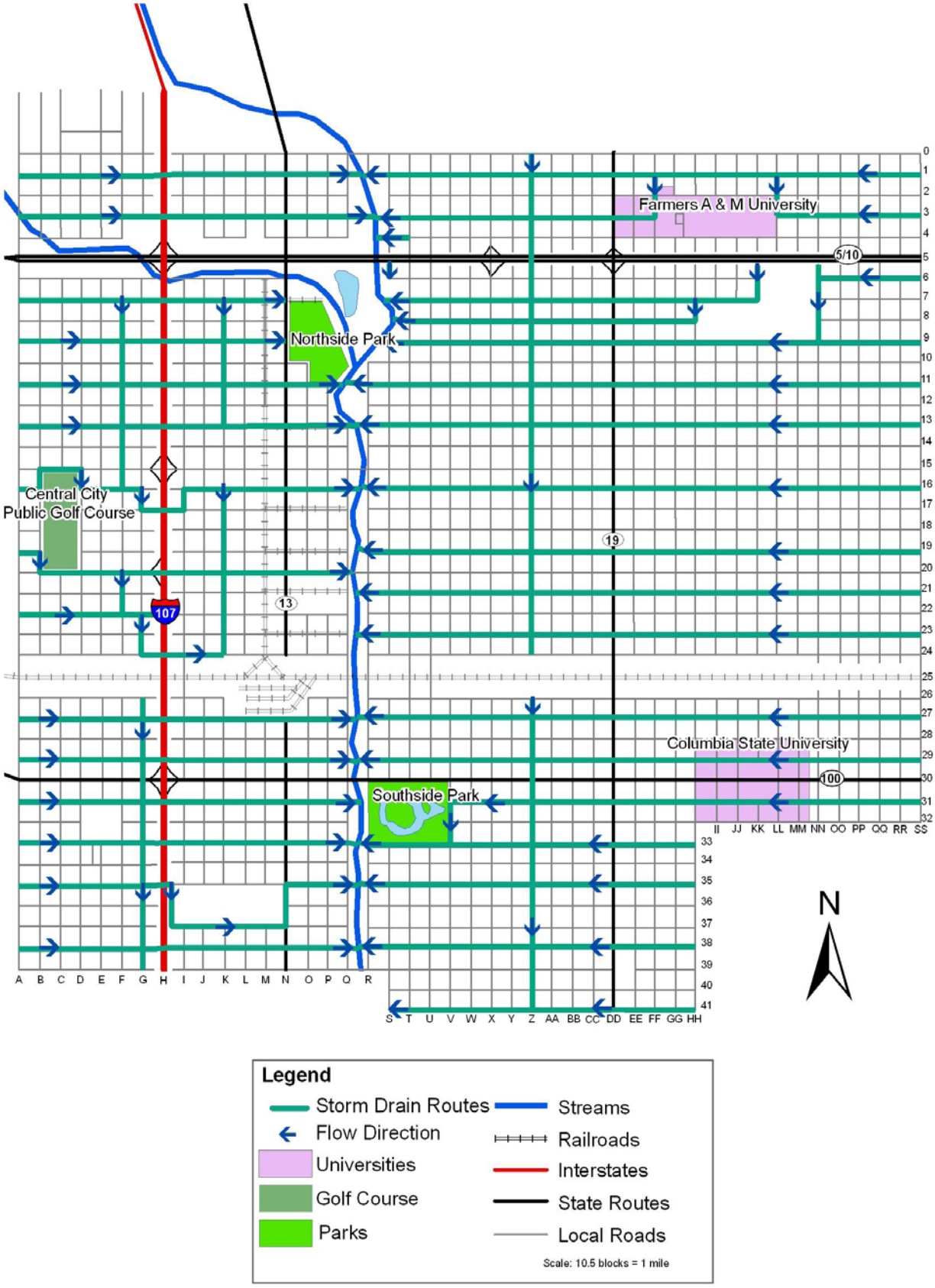


Figure J.2. Central City Storm Drain Map

Radio	*Description*	*Mission*	*Crew*
1	Sedan	Supervisor	1
3	¾ ton pickup w/ compressor	Supervisor	1
5	¾ ton pickup	Supervisor	1
7	Truck, On Road Dump/Type IV w/ compressor	Drainage	3
9	Truck, on Road Dump/Type IV	Drainage	3
11	Truck, Sewer Flusher/ Type II	Drainage	2
13	4 yd insulated box dump	Street repair	3
15	Truck, Tractor Trailer/ Type III	Transportation	1
17	Truck, On Road Dump/type III w/ compressor	Paving, General maintenance	2
19	Truck, On Road Dump/Type II	Paving, General maintenance	1
21	Trailer, Dump/Type I	Solid waste transfer	1
23	Trailer, Flat Bed Truck/Type II w/ lift gate	General maintenance	1
25	Track Dozer/ Type II	Excavation & grading	1
27	Grader/Type III	General maintenance	1
29	Grader/Type III	General maintenance	1
31	Road Sweeper/Type I	Street cleaning	1
33	Road Sweeper/Type II	Street cleaning	1
35	Road Sweeper/Type III	Street cleaning	1
37	4 yd self loading dump	General maintenance	1
39	4 yd self loading dump	General maintenance	1
41	Wheel loader Backhoe/Type II	Excavation	1
43	Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type III	Excavation	1
45	Tracked Dragline	Levee and ditch maintenance	1
47	Truck crane, ½ yd bucket	General maintenance	1
49	½ ton pickup	Complaint, inspection	1
51	½ ton pickup	Complaint, inspection	1
53	½ ton pickup	Complaint, inspection	1
55	½ ton pickup	Complaint, inspection	1
57	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
59	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
61	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
63	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
65	Water Truck/Type I	Flushing	1
67	Hydraulic Excavator Truck Mounted/Type I	Large pipe repair	2
69	Truck, On road dump/Type III	Large conduit repair	1
71	Truck, On road dump/Type III	Large conduit repair	1
73	Truck, Plow/Type II	Snow removal	1
75	Rubber tire loader	Loading materials, debris, etc.	1
77	Rubber tire loader	Loading materials, debris, etc.	1
79	Rubber tire loader	Loading materials, debris, etc.	1
81	Packer truck	Loading materials, debris, etc.	1
83	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
85	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
87	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
89	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
91	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
93	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
95	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
97	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3

Radio	Description	Mission	Crew
99	Packer truck	Solid waste collection	3
101	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
103	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
105	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
107	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
109	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
111	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
113	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
115	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2

Note: Radio Call Sign = Central City Maintenance + Radio Number

Table J.2. Central City Maintenance District for Corporation Yard #1 Equipment, Location: X & 13th Streets

Item	Quantity
Bags of Cement	250
Barricades	100
Base Rock	50 cubic yards c.y.
Chain Link Fence	5 rolls of 6' high / 50' in length
Concrete Pipe	300' of various sizes
Crowd Control Barricades	25
Fuel	5,000 gal of diesel
	12,000 gal of gas
Guard Rail Sections	25
Hard Hats	40
Inlet Grates	25
Jersey Barriers	24
Lumber	100 sections of 2" x 4"
	25 sections of 2" x 6"
	50 sections of 2" x 8"
	25 sections of 2" x 12"
Manhole Concrete Rings and Cones	50
Manholes Frames and Covers	50
Portable Light Sets	2
Portable Radios	6
Portable Toilets	2
Radar Lights	50
Sand	5 c.y.
Sandbags	1,000
Sheets of Plywood	200
Shoring Sets	10
Signal Poles	15
Snow Plow Units	Available for all trucks
Temporary Paving Material	10 c.y.
Tire Chains	Available for all equipment
Traffic Delineators	150
Traffic Signal Controllers	6

Table J.3. Central City Maintenance District for Corporation Yard #1 Supplies, Location: X & 13th Streets

Radio	Description	Mission	Crew
2	Sedan	Supervisor	1
4	3/4 ton pickup	Supervisor	1
6	3/4 ton pickup	Supervisor	1
8	4 yd. flatbed truck w/ compressor	Drainage	3
10	4 yd. dump	Drainage, utility	2
12	Vacuum truck	Drainage	2
14	Vacuum truck	Drainage	2
16	4 yd. dump truck	Street repair	3
18	Dump truck – 8 yd. w/ compressor	Paving, utility	2
20	Dump truck – 8 yd.	Paving, utility	1
22	Dump truck – 8 yd.	Paving, utility	1
24	Flatbed – stake body	General maintenance	2
26	Motor grader	General maint., ditch work	1
28	Motor grader	General maint., ditch work	1
30	Motor grader	General maint., ditch work	1
32	Power sweeper	Street cleaning	1
34	Power sweeper	Street cleaning	1
36	Power sweeper	Street cleaning	1
38	Dump truck - 4 yd.	General maintenance	1
40	Dump truck - 4 yd.	General maintenance	1
42	Dump truck - 4 yd.	General maintenance	1
44	Backhoe Loader	Excavation	1
46	Crawler Crane - Dragline, 1 1/2 yd., track	Excavation, debris and removal	2
48	10 ton roller	Paving	1
50	10 ton roller	Paving	1
52	10 ton roller	Paving	1
54	½ ton pickup	Complaint, inspection	1
56	½ ton pickup	Complaint, inspection	1
58	½ ton pickup	Complaint, inspection	1
60	½ ton pickup	Litter control	1
62	½ ton pickup	Litter control	1
64	½ ton pickup	Litter control	1
66	Rearload garbage truck	Solid waste collection	3
68	Rearload garbage truck	Solid waste collection	3
70	Rearload garbage truck	Solid waste collection	3
72	Rearload garbage truck	Solid water collection	3
74	Rearload garbage truck	Solid waste collection	3
76	250 gpm pump on trailer	Pumping	0
78	250 gpm pump on trailer	Pumping	0
80	250 gpm pump on trailer	Pumping	0
82	250 gpm pump on trailer	Pumping	0
84	250 gpm pump on trailer	Pumping	0
86	All terrain Crane – Aerial truck	Traffic signal maintenance	2
88	All terrain Crane – Aerial truck	Traffic signal maintenance	2
90	Snow plow	Snow removal	1
92	Rubber tire loader	Loading materials, debris, etc.	1
94	Rubber tire loader	Loading materials, debris, etc.	1
96	Rubber tire loader	Loading materials, debris, etc.	1
100	Rearload garbage truck	Solid waste collection	3
102	Rearload garbage truck	Solid waste collection	3
104	Rearload garbage truck	Solid water collection	3
106	Rearload garbage truck	Solid waste collection	3

Radio	Description	Mission	Crew
108	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
110	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
112	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
114	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
116	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2
118	Recycling truck	Recycling collection	2

Note: Radio Call Sign = Central City Maintenance + Radio Number

Table J.4. Central City Maintenance District for Corporation Yard #2 Equipment, Location: K & 23rd Streets

Item	Quantity
Bags of Cement	250
Barricade Tape	5,100' rolls
Barricades	100
Base Rock	50 c.y.
Chain Link Fence	5 rolls of 6' high/50' in length
Combustible Gas Meter	1
Concrete Pipe	300' of various sizes
Confined Space Entry Harness Kit	1
Crowd Control Barricades	25
Disposable Respirators (dust, vapor, High Efficiency Particle [HEPA])	20
Duct Tape	5 rolls
Flashlights	30
Fuel	5,000 gal of diesel
	12,000 gal of gasoline
Gloves	40 pair
Goggles	10 pair
Guard Rail Sections	25
Hard Hats	30
Inlet Grates	25
Jersey Barriers	12
Lumber	100 sections of 2" x 4"
	25 sections of 2" x 6"
	50 sections of 2" x 8"
	25 sections of 2" x 12"
Manhole Concrete Rings and Cones	6
Manholes Frames and Covers	50
Portable Light Sets	1
Portable Radios	6
Portable Toilets	2
Rubber Boots	10 pair
Sand	5 c.y.
Sandbags	1,000
Sheets of Plywood	200
Shoring Sets	20
Signal Poles	15
Snow Plow Units	Available for all trucks
Temporary Paving Material	10 c.y.
Tire Chains	Available for all equipment
Traffic Delineators	175
Traffic Signal Controllers	6

Table J.5. Corporation Yard #2, for Supplies, Location: K & 23rd Streets

J.2.2. Central City Solid Waste Division

Central City provides Solid Waste services to residential and commercial customers within the City limits. This service is provided on once per week residential collection, with a curb-sort recycling program collecting plastics, paper, cardboard, aluminum and steel cans, and mixed glass. The City operates two recycling drop-off centers, one at each City maintenance yard. Solid Waste Collection is performed out of the two City Maintenance Yards. These resources are identified in the Public Works equipment lists shown in tables J.2. & J.4.

In the event of a debris generating event, Central City Public Works implements the joint City/County Debris Management Plan with Liberty County. Crews are deployed in a team format as identified through the FEMA Credentialing and Resource Typing documents.

Team Name	Team Consist	Description
Damage Assessment Team – Debris	2 – Technical Specialists	Carries out rapid assessment of damaged areas to determine approximate quantity of debris generated
Debris Removal Team	1-supervisor, 2-truck drivers, 2-equipment operators, 4-laborers (9)	Provides debris removal activities
Debris Management Operations Team	1-field inspector, 2-TDSR specialists, 2-administrative support, 2 technical specialists	Provides general oversight and administrative support to debris management operations
Debris Management Planning Team	Composition is incident specific	Provides technical planning services defining the debris related needs for reduction, recycling, and disposal

Table J.6. Debris Teams

J.3. Central City Department of Public Works Building/Inspection Services

Building/Inspection Services reviews construction plans and specifications for compliance with applicable laws; reviews codes and ordinances, issues building permits; inspects construction work and enforces code compliance; processes subdivision and parcel maps; administers development agreements; processes right-of-way transactions; administers abatement activities for potentially hazardous building; and enforces zoning regulations. Public Works Building/Inspection Services supports post emergency/disaster recovery operations by providing and coordinating building inspectors in pre-defined teams as identified through the FEMA Credentialing and Resource Typing documents.

Radio	Field Unit
1	Structural Engineer
2	Civil Engineer
3	Civil Engineer
4	Civil Engineer
5	Senior Building Inspector
6	Building Inspector
7	Building Inspector
8	Building Inspector
9	Building Inspector
10	Building Inspector
11	Building Inspector
12	Building Inspector

Note: Radio Call Sign = Central City Building/Inspection + Radio Number

Table J.7. Central City Public Works Building/Inspection Field Unit Radios

Team Name	Team Consist	Description
Damage Assessment Team-Facilities and Buildings	1-civil engineer, 2-technical specialists, transportation as appropriate	Provides evaluations of damage to public and private facilities to assist with coordination of response and recovery activities

Table J.8. Building/Inspections Emergency Teams

J.4. Central City Department of Public Works Engineering Division

The Engineering Division provides engineering design services for public street, water system, sewer, and storm improvements; provides architectural design for the renovation and new construction of city owned buildings, including recreation and park facilities; manages and inspects public capital improvement construction projects; abates unsanitary building sewer and hazardous sidewalks; and manages the storm water management plan and the sewer infiltration/inflow correction program. Public Works Engineering supports post emergency/disaster recovery operations by providing and coordinating building inspectors in pre-defined teams as identified through the FEMA Credentialing and Resource Typing documents.

Radio	Field Unit
1	Engineering Manager
2	Civil Engineer
3	Civil Engineer
4	Civil Engineer
5	Civil Engineer
6	Civil Engineer
7	Civil Engineer
8	Civil Engineer
9	Senior Construction Inspector
10	Construction Inspector
11	Construction Inspector
12	Construction Inspector
13	Construction Inspector

Radio	Field Unit
14	Construction Inspector
15	Construction Inspector
16	Construction Inspector

Note: Radio Call Sign = Central City Civil Engineering + Radio Number

Table J.9. Central City Public Works Engineering Division Field Unit Radios

Team Name	Team Consist	Description
Damage Assessment Team – Bridges	1-civil engineer, 2-technical specialists, bridge inspection truck	Provides evaluations of damage to bridges, assisting in response, recovery, and reconstruction activities

Table J.10. Engineering Emergency Teams

J.4.1.Traffic Signal Preemption System

The Central City traffic signal preemption system allows the normal operation of traffic lights to be preempted in order to assist emergency vehicles. With this system, traffic signals in the path of emergency vehicles can be changed to green and conflicting traffic can be stopped.

This system operates by use of invisible infrared signals. Each emergency vehicle is equipped with an emitter, a device which emits invisible infrared pulses at a specified frequency. Receiver devices placed on or near intersection traffic control devices recognize the signal and interrupt the normal cycle of traffic lights, giving priority to the approaching emergency vehicle. Once the emergency vehicle passes through the intersection and the receiving device no longer senses the remote triggering device, normal operation resumes.

J.4.2. Central City Traffic Monitoring Camera System

Central City has installed traffic monitoring cameras at selected intersections throughout the city. These cameras are used to identify vehicles traveling over the legal speed limit, running red lights, and making illegal turns. The traffic monitoring system can be used to monitor the traffic flow and driving patterns during peak periods and emergencies such as evacuations. These cameras were installed and are maintained by the Central City Department of Public Works.

J.5. Central City Department of Public Works Water and Sewer Division

J.5.1. Water Supply

Central City requires 40 million gallons of water per day under normal conditions. The Central City Water and Sewer Division (supervised by an Assistant Public Works Director, Lynwood O'Neal) is under the direction of the Central City Public Works Department. The water supply is from a raw water intake located in the Roaring River and from three large wells within the city limits. All surface water is treated by one 40 million gallons per day (mgd) plant located at S and 3rd Streets. Additional wells are located at LL and 20th, M and 34th, and FF and 4th Streets. These wells are used only in an emergency and at peak production. Each well has a daily

capacity of 650,000 gallons per day, which can be pumped directly into the distribution system after on site chlorination. All pumps are operated by electric power with diesel generator backup. Public Works Engineering supports post emergency/disaster recovery operations by providing and coordinating building inspectors in pre-defined teams as identified through the FEMA Credentialing and Resource Typing documents. The following diagram shows the layout of the Central City Potable Water Treatment Plant.



Figure J.3. Central City Potable Water Treatment Plant Diagram

J.5.2. Water Storage

In addition to the tanks located at the water treatment plant, two 10-million gallon ground storage tanks and four one-million gallon elevated storage tanks are located in other parts of the city. The 10-million gallon tanks are located at M and 34th and LL and 15th Streets. The elevated storage tanks are located at K and 15th, N and 30th, KK and 26th, and DD and 2nd Streets. Central City has no access to any outside source of water; however, its treatment plant is modern and is able to adequately supply the water needs of Central City.

J.5.3. Water Distribution

There is at least a 6" water main in every street. Only 12" and larger mains are shown on the water map. Hydrants are spaced approximately 1,200' apart, are valved, and have a minimum fire flow of 2,500 gpm. Valves are on all legs of a node 10" and smaller. Valves are spaced approximately

2,000' apart on 12" pipe; 4,000' on 16"; 5,500' on 24"; and 8,000' on 38". Minimum pressure at any hydrant is 40 pounds per square inch (psi).

J.5.3.1. Water Emergency Operation Teams

Team Name	Team Consist	Description
Water Distribution System Damage Assessment & Repair Team – 24" pipe and greater	1 Team leader, 1 Backhoe-loader operator, 1 - 2 Tandem dump truck drivers, Lead repair technician, 1 - 2 Utility workers, 1 Welder if steel mains	Team assesses damage to, and carries out repairs to, water distribution pipes greater than 24" diameter
Water Distribution System Damage Assessment & Repair Team – 8" to 23" pipe	1 Team leader, 1 Backhoe-loader operator, 1 - 2 Tandem dump truck drivers, Lead repair technician, 1 - 2 Utility workers, 1 Welder if steel mains	Team assesses damage to, and carries out repairs to, water distribution pipes between 8" and 23" diameter
Water Main Leak Detection Team - electronic	1-lead detection technician, 1-assistant detection technician	This team completes field testing using electronic correlation technology
Water/Wastewater Emergency Management Support Team	2-4 Qualified incident commander and individuals experienced in other NIMS / ICS roles	This team steps into utility management role to supplement on-site personnel. Team should be multidisciplinary and designed dependent upon incident. May be deployed to staff ESF 3 desk or relieve/supplement local Water/Wastewater staff

Table J.11. Water Emergency Operation Teams

J.5.4. Central City Water Main

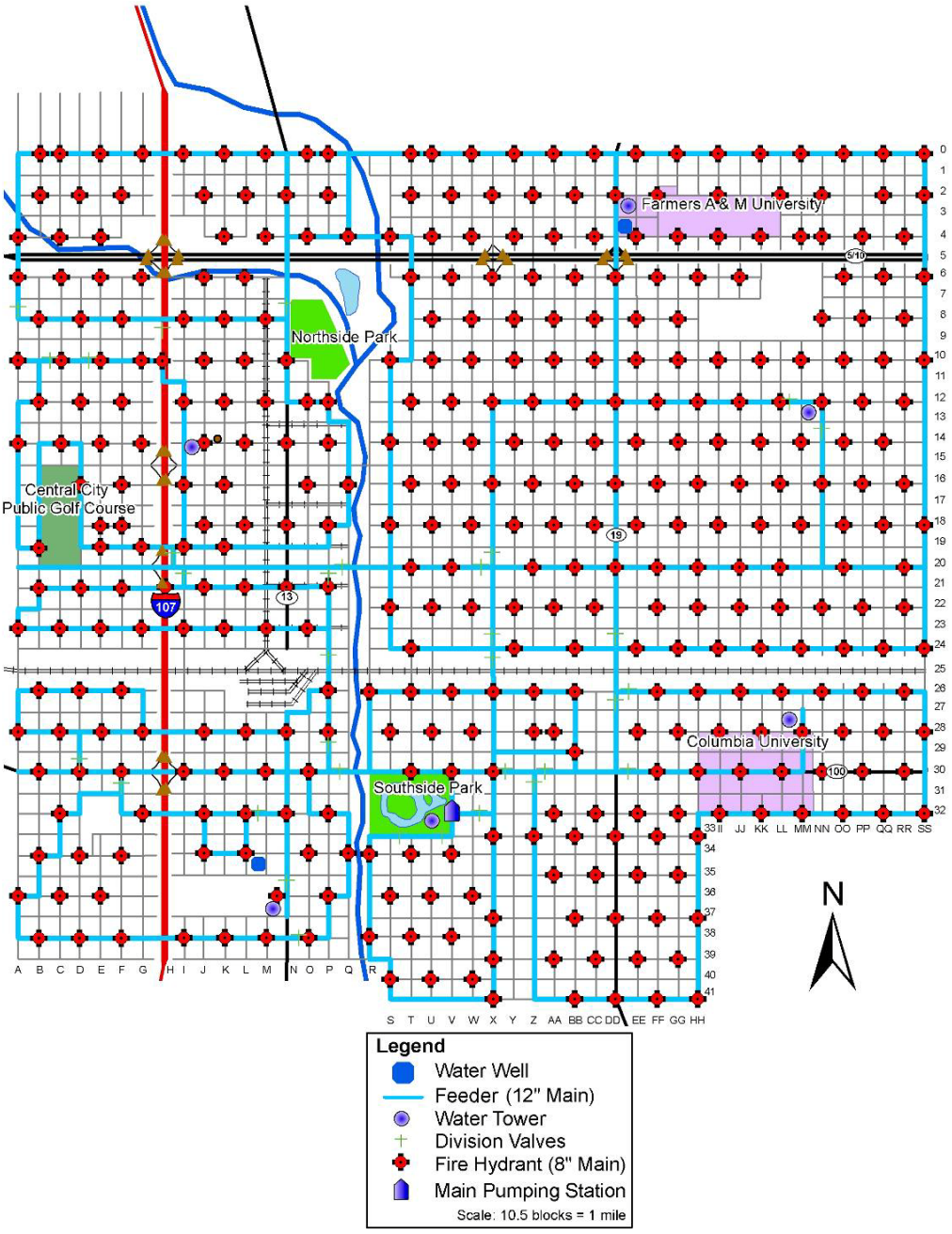


Figure J.4. Central City Water Main Map

J.5.5. Sewage Treatment and Collection

The Central City sewage system has two major collection interceptors, one on each side of the river, that follow south down the Roaring River to a 50 mgd advanced tertiary treatment plant. The

plant is a waste-activated sludge process with phosphate removal and ultraviolet (UV) disinfectant and includes a fluidized bed incinerator for sludge treatment with disposal of the ash residue to the landfill.

The effluent discharges into the Roaring River. There is a stringent pretreatment program for industrial and commercial customers. The 50 mgd plant is located north of the Roaring River, north of I-102, and adjacent to the junction of State Routes (SRs) 13 and 19.

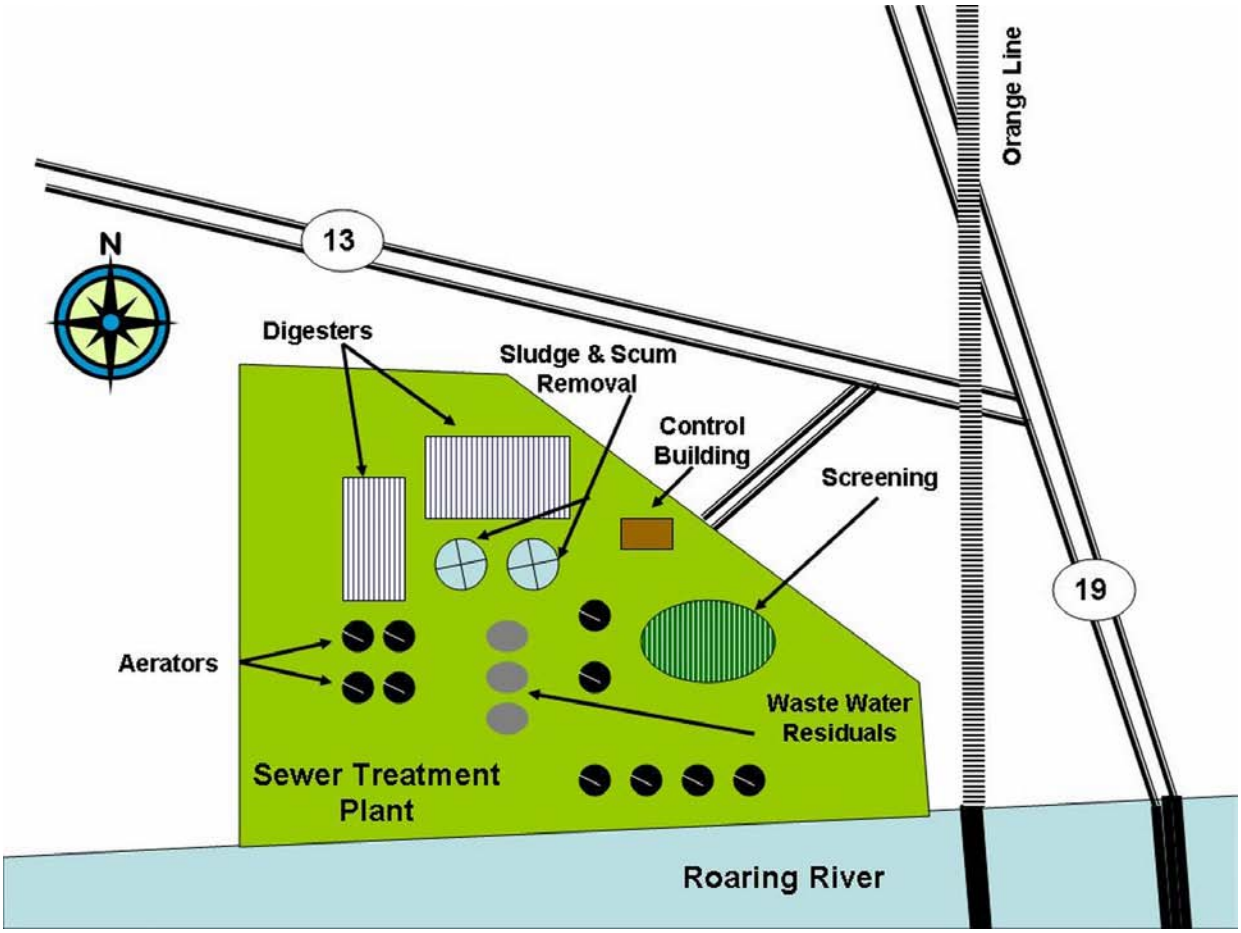


Figure J.5. Central City Sewage System Diagram

Central City sewage treatment is a multi-stage process to treat and purify waste water before it reenters a body of water, is applied to the land, or is reused. The goal is to reduce or remove organic matter, solids, nutrients, disease-causing organisms, and other pollutants from waste water. Each receiving body of water has limits to the amount of pollutants it can receive without degradation. Therefore, each sewage treatment plant must hold a permit listing the allowable levels of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)5, suspended solids, coliform bacteria, and other pollutants. The discharge permits are called National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

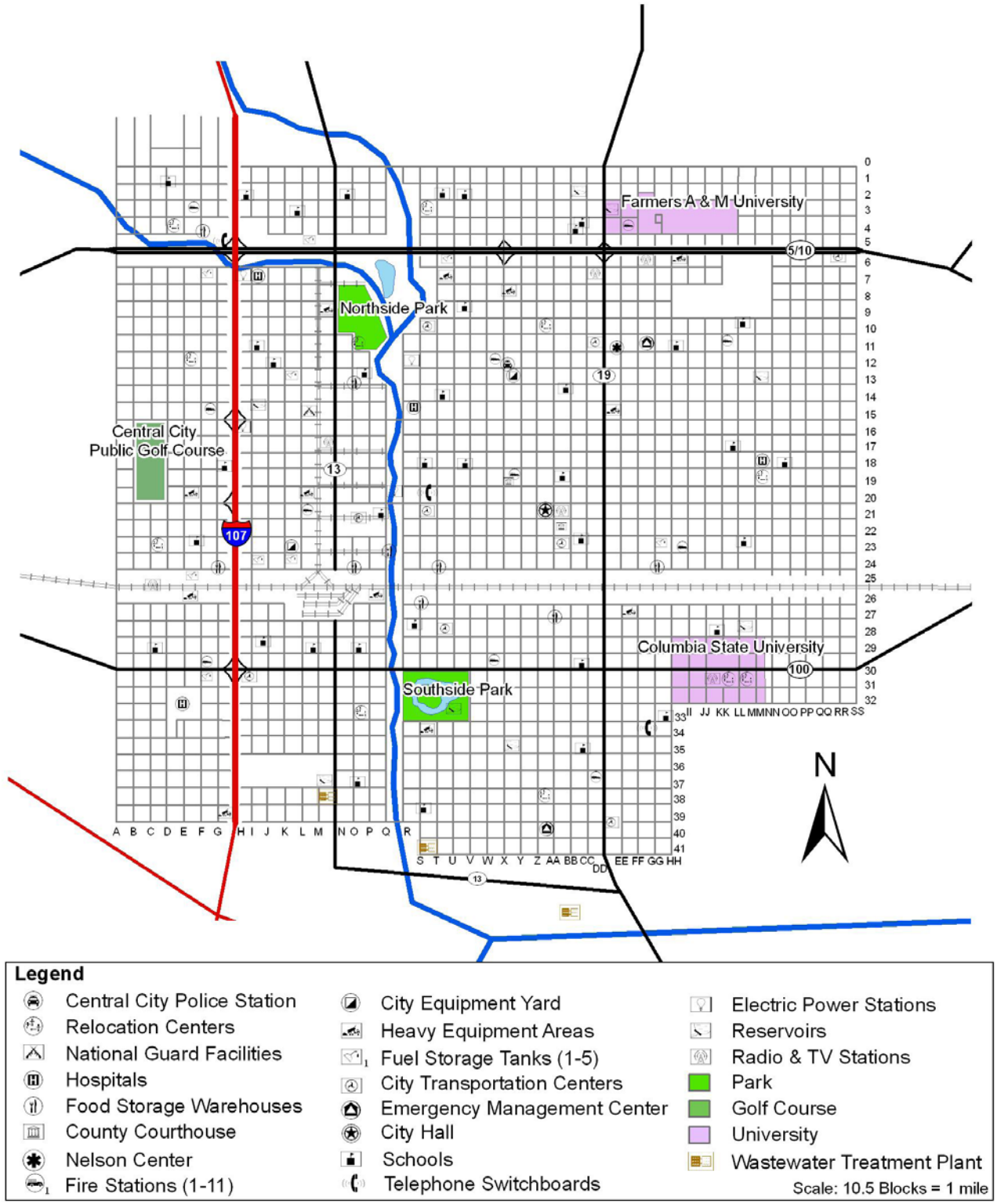


Figure J.6. Central City Waste Water Treatment Plants Map

J.5.6. Central City Sewage Lines

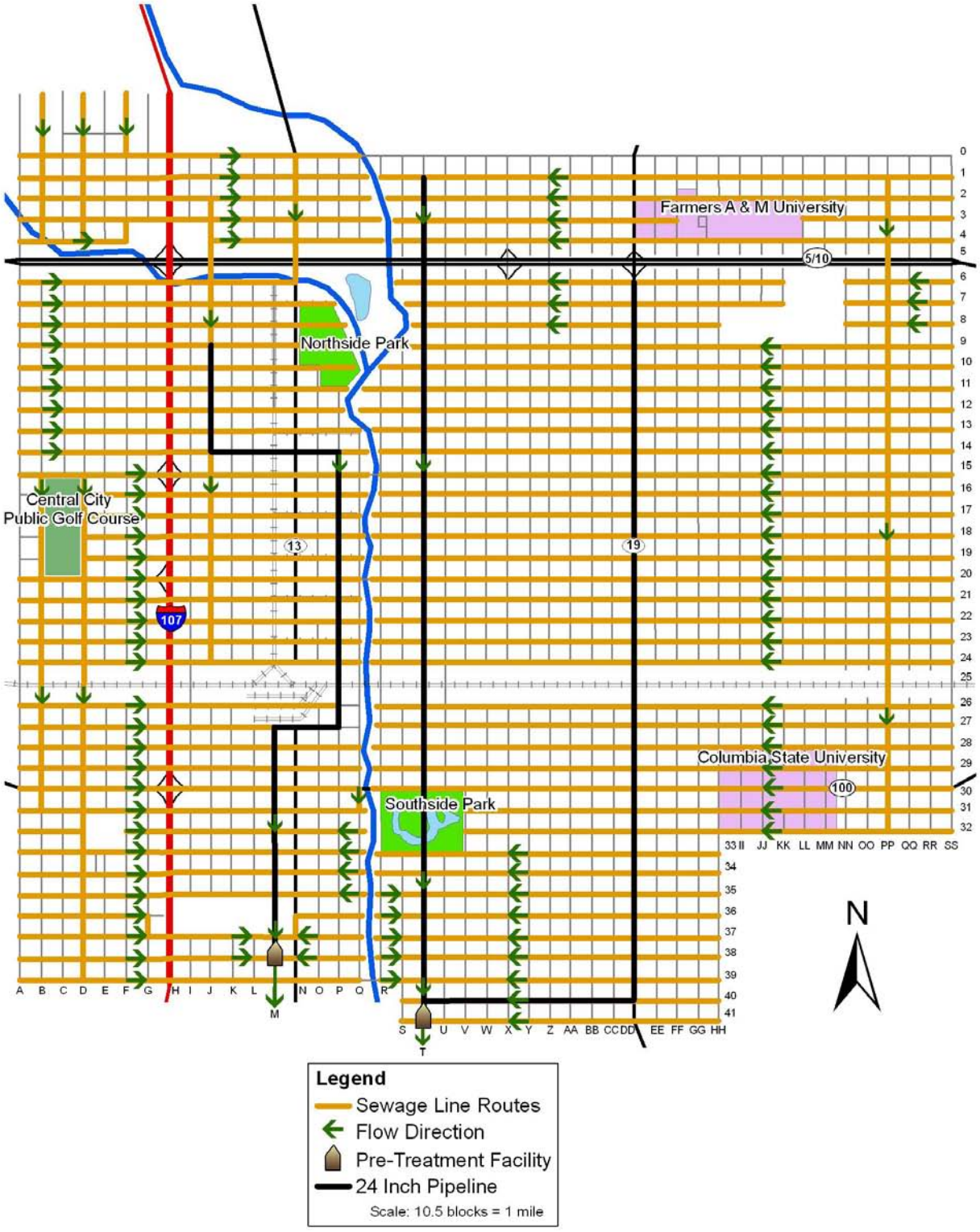


Figure J.7. Central City Sewage Lines Map

J.5.7. Geology

The geology in the county consists of nearly level, somewhat poorly drained, expansive soils on flood plains. The topsoil rests on sandy and silty loam. Runoff is very slow, and the soil is subject to flooding. Permeability is moderate.

J.5.8. Administration

The Water and Sewer Division has 68,000 service connections to serve the residents and businesses of Central City. Water meter sizes range from 3/4" to 12", and backflow prevention is required for all commercial, institutional, and industrial customers. Sewer connection sizes range from 4" to 10".

Under the Assistant Director of Public Works, the division is broken down into two main sections, Operations and Plants. The Plants Section is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all water and sewer plants, intake structures, and 21 waste water pumping stations. The Plants Section also maintains the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system that monitors all of the major facilities of the department. The Operations Section is responsible for all other functions including distribution, collection, engineering, meter reading, and billing/customer service. The Operations Section operates out of Maintenance Yard #1, located at X and 13th Streets, Central City.

Equipment Type	Equipment	Quantity
Administration	Sedan	1
Administration	4 x 4 Vans	6
Meter Shop	3/4 Ton Pickup	3
Meter Shop	3/4 Ton Service Truck	10
Meter Shop	1 Ton Service Truck	1
Operations	3/4 Ton Supervisor Pick-Up w/ utility body	6
Operations	4 x 4 Truck Rodders	1
Operations	4 x 4 Trailer Rodder w/truck	1
Operations	Water Pumps, Dewatering/Type Other	8
Operations	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	4
Operations	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	3
Operations	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	4
Operations	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	2
Operations	Aerial Lift, Truck Mounted/Type III	2
Operations	Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type II	5
Operations	Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type III	8
Operations	Tractor/Trailer, Dump/Type I	3
Operations	Hydro Hammer	2
Operations	Service trucks (mounted w/ compressors)	11
Operations	Shoring Trailer for Safety Equipment	10
Operations	Truck, On Road Dump/Type II	11
Operations	Hydraulic Excavator Medium/Type IV	2
Operations	Tractor w/ mower	3
Operations	Electronic Boards, Arrow Board/Type III	2
Operations	Electronic Boards, Variable Message Sign/Type I	2
Operations	TV Van with non destructive rehabilitation	1
Operations	Truck, Sewer Flusher/Type II	3

Equipment Type	Equipment	Quantity
Operations	Wheel Loaders Small/Type II	2

Note: GPM = Gallons per Minute, CFM = Cubic Feet per Minute

Table J.12. Operations Section Equipment

Equipment Type	Equipment	Quantity
Laboratory	1/2 Ton Pickup	8
Laboratory	4 x 4 Van	4
Laboratory	Sedan	1
Maintenance Shop	3/4 Ton Utility Truck	8
Maintenance Shop	3/4 Ton Van	6
Maintenance Shop	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	2
Maintenance Shop	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	4
Maintenance Shop	Aerial Lift, Truck Mounted/Type III	1
Maintenance Shop	Sedan	1
Sewer Plant	3/4 Ton Pickup	3
Sewer Plant	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	2
Sewer Plant	Cushmans	5
Sewer Plant	Gang Mowers	4
Sewer Plant	Sedan	1
Sewer Plant	Truck, On Road, Dump/Type II	6
Superintendent	Sedan	1
Water Plant	3/4 Ton Pickup	3
Water Plant	Cushman Utility Carts	5
Water Plant	Gang Mowers	4
Water Plant	Sedan	1

Table J.13. Plants Section Equipment

J.5.9. Supplies Dedicated to Water Operations

Supplies	Quantity
Barricades	150
Chemicals for Operation of Water Treatment Plant	30 day supply
Confined spaces air testing unit	10
Disposable respirators (dust, vapor rated, HEPA)	200
Fire Hydrant	50
Fuel	500 gal of diesel
Gloves	80 pair
Goggles	40 pair
Hard Hats	30
Meter Box	100
Pipe	2,000' of various sizes
Portable Light Sets	6
Portable Radios	15
Rubber boots	30 pair
Sand	20 cubic yds.
Sandbags	300
Sheets of Plywood	20
Shoring Sets	10
Temporary Paving Material	2 cubic yds

Supplies	Quantity
Traffic Delineators	75
Valve Cover	25
Valve Sets	5 per size of pipe
Water Meter	100

Table J.14. Supplies Dedicated to Water Operations at Street Maintenance Yard at X & 13th Streets

J.5.10. Supplies Dedicated to Waste Water Operations

Supplies	Quantity
4" Diameter Air Pumps	3
Bags of Cement	40 bags
Barricades	75
Base Rock	5 cubic yds
Chemical to retard root growth and eliminate soft stoppages	2,000 pounds
Chemicals for Operation of Sewer Treatment Plant	30 day supply
Common Red Bricks	1,000
Compression Couplings	25 for each pipe size
Confined spaces air testing unit	5
Drain Rock	5 cubic yds
Fuel	5,000 gal of diesel
Hard Hats	20
Manhole cover/frames	5
Plaster Sand	2 cubic yds
Portable Light Set	1
Portable Radios	4
Radar Lights	15
Sandbags	50
Sewer Plug	1
Sheets of Plywood	20
Shoring Sets	20
Temporary Paving Material	2 cubic yds
Tire chains for all equipment	1
Traffic Delineators	50
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe	50' of 4" diameter
PVC Pipe	50' of 6" diameter
PVC Pipe	50' of 8" diameter
PVC Pipe	50' of 10" diameter
PVC Pipe	50' of 12" diameter

Table J.15. Supplies Dedicated to Waste Water Operations at Street Maintenance Yard at X &13th Streets

J.5.10.1. Sewer Emergency Operation Teams

Team Name	Team Consist	Description
Sewer Distribution System Damage Assessment & Repair Team	1 Team leader, 1 Backhoe-loader operator, 1 - 2 Tandem dump truck drivers, Lead repair technician, 1 - 2 Utility workers	This team is responsible for the assessment and repair of all types of wastewater collection, storm water collection, and reclaim water distribution facilities, including gravity mains, force mains, aerial mains, and manholes, including excavation through backfill.
Water/Wastewater Emergency Management Support Team	2-4 Qualified incident commander and individuals experienced in other NIMS / ICS roles	This team steps into utility management role to supplement on-site personnel. Team should be multidisciplinary and designed dependent upon incident. May be deployed to staff ESF 3 desk or relieve/supplement local Water/Wastewater staff

Table J.16. Sewer Emergency Operation Teams

J.6. Central City Snow Removal

Central City has established the following roads as primary and emergency snow removal routes. Emergency Routes are roads cleared to hospitals and fire stations.

Road Name or Number	From	To	Primary/Emergency
A Street	39th Street	Zero Street	Primary
3rd Street	A Street	F Street	Emergency
5th Street	A Street	SS Street	Primary
15th Street	A Street	SS Street	Emergency
20th Street	A Street	SS Street	Emergency
30th Street	A Street	SS Street	Emergency
D Street	30th Street	39th Street	Emergency
39th Street	A Street	HH Street	Primary
37th Street	R Street	HH Street	Emergency
X Street	41st Street	26th Street	Emergency
X Street	24th Street	Zero Street	Emergency
Z Street	41st Street	26th Street	Primary
Z Street	24th Street	Zero Street	Primary
DD Street	41st Street	Zero Street	Primary
HH Street	20th Street	24th Street	Emergency
7th Street	N Street	J Street	Emergency
MM Street	15th Street	20th Street	Emergency
PP Street	24th Street	Zero Street	Primary
4th Street	DD Street	FF Street	Emergency
I-107	Zero Street	39th Street	Primary

Table J.17. Central City Primary and Emergency Snow Removal Routes

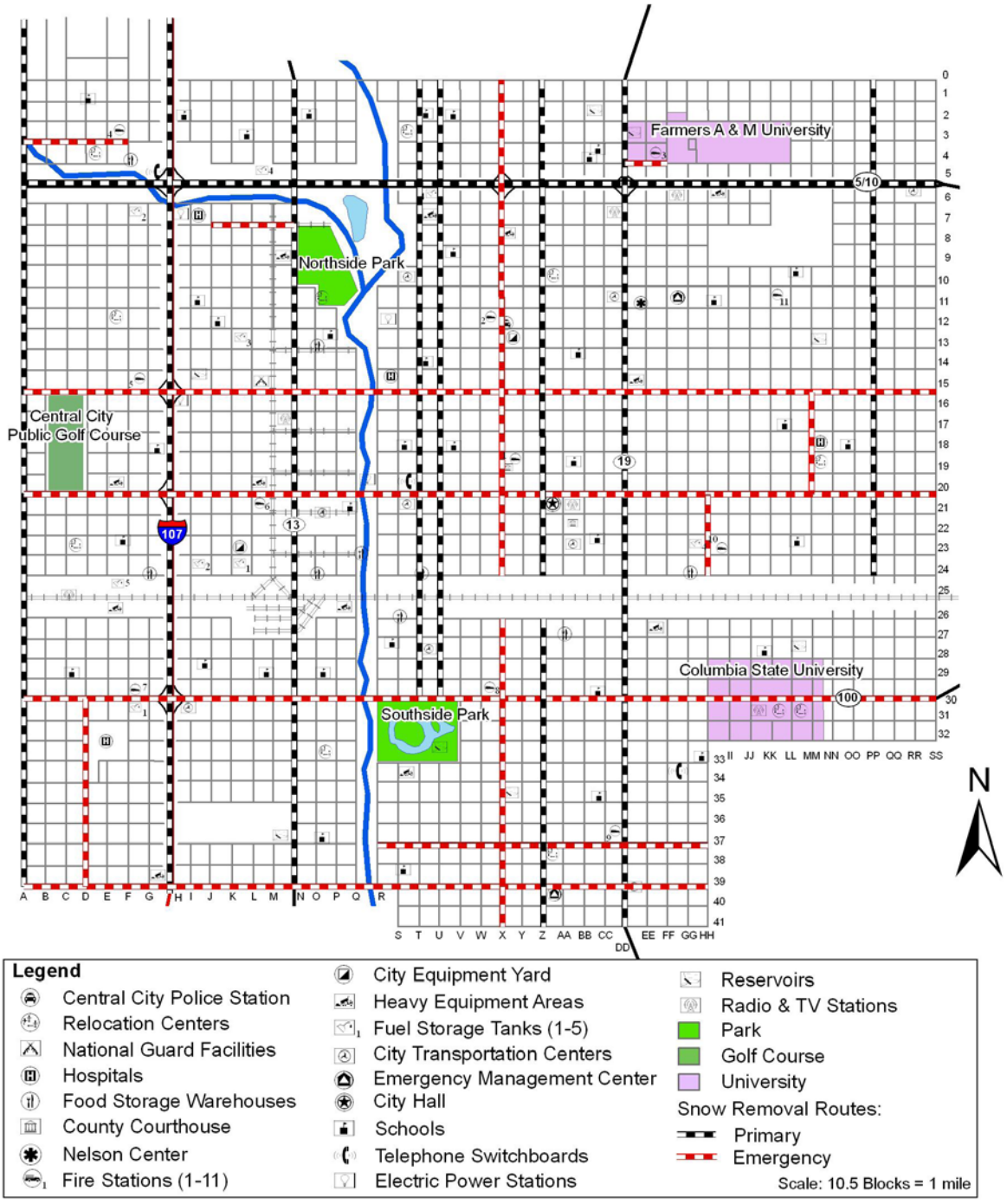


Figure J.8. Central City Snow Removal Routes Map

J.7. Columbia Department of Transportation (CDOT)

J.7.1. Equipment

CDOT maintains the following roads: I-102, I-107, SR 5/10, SR 1, Highway (Hwy) 69, and SR 1A. The Liberty County Department of Public Works maintains all other routes in the county—SRs 1, 1A, 3, 13, 18, 19, 26, 52, and 100; Hwy 69; Forder Pike; and Orchard Pike. Each city's public works department maintains their own roads within their jurisdictional boundaries. Road maintenance in cities without public works capabilities is handled on a contract basis with the county. The resources listed in the following table are maintained by CDOT at their Central Yard at I-107 and I-102. Following an emergency declaration by the governor, the Columbia Office of Emergency Management Public Works Coordinator has the authority to authorize the use of State public works equipment in support of emergency/disaster response and recovery operations throughout the State and in neighboring States to support the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

Item	Quantity
Air compressors	5
Air tamps	1
Asphalt rollers	2
Asphalt spreaders	2
Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type III	2
Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type II	1
Chain saws	6
Chipping hammers	2
Clay spades	2
Concrete finishers	1
Concrete mixers	3
Concrete plants	1
Concrete saws	1
Curb layers	1
Drill hammers	2
Truck, On Road, Dump Type Type II	4
Truck/Trailer, Dump/Type I	4
Generators (1) 150kw: Medium Type III, (2) 60kw: Small Type II, (2) 7.5kw: Hand Type I	5
Cranes, All Terrain & Rough Terrain/Type II	1
Jackhammers	5
Grader/Type III	2
Mowers	6
Pickups	4
Sand spreaders	3
Sedans	4
Stump cutters	2
Truck, On Road, Dump Type III	3
Track Dozers, Type III	2
Tractors	4
Trimmers	3
Rubber tired wheeled loaders	3
Welders	1

Table J.18. State of Columbia Resources Maintained at the Central Yard at I-107 & I-102

J.8. Liberty County Department of Public Works

Liberty County Public Works is an Administrative Department within Liberty County under the executive control of the County Public Works Director. The County provides maintenance and repair services to County controlled highways and streets not located within community jurisdictions. Liberty County also operates five sanitary and three trash landfills, as noted in Figure J.9.

J.8.1. Resource Listings

Liberty County Public Works is sectored into five maintenance districts. The department provides for a full range of services in the unincorporated areas of the county. The following table provides the locations of the corporation yards in each district:

District	Location	Supervisor	Response Time to Central City
District 1	I-107 South, Blue Water	Don Tilman	30 minutes
District 2	Intersection I-102 & I-107, Central City	Richard Evans	10 minutes
District 3	Intersection SR 52 & SR 5, Gold Mine	Al Lenzini	1 hour
District 4	Intersection of Coastal Hwy & SR 19, Fisherville	Gregg Varner	40 minutes
District 5	Intersection Hwy 69 & I-102, Kingston	Dave Rhodes	45 minutes

Table J.19. Liberty County District's Corporation Yard Locations

Description	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type III	1	1	1	1	1
Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type III	1	2	1	2	1
Barricades	40	80	40	80	40
Aerial Bucket lift truck		1		1	
Cranes, Crawler (Lattice)/Type III	1		1		1
Cribbing					
Truck, On Road Dump/Type I		1		1	
Truck, On Road Dump/Type IV	2	4	3	4	4
Truck, On Road Dump/Type III	2	2	3	2	2
Truck/Trailer, Flat Bed/Type I		1	1	1	
Fork Lift					
Garbage Truck	3	2	3	2	2
Generator, 15-kW (Small-Type V)					
Generator, 5-kW (Hand – Type II)					
Cranes, All Terrain & Rough Terrain/Type III		1		1	
Jacks, 5-ton Plus 2		1			1
Truck/Trailer, Gooseneck Tractor/Type II	1			1	1
Grader w/ attachments/Type II	1	1	1	1	1
Pickup	8	7	9	8	6
Road Sweeper/Type I		1		1	
Stake Body	1	1	1	1	1
Track Dozer/Type III	1		1		1

Note: kW = Kilowatt

Table J.20. Liberty County District Equipment

J.8.2. Liberty County Solid Waste

J.8.2.1. Garbage and Trash Disposal Areas

Garbage and trash disposal areas have been identified throughout Liberty County. Household garbage is taken to sanitary landfills, and all other trash is taken to the trash disposal areas. Burn sites for organic storm debris will be selected by Liberty County and approved by the Columbia Department of Environmental Quality (CDEQ) and the United States (U.S.) Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Times of operation for burn sites will be determined by the State and U.S. DEQ and will be monitored at all times during burn operations.

J.8.2.2. Debris Management Services

As part of the joint Emergency Management Program, Liberty County and Central City have implemented Debris Management Plans which includes debris monitoring removal, reduction, and disposal. Temporary debris reduction and storage sites are located adjacent to communities in Liberty County. Serving Central City are two locations, one located adjacent to the Central City Sewer Plant at County Route 13 and DD; the second located on Hwy 100, just north of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Railroad line.

Team Name	Team Consist	Description
Damage Assessment Team – Debris	2 – Technical Specialists	Carries out rapid assessment of damaged areas to determine approximate quantity of debris generated
Debris Removal Team	1-supervisor, 2-truck drivers, 2-equipment operators, 4-laborers	Provides debris removal activities
Debris Management Operations Team	1-field inspector, 2-TDSR specialists, 2-administrative support, 2 technical specialists	Provides general oversight and administrative support to debris management operations
Debris Management Planning Team	Composition is incident specific	Provides technical planning services defining the debris related needs for reduction, recycling, and disposal

Table J.21. Debris Teams

J.8.2.3. Post Disaster Household Waste Collection Plan

The Liberty County Post Disaster Waste Disposal Plan was created using the lessons learned from Liberty County and other communities' responses to disasters. Liberty County wanted to ensure that post disaster waste was dealt with promptly and efficiently. The decision was made to make the post disaster plan look as much like the routine disposal plan as possible. As a result, the residents of Liberty County and the cities within the county are accustomed to the post disaster waste disposal rules that will be enacted after an emergency or disaster. Residents abide by these rules routinely. They are asked to separate their waste into separate piles and place at the street for pickup. The following are the types of waste that are scheduled for pickup:

- Garbage in provided cans: household – pickup weekly
- Recyclables: cans, bottles, newspapers – pickup weekly
- Yard waste: organic waste (tree limbs, grass, etc.) – pickup weekly

- Building debris (demolition): upon request
- White goods – (refrigerators, stoves etc.): upon request
- Household hazardous materials: (paint, used oil, flammables, tires, batteries etc.) – every other month

Following a disaster, the same waste disposal rules will apply. Mixed Waste (example: garbage, yard waste, and hazardous materials together) will not be picked up until it is sorted by the home or business owner. Having the home or business owner sort their waste allows clean up teams to concentrate on removing and disposing waste rather than sorting it.

- Household garbage will be picked up as usual on the same schedule as always. Household garbage will be taken to the dumps as usual. Dumps 1–6 located throughout the county will be used. Additional dumps may be created if needed.

- Recyclables will be picked up on the same schedule as usual. Pickup may be temporarily suspended immediately following an emergency but will resume quickly.

- Yard waste will be picked up by yard waste clearance teams working in the areas of greatest need first then rotating through the county. Yard waste will be taken to burn sites where it will be burned within the guidance of the National and Columbia Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). When the need for debris clearance teams no longer exists, then a return to the weekly schedule will occur.

- Building debris will be picked up separately from yard waste by debris clearance teams. These teams, using heavy equipment to pickup and haul debris, will rotate through the neighborhoods beginning with the heaviest impacted first. Multiple pickups will occur until all of the debris is cleared from the neighborhoods. Building debris will be taken to Class C dumps where it will be buried. There are three trash disposal sites scattered around the county. See map below for locations.

- White goods will be picked up after the bulk of the yard waste and building debris has been cleared. Radio, television, and newspaper announcements will notify residents when pickups will occur. White goods will be taken to salvage yards where liquids will be removed and usable parts recovered. White goods will then be crushed, bundled, transported, and sold. Because of their inherent danger, white goods should be taken to the street the day before scheduled pickup.

- Household hazardous materials will be scheduled for pickup; such schedules will be announced via media. Usually, household hazardous materials will be scheduled for pickup by class of material (e.g., Paints, day 1; Tires and batteries, day 2; Toxic cleaners, day 3). Each class of hazardous material will be disposed of according to the national and State laws and regulations. A typical announcement would read as follows:

  Old tires and used batteries will be picked up according to the following schedule:
  - Areas 1, Monday.
  - Areas 2, Tuesday.

- Areas 3, Thursday.
- Areas 4, Friday.
- Pickup of other household hazardous materials will be scheduled at a later date.

Local debris removal contractors will be used to the maximum extent possible when forming the yard waste and building debris removal teams.

J.8.2.4. National Large Scale Debris Removal Contractors

Contractor	Specialty	Area Covered	Equipment
Brown & Brown	Building debris, Organic debris	Nationwide	Loaders, Trucks, hand crews
Grey & House	Building debris, Organic debris	Nationwide	Loaders, Trucks, hand crews
Kellog Debris Contractors	Organic Debris	Gulf Coast	Tub grinders, Loaders, Trucks, hand crews
L & M Contractors	Building debris, Organic debris, Hazardous Materials, White Goods	Southeast U.S.	Trucks, hand crews, motorized claws

Table J.22. National Large Scale Debris Removal Contractors

J.8.2.5. Liberty County Sanitary Landfill and Trash Disposal

Liberty County has six sanitary landfills and three trash disposal sites located at easily accessible points in the county. Sanitary landfills are sites where waste is isolated from the environment until it is safe. It is considered safe when it has completely degraded biologically, chemically, and physically. Trash disposal sites accept junk or materials no longer wanted. Liberty County trash disposal sites are also recycling centers. The following table provides information about Liberty County sanitary landfills and trash disposal sites.

Site Name	Location	City	Tipping Fees (per Ton)
Sanitary Landfill 4	6 Mi. Southeast of Central City	Central City	$40
Sanitary Landfill 6	4 Mi. Northwest of Apple Valley	Apple Valley	$30
Trash Disposal C	7.5 Mi. Southeast of Apple Valley	Apple Valley	Commercial: $15 Citizen: No Charge
Sanitary Landfill 3	3 Mi. South of Blue Water	Blue Water	$25
Sanitary Landfill 1	7.5 Mi. North of Fisherville	Fisherville	$36
Trash Disposal A	3 Mi. Northeast of Fisherville	Fisherville	Commercial: $15 Citizen: No Charge
Sanitary Landfill 2	3 Mi. North of Harvest Junction	Harvest Junction	$33
Trash Disposal B	3.5 Mi. North of Harvest Junction	Harvest Junction	Commercial: $15 Citizen: No Charge
Sanitary Landfill 5	5 Mi. Northeast of Jasper	Jasper	$26

Table J.23. Liberty County Sanitary Landfills and Trash Disposal Sites

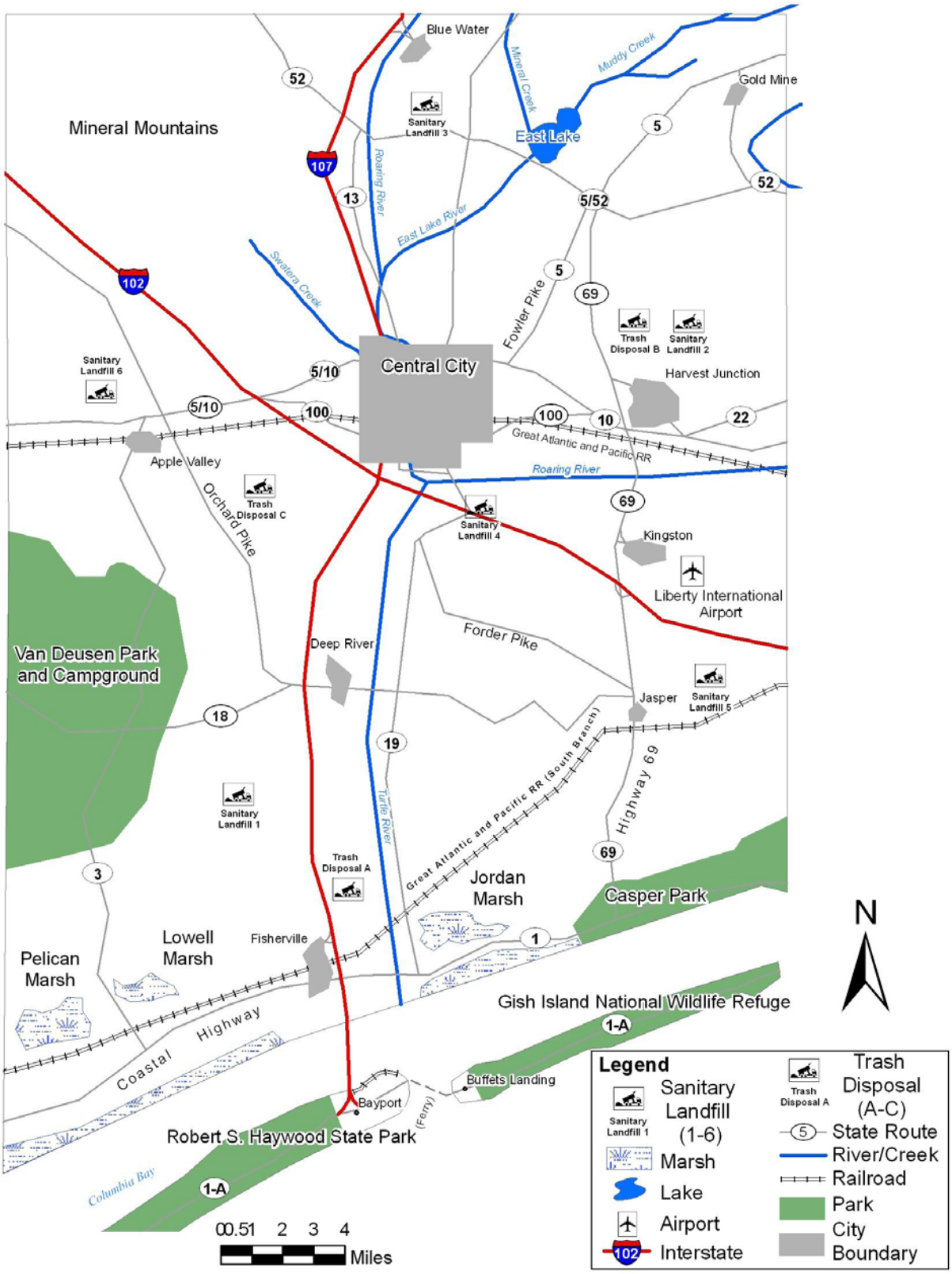


Figure J.9. Liberty County Sanitary Landfill and Trash Disposal Map

J.9. Public Works Assets in Neighboring Counties – Mutual Aid

Liberty County Public Works is the coordinating agency for acquiring these assets under mutual aid agreements.

Description	Stramford	Green	Kane	Mineral	Granite	Apple
Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type II	6	6	8	4	5	3
Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type III	6	7	9	9	10	4
Barricades	250	200	280	210	240	180
Cherry Picker	2	3	5	3	6	3
Cranes, Crawler (Lattice)/Type III	2	2	2	2	2	2
Truck, On Road Dump/Type II	10	8	12	12	16	6
Truck, On Road Dump/Type I	3	3	4	4	5	3
Truck, On Road Dump/Type IV	18	15	20	17	24	12
Truck/Trailer, Flat Bed/Type I	4	5	4	4	6	3
Fork Lift	2	2	3	2	5	2
Garbage Truck	10	10	12	15	15	8
Generator, 15-kW (Small-Type V)	3	2	4	2	4	2
Generator, 5-kW (Hand-Type II)	5	4	8	3	8	3
Cranes, All Terrain & Rough Terrain Type III	3	3	3	2	2	2
Jacks, 5-ton Plus 2			8			
Truck/Trailer, Gooseneck Tractor/Type II	2	2	3	4	5	1
Grader/Type II	2	2	2	3	0	1
Grader/Type III	3	2	4	3	5	2
Pickup	35	28	38	25	40	20
Floodlight/Type I	3	2	3	1	3	1
Road Sweeper/Type I	2	1	1	1	2	1
Road Sweeper/Type II		1	1	2	1	1
Sandbags	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	800
Stake Body	5	4	6	5	5	2
Track Dozer/Type III	4	3	5	6	6	2

Table J.24. Public Works Assets in Neighboring Counties

J.10. Liberty County Water and Sewer Authority

The Liberty County Water and Sewer Authority was created six years ago to consolidate all water and sewer responsibilities within the county outside of Central City. The Liberty County Water Authority South (LCWAS) serves Deep River, Fisherville, Harvest Junction, Kingston, and Bayport, and draws water from the Roaring River and wells. Liberty County Water Authority North (LCWAN), drawing water from East Lake, serves the Liberty County communities of Gold Mine and Blue Water. East Lake also provides water to Mineral County Communities of Sumpter, Danton, and Bradley. All other communities in Liberty County are served with wells. Wells and septic tanks serve individuals who do not have access to community water supplies.

The five members of the Liberty County Water and Sewer Authority Board of Directors are appointed by the Liberty County Supervisors for a period of four years with staggered terms. The director of the Liberty County Water and Sewer Authority is appointed by this board and reports directly to the board except in times of emergencies, during which the director reports to the chairman of the County Supervisors.

J.10.1. Treatment

The existing county system serves approximately 115,000 persons with its headquarters located at the water treatment plant in Deep River. The water treatment plant is a 24 mgd conventional treatment plant with coagulation, filtration, and chemical treatment, and 10 million gallons of ground storage.

J.10.2. Storage

Storage for the county system consists of a series of elevated tanks located throughout the system. The following table provides information regarding tank sizes and locations.

Location	Tank Size
Bayport #1	1 million gal
Bayport #2	1 million gal
Deep River Treatment Plant	1 million gal
Fisherville	3 million gal
Gold Mine	0.25 million gal
Harvest Junction	1 million gal
Intersection SR 1 & Hwy 69	1 million gal
Jasper	1 million gal
Kingston	2 million gal
Blue Water	0.25 million gal

Table J.25. Liberty County Elevated Tanks Locations

The tanks in Bayport are located behind the municipal building and at 12th Street and Ocean Blvd.

J.10.3. Distribution

The main distribution for the county is as follows:

A 36" main runs south from the plant in Deep River to Fisherville, then reduces to a 30" main to Bayport. Also from Fisherville there is a 16" main along the Coastal Hwy (SR 1) east to the intersection of Hwy 69. From the intersection of SR 1 and Hwy 69, a 12" main runs north to Jasper.

Also from Deep River, a 24" main runs east along SR 18 to Jasper. North from Jasper, along Hwy 69, a 24" main runs to Kingston. From Kingston north along Hwy 69, a 16" main runs to the tank in Harvest Junction.

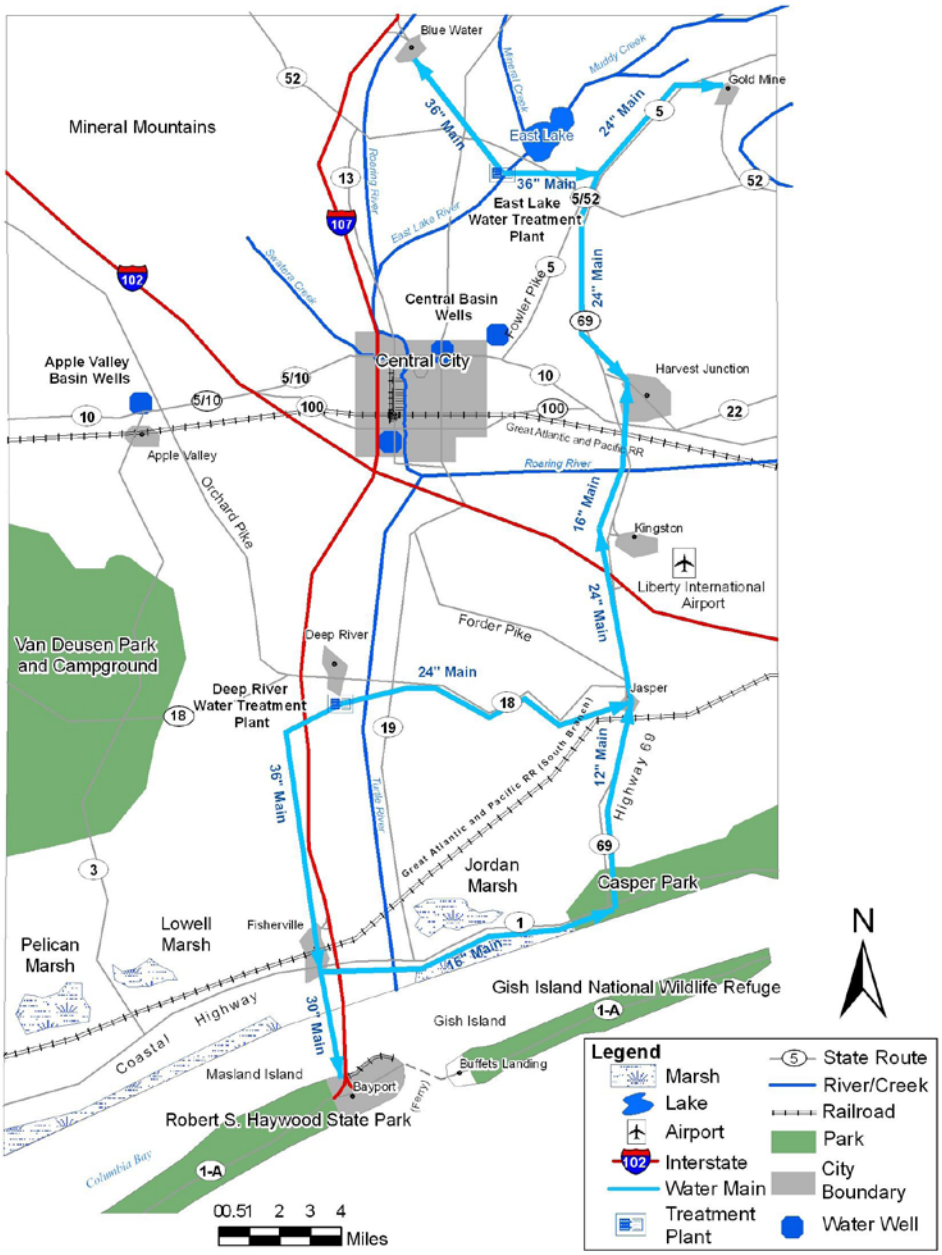


Figure J.10 Liberty County Drinking Water Distribution System Map

J.10.4. Sewage

The Liberty County Water and Sewer Authority is developing a new 30 mgd sewer plant to be located near Fisherville east along SR 1 at the intersection of SR 1 and Turtle River. Currently, the sewer plant is serving Fisherville and Bayport, receiving its waste water from a 16 mgd sewage pump station located in Bayport. The existing small sewer plants at Harvest Junction and Kingston are still being operated until the new interceptor outfall lines can be installed to replace these plants.

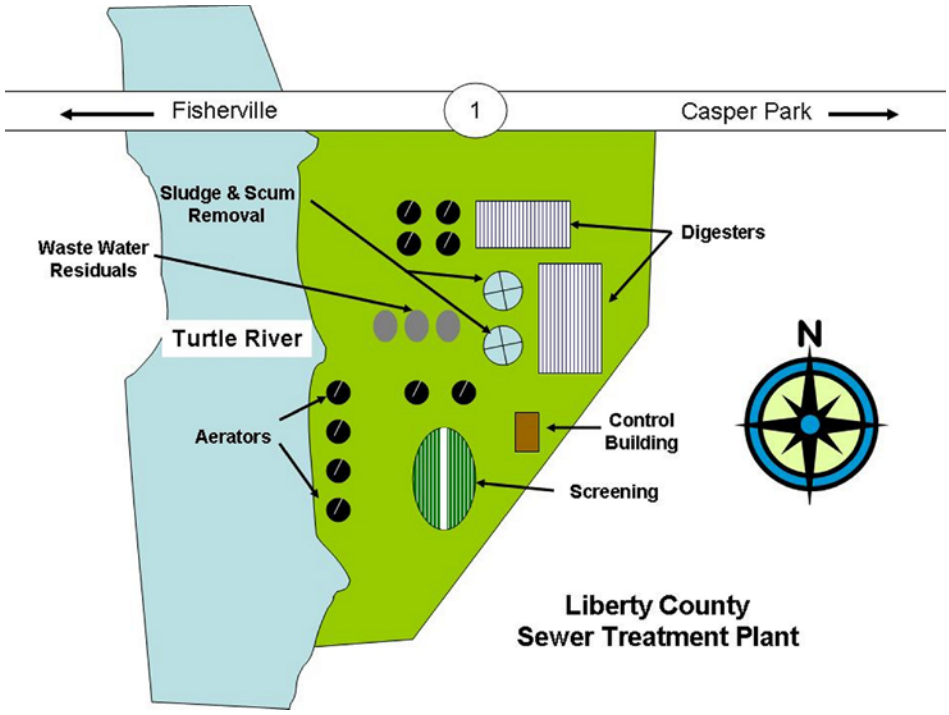


Figure J.11. Liberty County Sewage Treatment Plant Diagram

J.10.5. Operations Section Equipment

Equipment Type	Equipment	Quantity
Administration	Sedan	1
Meter Readers	4 x 4 Vans	8
Meter Shop	3/4 Ton Pickup	1
Meter Shop	3/4 Ton Service Truck	6
Meter Shop	1 Ton Service Truck	1
Operations	3/4 Ton Pickup w/ Utility Body (Supervisor)	4
Operations	4 x 4 Trailer Rodder w/ Truck	1
Operations	4 x 4 Truck Rodder	1
Operations	Water Pumps, Dewatering/Type Other	4
Operations	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	1
Operations	Air Compressor/Type IV	1
Operations	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	1
Operations	Water Pumps, Waste Water/Type Other	1
Operations	Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type II	8
Operations	Truck/Trailer, Dump/Type I	1
Operations	Aerial Lift, Truck Mounted/Type I	1
Operations	R.T. Loaders 3/4 cubic yd	1
Operations	Service Truck (w/ compressors)	6
Operations	Shoring Trailer for Safety Equipment	6
Operations	Truck, On Road Dump/Type II	7
Operations	Hydraulic Excavator, Medium/Type IV	1
Operations	Tractor w/ gang mower	1
Operations	Floodlights/Type I	1
Operations	Truck, Sewer Flusher/Type II	1

Table J.26. Operations Section Equipment

J.10.6. Plants Section Equipment

Equipment Type	Equipment	Quantity
Harvest Junction Sewer Plant	3/4 Ton Pickup	2
Harvest Junction Sewer Plant	Mechanics Van	1
Kingston Sewer Plant	3/4 Ton Pickup Truck	2
Kingston Sewer Plant	Mechanics Van	1
Laboratory	Sedan	1
Laboratory	Station Wagon	2
Sewer Plant	Cushman Utility Vehicle	3
Sewer Plant	Sedan	1
Sewer Plant	Truck, On Road Dump/Type II	3
Sewer Plant	Tractor w/ gang mower	1
Water Plant	3/4 Ton Pickup	1
Water Plant	Cushman Utility Vehicles	2
Water Plant	Sedan	1
Water Plant	Service Vans (Mechanics etc.)	6

Table J.27. Liberty County Plants Section Equipment

J.11. Municipal Public Works Organizations within Liberty County

J.11.1. Equipment

Description	Apple Valley A & 13th Sts.	Bayport 1220 Marine Blvd.	Blue Water F & 7th Streets	Deep River G & 16 Streets	Fisherville AA & 16th Streets	Gold Mine A & 1st Streets	Harvest Junction C & 3rd Streets	Jasper M & 11th Streets	Kingston R & 12th Streets
Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type III	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type II	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Barricades	4	40	2	5	11	2	5	2	6
Aerial Bucket lift truck		1							1
Cranes Crawler (Lattice)/Type II		1			1				1
Cribbing		50 pcs.		50 pcs.	40 pcs.				
Truck On Road Dump Type I		1							
Truck On Road Dump Type IV	1	4		1	4		2	1	2
Truck On Road Dump Type III	1	1	1		1	1			
Trailer Flat Bed Truck		1	1			1	1	1	2
Fork Lift					1				

Description	Apple Valley A & 13th Sts.	Bayport 1220 Marine Blvd.	Blue Water F & 7th Streets	Deep River G & 16 Streets	Fisherville AA & 16th Streets	Gold Mine A & 1st Streets	Harvest Junction C & 3rd Streets	Jasper M & 11th Streets	Kingston R & 12th Streets
Garbage Truck		4		2	4		2		3
Generator, 15-kw (Small-Type V)		3			2		1		
Generator, 5-kw (Hand-Type II)		1			2				
Crane , All Terrain & Rough Terrain/Type II				1			1		
Jacks, 5-ton Plus 2	4	4	44	6	8	2	10		4
Truck/Trailer, Gooseneck Type II		1		1	1	1	1		1
Grader/Type II	1		1			1			1
Grader/Type III			1			1			
Pickup	1	8	2	4	4	2	2	2	6
Road Sweeper/Type I		1	1	1	1		1		1
Road Sweeper/Type II		2			1				
Stake Body	1			2	1				
Track dozer/TypeIII		2			2		1		1

Table J.28. Equipment

J.12. The Edison Electric Power Company (EEPC)

The EEPC is an investor owned utility, with stock traded on the New York Stock Exchange. It has a Board of Directors elected by the stockholders on a regular basis. Currently, several of the directors are served by the company, either at their residences or businesses. The company has been in business as the EEPC for more than 100 years and currently distributes more than 92% of the State's power. Peak power demand for the State of Columbia is estimated at 7,500 megawatt (MW) during the summer under very humid conditions, after several extremely hot days.

The corporate headquarters are located near the intersection of 7th Street and I-107. This facility also houses the dispatch areas, customer services' call center, construction and maintenance operations, and equipment, and supports all aspects of corporate operations.

J.12.1. Generation

The EEPC owns and operates 12 power generating stations. Five of these plants are low-head hydro-electric generation, four are natural gas co-generation, one has geothermal as a source of fuel, one is coal fired, and the remaining and largest single source of power is an aging nuclear facility.

J.12.2. Hydro-Electric Generation

The following hydro-generation facilities were all built around the same time and, to save in costs, are almost the same design. They each generate close to 300 MW and are connected into the transmission grid. As needed, power trading and supplementing, known as "wheeling" (purchasing and selling) takes place throughout the year.

- The East Lake hydro-generation facility is located in Liberty County at the East Lake Dam.
- The Alberto hydro-generation facility is located in Johnson County just north of the SR 20 Bridge over the Big Blue River.
- The Lowellan hydro-generation facility is located on the Roaring River in George County adjacent to Guilz Lake.
- The Richards hydro-generation facility is located in Lober County on the Lonely River, southwest of Cassel.
- The Raychev hydro-generation facility is located south of the confluence of the Turtle and Roaring Rivers, north of Fisherville.

J.12.3. Co-Generation

The newest generation facility on the system is a 150 MW co-generation facility located in Central City that supplies steam to the nearby food processing facility. This is the Southern Company's regional processing facility for the agricultural contract it holds nearby. Basic food stuffs processed here include sugar beets and sugar cane.

The co-generator located near the City of Tower Beach provides processing steam to the Bubba Shrimp Company facility next door. The plant is located between the Lonely River and Tower Beach. This is a 200 MW unit with a 50 MW peaker which can be brought on line during emergencies or peak periods.

Capital City has the largest co-generation facility in the State. This massive facility can produce more than 1,000 MW with the excess steam being used by the nearby automobile/truck assembly plants. This plant, the Pine Plant, was named for Pine County, the county in which it is located.

The Redstone-Kane plant is located near the political boundary separating Redstone and Kane Counties. Not quite as large as Pine, this plant has the total capacity to produce 750 MW. It consists of five 150 MW plants, three of which are base loaded and two of which are peaking plants.

J.12.4. Nuclear Power Generation

The Blue Water Nuclear Generating Station is located twelve miles north of Central City off I-107. Now in its sixteenth year of operation, it seems to be suffering the same fate as its earlier cousins —the public does not think that it is safe.

The Blue Water nuclear generating station is a pressurized water reactor (PWR) that generates more than 1200 MW. Annual inspections have determined that the station is one of the safest in the United States.

Although operation of the Blue Water facility is closely monitored and regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), accidents are possible. An accident could result in dangerous levels of radiation that could affect the health and safety of the public living near the nuclear power plant.

Liberty County, Federal agencies, and the electric utilities have emergency response plans in the event of a nuclear power plant incident. The plans define two "emergency planning zones." One zone covers an area within a 10-mile radius of the plant, where it is possible that people could be harmed by direct radiation exposure. The second zone covers a broader area, usually up to a 50-mile radius from the plant, where radioactive materials could contaminate water supplies, food crops, and livestock.

The potential danger from an accident at a nuclear power plant is exposure to radiation. This exposure could come from the release of radioactive material from the plant into the environment, usually characterized by a plume (cloud-like formation) of radioactive gases and particles. The major hazards to people in the vicinity of the plume are radiation exposure to the body from the cloud and particles deposited on the ground, inhalation of radioactive materials, and ingestion of radioactive materials.

The Blue Water PWR has three separate cooling systems. Only one is expected to have radioactivity—the Reactor Cooling System. This cooling system is located within the containment building. The schematic below shows the power generating process at the Blue Water PWR.

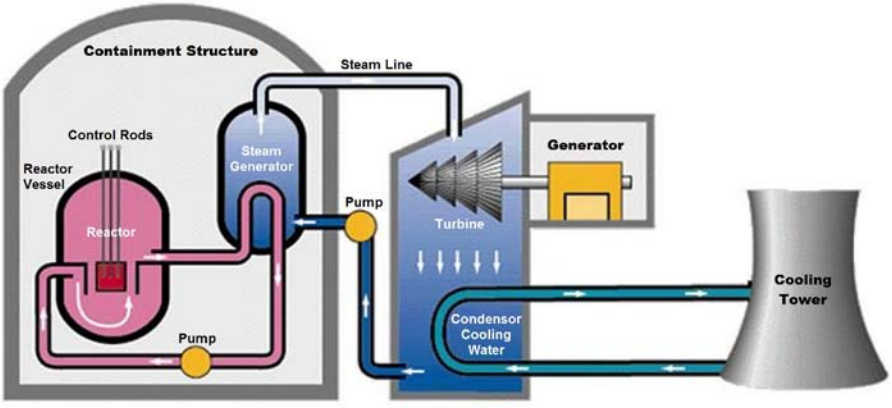


Figure J.12. Power Generating Process at the Blue Water Pressurized Water Reactor

The following schematic shows the layout of the Blue Water nuclear facility on the Roaring River near the junction of SR 52 and SR 13. Shown on the schematic are the containment structure, the generator hall, the cooling towers, and the power transmission towers.

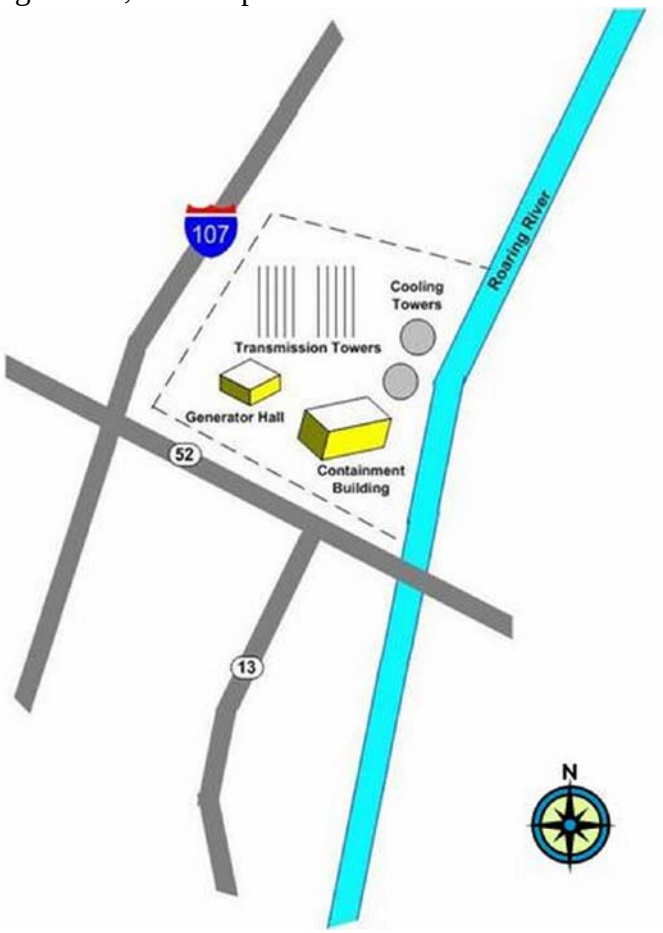


Figure J.13. Blue Water Nuclear Generating Facility

J.12.5. Coal Generation

The Funk Coal Plant is located in Laye County near the town of Funk. This site was selected because of the available water from the nearby Beaver River and the proximity to the Great Atlantic and Pacific Railroad line for shipments of coal from the North.

J.12.6. Geothermal Generation

The Bald Mountain Geothermal Generating Station was named after the nearby mountain which is the center of the local geothermal activity. This is the only geothermal plant in Granite County and is located north of the town of Schwartz. Native American folklore has addressed many of the strange observations made near the plant. Science has yet to explain some of the observations.

J.12.7. Transmission

All the power generated by the company owned facilities, as well as the independent power producers in the State, is connected to the grid. The grid is controlled by a pseudo-governmental agency known as the Independent Transmission System Operator (ITSO). All scheduling and operations of the grid is the ITSO's responsibility, but the repair and maintenance of the facilities are the EEPC's responsibility, coordinated with the ITSO. The system operates on a voltage of 230,000 volts (230 kilovolts [kV]). Voltage coming into the State on the transmission grid is also 230 kV. Fully loaded in emergency conditions, the system can exceed the expected peak demand of 7,500 MW. This allows for scheduled outages for repair and maintenance work during the peak periods without impacting the service to the customer. The ITSO also controls the activity at the five switchyards located strategically throughout the State. At these locations, the transmission level energy is controlled and routed. Backup plans exist for the operation of the system should one of these major facilities fail.

J.12.8. Transmission Substations

Operation of the system at 230 kV requires numerous transmission substations throughout the State to either step up the voltage for transmission or to step down the voltage for the distribution substations. Central City substations step the transmission voltages down to the sub-transmission and distribution substation voltages.

Two years ago, the EEPC installed fire and flood alarms in all the substations. If fire or flooding occurs, the operators can identify the substation and a trouble-man will then be dispatched to field-check the situation. In the event of a fire, the fire department is also notified and will respond.

J.12.9. Distribution

Electrical energy is delivered to the customers using a wide variety of voltages. Distribution voltages include 34 kV, 12 kV, and 4 kV. Delivery to the meter (customers) is usually at 240 volts, but some larger customers with more demand receive 480 volt/three phase service. EEPC also delivers electricity to several customers at the higher levels, but these customers own their transformers and equipment.

Delivery is generally via overhead wires in the established, older parts of the system. In the newer residential, commercial, industrial, and environmentally sensitive areas, undergrounding has become the practice. (This costs more but increases reliability.)

Of special note is the fact that the delivery of power to Masland Island and the Gish Island National Wildlife Refuge is via towers paralleling the I-107 bridge to a small switchyard on Masland Island then to the preserve via a submarine cable from Bayport East.

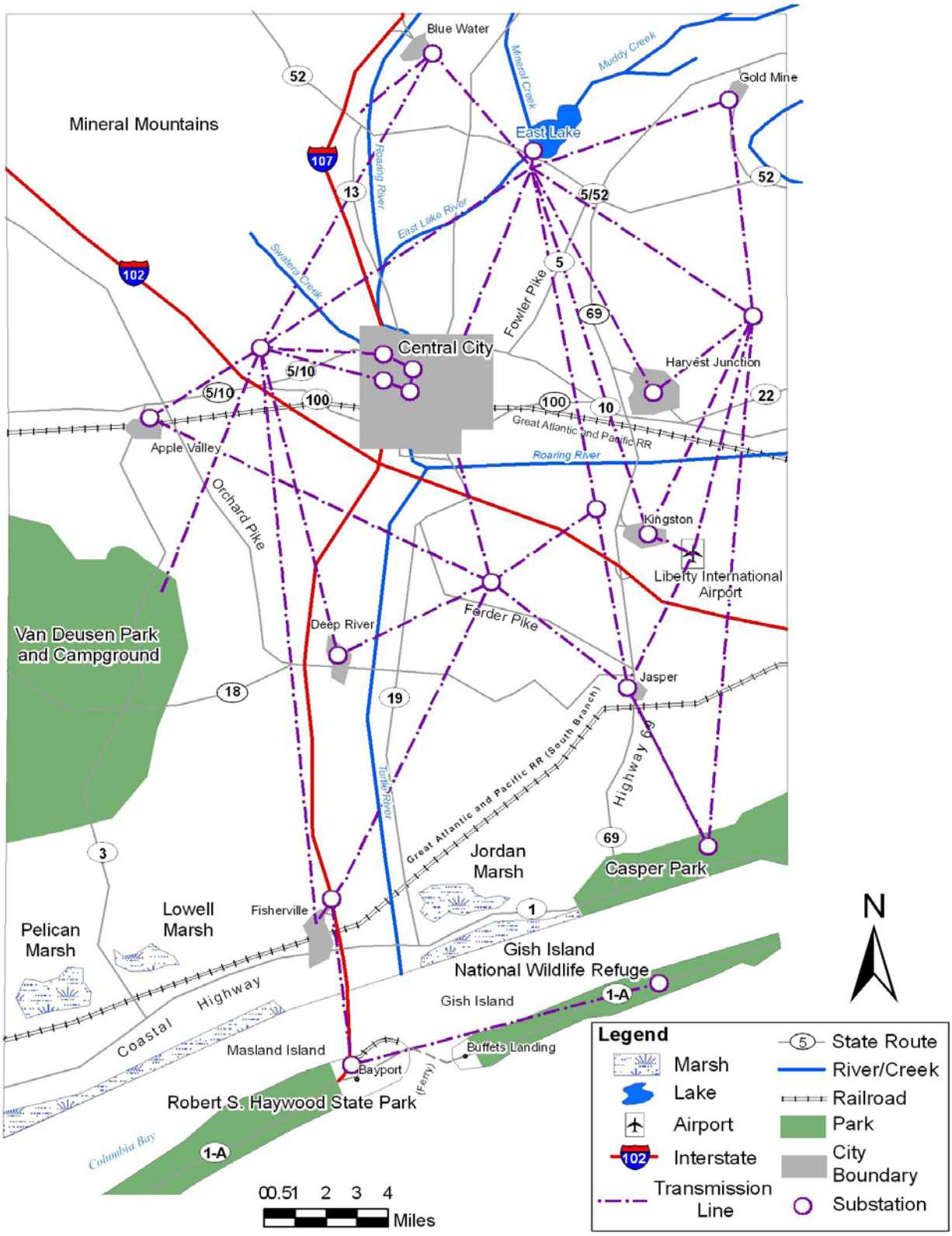


Figure J.14. Liberty County Power Grid Map

J.12.10. Distribution Substations

The EEPC has chosen to build identical substations to serve load more efficiently. Within each substation are several transformers in a bank. These are generally 7.5 Megavolt Ampere (MVA) transformers, when fully loaded. Also available for use is a mobile (transportable) substation, containing several transformers and the corresponding equipment to allow the rerouting of power in the event of the loss of the substation. In the newer areas, or where the situation demands, the substations are built in a looped configuration for reliability purposes. The Liberty County feeder power grid includes both looped and radial configurations. Radial feeder power is present from Fisherville through Bayport to Gish Island. In addition, Casper Park and Van Deusen Park are both on radial distribution systems. In the more rural areas and older suburbs, the system generally is also a radial configuration, which has had reliability problems. The EEPC is currently looking at placing all feeder substations on a distribution network. A network would involve multiple paths between all points in the network. Networks provide continuity of service (reliability) far beyond radial and loop designs; if a failure occurs in one line, power instantly and automatically re-routes itself through other pathways.

Depending on the loads and the distance to the customers, the voltages leaving the substation will differ. All along the line are a number of pole-mounted fuses and transformers or pad-mounted transformers to reduce the voltages for proper delivery to the customer.

J.12.10.1. Distribution Substation Locations

Substation	Location
Substation 1	I-107 & 15th Street
Substation 2	Q & 19th Streets
Substation 3	R & 12th Streets
Substation 4	I-107 & 6th Street

Table J.29. Edison Electric Power Company Distribution Substation Locations

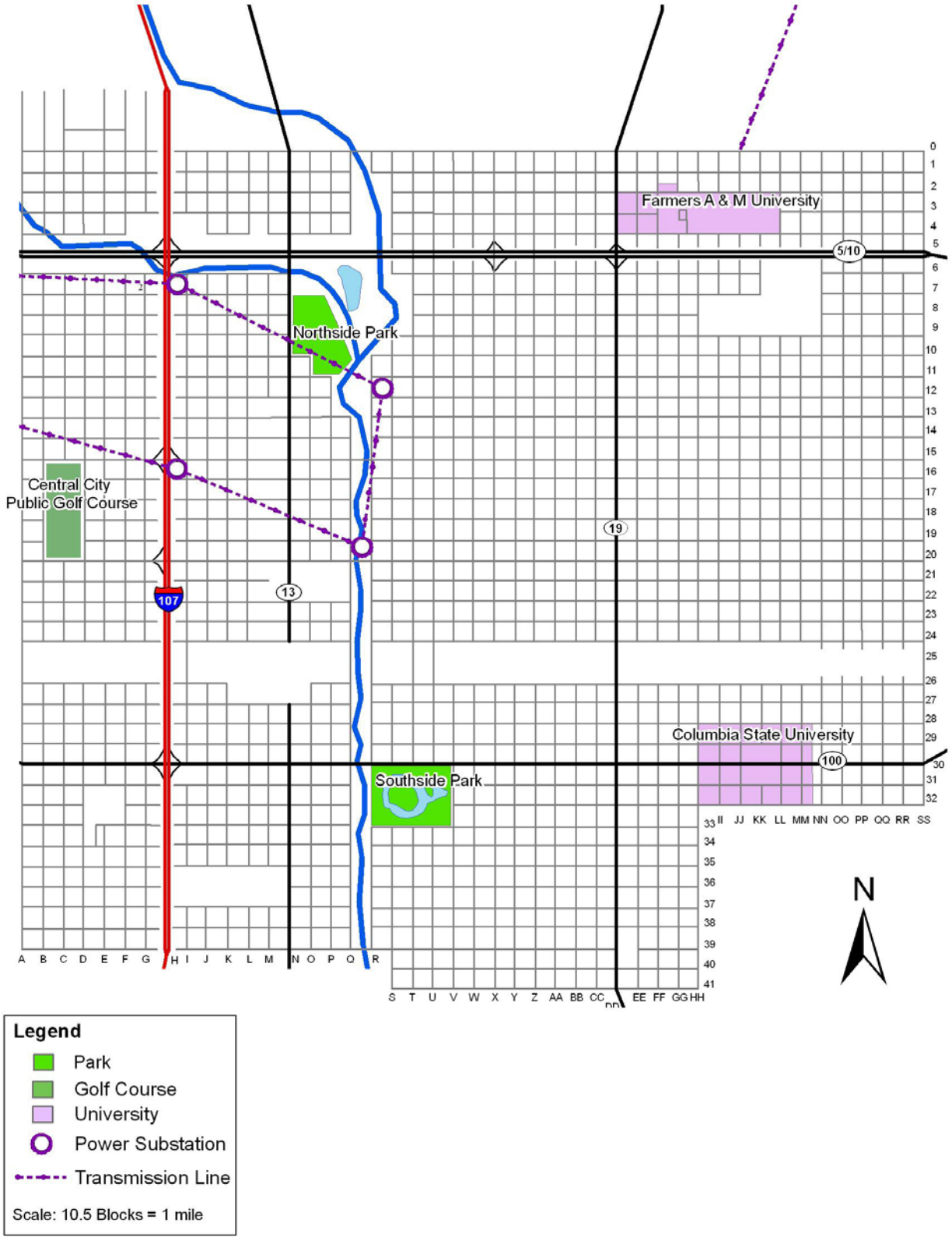


Figure J.15. Central City Substations Map

J.12.11. Emergency Service Response and Restoration – Generation and Transmission

The fixed, base loaded generation, together with the peaking units and out-of-State imports of electricity, is designed to meet the expected peak demand of 7,500 MW. During normal, non-peak periods, the generation from the co-generation, hydro, nuclear, geothermal, and coal fired plants can meet the demand of the EEPC customers. Importing of electricity may take place to provide a savings in costs or to support the maintenance functions of the facilities.

The ITSO will control all transmission activities, including the operations of the system during response and restoration phases of emergencies or disasters. Using the established switchyards, electrical supplies to Central City can be transmitted from any (or all) of three directions. Also, with the new co-generation facility located in the city, internal generation exists. Load following equipment allows the generation to match the demand on the system. Should the generation fail at any specific site, the ITSO equipment will automatically shift the system to support the demand. All of the transmission substations and the switchyards have SCADA, which is monitored by the ITSO as well as the personnel in EEPC's system dispatch offices.

In serious incidents where demand outpaces supply, protection equipment is designed to shed load at a predetermined frequency. Normal operations is at 60.000 Hertz (Hz), while the under frequency load shedding scheme kicks in at 59.900 Hz. If the need to shed load is instantaneous, equipment will protect the facilities by shedding the entire load until a balance is achieved. In a worse case scenario, this could be 100% of the customers, resulting in the need for implementation of the "black start" routine to get generation back on-line. In less serious cases, lesser numbers of customers will be shed in a rolling blackout fashion, to spread the burden across all the customers. If the loss of capacity or energy is predictable, the EEPC has a voluntary program requesting non-essential equipment be turned off to try to control the demand on the system.

As the city continues to grow, so does the demand. Currently the peak demand is estimated to be 750 MW, about 10% of the total peak demand of the State of Columbia.

J.12.12. Emergency Service Response and Restoration – Distribution

In part of a continuous effort to improve customer service and reliability, the EEPC installed SCADA equipment in much of the distribution and transmission system. Forty-five out of the 60 substations in Liberty County have SCADA. In Central City, 25 out of the 30 distribution substations have SCADA. The few that do not have SCADA are located in areas that have a low load factor, are undergoing redevelopment, or for other reasons do not warrant the expenditure of funds at this time. (SCADA installation can cost up to $100,000 per substation, depending on the complexity of the system.)

Distribution level design includes both an overhead and an underground system. The distribution substations are configured two ways, in a radial system and in a looped system. Backing up the radial system is difficult and not always possible. In the newer residential subdivisions and the larger commercial and industrial areas, the distribution substation system is in a looped system. This allows a specific substation to be back-fed from a different side if the current supply side is interrupted. This increased reliability is welcomed by the commercial and industrial customers for

fewer business interruptions and by the residential customers who forget how to reset all their sensitive electronic equipment equipped with clocks. Those residential customers with home businesses appreciate the fewer disruptions to their operations.

All switches controlled by the SCADA system are operated and monitored over telephone lines. Some data is received and some remote units can be monitored via radio data-links.

J.12.13. Catastrophic Event Procedure

If only limited power is available within the city, a list of customers by circuit is used to prioritize restoration efforts. This list is based on preferential customers as noted below:

Priority Rating	Customer (highest priority first)	Cumulative MVA Used	Cumulative MVA	% of Total
1	**Customers On Life Support**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.2**
1	Emergency Operations Center	0.3	0.8	0.4
1	Hospitals	5.0	5.8	3.2
1	Radio and Television Stations (EAS)	2.0	20.0	11.1
1	Shelters	1.0	6.8	3.8
1	Telephone Exchange	2.7	9.5	5.3
1	Utility Stations	6.0	15.5	8.6
2	Business District	23.0	45.0	25.0
2	City and County Administration Buildings	2.0	22.0	12.2
2	Fire Stations	1.0	16.5	9.2
2	Large Industries	50.0	180.0	100.0
2	Police and Sheriff Offices	1.5	18.0	10.0
2	Residential Districts	55.0	100.0	55.6
2	Small Industries	30.0	130.0	72.2

Note: EAS = Emergency Alert System

Table J.30. Liberty County/Central City Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Power Restoration Customer Priority List

J.12.14. Construction and Maintenance Resources

Location: I-107 & 7th Street, Central City, SW quadrant.

Radio	Description	Mission	Crew
1	Sedan	Supervisor	1
2	1/2 ton pickup	Supervisor	1
3	1/2 ton pickup	Supervisor	1
4	3/4 ton pickup	Serviceman	1
5	3/4 ton pickup	Serviceman	1
6	3/4 ton pickup	Serviceman	1
7	3/4 ton pickup	Underground	1
8	3/4 ton pickup	Underground	1
9	Aerial Lift, Self Propelled, Scissor, Rough Terrain/Type IV	Serviceman	1
10	Aerial Lift, Self Propelled, Scissor, Rough Terrain/Type IV	Serviceman	1
11	Truck, Tractor-Trailer/Type III	Transportation	1
12	Aerial Lift, Truck Mounted/Type II	Construction and repair	3

Radio	Description	Mission	Crew
13	Aerial Lift, Truck Mounted/Type II	Construction and repair	3
14	Aerial Lift, Truck Mounted/Type II	Construction and repair	3
15	Aerial Lift, Truck Mounted/Type II	Construction and repair	3
16	Trailer, Flat Bed/Type I	Utility	1
17	Truck, On Road Dump/Type IV w/ comp	Utility	1
18	Truck, On Road Dump/Type IV w/ comp	Utility	1
19	Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type II	Excavation	1
20	Trailer, Gooseneck Tractor/Type II	Pole transport	1
21	Trailer, Gooseneck Tractor/Type II	Pole transport	1
22	Truck mounted crane	Pole installation	1

Table J.31. Edison Electric Power Company Equipment List

J.13. Natural Gas Resources

J.13.1. The Columbia Eastern Pipeline Company (EPC)

The Columbia EPC, with headquarters in Houston, Texas, operates two connected interstate pipelines in the State of Columbia. Pipeline 101 runs north-south, parallel to I-107, from the northern State boundary to Fisherville. Pipeline 102 runs east-west, parallel to Columbia SR 1. Pipelines 101 and 102 are connected near Fisherville. Both pipelines normally operate at up to 1,200 psi pressure.

A five person Columbia EPC crew operates from Fisherville to provide routine inspection and maintenance for the pipeline. In the event of an emergency, this crew would provide the first response to any leakage or damage to a Columbia EPC pipeline. They may be contacted by calling the company dispatcher in Houston.

J.13.2. The Central City Gas Company (CCGC)

The CCGC, with headquarters on the south side of 24th Street between JJ & KK in Central City, operates the retail natural gas distribution within Liberty County. All communities in Liberty County have natural gas service.

The CCGC obtains its natural gas from the open market. The Columbia EPC provides the final transmission leg; CCGC operates a high-pressure system for intercity transmission of gas up to 700 psi. Distribution mains and services operate up to 4 psi.

The CCGC taps the Columbia EPC pipelines at the following five locations in Liberty County:

- Near Fisherville
- In Casper Park in southeastern Liberty County
- East of Apple Valley
- Near Deep River
- Near Blue Water

The Fisherville tap is co-located with the Columbia EPC interconnect for Pipelines 101 and 102. The natural gas for Bayport and Fisherville are controlled from this site. The Bayport feeder line is

operated at or below 1,100 psi. The Fisherville feeder line is operated below 60 psi. The Casper Park tap provides one of two 1,100 psi feeds for the CCGC feeder line supplying Jasper, Kingston, Harvest Junction, Central City, and Apple Valley. The Apple Valley tap also provides gas for this line. Pressure reduction to 60 psi (or lower) is provided at the gate stations for Jasper, Kingston, Harvest Junction, and Apple Valley. The Deep River tap provides up to 60 psi gas for Deep River. The Blue Water tap provides up to 60 psi gas for Blue Water. Manual valves control gas flow from all taps.

The CCGC operates with a minimum number of employees by contracting all possible work. Pipeline installation and non-emergency pipeline repairs are accomplished under contract with one or more contractors in Columbia.

J.13.3. Natural Gas Distribution in Central City

The Central City distribution system includes a high-pressure (up to 700 psi) component. A network of high-pressure pipelines (see map) distribute gas to mains throughout the city. Pressure is reduced to less than 60 psi at regulator stations then fed to mains for distribution. All mains in Central City are fed from two points, making it necessary to close two valves to shut off gas to any area in the city. Generally these valves would be located at the two nearest regulator stations.

J.13.4. River and Stream Crossings

Both the Columbia EPC and the CCGC piggyback on existing bridges to cross rivers and streams where bridges are available. Otherwise, the pipelines are buried at a depth of up to 10 feet under the stream bed.

J.13.5. Equipment List – Columbia Eastern Pipeline Company

Equipment Type	Description	Quantity
Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type III	1 employee per vehicle, kept in Fisherville yard	2
Line Truck	1 employee per vehicle, with welder, cutting torch, commonly needed supplies, radio equipped	5

Table J.32. Columbia Eastern Pipeline Company Equipment List

J.13.6. Equipment List – Central City Gas Company

Equipment Type	Description	Quantity
Backhoe Loader	1 employee per vehicle, usually accompanies a crew truck	10
Crew Truck	2 employees per vehicle, with welder, cutting torch, fusion tools, and clamps for plastic pipe; commonly needed supplies; radio equipped	10
Pickup (1 ton)	1 employee (inspector) per vehicle, radio with telephone interconnect equipped	8
Pickup (3/4 ton)	1-2 employees (engineer or survey) per vehicle, radio equipped	5

Equipment Type	Description	Quantity
Service Truck	1 employee per vehicle, with meters, pipe fittings, fusion tools and clamps for small diameter plastic pipe; commonly needed supplies; radio equipped	20

Table J.33. Central City Gas Company Equipment List

J.14. Liberty County Natural Gas System

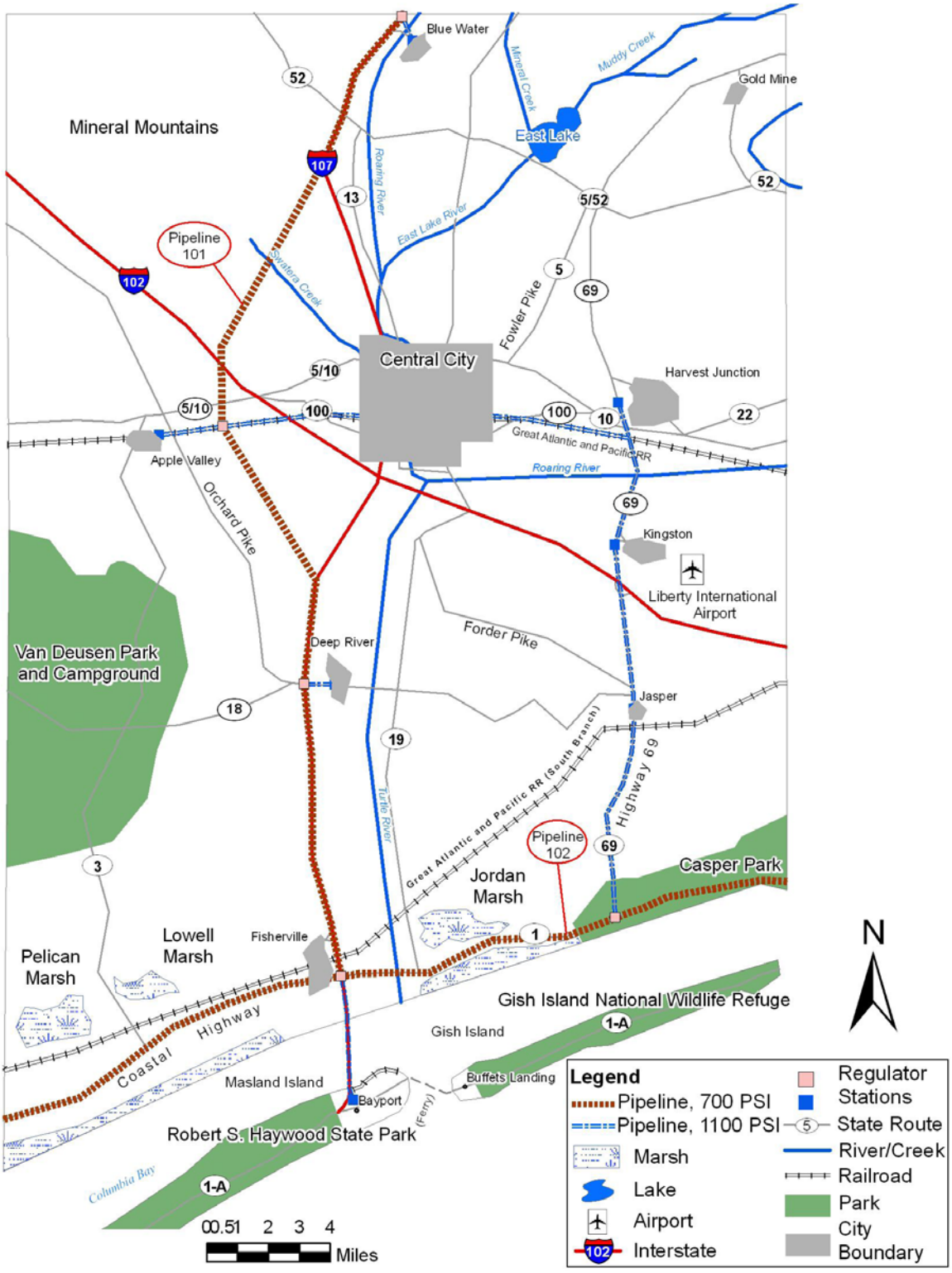


Figure J.16. Liberty County Natural Gas System Map

J.15. Central City Natural Gas System

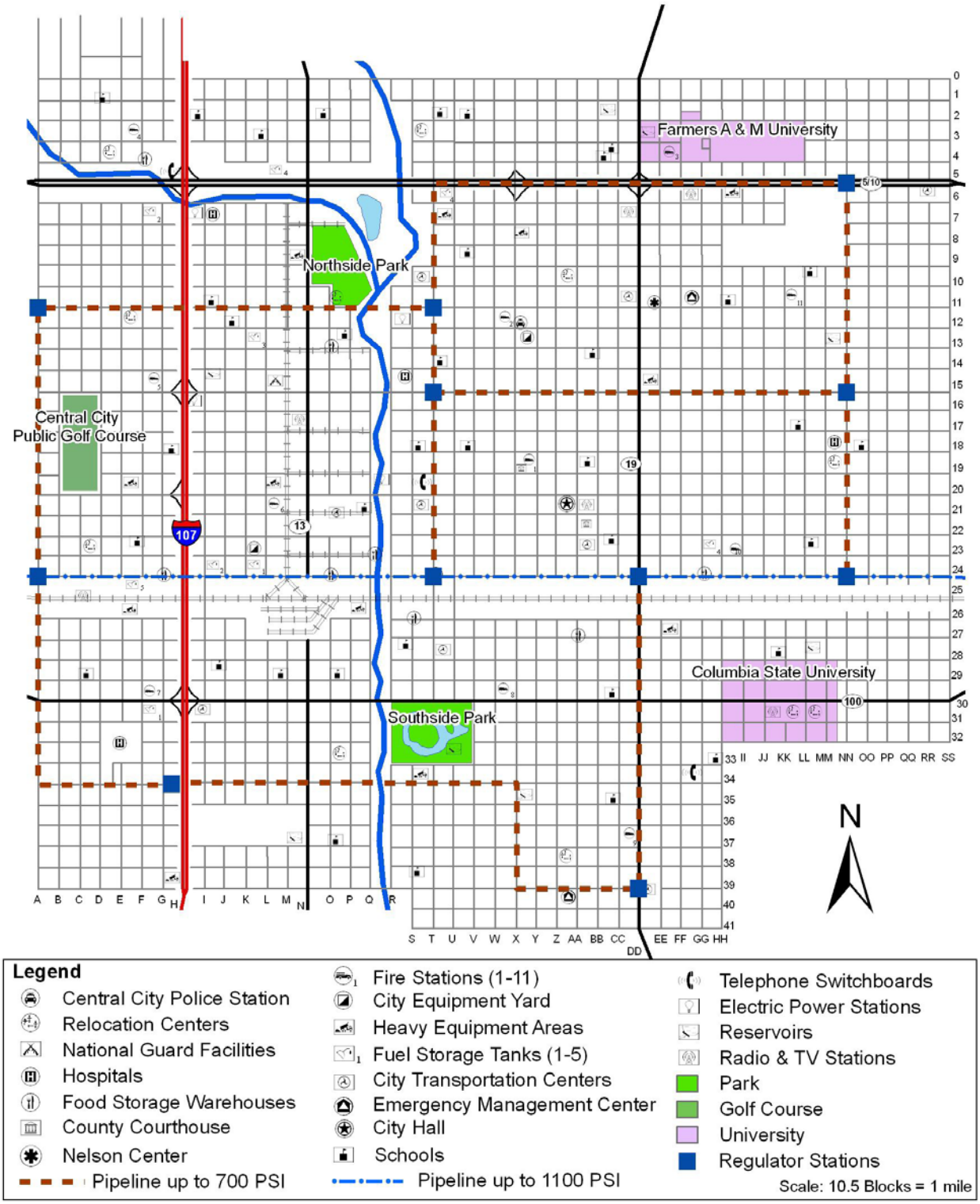


Figure J.17. Central City Natural Gas System Map

J.16. Telephone Resources

J.16.1. Organization

All regular and national cellular service coverage is provided throughout the State of Columbia by the Columbia Telecommunications Company, Inc.

The Liberty County division has four locations where work crews are stationed. Three of these are central offices located in Central City proper. Central Office 1 is at H and 5th Streets, Central Office 2 is at T and 20th Streets, and Central Office 3 is at GG and 34th Streets. The Central Office 4 is about two miles east of town on SR 5. This is the main dispatch center for work crews, called Plant Services. Central Office 1 is the location for the equal access tandem switch that controls all long distance lines out of Central City.

Plant Services houses trouble dispatch, the supply and cable yard, as well as the vehicle repair and staging area.

All central offices are backed up by diesel generators in case of power failure. The generators will operate for approximately 72 hours from their fuel tanks. The offices will stay operating for at least eight hours on the main 48 volt battery banks. Plant services have an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) to take the load until the auxiliary generator comes on line. The UPS is to protect the computers that contain the location and line information for each subscriber. All trouble calls are taken on a five digit number and entered into the computer which gives the location and line assignment.

J.16.2. Service Distribution

The four central offices are linked together by 12 fiber, single mode, and multiwavelength fiber optic cables. No subscriber distribution is done by fiber optic yet. All main cables are in conduit and manhole systems. This includes feeds to the Emergency Management Center, police and sheriff offices, and hospitals. Most other business and industrial subscribers are fed underground either through conduit or direct burial. Most of the residential users are on an aerial distribution system utilizing the electric company poles. The cables that cross the Roaring River are suspended under the bridges.

J.16.3. Emergency Service

Upon notification of an emergency, all service personnel and dispatchers are required to report to their work locations. This is an automatic recall; if additional personnel are required, they must be dispatched from Metropolis, which can take up to three hours during normal work hours.

Restoration of service during an emergency is set by a written priority policy from the Board of Directors and may be changed only by them. The list is as follows:

- Hospitals
- Emergency Management Center
- Fire Stations

- Police and Sheriff's offices
- Utilities
- Internal Communications between Central Offices
- Shelters
- Radio and TV stations
- Business District
- All others as economics dictate

J.16.4. Personnel

All craft personnel are union members with an overtime policy. Any hours worked over eight or any unplanned call out will be paid at time and a half. Any hours worked over twelve or call outs on Sunday and holidays will be double time. No craft person may be worked over eighteen hours for any reason and must have eight hours off before returning to work. All other personnel are considered management on salary and do not have the work restrictions of craft.

J.16.5. Equipment

Location: SR 5, two miles east of Central City.

Radio	No Radio	Description	Mission	Crew
1		3/4 ton utility	Field Installation/Repair	2
2		3/4 ton utility	Field Installation/Repair	2
3		3/4 ton utility	Field Installation/Repair	2
4		3/4 ton utility	Field Installation/Repair	2
5		3/4 ton utility	Field Installation/Repair	2
6		3/4 ton van	Field private branch exchange (PBX)/Data Repair	1
7		3/4 ton van	Field PBX/Data Repair	1
8		3/4 ton van	Field PBX/Data Repair	1
9		3/4 ton van	Field PBX/Data Installation	1
10		3/4 ton van	Field PBX/Data Installation	1
11		3/4 ton van	Field PBX/Data Installation	1
12		Mini van	Central Office Tech CO #1	3
13		Mini van	Central Office Tech CO #2	3
14		Mini van	Central Office Tech CO #3	3
15		1 ton utility	Cable Splicer/Locator	1
16		1 ton utility	Cable Splicer/Locator	1
17		1 ton utility w/ aerial bucket	Cable Splicer	1
18		1 ton utility w/ aerial bucket	Cable Splicer	1
19		4WD light pickup	Cable Locator	1
20		4WD light pickup	Cable Locator	1
21		2 1/2 ton Aerial lift/boom truck	Construction	2
22		2 1/2 ton Aerial lift/boom truck	Construction	2
23		Truck/Trailer, Gooseneck Tractor/Type II	Construction	2
24		Truck/Trailer, Gooseneck Tractor/Type II	Construction	2
25		3/4 ton crew cab flatbed	Construction	2
	26	Ditch Witch R100 Trencher with earth saw [8 ft. diameter]	Construction	0
	27	Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type III	Construction	0

Radio	No Radio	Description	Mission	Crew
	28	Wheel Loader Backhoe/Type II	Construction	
	29	Track Dozer/Type III w/ cable plow	Construction	0
	30	Wheel Loaders Small/Type III	Warehouse	0
31		Trailer, Equipment Tag-Trailer/Type III	Warehouse	2
32		Trailer, Equipment Tag-Trailer/Type III w/ cherry picker	Warehouse	2
33		Sedan	Supervisor	1
34		Sedan	Supervisor	1
35		Sedan	Supervisor	1
36		Sedan	Supervisor	1

Note: WD = Wheel Drive

Table J.34. Liberty County Telephone Resources Equipment List

J.17. East Lake Dam

East Lake Dam is located 10 miles northeast of Central City in Liberty County. East Lake Dam provides water to Gold Mine, Blue Water, and the Mineral County Communities of Sumpter, Danton, and Bradley. Along with water supply, East Lake Dam provides hydropower, flood control, and water quality benefits to the surrounding communities.



Figure J.18. East Lake Dam

East Lake Dam was designed and constructed by the Columbia Valley Authority between 1938 and 1952 and extends 3,979 feet and has a maximum height of 94 feet. The East Lake Dam consists of an earthen embankment and a concrete section that controls outflow to the power plant and water level control. This dam was built to control flooding, provide hydroelectric power, enhance recreational opportunities, and provide quality potable water to area communities. It impounds the Roaring River and is approximately one mile across. It is capable of producing 140,400 kW. At maximum elevation, the dam impounds 162,000 acre-feet of water.

Fifteen years after completion, a study of muddy flows and two sinkholes at the toe of the dam revealed the Karst topography of the supporting bedrock was causing significant seepage problems in the dam's foundation, threatening its structural integrity. Ten years after the discovery of the seepage, a concrete diaphragm wall was constructed, which runs through the earthen

embankment down to the bedrock. While this solution provided temporary relief from the dam's erosion, instrumentation embedded throughout the dam has highlighted areas where seepage was not entirely blocked and has found new paths around the diaphragm. This continued degrading of the dam's condition convinced the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) to designate the East Lake Dam as "high risk" for failure. A sudden catastrophic failure of the East Lake Dam would cause a significant loss of life and cause serious economic losses. The loss estimates for Central City, the community most at risk below East Lake Dam, are loss of life of up to 5,000 individuals and a financial impact of five billion dollars.

The inundation map shows the extent of flooding that would occur if the East Lake Dam should experience a catastrophic failure. The Turtle River, south of Central City, would also be impacted all the way to the coast. Currently, remediation approaches are plans for a larger diaphragm using newer technologies along with a grout curtain and a lowering of the lake level by a fifth of its normal height. Warning sirens have been installed to provide early warning to the populace in the event of the dam's failure.

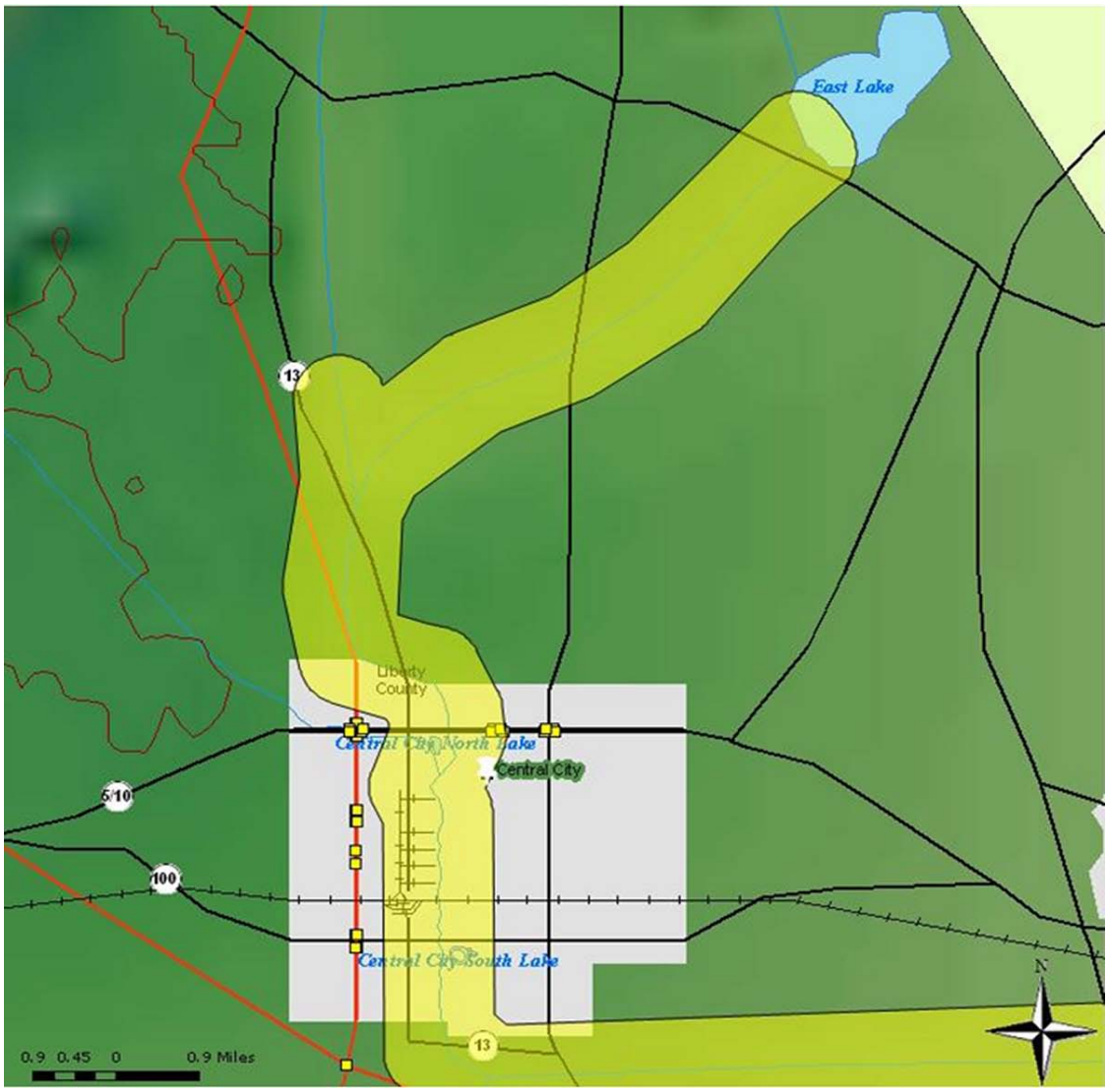


Figure J.19. Inundation Diagram of Flooding Caused by a Catastrophic Failure of East Lake Dam

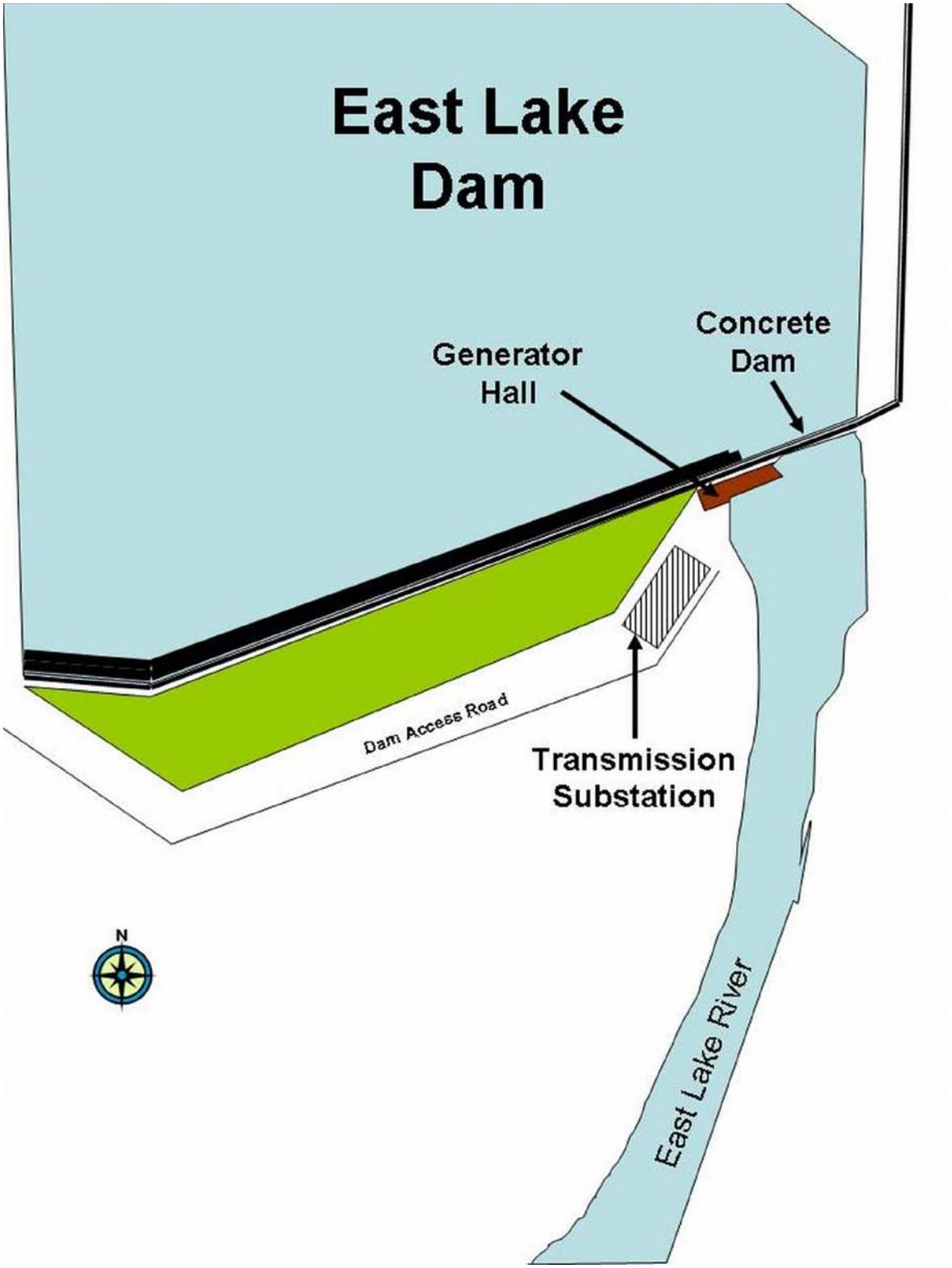


Figure J.20. East Lake Dam Layout Diagram

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Appendix K. Available Private Sector Resources

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K.1. Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to provide for the proper coordination of Private Sector resources when preparing for, responding to, and recovering from an emergency/disaster. Private Sector entities often own resources that would/could be made available in support of the government response, especially if the appropriate mechanisms are in place prior to an incident. The mechanisms need to cover the following: communications channels established, legal/liability issues addressed, access/ credentialing issues resolved, and short- and long-term financial responsibility identified.

K.2. Situation

K.2.1. Assumptions

An emergency situation can result from a natural or technological/man-made occurrence, including chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosive (CBRNE) incidents, and can cause loss of life or property. During an emergency, it is the responsibility of local government to protect the lives and property of citizens. Efforts to minimize the impact of these problems are coordinated through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and/or Incident Command Post (ICP).

Private Sector has a significant role to play. As employers, they also have a responsibility to their employees. As members of the community, they have resources that they need to protect and also resources that they can provide during an emergency situation for response and recovery (short- and long-term).

Private Sector resources may be accessed via standing Mutual Aid agreements, contracts via the State Department of Emergency Management, or through direct agreement and participation from companies. Due to the varying factors, all resources are listed regardless of which mechanism is used to access these resources since all resource use will be coordinated through the appropriate EOC and/or ICP.

K.2.2. Situation

The State of Columbia, with input from county and local officials and business executives (including small business owners), have created a Public-Private Partnership Program to provide information sharing, training and exercise development, and response and recovery planning opportunities to the Private Sector.

Liberty County and Central City have followed the model developed at the State level in order to ensure complete community coordination and involvement.

K.3. Concept of Operations

A core component of the Public-Private Partnership Program is the creation of a Business Coordinating Council (BCC). In addition to the traditional utilities and communications companies that are called in to the EOC during qualifying emergency situations, representative businesses and business organizations are pre-identified and asked to participate as well.

Although it is the responsibility of local government to protect the lives and property of local citizens, private entities also have a role and a responsibility to ensure they are prepared for, can respond to, and can recover from an emergency situation. This is the core mission of the Business Coordinating Council at all levels of government in the State of Columbia. The BCC serves in an advisory and planning role with its Government counterparts. The government entities participating in the BCC at the State level include:

- Office of Trade;
- Office of Tourism;
- Department of Labor;
- Department of Economic Development;
- Department of Revenue;
- Department of Transportation;
- Department of Public Safety;
- Department of Homeland Security; and
- Department of Emergency Management

All of these agencies/departments report to the Lieutenant Governor. Other departments/agencies/government entities participate as necessary.

The BCC has determined that its priorities should be as follows:

- Provide and facilitate opportunities for business entities to participate in planning, training, and exercises with each other and their government counterparts.
- Identify critical issues and solutions to be addressed with government counterparts such as information sharing, credentialing, security access to impacted areas, identification of available resources, and processes to access them.
- Participate in security planning and assessment of government–identified "critical infrastructure/facilities."
- Create templates for mutual-aid agreements for use by participating business entities.
- Maintain a list of available resources that could be used/offered during an emergency, including warehouse/storage facilities to be used for receipt of spontaneous as well as planned for/requested donations.
- Provide templates for use by business entities so they can maintain records of all resources expended, such as personnel, equipment, and materials.
- Encourage the Private Sector to create business environments within their individual organizations that encourages employees to prepare themselves and their families.
- Develop a list of critical recovery issues for businesses based on size, market/customer base, and financial impact for shor– and long–term recovery planning that can be used during recovery exercises and implemented should an incident occur.

K.4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

The day-to-day operations of local emergency management agencies provide planning and personnel training to ensure maximum use of available resources and materials in the event of an emergency. During the emergency, local government will coordinate and identify essential resources to be rendered to disaster survivors.

The State of Columbia, in conjunction with Liberty County and Central City, has developed a donations management plan that pre-identifies warehouse space that can be used during a disaster. The 50,000 square foot space is located at the Emergency Management warehouse on State Rte 5, three miles west of Central City. Additional locations may need to be utilized depending on the specifics of the incident.

In order to assist the government in their efforts, the aim of the Private Sector resource identification is to offer and provide resources and trained personnel to carry out each support assignment effectively. Additionally, these resources may represent potential hazards/increased security risks during a disaster.

K.5. Resources

Resources listed below have been identified by State, county, and local officials as willing and able to provide resources to the government. These entities either participate or are represented in the BCC at the State, county, and/or local level. Resource typing is provided when it is available/appropriate.

Private Sector resources can provide services, commodities, and/or facilities which will support government and community needs during a disaster.

The following tables depict Private Sector entities that have agreed to participate through the local BCC to provide requested resources in an emergency. They are also willing to participate at the county and State level should it become necessary. Some of these entities already have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and/or an existing purchasing contract with the government (local, county, and/or State). A resource request will be coordinated through the Private Sector Liaison in the EOC to the BCC when a resource becomes necessary, especially when an existing acquisition vehicle is not in place and/or maximum capacity of contracted resources has been reached.

K.5.1. Animal and Agriculture Supply Stores

Animal supplies (household pets, farm, and exotic) along with agricultural supplies have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the retailers that provide these supplies.

Name	Address	Location
Liberty County Farmers Coop*	620 Hwy 100 W	Central City
Super Pet Mart*	618 Hwy 100 W	Central City
H&G Farm Supply	120 Hwy 69	Harvest Junction
West Liberty Farm Supply	324 Hwy 18 W	Deep River
Jasper Farm Supply	1920 Forder Pike	Jasper
Orchard Feed & Seed	548 Orchard Pike	Apple Valley
North Liberty Ag Chemical*	6678 North Hwy 52	Blue Water

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.1. Animal and Agriculture Supply Stores

K.5.2. Banks – Liberty County

There are five national banks in Liberty County along with branches of these banks. These banks are Chase Bank, Nations Bank, Peoples Bank, Regions Bank, and Wells Fargo. Central City has a total of 22 banks and branches. These banks also have ATMs in all of the shopping malls, large stores listed below, and selected gas stations as shown below. The table below shows the location of these banks and their branches. Regions Bank participates in the BCC and represents their sector when needed.

Bank	Address	Location
Chase Bank	T & 16th Streets	Central City
Chase Branch 1	I & 15th Streets	Central City
Chase Branch 2	I & 31st Streets	Central City
Chase Branch 3	X & 4th Streets	Central City
Nations Bank	DD & 17th Streets	Central City
Nations Bank E Branch	LL & 15th Streets	Central City
Nations Bank N Branch	T & 4th Streets	Central City
Nations Bank S Branch	G & 31st Streets	Central City
Nations Bank W Branch	F & 15th Streets	Central City
Peoples Bank	S & 17th Streets	Central City
Peoples Bank A&M	DD & 3rd Streets	Central City
Peoples Bank Columbia	NN & 29th Streets	Central City
Regions Bank	V & 15th Streets	Central City
Regions Bank NE Branch	MM & 4th Streets	Central City
Regions Bank NW Branch	D & 2nd Streets	Central City
Regions Bank SE Branch	GG & 32nd Streets	Central City
Regions Bank SW Branch	C & 33rd Streets	Central City
Wells Fargo 20 St. Branch	Z & 20th Streets	Central City
Wells Fargo 30 St. Branch	J & 30th Streets	Central City
Wells Fargo Bank	T & 29th Streets	Central City
Wells Fargo C St. Branch	C & 9th Streets	Central City
Wells Fargo N St. Branch	N & 15th Streets	Central City
Peoples Bank	Van Deusen Highway	Apple Valley
Nations Bank	Ferry Blvd & 10th Ave	Bayport
Regions Bank	Bay Blvd & 4th Ave	Bayport
Wells Fargo Bank	Beach Blvd & 7th Ave	Bayport
Regions Bank	Roaring River Rd	Blue Water
Regions Bank	SR 18, West	Deep River
Wells Fargo Bank	SR 18, East	Deep River
Chase Bank Noble General	Noble General Hospital	Fisherville
Peoples Bank	SR 1, East	Fisherville
Peoples Bank	SR 52, South	Gold Mine
Chase Bank	SR 22, South	Harvest Junction
Nations Bank	SR 22, North	Harvest Junction
Peoples Bank	SR 10 & Hwy 69	Harvest Junction
Wells Fargo Bank - Community Hospital	Harvest Junction Community Hospital	Harvest Junction
Peoples Bank	Hwy 69 North	Jasper
Chase Bank	Hwy 69	Kingston
Nations Bank	Airport Road	Kingston
Peoples Bank	Kingston Regional Medical Facility	Kingston

Table K.2. Liberty County Banks

K.5.3. Boats

Boats have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies those privately owned and/or operated entities that have access to these resources.

Name	Address	Location
Gunderson Shell	O & 4th Streets	Central City
Ron's Marina*	SR 5 & S Streets	Central City
Bayport Boat Rental	600 Bay Blvd	Bayport
Bayport Charters	550 Beach Blvd	Bayport
Bayport Yacht Club*	800 Bay Blvd	Bayport
Charters on the Bay*	540 Beach Blvd	Bayport
Sport Shop	R & 10th Streets	Fisherville
Pine's Canoe Rental*	SR 52 West, East Lake	Other

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.3. Boat Contacts

Name	Location	Boats (with motor)	Canoes	Hovercraft Jet Skis	Rowboats	Rafts	Canoes
Gunderson Shell	Central City	5	5	0	0	5	0
Ron's Marina	Central City	10	5	1	0	5	5
Bayport Boat Rental	Bayport	30	0	0	25	5	0
Bayport Charters	Bayport	32	0	0	10	0	0
Bayport Yacht Club	Bayport	25	0	1	10	5	0
Charters on the Bay	Bayport	15	15	0	15	20	15
Sport Shop	Fisherville	0	5	0	2	5	10
Pine's Canoe Rental	Other	5	20	0	0	3	20

Table K.4. Boat Resources

K.5.4. Bottled Water

Bottled water has been identified as a resource that will be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the retailers that provide these supplies.

Name	Address	Location
Big Spring Water Co.	S & 33rd Streets	Central City
Emerson's Pure Water Inc.	O & 2nd Streets	Central City
Mountain Valley Water*	C & 14th Streets	Central City
Big Spring Water Co.	SR 10 & Orchard Pike	Apple Valley
Big Ed's Spring Water	Marine Blvd & 10th Ave	Bayport
Pure Waters	SR 22 & SR 10	Harvest Junction
Kingston Bottled Water Co.*	Hwy 69, South	Kingston
Mountain Valley Water	Airport Highway	Kingston

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.5. Bottled Water Suppliers

K.5.5. Bulk Aggregate Suppliers

Aggregate materials have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these supplies.

Name	Address	Location
Central City Sand and Gravel	P & 13th Streets	Central City
Liberty County Aggregate Inc.*	A & 3rd Streets	Central City
Sea Shell Inc.	L & 27th Streets	Central City
Mountainside Gravel Inc.	River Road	Blue Water

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.6. Bulk Aggregate Suppliers

K.5.6. Bulk Fuel Storage

Bulk fuel and bulk fuel storage has been identified as a resource that will be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these resources.

K.5.6.1. Bulk Fuel Storage – Liberty County

Name	Address	Location	Product	Gallons
ABC Gas Co.	F & 30th Streets	Central City	Propane	20,000 Aboveground
Beeline Oil	U & 6th Streets	Central City	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	107,000 Aboveground 30,000 Aboveground 30,000 Aboveground 1,100 Aboveground
Blue River Petroleum Company*	L & 13th Streets	Central City	Asphalt Gasoline Lub. Oil	20,000 Aboveground 20,000 Underground 20,000 Aboveground
Exxon	L & 4th Streets	Central City	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	87,000 Aboveground 30,000 Aboveground 30,000 Aboveground 30,000 Aboveground
Great Atlantic & Pacific Railroad	I & 24th Streets	Central City	Diesel	35,000 Aboveground
Minnich Oil Co.	I & 24th Streets	Central City	#2 Fuel Naptha Toluene	20,000 Aboveground 15,000 Aboveground 25,000 Aboveground
Rural Gas Service*	F & 7th Streets	Central City	Propane Butane	22,000 Aboveground 7,600 Aboveground
Shell Oil	F & 24th Streets	Central City	Gasoline Diesel Stove Solvents Thinner	95,000 Aboveground 50,000 Aboveground 30,000 Aboveground 40,000 Aboveground 30,000 Aboveground
States Oil Co.	GG & 23rd Streets	Central City	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	40,000 Aboveground 20,000 Aboveground 1,100 Underground 1,100 Aboveground

Name	Address	Location	Product	Gallons
Bayport Refinery	1050 Bay Blvd	Bayport	Gasoline Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents Thinner	90,000 85,000 50,000 30,000 30,000 30,000
H. D. Alexander Gas Company	Y & 3rd Streets	Deep River	Propane Butane	23,000 8,600
Key Gas	Z & 1st Streets	Deep River	Propane Butane	20,000 7,100
Fisherville Bulk Fuel Embarquement Facility	A & 29th Streets	Fisherville	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	90,000 20,000 25,000
Gulf A & M Petroleum*	I-107, North	Fisherville	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	86,000 25,000 25,000
Phillips 66	HWY 69 South	Harvest Junction	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	96,000 40,000 25,000 30,000
Watts Gas Co.	L & 8th Streets	Harvest Junction	Propane Butane	26,000 6,100
Liberty International Airport*	1200 Aviation Drive	Kingston	Aviation gas: 1 tank 1 tank 1 tank 4 trucks 2 – 3,000 gal 2 – 400 gal	 8,000 Aboveground 16,000 Aboveground 20,000 Aboveground 6,000 Underground 800 Underground

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.7. Bulk Fuel Storage Companies -- Liberty County

K.5.6.2. Bulk Fuel Storage – Neighboring Counties

Access to these resources should be coordinated through their corporate Liberty County suppliers.

Company	Address	Location	Product	Gallons
Exxon Oil	I-102 & Hwy 12	Granite County – Jamestown	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	86,000 25,000 25,000
Phillips 66 Energy	Hwy 12, East	Granite County – Jamestown	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	96,000 40,000 25,000 30,000
Shell Oil	Hwy 12, West	Granite County – Jamestown	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	90,000 20,000 25,000
Amoco Coastal Energy	Kings Hwy, North	Green County – Zurich	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	90,000 20,000 25,000
Phillips 66	Hwy 10, SE	Green County – Zurich	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	90,000 40,000 20,000
Amoco Coastal Energy	Hwy 5, East	Kane County – Clifton	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	90,000 20,000 25,000
Phillips 66 Energy*	Hwy 5, SE	Kane County – Clifton	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	96,000 40,000 25,000 30,000
Shell Oil	Hwy 12, North	Kane County – Clifton	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	90,000 20,000 25,000
Chevron Oil	Hwy 1, East	Stramford County – Tower Beach	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	96,000 40,000 25,000
Tenneco Oil	I-102 & Hwy 12	Stramford County – Tower Beach	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene	86,000 25,000 25,000

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.8. Bulk Fuel Storage Companies – Neighboring Counties

K.5.7. Churches/Places of Worship

Churches/places of worship have been identified as locations that may be needed and/or used during an emergency for sheltering and gathering places within the community. The following table identifies these locations, including those pre-determined shelters.

Name	Address	Location	Halls for Sheltering
Beth Israel Temple*	V & 19th Streets	Central City	American Red Cross
Blue Mountain Gurdwara	B & 1st Streets	Central City	
Brittany Masjid	HH & 16th Streets	Central City	
Buddhist Temple	O & 27th Streets	Central City	
Calvery Christian	CC & 35th Streets	Central City	
Campus Chapel	CSU Campus	Central City	
Central Assembly of God	V & 18th Streets	Central City	Community

Name	Address	Location	Halls for Sheltering
Convent of Mercy	Y & 11th Streets	Central City	
Faith Methodist	X & 16th Streets	Central City	
First Baptist*	R & 22nd Streets	Central City	American Red Cross
First Christian	T & 18th Streets	Central City	
First Methodist Church	I & 12th Streets	Central City	American Red Cross
Fullness Church of God	GG & 20th Streets	Central City	
Grace Brethren	D & 10th Streets	Central City	
Grace Methodist	Z & 25th Streets	Central City	
Handsboro Baptist	T & 20th Streets	Central City	
Hillel House	MM & 31st Streets	Central City	
Holy Cross RC	OO & 18th Streets	Central City	
Holy Name Lutheran*	X & 22nd Streets	Central City	American Red Cross
Hope Eternal Faith	I-107 & 30th Street	Central City	
Islamic Center of Central City	CC & 7th Streets	Central City	
Lutheran Memorial	F & 9th Streets	Central City	
Marymount Church	KK & 28th Streets	Central City	
Our Savior Lutheran Church	BB & 13th Streets	Central City	
P St Congregational Church	P & 35th Streets	Central City	
Pike Episcopal Church	T & 24th Streets	Central City	American Red Cross
Sikh Guruduara of Columbia	G & 27th Streets	Central City	
St Henry's	D & 1st Streets	Central City	
St Coletta	BB & 4th Streets	Central City	
St Anthony RC	DD & 29th Streets	Central City	
St Peters*	CC & 22nd Streets	Central City	Community
St Xavier RC	CC & 3rd Streets	Central City	
Sunshine Baptist	SR 5 & DD Street	Central City	
United Church of God	S & 20th Streets	Central City	
United Methodist	FF & 38th Streets	Central City	American Red Cross
Upper Side Presbyterian	G & 18th Streets	Central City	
First Church of God	H & 5th Streets	Apple Valley	American Red Cross
Grace United Church	J & 2nd Streets	Apple Valley	
Bayport Bible	643 Marine Blvd	Bayport	
Bayport Presbyterian	800 Bay Blvd	Bayport	
Bayside Presbyterian Church	Bay Blvd & 1st Ave	Bayport	American Red Cross
Bethel Mennonite	320 Marine Blvd	Bayport	
Calvary Christian Church	Ocean Blvd & 9th Ave	Bayport	
Christ Lutheran	701 Ferry Blvd	Bayport	
Church of Christ	Beach Blvd & 15th Ave	Bayport	
First Baptist	432 Ferry Blvd	Bayport	American Red Cross
First Methodist	1430 Ocean Blvd	Bayport	
Foursquare Gospel	1067 Marine Blvd	Bayport	
Grace Church	322 Ocean Blvd	Bayport	
Holy Church of God	932 Ocean Blvd	Bayport	
Holy Family Church	Ocean Blvd & 10th Ave	Bayport	
Lutheran Family Church*	Ferry Blvd & 5th Ave	Bayport	American Red Cross
Masjid Seifullah	Marine Blvd & 13th Street	Bayport	
New Life Family	1589 Ferry Blvd	Bayport	
Seventh Day Adventist	233 16th Ave	Bayport	
United Methodist Church	Ocean Blvd & 8th Ave	Bayport	American Red Cross
Grace Church	H & 8th Streets	Deep River	
Holy Church of God	C & 4th Streets	Deep River	
St. Ann Catholic Church*	E & 17th Streets	Deep River	Community
Church of Christ	Coastal Hwy, East	Fisherville	
First Baptist	T & 11th Streets	Fisherville	American Red Cross

Name	Address	Location	Halls for Sheltering
First Methodist	P & 10th Streets	Fisherville	
Fisherville Bible	SR 3 & Coastal Hwy	Fisherville	
Jesus is Lord	R & 4th Streets	Fisherville	
Masjid Muhammad	B & 5th Streets	Fisherville	
Ocean Presbyterian	Coastal Hwy, West	Fisherville	
St. John Catholic Church*	AA & 20th Streets	Fisherville	Community
Unitarian Church	A & 6th Streets	Fisherville	
Christ Methodist	O & 3rd Streets	Harvest Junction	
Christ the Savior	SR 69, North	Harvest Junction	
Church of God	B & 16th Streets	Harvest Junction	
Grace Church	S & 11th Streets	Harvest Junction	
Holy Name Church	G & 4th Streets	Harvest Junction	American Red Cross
Savior Ours Church	C & 7th Streets	Jasper	
Valley View Church*	B & 8th Streets	Jasper	American Red Cross
First Church of Jesus	CC & 15th Streets	Kingston	
Kingston Bible	I-107 & SR 69	Kingston	
Saint Westmore	G & 6th Streets	Kingston	
United Church of Christ	E & 19th Streets	Kingston	American Red Cross

* Churches that have emergency generator power

Table K.9. Churches/Places of Worship

Note: All shelters managed by the American Red Cross are indicated in the table above. Those identified as "Community" shelters are run by the members of the community/facility where the shelter is located.

K.5.8. Concrete Companies

Concrete has been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these supplies.

Name	Address	Location
Central City Sand and Gravel	P & 13th Streets	Central City
Liberty County Concrete Inc.	B & 3rd Streets	Central City
Phil's Concrete	K & 27th Streets	Central City
Mountainside Gravel Inc.	River Road	Blue Water

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.10. Concrete Companies

K.5.9. Contractors (General) – Roadway, Earth Moving, Etc.

General contractors for debris removal have been identified as a resource that will be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services.

Name	Address	Location
Central City Contracting	R & 37th Streets	Central City
Reliable Contractors	PP & 29th Streets	Central City
Simpson & Son Contracting	N & 4th Streets	Central City
Bayport Contracting	659 Bay Blvd.	Bayport

Name	Address	Location
Fisherville Contractors Inc.	Coastal Hwy & I-107	Fisherville
Liberty County Contractors	SR 5 & SR 9	Harvest Junction
Kingston Heavy Construction	Airport Hwy	Kingston

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.11. General Contractors

K.5.10. Contractors (Specialty) – Water, Sewage, Power, Restoration, Etc.

Contractors for specific services such as water testing, power restoration, sewage treatment and repair, etc., have been identified as a resource that will be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services.

Name	Specialty	Address	Location
ACE Electric	Power	F & 4th Streets	Central City
Liberty County Electric	Power	S & 36th Streets	Central City
Richard Plumbing Contractor	Plumbing	K & 30th Streets	Central City
Roaring River Plumbing Inc.	Plumbing	DD & 16th Streets	Central City
Bayport Plumbing	Plumbing	430 Bay Blvd.	Bayport
Advanced Plumbing	Plumbing	500 Coastal Hwy	Fisherville
Hwy 5 Electric	Power	SR 22 & SR 5 North	Harvest Junction

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.12. Specialty Contractors

K.5.11. Day Care Centers

Day Care Centers have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency to serve as a family-friendly shelter and/or provider of child care services. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services.

Name	Address	Location	Enrollment
Alice's	F & 20th Streets	Central City	100–130
Funny Farm	FF & 30th Streets	Central City	100–130
Grassline	L & 7th Streets	Central City	150–250
Happy Time Day Care	AA & 22nd Streets	Central City	125
Happy Valley	S & 4th Streets	Central City	100–130
Leemore	W & 27th Streets	Central City	100–130
Midland	U & 2nd Streets	Central City	50–75
Overbrook	G & 11th Streets	Central City	100–130
Penn Brook	G & 6th Streets	Central City	50–70
Scidmore	F & 7th Streets	Central City	15–25
Sunny Side	H & 4th Streets	Central City	70–90
Upper Valley	KK & 26th Streets	Central City	100–125
Sunny Brook	1950 X Street	Apple Valley	20–30
Gentlecare	Ocean Blvd & 13th Ave	Bayport	75–85
Kindercare	Ferry Blvd & 5th Ave	Bayport	100–125
Garden Hooks	1555 D Street	Blue Water	10–13
Great Care	650 C Street	Deep River	100–120
Dunmore	425 AA Street	Fisherville	75–100
Garden Top	149 K Street	Fisherville	150–250
School Day	100 A Street	Fisherville	100–130

Name	Address	Location	Enrollment
Smithwich	1600 A Street	Fisherville	150–200
Dock	1430 B Street	Gold Mine	25–30
ABC	SR 60	Harvest Junction	100–130
Garden Grove	600 B Street	Harvest Junction	100–130
Hickory	D Street	Harvest Junction	100–130
Dickory	1200 A Street	Jasper	15–30
Children's Care Center	D & 11th Streets	Kingston	100–130
Lima	Hwy 69	Kingston	100–130
Topside	1100 G Street	Kingston	50–75

Table K.13. Day Care Center Facilities

K.5.12. Drug Stores

Drug stores have been identified as retailers that may have needed supplies during an emergency. The following table identifies the retailers that provide these resources. In addition to medications, they may also have other needed supplies such as bandages, cleaning supplies, and small food items.

Note: A typical pharmacy in the State of Columbia will carry a selection of trademark and generic drugs. Occasionally, drugs must be ordered to fill the physician order for items not used frequently. Large quantities of Atropine and Epinephrine are not available in pharmacies but may be available in veterinary clinics.

Name	Address	Location
Calvert-Carraway	AA & 16th Streets	Central City
Covich's Pharmacy	F & 9th Streets	Central City
Eckerd's	GG & 19th Streets	Central City
Economy Drug	U & 17th Streets	Central City
Eddie's Drug Store	N & 6th Streets	Central City
Giant Pharmacy	G & 15th Streets	Central City
Giant Pharmacy	I & 31st Streets	Central City
Giant Pharmacy	SR 5 & DD Street	Central City
Grands Drug	KK & 12th Streets	Central City
K & B Drugs	NN & 7th Streets	Central City
Kimbrough & Quint	Y & 16th Streets	Central City
Medical Arts Pharmacy	Z & 4th Streets	Central City
Prescription Center	W & 10th Streets	Central City
Revco	C & 28th Streets	Central City
Rhoads' Pharmacy	M & 11th Streets	Central City
Rhoads' Pharmacy #2	I-107 & 5th Street	Central City
Super D Discount Drugs	T & 14th Streets	Central City
T & D Discount Drugs	L & 8th Streets	Central City
Walgreen Drugs	C & 7th Streets	Central City
West End Pharmacy	A & 36th Streets	Central City
Jones Brothers	B & 4th Streets	Apple Valley
T.D. Discount Drugs	C & 5th Streets	Apple Valley
Giant Pharmacy	601 Marine Blvd	Bayport
Holman's Pharmacy	540 Ocean Blvd	Bayport
Revco Drugs	1201 Ferry Blvd	Bayport
Yin's Pharmacy	1550 Ocean Blvd	Bayport
Roaring River Pharmacy	Tribal Route 1 & SR 22	Big Rock

Name	Address	Location
Blue Water Pharmacy	G & 14th Streets	Blue Water
RiteAid	D & 7th Streets	Blue Water
Rhoads' Pharmacy	F & 2nd Streets	Blue Water
Eckerd'sRiteAid	D & 5th Streets	Deep River
Jones Brothers	D & 4th Streets	Deep River
Revco	Orchard Pike, West	Deep River
Beach Pharmacy	C & 21st Streets	Fisherville
Broad Avenue Pharmacy	Z & 14th Streets	Fisherville
RiteAid	U & 2nd Streets	Fisherville
Fay Drug Store	SR 19 & SR 1	Fisherville
French's Drugs	T & 11th Streets	Fisherville
Johnson's Pharmacy	D & 12th Streets	Fisherville
Pay Less Pharmacy	Coastal Hwy, West	Fisherville
Revco	I-107, North	Fisherville
Griffon's Pharmacy	E & 9th Streets	Gold Mine
Jones Brothers	C & 7th Streets	Gold Mine
Fay Drug Store	Hwy 69, South	Harvest Junction
K & B	SR 10 & SR 100	Harvest Junction
Oak Place Pharmacy	G & 11th Streets	Harvest Junction
Price Pharmacy	F & 14th Streets	Harvest Junction
Price Pharmacy #2	Hwy 69 North	Harvest Junction
Revco	C & 11th Streets	Harvest Junction
Taylor-Harris Drug	B & 7th Streets	Harvest Junction
T-D Discount Drugs	G & 11th Streets	Harvest Junction
T-D Discount Drugs	G & 4th Streets	Harvest Junction
Zenia Drugs	B & 6th Streets	Harvest Junction
Smith's Pharmacy	E & 2nd Streets	Jasper
Fay Drug Store	C & 10th Streets	Kingston
Iillman's Drugs	D & 7th Streets	Kingston
Kingston Pharmacy	T & 2nd Streets	Kingston
Rhoads' Pharmacy	112 Main Street	Kingston
Sterling Drug, Inc	I-102 & Hwy 69	Kingston
Triplett-Day Drugs	A & 21st Streets	Kingston
Yelverton Drugs	I-102 & Hwy 69	Kingston

Table K.14. Drug Stores

K.5.13. Engineering Firms

Professional services typically found in engineering firms have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services.

Name	Address	Location	Type	# of Engineers
CSE Engineering	GG & 40th Streets	Central City	Structural	5
Dames & Moore*	T & 20th Streets	Central City	Civil	7
Earth Mechanics	V & 15th Streets	Central City	Geotechnical	2
Earthquake Inc.*	S & 16th Streets	Central City	Structural	3
EQE Inc.	M & 8th Streets	Central City	Structural	5
Geo-Con Inc.*	GG & 21st Streets	Central City	Geotechnical	3
Lux Engineering	Z & 34th Streets	Central City	Structural	8
Oak Engineering	OO & 11th Streets	Central City	Structural	3
Sullivan Vernon	K & 7th Streets	Central City	Civil	3

Name	Address	Location	Type	# of Engineers
Terratech	DD & 14th Streets	Central City	Geotechnical	4
Tillman Engineers	E & 34th Streets	Central City	Civil	4
Wong Jack	EE & 36th Streets	Central City	Structural	1
Wong Ken F.	R & 19th Streets	Central City	Civil	1
York Engineers	Z & 10th Streets	Central City	Civil	6
Allison Engineering	1020 Orchard Pike	Apple Valley	Civil	1
Apple Valley Engineers*	SR 3 & SR 10	Apple Valley	Structural	1
Baker Engineers	200 Main Street	Blue Water	Civil	2
Barry Brown	440 Bridge Street	Blue Water	Structural	3
Dale Drury	1220 W. 18th Street	Deep River	Civil	2
Dixie Engineering	1700 E. 18th Street	Deep River	Civil	2
Fisherville Engineers*	1030 I-107 Service Road West	Fisherville	Civil	2
Floyd Francis	298 W. 1st Street	Fisherville	Geotechnical	2
Fox Engineering	1125 E. 1st Street	Fisherville	Structural	3
Gary Running Horse	567 SR 5	Gold Mine	Civil	2
Gloria Eagle Engineers	233 Main Street	Gold Mine	Structural	3
Harrison Engineering	876 SR 22 East	Harvest Junction	Structural	3
Howard Engineering	996 SR 10	Harvest Junction	Civil	3
Hunter Brothers	487 Hwy 69	Harvest Junction	Civil	3
Jasper Engineering	245 SR 18	Jasper	Structural	3
Jerry Jones Engineering	2500 Forder Pike	Jasper	Civil	2
Karl Epstein Inc.*	GG & 21st Streets	Kingston	Geotechnical	2
Kerby Engineering Inc.	778 Hwy 69	Kingston	Structural	3
Kingston Engineering	877 Airport Hwy	Kingston	Structural	5

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.15. Engineering Firms

K.5.14. Fence Suppliers

Fencing has been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these supplies.

Name	Address	Location
Gateway Fence & Barrier	J & 12th Streets	Central City
Long Fence Company	I & 28th Streets	Central City
United Fence Company	GG & 23rd Streets	Central City

Table K.16. Fence Suppliers

K.5.15. Food Storage Warehouses

Food storage warehouses have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. It may be necessary to store large quantities of food in close proximity to shelters. The following table identifies the entities that provide these resources.

Name	Address	Location	Type	Comments
Cargill Packing Company*	O & 13th Streets	Central City	Meat	Refrigeration unit
Citrus Associates	S & 26th Streets	Central City	Fruit	
Consolidated Foods*	GG & 24th Streets	Central City	Grocery	
Food City Warehouse	G & 24th Streets	Central City	Grocery	Additional warehouse space available in Granite, Kane, Stramford, and Green Counties
Fruit Unlimited*	T & 24th Streets	Central City	Fruit	

Name	Address	Location	Type	Comments
Lucky Warehouse	AA & 27th Streets	Central City	Grocery	
Purity Warehouse*	O & 24th Streets	Central City	Grocery	
Safeway Warehouse	F & 4th Streets	Central City	Grocery	Additional Warehouse space available in Granite, Kane, Stramford, and Green Counties
Wyman's Meat Packing*	23rd Street	Central City	Meat	Refrigeration unit and one-day emergency power
Coastal Market	Ocean Blvd & 15th Street	Bayport	Grocery	
American Food Company*	Coastal Hwy, West	Fisherville	Grocery	Refrigeration unit
Coast Food Distribution	M & 19th Streets	Fisherville	Grocery	
Lewis Cash & Carry*	O & 11th Streets	Fisherville	Grocery	
Sammy's Fruit Unlimited	N & 19th Streets	Fisherville	Fruit	
Barker's Fruit & Carry*	B & 9th Streets	Harvest Junction	Fruit	
Merchants' Company**	SR 10 & SR 100	Harvest Junction	Grocery	
Unlimited Meats Inc.*	E & 15th Streets	Harvest Junction	Meat	
Kingston Foods	Hwy 69, South	Kingston	Grocery	

* Warehouses that have access to emergency generator power
Two asterisks (**) indicate those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.17. Food Storage Warehouses

Notes: (1) 50% of warehouses have access to emergency power. (2) An average of 25,000 pounds of food is stored at each location. Virtually 100% of this food is protected and would be suitable for consumption after the storage areas were exposed to fallout or other hazardous material. If additional food storage warehouse space is required, Columbia Office of Emergency Management will be the coordinating authority.

K.5.16. Funeral Homes

Several funeral homes in Liberty County participate in the National Funeral Directors Association's (NFDA) Disaster Response Team (DRT) program and have responded to incidents including air crashes and floods. In addition, funeral homes throughout the State of Columbia who participate in the NFDA DRT program will be able to provide support during any disaster in Liberty County as needed. Response team members, as part of National Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams (DMORTs), respond to emergencies and disasters where fatalities are expected. Response team members work under the local jurisdictional authorities such as coroners/medical examiners, law enforcement, and emergency managers providing embalming and body preservation skills to the emergency. Funeral home directors have also become part of the statewide and countywide network of funeral home directors that have become part of the Columbia and Liberty County Emergency Response Team (ERT). They will provide the same services to the State and the county as they do as part of the DMORT. They have all agreed to utilize their existing resources and manpower to deal with a high-fatality emergency and then be reimbursed. The following Liberty County funeral homes are part of the National, State, and County Emergency Response Association.

Name	Address	Location	Vehicles
Bradford-O'Keefe Funeral Home	O & 17th Streets	Central City	3 – hearses 1 – van 1 – limo and 1 flower car
Dickey Brothers - Chambers Brothers	AA & 18th Streets	Central City	2 – hearses 1 – van and 1 flower car

Name	Address	Location	Vehicles
Galloway Funeral Home	Y & 28th Streets	Central City	2 – hearses 1 – limo and 1 flower car
Lockett Mortuary	X & 7th Streets	Central City	1 – hearse 1 – van 1 – flower car
McDaniel-Richmond Funeral Home*	N & 29th Streets	Central City	2 – hearses 1 – van 2 – limos and 1 flower car
Holz Funeral Home	Ocean Blvd & 4th Ave	Bayport	3 – hearses 1 – van 2 – limos and 2 flower cars
Pigaga Funeral Homes	SR 16, West	Deep River	2 – hearses 2 – vans 1 – limo and 1 flower car
Riemann Funeral Home	B & 11th Streets	Fisherville	2 – hearses 1 – limo and 1 flower car
Lang Funeral Home	D & 2nd Streets	Harvest Junction	3 – hearses 1 – van 2 – limos and 2 flower cars
J.T. Hall Undertaker	E & 11th Streets	Kingston	2 – hearses 1 – van 1 – limo and 1 flower car

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.18. Liberty County Funeral Homes

K.5.17. Generators

Generators been identified as a resource that will be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these resources. When contracted for use by the government, the typing (and associated specifications) of the generator will be provided to the supplier to determine if the needed type is available through the supplier.

Name	Address	Location	Type
ABC Rental Center*	SR 5 & DD Street	Central City	Gasoline 50-60kw
Coastal Rentals & Sales	A & 2nd Streets	Central City	Gasoline
Hammett's Auto Electric	C & 5th Streets	Central City	Gasoline and Diesel 50-60kw
Orleans Coastal Equipment	I-102 & I-107	Central City	Diesel 35 kw to 50 kw
Shelton Honda	A & 2nd Streets	Central City	Gasoline 350 kw to 500 kw
Southern Engine & Equipment*	E & 1st Streets	Central City	Diesel and Gasoline 700-800kw
Taylor Rental Center	SR 100, West	Central City	Gasoline 350 kw to 500 kw
Service America*	K & 13th Streets	Apple Valley	Gasoline 50-60kw

Name	Address	Location	Type
Hertzer's Progress Store	Bay Blvd & 11th Ave	Bayport	Diesel and Gasoline 10 kw to 50 kw
Marine Interests Inc.	Bay Blvd 2nd Ave	Bayport	Diesel and Gasoline 10 kw to 100 kw
Service America*	Ferry Blvd & 7th Ave	Bayport	Diesel and Gasoline 5 kw to 35 kw
Waterside Inc.	Bay Blvd & 6th Ave	Bayport	Diesel and Gasoline Up to 150 kw
Franklin Motors	12 Elm Center	Deep River	Diesel and Gasoline 5 kw to 35 kw
Service America*	D & 11th Streets	Deep River	Diesel and Gasoline 25 kw to 100 kw
Hammett's Auto Electric	Coastal Hwy, East	Fisherville	Diesel and Gasoline Up to 800kw
Kennedy Kirk Power Systems	A & 10th Streets	Fisherville	Diesel and Gasoline up to 150 kw
Kennedy Marine Engine Co.*	Coastal Hwy, West	Fisherville	Gasoline and Diesel up to 150 kw
Gen Tec Inc.	L & 13th Streets	Harvest Junction	Diesel and Gasoline 5 kw to 25 kw
Ron's Service Center	T & 15th Streets	Harvest Junction	Gasoline Up to 500kw
Engine Service Shop	E & 1st Streets	Kingston	Diesel and Gasoline 35 kw to 100 kw
General Store Supply	HWY 69, North	Kingston	Gasoline 10 kw to 50 kw

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.19. Generators

K.5.18. Grocery Stores

Grocery stores have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these resources. A plan to work with these stores as part of the mass care and feeding plan is under development through the local BCCs.

Note: Twenty percent (20%) of all of the grocery stores have access to emergency power. Depending on the extent of the emergency, those without emergency power may be seeking to offer food first in order to save it from spoiling.

Name	Address
Alfa Stores*	S & 39th Streets
Campbell's Big Star	EE & 18th Streets
Cargill Foods	KK & 24th Streets
Cliff Davis Grocery	T & 2nd Streets
Coalville Grocery	AA & 30th Streets
Country Corner*	S & 15th Streets
Davis Slaughter House	A & 5th Streets
Dublier's Grocery	C & 12th Streets
Ed's Grocery	BB & 19th Streets
Esse's Cash Grocery	S & 18th Streets
Farmer's Market*	T & 26th Streets

Name	Address
Festival Foods #1	Hwy 69 & SR 10
Festival Foods #2	SR 100 & I-102
Festival Foods #3	I-102 & I-107
Food City #1	U & 30th Streets
Food City #2*	K & 6th Streets
Food City #3	KK & 9th Streets
Food City #4	K & 15th Streets
Food City #5	G & 15th Streets
Food Fair	S & 10th Streets
Food King*	P & 28th Streets
Giant Foods #1	G & 15th Streets
Giant Foods #2	I & 31st Streets
Giant Foods #3	SR 5 & DD Street
J & L Quick Shop	F & 7th Streets
King's Supermarket*	M & 35th Streets
Kroger Foods	AA & 10th Streets
Levy Foods #1	M & 12th Streets
Levy Foods #2	K & 33rd Streets
Lucky's Market #1	S & 30th Streets
Lucky's Market #2	E & 7th Streets
Packer's Supermarket*	S & 13th Streets
Piggly Wiggly Markets	U & 18th Streets
Profit Discount House	P & 18th Streets
Purity #1	T & 20th Streets
Purity #2	A & 11th Streets
Purity #3*	SR 19, North
Safeway #1	E & 26th Streets
Safeway #2	EE & 19th Streets
Safeway #3	X & 23rd Streets
Sawyer's Fine Food	S & 4th Streets
Super City Foods	S & 20th Streets
Whitehall Market*	EE & 15th Streets

*Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.20. Grocery Stores in Central City

Name	Address
Gammel's Shop-Rite*	C & 7th Streets
Handsboro Kwik Stop	B & 7th Streets
Harper's Grocery	D & 4th Streets

*Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.21. Grocery Stores in Apple Valley

Name	Address
BaySide Market	1002 Bay Blvd
Coastal City	1350 Beach Blvd
Corner Market	1090 Bay Blvd
Food City*	450 Ocean Blvd
Giant Foods*	601 Marine Blvd
Hayward's Store	SR 1A West
Kenny's Market	1450 Marine Blvd
Payhandle	1600 Ferry Blvd
Sally's Sity	125 Bay Blvd

Name	Address
Weis Grocery*	200 Ferry Blvd

* Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.22. Grocery Stores in Bayport

Name	Address
7-11 Food Store	A & 7th Streets
H.C. Shaw Grocery	D & 3rd Streets
Ron's Grocery*	C & 6th Streets

* Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.23. Grocery Stores in Blue Water

Name	Address
Bessie's Milk Jug	C & 11th Streets
Bosarge Grocery	D & 7th Streets
Breaux's #1	A & 1st Streets
Breaux's #2	F & 8th Streets
Breaux's Grocery	D & 6th Streets
Broadmoor Grocery*	G & 6th Streets

*Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.24. Grocery Stores in Deep River

Name	Address
Community Supermarket	M & 27th Streets
Corner Grocery	A & 15th Streets
Cross Grocery	M & 20th Streets
Culpepper's Grocery	M & 3rd Streets
Fazio's Corner Market	F & 3rd Streets
Hilltop Store	B & 1st Streets
Jr. Food Store	M & 6th Streets
Kirkland's Fine Foods*	O & 13th Streets
Ladner Grocery & Grill	A & 19th Streets
Ladner's Grocery	C & 21st Streets
Li'l Genera	C & 5th Streets
Lynn's Market	L & 22nd Streets
Pak-a-Sak	K & 4th Streets
Pay Less Food Store*	Coastal Hwy, West
Pete's Place	B & 20th Streets
Pik-Quik	B & 19th Streets
Pineville Trade Store	F & 17th Streets
Rail's Grocery	C & 9th Streets
Staub's Grocery Store	P & 6th Streets
Sunflower	J & 17th Streets
Swanier's Grocery	S & 4th Streets
Toca's Food Store	B & 9th Streets
V & M Food Market	J & 6th Streets
Winn Dixie*	Z & 7th Streets

*Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.25. Grocery Stores in Fisherville

Name	Address
Gold Mine Store*	B & 4th Streets
Jack's Variety	A & 7th Streets
McMinn's Grocery	S & 4th Streets

* Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.26. Grocery Stores in Gold Mine

Name	Address
A & P Food Store*	Q & 4th Streets
Bob's Grocery	Q & 7th Streets
Food City	M & 10th Streets
Harry's Grocery	B & 5th Streets
Jean's Mini Market	F & 17th Streets
Joe's Grocery	C & 8th Streets
Jr. Food Mart	F & 15th Streets
Majik Market	T & 9th Streets
Majik Market	T & 6th Streets
Majik Market	F & 5th Streets
National Supermarket	T & 21 Streets
Piggly Wiggly*	T & 1st Streets
Sunshine Store	N & 10th Streets
Winn Dixie*	A & 17th Streets

* Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.27. Grocery Stores in Harvest Junction

Name	Address
Chiney's Cash Grocery	C & 3rd Streets
Ecol	A & 1st Streets
Jr. Food Store*	C & 4th Streets
Majik Market	B & 3rd Streets

* Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.28. Grocery Stores in Jasper

Name	Address
7-11 Food Store	B & 4th Streets
A & P Supermarket*	E & 12th Streets
Arnold's Deli	C & 8th Streets
Delchamp's	G & 1st Streets
Delchamp's #33	F & 11th Streets
Delchamp's #61	C & 15th Streets
Jitney Jungle	F & 7th Streets
Jitney Jungle	A & 5th Streets
Majik Market	B & 11th Streets
National Food Store*	D & 8th Streets

*Grocery Stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.29. Grocery Stores in Kingston

K.5.19. Hardware Stores

Hardware stores have been identified as retailers that may have needed supplies during an emergency. The following table identifies the retailers that provide these resources.

Name	Address	Location
Ace Hardware	I-107 & 20th Street	Central City
Apex Tools	B & 24th Streets	Central City
Barrio's Hardware	FF & 8th Streets	Central City
Bay Feed	J & 21st Streets	Central City
Biloxi Hardware	AA & 21st Streets	Central City
Central Supply*	Z & 9th Streets	Central City
Dillward Tools	X & 20th Streets	Central City
Eddie's Hardware	Q & 14th Streets	Central City
Madden Hardware	SR 5 & DD Street	Central City
Pitalo's Hardware	AA & 41st Streets	Central City
Quave's Hardware & Supply	BB & 39th Streets	Central City
Simmon's Hardware	Y & 38th Streets	Central City
T & T Hardware	S & 28th Streets	Central City
Woolmarket Hardware	X & 30th Streets	Central City
Frank's Wood	C & 6th Streets	Apple Valley
Utah's Hardware	Orchard Pike & SR 5	Apple Valley
Valley Axe*	SR 5, West	Apple Valley
Bayside Tools	1002 Bay Blvd	Bayport
Coastal Tools	220 Ferry Blvd	Bayport
Marine Hardware	501 Marine Blvd	Bayport
Ocean Hardware	1350 Ocean Blvd	Bayport
Seaside Items*	1602 Ocean Blvd	Bayport
Blue Water Hardware	D & 12th Streets	Blue Water
County Tools	S & 2nd Streets	Blue Water
General Store	C & 5th Streets	Deep River
Gillman's Things*	Orchard Pike, East	Deep River
Martin's Ace Hardware	A & 17th Streets	Deep River
W. S. Keel Lumber Company	D & 7th Streets	Deep River
Walker's Tools	I-107 & Orchard Pike	Deep River
Anderson's Hardware	G & 16th Streets	Fisherville
Barber Hardware	K & 20th Streets	Fisherville
Hilman's Tools	Coastal Hwy, West	Fisherville
Morgan-Norwood Hardware	Q & 5th Streets	Fisherville
Morgan's Ace Hardware*	R & 7th Streets	Fisherville
Wolman's Ace	SR 3 & Coastal Hwy	Fisherville
Gold Mine Tools	A & 19th Streets	Gold Mine
Golden Shovels	B & 12th Streets	Gold Mine
Martin's Ace Hardware	SR 5 South	Gold Mine
High Point Hardware	SR 10, East	Harvest Junction
Morgan's Rentals	F & 4th Streets	Harvest Junction
Northside Hardware	Hwy 69, North	Harvest Junction
Rauh Hardware	A & 15th Streets	Harvest Junction
Richburg's Hardware*	B & 6th Streets	Harvest Junction
Rich's Hardware	D & 9th Streets	Harvest Junction
Jasper Tools	C & 2nd Streets	Jasper
Adam's Hardware	G & 14th Streets	Kingston
Boice's Hardware	D & 16th Streets	Kingston
Halley's Hardware	B & 12th Streets	Kingston

Name	Address	Location
Kingston Hardware	I-102 and Hwy 69	Kingston
Tommy's Tools	Hwy 69, North	Kingston
True Value Hardware*	F & 18th Streets	Kingston

*Hardware stores that have access to emergency generator power

Table K.30. Hardware Stores

K.5.20. Hazardous Materials Clean-Up and Disposal

Professional services typically found in environmental management and clean-up/debris removal firms have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services.

K.5.20.1. Hazardous Materials Clean-up and Disposal -- Liberty County

Name	Address	Location	Operations
Clints Service	I & 24th Streets	Central City	Unknown chemical spill clean-up; Vacuum truck service; Disposal of known containerized hazardous wastes
Environmental Emergency Services, Inc.*	SR 5 & Orchard Pike	Apple Valley	Vacuum truck service; Disposal of known containerized hazardous wastes, including radioactive materials
Bayport Disposal	1100 Bay Blvd.	Bayport	Vacuum truck service; Disposal of known containerized hazardous wastes; Waterway clean-up
Bayside Industries*	1505 Marine Blvd.	Bayport	Unknown chemical spill cleanup; Explosives disposal; Waterway clean-up
Gold Mine Clean-Up	SR 5, North	Gold Mine	Unknown chemical spill clean-up; Disposal of known containerized hazardous wastes; Radioactive materials clean-up

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.31. Hazardous Materials Clean-Up and Disposal – Liberty County

K.5.20.2. Hazardous Materials Clean-Up and Disposal – Neighboring Counties

Name	Address	Location	Operations
Schwartz Hazardous Materials Disposal	SR 5 West of Schwartz	Granite	Vacuum truck service; Disposal of known containerized hazardous wastes
Green County Environmental*	SR21 East of Pony	Green	Unknown chemical spill clean-up; Vacuum truck service; Disposal of known containerized hazardous wastes
Possums Emergency Services, Inc.	SR 12 South of Gable	Kane	Vacuum truck service; Disposal of known containerized hazardous wastes; including radioactive materials

Name	Address	Location	Operations
Coastal Emergency Services*	SR 18 North of Lewisburg	Stramford	Unknown chemical spill clean up; Explosives disposal; Waterway clean up
Lonely River Emergency Clean-Up	SR 18 West of Hughsville	Stramford	Unknown chemical spill clean up; Disposal of known containerized hazardous wastes; Radioactive materials clean up

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.32. Hazardous Materials Clean-Up and Disposa– Neighboring Counties

K.5.21. Home Disaster Recovery Companies

Home cleaning and disaster restoration firms have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services.

Name	Address	Location
Disaster Masters: Restoration Services	V & 20th Streets	Central City
On Call, All Clean	DD & 9th Streets	Central City
Service Master: Flood Clean-Up	BB & 30th Streets	Central City

Table K.33. Home Disaster Recovery Companies

K.5.22. Hotels and Motels

Hotels and motels have been identified as a resource that may be needed to provide short–term sheltering during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services.

Hotel/Motel Name	Number of Rooms	Address	Location
Belmor Motel	43	Z & 3rd Streets	Central City
Broadwater Motel	37	Y & 17th Streets	Central City
Buena Vista Motel	20	P & 17th Streets	Central City
Central City Motor Inn	28	Z & 2nd Streets	Central City
Continental Motel*	36	T & 30th Streets	Central City
County Roadside Rest	52	B & 8th Streets	Central City
Emerald Motel	24	S & 19th Streets	Central City
Holiday Inn	68	P & 15th Streets	Central City
Holiday Inn	59	Z & 35th Streets	Central City
Holiday Inn	82	S & 6th Streets	Central City
Hotel Riverside	110	L & 12th Streets	Central City
Howard Johnson's	94	F & 12th Streets	Central City
LaLinda Motor Inn	25	I & 11th Streets	Central City
Oak Manor Hotel**	176	J & 6th Streets	Central City
Rodeway Inn	30	T & 7th Streets	Central City
Royal D'lberville**	214	N & 14th Streets	Central City
Sahara Motel*	60	R & 40th Streets	Central City
Southwind Motel	48	P & 4th Streets	Central City
Sun Tan Motel	16	AA & 15th Streets	Central City
Sunkist Motel	27	G & 33rd Streets	Central City
Swan Motel	14	CC & 38th Streets	Central City

Hotel/Motel Name	Number of Rooms	Address	Location
Tivoli Motel	36	GG & 17th Streets	Central City
Trade Winds Motor Hotels	64	T & 11th Streets	Central City
TwinStar Motel	30	LL & 18th Streets	Central City
White House Inn	190	G & 40th Streets	Central City
Apple Motel	22	C & 3rd Streets	Apple Valley
Orchard Motel	54	Orchard Pike & SR 5	Apple Valley
Valley Motel	70	D & 3rd Streets	Apple Valley
Atlantic Terrace	803	Beach Blvd & 4th Ave	Bayport
Atlantic View**	696	Ocean Blvd & 2nd Ave	Bayport
Atlantis*	420	Beach Blvd & 2nd Ave	Bayport
Bay Side Inn	132	Bay Blvd & 7th Ave	Bayport
Bay View Motel	45	Bay Blvd & 5th Ave	Bayport
Bayport Manor	190	Beach Blvd & 6th Ave	Bayport
Beach Side Inn	68	Beach Blvd & 8th Ave	Bayport
Beachcomer	56	Beach Blvd & 16th Ave	Bayport
Best Western Gardens*	88	Beach Blvd & 11th Ave	Bayport
Captain Mac's	34	Marine Blvd & 1st Ave	Bayport
Captains Quarters	63	Beach Blvd & 3rd Ave	Bayport
Days Inn	98	Ocean Blvd & 14th Ave	Bayport
Don's Motel	50	Ocean Blvd & 10th Ave	Bayport
Econo Lodge	82	Ferry Blvd & 4th Ave	Bayport
Fin and Feather	30	Bay Blvd & 3rd Ave	Bayport
Fishermans Rest	46	Marine Blvd & 15th Ave	Bayport
Harbormaster*	52	Bay Blvd & 9th Ave	Bayport
Holiday Inn Oceanfront*	212	Beach Blvd & 12th Ave	Bayport
Holiday Inn Yacht Club**	187	Bay Blvd & 8th Ave	Bayport
Islander	73	Ocean Blvd & 14th Ave	Bayport
Lanai Motel	44	13th Ave & Beach Blvd	Bayport
Love's Plaza	78	Beach Blvd & 15th Ave	Bayport
Neptune Hotel	97	1st Ave & Ferry Blvd	Bayport
Ocean Spray**	120	5th Ave & Beach Blvd	Bayport
Quality Inn	78	8th Ave & Ocean Blvd	Bayport
Scots Inn	90	Ferry Blvd & 7th Ave	Bayport
Sea Gull Motel	22	14th Ave & Beach Blvd	Bayport
Sea View Motel	30	4th Ave & Ocean Blvd	Bayport
Sportsman Motel	44	1st Ave & Ferry Blvd	Bayport
Travel Lodge	62	Ferry Blvd & 10th Ave	Bayport
Van Deusen Manor	188	Bay Blvd & 7th Ave	Bayport
Waterman Motel	46	Bay Blvd & 4th Ave	Bayport
Interstate Motel	34	I-107 & SR 52	Blue Water
Quick Stop Motel	28	E & 2nd Streets	Blue Water
Rest Motel	40	I-107 & SR 52	Blue Water
Camp Motel	31	SR 18 & SR 3	Deep River
Finn's Motel	18	C & 19th Streets	Deep River
Fisherman's Motel	24	A & 10th Streets	Deep River
Holiday Inn	88	I-107, North	Deep River
Parkside Motel	52	A & 9th Streets	Deep River
Sunnyrise Motel	27	SR 18, West	Deep River
Admiral Benbow Inn*	150	R & 13th Streets	Fisherville
Alamo Plaza	980	J & 12th Streets	Fisherville
Balmoral Apartment Motel	204	G & 7th Streets	Fisherville
Flamingo Motel	28	H & 10th Streets	Fisherville
Holiday Inn*	96	B & 14th Streets	Fisherville
Sea Lion Hotel	42	Coastal Hwy, East	Fisherville

Hotel/Motel Name	Number of Rooms	Address	Location
Seaside Hotel	50	Coastal Hwy, West	Fisherville
Sheraton**	320	T & 3rd Streets	Fisherville
Tim's Motel	15	A & 8th Streets	Fisherville
Will's Motel	22	C & 11th Streets	Fisherville
Worth Motor Lodge	30	BB & 12th Streets	Fisherville
Flipper's Motel	28	B & 3rd Streets	Gold Mine
Gold Mine Motel	36	SR 5 & SR 52	Gold Mine
Rammer's Motel	22	F & 7th Streets	Gold Mine
Chateau DeLaMer	89	A & 17th Streets	Harvest Junction
Coast Motel*	40	C & 4th Streets	Harvest Junction
Confederate Inn	62	B & 11th Streets	Harvest Junction
Deep South Motel	38	M & 18th Streets	Harvest Junction
Fairchild's Motel	22	B & 18th Streets	Harvest Junction
Fountainhead	40	P & 12th Streets	Harvest Junction
Harbor Inn	74	A & 1st Streets	Harvest Junction
Harbor Square	80	S & 38th Streets	Harvest Junction
Holiday Inn	94	T & 15th Streets	Harvest Junction
Coastal Shores	102	Coastal Hwy & Hwy 69	Jasper
Hillman Manor**	198	Hwy 69, South	Jasper
Honey's Home	24	A & 2nd Streets	Jasper
Holiday Inn*	56	A & 1st Streets	Kingston
Holiday Inn	78	Aviation Drive	Kingston
Liberty Inn	104	S & 14th Streets	Kingston
Quality Inn	88	Aviation Drive	Kingston
Ramada Inn	92	R & 11th Streets	Kingston
Sheraton	312	Aviation Drive	Kingston

*Hotels/Motels that have access to emergency generator power
Two asterisks (**) indicate those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.34. Hotels and Motels

K.5.23. Ice Suppliers

Bulk ice supplies have been identified as a resource that will be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services.

K.5.23.1. Ice Suppliers – Liberty County

Name	Address	Location	Daily Tonnage/ Capacity
Central City Ice Wholesalers	A & 11th Streets	Central City	20 T/250 T
D Street Ice Wholesalers*	D & 8th Streets	Central City	20 T/250 T
Central City Ice Wholesalers**	Q & 20th Streets	Central City	20 T/250 T
Columbia Ice Wholesalers	Z & 3rd Streets	Central City	20 T/250 T

* Ice suppliers that have access to emergency generator power.
Two asterisks (**) indicate those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.35. Ice Suppliers -- Liberty County

K.5.23.2. Ice Suppliers – Neighboring Counties

Name	Address	Location	Daily Tonnage/ Capacity
Jamestown Ice Distribution	Lewis Street, NW	Granite County — Jamestown	15 T/250 T
Monroe Ice Company*	SR 1, West	Green County — Monroe	30 T/300 T
Miller Ice and Beverage**	5th Street, NE	Green County — Zurich	18 T/200 T
Kane County Ice Wholesalers*	SR 5, SW	Kane County — Clifton	20 T/150 T
Richardson Ice & Beverage	A Street, SW	Kane County — Clifton	18 T/180 T
Columbia Bay Ice Distribution	Beach Drive	Stramford County — Tower Beach	40 T/400 T

* Ice suppliers that have access to emergency generator power
Two asterisks (**) indicate those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.36. Ice Suppliers --Neighboring Counties

K.5.24. Medical Suppliers

Medical supplies, equipment, and oxygen have been identified as resources that will be needed in an emergency. These resources can be acquired through the suppliers listed below.

Name	Address	Location	Equipment
O & M Gas Corp.*	I-107 & 20th Street	Central City	Oxygen and Medical Gas
Main Street Medical Supplies	B & 24th Streets	Central City	Medical Equipment
Health Care Inc.	FF & 8th Streets	Central City	Medical Supplies
Peg's Central City Medical Supplies Inc.*	J & 21st Streets	Central City	Medical Equipment and Supplies
Ike's Oxygen and Medical Gas Company	AA & 21st Streets	Central City	Oxygen and Medical Gas

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.37. Medical Suppliers – Liberty County

Name	Address	Location	Equipment
O & M Gas Corp.	SR 5 West of Schwartz	Granite	Oxygen and Medical Gas
Main Street Medical Supplies	SR 21 East of Pony	Green	Medical Equipment
Health Care Inc.	SR 12 South of Gable	Kane	Medical Supplies
Stramford Medical Supplies Inc.	SR 18 North of Lewisburg	Stramford	Medical Equipment and Supplies
Ike's Oxygen and Medical Gas Company	SR 18 West of Hughsville	Stramford	Oxygen and Medical Gas

Table K.38. Medical Suppliers – Surrounding Counties

K.5.25. Paving Materials

Paving materials have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services.

Name	Address	Location
Craig Blacktop & Paving*	V & 18th Streets	Central City
Kline's Advanced Paving	T & 5th Streets	Central City
Liberty County Asphalt & Paving*	U & 6th Streets	Central City
Perfect Paving Company	U & 28th Streets	Central City
Sealmaster Asphalt & Paving	M & 15th Streets	Central City

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.39. Paving Materials

K.5.26. Private Security Agencies

Private security agencies provide services during emergencies such as security detail for critical facilities, executive protection services, access control, and other security services (such as shelters) as needed. These services are either contracted by private organizations or by local, State or Federal agencies in support of their law enforcement/security needs.

K.5.26.1. Private Security Agencies – Central City

Name	Address	Location	Number/Type of Security Officers	Services
RR Security*	W & 10th Streets	Central City	50 Licensed Armed 50 Unarmed 25 Bilingual	Alarm Installation & Monitoring Courier Services
Young Protection Services	DD & 29th Streets	Central City	30 Licensed Armed	Business Security Courier Services
Brinkley Safety & Security	I & 8th Streets	Central City	75 Licensed Private Watchmen 30 Bilingual	Business Security Courier Service

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.40. Private Security Agencies – Central City

K.5.26.2. Private Security Agencies – Liberty County

Name	Address	Location	Number/Type of Security Officers	Services
Vince's Security Detail*	303 Bay Blvd	Bayport	70 Licensed Armed 20 Unarmed 45 Bilingual	Alarm Installation & Monitoring All Security Needs
Safety First	123 Marine Blvd	Bayport	30 Armed	Business Security

Name	Address	Location	Number/Type of Security Officers	Services
Ed's Executive Protection*	E & 34th Streets	Central City	50 Person Licensed, Non-Uniformed Armed Detail; 20 of 50 Bilingual	Event Security Business/Residential Security Escort Protection Surveillance
Protective Services Inc.	M & 8th Streets	Central City	30 Licensed Armed 8 of 30 Multilingual	Business Security Escort Protection
Kevin's Ace Security	D & 8th Streets	Kingston	20 Licensed Armed 4 Unarmed 8 of 20 Bilingual	Business Security Surveillance

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.41. Private Security Agencies – Liberty County

K.5.26.3. Private Security Agencies – Surrounding Counties

Name	Address	Location	Number/Type of Security Officers	Services
Buffett Security	16th and Beach Rd	Bayport	40 Licensed Armed	Business Security Concert/Event
Bayport Security	Ferry Terminal	Bayport	30 Licensed Armed	Marine Security
Coastal Security	100 Main Street	Fisherville	40 Licensed Armed 10 Bilingual	Business Security Executive Protection
Bineham's Security*	Rte 22 & Rte 100	Harvest Junction	20 Licensed Armed 10 Unarmed 10 Multilingual	All Security Needs
Kingston Protection	I-102 & SR69	Kingston	20 Licensed Armed	Business Security

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.42. Private Security Agencies – Surrounding Counties

K.5.27. Private Transportation and Construction Equipment

Privately owned heavy equipment may be obtained within a two-hour period by contacting the office of any of the firms listed. In time of crisis, however, communications with these firms may be impossible. Authorized civil authorities may commandeer equipment under a previously arranged agreement in such an emergency. The essential conditions are that a national disaster must have been declared and all equipment must be returned to the proper owner with compensation for damaged equipment as well as usage.

K.5.27.1. Private Transportation and Construction Equipment – Liberty County

Name	Address	Location
Bear Transfer	II & 6th Streets	Central City
Central Tractor's	U & 7th Streets	Central City
Farmer's Friend	M & 8th Streets	Central City
Harvey's Drivers	M & 20th Streets	Central City
Hauling Inc.*	E & 19th Streets	Central City
International	EE & 27th Streets	Central City
Jack Hope Co.	Y & 8th Streets	Central City
John Deere	E & 25th Streets	Central City

Name	Address	Location
Mayflower Movers*	G & 39th Streets	Central City
R & R Company	Q & 26th Streets	Central City
Ronald's Rental	EE & 15th Streets	Central City
Vic's Vehicles	T & 35th Streets	Central City
Bay Construction	302 Bay Blvd	Bayport
Bayside Inc.	305 Bay Blvd	Bayport
Ferry Inc.*	150 Ferry Blvd	Bayport
Portside Inc.	123 Marine Blvd	Bayport
Ding's Construction	A & 3rd Streets	Deep River
H.H. Millward	Orchard Pike East	Deep River
AAA Lines*	T & 2nd Streets	Fisherville
Hanf's Truck	Coastal Hwy, West	Fisherville
International	B & 17th Streets	Fisherville
S&S Transfer	A & 10th Streets	Fisherville
John Deere	SR 10, East	Harvest Junction
Van Unlimited	L & 6th Streets	Harvest Junction
Jasper Construction	Hwy 69, South	Jasper
Art Rental	E & 6th Streets	Kingston
Moody's Vehicles	A & 6th Streets	Kingston
Son's Equipment*	C & 6th Streets	Kingston

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.43. Private Transportation and Construction Equipment Locations – Liberty County

Name	Location	Back Hoe	Bobtails	Bulldozer	Buses	Cranes	Dump Truck	Farm Tractor	Flatbeds	Front End Loaders	Lowboys	Pickups	Stake Body	Vans
Bear Transfer	Central City	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Central Tractor's	Central City	1	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	2	0	2	2	0
Farmer's Friend	Central City	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	2	1
Harvey's Drivers	Central City	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hauling Inc.	Central City	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	2
International	Central City	1	0	0	10	0	2	0	10	2	0	9	2	26
Jack Hope Co.	Central City	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0
John Deere	Central City	2	0	1	0	0	2	13	0	2	0	2	1	2
Mayflower Movers	Central City	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	10
R & R Company	Central City	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Ronald's Rental	Central City	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	2	2	0
Vic's Vehicles	Central City	0	0	0	4	0	6	6	0	0	0	6	0	6
Bay Construction	Bayport	1	2	1	0	2	2	0	3	2	2	2	2	0
Bayside Inc.	Bayport	2	1	0	1	2	4	0	3	3	2	5	1	0
Ferry Inc.	Bayport	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	9	2	4
Portside Inc.	Bayport	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	2	2	2	0
Ding's Construction	Deep River	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	0
H.H. Millward	Deep River	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	2	2	0	2
AAA Lines	Fisherville	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Hanf's Truck	Fisherville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	2

Name	Location	Back Hoe	Bobtails	Bulldozer	Buses	Cranes	Dump Truck	Farm Tractor	Flatbeds	Front End Loaders	Lowboys	Pickups	Stake Body	Vans
International	Fisherville	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	2	0	1	2	0	2
S&S Transfer	Fisherville	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	10	0	2
John Deere	Harvest Junction	2	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	2	0	3	0	1
Van and Bus Depot Unlimited	Harvest Junction	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	12
Jasper Construction	Jasper	2	3	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	2	3	1	1
Art Rental	Kingston	0	0	1	1	0	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	4
Moody's Vehicles	Kingston	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0
Son's Equipment	Kingston	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	6

Table K.44. Private Transportation and Construction Equipment Types Available – Liberty County

K.5.27.2. Private Transportation and Construction Equipment – Neighboring Counties

This table represents private transportation and construction equipment that could be made available during emergencies, under agreement with the jurisdiction emergency manager. The counties listed are those counties with whom Liberty County has mutual-aid agreements in place.

Location	Back Hoes	Bobtails	Bulldozers	Buses	Cranes	Dump Trucks	Farm Tractors	Flatbeds	Front End Loaders	Lowboys	Pickups	Stake Bodies	Vans
Apple	10	8	2	5	5	5	22	3	8	4	12	6	10
Granite	18	11	6	9	15	20	15	6	15	8	28	14	19
Green	12	6	3	11	10	12	13	13	10	7	20	10	28
Kane	15	7	8	16	12	14	20	10	15	12	22	20	31
Mineral	11	10	2	9	11	10	34	10	16	10	21	12	21
Stramford	10	8	3	25	8	15	23	12	12	11	22	12	50
Total	76	50	24	74	61	76	127	54	76	52	125	74	159

Table K.45. Private Transportation and Construction Equipment – Neighboring Counties

K.5.28. Retail Building Material Suppliers

Building supplies sold via retailers have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the retailers that provide these supplies.

Name	Address	Location
84 Lumber	Z & 1st Streets	Central City
Bailey Lumber & Supply Co.	SR 5 & DD Street	Central City

Name	Address	Location
Brewer Fence Co.**	Q & 1st Streets	Central City
Builders Specialty Supply	BB & 2nd Streets	Central City
Central City Cash & Carry	P & 5th Streets	Central City
Central City Lumber Co.	C & 4th Streets	Central City
Components Inc.	AA & 5th Streets	Central City
Confederate Building Supply	Z & 3rd Streets	Central City
Fulton Concrete Products**	SR 13, North	Central City
Gulfport Cash & Carry	Y & 1st Streets	Central City
Hill-Behan Lumber Co.	D & 6th Streets	Central City
Northside Builders Supply	SR 100, West	Central City
Strangi Lumber Yard**	U & 4th Streets	Central City
T G & Y	U & 5th Streets	Central City
Wade Masonry & Supply Co.	SR 19, South	Central City
Fulton Products	SR 5, West	Apple Valley
Gary's Cash & Carry	A & 7th Streets	Apple Valley
Valley Lumber**	B & 6th Streets	Apple Valley
Art's Supply	1312 Ocean Blvd	Bayport
Downtown Lumber	801 Ferry Blvd	Bayport
Lon's Concrete	1059 Bay Blvd	Bayport
Oceanside Materials	1603 Beach Blvd	Bayport
Seashore Siding	212 Ocean Blvd	Bayport
Eden's Supply House	D & 6th Streets	Blue Water
TJ's Lumber	F & 9th Streets	Blue Water
Whitman's Wholesale	I-107, North	Blue Water
Point Lumber Co.	Orchard Pike, East	Deep River
Wittman Building Materials	A & 9th Streets	Deep River
Phillips Building Supply	A & 1st Streets	Fisherville
Phillips Building Supply	Coastal Hwy, East	Fisherville
Specialty Contractors	D & 29th Streets	Fisherville
Sticks and Stones	U & 14th Streets	Fisherville
Treated Material Co.	T & 16th Streets	Fisherville
Fillmore's Supplies	SR 5, South	Gold Mine
Golden Lumber	E & 8th Streets	Gold Mine
Vic's Supplies	T & 2nd Streets	Gold Mine
Coast Wholesale Supply Co.	SR 10 & Hwy 69	Harvest Junction
Jones Wholesale Supply Co.	P & 4th Streets	Harvest Junction
M & H Wholesale Co.	Q & 15th Streets	Harvest Junction
Japer Lumber	A & 3rd Streets	Jasper
Quick Nails	Forder Pike, West	Jasper
General Store	A & 10th Streets	Kingston
W. S. Keel Lumber Co.	I-102 & Hwy 69	Kingston

* Retail material suppliers that have access to emergency generator power
Two asterisks (**) indicate those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.46. Retail Building Material Suppliers

K.5.29. Roofing Materials

Roofing materials and services have been identified as a resource that may be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these supplies and services.

Name	Address	Location
Heart Remodeling & Roofing	M & 30th Streets	Central City
Morris Roof Specialists	G & 10th Streets	Central City
Roofix	U & 22nd Streets	Central City
Shelter Specialist Roofing*	C & 23rd Streets	Central City
Varner & Son Roofing	O & 19th Streets	Central City
Marine Roofing Inc*.	SR 1-A, West	Bayport
Coldsmith's Roofing*	P & 10th Streets	Fisherville
Fix it Roof	F & 12th Streets	Fisherville
Tim's Roofing, Inc.*	R & 6th Streets	Fisherville
Maxwell's Remodeling	D & 6th Streets	Harvest Junction
Paynes Roofing & Siding	C & 12th Streets	Harvest Junction

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.47. Roofing Materials

K.5.30. Service Stations

Fuel has been identified as a resource that will be needed during an emergency. The following table identifies the entities that provide these services and supplies. Some of these stations may only offer fuel; others may have convenience stores associated with them. The table below indicates if these service stations also provide wreckers and if so, what type, as these may also be needed in an emergency.

Note: These entities may also require increased security/protection depending on the nature and magnitude of the incident.

Service Station Name	Address	Location	Wreckers	Average Daily Fuel Amount (Gallons)
Amoco(*)(**)($)	GG & 10th Streets	Central City	Heavy	4,000
Bay Vista Exxon(**)	AA & 12th Streets	Central City	Light	4,000
Bayside Shell	T & 17th Streets	Central City	Light	3,800
Bill's Discount Gas(*)($)	C & 8th Streets	Central City		2,700
Broadwater Shell(**)	E & 21st Streets	Central City	Light	4,030
Caillavet Shell	AA & 13th Streets	Central City		3,100
Central Beach Shell(*)($)	M & 11th Streets	Central City		4,020
Craft Gulf	N & 13th Streets	Central City	Heavy	2,800
Dale's Spur	BB & 12th Streets	Central City		2,600
Delta(*)($)	E & 1st Streets	Central City		2,650
D'lberville Chevron(**)	M & 2nd Streets	Central City	Light	3,050
Don's ABC	OO & 36th Streets	Central City		2,800
Edgewater Texaco(*)(**)	CC & 41st Streets	Central City	Heavy	2,950
Everett's Conoco($)	BB & 13th Streets	Central City		3,100
Gulf of Central City	PP & 22nd Streets	Central City		2,600
Gulf Oil Self-Service(*)	CC & 30th Streets	Central City		2,800
Gunderson Shell	O & 4th Streets	Central City	Light	2,950
Hearon's Amoco(**)	J & 35th Streets	Central City		3,070
Hire's E. Beach Texaco(*)	U & 15th Streets	Central City		4,010
Interstate Shell(**)	KK & 24th Streets	Central City		3,060
John's Amoco	NN & 26th Streets	Central City		2,450
LaRue's Chevron(*)(**)	LL & 33rd Streets	Central City	Light	2,450
Lighthouse Chevron($)	C & 27th Streets	Central City		3,050

Service Station Name	Address	Location	Wreckers	Average Daily Fuel Amount (Gallons)
Lyon's Chevron	D & 19th Streets	Central City		4,100
Marco Station(*)($)	EE & 38th Streets	Central City		2,400
Nation's Chevron	QQ & 10th Streets	Central City	Light	2,600
Pine's ABC	O & 3rd Streets	Central City		2,800
Ratcliff Chevron(*)($)	T & 26th Streets	Central City	Light	3,300
Rodenburg Shell	Z & 6th Streets	Central City		3,500
Ron's Shell(**)($)	OO & 16th Streets	Central City	Heavy	2,650
Seymour's W. Standard(*)	K & 2nd Streets	Central City		2,500
Simon Union 76	G & 10th Streets	Central City		3,300
Smith's ABC	U & 14th Streets	Central City		3,800
Sumrall Service(*)($)	AA & 30th Streets	Central City	Light	3,100
Sunoco(**)($)	MM & 26th Streets	Central City	Heavy	3,200
Tennecco	V & 2nd Streets	Central City		2,900
W. Beach Shell(*)	T & 27th Streets	Central City	Light	3,000
W. W. Mill's Exxon(**)	Q & 36th Streets	Central City		2,800
Washington's Mobil	PP & 6th Streets	Central City		2,700
Worrell's Exxon	J & 17th Streets	Central City	Light	3,100
Barksdale Standard	B & 9th Streets	Apple Valley		2,600
Billups($)	D & 4th Streets	Apple Valley	Light	3,000
Will's Shell(*)(**)($)	Orchard Pike, North	Apple Valley	Heavy	4,200
Yin's Gulf($)	SR 3 South	Apple Valley		3,100
Bayfront Shell(**)($)	I-107 & Bay Blvd	Bayport	Light	4,400
Ferry Texaco(*)($)	Ferry Blvd & 2nd Ave	Bayport		3,070
Jasper Sunoco(**)($)	Ocean Blvd & 16th Ave	Bayport		3,200
Jim's Gulf($)	Beach Blvd & 15th Ave	Bayport	Light	3,100
Landers Gulf(**)($)	Ocean Blvd & 8th Ave	Bayport	Heavy	3,070
Oceanside Shell(**)($)	Beach Blvd & 1st Ave	Bayport	Light	3,200
Quick Stop($)	Ferry Blvd & 10th Ave	Bayport		3,000
Short Stop($)	Marine Blvd & 11th Ave	Bayport		2,900
Sibs Sunoco(**)	Bay Blvd & 3rd Ave	Bayport		3,100
Walter's Dive(*)($)	SR 1A, West	Bayport		3,100
Al's Texaco(*)(**)	C & 14th Streets	Blue Water	Light	3,070
Jack's Gulf($)	SR 52 & SR 19	Blue Water		2,800
Tom's Sunoco	I-107 & SR 52	Blue Water	Heavy	3,900
Willow's Corner	A & 12th Streets	Blue Water		2,700
Beach Chevron(**)	O & 12th Streets	Deep River	Light	3,000
Betty and Bob's($)	G & 6th Streets	Deep River		2,600
Dave's Shell(*)($)	SR 18 & I-107	Deep River		4,000
Gunny's Shell	Orchard Pike, West	Deep River		3,100
Parkside Shell(**)($)	SR 3 & SR 18	Deep River		3,050
Railroad Shell(*)(**)	G & 7th Streets	Deep River		2,800
Sample's Gas($)	A & 1st Streets	Deep River		2,600
Tom's Spur	C & 8th Streets	Deep River		2,800
Bayou View Chevron(*)	A & 2nd Streets	Fisherville		3,000
Beachview Exxon(**)($)	C & 3rd Streets	Fisherville	Light	3,100
Bel-Aire Exxon	AA & 11th Streets	Fisherville		3,050
Bessie's Milk Jug(*)($)	D & 13th Streets	Fisherville		2,800
Bingo's (Saucier)	FF & 1st Streets	Fisherville		2,600
Buddy Cook Gulf(**)($)	CC & 12 Streets	Fisherville	Light	2,600
Butler's Chevron(*)($)	F & 6th Streets	Fisherville		3,000
Cowan Road Exxon(**)	E & 13th Streets	Fisherville	Light	3,800
Dawson's Standard	M & 17th Streets	Fisherville		2,700

Service Station Name	Address	Location	Wreckers	Average Daily Fuel Amount (Gallons)
Dedeaux Road Chevron(*)	N & 21st Streets	Fisherville		3,200
Ernest Cook Chevron	E & 15th Streets	Fisherville	Heavy	3,100
Gulf of Fisherville #1($)	G & 10th Streets	Fisherville	Light	3,050
Gulf of Fisherville #2(*)	U & 29th Streets	Fisherville		3,200
Gulf of Fisherville #3($)	T & 3rd Streets	Fisherville		3,050
Stop and Go(**)($)	T & 7th Streets	Fisherville		2,900
Andersen's(*)($)	F & 7th Streets	Gold Mine		2,700
Bypass Shell(**)	SR 5 & SR 52	Gold Mine	Heavy	4,000
Gulf Streets	C & 1st Streets	Gold Mine		3,000
Homer's Gulf(*)($)	SR 5, South	Gold Mine	Light	3,200
Spur's	B & 7th Streets	Gold Mine		2,800
Stuckey's Texaco(**)($)	G & 3rd Streets	Gold Mine		3,100
Hynums Conoco(*)	A & 11th Streets	Harvest Junction		2,600
Jones One Stop($)	B & 16th Streets	Harvest Junction		2,700
Ken's Chevron(**)($)	B & 3rd Streets	Harvest Junction	Light	3,200
Kitchen's Texaco(*)($)	D & 4th Streets	Harvest Junction		3,200
Long's Gulf(**)($)	D & 7th Streets	Harvest Junction	Heavy	3,000
Marco #5	F & 15th Streets	Harvest Junction		2,700
Marco/Fosti($)	D & 11th Streets	Harvest Junction		2,600
Miss. City Texaco(*)(**)	G & 12th Streets	Harvest Junction	Light	3,800
Northwood Plaza	A & 16th Streets	Harvest Junction		2,850
Parker's Sunoco(*)($)	C & 12th Streets	Harvest Junction		3,200
Pass Road Shell(**)	B & 16th Streets	Harvest Junction		3,100
Phillips 66(*)($)	B & 2nd Streets	Harvest Junction		2,800
Beach Shell(*)(**)($)	SR 1 & Hwy 69	Jasper		4,000
Grant's Gulf	B & 8th Streets	Jasper		3,000
Highway 69 Gulf($)	Hwy 69, South	Jasper		3,000
Forder Pike Shell(**)	Forder Pike, West	Jasper	Light	3,800
Zimmerman's ABC	A & 4th Streets	Jasper		3,050
Henry Wright Amoco(**)	G & 17th Streets	Kingston	Light	3,800
Pop's	Z & 7th Streets	Kingston	Heavy	2,900
Quin's Gulf($)	U & 9th Streets	Kingston		3,000
Russell's Gulf(**)($)	P & 14th Streets	Kingston	Light	3,000
Sample Five Point	M & 1st Streets	Kingston		2,800
Snowball's Shell(*)(**)	N & 2nd Streets	Kingston		4,000
Tenneco($)	T & 6th Streets	Kingston		3,100
Trackside Stations #49(*)	O & 4th Streets	Kingston	Light	3,000
William Service(*)	A & 7th Streets	Kingston		2,600

(*) Service Stations with diesel
(**) Service Stations that have emergency generator power
($) Service Stations that have an automated teller machine (ATM)

Table K.48. Service Stations

K.5.31. Shopping Malls and Large Stores – Liberty County

Large stores and shopping malls have been identified as retailers that may have needed supplies during an emergency. The following table identifies the retailers with a brief description of the retail supplies they provide.

Name	Address	Location	Description
Big K-Mart	I & 15th Streets	Central City	This is a large discount department store that also sells groceries.
Home Depot	I & 20th Streets	Central City	This is a large home improvement store that sells building supplies and other home improvement items.
Kroger's	I & 30th Streets	Central City	This is a large grocery store.
Lowes	G & 20th Streets	Central City	This is a large home improvement store that sells building supplies and other home improvement items.
Super Target	V & 20th Streets	Central City	This is a large discount department store that also sells groceries. It is located in a center that includes ten other stores of various sizes.
Super Wal-Mart	FF & 30th Streets	Central City	This is a large discount department store that also sells groceries.
Tractor Supply	X & 36th Streets	Central City	This is a large home and farm supply store that sells a variety of items from clothes to corrals.
K-Mart	Orchard Pike & SR 10	Apple Valley	This is a large discount department store that does not sell groceries.
Kroger's	SR 1A & I-107	Bayport	This is a large grocery store.
Tractor Supply	I-107	Blue Water	This store is noted for carrying farm equipment and supplies as well as some building materials.
Super Target	Orchard Pike, West	Deep River	This is the newest and largest Target Store in the Southeastern U.S. The megastore is located on Orchard Pike west of the I-107 Deep River exit.
Tractor Supply	Orchard Pike, West	Deep River	This is the largest Tractor Supply store in the State of Columbia, serving the entire coastal region of the State.
Lowes	SR 1, East	Fisherville	This is a large home improvement store that sells building supplies and other home improvement items.
Home Depot	SR 10, East	Harvest Junction	This is a large home improvement store that sells building supplies.
Super Wal-Mart	I-102 & Hwy 69	Kingston	This is a large discount department store that also sells groceries.

Table K.49. Large Stores

Name	Address	Location	Description
Central City Shopping Mall	I & 30th Streets	Central City	The Mall, completed in 2000, has 110 fully occupied stores and restaurants. Anchor stores in this mall include Sears, Dillard's, and Macy's.
North Side Shopping Mall	U & 5th Streets	Central City	The mall was completed in 1980 and has 56 fully occupied stores and restaurants. The anchor stores in this mall include J.C. Penney, Pep Boys, and Sports Authority.
Roaring River Mall	N & 30th Streets	Central City	The mall can be reached via the SR 100 exit on I-107. The mall was completed in 1996 and has 75 fully occupied stores and restaurants. The anchor stores in this mall include Lands End, Mervyn's, and Barnes & Noble.
Blue Water Mall	SR 13 & SR 52	Blue Water	The mall can be reached from the SR 52 exit on I-107. This mall was completed in 1993 and has 62 stores and restaurants; however, only 48 are occupied and operating.

Name	Address	Location	Description
Coastal Shopping Mall	SR 1 & SR 19	Fisherville	The mall can be reached by traveling south on I-107 or SR 19 to the Coastal Highway. This mall was completed in 1989 and has 54 fully occupied stores and restaurants.
Kingston Shopping Mall	I-102 & Hwy 69	Kingston	The mall can be reached by traveling north on Hwy 69 from Jasper or south on Hwy 69 from Harvest Junction. Completed in 1995, this complex has 83 fully occupied stores and restaurants.

Table K.50. Shopping Malls

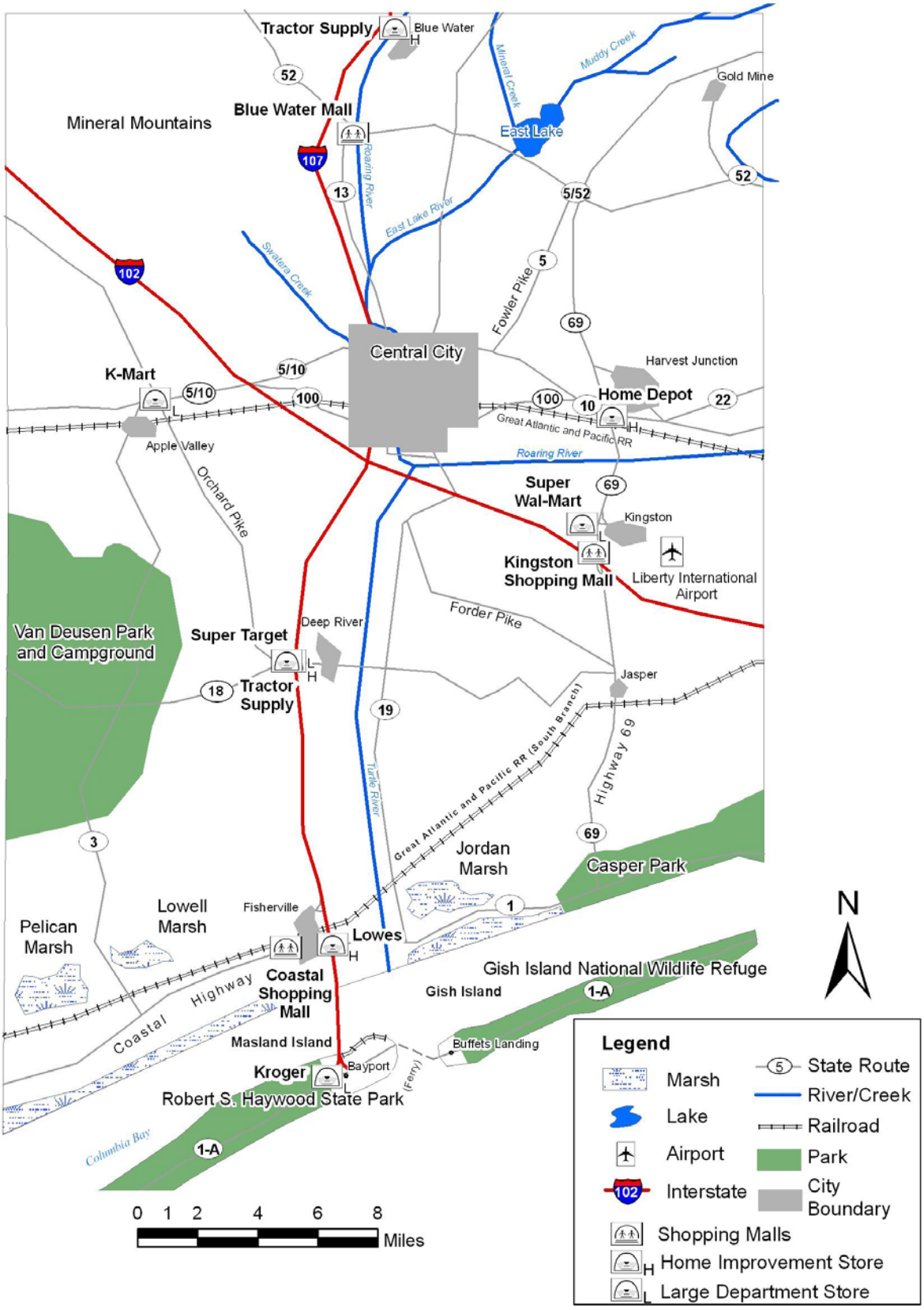


Figure K.1. Large Stores and Shopping Malls in Liberty County Map

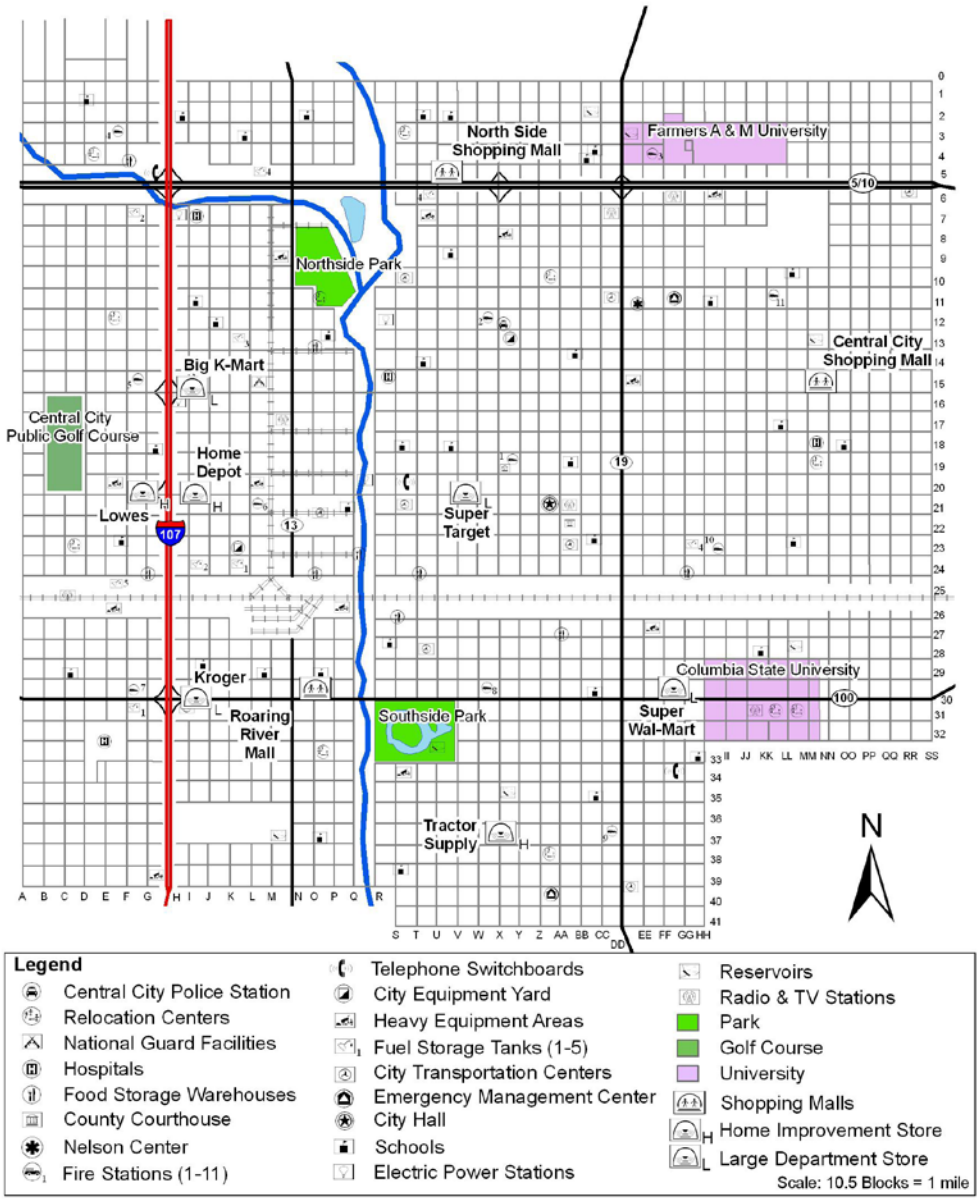


Figure K.2. Large Stores and Shopping Malls in Central City Map

K.5.32. Truck Terminals

Liberty County has six major cross country truck terminals. Four are within Central City, one is located northwest of Central City, and one is located south of Kingston.

- Roaring River Truck Terminal is located on Great Atlantic and Pacific (GA&P) railroad spur in the area east of SR 13 between 20th Street and 22nd Street.
- 30th Street Truck Terminal is located adjacent to the I-107/30th Street interchange south of 30th and east of I-107 between H and J Streets.
- Central City Truck Terminal is located south of SR 5 between QQ and SS Streets.
- Southside Truck Terminal is located east of SR 19 and north of 40th between DD and FF.
- Hwy 69 Truck Terminal is located south of Kingston, south of I-102.

- Novak's Truck Terminal is located at the intersection of State Rte 100, State Rte 5/10 and I-102 (north of State Rte 5/10 and east of I-102).

K.5.32.1. Roaring River Truck Terminal (Central City)

The Roaring River Truck Terminal includes a United States (U.S.) Customs bonded warehouse. Terminal warehouses have more than 200,000 square feet of storage space and dock capacity of up to 50 trailers. The terminal has specialized handling equipment for all types of commodities (e.g., packaged food products, paper, automotive, metals, plastics, clothing, alcoholic beverages, cotton, chemicals, aluminum, retail furniture, etc.). The facility has rack storage area, a secure trailer holding yard, electric narrow isle equipment, floor scales, cross docking and transloading areas, and climate/humidity control areas available. Diesel fuel is available and stored in four above-ground storage tanks with a total capacity of 48,000 gal. The primary trucking companies that use the facility are:

- JB Hunt Transport Services
- Roadway Express
- Swift Transportation
- Werner Enterprises
- Schneider
- Consolidated Freightways
- ACME Truck Line
- Road Runner Trucking

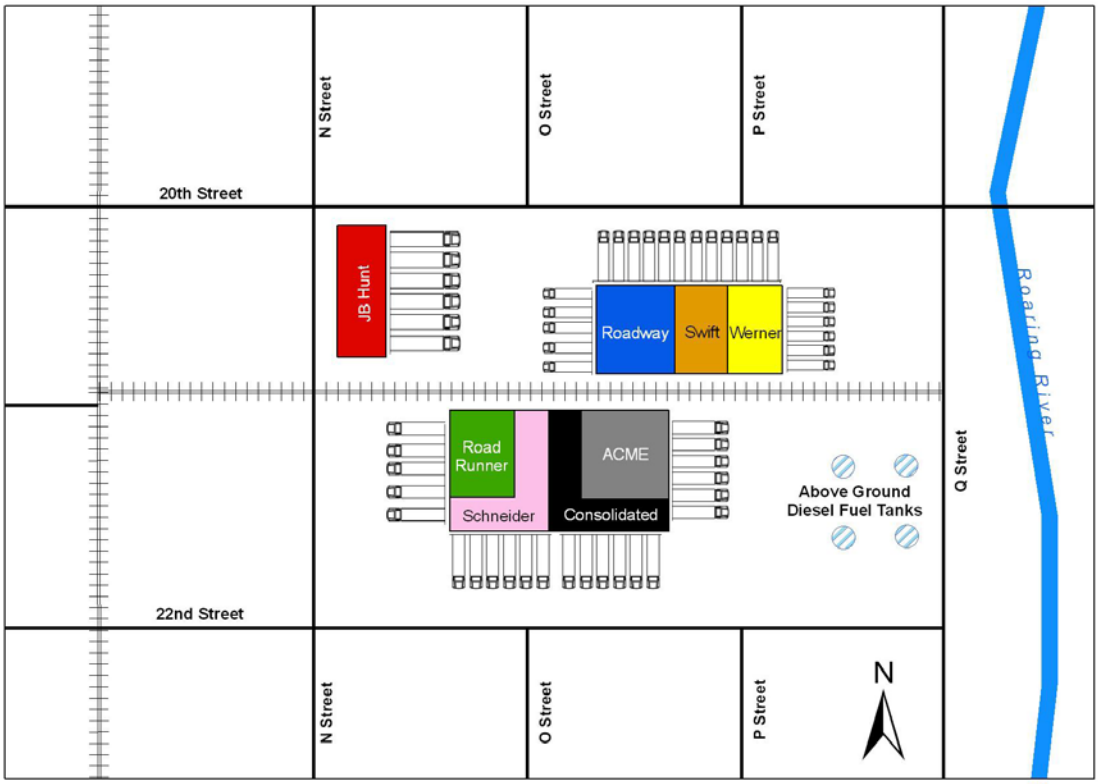


Figure K.3. Roaring River Truck Terminal

K.5.32.2. 30th Street Truck Terminal (Central City)

30th Street Truck Terminal warehouses have more than 100,000 square feet of storage space and dock capacity of up to 24 trailers. The terminal has specialized handling equipment for all types of commodities (e.g., packaged food products, paper, automotive parts, plastics, clothing, cotton, retail furniture, etc.). The facility has rack storage area, a secure trailer holding yard, electric narrow isle equipment, floor scales, cross docking and transloading areas, and climate/humidity control areas available. Diesel fuel is available and stored in two above-ground storage tanks with a total capacity of 24,000 gal. The primary trucking companies that use the facility are:

- JB Hunt Transport Services
- Roadway ExpressS
- Swift Transportation
- Werner Enterprises

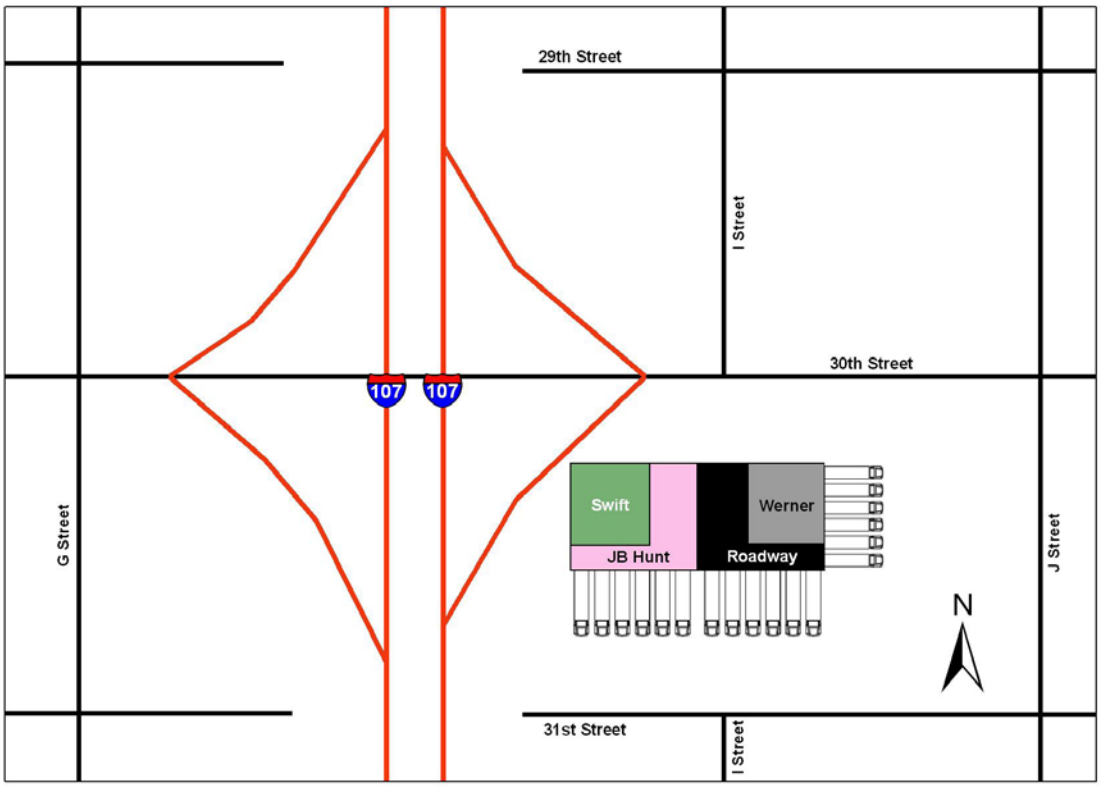


Figure K.4. 30th Street Truck Terminal

K.5.32.3. Central City Truck Terminal (Central City)

The Central City Truck Terminal warehouse has more than 100,000 square feet of storage space and dock capacity of up to 24 trailers. The terminal has specialized handling equipment for many types of commodities (e.g., automotive parts, plastics, clothing, retail furniture, etc.). The facility has rack storage areas, a secure trailer holding yard, electric narrow isle equipment, floor scales and climate/humidity control areas available. Diesel fuel is available and stored in two above-ground storage tanks with a total capacity of 24,000 gal. The primary trucking companies that use the facility are:

- Schneider
- Consolidated Freightways
- ACME Truck Line
- Road Runner Trucking

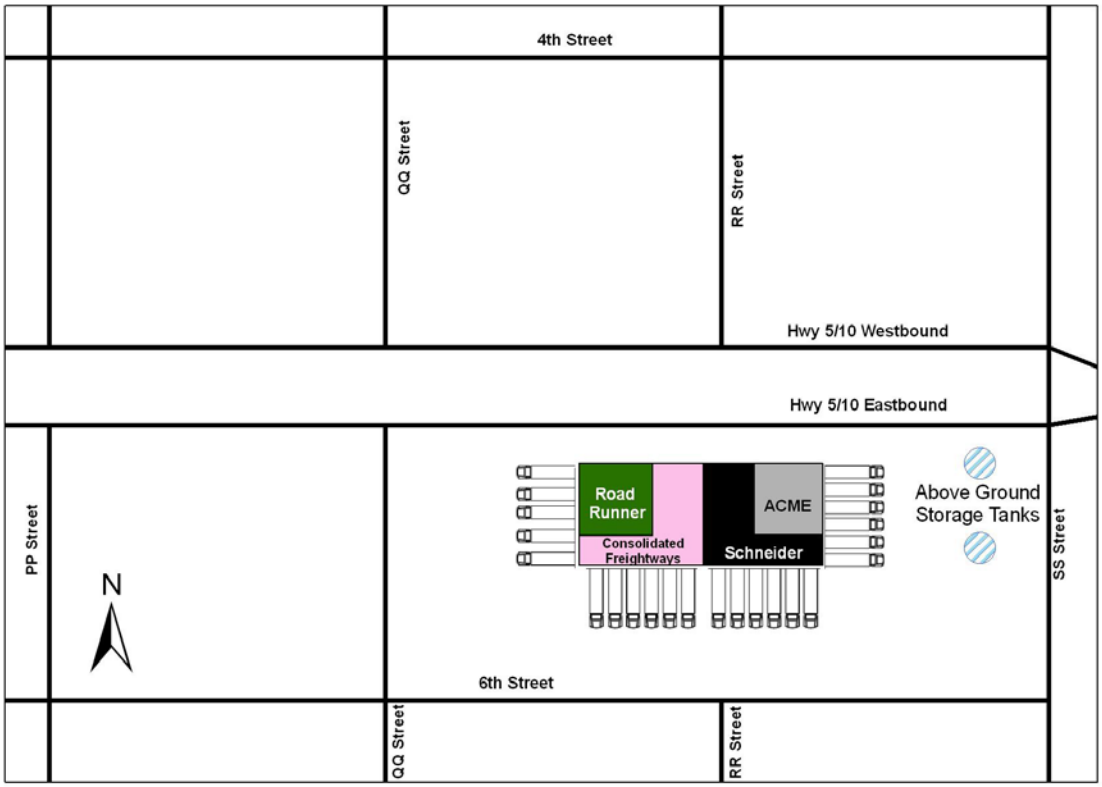


Figure K.5. Central City Truck Terminal

K.5.32.4. Southside Truck Terminal (Central City)

The Southside Truck Terminal warehouse has more than 100,000 square feet of storage space and dock capacity of up to 24 trailers. The terminal has specialized handling equipment for many types of commodities (e.g., automotive parts, plastics, clothing, retail furniture, etc.). The facility has rack storage area, electric narrow isle equipment, floor scales, and climate/humidity control areas available. Diesel fuel is available and stored in two above-ground storage tanks with a total capacity of 24,000 gal. The primary trucking companies that use the facility are:

- Sea Land
- Heartland Express
- Shaffer Trucking
- Sharkey Transportation

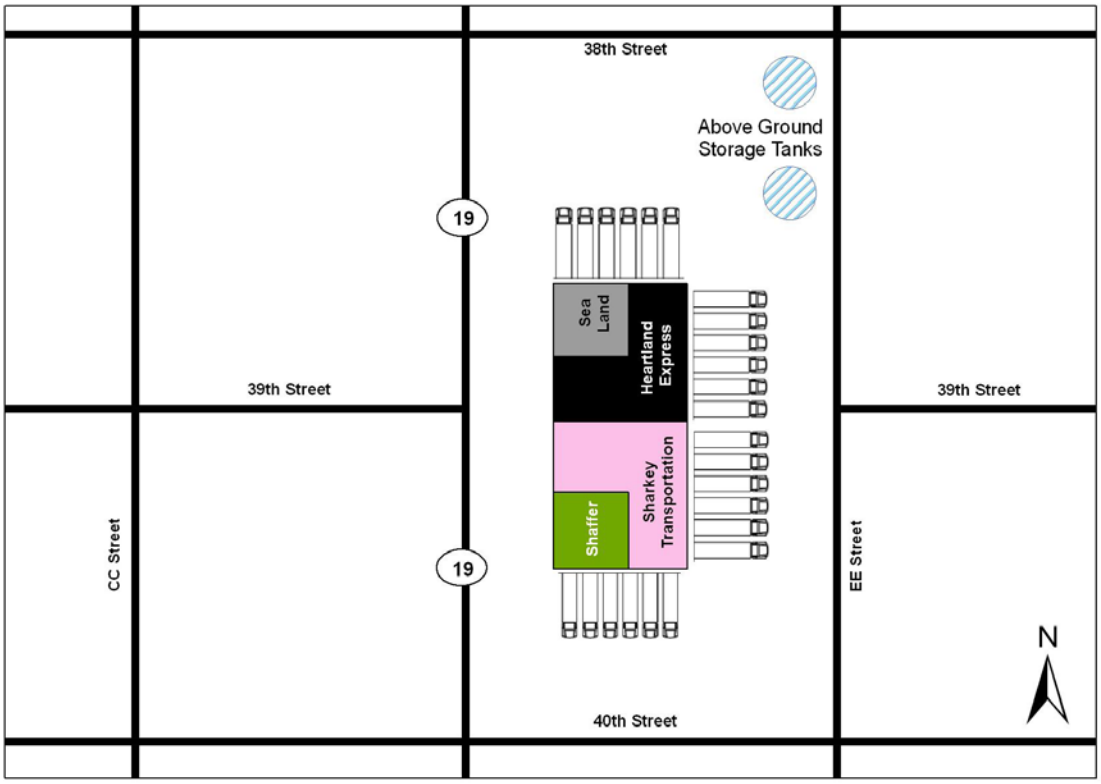


Figure K.6. Southside Truck Terminal

K.5.32.5. Hwy 69 Truck Terminal (Liberty County)

The Hwy 69 Truck Terminal warehouses have more than 225,000 square feet of storage space and dock capacity of up to 60 trailers. The facility has a secure trailer holding area and space for an additional 30 to 40 trailers. The terminal has specialized handling equipment for all types of commodities (e.g., packaged food products, paper, automotive parts, plastics, clothing, alcoholic beverages, retail furniture, etc.). The facility has rack storage area, electric narrow isle equipment, floor scales, and climate/humidity control areas available. Diesel fuel is available and stored in two above-ground storage tanks with a total capacity of 48,000 gal. The primary trucking companies that use the facility are:

- JB Hunt
- ACME
- Road Runner Trucking
- Schneider
- Consolidated Freight
- Roadway
- Swift
- Werner

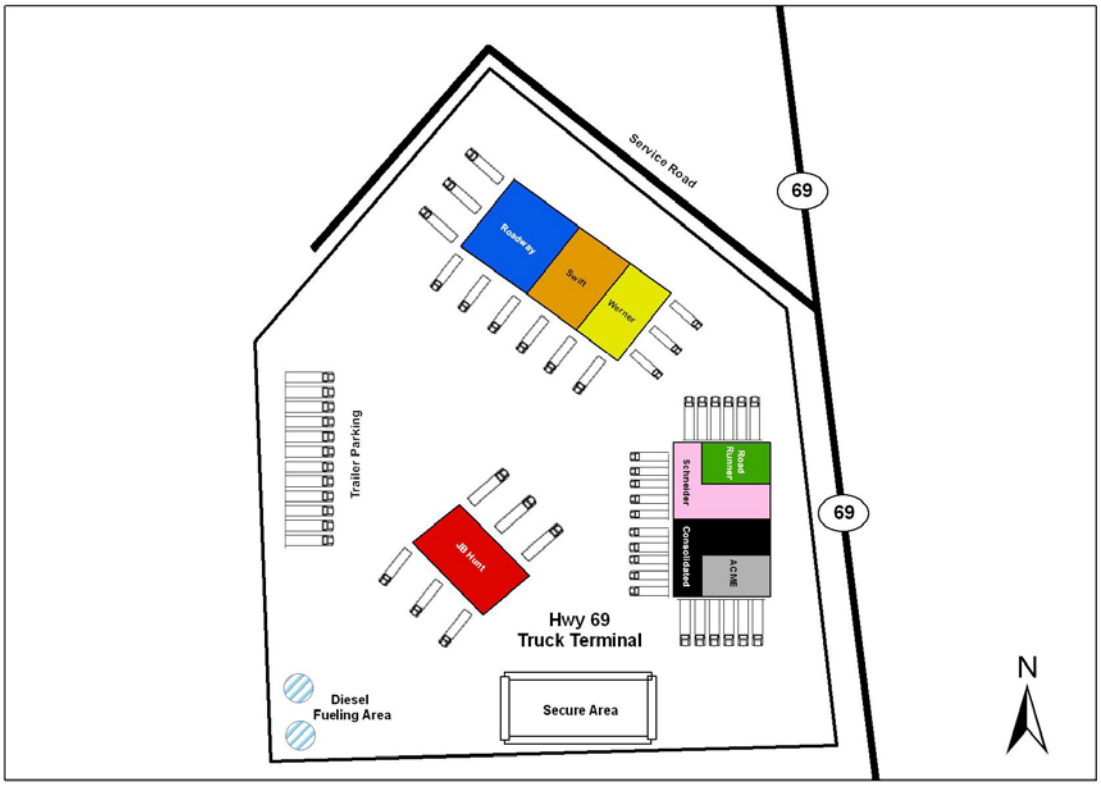


Figure K.7. Highway 69 Truck Terminal

K.5.32.6. Novak's Truck Terminal (Liberty County)

Novak's Truck Terminal warehouses have more than 175,000 square feet of storage space and dock capacity of up to 45 trailers. The terminal has specialized handling equipment for all types of commodities (e.g., packaged food products, paper, automotive parts, plastics, clothing, alcoholic beverages, retail furniture, etc.). The facility has rack storage areas, electric narrow isle equipment, floor scales, and climate/humidity control areas available. Diesel fuel is available and stored in two aboveground storage tanks with a total capacity of 48,000 gal. The primary trucking companies that use the facility are as follows:

- ACME
- Road Runner Trucking
- Schneider
- Consolidated Freight
- Roadway
- Swift
- Werner

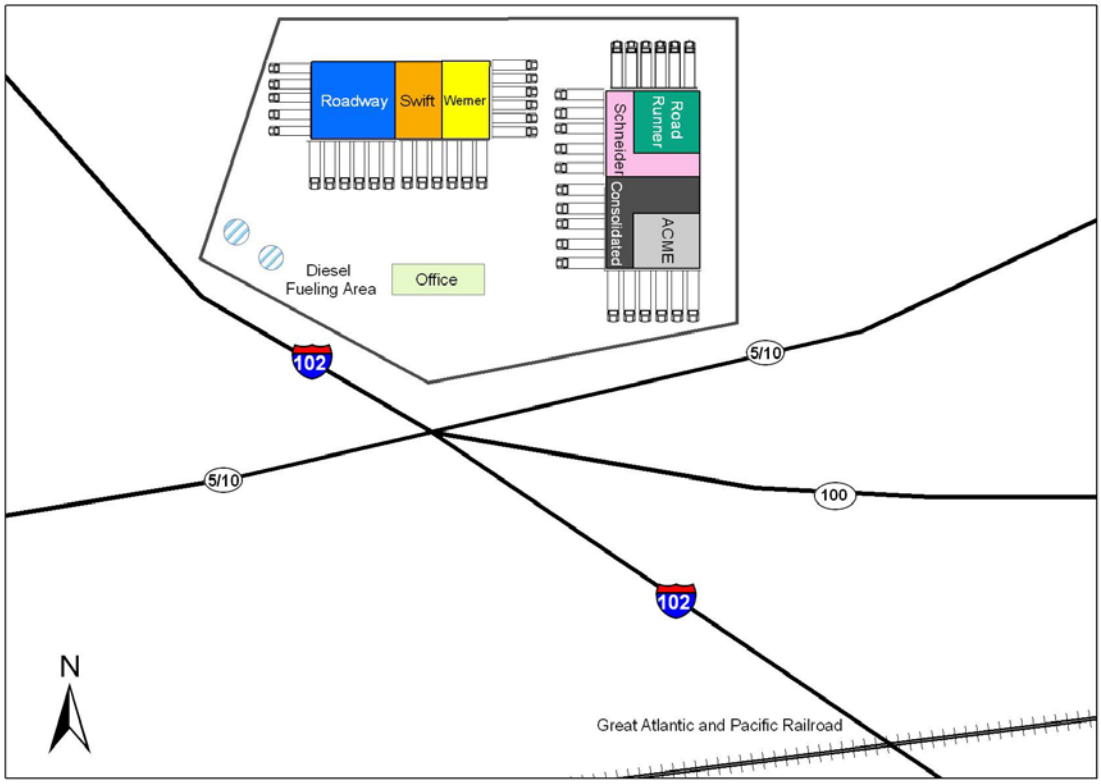


Figure K.8. Novak's State Route 5/10 Truck Terminal

K.5.33. Veterinary Clinics

Veterinary Clinic Name	Address	Location	Animal Type
Blackwood's Large Animal Care	A & 3rd Streets	Central City	Large
Carr's Animal Clinic	X & 10th Streets	Central City	Small
Central City Pet Hospital*	CC & 23rd Streets	Central City	Small
Humane Animal Shelter	V & 35th Streets	Central City	Small
Palmer Animal Hospital*	K & 28th Streets	Central City	Large and Small
Rebert's Dog Center	T & 12th Streets	Central City	Small
Bayport Animal Hotel	Marine Blvd & 13th Street	Bayport	Small
Pete's Dog & Cat Kennel	A & 1st Streets	Fisherville	Small
Vogel's Large Animal House*	F & 10th Streets	Fisherville	Large
Dr. Ronbert Care	133 Elm Street	Harvest Junction	Small
H.J. Veterinary And Kennel*	160 Main Street	Harvest Junction	Large and Small

An asterisk (*) indicates those that have a contracting mechanism in place.

Table K.51. Veterinary Clinics

Note: Veterinary clinics and their assets are available in Stamford, Green, Kane, Mineral, Granite, and Apple Counties. Use of these clinics or their assets during an emergency should be coordinated with the emergency managers (in cooperation with public health officials) from those counties (e.g., access to large amounts of atropine and epinephrine).

K.6. Major Employers – Liberty County

The major employers listed below are all participants of the State of Columbia's Public-Private Partnership Program. Some of them serve on the BCC for both the State and the county. They all train and exercise together. Most share information with all other members except for competitive information that is only shared with appropriate government entities. The information shared with the Federal government is designated as Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security unless otherwise noted.

K.6.1. Major Employers with In-House Resources During Emergencies

Many major employers, as part of their business continuity planning, include sheltering (both shelter in place and community service type shelters). For organizations with business requirements, sheltering in place is a common practice. Additionally, organizations that provide cafeteria services, workout facilities, convenience store, and/or day care facilities for their employees on a daily basis are using those resources to provide sheltering for employees and their families, as needed, during disasters.

The designated business continuity/corporate security director at these organizations serves as the liaison to Liberty County EOC.

Facility	Employees	Product	Fire Dept	Shelter		BCC Member
Bayport Refinery	1302	Oil Refinery	X	X	X	X
Bayport Seaport	1143	Shipping & Receiving			X	
Blue Water Nuclear Facility	1039	Electricity	X	X		X
Central City Hospital	958	Medical Facility				X
Colonial Baking Company	626	Baking				
Columbia State Prison	1300	State Prison	X	X		
Columbia State University	2062	Education		X	X	
Columbia Telecommunications	203	Telephone				X
Columbia Veterans Hospital	564	Medical Facility				
Criswell Chemical	1207	Chemical Refining	X	X	X	
Dorsey Drug Company	510	Medicine				
Dupont Chemical	4243	Missile Fuel	X	X	X	X
Eicker Electronics	876	Electronic Components	X	X		
Faith Hospital	620	Medical Facility				
Farmers A&M University	725	Educational		X	X	X

Fay Fertilizer Company	401	Fertilizer				
Fisherville Bulk Fuel Embarquement Facility	403	Bulk Oil Reception from Barges and Tankers				X
Fisherville Bulk Fuel Storage	407	Fuel Storage				
Fisherville Bulk LNG Fuel Storage	457	LNG Storage and Transfer Facility		X (designated for shelter in place needs only)		
Great Grapes Winery	401	Wine		X (designated for shelter in place needs only)		X
Huge Mining Company	5010	Coal	X	X	X	X
Lance Glass Company	450	Glass/Bottles				X
Liberty County Regional Postal Facility	750	Regional Postal Services				
Liberty International Airport	1027	Air Transportation		X		X
Palumbo Plastics Company	417	Plastics				

Table K.52. Liberty County Major Employers with Designated Resources

K.6.2. Major Employers with Fire Brigades – Liberty County

Many of the businesses in Central City and Liberty County have emergency response and prevention programs. Several of these include on-site fire brigades and corporate hazardous materials (HAZMAT) teams. Several of these participate in industry-wide response systems, such as the Chlorine Emergency Plan (CHLOREP), which divides the United States and Canada into response sectors with corporate teams assigned to provide specialized response services. Fire Brigades and HAZMAT teams are intended for rapid reaction to on-site incidents. They are not for general off-site community response. However, they do represent a specialty capability which can be used off-site under special circumstances when requested. Industrial Fire Brigade apparatus and HAZMAT teams are not "Typed" as of now.

Facility	Employees	Product	Fire Brigade	HAZMAT
Bayport Refinery Bayport	1302	Oil Refinery	X*	
Bayport Seaport Bayport	1143	Shipping & Receiving	X*	
Criswell Chemical Central City	1207	Chemical Refining	X	X
Dorsey Drug Company Central City	510	Medicine		X
Dupont Chemical Central City	4243	Missile Fuel	X	X

Facility	Employees	Product	Fire Brigade	HAZMAT
Eicker Electronics East of Central City	876	Electronic Components	X	X
Fisherville Port Fuel Embarquement Facility Fisherville	403	Bulk Oil Reception from Barges and Tankers	X*	
Amoco Coastal Energy Bulk Fuel Storage Fisherville	407	Fuel Storage	X*	
Masland Island Bulk LNG Fuel Storage Bayport	457	LNG Storage and Transfer Facility	X*	
Huge Mining Company Jasper	5010	Coal	X	
Palumbo Plastics Company Central City	417	Plastics		X

* Bayport Seaport, the Bayport Refinery, and the three facilities in Fisherville receive service under contract with Chapman Fire Protection

** Liberty County International Airport receives service under agreement from Central City Fire Department

Table K.53. Liberty County Employers with Fire Brigades and Hazardous Materials Teams

Facility	Employees	Product	Apparatus	Other
Bayport Refinery Bayport	1302	Oil Refinery	Foam Engine* Foam Tender*	AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack*
Bayport Seaport Bayport	1143	Shipping & Receiving	Type I Engine* Type II Engine*	
Criswell Chemical Central City	1207	Chemical Refining		AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack HAZMAT (Level B)
Dorsey Drug Company Central City	510	Medicine		HAZMAT (Level B)
Dupont Chemical Central City	4243	Missile Fuel, Solvents	Type II Engine	HAZMAT (Level A)
Eicker Electronics East of Central City	876	Electronic Components		AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack HAZMAT (Level B)
Fisherville Port Fuel Embarquement Facility Fisherville	403	Bulk Oil Reception from Barges and Tankers	Foam Squrt*	AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack*
Amoco Coastal Energy Bulk Fuel Storage Fisherville	407	Fuel Storage	Foam Engine* Foam Tender*	AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack*
Masland Island LNG Fuel Storage Bayport	457	LNG Storage and Transfer Facility	Foam Engine*	AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack*
Huge Mining Company Jasper	5010	Coal	Structural Engine Brush Engine	Mine rescue team
Palumbo Plastics Company Central City	417	Plastics		AFFF/Dry Powder Quick Attack HAZMAT (Level C)

* Bayport Seaport, the Bayport Refinery, Masland Island LNG, and the two facilities in Fisherville receive service under contract with Chapman Fire Protection

** Liberty County International Airport receives service under agreement from Central City Fire Department

Table K.54. Liberty County Fire Brigades Apparatus

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L.14.2. Neighboring Counties 30

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The State of Columbia and Liberty County lie on major transportation arteries. Goods and passengers travel through Columbia and Liberty County. All of these transportation arteries are critical to the State and the county. They are attractive targets for terrorists and are vulnerable to natural and man-made hazards. This appendix discusses these transportation arteries and certain transportation assets that could be used during and after an emergency or disaster.

L.1. Railroad

The Great Atlantic and Pacific (GA&P) station is located at Q and 24th Streets in Central City. The railroad yard covers several blocks, bound by K and 24th Streets, K and 27th Streets, O and 24th Streets, and O and 27th Streets. There are usually more than one hundred cars of various kinds in the yard and at least two yard engines.

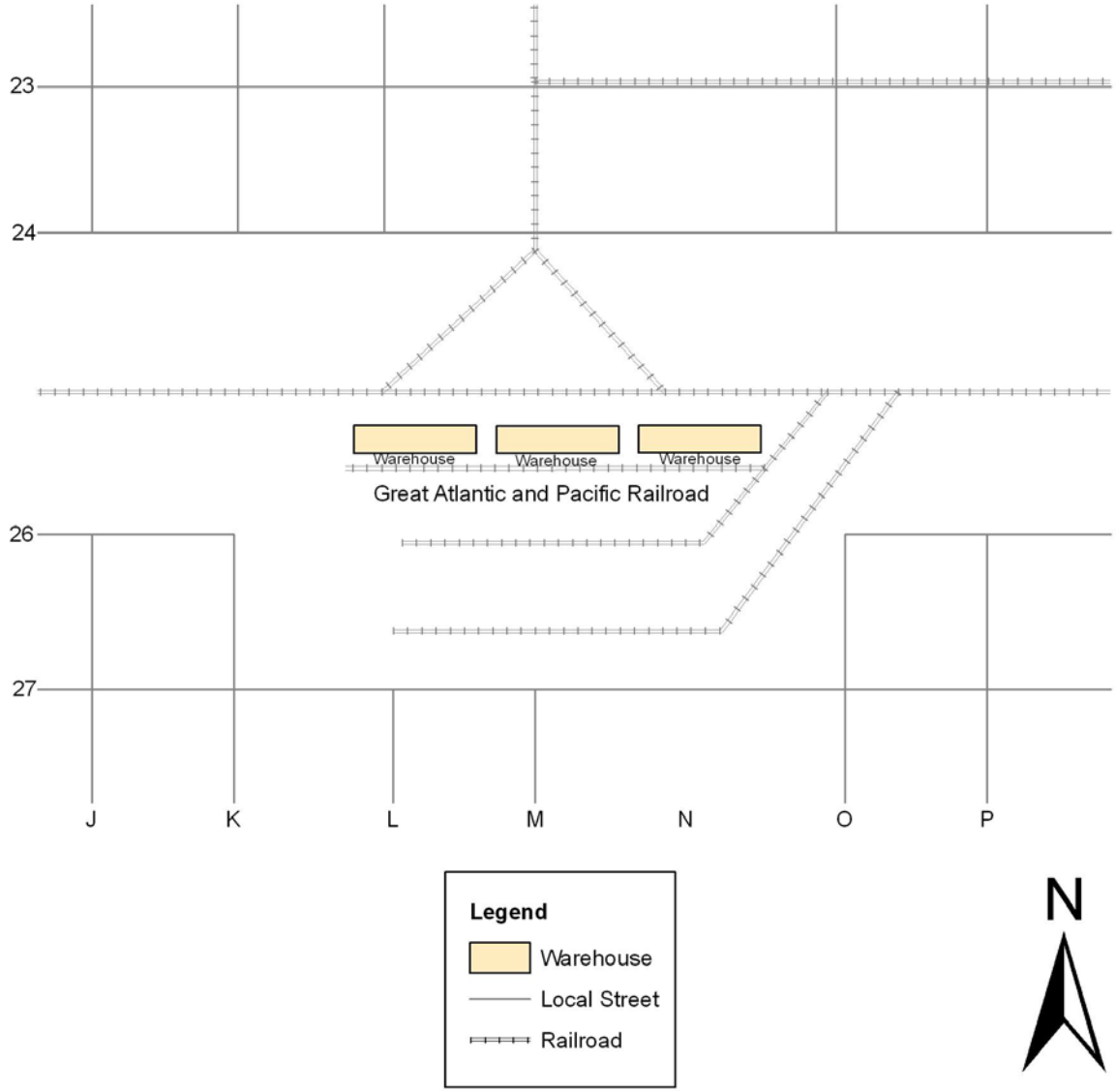


Figure L.1. Central City Railroad Yard Diagram

A second GA&P railroad yard is located south of Jasper near Hwy 69. This railroad yard is on the southern branch of GA&P, connecting Tower Beach with Pony.

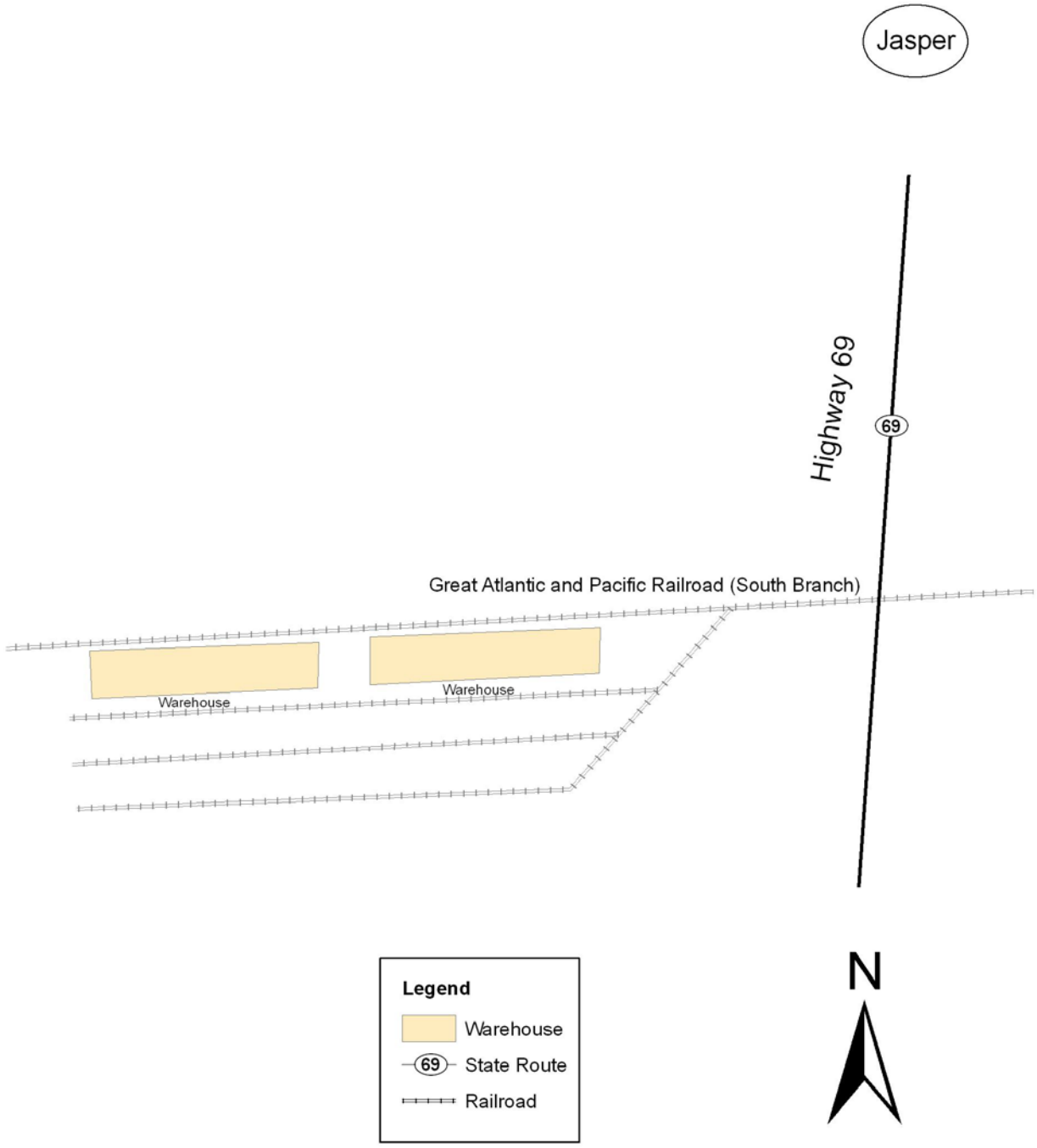


Figure L.2. Jasper Railroad Yard Diagram

The railroad services the agricultural area to the west, as well as the industry of Metropolis and States to the north. A minimum of four freight trains and three Amtrak passenger trains pass through the city daily. The passenger trains are scheduled at 7:30 a.m., noon, and 5:00 p.m.; the freight trains generally run in the late evening and morning. Two-thirds of the freight loadings are from the West, carrying agricultural products to the population centers in the East and North. The railroad

also handles significant traffic in petrochemicals and mixed merchandise. Central City is also a local freight consolidation and forwarding center.

The southern spur of the GA&P railroad runs between Tower Beach (Stramford County) and Pony (Green County) through southern Liberty County. The southern spur of GA&P services the ports in Tower Beach and Bayport in the southern part of Columbia. The line has a primary spur that serves the community of Tower Beach, Bayport, and its port. A minimum of four freight trains pass from Tower Beach through southern Liberty County. Freight trains generally run in the early morning and late evening. The railroad handles petroleum, containers, general cargo, and automobiles. The spur is connected to the main line north of Pony.

L.1.1. Rapid Transit / Light Rail System

Central City Rapid Transit operates the Central City Bus Line and Central City Light Rail System. The Light Rail System is a street level/below grade system that carries some 18,000 passengers daily. The system, opened in 1999, operates 3 car units that transit at street level in the outlying areas of the suburbs and an average of 40 feet underground in the city. There are 16 below ground stations in Central City and 9 above ground stations in the suburbs and in other parts of Liberty County. Outlying communities are also served by this system. Communities of Apple Valley, Harvest Junction, Kingston, Jasper, Deep River, Fisherville, and Bayport are also on the light rail system. The rapid transit / light rail system operates daily from 5:00 a.m. through midnight.

There is a 3 mile long surface level people-mover system developed to assist downtown merchants and attract mixed use commercial development. This line operates on 16th Street, between "G" and "DD" Streets, known as the purple line.

Station Name – Location	Lines Served
Bayport	Blue / Black
Fisherville	Blue / Black
Jasper	Blue
Kingston	Blue / Orange / Green
Liberty International Airport	Green / Orange
Harvest Junction	Blue
Apple Valley	Blue
Deep River	Black

Table L.1. Liberty County Rapid Transit Stations

Station Name	Location	Lines Served
Medical Center Station	G & 30th	Blue / Black / Green
Nelson Center Station	G & 20th	Black / Green
Golf Course Station	G & 16th	Black / Green / Purple
Swatera Station	G & 6th	Black / Orange
North Side Park Station	N & 6th	Orange / Black
North River Station	U & 6th	Black / Orange
Z Street Station	Z & 6th	Black / Orange
Farmers A&M Station	DD & 6th	Orange
Lowell Station	DD & 16th	Orange / Purple
McDonald Station	Z & 16th	Black / Green / Purple
Faith Station	T & 16th	Black / Green / Purple
King Station	N & 16th	Black / Green / Purple

Station Name	Location	Lines Served
River Mall Station	N & 29th	Blue
South Side Park Station	N& 29th	Blue
University Station	DD & 29th	Green / Blue / Orange

Table L.2. Central City Rapid Transit Stations

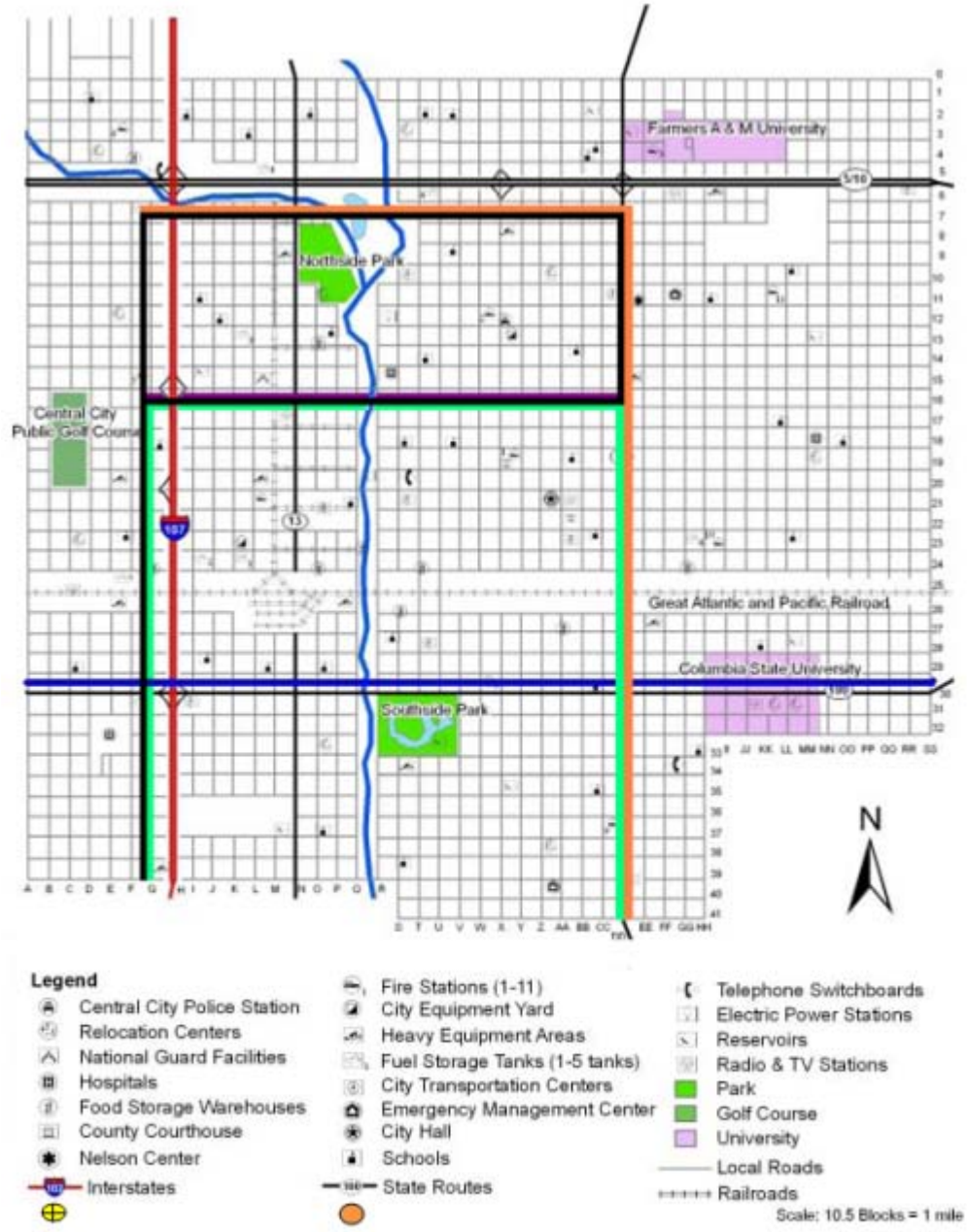


Figure L3. Central City Light Rail Routes Map

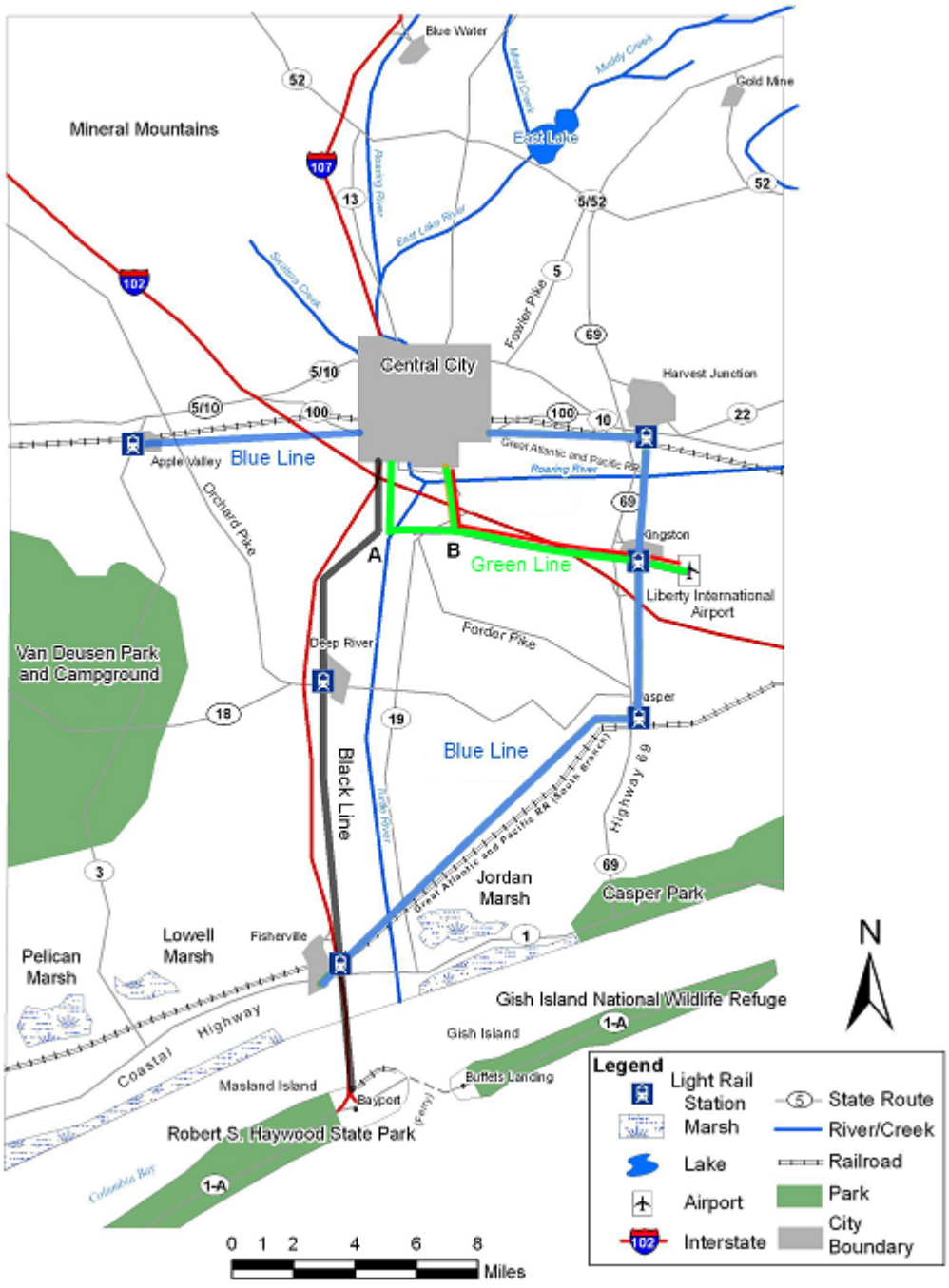


Figure L.4. Liberty County Light Rail Routes Map

L.1.2. Liberty Railway Adventures (LRA)

LRA is a railroad that features vintage steam locomotives and period correct Victorian passenger coaches. The LRA operates from March through September. The railroad has two different routes: the park route and the beach route.

The park route makes a round trip from the LRA station in Central City through Apple Valley to the Van Deusen Park on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. The train leaves Central City at

9:00 a.m. and returns at 4:00 p.m. A four hour stay in Van Deusen Park allows visitors to enjoy this major tourist attraction. Passengers board in Central City, Apple Valley, and Van Deusen Park.

The beach route runs along the Turtle River through Deep River and Fisherville to Bayport. This train runs Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. The train leaves Central City at 9:00 a.m. and returns at 5:00 p.m. This eight hour round trip allows visitors to experience scenic Bayport and the beaches for four hours. Passengers board in Central City, Deep River, Fisherville, and Bayport.

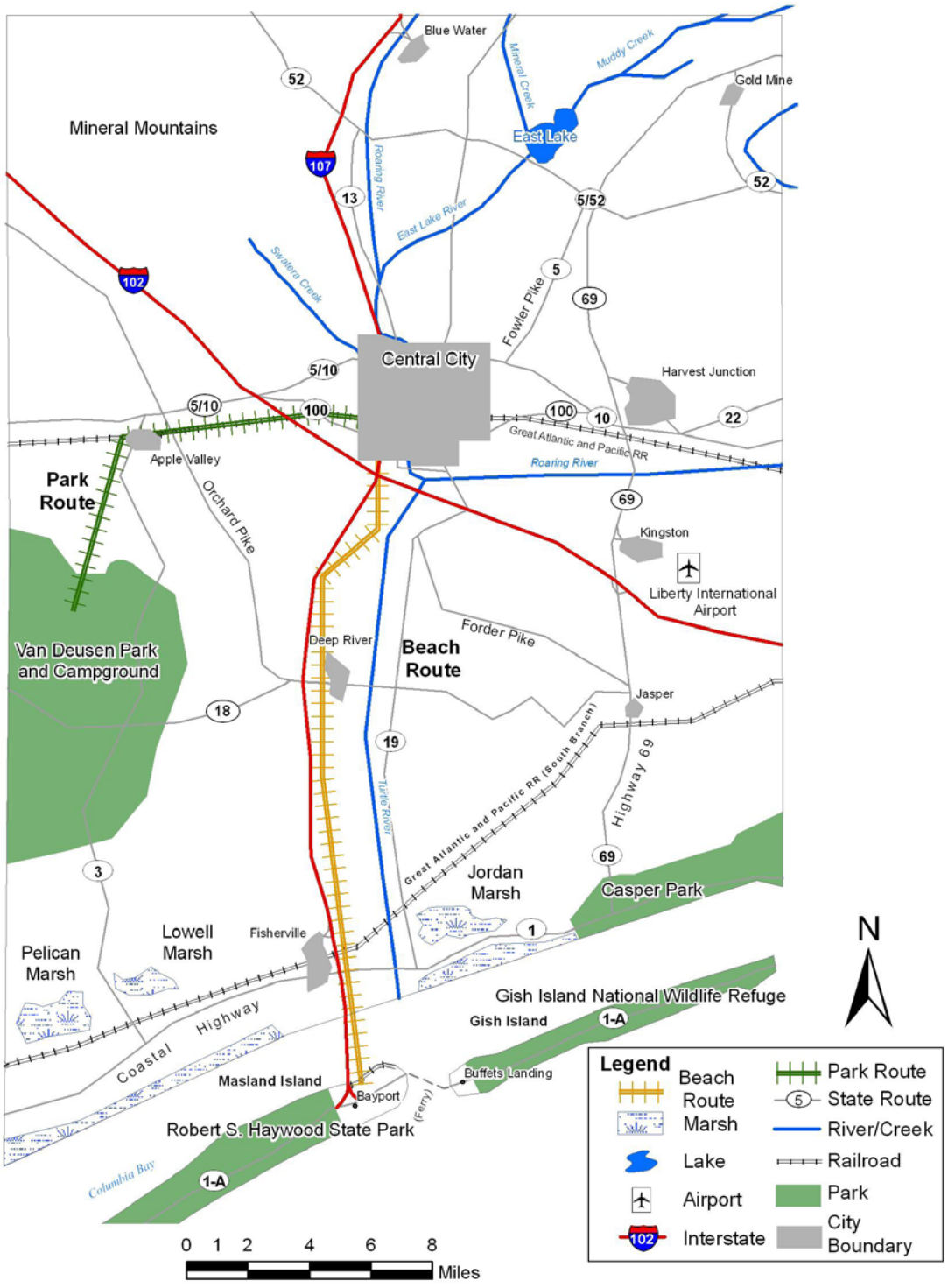


Figure L.5. Liberty Railway Adventures Route Map

L.2. Liberty International Airport

Formerly known as Liberty County Airport, Liberty International Airport is located just southeast of Kingston on the Liberty/Green County border. This is a full service international airport with

commercial airline service provided by United, US Airways, American, Southwest, and Delta. Currently, non-stop flights are available to such destinations as Washington, DC (National); New York (Newark); Atlanta; Memphis; Cleveland; Mexico City; and Montreal. United Parcel Service (UPS) and Federal Express (FedEx) provide air express freight service. Last year, there were approximately 20,000 departures from Liberty International Airport, with 310,796 passengers boarding flights. Additionally, 300,000 pounds of U.S. Mail and 4,750,000 pounds of freight were handled at Liberty. All runways were lengthened and improved in 2000 with funds allocated by the legislature and local bonds. The terminal was last remodeled in 1998.

Liberty International Airport is managed by the Liberty County Airport Authority (LCAA), a joint powers authority. Supervisors on LCAA represent the city and county governments surrounding, or served by, Liberty International Airport. LCAA contracts with Central City Fire Department for fire protection at the airport. LCAA contracts with Central City EMS for paramedical ambulance service at the airport. General aviation traffic is also popular, with two fixed base operators providing a variety of services for the private or charter pilot.

Liberty International Airport does have a facility that is designated as a Quarantine Area for persons and animals where such separation is required by law or desirable.

The Columbia National Guard has a facility on the airport property. The State of Columbia National Guard's fixed wing and rotary wing air assets operate from the airport.

L.2.1. Airport Operations

Airport Use	Open to the public
Sectional Chart	Kingston, Columbia
Control Tower	Yes
Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC)	Columbia Center
Attendance	Continuous
Wind Indicator	Lighted
Segmented Circle	Yes
Lights	Dusk – Dawn
Beacon	White-green (lighted land airport)
International Operations	Customs at International Terminal

- NG Operations call is Liberty Operations.
- Approach/departure handled by Liberty International (call Liberty International).
- Traffic control handles all airports in region.

Table L.3.. Airport Operations

L.2.2. Airport Services

Fuel Available	100, Jet-A
Parking	Terminal side jetways and Hardstand
Airframe Service	Major
Power Plant Service	Major
Bottled Oxygen	Available
Bulk Oxygen	Available

Table L.4. Airport Services

L.2.3. Runway Information

Runway	18R-36L	18C-36C	18L-36R
Status	Existing	Existing	Existing
Safety Area	500 ft.	500 ft.	500 ft.
Type Pavement	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete
Length	9,320 ft.	11,120 ft.	9,000 ft.
Width	150 ft.	150 ft.	150 ft.
Effective Gradient	0.35%	0.78%	0.64%
Wind Coverage	97.2%	97.2%	97.2%
Runway Marking	Precision	Precision	Precision
Approach Surfaces	50:1	50:1	50:1
Instrument Runway	18R: CAT I 36L: CAT III	18C: CAT I 36C: CAT III	18L: CAT I 36R: CAT III
Runway Lighting	HIRL, CL TDZ	HIRL, CL TDZ	HIRL, CL, TW CL,TDZ
Pavement Strength	125,000 lb – SW 210,000 lb– DW 458,500 lb – DT	125,000 lb – SW 210,000 lb – DW 458,500 lb – DT	125,000 lb – SW 178,000 lb – DW 426,500 lb – DT
Navigational Aids	18R:MALSR, RVR, ILS, TDZ 36L:ALSF-2, RVR, ILS, TDZ	18C: MALSR, RVR, ILS, TDZ 36C: ALSF-2, RVR, ILS, TDZ	18L: MALSR, RVR, ILS, TDZ 36R: ALSF-2, RVR, ILS, TDZ

Note: ALSF = Approach Lighting with Sequenced Flashing Lights, C = Center, CAT = Category, CL = Clearance, DT = Dual Tandem, DW = Dual Wheel, HIRL = High Intensity Runway Light, ILS = Instrument Landing System, L = Left, MALSR = Medium-Intensity Approach Lighting System with Runway Alignment Indicator, R = Right, RVR = Runway Visual Range, SW = Single Wheel, TDZ = Touch Down Zone, TW = Taxiway

Table L.5. Basic Runway Data

The airport authority is considering expanding the safety zone to suggested Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) minimum regulations.

Dimensions	70 x 70 ft./21 x 21 m.
Surface	Asphalt, in good condition
SW Weight Limitations	60,000 lbs
DW Weight Limitations	110,000 lbs
Traffic Pattern	Left
Markings	Basic

Table L.6. Helipad H1 Data

L.2.4. Additional Remarks

- Numerous birds in vicinity of airport.
- Noise sensitive; noise abatement procedures in effect.
- Jet testing conducted at NG ramp located at southeast corner of airport.



Figure L.6. Liberty International Airport Diagram – Kingston, Columbia

L.3. Columbia Regional Airports

Columbia regional airports located in Monroe, Clifton, Capital City, and Metropolis have commercial airline services provided by United, U.S. Air, Continental, and Delta. The airports have daily flights to Liberty International, Atlanta, and Cincinnati.

Number of Runways	1
Terminal Parking	4 positions
Aircraft Parking	8 positions
Fuels Available	100 Low Lead (LL); Jet A
Control Tower	Yes

Table L.7. Monroe - Airport Services

Runway Designator	12/30
Type of pavement	Concrete
Length	6,750 ft.
Width	150 ft.
Runway Lighting	MALSR
Pavement Strength	70K lb – SW 90K lb – DW 145K lb - DT
Navigational Aids	ILS/Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)

Table L.8. Monroe - Basic Runway Data

Number of Runways	1
Terminal Parking	5 positions
Aircraft Parking	8 positions
Fuels Available	100LL; Jet A
Control Tower	Yes

Table L.9. Clifton - Airport Services

Runway Designator	4R/22L
Type of pavement	Concrete
Length	7,651 ft.
Width	150 ft.
Runway Lighting	MALSR
Pavement Strength	140K lb – SW 170K lb – DW 290K lb - DT
Navigational Aids	ILS/DME

Table L.10. Clifton - Basic Runway Data

Number of Runways	2 perpendicular
Terminal Parking	13 positions
Aircraft Parking	20 positions
Fuels Available	100LL; Jet A
Control Tower	Yes

Table L.11. Capital City - Airport Services

Runway Designator	**4L/22R**	**13/31**
Type of pavement	Concrete	Concrete
Length	7,600 ft.	7,004 ft.
Width	150 ft	150 ft
Runway Lighting	HIRL, CL TDZ	HIRL, CL TDZ
Pavement Strength	125K lb – SW 210K lb – DW 458K lb – DT	125K lb – SW 210K lb – DW 458K lb - DT

Runway Designator	4L/22R	13/31
Navigational Aids	MALSR, RVR, ILS, TDZ, ALSF-2, RVR	MALSR, RVR, ILS, TDZ, ALSF-2, RVR

Table L.12. Capital City - Basic Runway Data

Number of Runways	2
Terminal Parking	6 positions
Aircraft Parking	10 positions
Fuels Available	100LL; Jet A
Control Tower	Yes

Table L.13. Metropolis - Airport Services

Runway Designator	14/32	5/23
Type of pavement	Concrete	Concrete
Length	8,351 ft.	6,201 ft.
Width	200 ft.	150 ft
Runway Lighting	HIRL, TDZ	MIRL
Pavement Strength	140K lb – SW 200K lb – DW 400K lb – DT	75K lb – SW 190K lb – DW 400K lb - DT
Navigational Aids	ILS CAT II, NDB, REIL, ILS CAT I	DME, REIL, VASI

Note: MIRL = Medium Intensity Runway Light, NDB = Non-Directional Beacon, REIL = Runway End Identifier Light, VASI = Visual Approach Slope Indicator

Table L.14. Metropolis - Basic Runway Data

L.4. Columbia General Aviation Airports

Columbia General Aviation Airports support business and private aircraft and are located in Annville, Wexler, Phillipboro, and Holdrese.

Runway Data	Annville	Wexler	Phillipboro	Holdrese
Number of Runways	1	1	1	1
Runway Designator	17/35	16/34	17/35	18/36
Type Pavement	Asphalt	Concrete	Concrete	Asphalt
Length	2,915 ft.	8,002 ft.	5,999 ft.	4,994 ft.
Width	80 ft.	200 ft.	100 ft.	75 ft.
Terminal Parking	1	1	1	1
Aircraft Parking	28	38	20	18
Runway Lighting	Edge	MALSR	MIRL	MIRL
Navigational Aids	VASI	ILS/DME	ILS/DME	VASI
Fuels Available	100LL; Jet A	100LL; Jet A	100LL; Jet A	100LL; Jet A
Control Tower	No	Yes	No	No

Table L.15. Columbia General Aviation Airport Information

L.5. Seaports

The Port of Bayport is a publicly owned maritime facility that features two cruise ship terminals and nine cargo berths. The cruise ship terminals located on the northeast corner of Bayport are home to SunShine Cruise Lines with three vessels home ported there. The terminals accommodated more than 300,000 passengers last year. The cargo berths on the north side of Bayport handle a variety of cargoes, including containerized, general cargo, bulk, petroleum, and automobiles. At least once each week, hazardous cargoes are handled at the berths. Last year, more than 15 million tons of cargo passed through the port. Port of Bayport does have a Quarantine area/facility located adjacent to the General Cargo handling area. The cargo berths and cruise ship terminals are leased by the Port of Bayport to the companies that operate them. The following tables show normal port operations. Surges in port activity occur infrequently.

Company	Arrival	Departure	Cargo	Number of Vessels
BBC Australia	Wed – a.m.	Tue – p.m.	Petroleum	1 per week
Carolina Shipping	Mon – p.m.	Mon – p.m.	Vehicles	1 per week
China Shipping	Tue, Fri – a.m.	Wed, Mon – p.m.	General Cargo	2 per week
Evergreen	Tue – Thurs – a.m.	Wed – Fri – p.m.	Bulk	2 per week
Hamburg	Sat – a.m.	Thurs – p.m.	General Cargo	1 per week
Hanjin	Mon, Thurs – p.m.	Tue, Fri – a.m.	General Cargo	2 per week
Maersk Sealand	Mon, Wed, Fri – a.m.	Tue, Thurs, Sat – a.m.	Containers	3 per week
Mediterranean	Thurs – p.m.	Tue – a.m.	Bulk	1 per week
Norton Lilly	Wed, Thurs – p.m.	Wed, Fri – p.m.	Containers	2 per week
Wallenius	Wed – a.m.	Wed – a.m.	Vehicles	1 per week
Yang Ming	Tue – p.m.	Fri – a.m.	General Cargo	1 per week
Yang Ming	Mon, Thurs – p.m.	Wed, Sat – a.m.	Petroleum	2 per week

Note: BBC = British Broadcasting Corporation

Table L.16. Port Operations for Companies Using the Cargo Berths

Company	Arrival	Departure	Cargo	Number of Vessels
Belize Sun	Fri – p.m.	Mon – a.m. Tue,	Passengers	1 per week
Caribbean Sun	Thurs, Sun – p.m.	Fri – a.m.	Passengers	2 per week
Sun Princess	Fri – p.m.	Fri – a.m.	Passengers	1 per week

Table L.17. Port Operations for SunShine Cruise Lines

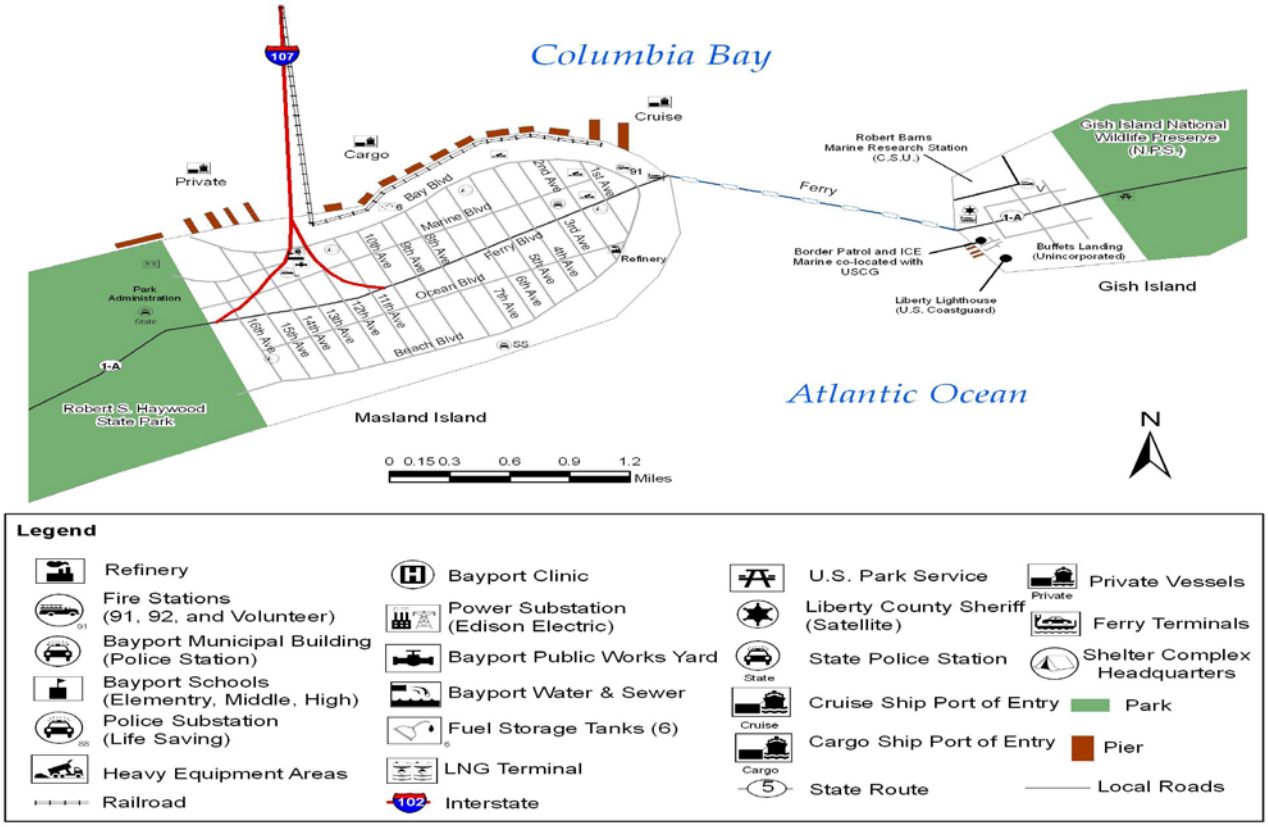


Figure L.7. Buffets Landing (Unincorporated), City of Bayport Map

Note: CSU = Columbia State University, LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas, NPS = National Park Service, SS = Substation, USCG = United States Coast Guard

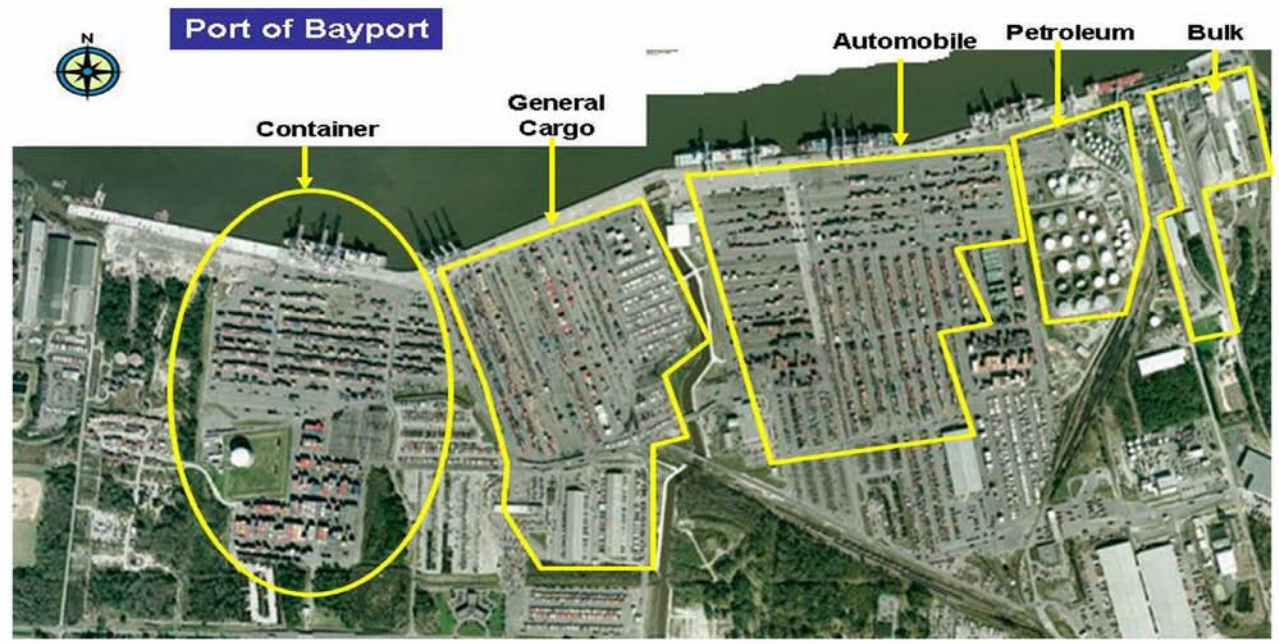


Figure L.8. Port of Bayport Diagram

L.5.1. Masland Island Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal – Bayport, Columbia

Masland Island LNG Terminal is one of the most important LNG importation terminals on the East Coast. It is located on a 55-acre site on the north side of Masland Island just west of the I-107 bridge. A typical vessel unloading is accomplished in 12 hours.

Three LNG storage tanks, each 196 feet (60 meters) in diameter and 163 feet (50 meters) tall, and a fourth storage tank at 232 feet (71 meters) in diameter and 205 feet (62 meters) tall are the most prominent physical features of the facility. They were specially designed and constructed to store LNG at cryogenic temperatures for sustained periods.

The tanks have a combined capacity of approximately 2.7 million barrels (425,000 cubic meters) of LNG or approximately 9.0 billion cubic feet (bcf) of gas.

When operating at peak capacity, the terminal can re-gasify LNG and send out natural gas at a maximum rate of 2.1 bcf per day and has a firm, sustained capability of 1.8 bcf per day or 13.7 million metric tons per annum (mmtpa).

The Masland Island terminal is designed to stringent standards:

- Tanks can withstand wind speeds up to 150 miles per hour (mph) (67 meters per second).
- In addition, tanks are rated for earthquake zone 1.
- Terminal elevation is above the 100-year flood plain and hurricane tidal surge.

Description	Capacity
Number of Storage Tanks	4
Capacity Per Tank	3 @ 600,000 barrel (bbl) (95,000 cubic meters) 1 @ 880,000 bbl (140,000 cubic meters)
Number of Vaporizers	14

Table L.18. Facility Summary

The storage tanks are double-walled and double-bottomed with a suspended internal aluminum roof plate covered by a carbon steel dome.

The inner tanks are nine percent nickel steel and of welded construction. The outer tanks are constructed of welded carbon steel. The three original tanks are each supported by 974 pre-stressed, 14-inch by 14-inch by 75-foot piles which were driven 72 feet below grade to support the 21-inch thick concrete pile cap on which each tank rests. The new fourth tank is supported by 1,100 pre-stressed, 14-inch by 14-inch by 72-foot piles which were driven 70 feet below grade to support the 21-inch thick concrete pile cap on which it rests.

Highly efficient insulation fills the void between the inner and outer tanks and covers the inner roof plate.

The tanks maintain LNG in a liquid state by auto-refrigeration of the boil-off. Boil-off gas can be used for plant fuel, recombined with LNG before it is vaporized, or sent directly to send-out. Each tank has three submerged pumps of which two are required to meet maximum LNG send- out capacity.

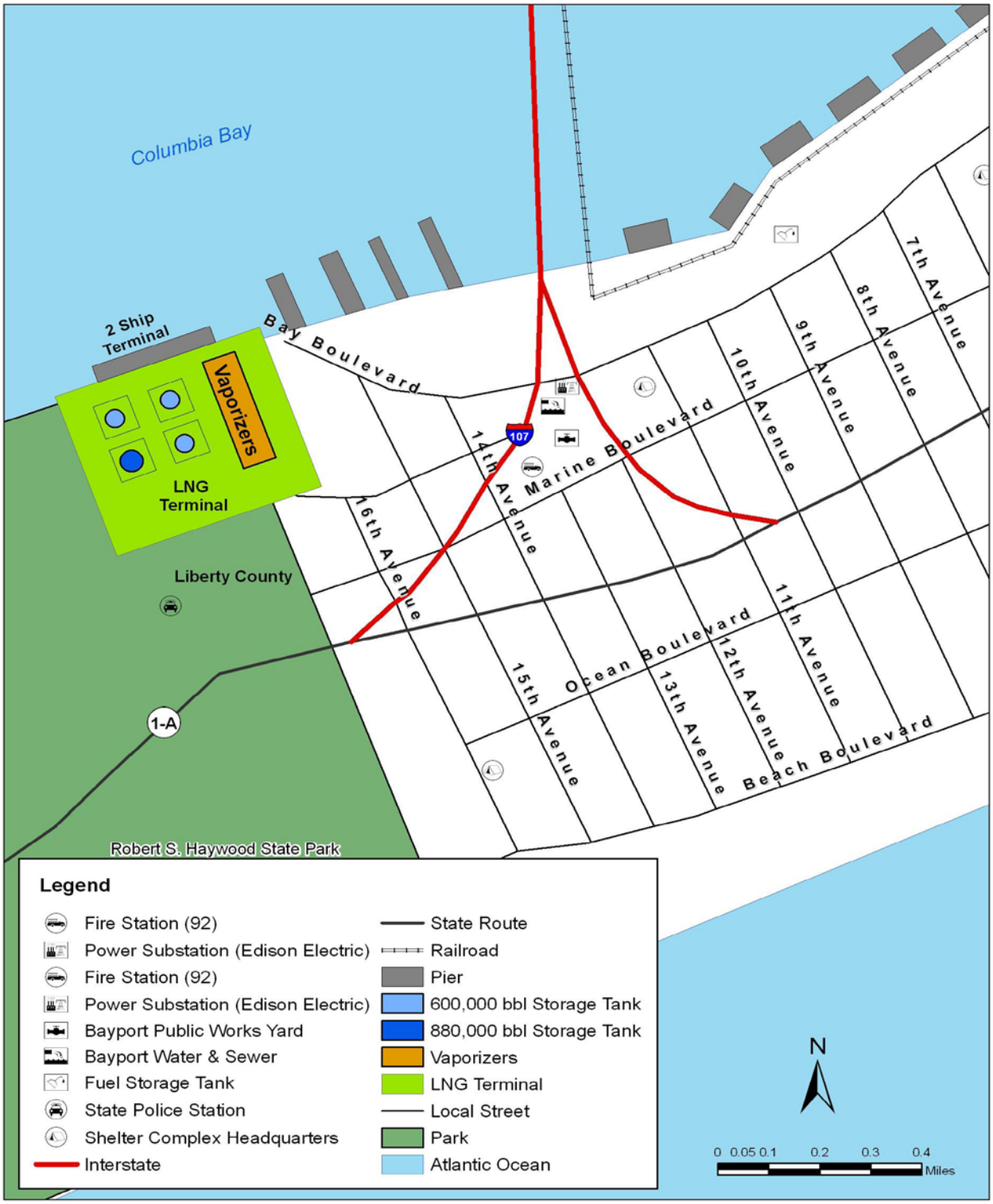


Figure L.9. LNG Terminal Map



Figure L.10. Masland Island LNG Facility

L.6. Ferry Service

The Bayport Ferry Company operates the Governor Smith, a 100 foot double-ended ferry capable of carrying up to 21 cars and up to 220 walk-on passengers between the Bayport ferry landing and Gish Island. The ferry makes the one-way 3¾ mile run every hour daily beginning at 6:00 a.m. and ending at 10:00 p.m. The ferry boat Chad, which carries a similar number of cars and passengers, provides ferry service from LaPort in Green County to the east end of Gish Island.

L.7. Roads

I-107 is a four-lane, limited-access Interstate highway running north and south. I-102 is a four-lane, limited-access Interstate highway running east and west. State Route 5, east from I-102 to SR 100 just west of Harvest Junction, is also a four-lane, divided highway that becomes 5th Street inside the Central City limits. Coastal Highway (SR 1) is a four-lane, unlimited access highway running east and west.

L.8. Bridges

L.8.1. The High Rise Bridge

Masland Island is connected to the Liberty County mainland by the three mile long I-107 Causeway. The mid-point of the causeway features the High Rise Bridge, a concrete and steel drawbridge which allows larger vessels to transit through Columbia Bay. The 35-year-old High Rise Bridge is 65 feet above mean sea level and is five lanes wide, accommodating four lanes of traffic, with two lanes going in each direction. The bridge opens on demand from vessel traffic but will remain closed from 6:00–9:00 a.m. and 3:00–6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The High Rise Bridge is the only hurricane/coastal storm evacuation route available to the residents of Masland Island and is considered a critical asset for that reason.

L.8.2. Liberty County Bridges

Liberty County Emergency Planners have identified 19 bridges that are critical to the county transportation network. Four of the bridges were built to earthquake standards.

- Interstate Bridges: Eight Interstate bridges were identified. One of the bridges crosses the Turtle River while another crosses over the East West rail line. The other six interstate bridges cross over State routes.
- State Route Bridges: Eight State route bridges have been identified as critical. These bridges are on SRs 52, 19, 18, 3; Hwy 69; and the Orchard Pike.
- Railroad Bridges: Three railroad bridges have been identified as critical. Railroad bridges cross the Turtle River/SR 19, SR 5, and Hwy 69.

The following table identifies the bridge, the type of bridge, the number of lanes/tracks above and below, and whether the bridge was constructed to meet earthquake standards.

Number	Type	Route Name	Number Of Lanes/ Tracks	Above	Number Of Lanes/ Tracks	Earthquake
L1	Interstate Bridge	I-107	4	SR 52	2	No
L2	Highway Bridge	SR 52	2	Roaring River	None	Yes
L3	Highway Bridge	SR 52	2	East Lake River	None	No
L4	Highway Bridge	SR 19	2	East Lake River	None	No
L5	Highway Bridge	Orchard Pike	2	Railroad	1	No
L6	Interstate Bridge	I-102	4	Railroad	1	No
L7	Interstate Bridge	I-107	4	I-102	4	Yes
L8	Interstate Bridge	I-102	4	Turtle River	None	No
L9	Railroad Bridge	Railroad	2	SR 5	2	No
L10	Interstate Bridge	I-107	4	SR18	2	No
L11	Highway Bridge	Forder Pike	2	Turtle River	None	Yes
L12	Interstate Bridge	I-102	4	Hwy 69	2	No
L13	Railroad Bridge	Railroad	1	Hwy 69	2	No
L14	Highway Bridge	SR 3	2	Railroad	1	No
L15	Interstate Bridge	I-107	4	Railroad	1	No
L16	Railroad Bridge	Railroad	1	Turtle River & SR 19	2	No
L17	Bayport Causeway	I-107	4	Columbia Bay	None	No
L18	Highway Bridge	Hwy 69	2	Roaring River	None	No
L19	Highway Bridge	SR 19	2	Roaring River	None	Yes

Table L.19. Liberty County Bridges

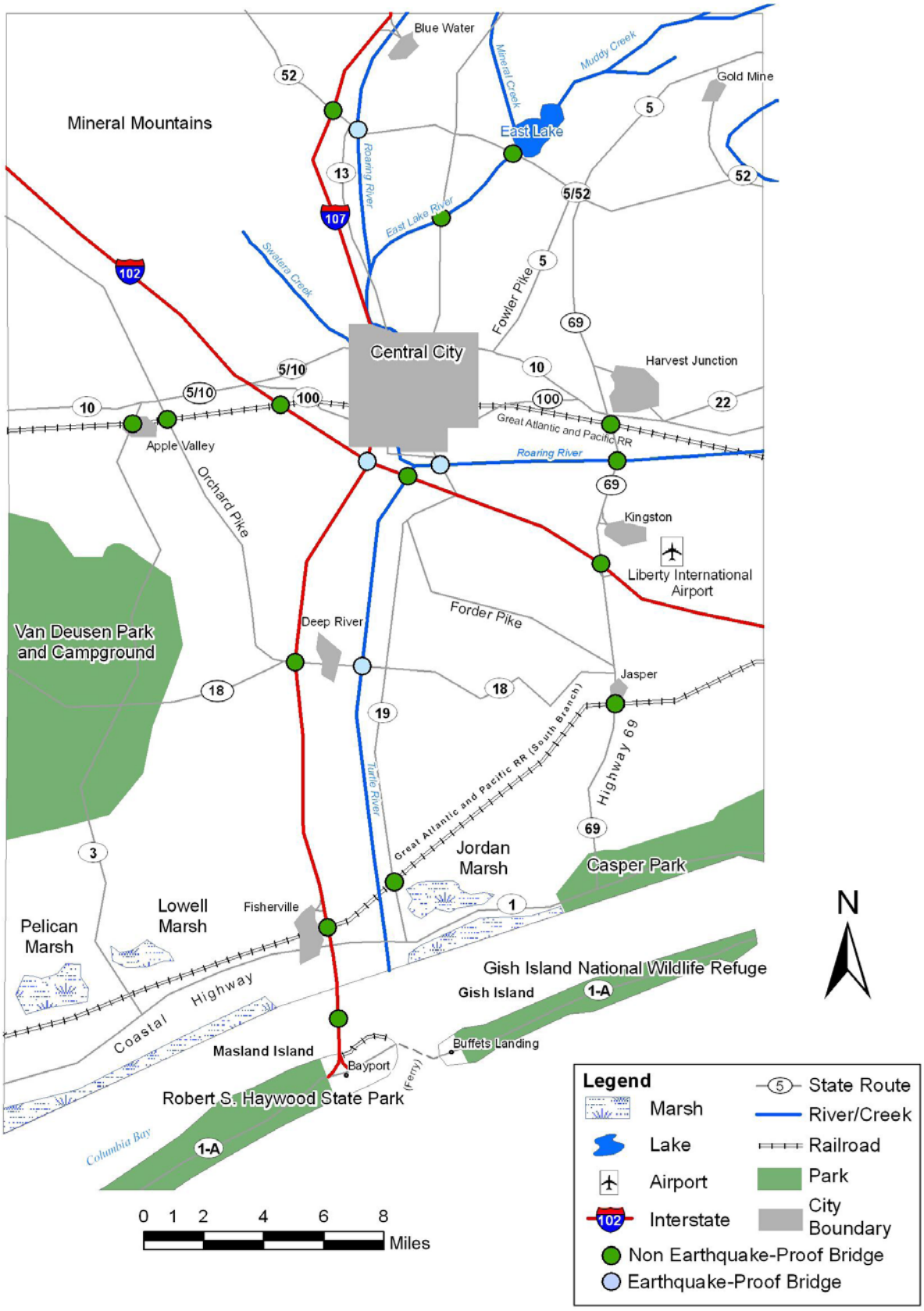


Figure L.11. Liberty County Bridges Map

L.8.3. Central City Bridges

Emergency planners have identified 32 bridges within the city limits of Central City that are critical to transportation throughout the city. Seven of the bridges have been built to meet or exceed earthquake standards.

- Interstate Bridges: Five interstate bridges have been identified.
- State Route Bridges: Eight State route bridges have been identified.
- Road Bridges: Fifteen road bridges have been identified.
- Railroad Bridges: Four railroad overpasses have been identified.

The following table identifies the bridge, the type of bridge, the number of lanes/tracks above and below, and whether the bridge was constructed to meet earthquake standards.

Number	Type	Route Name	Number of Lanes/ Tracks	Above	Number of Lanes/ Tracks	Earthquakes
1	Road Bridge	A St.	2	5th St.	4	No
2	Highway Bridge	5th St.	4	River	None	No
3	Interstate Bridge	I-107	4	5th St.	4	Yes
4	Highway Bridge	5th St.	4	N St.	2	No
5	Road Bridge	N St.	2	River	None	No
6	Road Bridge	Zero St.	2	River	None	No
7	Highway Bridge	5th St.	4	River	None	Yes
8	Highway Bridge	5th St.	4	X St.	2	No
9	Highway Bridge	DD St.	2	5th St.	4	No
10	Highway Bridge	5th St.	4	RR & SS St.	2 each	No
11	Interstate Bridge	I-107	4	15th St.	2	Yes
12	Road Bridge	15th St.	2	River	None	Yes
13	Interstate Bridge	I-107	4	20th St.	2	No
14	Road Bridge	20th St.	2	River	None	No
15	Railroad Bridge	Railroad	4	A St.	2	No
16	Interstate Bridge	I-107	4	Railroad	4	No
17	Railroad Bridge	Railroad	4	I St.	2	No
18	Railroad Bridge	Railroad	4	River	None	Yes
19	Railroad Bridge	Railroad	4	T & U St.	2 each	No
20	Road Bridge	DD St.	2	Railroad	4	No
21	Road Bridge	SS St.	2	Railroad	2	No
22	Highway Bridge	30th St.	2	A St.	2	No
23	Interstate Bridge	I-107	4	30th St.	2	Yes
24	Road Bridge	N St.	2	28th St.	2	No
25	Road Bridge	30th St.	2	N St.	2	No
26	Road Bridge	30th St.	2	River	None	Yes
27	Road Bridge	DD St.	2	30th St.	2	No
28	Road Bridge	N St.	2	32nd St.	2	No
29	Road Bridge	N St.	2	39th St.	2	No

Number	Type	Route Name	Number of Lanes/ Tracks	Above	Number of Lanes/ Tracks	Earthquakes
30	Road Bridge	39th St.	2	River	None	No
31	Highway Bridge	SR 13	2	River	None	No
32	Road Bridge	DD St.	2	40th & 41st St.	None	No

Table L.20. Central City Bridges

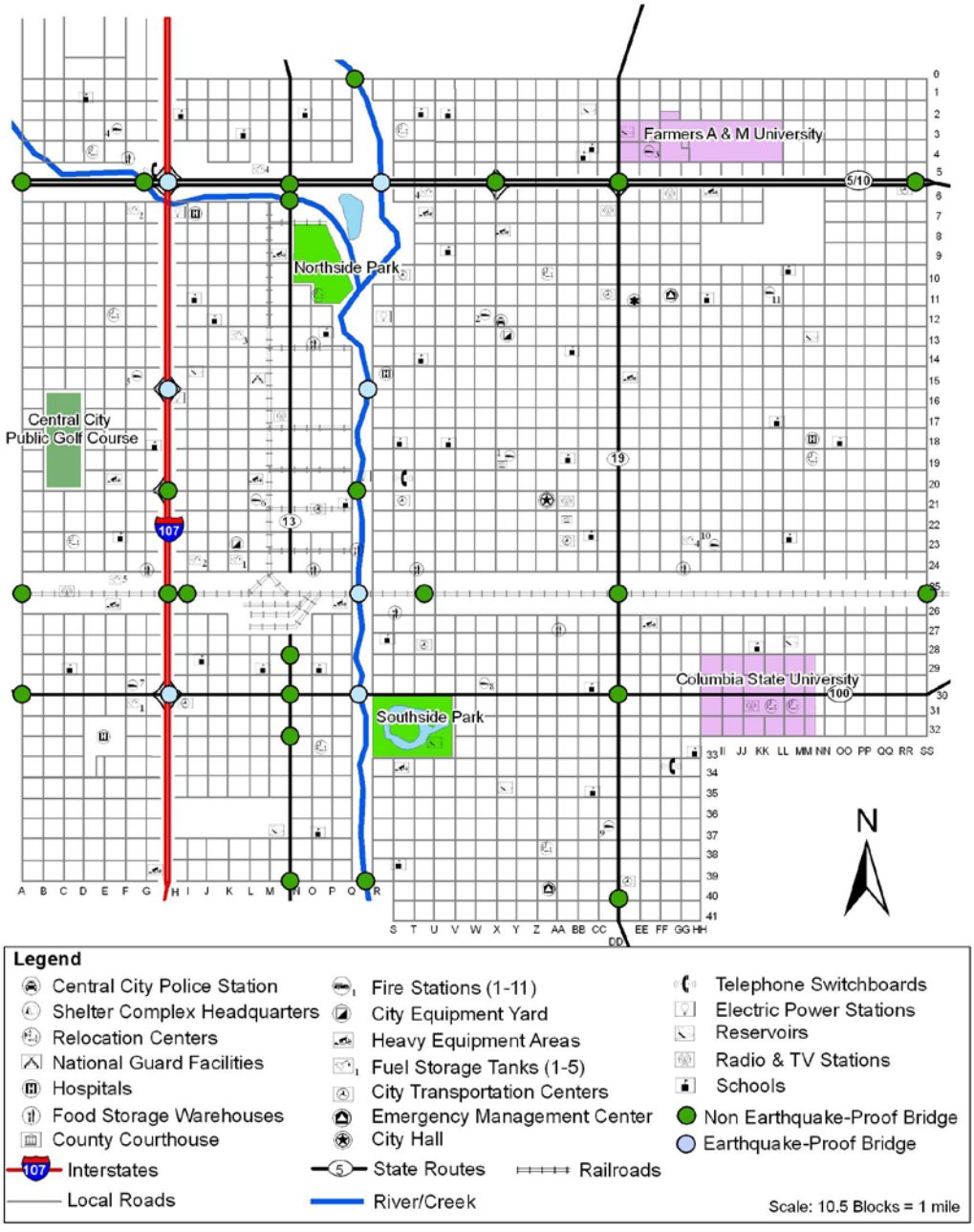


Figure L.12. Central City Bridges Map

L.9. Transit Buses

Company Name	Address	Number of Buses	Capacity Per Bus
Central City Bus Line	S & 20th Streets	26	30 (Type II)
Continental Trailways	BB & 23rd Streets	Unknown	40 (Type I)
Greyhound	U & 27th Streets	Unknown	54 (Type I)
Liberty County Transit	I-107 & I-102	25	40 (Type I)
Scenic Coast and Casino Charter and Tour Company	X & 5th Streets	20 Coaches 10 Executive Transport	43 (Type I) 18 (Type III)

Table L.21. Bus Transportation Companies

The Continental Trailways Bus Line, with offices in Central City, usually has five buses available with a capacity of 40 each. There may be as many as ten at any time.

The Greyhound Bus Line, with offices in Central City, usually has two buses available with a capacity of 54 each. There may be as many as six at any time.

The Scenic Coast and Casino Charter Company provides both scheduled transit to the local casino in Gold Mine, as well as general Charter service for local residents and tour groups. Daily trips to the Casino depart every day from its customer service facility at X & 5th Streets. The Central City Bus Line Western District runs ten buses in Central City on three routes during weekdays. The Central City Bus Line Eastern District operates 14 commuter buses weekdays on four routes in eastern Central City. In addition, the western and eastern stations provide direct bus service to the Liberty County bus system station at I-107/I-102 and the International Airport. The Central City Bus system operates from 5:00 a.m. until midnight.

The Central City Bus Line Western District, served by the western station, has the following routes:

Route	Street	To	To	To	To	To	To	To	To	To	To
Blue	K Street	9th Street	N Street	1st Street	A Street	36th Street	C Street	30th Street	N Street	14th Street	West District Station
Red	15th Street	G Street	9th Street	D Street	22nd Street	K Street	West District Station				
Teal	15th Street	I Street	22nd Street	J Street	West District Station						
I-107	West District Station	Liberty County Station	West District Station								

- The Blue Route has four buses running the route, two in each direction.
- The Red Route has two buses running the route, one in each direction.
- The Teal Route has four buses running the route, two in each direction.
- On weekends, each route has half as many buses running.

Table L.22. Central City Bus Line Western District Bus Routes

- The Black Route connects the western station with the eastern station. Two buses move between the two stations at 15 minute intervals throughout daily operations.
- The I-107 route connects the West District Station with the Liberty County Station at the junction of I-107 and I-102 with one bus leaving the West District Station on the hour.

The Central City Bus Line Eastern District, served by the eastern station, has the following routes:

Route	Street	To	To	To	To	To	To	To	To	To	To	To
Orange	T Street	10th Street	NN Street	2nd Street	U Street	19th Street	East District Station					
Purple	20th Street	DD Street	38th Street	Z Street	30th Street	DD Street	28th Street	SS Street	20th Street	East District Station		
Green	20th Street	T Street	30th Street	X Street	41st Street	T Street	36th Street	V Street	26th Street	U Street	20th Street	East District Station
Yellow 20th	X Street	23rd Street	QQ Street	19th Street	HH Street	Yellow 20th	13th Street	RR Street	4th Street	Z Street	20th Street	East District Station
SR 13	East District Station	Liberty County Station	East District Station									

- The Orange Route has four buses running the route, two in each direction.
- The Purple Route has four buses running the route, two in each direction.
- The Green Route has two buses running the route, one in each direction.
- The Yellow Route has four buses running the route, two in each direction.
- The SR 13 route connects the East District Station to the Liberty County Station at the Junction of I-107 and I-102 with one bus leaving the East District Station on the hour.

Table L.23. Central City Bus Line Eastern District Bus Routes

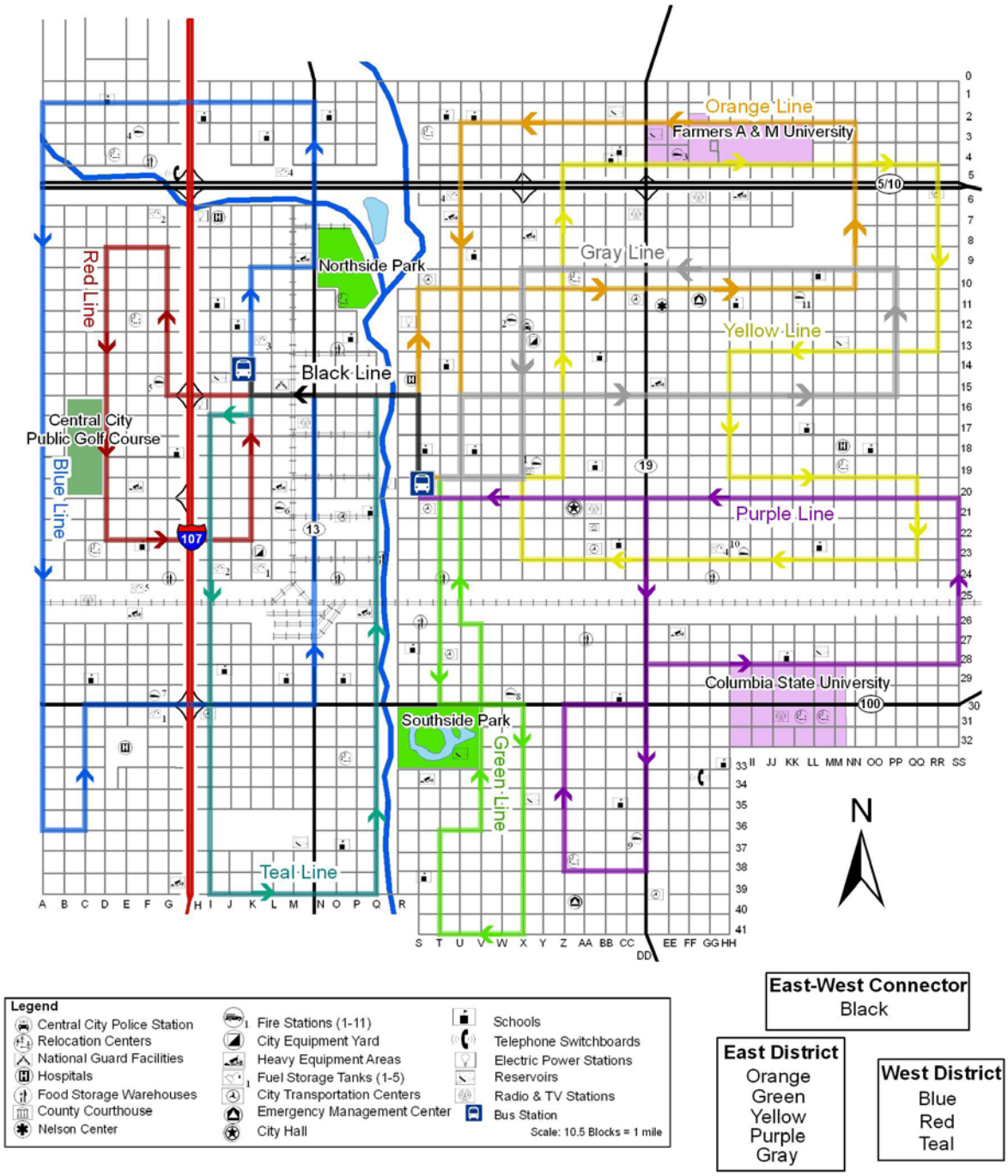


Figure L.13. Central City Bus Routes Map

Liberty County Transit operates thirty buses throughout the county, with daily runs to the coast. Each route has two buses running, with one in each direction. Buses run from 5:00 a.m. until midnight. Transfer stations are located at the main terminal at I-102/I-107 and at Apple Valley, Deep River, Jasper, and Kingston. During summer months, additional buses are in service on the Brown and Pink Routes.

Route	Start	To	To	To	To	To
Pink	Main Terminal	Deep River	Fisherville	Bayport		
Brown	Main Terminal	Apple Valley	Van Deusen Park	Fisherville	Jasper	Kingston
Green	Main Terminal	Kingston	Harvest Junction	Gold Mine	Blue Water	
Gray	Main Terminal	Blue Water				
Purple	Apple Valley	Deep River	Jasper			
I-107	Main Terminal	Central City West District Station	Main Terminal			
SR 19	Main Terminal	Central East District Station	Main Terminal			

Table L.24. Liberty County Transit Bus Routes

Liberty County Transit is connected to the Central City Bus System through the Eastern and Western District Stations. Two buses leave the Liberty County Transit Terminal on the half hour for the eastern and western terminals. In addition, one bus per hour leaves each of the Central City Bus System terminals on the hour for the Liberty County Transit Terminal.

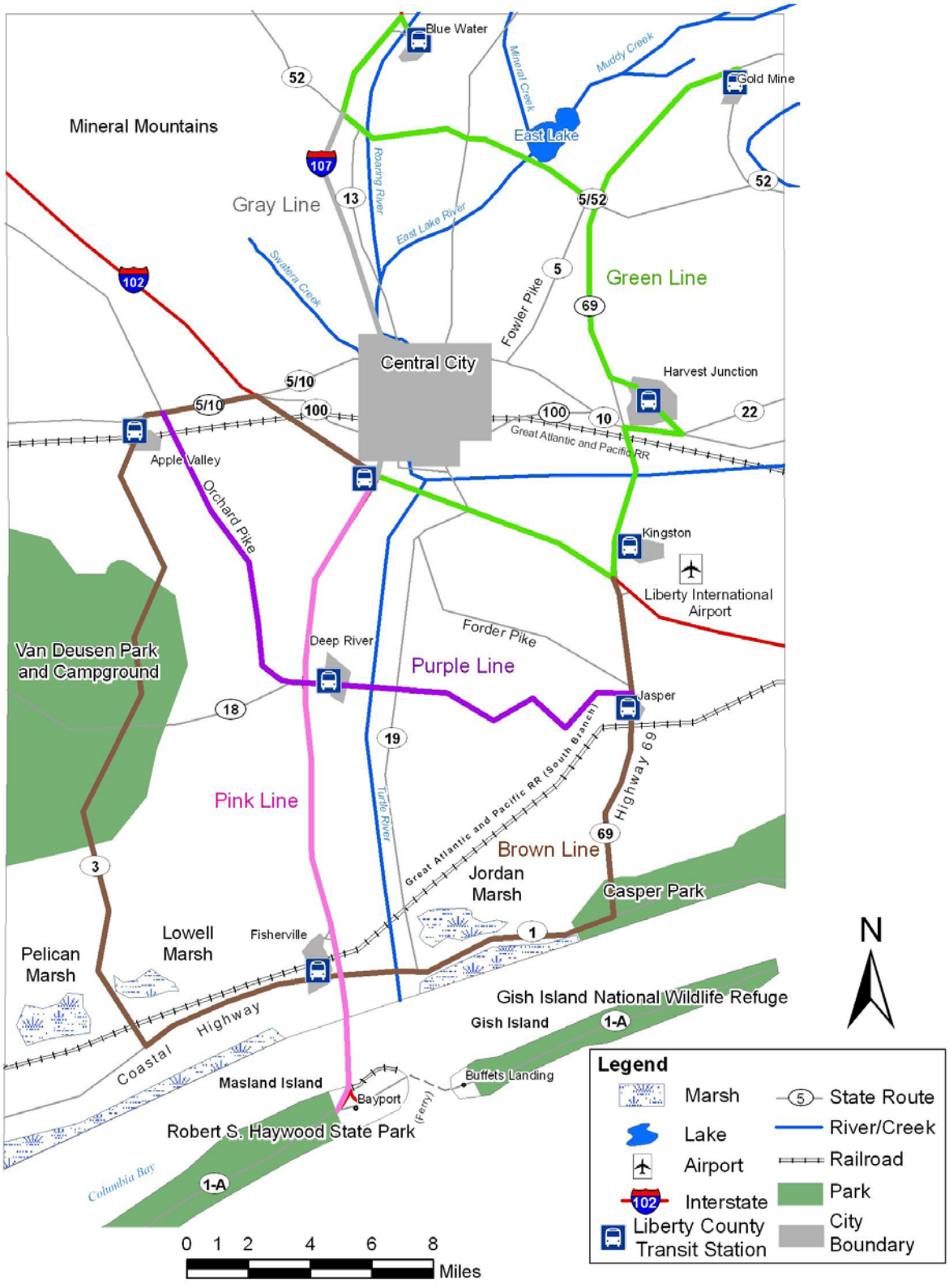


Figure L.14. Liberty County Bus Routes Map

L.10. Taxicabs

Name	Address	Number of Cabs	Drivers
Checker Cab Company	CC & 10th Streets	12	24
Liberty County Cabs	I-102 & SR 19	20	35
Yellow Cab Company	T & 10th Streets	16	19

Table L.25. Taxi Cabs Transportation Companies

Three Yellow and Checker Cab companies operate out of Central City. The Liberty County Cab company operates throughout the county. All units have single-channel, two-way communications in the 150-170 Megahertz (MHz) band. All cabs are dispatched from cab headquarters.

L.11. Limousine Services

Name	Address	Number of Limos	Drivers
Celebrity Limo Service Bayport	I-107 & Beach	8	10
Central City Limo	OO & 12th Streets	8	10

Table L.26. Limousine Transportation Companies

L.12. Vehicle Rental Services

Name	Address	Location	Number of Vehicles
Avis	F & 20th Streets	Central City	25
Budget	E & 15th Streets	Central City	10
Central City Auto	P & 24th Streets	Central City	10
Hertz	X & 20th Streets	Central City	20
Rent-A-Wreck	K & 19th Streets	Central City	15
Ryder	P & 31st Streets	Central City	15 (trucks)
U-Haul	CC & 7th Streets	Central City	10 (trucks)
Avis	1050 Airport Way	Liberty International Airport	50
Budget	1100 Airport Way	Liberty International Airport	25
Hertz	1000 Airport Way	Liberty International Airport	40

Table L.27. Vehicle Rental Service Companies

L.13. Moving Companies

L.13.1. Central City

Name	Address	Number of Vehicles
Allied Moving Van Lines	M & 14th Streets	15
Hamilton's Moving, Inc.	E & 20th Streets	20
Mayflower Van Lines	W & 6th Streets	10
North American Van Lines	N & 27th Streets	10
Wolf Moving Systems	Q & 23rd Streets	10

Table L.28. Moving Companies in Central City

L.14. School Buses

L.14.1. Liberty County

Bus Barn Location	School Districts	Number of Buses	Capacity	Fuel Used	Comments
T & 14th Streets	Central City	100	60 (Type I)	60% use Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) fueled, balance gasoline	The Central City School System maintains a 6,000-gallon propane tank at its bus barn and plans to complete conversion to propane as its fuel source during the next school year.
I-102 & SR 5	Liberty County School District (Apple Valley)*	40	60 (Type I)	60% use LPG fueled, balance gasoline	The Liberty County School District plans to complete conversion to propane as its fuel source during the next school year.
Marine Blvd. & 5th Ave	Bayport	10	50 (Type I)	Diesel	
I-107 & 32nd Street	Fisherville	20	65 (Type I)	Diesel	
I-107 & 32nd Street	Fisherville	3	15 (Type III)	Gasoline	
T & 10th Streets	Harvest Junction	25	60 (Type I)	Diesel	
T & 10th Streets	Harvest Junction	3	20 (Type III)	Gasoline	
T & 10th Streets	Harvest Junction	3	16 (Type III)	Gasoline	
SR 26 & Hwy 69	Kingston	25	65 (Type I)	Diesel	

*Liberty County Apple Valley buses are contracted to transport Roaring River Tribal Community (RRTC) students.

Table L.29. Liberty County School Bus Barn Locations

L.14.2. Neighboring Counties

County School District	School Bus Coordinator	Number of Buses	Capacity	Fuel Type Used	Comments
Apple	Crows Point	70	60 (Type I)	Gasoline	Buses are individually owned and drivers are contracted by the School Board
Apple	Crows Point	10	20 (Type III)	Gasoline	Buses are individually owned and drivers are contracted by the School Board
Granite	Jamestown	120	60 (Type I)	60% use LPG fueled, balance gasoline	The Granite County School System maintains an 8,000-gallon propane tank at its bus barn and plans to complete

Granite	Jamestown	20	20 (Type III)	Gasoline	The Granite County School System maintains an 8,000-gallon propane tank at its bus barn and plans to complete conversion to propane as its fuel source during the next school year
Green - North	Zurich	100	60 (Type I)	60% use LPG fueled, balance gasoline	The Green County North School System maintains a 6,000-gallon propane tank at its bus barn and plans to complete conversion to propane as its fuel source during the next school year
Green - North	Zurich	10	15 (Type III)	Gasoline	The Green County North School System maintains a 6,000-gallon propane tank at its bus barn and plans to complete conversion to propane as its fuel source during the next school year
Green - South	Monroe	100	60 (Type I)	60% use LPG fueled, balance gasoline	The Green County South School System maintains a 6,000-gallon propane tank at its bus barn and plans to complete conversion to propane as its fuel source during the next school year
Green - South	Monroe	10	15 Type (III)	Gasoline	The Green County South School System maintains a 6,000-gallon propane tank at its bus barn and plans to complete conversion to propane as its fuel source during the next school year
Kane	Clifton	150	60 (Type I)	Diesel	Buses located at the School District bus barn at the junction of State Highways 12 and 21
Mineral	Bradley	150	60 (Type I)	Diesel	Buses are individually owned and drivers are contracted by the School Board
Mineral	Bradley	10	15 (Type III)	Gasoline	Buses are individually owned and drivers are contracted by the School Board
Mineral	Bradley	10	20 (Type III)	Gasoline	Buses are individually owned and drivers are contracted by the School Board
Stramford		100	60 (Type I)	Diesel	Buses are individually owned and drivers are contracted by the School Board
Tower Beach		40	60 (Type I)	Diesel	Buses are individually owned and the drivers are contracted by the School Board
Tower Beach		30	15 (Type III)	Gasoline	Buses are individually owned and the drivers are contracted by the School Board

Table L.30. School Board Mutual Aid Available for Liberty County

Blank Intentionally

Appendix M. Park and Recreation Resources

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The cities within Liberty County operate 18 park and recreation facilities. Central City operates five facilities; Fisherville operates four facilities; Deep River operates three facilities; Kingston operates two facilities; and Harvest Junction operates four facilities. The facilities, their employees, and their equipment can be made available during emergencies/disasters. As part of the Liberty County Comprehensive Emergency Plan, all park and recreation employees have been trained to the appropriate levels of NIMS and ICS training.

M.1. Central City

The Central City Park and Recreation Department operates five facilities city-wide and offers numerous summer recreation programs. The Department has 43 full-time employees and has hired up to 20 part-time employees during the summer months.

M.1.1. Facilities

Facility #	Name	Address	Amenities	Employees
1	North Side Park Facility	P & 10th Streets	• 8 youth soccer fields • 4 Little League baseball fields • 4 softball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building • Swimming pool – pool opens Memorial Day weekend and closes on Labor Day	15 – Full Time
2	South Side Park Facility	S & 31st Streets	• 4 youth soccer fields • 2 regulation soccer fields • 2 Little League baseball fields • 2 adult softball fields • 2 regulation baseball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building • Swimming pool–pool opens Memorial Day weekend and closes on Labor Day	15 – Full Time
3	Central City Public Golf Course	C & 18th Streets	• City owned 18-hole golf course with: - Driving range - Putting green - Club house - Pro shop - Maintenance building	8 – Full Time 6 – Part Time
4	Hoover Recreation Center Facility	GG & 18th Streets	• Child day care center • During the day staffed by area Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) • Evening and weekend used primarily for basketball and other recreational activities	2 – Full Time
5	McKay Recreation Center Facility	CC and 36th Streets	Senior Activity Center during the day	3 – Full Time Staff is volunteer

Table M.1. Central City Park and Recreation Facilities and Their Amenities

M.1.2. Resources

Facility	Radio	Crew	Description	Mission
1	1	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
1	2	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
1	3	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
1	4	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
1	5	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
2	6	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
2	7	2	Dump truck (type IV)	Park Maintenance
2	8	2	Dump truck (type IV)	Park Maintenance
2	9	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
2	10	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
1	11	1	Sedan	Supervisor, Recreation
2	12	1	Sedan	Supervisor, Recreation
3	13	1	Sedan	Supervisor, Maintenance
4	14	1	Sedan	Supervisor, Maintenance
5	15	1	Sedan	Supervisor, Maintenance
1	16	1	Aerial Lift Truck, Type III	Park Maintenance
2	17	1	Aerial Lift Truck, Type II	Park Maintenance
1	18-22	1	Tractors, General maint	Park Maintenance
2	23-27	1	Tractors, General maint	Park Maintenance
3	28-32	1	Tractors	Golf Course Maintenance

Note: Each facility has ten chainsaws. Additionally, the golf course (facility 3) has the typical equipment associated with the maintenance of an 18-hole course.

Table M.2. Central City Park and Recreation Resources

M.2. Fisherville

The Fisherville Park and Recreation Department operates four facilities city-wide and offers numerous summer recreation programs. The department has 33 full-time employees and has hired up to 20 part-time employees during the summer months.

M.2.1. Facilities

Facility #	Name	Address	Amenities	Employees
6	West Side Park Facility	Hwy 1, West	• 6 youth soccer fields • 4 Little League baseball fields • 4 softball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building • Swimming pool – pool opens Memorial Day weekend and closes on Labor Day	10 – Full Time

Facility #	Name	Address	Amenities	Employees
7	Sea Side Park Facility	Coast Rd.	• 4 youth soccer fields • 2 regulation soccer fields • 2 Little League baseball fields • 2 adult softball fields • 2 regulation baseball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building and swimming pool – pool opens Memorial Day weekend and closes on Labor Day	12 – Full Time
8	Fisherville Public Golf Course	Hwy 1 East	• City owned 18-hole golf course with: - Driving range - Putting green - Club house - Pro shop • Maintenance building	8 – Full Time 6 – Part Time
9	Gareri Memorial Recreation Center Facility	Market Street Downtown	• Senior Activity Center during the day • Evening and weekend used primarily for basketball and other recreational activities	3 – Full Time Staff is volunteer

Table M.3. Fisherville Park and Recreation Facilities and Their Amenities

M.2.2. Resources

Facility	Radio	Crew	Description	Mission
6	1	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
6	2	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
6	3	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
6	4	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
6	5	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
7	6	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
7	7	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
7	8	2	Dump truck (type IV)	Park Maintenance
7	9	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
7	10	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
6	11	1	Sedan	Supervisor, Recreation
7	12	1	Sedan	Supervisor, Maintenance
8	13	1	Sedan	Supervisor, Maintenance
9	15	1	Sedan	Supervisor, Maintenance
6	16	1	Aerial Lift Truck, Type II	Park Maintenance
7	17	1	Aerial Lift Truck, Type III	Park Maintenance
6	18-22	1	Tractors, General Maintenance	Park Maintenance
7	23-27	1	Tractors, General Maintenance	Park Maintenance
8	28-32	1	Tractors	Golf Course Maintenance

Note: Each facility has ten chainsaws. Additionally, the golf course (facility 8) has the typical equipment associated with the maintenance of an 18-hole course.

Table M.4. Fisherville Park and Recreation Resources

M.3. Deep River

The Deep River Park and Recreation Department operates three facilities city-wide and offers numerous summer recreation programs. The department has 25 full-time employees and has hired up to 10 part-time employees during the summer months.

M.3.1. Facilities

Facility #	Name	Address	Amenities	Employees
10	East Side Park Facility	SR 18, East	• 4 youth soccer fields • 4 Little League baseball fields • 4 softball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building • Swimming pool – pool opens Memorial Day weekend and closes on Labor Day • Outdoor Basketball courts	10 – Full Time
11	South West Park Facility	I-107 Access Rd.	• 4 youth soccer fields • 2 regulation soccer fields • 2 Little League baseball fields • 2 adult softball fields • 2 regulation baseball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building and swimming pool – pool opens Memorial Day weekend and closes on Labor Day	12 – Full Time
12	World War II (WWII) Veterans Memorial Recreation Center Facility	Market Street	• Senior Activity Center during the day • Evening and weekend used primarily for basketball and other recreational activities	3 – Full Time Staff is volunteer

Table M.5. Deep River Park and Recreation Facilities and Their Amenities

M.3.2. Resources

Facility	Crew	Radio	Description	Mission
10	2	1	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
10	2	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
10	2	3	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
10	2	4	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
10	2	5	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
11	2	6	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
11	2	7	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
11	2	8	Dump truck (type IV)	Park Maintenance
11	2	9	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
11	2	10	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
10	1	11	Sedan	Supervisor
11	1	12	Sedan	Supervisor

Facility	Crew	Radio	Description	Mission
12	1	13	Sedan	Supervisor
10	1	16	Aerial Lift Truck, Type II	Park Maintenance
11	1	17	Aerial Lift Truck, Type II	Park Maintenance
10	1	18-22	Tractors, General maintenance	Park Maintenance
11	1	23-26	Tractors, General maintenance	Park Maintenance

Note: Each facility has 10 chainsaws.

Table M.6. Fisherville Park and Recreation Resources

M.4. Kingston

The Kingston Park and Recreation Department operates two facilities city-wide and offers numerous summer recreation programs. The department has 10 full-time employees and has hired up to 10 part-time employees during the summer months.

M.4.1. Facilities

Facility #	Name	Address	Amenities	Employees
13	North Side Park Facility	Hwy 69, North	• 4 youth soccer fields • 4 Little League baseball fields • 4 softball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building • Swimming pool – pool opens Memorial Day weekend and closes on Labor Day • Outdoor Basketball courts	5 – Full Time
14	East Side Park Facility	Airport Rd.	• 4 youth soccer fields • 2 regulation soccer fields • 2 Little League baseball fields • 2 adult softball fields • 1 regulation baseball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building and swimming pool – pool opens Memorial Day weekend and closes on Labor Day	5 – Full Time

Table M.7. Kingston Park and Recreation Facilities and Their Amenities

M.4.2. Resources

Facility	Radio	Crew	Description	Mission
13	1	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
13	2	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
13	3	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
13	4	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
13	5	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
14	6	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
14	7	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
14	8	2	Dump Truck (type 4)	Park Maintenance
14	9	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
14	10	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
13	11	1	Sedan	Supervisor
14	12	1	Sedan	Supervisor
13	16	1	Aerial Lift Truck, Type III	Park Maintenance
14	17	1	Aerial Lift Truck, Type III	Park Maintenance
13	18-21	1	Tractors, General maintenance	Park Maintenance
14	22-25	1	Tractors, General maintenance	Park Maintenance

Note: Each facility has 10 chainsaws.

Table M.8. Kingston Park and Recreation Resources

M.5. Harvest Junction

The Harvest Junction Park and Recreation Department operates four facilities city-wide and offers numerous summer recreation programs. The department has 30 full-time employees and has hired up to 20 part-time employees during the summer months.

M.5.1. Facilities

Facility #	Name	Address	Amenities	Employees
15	Downtown Park Facility	SR 22 Downtown	• 6 youth soccer fields • 4 Little League baseball fields • 4 softball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building • Swimming pool – pool opens Memorial Day weekend and closes on Labor Day	10 – Full Time
16	North West Park Facility	SR 22, NW	• 4 youth soccer fields • 2 regulation soccer fields • 2 Little League baseball fields • 2 adult softball fields • 2 regulation baseball fields • General picnic areas • Recreation building and swimming pool – pool opens Memorial Day	10 – Full Time

Facility #	Name	Address	Amenities	Employees
			weekend and closes on Labor Day	
17	Harvest Junction Public Golf Course	Junction SR 22 & SR 10	• City owned 18-hole golf course with: - Driving range - Putting green - Club house - Pro shop • Maintenance building	7 – Full Time 6 – Part Time
18	Vietnam Memorial Recreation Center Facility	SR 22 Downtown	• Senior Activity Center during the day • Evening and weekend used primarily for basketball and other recreational activities	3 – Full Time Staff is volunteer

Table M.9. Harvest Junction Park and Recreation Facilities and Their Amenities

M.5.2. Resources

Facility	Radio	Crew	Description	Mission
15	1	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
15	2	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
15	3	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
15	4	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
15	5	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
16	6	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
16	7	2	Pickup (1/2 ton)	Park Maintenance
16	8	2	Dump truck (type IV)	Park Maintenance
16	9	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
16	10	2	Pickup (1 ton)	Park Maintenance
15	11	1	Sedan	Supervisor
16	12	1	Sedan	Supervisor
17	13	1	Sedan	Supervisor
18	15	1	Sedan	Supervisor
15	16	1	Aerial Lift Truck, Type III	Park Maintenance
16	17	1	Aerial Lift Truck, Type III	Park Maintenance
15	18-22	1	Tractors, General maintenance	Park Maintenance
16	23-27	1	Tractors, General maintenance	Park Maintenance
17	28-32	1	Tractors	Golf Course Maintenance

Note: Each facility has 10 chainsaws. Additionally, the golf course (facility 17) has the typical equipment associated with the maintenance of an 18-hole course.

Table M.10. Harvest Junction Park and Recreation Resources

M.6. Liberty County

Liberty County Parks Department operates and maintains one County park. The Department employs 12 employees, relying on contractors to provide operational services.

M.6.1. Facilities

M.6.1.1. Casper Park

Casper Park is located at SR 69 and the Coastal Highway, comprised of just over 7,500 acres. Located along the coast and behind Gish Island, the park is known for its 3 mile long beach with gentle surf conditions. There are a number of areas of second growth forest in the park, with small pockets of original timber remaining. The Park has contracted food and concession facilities, along with picnic shelters, restroom facilities, and a contracted campground with 25 spaces available for short-term rentals.

M.6.2. Resources

Casper Park operates with one Park Manager, one Assistant Manager, and a crew of 10 employees, providing general maintenance to the park property, including removal of dangerous trees, maintenance of picnic shelters, and collecting garbage from the public spaces.

M.7. State of Columbia

The State of Columbia has two recreational facilities within Liberty County. These facilities provide both passive and active recreation activities, camping, and host public and private special events. Maintenance of these parks is provided through contracts with local contractors.

M.7.1. Facilities

M.7.1.1. Robert S. Haywood State Park

Haywood State Park is located on Masland Island, just outside Bayport. The Park hosts two beaches. One is located on the ocean side of the island and has good surf and is popular with both surfers and wind surfers. More popular for swimming and families is the beach located on Columbia Bay, with its protected waters and gentle surf.

The park also provides 30 picnic shelters, available on a first come basis for public use. There is also one large shelter with a fireplace available for rental.

M.7.1.2. Van Deusen Park and Campground

Van Deusen Park actually splits the county line between Liberty County and Stramford County. The largest of the State Parks, Van Deusen is comprised of 45,000 acres, about 15,400 within Liberty County. This park provides a wide variety of opportunities to residents, including a large ADA compliant playground area, large areas of open space for picnics, games, and gatherings, and a sports complex for regional competitions.

Van Deusen Park also hosts a campground facility with 120 hardstands for mobile home and trailer units, and 40 sites for tent camping.

M.8. National Fish and Wildlife Agency

M.8.1. Gish Island National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)

Gish Island NWR sits on 11,500 acres of barrier island, and is well known by bird watchers for providing the annual winter migratory home to more than 45 endangered and protected species of birds, including Red Knots, Black Reel, and Cerulean Warblers. Also present are specialized animals with adaptations unique to Gish Island, including the Gish Island Key Deer and the spotted raccoon.

Parking is allowed from an access road leading from Buffet's Landing into the park about 1 mile. From there, walking and bike paths are used for access, along with a contractor-operated electric people mover, which operates over the Refuge's maintenance roads to identified drop off locations.

Gish Island NWR is patrolled by Rangers from the National Fish and Wildlife Agency. Park Headquarters are located in Buffet's Landing.

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Appendix N. Mass Care, Housing and Human Services

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The State of Columbia and Liberty County have developed a number of governmental, private, and non-government organizations (NGOs) whose mission is to deliver immediate mass care assistance and longer-term housing and human service programs after a disaster.

The mass care function includes sheltering, feeding operations, emergency first aid, bulk distribution of emergency items, and collecting and providing information on survivors to family members. Housing programs may include transient lodging assistance, rental or repair assistance, and reconstruction assistance. Human services may include a variety of programs to help disaster survivors replace personal property, food stamps, crisis counseling, unemployment services, and case management.

These services are critical to Liberty County's response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters. These services are provided by a mixture of governmental and volunteer organizations.

N.1. Government Response/Recovery Agencies

N.1.1. Liberty County Department of Housing & Human Services (LCDHHS)

The Liberty County Department of Housing & Human Services (LCDHHS) is responsible for the implementation of the full range of public services at the county level. The agency works out of the Palmer Building at X and 19th Streets in Central City.

During a disaster, LCDHHS provides support for sheltering activities. An agreement between the agency and the American Red Cross allows trained LCDHHS personnel to be deployed as shelter workers during disaster situations. The American Red Cross provides appropriate shelter training for county LCDHHS personnel annually.

#	Description	Location	
5	Shelter Managers. Type II	Central City	The Shelter Manager, Type II, is qualified to provide supervision and administrative support for shorter duration shelter operations (e.g., an Emergency Evacuation or Standard/Short-Term shelter).
45	Shelter Workers	Central City	Trained shelter workers may be utilized in a variety of functions including client registration, dormitory management, and food service.

Table N.1. Liberty County LCDHHS Resources

N.1.2. Central City Public Assistance Board

The Central City Public Assistance Board is a quasi-governmental agency receiving some funding from the Central City government and some from the local United Way fund. It provides supplementary special assistance services to the aged and disabled residents of Central City. The staff consists of 20 full- and part-time employees. There are also 35 volunteers associated with the Meals on Wheels program. They provide meals to the elderly and homebound residents of Central City and Liberty County on a daily bases. All of the paid staff and most of the volunteers have been trained by the American Red Cross in Emergency Assistance to Families and Shelter Management.

In the event of a disaster, the agency has agreed to release all its employees and some of its volunteers to work as Red Cross volunteers.

#	Description	Location	
55	Shelter Workers	Central City	Trained shelter workers may be utilized in a variety of functions including client registration, dormitory management, and food service.

Table N.2. Central City Public Assistance Board Resources

N.1.3. Veterans Administration

The Veterans Administration (VA) operates an office in conjunction with the Veterans Hospital in Central City. Five administrative personnel have completed American Red Cross training in First Aid, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), and Shelter Management. An agreement between the American Red Cross and the Veterans Administration provides for their release for disaster assistance in an emergency. The VA also keeps an up to date list of the homebound disabled veterans in Central City and Liberty County.

#	Description	Location	
5	Shelter Managers, Type II	Central City	The Shelter Manager, Type II, is qualified to provide supervision and administrative support for shorter duration shelter operations (e.g., an Emergency Evacuation or Standard/Short-Term shelter).

Table N.3. Veterans Administration Resources

N.1.4. State of Columbia "Community Emergency Response Teams" (CERTs)

Following a major disaster, first responders who provide fire and medical services will not be able to meet family support services demands. Factors such as number of victims, communication failures, and road blockages will prevent people from accessing the emergency services they have come to expect at a moment's notice through 9-1-1. People will have to rely on each other for help in order to meet their immediate life-saving and life-sustaining needs.

The CERT program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. Using the training learned in the classroom and during exercises, CERT members can assist others in their neighborhood or workplace following an event when professional responders are not immediately available to help. CERT members also are encouraged to support emergency response agencies by taking a more active role in emergency preparedness projects in their community.

The State of Columbia has established teams made up of volunteers from within their respective communities (counties) called CERTs. The CERTs are headed by the individual county Emergency Management Agencies (EMAs) and trained by local emergency responders and public health officials. The optimum team composition is twenty members; however, this varies from county to county and does not limit the number of participants. Each participant is required to

attend seven weeks of training (2.5 hours per week) in various emergency related areas of concentration (i.e., disaster preparedness, fire suspension, light search and rescue, first aid, etc.). The State of Columbia EMA coordinates the CERT Train-the-Trainer (TTT) course for the State of Columbia. Four to six CERT TTT classes are held each year. Currently, Columbia has in excess of 400 TTTs.

CERT volunteers in Columbia perform a variety of community service activities such as assisting in the local Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs), staging areas, damage assessment, evacuation, public education classes, and other response activities. Columbia has 16 counties participating in the CERT program and the State of Columbia EMA hopes to add five to ten more teams. Columbia CERT members work very closely with local fire departments, law enforcement agencies, county EMAs, and numerous other civic and business groups for the advancement of the tenets of community involvement and the furtherance of homeland security.

The State of Columbia has at least one dedicated CERT in each of the sixteen counties listed in the following table.

Name of Program	Geographic Area	Point of Contact	Brief Description
Apple County CERT	Crows Point	Mike Hart	The Apple County CERT is an 18-member team from a rural area of the State and is composed of farmers, volunteer fire, and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) workers, etc., dedicated to supporting the needs of their neighbors during times of crisis when the normal responders are unavailable.
Cass County CERT	Triangle	Deb Blauer	The Cass County CERT is a 15-member team that responds to the emergency needs of its county when normal emergency response is unavailable.
George County CERT	Porter	Fred A. Franklin	The George County 16-member CERT works with the county EMA and other local and municipal government agencies to provide disaster response on an as-ordered or requested basis.
Grand County CERT	Metropolis	Sam Jackson	The 20-person Metropolis team was developed from personnel working in the Department of Transportation (DOT). These employees range from laborers to engineers, equipment operators to public works coordinators. The primary responsibility of the Grant County CERT is damage assessment.
Granite County CERT	Jamestown	Karen D. Neihaus	The Granite County CERT currently has 12 members. Each member is trained in basic EOC operations, damage assessment, and light search-and-rescue.
Green County CERT	Zurich	Bev Davenport	The CERT of Green County is an initiative group of Citizens Corps Council of Green County. Currently, Zurich has 40 trained CERT members and trainers.
Hamilton County CERT	Elliot	Willow Wright	The Hamilton County CERT program has more than 50 members and is designed to be coordinated at the neighborhood level by a designated CERT leader to respond and cope with disasters. The program trains members to care first for their families, then assess and provide for the needs of their neighborhood, as they are trained, until first responders can arrive on the scene.

Johnson County CERT	Franklin	Gary Crosby	The Johnson County CERT program is a small program with ten trained CERT members. Members are trained in EOC operations and damage assessment.
Kane County CERT	Clifton	Allen P. Subaru	The Kane County CERT is focused on public education. Ten trainers provide disaster preparedness training classes to the general public.
Liberty County CERT	Central City	Mary Smith	The Liberty County CERT program utilizes instructors from EMA, Public Health, the Central City Fire Department, and Central City area law enforcement agencies to train groups and individuals to respond to natural and man-made disasters, assisting law enforcement, EMS, and fire departments as an additional resource for search and rescue, evacuation, and triage and treatment. The program is sponsored by the Liberty County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) with primary instructor support being provided by member agencies. The county has a 20-person team who are trained disaster preparedness instructors, light search and rescue, shelter operations, and damage assessment. .
Lober County CERT	Hyerstown	Jody Howard	This 15-person CERT program was established for natural disasters as well as terrorist events. The program is supported by the local EMA and also has strong support from both the local police and fire departments.
Mineral County CERT	Bradley	Minnie Rogers	The objective of the Mineral County CERT is to provide training and knowledge to county citizens so that they may be able to help themselves and their neighborhoods before, during, and after a disaster. Five certified instructors provide the training.
Pine County CERT	Capital City	Ralph Emerson	The four 15-person Capital City CERTs are coordinated through the local EMA and concentrate on assisting in local emergency operations, staging areas, damage assessment, evacuation, sheltering, and other emergency response activities.
Redstone County CERT	Brooksville	Scott Gilganast	Redstone County has six certified instructors who offer CERT training classes to the general public each quarter.
Stramford County CERT	Tower Beach	Marc Bracken	The Stramford County EMA supports five CERT instructors who deliver public awareness disaster training on a regular basis.
Witcher County CERT	Phillipboro	Anne Burnett	The Witcher County CERT team has 30 members. Personnel are primarily trained in shelter operations and damage assessment. One member of the team is qualified as a Type 1 Shelter Manager.

Table N.4. State of Columbia CERTs

N.1.5. Liberty County CERT

Liberty County's EMA, in conjunction with the State of Columbia's Emergency Management Office, has established a CERT. The rationale for establishing Liberty County's CERT is as follows:

1. Educate the public about what to expect following a major disaster in terms of immediate services.
2. Give the message about their responsibility for mitigation and preparedness.

3. Train citizens in needed life-saving skills emphasizing decision-making skills, rescuer safety, and doing the greatest good for the greatest number
4. Organize teams so that they are an extension of first responder services offering immediate help to survivors until professional services arrive.

N.1.5.1. Training

The CERT training was delivered in Liberty County by a team of first responders who had the requisite knowledge and skills to instruct the sessions. Instructors completed a CERT TTT course conducted by the State of Columbia Emergency Management.

The CERT training for Central City and other surrounding towns within Liberty County was delivered in 2.5 hour sessions, one evening a week over a seven-week period. The training consisted of the following sessions:

Session I, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS: Addresses hazards to which people are vulnerable in their community. Materials cover actions that participants and their families take before, during, and after a disaster. As the session progresses, the instructor begins to explore an expanded response role for civilians in that they should begin to consider themselves disaster workers. Since they will want to help their family members and neighbors, this training can help them operate in a safe and appropriate manner. The CERT concept and organization are discussed, as well as applicable laws governing volunteers in that jurisdiction.

Session II, DISASTER FIRE SUPPRESSION: Briefly covers fire chemistry, hazardous materials, fire hazards, and fire suppression strategies. However, the thrust of this session is the safe use of fire extinguishers, sizing up the situation, controlling utilities, and extinguishing a small fire.

Session III, DISASTER MEDICAL OPERATIONS PART I: Participants practice diagnosing and treating airway obstruction, bleeding, and shock by using simple triage and rapid treatment techniques.

Session IV, DISASTER MEDICAL OPERATIONS, PART II: Covers evaluating patients by doing a head-to-toe assessment, establishing a medical treatment area, performing basic first aid, and practicing in a safe and sanitary manner.

Session V, LIGHT SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS: Participants learn about search and rescue planning, size-up, search techniques, rescue techniques, and, most importantly, rescuer safety.

Session VI, DISASTER PSYCHOLOGY AND TEAM ORGANIZATION: Covers signs and symptoms that might be experienced by the survivor and responder. It addresses CERT organization and management principles and the need for documentation.

Session VII, COURSE REVIEW AND DISASTER SIMULATION: Participants review their answers from a take-home examination. Finally, they practice the skills that they have learned during the previous six sessions in disaster activity.

During each session, participants are required to bring safety equipment (gloves, goggles, mask, etc.) and disaster supplies (bandages, flashlight, dressings, etc.) which will be used during the session. By doing this for each session, participants build a disaster response kit of items which they will need during a disaster.

N.1.5.2. CERT Roles During Emergencies

When a disaster or overwhelming event occurs within Liberty County and responders are not immediately available, CERTs can assist by performing the following actions:

- Conducting an initial size-up in their homes or workplaces.
- Reducing immediate dangers by turning off utilities, suppressing small fires, evacuating the area, and helping others.
- Treating people in the immediate area.
- Working with CERT members and volunteers to establish a command post, a staging area, and medical triage and treatment areas.
- Collecting damage information and developing a plan of operation based on life-saving priorities and available resources.
- Applying their training to situations where CERT members can make a difference.
- Establishing and maintaining communication with responders.

N.1.5.3. Funding

Congress has provided funds through the Citizen Corps program to the State of Columbia. Grants from these funds have been made available to Liberty County.

In addition, Liberty County has taken the proactive approach to forming a 501(c)3 for non-profit status to allow them to do fundraising and seek corporate donations.

N.2. Volunteer Organizations

N.2.1. The American Red Cross

N.2.1.1. American Red Cross Liberty County Chapter

The Liberty County Chapter of the American Red Cross is located at I and 14th Streets in Central City. The chapter has four full-time and four part-time employees. All of the paid staff has been trained to respond to disasters by the chapter's Emergency Services Director. The chapter also has a Disaster Committee, headed by a volunteer chairperson, who is assisted by vice-chairpersons for every major Red Cross disaster function, including damage assessment, mass care, family services, disaster health services, logistics, public information, and government liaison. During a disaster, The American Red Cross will provide a liaison to the county EOC.

The American Red Cross Regional Blood Center is located at the Liberty County Chapter.

N.2.1.1.1. Personnel

The chapter has approximately 100 volunteers who are trained to provide a variety of disaster relief services.

#	Personnel*	Function
6 Teams, (total 18 Persons)	Disaster Action Teams	Generally trained to provide assistance to those impacted by disasters through mass care and casework.
3	Shelter Managers, Type I	The Shelter Manager, Type I, is qualified to provide leadership, supervision, and administrative support for Long-Term/Mega-Shelters; Standard/Short–term, large population shelters; and Emergency Evacuation shelters.
2	Shelter Managers, Type II	The Shelter Manager, Type II, is qualified to provide supervision and administrative support for shorter duration shelter operations (e.g., an Emergency Evacuation or Standard/Short-Term shelter).
25	Shelter Workers	Trained shelter workers may be utilized in a variety of functions including client registration, dormitory management, and food service.
20	Mass Feeding Workers	Prepare and/or procure and serve meals and snacks for clients. Can be done through mobile or fixed sites.
10	Disaster Caseworkers	Provide resources and referrals to those affected by disasters.
10	Red Cross Volunteer Nurses	Can provide health care assistance as in a community health setting up to the limits of their license.

* Most Red Cross disaster personnel are cross-trained. For example, most mass feeding workers could also be mobilized as shelter workers.

Table N.5. American Red Cross, Liberty County Chapter Personnel

N.2.1.1.2. Vehicles

In addition to two chapter-owned sedans, the Liberty County Chapter has five (5) vehicles that may be used to support mass feeding operations for disaster survivors and rescue workers. In addition to the chapter's Emergency Response Vehicle (ERV), the chapter also has all the necessary supplies and equipment, such as insulated food and beverage containers, to utilize its four cargo vans for food service delivery.

Because Central City is considered a primary evacuation point for communities along the coast, the American Red Cross has also positioned one trailer with shelter support items (e.g., cots, blankets) and one trailer with feeding support items (e.g., insulated food carriers, serving supplies, etc.) in Central City. These units are stocked with the supplies needed to support sheltering or feeding capabilities up to the max capacity shown below.

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew*
1	Emergency Response Vehicle (ERV) Food Service Delivery Unit / Type II	Central City	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
4	Cargo Vans Food Service Delivery Unit / Type II	Central City	Up to 1,500 meals per day	1 Driver 1 Worker
1	Trailer of Shelter Support Items	Central City	100 residents per day	N/A
1	Trailer of Feeding Support Items	Central City	1,500 meals a day	N/A

Notes:* Minimum crew per shift

Table N.6. American Red Cross, Liberty County Chapter Mobile Resources

N.2.1.1.3. Supplies

In addition to the resources listed above, the Liberty County chapter also stores a cache of disaster supplies at the Liberty International Airport where they have 24-hour-a-day access to them (see table below). The chapter also has pre-arranged purchase agreements with local vendors for food, rental vehicles, communications equipment (i.e., cellular phones) and other critical supplies. These vendor agreements are pre-established to expedite service delivery when needed in an emergency.

#	Description
10	Shelter Manager Kits (contains forms, signage, and other administrative tools)
500	Cots
500	Blankets
15	Insulated food containers (e.g., Cambros)
5	Insulated beverage containers (e.g., Cambros)

Table N.7. American Red Cross, Liberty County Chapter Supply Resources

N.2.1.2. American Red Cross, State of Columbia

Community chapters of The American Red Cross are present in most major cities of the State of Columbia. These chapters can provide surge support to the Liberty County Chapter in the event that a disaster exceeds the local chapter's capacity.

In addition to providing disaster relief, American Red Cross chapters offer services in five other key areas: community services that help the needy; support and comfort for military members and their families; the collection, processing, and distribution of lifesaving blood and blood products; educational programs that promote health and safety; and international relief and development programs.

Chapter	Location
Capital City Chapter	Capital City
Cass County Chapter	Triangle
Green County Chapter	Monroe
Kane County Chapter	Clifton
Metropolis Chapter	Metropolis
Redstone County Chapter	Brooksville
Tower Beach Chapter	Tower Beach

Table N.8. State of Columbia American Red Cross Chapters

* Counties that do not have a local American Red Cross in their jurisdiction are serviced by the nearest Red Cross chapter location.

N.2.1.2.1. Personnel

In addition to the Red Cross personnel in Liberty County, the other chapters of the American Red Cross are able to mobilize the following personnel collectively. These individuals represent a mixture of Red Cross professional staff and volunteers. All of these disaster workers have been trained and are considered qualified to fulfill their assigned functions.

#	Personnel*	Function
5	Shelter Managers, Type I	The Shelter Manager, Type I, is qualified to provide leadership, supervision, and administrative support for Long-Term/Mega-Shelters; Standard/Short-term, large population shelters; and Emergency Evacuation shelters.
15	Shelter Managers, Type II	The Shelter Manager, Type II, is qualified to provide supervision and administrative support for shorter duration shelter operations (e.g., an Emergency Evacuation or Standard/Short-Term shelter).
200	Shelter Workers	Trained shelter workers may be utilized in a variety of functions including client registration, dormitory management, and food service.
150	Mass Feeding Workers	Prepare and/or procure and serve meals and snacks for clients. Can be done through mobile or fixed sites.
100	Disaster Caseworkers	Provide resources and referrals to those affected by disasters.
50	Volunteer Red Cross Nurses	Can provide health care assistance as in a community health setting up to the limits of their license.

* Most Red Cross disaster personnel are cross-trained. For example, most mass feeding workers could also be mobilized as shelter workers.

Table N.9. American Red Cross, State of Columbia Personnel

N.2.1.2.2. Vehicles

In addition to the equipment positioned in Liberty County, the American Red Cross has five additional Emergency Response Vehicles (ERV) stationed in the State of Columbia. Each ERV can deliver up to 1,500 meals per day. The American Red Cross has also positioned two trailers with shelter support items and two trailers with feeding support items in the State.

An Emergency Communications Response Vehicle (ECRV) is stationed in Metropolis and can provide emergency communications links between disaster relief operations and the Red Cross National Headquarters or other critical locations. The ECRV has an 8.5KW alternator driven by the engine, a 52' pop-up pneumatic mast capable of rotating while holding a large shortwave yagi antenna, a VSAT satellite antenna system, and sixteen HF, VHF, and UHF antennas feeding its radios and data systems.

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew*
1	Emergency Response Vehicle (ERV) Food Service Delivery Unit / Type II	Capital City	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
1	Shelter Support Trailer	Capital City	100 residents per day	N/A
1	Emergency Response Vehicle (ERV) Food Service Delivery Unit / Type II	Metropolis	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
1	Trailer of Shelter Support Items	Metropolis	100 residents per day	N/A
1	Trailer of Feeding Support Items	Metropolis	1,500 meals a day	N/A
1	Emergency Response Vehicle (ERV) Food Service Delivery Unit / Type II	Monroe	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
1	Trailer of Feeding Support Items	Monroe	1,500 meals a day	N/A
1	Emergency Response Vehicle (ERV) Food Service Delivery Unit / Type II	Tower Beach	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
1	Emergency Response Vehicle (ERV) Food Service Delivery Unit / Type II	Triangle	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers

Notes: * Minimum crew per shift

** Mobilization for American Red Cross units is 2–4 hours plus travel time

Table N.10. American Red Cross, State of Columbia Mobile Resources

N.2.1.2.3. Supplies

In cooperation with the Metropolis Chapter, the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross maintains a Disaster Field Supply Center (DFSC) in the city of Metropolis. The DFSC is a 75,000 sq. ft. regional warehouse facility that is stocked with critical disaster relief supplies.

#	Description
75,000	Shelf Stable Meals
75,000	Cots
125,000	Blankets
100	Insulated food containers (e.g., Cambros)
25	Insulated beverage containers (e.g., Cambros)
10,000	Clean-up kits (supplies for cleaning up damaged property such as mops, bleach, etc.)
50,000	Comfort kits (toiletry items)

Table N.11. American Red Cross, Disaster Field Supply Center (DFSC) Resources

N.2.1.3. American Red Cross Safe and Well

After a disaster, the American Red Cross's "Safe and Well" system helps individuals and families to voluntarily share information on their post-disaster well-being.

Disaster survivors can access the "Safe and Well" website at www.redcross.org and register themselves as "safe and well." Using a list of standard messages, individuals can select information they want to communicate to family members and friends, letting them know of their well-being.

Concerned family and friends can also "search for loved ones" on the website by searching a list of those who have registered themselves as "safe and well". The results of a successful search will display a loved one's first name, last name, and a brief message.

N.2.2. The Salvation Army

N.2.2.1. The Salvation Army Central City Corps

The Salvation Army Central City Corps maintains a building at W and 22nd Streets in Central City that houses its offices, a transient (homeless) lodge, and thrift store. The lodge has bed capacity for 40 single males, 15 single females, and 4 families. The lodge kitchen is capable of preparing 1,500 meals per day. The Salvation Army also operates a thrift store for donated items such as clothing, shoes, appliances, furniture, etc. that they will make available to disaster survivors on a case-by-case basis. Staff consists of two commissioned Salvation Army officers, 12 employees, and 20 trained disaster volunteers. During a disaster, The Salvation Army will provide a liaison to the county EOC.

The Salvation Army's mobile kitchen unit (known as "canteen") is a self-contained "kitchen-on-wheels" that can provide up to 1,500 meals; the two corps vans could also be used to deliver prepared meals. The Salvation Army will also provide emergency assistance and emotional and spiritual care after a disaster. They can also call on Salvation Army units from all over the Nation for additional support with staff and equipment. A national Memorandum of Understanding between The Salvation Army and the American Red Cross pledges mutual planning and cooperation during a disaster.

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew*
1	Central City Canteen Mobile Kitchen Unit / Type I	Central City	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
2	Cargo Vans Food Service Delivery Unit / Type II	Central City	Up to 1,500 meals per day	1 Driver 1 Worker

Note: * Minimum crew per shift

Table N.12. The Salvation Army, Liberty County Resources

N.2.2.2. The Salvation Army Columbia Division

The Salvation Army State headquarters is located in Capital City. In addition to the personnel in Central City, the organization includes 26 commissioned Salvation Army officers, 140 employees, and 75 trained disaster volunteers. During a significant disaster, the Columbia Division will deploy a team of trained personnel as an Incident Command Team to manage Salvation Army disaster relief operations and deploy a liaison to the Columbia EOC. Salvation Army disaster relief services may include mass feeding, emergency financial assistance, case management, emotional and spiritual care, donations management, and clean-up and reconstruction.

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew*
1	Capital City Canteen Mobile Kitchen Unit / Type I	Capital City	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
1	Metropolis Canteen Mobile Kitchen Unit / Type I	Metropolis	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
1	Stramford County Canteen Mobile Kitchen Unit / Type I	Tower Beach	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
1	Clifton Canteen Mobile Kitchen Unit / Type I	Clifton	Up to 1,500 meals/day	1 Driver 2 Workers
1	Monroe Disaster Response Unit (DRU) Food Service Delivery Unit / Type I	Monroe	Up to 1,500 meals per day	1 Driver 1 Worker
1	Triangle Disaster Response Unit (DRU) Food Service Delivery Unit / Type I	Triangle	Up to 1,500 meals per day	1 Driver 1 Worker

Notes: * Minimum crew per shift

** Mobilization for Salvation Army units is 2–4 hours plus travel time

Table N.13. The Salvation Army, Columbia Division Resources

The Salvation Army Columbia Division also has a 40,000 sq. ft. multi-use warehouse in Capital City with space devoted to storing disaster supplies. During an event, The Salvation Army can convert the entire warehouse to disaster operations and may use the facility to collect and sort donated goods.

#	Description
5,000	Clean-up Kits (contains broom, mop, bucket, and other material used to clean up after a disaster)
2,500	Comfort Kits (contains personnel hygiene products, such as toothbrush, washcloth, etc.)
50	Insulated food containers (e.g. Cambros)
20	Insulated beverage containers (e.g., Cambros)

Table N.14. The Salvation Army, Columbia Division Warehoused Supplies

N.2.3. Liberty County Interfaith Church Council

The Liberty County Interfaith Church Council is an affiliation of all churches in Liberty County and Central City to assist the community in case of a disaster. The council president is Pastor Robert Stokes of Faith Methodist Church located at X and 16th Streets. The council assists with food, emergency shelter, and volunteers before, during, and after an emergency. After an emergency, they also provide outreach and counseling to the community. They can call on other churches in the area to provide financial assistance and volunteers to help with emergency repairs and to rebuild homes in the affected area. The Interfaith Council works closely with other emergency management and non-profit organizations in the area. They have an agreement with the American Red Cross to provide their support and cooperation during a disaster.

N.2.4. Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)

N.2.4.1. Mission Statement and Purpose

Liberty County VOAD is an association of independent voluntary organizations who may be active in all phases of disaster. Its mission is to foster efficient, streamlined service delivery to people affected by disaster, while eliminating unnecessary duplication of effort, through cooperation in the four phases of emergency management: preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. Similarly missioned VOADs exist at the State and national levels, and Liberty County VOAD communicates regularly with the Columbia State VOAD and the National VOAD, based in Alexandria, VA (www.nvoad.org).

N.2.4.2. Principles

Liberty County VOAD accomplishes its mission by adhering to the following principles:

Cooperation: Foster cooperation among Liberty County VOAD member organizations at all levels and in all phases of disaster.

Coordination: Coordinate the development of Liberty County VOAD policies and procedures and the implementation of services among Liberty County VOAD member organizations. Liberty County VOAD may also provide links to national and international disaster relief organizations. Liberty County VOAD serves as advocate and liaison between member agencies and the county government.

Communication: Exchange and disseminate information among Liberty County VOAD member organizations and the public, as well as local, State, and Federal agencies, in conjunction with the individual Liberty County VOAD member.

Collaboration: Dedication to work together to achieve specified goals and to undertake specific projects at disaster sites. Liberty County VOAD is dedicated to forming partnerships between NGO disaster responders that ultimately leads to better and more efficient service to survivors.

N.2.4.3. Liberty County VOAD Members

Any charitable, volunteer-based organization with a role in disaster response or recovery may apply to become a full member of Liberty County VOAD. Local government organizations may also become members of the VOAD, but as non-voting affiliate members who cannot hold a leadership position. Once accepted, member agencies are expected to appoint an individual to serve as their VOAD liaison and represent their agency at quarterly VOAD meetings, in planning discussions, and to share information during disaster response operations.

- American Federation of Labor – Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) Community Services Program
- American Red Cross
- Coastal Community Services
- *Liberty County Public Health Department*
- Family First Health
- Habitat for Humanity
- Housing Alliance of Central City
- *Liberty County Emergency Management Agency*
- Liberty County Food Bank
- *Liberty County Department of Housing & Human Services*
- Liberty County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)
- Liberty's Helping Hands for the Homeless
- Lutheran Social Services
- Mennonite Disaster Services
- New Hope Ministries
- Seventh Day Adventist Community Services
- Southern Baptist Disaster Relief
- St. Andrew's Episcopal Church
- The Salvation Army
- United Methodist Disaster Services
- United Way of Liberty County
- Liberty County Volunteer Center

** Agencies in italics are local government agencies and non-voting, affiliate members of the VOAD*

N.2.4.4. VOAD Leadership

Leadership of the Liberty County VOAD is provided through a 5-member annually elected board of a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Member-at-Large.

- President – Lutheran Social Services
- Vice-President – American Red Cross
- Treasurer – United Way of Liberty County
- Secretary – Liberty's Helping Hands for the Homeless
- Member-at-Large – The Salvation Army

During a disaster, the President of VOAD will deploy to the Liberty County EOC to work alongside the American Red Cross and Salvation Army liaisons and to serve as the collective representative of the other voluntary organizations in Liberty County.

N.2.4.5. Liberty County Voluntary Organizational Resources

During a disaster, VOAD members independently provide a variety of relief and recovery services ranging from mass feeding, sheltering, case management services, receiving and distributing in-kind goods, and clean-up and reconstruction. The following Liberty County voluntary organizations have important response assets that can be mobilized at the request of local emergency management:

N.2.4.5.1. Seventh Day Adventists

The Seventh Day Adventists have a national agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to set-up Multi-Agency Donated Goods Warehouses in a declared disaster. These warehouses receive and sort unsolicited donations and release these goods to other voluntary organizations for distribution to disaster survivors and responders. Volunteers from the local Adventist congregation are trained as a Donated Goods Warehouse Management Team and capable of setting up a disaster warehouse facility of up to 50,000 square feet.

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew
1	Donated Goods Warehouse Management Team / Type III	Apple Valley	Supports a facility up to 50,000 square feet	8 Members

Table N.15. Seventh Day Adventists, Liberty County Resources

N.2.4.5.2. Southern Baptist Disaster Relief

Supported through the Central City First Baptist Church, Southern Baptist Disaster Relief maintains a number of disaster units in different locations in Liberty County. These assets include a large field kitchen, capable of producing up to 20,000 meals, stationed in Harvest Junction. The Southern Baptists also support a number of clean-up and reconstruction teams, including one debris removal team (also called a “chainsaw team) to assist with tree-cutting and debris removal, one “mud-out” team to help clean out water-damaged homes, and two temporary home repair teams that can help with minor repairs, such as putting a tarp on a roof. Southern Baptist Disaster Relief has a national agreement with the American Red Cross and will activate their field kitchen to support Red Cross shelters and other feeding efforts.

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew
1	Field Kitchen Unit / Type II	Harvest Junction	20,000 or fewer meals/day	1 Field Kitchen Manager, Type I & 30 workers
1	Debris Removal Team	Central City	Varies based on type of debris	1 supervisor & 5–10 workers

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew
1	Mud-Out Team	Central City	Averages 1,000 sq. ft. per day	1 supervisor & 5–10 workers
2	Temporary Home Repair Teams	Harvest Junction, Apple Valley	Varies based on scope of work	1 supervisor & 5–10 workers

Table N.16. Southern Baptist Disaster Relief, Liberty County Resources

N.2.4.5.3. Liberty's Helping Hands for the Homeless

Founded in 1983, Liberty's Helping Hands for the Homeless is a local private non-profit that specializes in advocacy, job training, and counseling for the homeless. Helping Hands also has a motorized soup kitchen, which is normally used for nightly street feedings, but could be used to prepare meals for disaster survivors in an emergency.

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew*
1	Mobile Kitchen Unit / Type IV	Central City	Up to 500 meals/day	1 Driver 1 Worker

* Minimum crew per shift

Table N.17. Helping Hands for the Homeless Resources

N.2.4.5.4. Liberty County Volunteer Center

The mission of the Liberty County Volunteer Center is to connect individuals, non-profits, and businesses with opportunities and resources needed to support local communities. The Volunteer Center works closely with local agencies to provide thousands of opportunities for volunteers to connect with local service organizations. The Liberty County Volunteer Center operates a toll-free volunteer hotline and allows volunteers to register online.

At the request of local emergency management, the Liberty County Volunteer Center will act as a clearinghouse for spontaneous volunteers. Unaffiliated volunteers interested in helping during a disaster may register through the volunteer center's hotline or website. The volunteer center will match these volunteers with local VOAD organizations that have registered specific volunteer-related needs. The Volunteer Center will screen all volunteers and run appropriate background checks.

At the request of local emergency management, the Liberty County Volunteer Center will open a Volunteer Reception Center. This is a temporary facility where unaffiliated, spontaneous volunteers who "show up" at the disaster site may be directed for registration, screening, and appropriate job assignment. The Liberty County Volunteer Center staff and volunteers will provide staffing for the Reception Center.

N.2.5. Statewide Voluntary Organizational Resources

N.2.5.1. Church of the Brethren

The Church of the Brethren is a Christian denomination, originally organized in 1708. A member of National VOAD, the church's disaster relief work falls into two principle areas. Brethren

Disaster Ministries (BDM) engages volunteers to repair and rebuild storm-damaged homes. Children's Disaster Services (CDS) meets the needs of children by setting up child care centers in shelters and disaster assistance centers, and staffing these centers with specially trained volunteers.

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew
5	Temporary Home Repair Teams	Cass, Granite, Hamilton, Kane, Pine counties	Varies based on scope of work	1 supervisor & 5–10 workers
3	Temporary Child Care Support Services Unit–Type I (Overnight Care)	Granite, Kane, Pine counties	Typically 1 caregiver per 6 children	1 Leader and 1 Assistant Leader and a minimum of 4 caregivers per shift

Table N.18. Church of the Brethren, State of Columbia Resources

N.2.5.2. Mennonite Disaster Services

Mennonite Disaster Service (MDS) is a volunteer network of Anabaptist churches that responds in Christian love to those affected by disasters in Canada and the United States. The Mennonite community within the State of Columbia is able to mobilize eight disaster units: three debris removal teams and five temporary home repair teams. The main focus of MDS is on clean up, repair, and rebuilding homes, and, in addition to its response phase capabilities, MDS is also a long-term recovery rebuilder. Additional teams may be deployed to do complete home reconstruction.

N.2.5.3. Southern Baptist Disaster Relief

Supported through the Columbia State Baptist Convention, headquartered in Capital City, Southern Baptist Disaster Relief maintains three field kitchens, five debris removal teams, four mud-out teams, two portable shower trailers, and five temporary repair teams in the State. These units may be mobilized at the discretion of the convention and often work in partnership with American Red Cross and Salvation Army disaster units.

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew
1	Field Kitchen Unit / Type III	Metropolis	10,000 or fewer meals/day	1 Field Kitchen Manager, Type I & 20 workers
1	Field Kitchen Unit / Type III	Beaver City	10,000 or fewer meals/day	1 Field Kitchen Manager, Type I & 20 workers
1	Field Kitchen Unit / Type III	Tower Beach	10,000 or fewer meals/day	1 Field Kitchen Manager, Type I & 20 workers
2	Shower Trailers	Metropolis, Valley Stream	14 shower stalls per unit	2 crew

#	Description	Location	Capacity	Crew
5	Debris Removal Teams	Capital City, Laye Co, Metropolis, Tower Beach, Zurich	Varies based on scope of work	1 supervisor & 5–10 workers
4	Mud-Out Teams	Capital City, Laye Co, Metropolis, Valley Stream	Averages 1,000 sq. ft. per day	1 supervisor & 5–10 workers
5	Temporary Home Repair Teams	Capital City, Laye Co, Jamestown, Redstone Co, Zurich	Varies based on scope of work	1 supervisor & 5–10 workers

Table N.19. Southern Baptist Disaster Relief, State of Columbia Resources

Appendix O. Special Facilities

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The special facilities identified in this appendix are prisons and detention facilities; mental health facilities and clinics; senior citizen facilities; and industrial and commercial facilities.

O.1. Liberty County Prisons and Detention Facilities

O.1.1. Columbia State Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
John Elroy, Warden; Richard Black, Assistant Warden	R.D. #1, Box 500	Blue Water	2,000	Reinforced concrete

Note: R.D. = Rural Delivery

Table O.1. Columbia State Prison General Information

The Columbia Department of Corrections operates the Columbia State Prison for Men (CSPM). This 60-acre facility is four miles south of the community of Blue Water, on SR 52 adjacent to the Roaring River. A companion facility for women is located in Metropolis.

O.1.1.1. Current Institution Population

Inmates at CSPM are all sentenced prisoners, with various levels of security classification. The average age of inmates is 35, and the ethnic breakdown of inmates is as follows: African American, 28%; White, 30%; Hispanic, 40%; and other, 2%. Their incarceration is based on the following predominant charges: crimes against persons, 38%; narcotics, 30%; property or other crimes, 32%.

Facility	Population
Medical Facility	40
Unit 1	450
Unit 2	576
Unit 3	750
Unit 4	150
Total	1966

Table O.2. Columbia State Prison Current Institution Population

There is some level of prison gang activity inside the institution, with members of the prison-based Aryan Brotherhood, Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13), Mexican Mafia, and Black Guerilla Family occasionally identified in narcotics or fight activity. Other problems resulted when street gang members from the Latin Kings and El Rukn began to filter into the population.

O.1.1.2. Staff

The facility is staffed by a total of 200 correctional officers per shift for four shifts. These professionals have peace officer authority anywhere in the State while on duty but have no powers of arrest or to carry weapons while off duty. They complete a six-week training program at a facility in Capital City prior to their assignment. They are supported by a staff of 500 other employees in classifications ranging from teacher to health care worker.

The Columbia Department of Corrections maintains two (2) Type II Correctional Facility Task Forces, one at the Prison in Capitol City and a second Blue Water Facility in Liberty County.

O.1.1.3. Facility

CSPM consists of four building complexes, an administration building, and one medical facility. The prison property is secured by two 35-foot tall fences made from a special chain link material. There is a concertina-wire border atop these fences, and the inner fence is wired with electronic sensors. Any movement will set off an alarm in the prison's central control area. There is a 10 foot "no man's land" between the two fences. Guard towers at each of the facility's four corners supplement video monitoring of the perimeter. The main vehicle gate is a covered "sally port" to facilitate positive searches of each vehicle entering the facility.

CSPM is supported by electricity from local commercial utilities but has an independent water supply from a local well. There is a backup generator system capable of sustaining emergency lighting and communications for up to thirty-six hours. Heating and air conditioning of the buildings is through natural gas. In past years, part of the facility was nearly evacuated due to flood waters from the Roaring River.

O.1.1.3.1. Correctional Medical Facility

In 1980, a former dormitory of wood frame construction was converted into a medical facility for inmates. This is a 40-bed facility equipped to care for inmates with chronic illness, including those with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) related disorders. This facility is in the southeast corner of the prison property between the Administration building and Unit 1, with a separate security fence within the prison's outer perimeter fencing.

O.1.1.3.2. Unit 1

This is a high security, traditional design, and three-story cellblock, with 52 cells per floor. The unit is constructed of un-reinforced masonry. It was constructed in 1920 and is the oldest building at CSPM. It is designed with a long row of two person cells and has a day room at one end of the building and a feeding area at the other. Cell doors are controlled by an antiquated mechanical system. Prison rights groups have long complained about temperatures in this building, which ranges from very hot to freezing cold. CSPM officials have tried a number of solutions; none has completely solved the problem. The building is accompanied by a secure exercise yard. A guard tower atop the building permits monitoring of activity in this area.

O.1.1.3.3. Unit 2

This unit houses medium and high security prisoners. Buildings are two-story, steel frame, reinforced concrete block, constructed in 1970. There are six wings with 48 cells per floor, 2 per cell. Common rooms for feeding and recreation connect these buildings. An adjacent exercise yard is monitored by closed circuit television cameras.

O.1.1.3.4. Unit 3

Medium to low risk prisoners are housed in this complex of five three-story un-reinforced masonry dormitories, each constructed between 1955 and 1968. Fifty inmates are housed on each floor.

O.1.1.3.5. Unit 4

This is the forestry and work camp, where inmates assigned to these crews train and work. Seven crews of 20 inmates each are trained to work on projects such as wildland firefighting, public works and construction, maintenance, and landscaping. One hundred fifty inmates are housed in several wood frame structures. Forestry/work inmate crews are supported by a fleet of eight 30-passenger buses.

Also in this complex is the prison's fire department, consisting of two Type I engines used only within the institution.

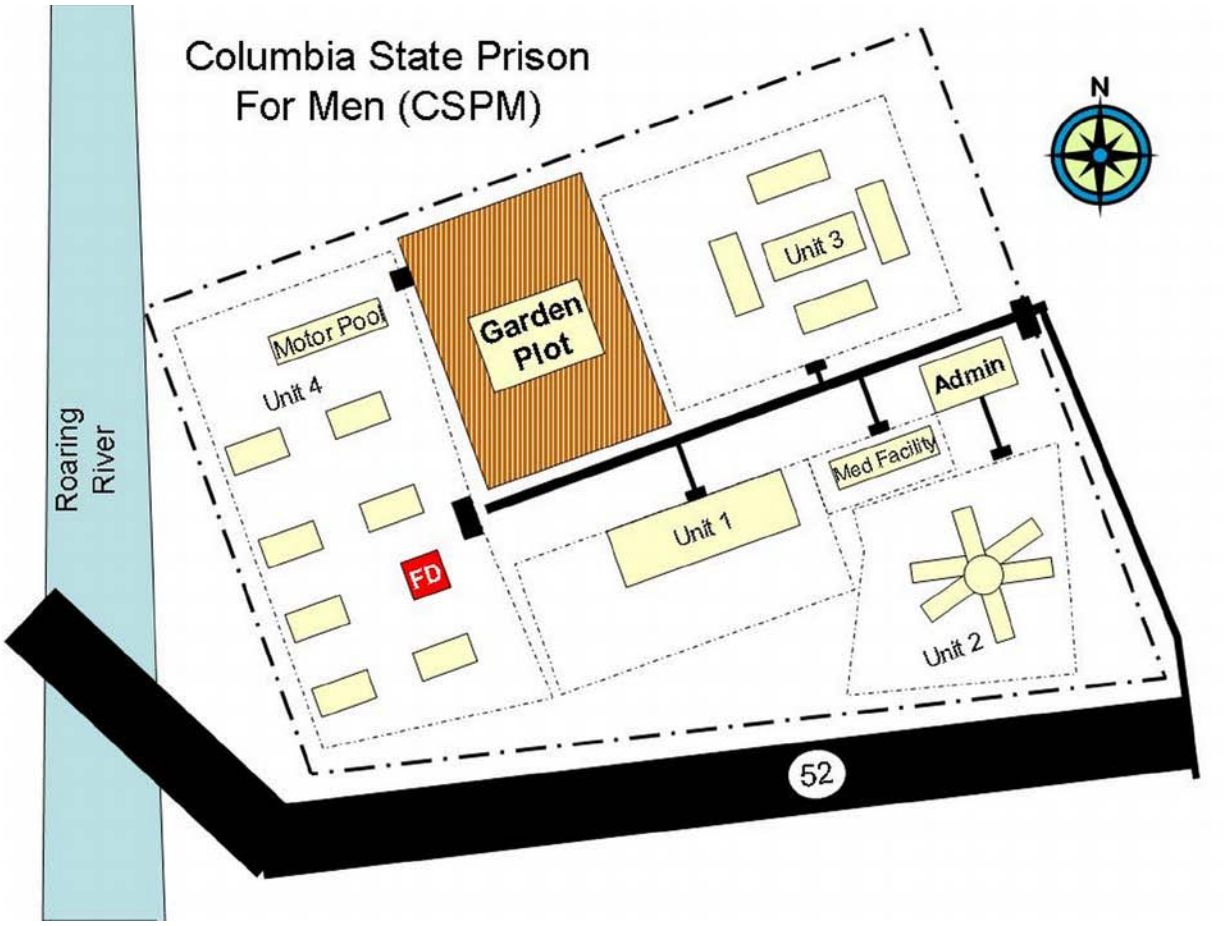


Figure O.1. Columbia State Prison for Men (CSPM) Diagram

O.1.2. Liberty County Jail

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Ralph Sands, Acting Warden; Carol Geezer, Administrator Assistant	A & 23rd Streets	Central City	500	Un-reinforced masonry

Table O.3. Liberty County Jail General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 500 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 100 females and 400 males. Additionally there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

O.1.3. Central City Jail

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Ronald J. Jones, Administrator	Y & 19th Streets	Central City	30	Un-reinforced masonry

Table O.4. Central City Jail General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 30 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 23 males and 7 females.

O.1.4. Bayport Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Robert Mathis, Chief of Police	Ferry Blvd & 2nd Ave	Bayport	10	Prefabricated concrete

Table O.5. Bayport Detention Facility General Information

Holding cells are for up to 10 prisoners or detainees in a prefabricated concrete "tilt up" building. (Board of Prisons certified for holding up to 24 hours only.)

O.1.5. Fisherville Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Ken Pell, Chief of Police	T & 3rd Streets	Fisherville	4	Reinforced masonry

Table O.6. Fisherville Detention Facility General Information

Within the police building (a modern reinforced concrete block structure), there are holding cells designed for up to four prisoners. (Board of Prisons certified for holding up to 24 hours only.)

O.1.6. Harvest Junction Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Earl Alley, Chief of Police	C & 14th Streets	Fisherville	3	Reinforced masonry

Table O.7. Harvest Junction Detention Facility General Information

There are three holding cells within the police department, which is in the rear half of the City Hall building (a two story un-reinforced masonry structure). (Board of Prisons certified for holding up to 24 hours only.)

O.2. Prisons and Detention Facilities in Neighboring Communities

O.2.1. Apple County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
David MacIntosh, Acting Warden; Dorothy Trailor, Admin. Assistant	SRs 10 & 15	Crows Point	150	Un-reinforced masonry

Note: Admin = Administrative

Table O.8. Apple County Prison General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 150 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 20 females and 130 males. Additionally, there is one holding cell with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

O.2.2. Granite County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Jason Bernard, Acting Warden; Abigail Tower, Admin. Assistant	SR 3	West of Salmon	400	Un-reinforced masonry

Table O.9. Granite County Prison General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 400 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 50 females and 350 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

O.2.3. Green County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Albert Mudd, Acting Warden; Jodie Miller, Admin. Assistant	SR 10	5 miles west of Zurich	350	Un-reinforced masonry

Table O.10. Green County Prison General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 350 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 50 females and 300 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners

O.2.4. Jamestown City Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Mary Temple, Administrator	SR 12 & Market Street	Jamestown	30	Un-reinforced masonry

Table O.11. Jamestown City Detention Facility General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 30 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 7 females and 23 males.

O.2.5. Kane County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Gloria Lee, Acting Warden; John Mackee, Admin. Assistant	SR 12 & SR 21	Clifton	500	Reinforced Concrete

Table O.12. Kane County Prison General Information

This is a reinforced concrete building with a capacity of 500 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 100 females and 400 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

O.2.6. Mineral County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Paul Hamilton, Acting Warden; Susan Bradley, Admin. Assistant	SR 12 & Roaring River Pike	North of Bradley	200	Reinforced concrete

Table O.13. Mineral County Prison General Information

This is a reinforced concrete building with a capacity of 200 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 50 females and 150 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

O.2.7. Monroe City Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Andy Blue, Administrator	SR 1 and Roaring River Rd	Monroe	30	Un-reinforced masonry

Table O.14. Monroe City Detention Facility General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 30 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 7 females and 23 males.

O.2.8. Murray Hill Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Cleve Jackson, Administrator	SR 19	2 miles east of Murray Hill	30	Un-reinforced masonry

Table O.15. Murray Hill Detention Facility General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 30 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 7 females and 23 males.

O.2.9. Stramford County Prison

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Timothy Walls, Acting Warden; Roberta Smith, Admin. Assistant	SR 7 & SR 18	East of Hughsville	300	Un-reinforced masonry

Table O.16. Stramford County Prison General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 300 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 50 females and 250 males. Additionally, there are two holding cells, each with a capacity of up to 15 in-transit or temporary prisoners.

O.2.10. Tower Beach Detention Facility

Name and Personnel Title	Address	Location	Capacity	Construction
Ralph Peavey, Administrator	SR 1 & Lonely River Dr.	Tower Beach	25	Un-reinforced masonry

Table O.17. Tower Beach Detention Facility General Information

This is an un-reinforced masonry building with a capacity of 25 prisoners. Space is segregated for up to 5 females and 20 males.

O.3. Mental Health Facilities and Clinics

O.3.1. Liberty County Department of Human Services (DHS)

Department	Building	Address	Location	Eligibility	Service
D.H.S. Counseling Center	Blocker Building	EE & 9th Streets	Central City	No eligibility requirements	24-hour crisis intervention center
Domestic Violence Program	Nelson Center	FF & 11th Streets	Central City	All residents of Liberty County	24-hour crisis line, information and referral to people involved in domestic violence
Liberty County Department of Human Services	Nelson Center	FF & 11th Streets	Central City	All residents of Liberty County 18 years of age or older	Counseling for adults, protective services for adults, crisis intervention, and assistance with nursing home placement
Liberty County Drug and Alcohol Center	Blocker Building	EE & 9th Streets	Central City	No eligibility requirements	24-hour crisis intervention service

Department	Building	Address	Location	Eligibility	Service
Pro-Child	Nelson Center	FF & 11th Streets	Central City	Residents of Liberty County	Counseling services to individuals and families referred because of admitted or suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a child or children.
Rape Counseling Program	Greenwait Building	T & 13th Streets	Central City	No eligibility requirements	24-hour crisis line for rape victims
Pro-Child	Briggs Building	C & 3rd Streets	Fisherville	Residents of Liberty County	Counseling services to individuals and families referred because of admitted or suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a child or children.
Rape Counseling Program	Briggs Building	C & 3rd Streets	Fisherville	No eligibility requirements	24-hour crisis line for rape victims
Rape Counseling Program	Community Center	F & 6th Streets	Harvest Junction	No eligibility requirements	24-hour crisis line for rape victims

Table O.18. Liberty County Human Services Departments

O.3.2. Mental Health Centers

Facility
Central City Hospital
Faith Hospital at Central City
Harvest Junction Community Hospital
Noble General Hospital

Table O.19. Mental Health Centers Facilities

O.3.3. Family Health Clinics

Facility	Address	Location	Hours of Operation
Apple Valley Clinic	G & 5th Streets	Apple Valley	Open Tues, Thurs 8:30 to 4:00
Bayport Clinic	5th Ave & Bay Blvd	Bayport	Open Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00 and Sat 8:00 to noon
Blue Water Clinic	D & 6th Streets	Blue Water	Open Tues, Thurs 8:30 to 4:00
Gold Mine Clinic	SR 5, West	Gold Mine	Open Mon, Wed, Fri 8:30 to noon
Jasper Health Clinic	A & 3rd Streets	Jasper	Open Mon, Wed, Fri 8:30 to noon

Table O.20. Family Health Clinic Facilities

O.4. Senior Citizen Facilities

Facility	Address	Location	Eligibility	Capacity
Adams House	JJ & 11th Streets	Central City	Persons 62 years of age and older or disabled adults capable of independent living who receive an annual income of less than $20,000.	300 apartment units in a 12-story building. 10 percent of the units have some modifications for disabled persons.
Highland Park	K &10th Streets	Central City	Persons 62 years of age and older.	400 apartment units in a 17-story building.
Pepper Garden	W & 38th Streets	Central City	Persons 62 years of age and older or disabled adults who are able to care for themselves.	210 apartment units in an eight-story building. All units are reportedly accessible to persons in wheelchairs.
Wood Hills Center	O & 30th Streets	Central City	Persons 62 years of age or older or disabled adults who are able to care for themselves.	235 apartment units in a seven-story building. 12 units are accessible to persons in wheelchairs and have some modifications for disabled persons.
Ocean Front Plaza	Beach Blvd & 4th Ave	Bayport	Persons 62 years of age or older or disabled adults.	200 apartment units in an eight-story building. Fifty percent of the units have modifications for disabled adults.
Willow Manor	F & 8th Streets	Deep River	Persons 62 years of age and older or disabled adults who are able to care for themselves.	200 apartment units in an eight-story building. All units are reportedly accessible to persons in wheelchairs.
Downs House	AA & 9th Streets	Fisherville	Persons 62 years of age and older.	300 apartment units in a 12-story building.
Roundup Park	C & 6th Streets	Harvest Junction	Persons 62 years of age and older or disabled adults who are able to care for themselves.	200 apartment units in an eight-story building. All units are reportedly accessible to persons in wheelchairs.
Billboard Plaza	E & 11th Streets	Kingston	Persons 62 years of age and older or disabled adults.	250 apartment units in a ten-story building. Fifty percent of the units have modifications for disabled persons.

Table O.21. Senior Citizen Facilities

O.5. Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	Address	Location	Average Patient Load
Columbia	D & 11th Streets	Central City	150
Garden Run	T & 35th Streets	Central City	250
Green	MM & 27th Streets	Central City	100
Happy Times	N & 1st Streets	Central City	100
Hill Top	J & 3rd Streets	Central City	250
Liberty	S & 29th Streets	Central City	150
Lower Allen	G & 23rd Streets	Central City	250
Riverside	EE & 29th Streets	Central City	200
Gilmore	Bay Blvd & 10th Ave	Bayport	100
Oceanside	Ocean Blvd & 7th Ave	Bayport	175
Sunshine	C & 11th Streets	Deep River	150
Turkey Hill	AA & 14th Streets	Fisherville	100
Harvest Junction	F & 12th Streets	Harvest Junction	100
Kingston Center	B & 3rd Streets	Kingston	150

Table O.22. Nursing Home Facilities

O.6. Day Care Centers

Name	Address	Location	Enrollment
Alice's	F & 20th Streets	Central City	100–130
Funny Farm	FF & 30th Streets	Central City	100–130
Grassline	L & 7th Streets	Central City	150–250
Happy Valley	S & 4th Streets	Central City	100–130
Leemore	W & 27th Streets	Central City	100–130
Midland	U & 2nd Streets	Central City	50–75
Overbrook	G & 11th Streets	Central City	100–130
Penn Brook	G & 6th Streets	Central City	50–70
Scidmore	F & 7th Streets	Central City	15–25
Sunny Side	H & 4th Streets	Central City	70–90
Upper Valley	KK & 26th Streets	Central City	100–125
Sunny Brook	1950 X Street	Apple Valley	20–30
Gentlecare	Ocean Blvd & 13th Ave	Bayport	75–85
Kindercare	Ferry Blvd & 5th Ave	Bayport	100–125
Garden Hooks	1555 D Street	Blue Water	10–13
Great Care	650 C Street	Deep River	100–120
Dunmore	425 AA Street	Fisherville	75–100
Garden Top	149 K Street	Fisherville	150–250
School Day	100 A Street	Fisherville	100–130
Smithwich	1600 A Street	Fisherville	150–200
Dock	1430 B Street	Gold Mine	25–30
ABC	SR 60	Harvest Junction	100–130
Garden Grove	600 B Street	Harvest Junction	100–130
Hickory	D Street	Harvest Junction	100–130
Dickory	1200 A Street	Jasper	15–30
Children's Care Center	D & 11th Streets	Kingston	100–130
Lima	Hwy 69	Kingston	100–130
Topside	1100 G Street	Kingston	50–75

Table O.23. Day Care Center Facilities

O.7. Liberty County Industry and Commerce – Major Tier II Facilities

Name	Address	Location	Product	Quantity
ABC Gas Co.	F & 30th Streets	Central City	Propane	20,000 gal. Aboveground
Bassett Bleach/Disinfectant Company	C & 24th Streets	Central City	Chlorine	1-ton Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) cylinders
Beeline Oil	U & 6th Streets	Central City	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	107,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground 1,100 gal. Aboveground
Biotechnics Company	LL & 31st Streets	Central City	Class III Pathogenic organisms	Various quantities
Blue River Petroleum Co.	L & 13th Streets	Central City	Asphalt Gasoline Lub. Oil	20,000 gal. Aboveground 20,000 gal. Underground 20,000 gal. Aboveground
Central City Rubber Products Company	L & 17th Streets	Central City	Sodium thiocyanate	100 x 100 lb. drums
Criswell Chemical Company	N & 7th Streets	Central City	Sodium cyanide Sulfuric Acid	20 x 200 lb. drums 18,000 gal. glass line storage tank
Crosby Chemicals, Inc.	J & 26th Streets	Central City	Hydrochloric Acid	100 X 65 lb. glass carboys
Dorsey Drug Company	CC & 13th Streets	Central City	Acetaldehyde Peracetic acid	100 X 55 gal. drums 100 X 65 lb. glass carboys
Dupont Chemical Manufacturer & Distributor	I & 26th Streets	Central City	Solvents	Variety of chlorinated/ aromatic solvents as well as monomers/base chemicals for polymer and copolymer production
Eicker Electronics Company	1 mile east of State Route 10 & SR 5	Central City	Sodium cyanide Sulfuric Acid	20 x 500 lb. drums Limited amounts
Exxon	L & 4th Streets	Central City	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	87,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground
Fair Floor Finishers Company	K & 21st Streets	Central City	Xylene	100 x 55 gal. drums
Fay Fertilizer Company	MM & 24th Streets	Central City	Anhydrous Ammonia Ammonium Nitrate	20,000 gal. horizontal cylinders 5000 x 50 lb. bags
Friendly Photofinishing Company	JJ & 23rd Streets	Central City	Ammonium Peroxydisulfate	50 x 100 lb. drums
Greater Atlantic & Pacific Railroad	I & 24th Streets	Central City	Diesel	35,000 gal. Aboveground
Linden Industrial Laboratories	M &12th Streets	Central City	Radioactive cobalt 60	20kg in sealed glass tubes in lead shields
Mack Printing Co.	P &27th Streets	Central City	Aniline Ammonium Dichromate	50 x 55 gal. drums 100 x 55 gal. drums
Minnich Oil Co.	I & 24th Streets	Central City	#2 Fuel Naptha Toluene	20,000 gal. Aboveground 15,000 gal. Aboveground 25,000 gal. Aboveground
Mumma Light Manufacturing Company	L & 23rd Streets	Central City	Sodium, Metallic	250 x 5 lb. tins
Palumbo Plastics Company	Y & 36th Streets	Central City	Benzoyl peroxide Dilauroyl peroxide Ethylene	50 x 1 lb. polyethylene bags 100 x 1 lb. polyethylene bags 100 x 75 cubic inch cylinders
Pickett Paint Company	P & 15th Streets	Central City	Ethanol Toluene	100 x 50 gal. drums 50 x 55 gal. drums

Name	Address	Location	Product	Quantity
			Methylene Chloride	40 x 55 gal. drums
Polymer Research Inc.	MM & 30th Streets	Central City	Plastic polymers	Various research quantities
Richards Rodenticide/Pesticide Company	P & 12th Streets	Central City	Warfarin Malathion EC White phosphorous	50 pails 5 x 55 gal. drums 40 x 25 lb. hermetically sealed cans
Rural Gas Service	F & 7th Streets	Central City	Propane Butane	22,000 gal. Aboveground 7,600 gal. Aboveground
Shell Oil	F & 24th Streets	Central City	Gasoline Diesel Stove Solvents Thinner	95,000 gal. Aboveground 50,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground 40,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground
States Oil Co.	GG & 23rd Streets	Central City	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	40,000 gal. Aboveground 20,000 gal. Aboveground 1,100 gal. Underground 1,100 gal. Aboveground
Sulzman Soap Company	CC & 24th Streets	Central City	Potassium hydroxide	200 x 100 lb. drums
Masland Island Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal	1600 Bay Blvd.	Bayport	LNG LNG	3 x 600,000 bbl. tanks 1 x 880,000 bbl. Tank
Shell Oil	1050 Bay Blvd.	Bayport	Gasoline Gasoline Diesel Stove Solvents Thinner	90,000 gal. Aboveground 85,000 gal. Aboveground 50,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground
H.D. Alexander Gas Company	Y & 3rd Streets	Deep River	Propane Butane	23,000 gal. Aboveground 8,600 gal. Aboveground
Key Gas	Z & 1st Streets	Deep River	Propane Butane	20,000 gal. Aboveground 8,600 gal. Aboveground
Amoco Coastal Energy	A & 29th Streets	Fisherville	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene JP5 Fuel	190,000 gal. Aboveground 120,000 gal. Aboveground 125,000 gal. Aboveground 90,000 gal. Belowground
Gulf A & M Petroleum	I-107 North	Fisherville	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene JP5 Fuel	186,000 gal. Aboveground 125,000 gal. Aboveground 125,000 gal. Aboveground 15,000 gal. Aboveground
Phillips 66	Hwy 69 South	Harvest Junction	Gasoline Diesel Kerosene Solvents	96,000 gal. Aboveground 40,000 gal. Aboveground 25,000 gal. Aboveground 30,000 gal. Aboveground
Watts Gas Company	L & 8th Streets	Harvest Junction	Propane Butane	26,000 gal. Aboveground 6,100 gal. Aboveground
Liberty International Airport	1200 Aviation Dr.	Kingston	Jet A Fuel Aviation Gas	500,000 gal. Aboveground 50,000 gal. Aboveground

Table O.24. Liberty County Industry and Commerce – Major Tier II Facilities

O.8. Liberty County High-Rise Buildings

Name	Address	Stories	Construction
First National Bank	Y & 20th Streets	12	Reinforced masonry
Adams House	JJ & 11th Streets	12	Reinforced masonry
Candler Building	X & 22nd Streets	10	Steel-frame
Central City Towers	GG & 6th Streets	11	Steel-frame
City Office Building	Z & 20th Streets	12	Steel-frame
Highland Park	K & 10th Streets	10	Reinforced masonry
Liberty Bank	X & 20th Streets	12	Steel-frame
Liberty Towers	II & 6th Streets	12	Steel-frame
Life of Columbia Building	X & 21st Streets	11	Steel-frame
McMinn Building	X & 19th Streets	12	Steel-frame
Reid House Apartments	X & 29th Streets	12	Steel-frame
Sunshine Office	HH & 6th Streets	14	Steel-frame
Swatara Creek Offices	W & 20th Streets	12	Steel-frame

Table O.25. Liberty County High-Rise Buildings in Central City

Occupancy	12-Story Commercial High Rise Floors 1 thru 6 and 12th Floor - First National Bank offices Floors 7 thru 11 - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Two outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	Main floor in the Maintenance area behind the elevators
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
Building Heliport	None

Table O.26. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for First National Bank

Occupancy	12-Story Commercial High Rise - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Three outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	Main floor in the Maintenance area adjacent to the Building Supervisor office
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.27. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Adams House

Occupancy	10-Story Commercial High Rise - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Two outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	Main floor in the Maintenance area adjacent to the Building Supervisor office Backup Panels in the basement in the maintenance area behind the elevators
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.28. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Candler Building

Occupancy	20-Story Commercial High Rise - 100 occupants per floor Floors 1 thru 13 - Privates offices Floors 14 thru 20 - State offices - State of Columbia
Building Systems	2 Exit stairwells in the Center Core
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	Basement only
Building First Aid System	Two outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	Core Area
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	Roof top

Table O.29. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Central City Plaza

Occupancy	11-Story Commercial High Rise - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Three outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor Maintenance Room behind the elevators
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.30. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Central City Towers

Occupancy	12-Story Commercial High Rise Stories 1 thru 5 - City offices Stories 6 thru 12 - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Three outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor Maintenance Room behind the elevators
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.31. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for City Office Building

Occupancy	10-Story Commercial High Rise - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Three outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor Maintenance Room behind the elevators
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.32. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Highland Park

Occupancy	12-Story Commercial High Rise Floors 1 thru 7 and 11 thru 12 - Bank offices Floors 8 thru 10 - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Three outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor Maintenance Room behind the elevators
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.33. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Liberty Bank

Occupancy	12-Story Commercial High Rise - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Three outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor Maintenance Room behind the Building Supervisor office
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.34. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Liberty Towers

Occupancy	11-Story Commercial High Rise Stories 1 thru 5 - Private offices Stories 6 thru 11 - Life of Columbia Insurance offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Two outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor Maintenance Room behind the Building Supervisor office
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	Roof top

Table O.35. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Life of Columbia Building

Occupancy	12-Story Commercial High Rise - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Two outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor Maintenance Room behind the main elevator bank
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.36. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for McMann Building

Occupancy	12-Story Apartment High Rise
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors and All Apartments
Building First Aid System	Four outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor in the Maintenance area adjacent to the Building Supervisor office Backup Panels in the basement behind the washateria
Building Heating System	Coal
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.37. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Reid House Apartments

Occupancy	14-Story Commercial High Rise - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Two outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor Maintenance Room behind the Building Supervisor office
Building Heating System	Natural Gas
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.38. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Sunshine Offices

Occupancy	14-Story Commercial High Rise - Private offices
Building Systems	4 Exit stairwells in the 4 building corners
Building Standpipe	Interconnecting 6" Risers in the stairwells
Building Sprinkler System	All Floors
Building First Aid System	Two outlets per floor
Building Electrical System Controls Panels	First floor Maintenance Room behind the Building Supervisor office
Building Heating System	Fuel Oil
Building Air Handling	HVAC
Building Heliport	None

Table O.39. Liberty County High-Rise Building Information for Swatera Creek Offices

Name	Address	Stories	Construction
Atlantic Terrace	400 Beach	12	Steel-frame
Bayport Manor	601 Beach	12	Reinforced concrete
Beach Side Inn	800 Beach	12	Reinforced concrete
Ocean Spray	102 5th Ave	12	Steel-frame
Quality Inn	800 Ocean	12	Steel-frame
Waterman Motel	400 Bay	12	Reinforced concrete

Table O.40. Liberty County High-Rise Buildings in Bayport

Name	Address	Stories	Construction
Downs House	AA & 9th Streets	10	Steel-frame
Fisherville Center	AA & 11th Streets	10	Steel-frame

Table O.41. Liberty County High-Rise Buildings in Fisherville

Name	Address	Stories	Construction
Junction Center	D & 16th Streets	6	Reinforced concrete
Lower Side Condos	CC & 12th Streets	8	Steel-frame

Table O.42. Liberty County High-Rise Buildings in Harvest Junction

Name	Address	Stories	Construction
Holiday Inn Town	B & 6th Streets	6	Reinforced concrete

Table O.43. Liberty County High-Rise Buildings in Kingston

O.9. Mobile Home Parks (MHPs)

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Cedar Rapids MHP	R & 29th Streets	100
Columbia Central MHP	U & 15th Streets	125
Columbia East MHP	MM & 4th Streets	100
Columbia North MHP	X & 2nd Streets	75
Columbia West MHP	E & 21st Streets	150
Happy Acres MHP	E & 24th Streets	25
Hospital Pines MHP	F & 35th Streets	50
Kings MHP	K & 18th Streets	75
Liberty Court #2	V & 10th Streets	125
Liberty Court #3	U & 10th Streets	150

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Liberty Court MHP	W & 10th Streets	100
Queens MHP	J & 18th Streets	75
Whispering Oaks MHP	JJ & 27th Streets	120

Table O.44. Mobile Home Parks in Central City

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Roaring River MHP	I-107, just north of I-102	75
State Route 5 East MHP	SR 5, 2 miles east of Central City	100

Table O.45. Mobile Home Parks in Liberty County

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Rockside Manor MHP	Orchard Pike at SR 5	75
Wellborn Village MHP	SR 3, South	50

Table O.46. Mobile Home Parks in Apple Valley

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Bayview Estates	Ferry Blvd & 15th Ave	50
Oceanside Estates	Ocean Blvd & 9th Ave	125
Swanson's MHP	Marine Blvd & 15th Ave	100
Waterview Estates	Ocean Blvd & 16th Ave	200

Table O.47. Mobile Home Parks in Bayport

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Swimmers MHP	I-107, West	75

Table O.48. Mobile Home Parks in Blue Water

Name	Address	Number of Homes
High Point MHP	B & 7th Streets	75
Hobbs Village MHP	134 Elm Street	50
Jack's Mountain MHP	Orchard Pike at Turtle River	75
Palmer's South MHP	Orchard Pike at SR 18	100

Table O.49. Mobile Home Parks in Deep River

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Harrison's MHP	SR 1, West	100
Salmon's MHP	I-107, North	75
Smiling Fish's MHP	A & 8th Streets	75
Willmore's MHP	SR 1, East	125
Winner's Circle MHP	F & 6th Streets	110

Table O.50. Mobile Home Parks in Fisherville

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Mr. Stever's MHP	SR 5, West	120

Table O.51. Mobile Home Parks in Gold Mine

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Eden Sparrows MHP	345 Homer Dr.	125
McCain Creek MHP	1112 Sullivan Ct.	25
Willows Center MHP	SR 10 at SR 100	100

Table O.52. Mobile Home Parks in Harvest Junction

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Quicksand MHP	Forder Pike at SR 10	120

Table O.53. Mobile Home Parks in Jasper

Name	Address	Number of Homes
Hillside MHP	SR 10 at A Street	75
Mellborn Creek MHP	A & 10th Streets	150

Table O54. Mobile Home Parks in Kingston

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Appendix P. Shelter Information

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P.1. Disaster Shelter Procedures

P.1.1. Introduction

The shelter information provided in this section relates to natural and man-made disasters or emergencies. Liberty County emergency management personnel have attempted over the years to maintain an effective shelter management system. American Red Cross, school, community partners, and local government personnel have been trained to assist in shelter operations throughout the county.

P.1.2. Types of Shelters

The following table provides details to be considered when sheltering the general population. Some of these considerations are important to deciding on the kind of facility to be used as a shelter. In the table, "Shelter-In-Place" and/or "Temporary Evacuation Point" represent a means of seeking refuge from a hazard event (either pre- or post-impact) prior to the determination of need for, or establishment of, shelter operations to provide shelter to the general public. They are included to provide a standard terminology and to reflect the need for planners to consider the impact on potential need for shelter operations by people sheltering-in-place and or assembled at temporary evacuation points, and /or the services and staffing necessary to support individuals seeking shelter in these settings.

Kind of Shelter Needed	Intent/Purpose of the Shelter	Space Consideration	Sanitation Conditions (Per Day)	Feeding and Logistic Support Considerations
Shelter - In - Place	Populations that are directed to remain in their existing/current living accommodation due to an incident or an event.	Home, current living accommodation or present location.	Contingent upon current location.	Contingent upon current location.
Temporary Evacuation Points	A safe staging area utilized for durations typically of several hours for populations that will be or have been displaced by an incident or an event.	May be open – not controlled or defined facility areas. Example: Parks, commercial or public facilities, parking lots.	• 1 toilet per 40 persons. • Showers – N/A. • Hand wash sink – 1 per 120 . • 30 Gallon trash container with lid/plastic liner is recommended per 10 persons.	Sufficient food supply and logistics support to provide snacks, hydration and sanitation for population (reference typed resource definition tables for the Mobile Kitchen and Field Kitchen Units)
Emergency Evacuation Shelters	A safe congregate care, environmentally protected facility utilized for durations typically not to exceed 72	20 square feet per person (dormitory area)	• 1 toilet per 40 persons. • 1 shower per 72 persons. • 1 hand wash sink per 20 persons. • 5 lbs of dry waste	Sufficient supply and area to feed population using two shifts (seating) per meal, serving two meals plus snacks / hydration to each

Kind of Shelter Needed	Intent/Purpose of the Shelter	Space Consideration	Sanitation Conditions (Per Day)	Feeding and Logistic Support Considerations
	hours by populations displaced by an incident or event.		disposal capability per person. • Laundry capabilities meet demands of 33% of population. • 1.5 Gallons of sewage disposal capability per person.	person per day.
Standard / Short Term Shelter	A safe congregate care, environmentally protected facility utilized for durations typically not to exceed 2 weeks by populations displaced by an incident or event.	40 square feet per person (dormitory area) Additional space will be required for individuals requiring Functional Needs Support Services	• 1 toilet per 20 persons. • 1 shower per 48 persons. • 1 hand wash sink per 20 persons. • 5 lbs of dry waste disposal capability per person. • Laundry capabilities meet demands of 33% of population. • 1.5 Gallons of sewage disposal capability per person.	Sufficient supply and area to feed population using two shifts (seating) per meal, serving two meals plus snacks / hydration to each person per day.
Long Term / Mega Shelter (scope of services)	A safe congregate care, environmentally protected facility utilized for durations typically longer than 2 weeks for populations displaced by an incident or an event. The focus of this kind of shelter is not on the number of people sheltered but on the need for additional or supplemental services due to the extended period individuals will be sheltered.	60–80 square feet per person as needed (dormitory area); personal space 40 square foot per person	• 1 toilet per 20 persons. • 1 shower per 25 persons. • 1 hand wash sink per 20 persons. • 5 lbs of dry waste disposal capability per person. • Laundry capabilities meet demands of 33% of population. • 1.5 Gallons of sewage disposal capability per person.	Sufficient supply and area to feed population using two shifts (seating) per meal, serving two meals plus snacks / hydration to each person per day.

Table P.1. Types of Shelter

P.1.3 Additional Considerations for Shelter Facilities

These additional guidelines are recommendations and not requirements. One of the critical factors in determining if a facility is appropriate for sheltering is evaluating the length of time a shelter might be needed. For example, a facility that has limited shower resources might be appropriate for an Emergency Evacuation Shelter but alternate arrangements would need to be made if there were to be a Long Term Shelter there. Additionally, use of a specific facility as a shelter requires the consideration of available resources and the identification of potential gaps. These considerations may include whether or not:

- The facility is accessible as defined in relevant government regulations, e.g., Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

- At least one toilet is handicap accessible. A double wide portable unit usually meets this need. Toilet details in the above table are based on the allocation of 60% women, 40% men.

- Shower resources are available.

- Laundry services are available (either onsite and offsite pickup).

- Electrical power, lighting, and generator supports are available.

    - If utility-provided power is available, back-up generation may not be needed. The facility may have an operable transfer switch and back-up generation may be operable.

    - The building may be wired with an existing transfer switch or may have a generator interconnect for connection to a portable generator. Panel requirements are needed to specify appropriate generator

.

    - There may be no existing transfer switch; however, a generator having full capacity to provide building power may be available. Building power may be electrically isolated from the utility system and temporarily connected directly to generator (requires assistance from local electric utility provider). Building panel requirements are needed to specify appropriate generator.

    - Portable generators and drop cords may be used to provide temporary power for lighting or other small loads (generator is NOT interconnected with existing building wiring).

- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) is available. Heat, ventilation, and air conditioning considerations should be based on seasonal and climate conditions and the total occupancy planned for the facility. The non-traditional use of a building may require additional HVAC capability/capacity while serving as a shelter.

- A "refuge of last resort" typically is a last option for people who have been unable, through choice or circumstance, to evacuate the risk area before or after a disaster incident. These facilities provide a place for people to seek protection from the elements, but they are not shelters. Usually they do not provide food, drink, sleeping accommodations or other services people associate with a shelter environment. While planners may identify facilities to serve as a refuge, public messaging regarding the availability of a "refuge of last resort" should only be provided once it is unsafe to travel to a shelter, and should not necessarily be communicated pre-event.

P.1.4. Shelter Inspection

The American Red Cross performs regular inspections of all shelters to ensure the facilities meet Red Cross shelter standards. Inspections will be conducted in partnership with the Central City Public Works Department or the Liberty County Public Works Department, who will assess the structural integrity of the facility, and the Liberty County Public Health Department, who can conduct an environmental health and safety assessment.

Upon completion of the inspection, the American Red Cross will sign a standard "Agreement To Permit the Use of a Facility as a Red Cross Emergency Shelter" with the facility owner (See Appendix AB. Organization Charts, Checklists, and Forms).

Prior to opening a shelter, the American Red Cross will also conduct a pre-occupancy walkthrough of the facility alongside the facility owner, noting the facility's condition and any potential safety hazards.

The American Red Cross has determined that hurricane shelters will not be opened south of State Route (SR) 18 in Liberty County due to the dangers of storm surge and hurricane winds. Hurricane shelters will not be opened south of SR 18 in Stamford County and south of I-102 in Green County.

P.1.5. Opening of a Shelter

In Liberty County, emergency management and American Red Cross personnel jointly decide when and where a shelter should be opened. On some incidents, such as a tornado or apartment fire, the American Red Cross may initiate a shelter opening; in other events, like an approaching hurricane, the request to open evacuation shelters may originate with emergency management.

Once the decision has been made to open a shelter and the location of the shelter has been determined, American Red Cross personnel are charged with the staffing and operation of the shelter. The core functions of a sheltering team include:

- Shelter Management
- Client Registration
- Dormitory Management
- Feeding/Meal Service
- Professional Public Health
- Mental Health

Depending on the magnitude of the incident, the American Red Cross may request additional personnel to support these core functions from the Liberty County Department of Housing & Human Services (for shelter management and mental health support) and/or the Liberty County Public Health Department (for health and medical personnel).

The Red Cross may also activate other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to support shelter operations. For example, The Salvation Army or Southern Baptist Disaster Relief may be activated to provide food services or the Church of the Brethren for childcare assistance.

Additional residential support functions and facility/logistics support may also be provided depending on the type of shelter and level of occupancy.

P.1.6. Shelter Management Teams

A Shelter Management Team coordinates and manages resources in a shelter, which provides a safe and protected environment for populations displaced by an incident or an event. The size and composition of the shelter management team is dependent on the kind of shelter and the number of individuals sheltered in the facility.

SHELTER MANAGEMENT TEAMS	TYPE I (LONG- TERM MEGA SHELTER)	TYPE II (STANDARD SHORT- TERM SHELTER)	TYPE III (EMERGENCY EVACUATION SHELTER)	TYPE IV (TEMPORARY EVACUATION POINTS)
Resource Capability	Used for durations typically longer than 2 weeks	Used for durations typically not to exceed 2 weeks	Used for durations typically not to exceed 72 hours	Used for durations typically of several hours

Table P.2. Shelter Management Team by NIMS Type

Additional guidance for shelter operations, including a complete matrix for determining exact staffing numbers, can be found in *Shelter Guidance Aid and Shelter Staffing Matrix* at www.iavm.org.

P.1.7. Shelter Feeding

The American Red Cross will coordinate feeding operations for all Red Cross shelters. Red Cross shelter agreements allow the use of the facilities' kitchens for the preparation and serving of meals when the shelter is activated.

The American Red Cross also has signed agreements with The Salvation Army and Southern Baptist Disaster Relief to provide mobile food support to its shelters if necessary. The Red Cross also has vender agreements with area food operators to provide feeding assistance as needed during shelter operations.

P.1.8. Shelter Security

Depending on the size and population of a shelter, security may be required. If security is necessary, the American Red Cross or the community shelter manager shall request support through the appropriate local law enforcement agency or the Liberty County EOC. The level of security, including the number of personnel and whether 24-hour security is necessary, will depend on the size of the facility, number of occupants, and other factors. Specifics will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

P.1.9. Meeting Functional and Access Needs

Segregating children and adults with and without disabilities who have access or functional needs and those with whom they are associated from general population shelters to "special needs" shelters is ineffective in achieving equitable program access and violates Federal law.

Individuals with disabilities or functional and access needs should be integrated within general population shelters as much as possible. This enables people with disabilities and functional needs to gain access to the same programs and services as the general population. Individuals with service animals may bring them to any shelter and should be accommodated.

The Liberty County Public Health Department will work closely with the American Red Cross to ensure functional and access needs are met.

For more information, see FEMA's Guidance on Planning for Integration of Functional Needs Support Services in General Population Shelters.

P.1.10. Pets in Shelters During Disasters

Household pets will be sheltered in co-located pet shelters. Co-located household pet shelters will be established in close proximity to pre-designated human shelters. Information regarding Animal and Agriculture resources and sheltering can be found in Appendix R.

P.2. American Red Cross, Liberty County Shelters

The following table shows shelters which have been inspected and met Red Cross standards for shelter operations. A signed "Agreement To Permit the Use of a Facility as a Red Cross Emergency Shelter" has been executed between the Red Cross and the facility owner for all facilities listed on the following two tables.

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[2]	Emergency Evacuation[3]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
Beth Israel Temple* V & 19th Streets	Central City	6,000 sq. ft.	100	150	300	450 per meal	15	0	Diane Chambers Secretary	
Central City Junior High* AA & 19th Streets	Central City	20,000 sq. ft.	333	500	1000	1000 per meal	50	40	Anne Wolfert Secretary	Y
First Baptist Church* R & 22nd Streets	Central City	5,000 sq. ft.	83	125	250	125 per meal	12	0	John Gilmore Pastor	
First Methodist Church I & 12th Streets	Central City	6,000 sq. ft.	100	150	300	100 per meal	16	0	Sally Short Ladies Auxiliary	
George Jones Community Hall I & 9th Streets	Central City	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	200 per meal	14	0	Ronald Halbert Manager	
Grover Hall* E & 38th Streets	Central City	7,000 sq. ft.	116	175	350	200 per meal	20	14	Fran Samuels Manager	
Harris High School* O & 29th Streets	Central City	28,000 sq. ft.	466	700	1400	800 per meal	70	60	Rock Davis Asst Principal	
Guthrie Hall* Farmers' A&M University Campus	Central City	8,000 sq. ft.	133	200	400	400 per meal	22	22	SaraBeth Johnston Resident Manager	
Hillel House* Columbia State University MM & 31st Streets	Central City	9,000 sq. ft.	150	225	450	500 per meal	30	20	Lula Gathers Manager	
Holy Cross Elementary School OO & 18th Streets	Central City	10,000 sq. ft.	166	250	500	500 per meal	25	0	Lucy Friends Secretary	
Holy Name Lutheran* X & 22nd Streets	Central City	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	100 per meal	10	8	Nancy Rathers Secretary	

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[2]	Emergency Evacuation[3]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
Hoover High School* LL & 22nd Streets	Central City	22,000 sq. ft.	366	550	1100	750 per meal	60	50	Bill Simpson Asst Principal	Y
Jefferson Community Center HH & 30th Streets	Central City	1,600 sq. ft.	26	40	80	100 per meal	12	8	Leroy Brown Manager	Y
J.D. Lerew JHS* I & 11th Streets	Central City	20,000 sq. ft.	333	500	1000	500 per meal	50	40	Lane Ferrell Asst Principal	
McNamara High School* I-107 & 17th Street	Central City	24,000 sq. ft.	600	600	1200	1200 per meal	60	48	Molly James Secretary	
Paradise Elementary School* V & 18th Streets	Central City	16,000 sq. ft.	266	400	800	800 per meal	40	0	Henry Jones Principal	
Pike Episcopal Church T & 24th Streets	Central City	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	100 per meal	10	0	David Sparrow Pastor	
St. Michael Recreation Center C & 25th Streets	Central City	2,800 sq. ft.	46	70	140	100 per meal	12	12	Frank Douglas Manager	Y
St. Xavier JHS CC & 3rd Streets	Central City	14,000 sq. ft.	233	350	700	700 per meal	36	28	Diane Coombs Secretary	
United Methodist FF & 38th Streets	Central City	3,000 sq. ft.	50	75	150	100 per meal	8	4	Fred Shaw Pastor	
US Grant High School* T & 14th Streets	Central City	26,000 sq. ft.	433	650	1300	1300 per meal	65	48	Norm Horn Asst Principal	Y
Valley View Center V & 18th Streets	Central City	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	200 per meal	10	8	David Johnson Manager	Y

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[2]	Emergency Evacuation[3]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
Wilson Elementary School L & 3rd Streets	Central City	10,000 sq. ft.	166	250	500	500 per meal	25	0	Tonya Gates Secretary	
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) Community Building* O & 8th Streets	Central City	6,000 sq. ft.	100	150	300	300 per meal	30	30	Richard Walfort Manager	
First Church of God H & 5th Streets	Apple Valley	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	200 per meal	10	8	Wayne Tucker Office Assistant	
King Jr. High School* G & 10th Streets	Apple Valley	19,000 sq. ft.	316	475	950	1000 per meal	50	38	Mike Utley Teacher	Y
Bayport High School* Marine Blvd & 5th Ave	Bayport	9,000 sq. ft.	150	225	450	500 per meal	22	0	Art Weber Asst Principal	Y
Bayside Presbyterian Church Bay Blvd & 1st Ave	Bayport	2,400 sq. ft.	40	60	120	125 per meal	6	4	Marjorie Love Office Assistant	
First Baptist 432 Ferry Blvd	Bayport	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	200 per meal	10	2	Eugene Parker Pastor	
Lutheran Family Church* Ferry Blvd & 5th Ave	Bayport	6,000 sq. ft.	100	150	300	200 per meal	16	0	Floyd Johnson Pastor	
United Methodist Church Ocean Blvd & 8th Ave	Bayport	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	200 per meal	10	8	Grace Lacey Receptionist	
Liberty Middle School* C & 16th Streets	Blue Water	10,000 sq. ft.	166	250	500	500 per meal	26	20	Diane Pigg Secretary	Y
Deep River Recreation F&9th Streets	Deep River	9,000 sq. ft.	150	225	450	500 per meal	22	18	Quinn Roland Manager	Y

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[2]	Emergency Evacuation[3]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
First Baptist T & 11th Streets	Fisherville	6,000 sq. ft.	100	150	300	300 per meal	16	0	Wiles Blake Pastor	
Jefferson Building O & 11th Street	Fisherville	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	100 per meal	10	0	Bunnie Dupler Office Manager	
Jefferson Davis High School* I-107 & 32nd Streets	Fisherville	25,000 sq. ft.	416	625	1250	1250 per meal	62	50	Mark Harper Teacher	Y
Nye Jr. High School* SR 5, East	Gold Mine	20,000 sq. ft.	333	500	1000	1000 per meal	50	40	Earl Willis Teacher	
Hanover High School* US 10 & SR 100	Harvest Junction	18,000 sq. ft.	300	450	900	900 per meal	46	36	Mark Hills Teacher	Y
Holy Name Church G & 4th Streets	Harvest Junction	2,400 sq. ft.	40	60	120	75 per meal	6	0	Mike Jones Volunteer	
Upperside YMCA I & 13th Streets	Harvest Junction	2,000 sq. ft.	33	50	100	100 per meal	8	8	Amy Christian Secretary	
Jasper Recreation Center A & 2nd Streets	Jasper	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	100 per meal	10	8	Tom Silby Manager	Y
Valley View Church* B & 8th Streets	Jasper	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	200 per meal	10	0	Frank Conners Pastor	
Kingston High School* SR 69 & SR 26	Kingston	18,000 sq. ft.	300	450	900	900 per meal	46	36	Bart Dipple Asst Principal	Y
Simmons Junior High School* HH & 14th Streets	Kingston	18,000 sq. ft.	300	450	900	900 per meal	46	36	Tom Curtis Janitor	
United Church of Christ E & 19th Streets	Kingston	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	100 per meal	10	0	Ginger Alley Secretary	

Notes: * Disaster Shelters with emergency generator power

[1] Requires a Shelter Management Team, Type I
[2] Requires a Shelter Management Team, Type II
[3] Requires a Shelter Management Team, Type III

Table P.3. American Red Cross, Liberty County Shelters

P.3. American Red Cross Shelters, Available in Neighboring Counties

Utilization of the following shelters during an emergency will be coordinated by the American Red Cross, the Columbia Office of Emergency Management, and the Emergency Management Directors of the counties where the shelters are located. This list is not inclusive of all shelters available in the counties – rather it includes only those that could be available by agreement to Liberty County residents during an emergency.

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[2]	Emergency Evacuation[3]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
Crows Point High School 3rd Street, Crows Point	Apple County	20,000 sq. ft.	333	500	1000	1000 per meal	50	40	Dorothy Williams Principal	
Levering Community Center Apple Rd, Levering	Apple County	2,000 sq. ft.	33	50	100	100 per meal	6	0	Sally Juliet Secretary	
Shelby Elementary School Valley Dr, Shelby	Apple County	15,000 sq. ft.	250	375	750	750 per meal	40	0	Jeanne Lewis Principal	
1st Baptist Church Market Street, Jamestown	Granite County	2,000 sq. ft.	33	50	100	100 per meal	6	0	Harry Hughs Pastor	
Eastgate High School E. 13th Street, Jamestown	Granite County	20,000 sq. ft.	333	500	1000	1000 per meal	50	40	Nelson Hills Principal	
Hibbing Community Center Paradise Rd, Hibbing	Granite County	2,400 sq. ft.	40	60	120	60 per meal	6	0	John Appleby Volunteer	

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[2]	Emergency Evacuation[3]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
Jamestown High School* 21st Street, Jamestown	Granite County	24,000 sq. ft.	400	600	1200	1200 per meal	60	48	Heather Alison Principal	
Slamon Recreation Center Sunrise Rd, Slamon	Granite County	2,000 sq. ft.	33	50	100	100 per meal	6	6	Alex Brewster Manager	
Coale Recreation Center 1st Street, Coale	Green County**	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	200 per meal	10	8	David Rourk Manager	
North Monroe Elementary School Roaring River Rd, Monroe	Green County**	10,000 sq. ft.	166	250	500	500 per meal	26	20	Daniel Richards Asst. Principal	
Ponel High School* Roaring River Rd, Pony	Green County**	20,000 sq. ft.	333	500	1000	1000 per meal	50	40	Naomi Hester Asst Principal	
St. Vincent Parish Hall Main Street, Zurich	Green County**	2,800 sq. ft.	46	70	140	200 per meal	10	0	Fr. Al Goodrich Pastor	
Milstead Jr. High School* Market Street, Clifton	Kane County	11,000 sq. ft.	183	275	550	600 per meal	28	22	Earl Meyers Asst. Principal	
Northgate Middle School Hwy 12, Clifton	Kane County	10,500 sq. ft.	175	262	525	525 per meal	26	22	Iris Robertson Principal	
Largot Recreation Center W 33rd Street, Largot	Kane County	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	100 per meal	10	8	Linda Peters Manager	

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[2]	Emergency Evacuation[3]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
Murray Hill High School State Hwy 5, Murray Hill	Kane County	21,000 sq. ft.	350	525	1050	1100 per meal	52	42	Art Jones Asst Principal	
Rusten 1st Methodist Church State Hwy 5, Rusten	Kane County	4,000 sq. ft.	66	100	200	200 per meal	10	0	Rev. Tom Davis Pastor	
St. Joseph Catholic Church, Bingo Hall 9th Street SE., Gable	Kane County	6,000 sq. ft.	100	150	300	150 per meal	15	12	Rev. Harvey Smythe Pastor	
Bradley High School State Hwy 12 Roaring River Drive, Bradley	Mineral County	20,500 sq. ft.	341	512	1025	1000 per meal	52	42	Haley Richards Teacher	
Danton High School* 2nd Street, Danton	Mineral County	21,500 sq. ft.	358	537	1075	1000 per meal	52	42	LaToya Ames Asst. Principal	
Sumpter Jr. High School* State Hwy 19, Sumpter	Mineral County	22,000 sq. ft.	366	550	1100	1100 per meal	56	44	Melanie Prince Principal	
Wicks Junior High School State Hwy 12, Wicks	Mineral County	12,000 sq. ft.	200	300	600	600 per meal	30	24	Curtis Tompson Asst. Principal	
First Baptist Church J & 23rd, Forksville	Stramford County***	5,000 sq. ft	83	125	250	250 per meal	12	0	William Myers Pastor	
First Methodist Church State Hwy 7, Harbor Place	Stramford County***	6,000 sq. ft.	100	150	300	150 per meal	16	0	Jennifer Brown Ladies Auxiliary	

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[2]	Emergency Evacuation[3]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
Forksville Community Hall Main Street, Forksville	Stramford County***	3,000 sq. ft.	50	75	150	100 per meal	8	0	Frank Johnston Manager	
Hurley High School* Hwy 1, Tower Beach	Stramford County***	24,000 sq. ft.	400	600	1200	1200 per meal	60	48	Jeremy Olson Principal	
Lewisburg Community Center 1st Street, Lewisburg	Stramford County***	2,000 sq. ft.	33	50	100	100 per meal	6	0	John Davidson Manager	
Middleton Junior High School State Hwy 18, Hughsville	Stramford County***	10,000 sq. ft.	166	250	500	500 per meal	26	20	Rosemary Ronaldo Principal	

Notes:* Disaster Shelters with emergency generator power
** No hurricane shelters opened south of I-102 in Green County
*** No hurricane shelters opened south of SR 18 in Stramford County

[1] Requires a Shelter Management Team, Type I
[2] Requires a Shelter Management Team, Type II
[3] Requires a Shelter Management Team, Type III

Table. P.4. American Red Cross Shelters, Available in Neighboring Counties

P.4. Temporary Evacuation Points

Temporary Evacuation Points are safe staging areas for people to congregate that will be (or have been) displaced by an emergency incident or disaster. Temporary Evacuation Points are typically only used on a short term basis – for a period of a few hours – before people are permitted to return home or referred to another location, such as a disaster shelter. All Temporary Evacuation Points in Liberty County are open areas (e.g., parking lots and parks).

Management of a Temporary Evacuation Point requires a Shelter Management Team, Type IV.

Central City Temporary Evacuation Points
S & 3rd Streets
D & 3rd Streets
Z & 9th Streets
O & 11th Streets
E & 12th Streets
MM & 18th Streets

D & 23rd Streets
O & 33rd Streets
Z & 37th Streets
LL & 30th Streets
MM & 30th Streets

Table P.5. Central City Temporary Evacuation Points

Temporary Evacuation Points in other communities have not been pre-established.

P.5. Community Shelters

Faith-based support to disaster response takes place in many forms. Most of the churches in Central City and Liberty County support the efforts of Liberty County VOAD and the Interfaith Council.

In addition, a handful of faith-based organizations have opted to open their facilities as community shelters, independent of the Red Cross. Liberty County Emergency Management Agency and the Liberty County Department of Housing and Human Services are responsible for coordinating the operation of these community shelters and for providing direct support to these shelters in an emergency.

Accordingly, Liberty County has offered shelter management training for church members to ensure they are properly trained. Liberty County inspects each facility annually to ensure its appropriateness as a shelter. When opened, all community shelters are required to report regularly to the county EOC, and county personnel may be assigned to each community to provide support services, such as medical assistance and security.

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[2]	Emergency Evacuation[3]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
Central Assembly of God V & 18th Streets	Central City	3,800 sq. ft.	63	85	190	200 per meal	10	10	David Henry Pastor	
St. Peter's Church* CC & 22nd Streets	Central City	8,000 sq. ft.	133	200	400	400 per meal	20	0	Sue Alley Secretary	
St. Ann Catholic Church* E & 17th Streets	Deep River	20,000 sq. ft.	333	500	1000	1000 per meal	50	40	Paul Smith Secretary	
St. John's Catholic Church AA & 20th Streets	Fisherville	8,000 sq. ft.	133	200	400	400 per meal	20	16	Tom Timpson Volunteer	

Notes: * Disaster Shelters with emergency generator power

[1] Requires a Shelter Management Team, Type I
[2] Requires a Shelter Management Team, Type II
[3] Requires a Shelter Management Team, Type III

Table P.6. Community Shelters

P.6. Mega Shelters

In catastrophic disasters, the scale and scope of the incident may require larger sheltering operations and a wider range of multi-agency service provisions than can be accommodated in a standard sheltering facility. Operating a mega-shelter may be the best available option given the magnitude of needs of the affected population.

The defining characteristics of mega-sheltering are:

- Multi-agency coordination and management with a unified command system activated by government;
- Large, non-conventional sheltering facility—often those generally used for public assembly such as an arena, convention center, or stadium;
- Accommodation of clients with longer-term needs beyond evacuation sheltering.

P.6.1. Liberty County Mega-Shelter Planning Task Force

The Liberty County Mega-Shelter Planning Task Force is the multi-agency stakeholder group representing and responsible for the planning, activation, and coordination of mega-shelters in the community. The Task Force operates under the director of the Liberty County Emergency Management Agency and is co-chaired by the Liberty County Department of Housing & Human Services (LCDHHS) and the American Red Cross. Activation of a mega-shelter shall be a joint decision between Liberty County Emergency Management, Liberty County LCDHHS, and the American Red Cross.

Agency	Services
American Red Cross (co-chair)	Shelter management & operations, client registration & assistance, dormitory management, feeding
Church of the Brethren	Childcare
Convention Center, International Association of Venue Managers (IAVM)	Facility owner, facility management, janitorial, technical guidance
Liberty Coliseum, International Association of Venue Managers (IAVM)	Facility owner, facility management, janitorial, technical guidance
Liberty County Department of Housing & Human Services (co-chair)	Shelter management & operations
Liberty County Emergency Management Agency	Overall coordination, resource support
Liberty County Interfaith Church Council	Emotional & spiritual care
Liberty County Public Health Department	Medical screening and support, pharmaceuticals management and dispensing
Liberty County Sheriff's Department	Security

Liberty County Volunteer Center	Spontaneous Volunteer Management
The Salvation Army	Feeding, emotional & spiritual care
U.S. Postal Service	Postal services

Table P.7. Liberty County Mega-Shelter Planning Task Force

P.6.2. Liberty County Mega-Shelter Locations

Liberty County has identified two locations, the Liberty Coliseum and the Convention Center, which could be used as mega-shelters in a catastrophic disaster.

Liberty Coliseum: The Liberty Coliseum was completed in 1985 and accommodates the Lightning, a semiprofessional basketball team; the Pounders, a semiprofessional hockey team; and the Liberty Regional Concert Orchestra. The coliseum seats 12,000 people and has parking facilities for 8,000 cars. It is located at the intersection of SR 10 and I-102.

Convention Center: The Convention Center was erected in 1976 and has 95,000 square feet of usable floor space, 350 exhibit booths, and meeting space for 8,000 people. It is co-located with the Liberty Coliseum and shares parking facilities.

If activated as mega-shelters, both facilities will be operated as Red Cross shelters and follow standard Red Cross policies and procedures. The Red Cross has agreed to provide a Shelter Management Team, Type I, to supervise shelter operations. In addition, by agreement, coliseum and convention staff will be employed to support the operation of these facilities. Coliseum and convention center staff duties may include support services, such as janitorial and maintenance, and in the convention center, food preparation and service.

Facility & Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Long-Term[1]	Standard / Short-Term[1]	Emergency Evacuation[1]	Kitchen Capacity	Toilets	Showers	Contact Person	Co-located Pet Shelter
Liberty Coliseum Intersection of SR 10 and I-102	Central City	225,000 sq. ft.	3,750	5,625	11,250	Not for Public Use	750	Not for Public Use	Mike Whitehead, Director of Facility Operations	
Convention Center* Intersection of SR 10 and I-102	Central City	95,000 sq. ft.	1,583	2,375	4,750	5,000 per meal	250	0	Lynn Crabb, VP of Facility Management & Operations	

Notes: * Disaster Shelters with emergency generator power

[1] Operation of a mega-shelter requires a Shelter Management Team, Type I.

Table P.8. Liberty County Mega-Shelters

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Q.1. Liberty County Public Schools

The county encompasses six school districts including Liberty County School District, Central City School District, Bayport School District, Fisherville School District, Harvest Junction School District, and Kingston School District.

School District
Liberty County School District
Central City School District
Bayport School District
Fisherville School District
Harvest Junction School District
Kingston School District

Table Q.1. Liberty County School Districts

The county has a total enrollment of 29,029 students. The public school enrollment for the present year is as follows:

School Name	Address	Location	Number of Students
Central City Jr. High School*	AA & 19th Streets	Central City	850
Collins Elementary School	CC & 30th Streets	Central City	500
Eisenhower Elementary School	O & 37th Streets	Central City	800
Harris High School*	O & 29th Streets	Central City	1,200
Harvest Valley Day School	HH & 33rd Streets	Central City	800
Holy Cross Elementary School	OO & 18th Streets	Central City	300
Hoover High School*	LL & 22nd Streets	Central City	800
J.D. Lerew Jr. High School*	I & 11th Streets	Central City	1,000
Kennedy Elementary School	S & 38th Streets	Central City	456
McGraw Elementary School	HH & 11th Streets	Central City	450
McNamara High School*	I-107 & 18th Street	Central City	1,000
Paradise Elementary School*	V & 18th Streets	Central City	400
St. Xavier Jr. High School	CC & 3rd Streets	Central City	1,300
Thomas Elementary School	T & 2nd Streets	Central City	500
Truman Elementary School	Q & 21st Streets	Central City	400
U.S. Grant High School*	T & 14th Streets	Central City	1,300
Wilson Elementary School	L & 3rd Streets	Central City	200
Apple Valley Elementary School	B & 12th Streets	Apple Valley	550
King Jr. High School*	G & 10th Streets	Apple Valley	950
Liberty High School*	I-102 & SR 5	Apple Valley	1,200
Simon Elementary School	C & 17th Streets	Apple Valley	400
Bayport Elementary School	Marine Boulevard & 5th Street	Bayport	900

School Name	Address	Location	Number of Students
Bayport High School*	Marine Boulevard & 5th Street	Bayport	450
Bayport Middle School	Marine Boulevard & 5th Street	Bayport	450
Blue Water Elementary School	C & 3rd Streets	Blue Water	500
Liberty Middle School	C & 16th Streets	Blue Water	450
Brooks Jr. High School	O & 11th Streets	Fisherville	1,200
Coolidge Union Elementary	S & 23rd Streets	Fisherville	500
Jefferson Davis High School*	I-107 & 32nd Street	Fisherville	1,000
Learned Elementary School	O & 28th Streets	Fisherville	400
Roosevelt Elementary School	L & 12th Streets	Fisherville	400
Nye Jr. High School*	SR 5 East	Gold Mine**	450
Price Elementary School	SR 5 East	Gold Mine**	283
Hanover High School*	SR 10 & SR 100	Harvest Junction	900
Kidd Elementary School	C & 8th Streets	Harvest Junction	600
Watts Jr. High School	T & 10th Streets	Harvest Junction	450
Franklin Middle School	Hwy 69 & Market Street	Jasper	615
Jasper Elementary School	Hwy 69 & Rail Road Avenue	Jasper	400
Madison High School	Hwy 69 & Forder Pike	Jasper	825
Goldfinger Elementary School	O & 33rd Streets	Kingston	500
Graham Elementary School	II & 35th Streets	Kingston	400
Kingston Area High School*	Hwy 69	Kingston	900
McMinn Elementary School	D & 16th Streets	Kingston	200
Simmons Jr. High School*	HH & 14th Streets	Kingston	900

* Schools with emergency generator power
** Roaring River Tribal Community

Table Q.2. Liberty County Public Schools Location and Enrollment

Location	Total Student Enrollment
Central City	12,256
Apple Valley	3,100
Bayport	1,800
Blue Water	950
Fisherville	3,500
Gold Mine	733
Harvest Junction	1,950
Jasper	1,840
Kingston	2,900

Table Q.3. Liberty County Public Schools Student Enrollment Totals

All schools in Central City are more than 20 years old, built before the introduction of seismic or wind-resistance codes. Schools are typically two-story brick buildings.

Q.2. Liberty County Private Schools

School	Address	Location
Blue Bird School	I & 2nd Streets	Central City
Calvary Christian Academy	CC & 35th Streets	Central City
Cherrydale Christian School	LL & 17th Streets	Central City
Chesterbrook School	S & 18th Streets	Central City
Children's Way School	O & 2nd Streets	Central City
Marymount Catholic School	KK & 28th Streets	Central City
Mt. Oliver United Methodist School	C & 29th Streets	Central City
Our Savior Lutheran School	BB & 13th Streets	Central City
Overlee Cooperative Preschool	F & 22nd Streets	Central City
Piedmont School	LL & 9th Streets	Central City
Saint Ann School	S & 27th Streets	Central City
Saint Charles School	M & 29th Streets	Central City
Saint Coletta School	BB & 4th Streets	Central City
St. Henry's School	D & 1st Streets	Central City
St. Peter's Nursery School	CC & 22nd Streets	Central City
Sugarplum Day Nursery School	V & 2nd Streets	Central City
Sunnyland School	V & 8th Streets	Central City
Teresa Hone School	P & 12th Streets	Central City
Water Chapel School	J & 28th Streets	Central City
Apple Valley Christian	E & 4th Streets	Apple Valley
Holy Name Christian	SR 5 & Orchard Pike	Apple Valley
Peach Tree Collection	SR 5 East	Apple Valley
Bayport Christian School	803 Ferry Boulevard	Bayport
Palmer School	1521 Marine Boulevard	Bayport
Quinn School	601 Bay Boulevard	Bayport
Van Deusen School	703 Ferry Boulevard	Bayport
Blue Water Christian School	I & 8th Streets	Blue Water
Blue Water Private School	I & 7th Streets	Blue Water
Gilmore School	I-107 & SR 52	Blue Water
Ruddleover School	J & 4th Streets	Deep River
S.T. Kirman Academy	N & 7th Streets	Deep River
Saint Ann Catholic	E & 17th Streets	Deep River
Seaside Christian School	SR 18 West	Deep River
Washington Activities School	A & 12th Streets	Deep River
Fisherville Baptist School	Coastal Highway, West	Fisherville
Fisherville Memorial School	T & 5th Streets	Fisherville
Jefferson School	B & 16th Streets	Fisherville
Trinity Weekday School	A & 11th Streets	Fisherville
Unitarian Cooperative Preschool	Coastal Highway & SR 3	Fisherville

School	Address	Location
Gold Mine Private School	SR 5 East	Gold Mine*
Howard School	E & 9th Streets	Gold Mine*
Chesterdale Christian School	M & 10th Streets	Harvest Junction
Christ Methodist Church School	O & 3rd Streets	Harvest Junction
George Caller Nursery School	Hwy 69 South	Harvest Junction
Harvest Junction Center	C & 7th Streets	Harvest Junction
Lee Center	D & 8th Streets	Harvest Junction
Busy Bee Child Care Center	A & 11th Streets	Kingston
Rock Springs Nursery School	I-107 & Hwy 69	Kingston
Saint Westmore United School	G & 6th Streets	Kingston
Syphax Nursery School	F & 1st Streets	Kingston

* Roaring River Tribal Community

Table Q.4. Liberty County Private Schools

Q.3. Columbia State University (CSU)

CSU is a campus of 15,000 undergraduate and graduate students seeking degrees from the university's 19 different departments. CSU's main campus is located on 130 acres in Central City. The university has a marine biology research station on Columbia Bay (Gish Island). The university has six branch campuses—Tower Beach in Stramford County, Zurich in Green County, Clifton in Kane County, Jamestown in Granite County, Stockville in Pine County, and Kent in Grand County.

CSU has 525 full-time and 160 part-time faculty members. Students come from 48 States and from 15 foreign countries. There are 651 international students. Typically, 58% of the students are female and 42% are male. CSU is a selective admissions university that has 29 master's degree programs and five post master's degree programs. CSU employs 1,550 local citizens and, through spending, sustains more than 12,000 individuals in the Columbia area.

Campus safety and security is provided by the university's police department. Its mission is to provide a safe environment through sensitive, measured approaches to all situations requiring police assistance in support of the mission of the university and Student Affairs. University police officers are sworn peace officers of the State of Columbia. These officers have full police authority to include the carrying of concealed weapons, effecting arrests on and off campus, and investigating campus related crimes to include the entire State of Columbia. The department employs approximately 40 officers and operates 24 hours a day throughout the year.

Roughly one-half of the students live on campus in 14 dormitories, 8 fraternity houses, and 6 sorority houses. The remaining students are commuters who live in the Liberty County/Central City area.

CSU is a member of National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division 1-A. The CSU Warhawks field teams in nine men's and women's sports, including women's basketball under coach McLaughlin. The Warhawks are the NCAA Division 1-A champions.

Location on Map	Name	Stories	Department or Use	Address
1	JC Miller Hall	4	Physics	3565 30th Street
2	Student Union	4	Student Activities	3580 30th Street
3	Alden	4	Library	3620 30th Street
4	Memorial Auditorium	1	Cultural Events	3580 31st Street
6	Bunsen Hall	4	Chemistry	3765 29th Street
8	Brown Hall	4	Math	2945 MM Street
10	Young Hall	4	Psychology/Biology	3760 30th Street
12	Meyer Hall	4	Computer Center	2940 LL Street
14	Martin Hall	4	Engineering	3745 30th Street
16	Laye Hall	2	Infirmary	3045 MM Street
18	Meehan Hall	4	Political Science	3740 31st Street
20	Cassidy Hall	4	Business	3040 LL Street
21	Smith Hall	4	English	3085 LL Street
22	Mager Hall	4	Education	3600 31st Street
23	Barbee Hall	4	Geology	3005 LL Street
24	Vogel Hall	4	Art	3645 30th Street
25	Fowler Communications	6	Journalism Communications (WCSU TV and Radio)	3080 JJ Street
26	CSU Chapel	4	Religious Services	3000 JJ Street
27	Barrymore Hall	4	Theater/Dance	2980 JJ Street
28	Walters Hall	4	Philosophy/Sociology	2900 JJ Street
29	Harris Hall	4	Administration	3605 29th Street
30	Cleese Hall	4	Foreign Language	2905 LL Street
31	Willie Nelson Auditorium	4	Music	2985 LL Street
38	Hogan Hall	3	Health and Recreation Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)	2860 JJ Street
52	Hillel House	2	Visitors	3080 MM Street
58	Gravin Medical Tower	6	Medical University	3400 31st Street
59	Ground Maintenance	1	Ground Maintenance	JJ Street Between 31st Street & 32nd Street

Table Q.5. Columbia State University Campus Buildings

Location on Map	Name	Stories	Number of Students	Address
5	Casper Hall	6	400	2900 LL Street
7	Robert Hall	6	450	2905 MM Street
9	Monty Hall	6	400	2985 MM Street
11	Bryan Hall	6	450	2980 LL Street
13	Chamberlin Hall	6	400	3000 LL Street
15	Yount Hall	6	450	3005 MM Street
17	Van Deusen Hall	6	400	3085 MM Street
19	Petrak Hall	6	450	3080 LL Street

Location on Map	Name	Stories	Number of Students	Address
35	Baker Hall	4	300	2880 II Street
36	Tudor Hall	4	300	3480 29th Street
53	Howard Hall	8	600	3500 32nd Street
54	Williams Hall	8	600	3580 32nd Street
55	Fluman Hall	8	600	3600 32nd Street
56	Schwartz Hall	8	600	3680 32nd Street

Table Q.6. Columbia State University Dormitory Housing

Location on Map	Name	Stories	Number of Students	Address
37	Alpha Chi Ro	3	75	2880 JJ Street
39	Phi Delta Theta	4	100	2820 JJ Street
42	Theta Chi	3	75	2825 KK Street
43	Sigma Chi	4	100	2865 KK Street
45	Sigma Nu	3	75	2880 KK Street
46	Phi Kappa Psi	3	75	2860 KK Street
47	Lambda Chi Alpha	4	100	2820 KK Street
50	Delta Tau Delta	4	100	2865 LL Street

Table Q.7. Columbia State University Fraternity Housing

Location on Map	Name	Stories	Number of Students	Address
40	Delta Delta Delta	4	100	2800 JJ Street
41	Alpha Delta Pi	3	75	2805 KK Street
44	Sigma Sigma Sigma	4	100	2885 KK Street
48	Chi Omega	4	100	2800 KK Street
49	Phi Mu	3	75	2825 LL Street
51	Delta Gamma	4	100	2885 LL Street

Table Q.8. Columbia State University Sorority Housing

Location on Map	Name	Address
32	McDonald Stadium	3405 29th Street
33	Phillips Field House	3400 30th Street
34	Wake House Maintenance	3405 30th Street
57	War Memorial	3600 30th Street

Table Q.9. Columbia State University Athletic Facilities

Q.3.1. Columbia State University Map

1 - JC Miller Hall
2 - Student Union
3 - Alden
4 - Memorial Auditorium
5 - Casper Hall
6 - Bunsen Hall
7 - Robert hall
8 - Brown Hall
9 - Monty Hall
10 - Young Hall
11 - Bryan Hall
12 - Meyer Hall
13 - Chamberlin Hall
14 - Martin Hall
15 - Yount Hall
16 - Laye Hall
17 - Van Deusen Hall
18 - Meehan Hall
19 - Petrak Hall
20 - Cassidy Hall
21 - Smith Hall
22 - Mager Hall
23 - Barbee Hall
24 - Vogel Hall
25 - Fowler Communications
26 - Chapel
27 - Barrymore Hall
28 - Walters Hall
29 - Harris Hall
30 - Cleese Hall
31 - Wille Nelson Auditorium
32 - McDonald Stadium
33 - Phillips Field House
34 - Wake House Maintenance
35 - Baker Hall
36 - Tudor Hall
37 - Alpha Chi Ro
38 - Hogan Hall
39 - Phi Delta Theta
40 - Delta Delta Delta
41 - Alpha Delta Pi
42 - Theta Chi
43 - Sigma Chi
44 - Sigma Sigma Sigma
45 - Sigma Nu
46 - Phi Kappa Psi
47 - Lambda Chi Alpha
48 - Chi Omega
49 - Phi Mu
50 - Delta Tau Delta
51 - Delta Gamma
52 - Hillel House
53 - Howard Hall
54 - Williams Hall
55 - Fluman Hall
56 - Schwartz Hall
57 - War Memorial
58 - Gravin Medical Tower
59 - Ground Maintenace

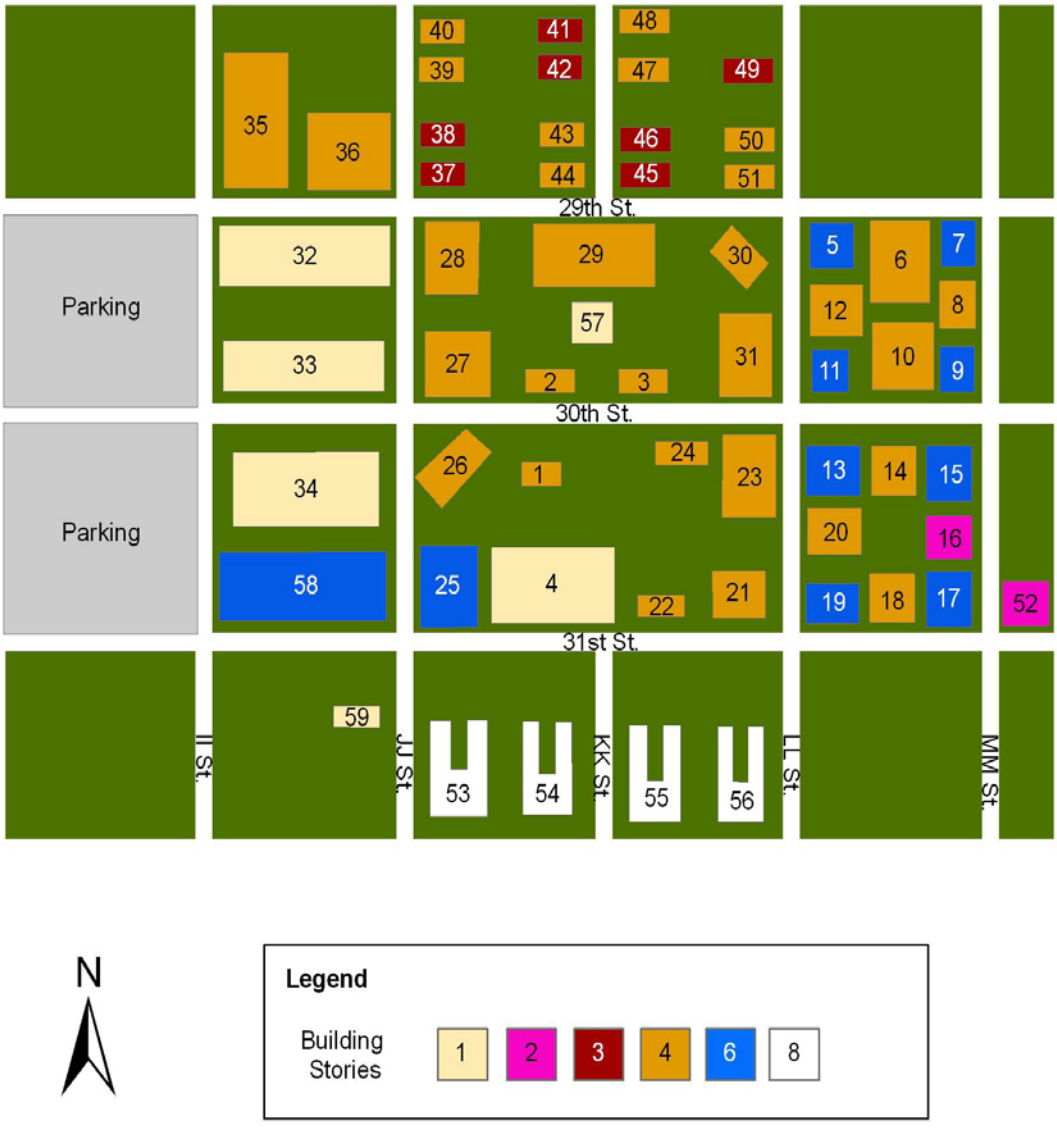


Figure Q.1. Columbia State University Map

Q.3.2. Columbia State University Police Department

The CSU Police Department provides 24-hour service to the campus. The police department employs the following staff:

Position	Number of Staff
Chief	1
Administration	4
Investigator	3
Police Officers	19
Security Officers	6
Telecommunicators	7

Table Q.10 Columbia State University Police Department's Full Time Staff

All police officers are sworn law enforcement officials, and the department works closely with the Central City Police Department (CCPD) and other local law enforcement agencies when appropriate and necessary.

Officers' expertise include law enforcement, criminal and accident investigation, security patrol and crime prevention, fire safety, environmental health and hazardous materials, homeland security and emergency management practices, defensive driving, parking and traffic control, first aid, and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). All Public Safety officers are college graduates.

Q.3.3. Columbia State University Department of Emergency Management and Operational Continuity (DEMOC)

The CSU Department of Emergency Management and Operational Continuity (DEMOC) is committed to administering a comprehensive preparedness and emergency management program encompassing the entire University community from students to faculty, to staff and visitors. CSU DEMOC provides the structure to guide the University and its various stakeholders in preparing, preventing, mitigating, responding, and recovering from an emergency or disaster. DEMOC also coordinates the overall effort to integrate and cultivate collaboration between relevant University preparedness initiatives and emergency response programs.

Day to day (non-emergency) duties include: preparing and maintaining the University's emergency plans in accordance with CSU policy and procedures; ensuring compliance with local, State, and Federal statutes, directives, and standards; assisting campus departments with development of plans for events/incidents; conducting exercises; developing emergency campus response and recovery plans; developing and maintaining campus warning and notification systems; and leading and participating in mitigation and preparedness programs, plans, and projects.

During an emergency or disaster, DEMOC coordinates the CSU's Emergency Management Team under the direction of the President of the University.

The DEMOC offices and the University's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) are located in the basement of the Fowler Communications Building (see Building 25 on map).

Position	Number of Staff
Director	1
Emergency Planner	1 full & 1 part time staff
Administrative Assistant	1

Table Q.11. Columbia State University Department of Emergency Management

Q. 3.3.1. Authority and Responsibilities

The University President shall direct the University's response to major emergencies or disasters, and may delegate authority to an Emergency Management Team, coordinated by the Department of Emergency Management and Operational Continuity (DEMOC), for implementation of operational responses to critical incidents that impact the University.

When activated, the mission of the Emergency Management Team shall be to coordinate the University's response to a critical incident, emergency, or disaster in the safest, most timely, and effective manner possible. The Emergency Management Team is authorized to utilize and commit any available University resources including personnel, facilities, tools, or other assets deemed necessary to minimize the potential for harm or injury to individuals, or to minimize damage to or loss of University assets.

The actions of the Emergency Management Team shall in all instances be guided by the following objectives and principles:

- Protection of the life and safety of all members of the University community.
- Containment/mitigation of emergency situations, and assessment of damages.
- Restoration of routine University operations.

The Emergency Management Team is authorized to make any administrative decisions necessary to accomplish its mission, including but not limited to: declaring a state of emergency, canceling classes, ceasing normal business operations, closing the campus to visitors, initiating mutual aid agreements, contracting for emergency services, or any other actions that may be prudent and necessary to ensure an effective response to the circumstances being confronted.

It is anticipated that as incident management operations progress, the administrative control of the University will incrementally transition from an emergency command structure (ICS) back to normal University organizational structure, policies, procedures, and routines.

Q. 3.3.2. Definitions

The University categorizes emergency situations according to the following criteria:

1. Minor Emergency: Any incident, potential or actual, which will not seriously affect the overall functional capacity of the University (e.g., single person illness, injury, and similar events).

2. Major Emergency: Any incident, potential or actual, which affects an entire building or buildings, and which disrupts the overall operations of the campus.

3. Disaster: Any event that seriously impairs or halts the operations of the University, and/or causes major disruption of CSU community routines and operations. Casualties and severe property damage are likely.

Q. 3.3.3. Emergency Management Team Composition

Individuals in the following positions may serve on the Emergency Management Team at the direction of the University President: Members of the Senior Management Team, Department Chairs, Department Heads, and Department Directors.

DEMOC shall be responsible for coordinating the membership and actions of CSU's Emergency Management Team. These responsibilities include holding (at least) monthly coordination meetings, quarterly trainings, and an annual disaster response/preparedness exercise.

All CSU Resident Assistants (RAs) are considered members of the University Emergency Management Team and receive quarterly training from DEMOC. RAs serve as safety wardens within campus housing and have responsibilities such as ensuring students are sheltered in "safe rooms" during severe weather events, supervising evacuations during fire alarms, and accounting for evacuated students.

Q. 3.3.4. Initiation of Emergency Response Operations

In a spontaneous emergency, the individual with first knowledge of the event will notify the CSU Police Department dispatcher. The dispatch supervisor will alert the on-call DEMOC staff member who will alert the University President and determine if a full activation of the Emergency Management Team is appropriate. In a spontaneous emergency situation, the CSU Police Department is authorized to initiate any and all available emergency notification systems capable of alerting CSU community members of immediate or imminent danger.

In the event of a pending or projected emergency, the President (or designee), in consultation with DEMOC, may authorize the activation of the Emergency Management Team. The Emergency Management Team shall assemble in the University EOC unless otherwise specified.

When activated, the Emergency Management Team will establish functional task groups as needed to address each of the following critical response components under the direction and supervision of an individual designated as the Incident Commander. Unless otherwise determined by the University President, the Director of DEMOC will act as the Incident Commander during an emergency.

- Initial Response and Incident Containment Team. (Responsible for initial response to incidents and on scene management through resolution of the incident.) Representation from Facilities Management, Police Department, Student Health Services, and Student Affairs.

- Communications Team. (Responsible for managing communication processes for internal and external constituents.) Representation from The Office of Communications, Academic Affairs, Enrollment Management, and Student Affairs.

- Community Support Team. (Responsible for identifying and supporting the short and long term needs of students, faculty, staff, and visitors.) Representation from Student Affairs, Human Resources, Counseling, Food Services, Facilities Management, and Police Department.

- Business Continuation Team. (Responsible for ensuring all essential business operations can be sustained through the emergency period.) Representation from Business and Financial Affairs, Human Resources, Academic Affairs, Institutional Advancement, and The President's Office.

- Executive Policy Team. (Responsible for defining policy guidelines and objectives for the working teams. The focus of the group is on ensuring the long term viability of the institution.) Representation from the President's Office, Business and Financial Affairs, Board of Trustees, Institutional Advancement, and Academic Affairs.

The numbers of individuals assigned to each group and the task priorities established by each group shall be dictated by the nature and scope of the emergency. A Senior Team Member shall be appointed by the DEMOC Director to lead each of the major task groups.

A member of the DEMOC team shall be appointed to serve as a liaison with local government officials, and, when necessary and appropriate, be deployed as the University representative to the Liberty County EOC.

Q. 3.3.5. Emergency Communications Systems

Notice of major emergencies on campus or in the immediate vicinity will be communicated by utilizing one or more of the following communication methods:

- CSU Alert System (see also Section Q.3.5) – Emergency notifications via phones, cell phones, web sites, text messages, and e-mail.

- Outdoor Warning Sirens – Audible sirens to alert people outdoors of a severe weather condition, or other condition requiring shelter in place protocols.

- Building Notification Systems – NOAA Weather radios, phone trees, local radio stations.

- CSU Safety Liaisons – Volunteer staff in each facility who are trained to assist with safety and security programs.

DEMOC and the CSU Police Department are the focal points for reporting emergency conditions at all times and will in most instances be the units responsible for issuing initial emergency alerts utilizing the methods referenced above.

Q. 3.3.6. Emergency Telephone Roster

The CSU Police Dispatcher shall have access at all times to emergency telephone numbers for all key personnel.

Q. 3.3.7. Crisis Communications Procedure

The Office of Communications is charged with developing and maintaining a comprehensive Crisis Communication Plan to support the needs of the University in times of emergencies.

Q. 3.3.8. General Prevention Policy

As a means of reducing the possibility of critical incidents, it is the policy of the University to maintain an aggressive and proactive approach to all safety concerns, which will include, but will not be limited to, training, inspections, and incident review. These efforts will be monitored by the University Safety Committee.

Q. 3.3.9. General Emergency Preparedness Policy

It shall be the policy of the University to anticipate emergency situations, and each work unit and facility shall have current emergency response procedures in place to address the special needs of the facility and to protect life and property and ensure the institution's ability to function effectively.

The Facilities Management Services, Police Department, Residence Life, Student Health Services, and Food Service Departments shall maintain policies and procedures, tools/equipment, and supplies capable of supporting emergency response operations for each of the following emergencies: Fire, Resident Relocation, Severe Weather, Mass Casuality Incidents, Pandemic Illnesses, Armed Assaults, Haz-Mat Incidents, and Community-Wide Disasters.

Division and Department Heads are charged with responsibility for implementing this policy under the direction of the Director of DEMOC.

Q. 3.3.10. Fire Prevention Policy

It shall be the policy of the University to develop systems to eliminate or reduce potential fire hazards throughout the campus. The fire prevention program is designed to protect students, personnel, visitors, and property from fire and combustible products. All items related to fire/life safety shall be in compliance with:

- Appropriate NFPA codes
- Central City Buildings and Fire Code
- Other relevant local, State, and Federal regulations.

Q. 3.3.11. Inspections

Safety inspections of all facilities are conducted on an on-going basis. In addition to scheduled maintenance checks to detect problems, unit Supervisors are expected to routinely check for and immediately report any hazards in their workspace.

Q.3.4. Hillel House General Population Shelter

CSU has a signed agreement with the American Red Cross to allow a university building, Hillel House, to be used as a disaster shelter. CSU staff and student volunteers have been trained in Red Cross shelter management practices and will operate this shelter in coordination with the local Red Cross chapter. The university also has 500 cots, 1,000 blankets, and 500 comfort kits stored on campus to support this shelter if needed.

Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Peak Capacity	Contact Person
Hillel House* MM & 31st Streets	Central City	9,000 sq. ft.	450	Lula Gathers, Manager

Notes: * Shelter has emergency generator power

Table Q.12. Hillel House General Population Shelter

Q.3.5. Columbia State University – Emergency Notification System – Columbia State University Alert

CSU has an emergency notification system, CSU Alert, to communicate official information during an emergency or crisis situation that disrupts normal operation of the campus or threatens the health or safety of members of the campus community.

CSU Alert is available to CSU students, staff, faculty, visitors, and other interested parties on a voluntary self-subscription basis. Users may enter as many devices (i.e., e-mail, phone, cellular phone, and fax) as they would like and may specify the device order in which they would like to be notified. To receive real-time text and e-mail messages during an emergency, users must opt-in to the CSU Alert emergency notification system via the CSU web site.

CSU Alert delivers messages to subscribers on a “best effort” basis to the devices registered by each user.

CSU Alert is a personalized service designed to complement other tools already used by CSU to advise the campus community during crises or emergencies.

Examples of notification media include:

- Broadcast e-mails to all official university e-mail addresses.
- CSU web site.
- CSU FM Radio Station WCSS 88.9.
- Local news outlets.

CSU Alert emergency notifications provide information regarding the following:

- Natural disasters (usually caused by severe weather phenomena).
  - Weather Warnings.
  - Tornadoes.
  - Tropical Storm.
  - Hurricane.
  - Abnormal Tides.
  - Storm Surge.
  - Winter Storms, Ice Storms.
  - Earthquake.
- Human-caused hazards.
  - Intentional.
    - Terrorism.
    - School Shooting.
  - Accidental.
    - Airborne releases.
    - Fires.
    - Explosions.
    - Hazardous materials or waste.
    - Building or bridge collapse.
    - Transportation crashes.
    - Dam or levee failures.
    - Nuclear reactor accidents.
    - Water, gas, or sewer line breaks.

Note: This list is not exhaustive.

Effective emergency response requires personal preparedness and planning. CSU encourages individuals to sign up for CSU Alert as just one part of their personal emergency preparedness plans.

Q.4. Farmers A&M University

Farmers A&M University is located in Central City and has an annual enrollment of 5,500 students. Most students are from the State of Columbia. The university has 125 full-time and 74 part-time faculty. The university has 28 baccalaureate degree programs and nine graduate degree programs and specializes in agriculture and engineering. As the primary land-grant institution for the State of Columbia, Farmers A&M University is the State headquarters for the Columbia Cooperative Extension Service (CCES), which has offices in all counties. CCES staff provide educational assistance and production advice to local farmers and ranchers as well as family nutrition.

Campus safety and security is provided by the university's police department. Its mission is to provide a safe environment through sensitive, measured approaches to all situations requiring police assistance in support of the mission of the university and Student Affairs. The university's police officers are sworn peace officers of the State of Columbia. These officers have full police

authority to include the carrying of concealed weapons, effecting arrests on and off campus, and investigating campus related crimes to include the entire State of Columbia. The department employs approximately 13 officers and operates 24 hours a day throughout the year. Ten student associates also augment the university police at sporting events, concerts, and large gatherings. These student associates are in uniform and are used to direct traffic and to provide a radio equipped uniformed presence to identify trouble areas and call in medical assistance when necessary.

Location on Map	Name	Stories	Department or Use	Address
1	Dole Library	4	Library	200 DD Street
2	Marx Auditorium	2	Auditorium	305 Gourd Court
3	Levitt Hall	2	Physics	3185 2nd Street
4	Guthrie Hall	2	Humanities	280 Gourd Court
5	Brooks Hall	3	Chemistry	300 Gourd Court
6	Allen Hall	2	Agriculture	380 Gourd Court
7	Thorsten Hall	3	Biology	3100 4th Street
8	Bundy Hall	1	Zoology	3285 2nd Street
9	Kantner Hall	3	Classrooms	3000 3rd Street
10	Hoffman Hall	2	Student Union	205 EE Street
11	Carr Hall	3	Veterinary Medicine	3140 2nd Street
12	Reber Hall	1	Athletics	2920 3rd Street
13	West Barn	1	Animal Research	3385 2nd Street
14	North Barn	1	Animal Research	3465 2nd Street
15	East Barn	1	Storage	285 LL Street
22	Trout Building	2	Maintenance	385 FF Street
23	Phillip's Hall	4	Administration	2980 3rd Street
26	Tompkins Hall of Engineering	5	Engineering	3205 2nd Street

Table Q.13. Farmers A&M University Campus Buildings

Location on Map	Name	Stories	Number of Students	Address
16	Stever Hall	4	650	260 FF Street
17	Fisher Hall	4	350	205 FF Street
18	McConnell Hall	4	350	200 EE Street
19	Taylor Hall	4	250	300 EE Street
20	Sheeley Hall	4	250	305 FF Street
21	Doyle Hall	4	250	380 EE Street

Table Q.14. Farmers A&M University Dormitory Housing

Location on Map	Name	Address
24	Lincoln's Sport Complex	3540 4th Street
25	Hawks Stadium	3640 4th Street

Table Q.15. Farmers A&M University Athletic Facilities

Q.4.1. Farmers A&M University Map

1 - Dole Library
2 - Marx Auditorium
3 - Levitt Hall
4 - Guthrie Hall
5 - Brooks Hall
6 - Allen Hall
7 - Thorsten Hall
8 - Bundy Hall
9 - Kantner Hall
10 - Hoffman Hall
11 - Carr Hall
12 - Reber Hall
13 - West Barn
14 - North Barn
15 - East Barn
16 - Stever Hall
17 - Fisher Hall
18 - McConnell Hall
19 - Taylor Hall
20 - Sheeley Hall
21 - Doyle Hall
22 - Trout Building
23 - Phillip's Hall
24 - Lincoln's Sport Complex
25 - Hawks Stadium
26 - Tompkins Hall of Engineering

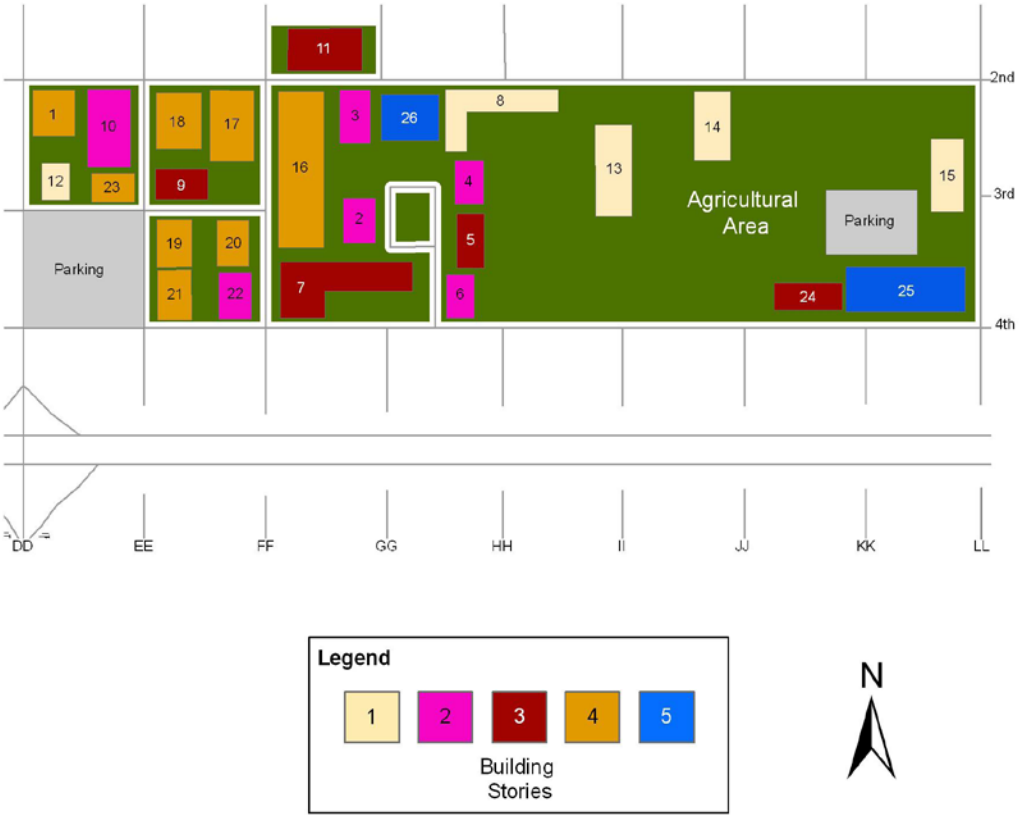


Figure Q.2. Farmers A&M University Map

Q.4.2. Department of Public Safety (DPS) – Farmers A&M University

The DPS provides 24-hour service to the campus. The DPS employs the following staff:

Position	Number of Staff	Full Time	Part Time*
Chief	1	X	
Officer Manager	1	X	
Investigator	1	X	
Police Officers	6	X	
Tele-communicators	4	X	
Student Associates	10		X

*Part time means a staff member works ten hours per week or less.

Table Q.16. Farmers A&M University Department of Public Safety Staff

All six police officers are sworn law enforcement officials, and the department works closely with the CCPD and other local law enforcement agencies when appropriate and necessary.

Officers' expertise include law enforcement, criminal and accident investigation, security patrol and crime prevention, fire safety, environmental health and hazardous materials, homeland security and emergency management practices, defensive driving, parking and traffic control, first aid, and CPR. All public safety officers are college graduates.

Q.4.3. Guthrie Hall General Population Shelter

Farmers A&M University has a signed agreement with the American Red Cross to allow a university building, Guthrie Hall, to be used as a disaster shelter. This shelter will be opened, staffed, equipped, and operated by the American Red Cross.

Address	Location	Dormitory Space	Peak Capacity	Contact Person
Guthrie Hall* Farmers A&M University Campus	Central City	8,000 sq. ft.	400	SaraBeth Johnston, Resident Manager

Note: * Shelter has emergency generator power

Table Q.17. Guthrie Hall General Population Shelter

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Appendix R. Animal and Agriculture Services

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R.1. Introduction

Liberty County, with the cooperation of city governments, local veterinarians, and volunteers has established a program for responding to animal and agricultural emergencies. Working in conjunction with local jurisdictions, Liberty County Emergency Management established an Animal Emergency Response Team (AERT) to respond during disasters. This team consists of individuals who are resource typed for a variety of Animal Emergency Response (AER) job titles. From these individuals, the Liberty County AERT has developed four typed resource teams to be activated during a local disaster. These teams are a Companion Animal Shelter Team, Type IV; an Animal Transport Team, Type IV; and an Animal Capture and Collection Team, Type IV. These teams were developed utilizing the FEMA 509-1 Job Titles and Qualifications documents. These county teams are integrated into the Liberty County Public Safety trunked radio system, as are State-deployed teams into the Columbia State Public Safety and Inter-Operable radio networks.

A household pet identification chip program is offered at a reduced fee to all pet owners by local veterinarians. This program will allow owners and pets to be reunited if they become separated during an emergency/disaster. Local veterinarians and existing animal shelters have aggressively instituted this program in Liberty County. It is estimated that approximately 15% of all household pets in Liberty County have received an ID chip.

R.1.1. Roaring River Tribal Community

Liberty County has entered into a Mutual Aid Agreement (MAA) with the Roaring River Tribal Community regarding Animal Emergency Response. The MAA states that the Liberty County Animal Emergency Response Team will provide all AER for the RRTC in the event of a disaster or emergency. It also provides for the inclusion of RRTC residents to participate as members of the Liberty County AER Team.

A separate Mutual Aid Agreement between the Roaring River Tribal Community and the Liberty County Sheriff's Department exists for Animal Control Services. The Liberty County Sheriff's Office provides Animal Control Services for the RRTC.

R.2. Existing Animal Shelters

Each Liberty County community has an animal shelter. It is important to note that these shelters are day-to-day shelters and will not be utilized as temporary disaster shelters for animals. **T**hese shelters will need to maintain their daily shelter operation to care for the animals that are currently being housed at the time of the disaster.

Shelter Name	Address	Location	Pets/ Livestock	Shelter Owner
Central City Animal Shelter	DD & 41st Streets	Central City	Pets	Central City Government
Apple Valley Animal Shelter	Great Atlantic & Pacific (GA&P) Railroad (RR) & Orchard Pike	Apple Valley	Pets	Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)
Blue Water Animal Shelter	River Rd & 5th Street	Blue Water	Pets	SPCA

Shelter Name	Address	Location	Pets/ Livestock	Shelter Owner
Deep River Animal Shelter	18th Street	Deep River	Pets/Small Farm Pets	SPCA
Fisherville Animal Shelter	GA&P (South Branch) RR & G Street	Fisherville	Pets	Animal Friends International (AFI)
Gold Mine Animal Shelter	East SR 5	Gold Mine	Pets/Small Farm Pets	Tribe
Harvest Junction Animal Shelter	SR 10 & Hwy 69	Harvest Junction	Pets	Privately Owned
Jasper Animal Shelter	Green Light Rail Route & Hwy 69	Jasper	Pets	SPCA
Kingston Animal Shelter	King Street	Kingston	Pets	AFI

Table R.1. Animal Shelters in Liberty County

R.3. Household Pets During Disasters

Family disaster plans must include pets. Liberty County acknowledges that pets are part of the family and encourages residents to prepare for the evacuation of their pets out of harm's way.

The following information is provided to pet owners for consideration when formulating plans:

- Pets should be brought indoors at the first sign of danger. "Do not leave Fido tied to his dog house during a hurricane evacuation." If evacuation is required, the best thing you can do to protect your pets is to evacuate them also.
- Identify boarding facilities, veterinarians, or hotels outside of the affected areas that can accept your pets. If you receive notice of an impending disaster, call ahead for reservations.
- Create a disaster readiness kit for your pet to include food, water, first aid supplies, feeding dishes, leashes, carrier, blanket, toys, etc.
- Ensure all family members are aware of these preparations.

R.4. Shelters for Household Pets

Based on information provided by the American Veterinary Medical Association, approximately 60% of all households in the United States have a household pet. Utilizing this information, Liberty County would be expected to have more than 70,000 household pets. However, based on historical data from disasters involving communities with a similar population, household pet numbers in shelters range from 15% to 20% of the households that are evacuated.

R.4.1. Co-Location Shelters

Household pet co-location shelters within Liberty County have been pre-designated. A co-location shelter is a pet shelter that is located near or adjacent to a human shelter. Emergency announcements will be broadcast on local radio and television stations to inform the public which shelters will be designated as co-location shelters in the event of a disaster. There is an existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Super Pet-Mart, located in Central City, to provide co-location household pet shelters with food and supplies in the event of a disaster.

Facility & Address	Location
Central City Junior High* AA & 19th Streets	Central City
Hoover High School LL & 22nd Streets	Central City
St. Michael Recreation Center C & 25th Streets	Central City
US Grant High School* T & 14th Streets	Central City
Valley View Center V & 18th Streets	Central City
King Jr. High School* G & 10th Streets	Apple Valley
Bayport High School* Marine Blvd & 5th Ave.	Bayport
Liberty Middle School C & 16th Streets	Blue Water
Deep River Recreation F & 9th Streets	Deep River
Jefferson Davis High School* I-107 & 32nd Streets	Fisherville
Hanover High School* US 10 & SR 100	Harvest Junction
Jasper Recreation Center A & 2nd Streets	Jasper
Kingston High School* SR 69 & SR 26	Kingston

*Shelters with emergency generator power supply.

Table R.2. Pre-Designated Co-Location Household Pet Shelters in Liberty County

R.4.2. Shelter for Abandoned/Stranded Household Pets

In the event an AER Capture and Collection team recovers a household pet and is unable to immediately identify the pet's owner, the animal will be transported by an Animal Transport team to a temporary disaster household pet shelter. This shelter will be established at the John Campbell County Fairgrounds.

R.5. Additional Temporary Disaster Animal Shelter Sites

There are two additional locations that may be used as temporary disaster animal shelter sites. These will be the Liberty County Fairgrounds and John Campbell County Fairgrounds. In addition to sheltering abandoned/stranded household pets, these two sites may be used to shelter equines (horses, ponies, mules, and donkeys) and exotic animals.

R.5.1. Liberty County Fairgrounds

Equine and exotic animals will be sheltered at the two arenas and on the infield of the race track. Portable pens will be available. Since the space in the fairgrounds is limited, Liberty County animal owners should contact Liberty County Emergency Management to register their animals in advance of an emergency. Animal transport to the fairgrounds is the responsibility of the

owners. Owners are encouraged to bring feed for their animals. Limited hay is available at the fairgrounds. Small exotic animals with their own crates or cages will be sheltered in the fairgrounds produce display areas and the small animal display areas. Limited cages are available. Owners should provide food for their animals. The fairgrounds and the sheltered animals will be monitored at all times. Owners are encouraged to sign up to assist in this monitoring task.

R.5.2. John Chapman County Fairgrounds

Equine and exotic animals (e.g., ostriches, emus, llamas, camels, etc.) are able to be sheltered in exhibit arenas and the animal preparatory areas. Space is extremely limited at these fairgrounds. Animal owners should make arrangements in advance of an emergency. Animal transport to the fairgrounds is the responsibility of the owners. Owners are encouraged to bring their own feed for their animals. Limited hay is available at the fairgrounds. Small animals with their own crates or cages may be sheltered at the fairgrounds indoor display areas. There are no crates or cages available at the John Chapman County Fairgrounds. Owners should provide food for their animals. The fairgrounds and the sheltered animals will be monitored at all times. Owners are encouraged to sign up to assist in this monitoring task.

R.6. Livestock (Cattle, Swine, Sheep, and Goats)

Due to the size of the individual animals and/or the number of livestock on many of the farms and ranches, livestock owners will need to have developed a disaster plan prior to the on-set of the disaster, and should plan to either shelter in place or transport livestock to an pre-selected area outside of the potential disaster area. Animal Emergency Response teams will only be utilized in the event of high-risk evacuations.

R.7. Liberty County Animal Emergency Response Personnel

Liberty County AER Team has identified and resource typed a total of 15 individuals. These individuals represent 10 of the FEMA 509-1 Job Titles. There may be additional local resources that could be used to supplement these responders. These 15 individuals are the core of the AER team.

Job Titles*	Number of Responders
Veterinarian	4
Animal Shelter Manager	1
Animal Care and Handling Specialist	4
Animal Transport Specialist	2
Animal Control Technician	4

*All Animal Emergency Response Job Titles are a Type I.

Table R.3. Liberty County AER 509-1 Job Titles

R.7.1. Suggested Animal Emergency Response IC Organization

Below is a suggested Incident Command Organizational Chart for the inclusion of animal emergency responders in a disaster:

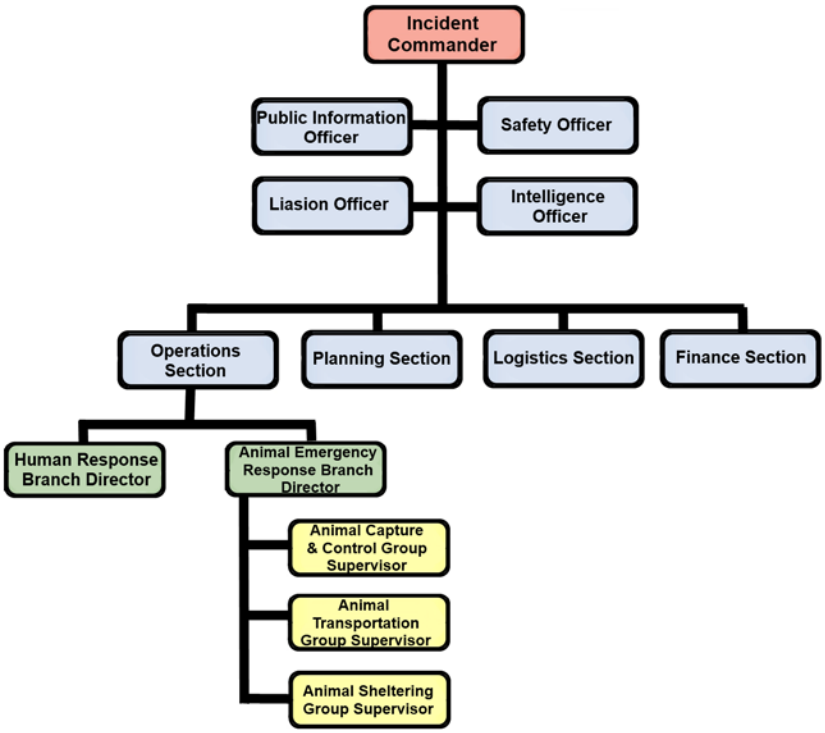


Figure R.1. Suggested Animal Emergency Response Incident Command Organizational Chart

R.8. State-Wide Animal and Agriculture Emergency Response Resources

The State of Columbia has utilized the FEMA 508-1 and 509-1 documents to establish typed resource teams that are located in the three State police districts. There is also an Animal Emergency Response Assessment Team that is deployed from the State Department of Agriculture in Capital City. The AER Assessment Team is available to provide AER disaster resource need assessments throughout the State of Columbia. Deployment time for all teams is 8–12 hours.

Resource	Type	Location
Animal Transport	II	Capital City
Animal Transport	III	Metropolis
Animal Transport	III	Central City
Animal Capture & Collection	III	Capital City
Animal Capture & Collection	III	Metropolis
Animal Capture & Collection	III	Central City
Animal Shelter	III	Metropolis
Animal Shelter	III	Central City
Animal Shelter	III	Capital City
AER Assessment	I	Capital City

Note**:** Animal Transport Teams, Type II, are for the transportation of household pets/companion animals. Animal Transport Teams, Type III, are for livestock and equine transport.

Table R.4. Additional Typed Resource Animal Emergency Response Teams in the State of Columbia

R.8.1. Additional Animal Emergency Response Resources

In addition to utilizing local and State AER resources that have been typed based on FEMA 508-1 and 509-1 guidelines, there are also Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams (or VMAT's) and National Veterinary Response Teams (or NVRTs). VMATs operate as a part of the American Veterinary Medical Association. VMATs serve to ensure high-quality care of animals during disasters and emergencies. When requested by a State, VMATs provide operational assistance in emergency response programs to State animal health authorities, and organize and provide training preparedness programs to animal health authorities, veterinary medical associations, and other relevant organizations. NVRTs, which are part of the Department of Health and Human Services, provide assistance in identifying the need for veterinary services following major disasters, emergencies, public health, or other events requiring Federal support and in assessing the extent of disruption to animal and public health infrastructures. The NVRT is a fully supported Federal program. VMAT's and NVRT's responders normally are limited to animal health professionals (i.e., veterinarians and veterinary technicians).

There are also several national Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) that provide animal emergency response services. Some of these NGOs have responded to many Type I and Type II disasters. NGOs may or may not utilize individuals who meet FEMA qualifications for the 509-1 AER Job Titles or teams that meet the FEMA 508-1 guidelines.

R.9. Liberty County Animal Emergency Response Equipment

Liberty County Emergency Management has portable pet cages, livestock panels, and a 14 foot livestock trailer to be used in the case of an animal emergency. This equipment is stored at the Central City Animal Shelter and is available for use in animal emergency response actions throughout Liberty County.

Resource	Number
Portable wire cages (animals over 50 lbs.)	60
Portable wire cages (animals under 50 lbs.)	40
Livestock panels (for equine)	60
Livestock trailer (20 ft.)	1

Table R.5. Animal and Agriculture Disaster Shelter Equipment

R.10. Animal and Zoonotic Disease Response

Response to an animal or zoonotic disease threat is a complicated effort. Depending upon the disease, and if there is a zoonosis component (i.e., disease that may be passed from animals to humans and/or human to animals), response efforts will likely be led by the State animal health authority and public health and may include Federal animal and public health resources as well. For this reason, local assets will be used to supplement State response actions. In the case of an animal disease outbreak that requires the euthanasia of large numbers of livestock and\or poultry, there will need to be close coordination between the animal and agriculture agencies, public health, and environmental and natural resource agencies. Carcass disposal also will need to coordinate response efforts with public works to insure that adequate equipment and personnel are available.

R.11. Household Pet Evacuation and Shelter Reimbursements in a Stafford Act Disaster

Household pets are defined in the FEMA document, DAP9523.19. Additionally, information on reimbursement for evacuation and sheltering costs for household pets during a disaster that qualifies under the Stafford Act can be found in the FEMA document, DAP9523.19, *Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering*.

R.12. Veterinary Office Pharmaceutical Cache

Veterinary offices and hospitals have medications in stock that can be used for the treatment of both animals and humans. These medications come in tablet, liquid, and injectable forms and are maintained in various stocks depending on the type of clinic and/or hospital. Clinics and hospitals that specialize in the treatment of large animals will maintain larger stockpiles than clinics that specialize in small animals. The following table lists some of the medications that are typically available at a veterinary office or hospital. It should be noted that some of the pharmaceuticals listed below are not approved for use in humans.

Pharmaceutical
Aminophylline Injectable
Amitriptyline
Ampicillin Injectable
Albon
Amoxicillin
Atopica
Atropine Sulfate Injectable
Benadryl Injectable

Pharmaceutical
Buprenex/Buprenorphine Ampute
Calcium Gluconate Injectable
Cefaxolin Sodium Injectable
Cefpodoxime
Cephalexin
Cetacaine Spray
Cephalosporin
Chloramphenicol
Ciprofloxacin
Clavamox
Clindamycin
Cyproheptadine
Depo Medrol Injectable
Dexamethasone Injectable
Diazepam (Valium) Injectable
Dihydrostreptomycin
Diphenhydramine
Digoxin – Lanoxin Ampules
Dopram Injectable
Doxycycline
Enrofloxacin
Epinephrine Injectable
Famotidine Injectable
Furosemide – Salix
Gentamycin
Gentocin Injectable
Glyco Flex 600
Heparin Injectable
Hetacilllin
Hydroxyzine Pamoate
Isoflurane
Kanamycin
Kenalog aka Triamcinolone
Lidocaine Injectable
Lincomycin
Mannitol Injectable
Marcaine Injectable
Metoclopramide Injectable
Metronidiazole
Morphine Sulfate
Naloxone
Neomycin
Ondansetron Injectable
Oxytocin Injectable
Penicillin
Phenobarbital
Potassium Chloride Injectable
Prednisolone
Robaxin Injectable
Solumedrol Methylpredinsolone
Sulfonamides
Tetracycline
Theophylline
Torbugesic Injectable

Pharmaceutical
Torbutrol/Butorphanol
Tramodol
Tussigon Hycodan Hydrocodone
Tylosin
Virginiamycin
Zofran Injectable

Table R.6. Veterinary Pharmaceuticals

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S.1. Columbia National Guard (COLNG)

The Role of the National Guard

The Columbia National Guard (COLNG), i.e., the Army and Air National Guard, is a key asset for military support to civil authorities (MSCA) for disaster and domestic responses in Columbia. Unless federalized, the COLNG operates in State active duty status (when it is State-resourced) and, in certain cases, in Title 32 status (when it is federally resourced); in either case, it operates under the direction and control of the Governor.

The COLNG can be mobilized, both as units and as individuals, in anticipation of events by the Governor to enable response to a civil support mission in a matter of hours. The COLNG strength is approximately 4,600 Guard members from across the State and can be augmented by retired Guardsmen for some missions. The Governor, in addition being able to employ large numbers of the COLNG during the first days of the response, can also request response from every State, U.S. Territory, and the District of Columbia through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), increasing the total number of National Guardsmen to many thousands within 96 hours of the Governor's oral request for forces and to even more troops within seven days of that request. EMAC agreements allow governors to call on neighboring States for help without having to surrender control of the recovery effort to Federal authorities.

While there are some limitations to consider in relying on the COLNG forces for response, including the availability of volunteers and transportation (military and civilian) and the large variability with which Guard assets are able to deploy, the contribution of the Guard during a catastrophic disaster can be significant. Limitations to using this resource include deployments to other missions, dual roles that some Guardsmen fill, e.g., the medical units from areas impacted by a disaster may have primary roles in hospitals and EMS, or in other specialty teams.

The Columbia Air National Guard (COLANG) component of the NG supports State and local civil authorities with airlift, search and rescue, aerial firefighting, and aerial reconnaissance. Critical capabilities include medical triage, aerial evacuation, situation awareness, and assessment.

The COLNG also operates armories that may be made available for support such as to public health officials to facilitate the emergency distribution of medicine and to other State and Federal partners for commodity storage and redistribution.

S.1.1. Procedures for Activation of the Columbia Army National Guard (ARNG) and the Columbia Air National Guard (ANG)

The following is an extract from the Department of Military Affairs Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) Plan. Each NG Armory has a full copy of the plan, and it is available to civilian authorities upon request. This plan is consistent with, and derives its authority from, the Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 3015.1 – Military Support to Civil Authorities. The following procedures and instructions apply to all COL Army NG and Columbia Air NG units. These procedures and instructions govern COLNG operations during State Active Duty (SAD)

Operations. Each NG commander has the authority to act expeditiously to save lives and protect property as an exception to the procedures and instructions listed below.

Concept of Employment - State Military Forces respond in State Active Duty Status to Aid Civil Authorities.

S.1.2. Request for Activation

- Local executive official to Governor via Columbia State Emergency Management Agency.
- Governor can activate for State emergency including activation/request to adjacent State government for deployment of nearest NG Homeland Response Force (HRF), NG Civil Support Team (CST) and CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP).
- President can "call" to duty.

The Governor issues a proclamation that directs the chief of staff to the Governor to order all or a portion into State Active Duty(SAD) and assigns a specific mission or type mission, (e.g., conduct life support operations, emergency snow removal, assist local authority to quell civil disturbance).

The chief of staff authorizes the Adjutant General (TAG) of the COLNG to activate and deploy forces as directed (or implied). The TAG notifies the Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ) of the Columbia National Guard and its Joint Operations Center to manage the military support to civil authorities. When activated, the JFHQ-COL Joint Emergency Operations Center (JEOC) establishes and maintains communications with the COLNG's major commands (MACOMs), and other affected military organizations as well as designated local, State, and Federal agencies. The JEOC coordinates and facilitates the application of resources (personnel and equipment) to support State or Federal Activation. The Joint Operations Center also maintains unit readiness information; supports the preparation of operations orders and plans and supports disaster relief operations as directed.

A task force (TF) commander is usually designated who then will operationally control the COLNG troops. Liaison Officers from the COLNG report to local officials for preliminary coordination. Verbal orders are issued to the TF commander outlining the mission(s), including task organization (troop units), coordinating instructions, and any restrictions (ammunition, carrying weapons, uniforms, special equipment, etc.). Verbal orders are confirmed in writing.

The TF commander activates units, issues verbal orders, and dispatches Liaison Officers. Staff planning and estimates are initiated. Unit commanders issue orders to report and ready transportation (full-time personnel). Troops report, load onto transportation, and depart. COLNG JFHQ-COL DSCA staff operates the COLNG Joint Emergency Operations Center (JEOC) and coordinates with transportation agencies (bus companies) and headquarters that will support the operation. The TF commander and selected staff report to local officials to complete coordination issue orders for employment. Other supervision and direct operations are handled through subordinate commanders and their staff.

S.1.3. Technique for Employment

Troops are employed under a single commander/leader as an integral unit or composite unit. Chain of Command, as well as other elements of the Incident Command System (ICS), is followed in order to maximize control, effective employment, and discipline.

Troops are not commanded or directed by civilian authority but rather the commander is provided missions or tasks which are then the commander's responsibility to accomplish. Technical advice and assistance may be furnished to the commander by civilian police officers, prison officials, firefighters, physicians, etc.

All COLNG personnel are supported with food, fuel, housing, equipment, medical, and personnel support by resources within the COLNG units.

The Adjutant General (TAG)-JEOC will issue orders for deactivation of units when conditions permit, the Unified Command determines the missions are completed, and the support of the COLNG can be ended.

S.1.4. Columbia National Guard Units and Facilities

The COLNG is organized for dual missions, i.e., defense and military/defense support to civil authorities (DSCA or MSCA). The major units for MSCA missions are the Homeland Response Force, the Civil Support Team, and the Joint Incident Site Communications Capability Team. Units organized for the primary mission of defense are also valuable assets for transportation, water purification, security, commodities distribution, situational awareness, medical support, and numerous other missions.

S.1.4.1. Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC) Team

The JISCC system, deployed in all 54 States and territories by the National Guard Bureau, provides communications capabilities for the NG when it is conducting domestic operations and providing defense support to civil authorities. The COLNG JISCC team can have communications up and running within an hour of arriving at an incident scene. It provides voice, data, video, and radio links between first responders and other local, State, and Federal agencies. The JISCC allows someone on the SINGARS (Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System) typically used by the military to talk with a paramedic, police officer, or sheriff's deputy using a completely different system or with first responders on other devices such as cell phones.

S.1.4.2. 40th Weapons of Mass Destruction - Civil Support Team (WMD-CST) (Joint ARNG and ANG)

The State of Columbia National Guard has one of the Nation's 50+ teams. The 22-person CST is specifically designed to be the first military responders to CBRNE incidents. The CST is capable

of detecting and identifying CBRNE agents or substances, assessing their potential consequences, and advising other responders of the nature of the CBRNE agents and actions they should take to avoid contaminating personnel. The CST also includes valuable emergency communications capabilities. CSTs are restricted to operations inside the United States and its territories; and they are interoperable with civilian responders. Stationing criteria require that a CST be available for mutual support and response based on a radius of 250 miles and a response time of five hours. CSTs also assist with requests for additional forces.

S.1.4.3. Aviation Support Facility

The Air and Army Aviation Support Facility is located at the Liberty International Airport and supports a dual mission for maintenance and operational support for rotary and fixed wing air assets. It is within the security fence of the airport and accessible only through secured and manned points of entry.

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
Liberty International Airport	1200 Aviation Drive	Kingston	LTC	Peg Anapeal	22

Table S.1. Aviation Support Facility General Information

S.1.4.4. Weapons of Mass Destruction - Civil Support Teams – Equipment

- Analytical Laboratory System (ALS): Supports quick analysis of chemical makeup of substances; radioisotope identification; identification of >150,000 volatile organic compounds (VOC) and most chemical warfare agents from solid, liquid, or vapor samples; presumptive detection of select biological agents; chemical reactivity-based identification of unknown chemicals by hazard class; deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) identification of biological organisms.

- Computer Modeling and Response Database Systems: Supports the joint assessment of catastrophic events; GIS-based hazard plume modeling; simulating effects of customized CBRN weapons.

- Personal Protective Equipment: Supports Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Level “A–C” and personal decontamination.

- Reconnaissance, Detection, Sampling Gear: Supports detection and measurement of alpha, beta, gamma, and x-ray radiation sources; detection of toxic industrial chemicals; photo-ionization detection of oxygen, lower exposure limit (LEL), and toxic vapor sensors; presumptive identification of eight biological agents; point-detection of nerve, blood, and blister agents; remote detection of nerve and blister agents; military chemical agent vapors; collecting viable liquid, powder, and other samples in a wide variety of matrices with a secure chain of custody.

- Unified Command Suite (UCS) - Communications Van: Supports communication by cellular phone, laptop, International Marine/Maritime Satellite (INMARSAT)-B; portable data and voice SATCOM; secure-capable, wide-bandwidth for data and voice reach back;

military Very High Frequency (VHF)/Ultra High Frequency (UHF); intra-team communications and responder communications.

S.2. Important Response Units Located in Adjoining States

S.2.1. The 100th Homeland Response Force (HRF) (Joint ARNG and ANG)

The HRF is located in the State of Marshall, which is northwest of the State of Columbia. This unit was developed beginning in 2010 as a result of the increasing need for a rapid, focused, and ready military support to civil authorities from the National Guard. AHRF is authorized in one State in each FEMA Region. Under the Marshall Army National Guard (MAARNG), the key HRF tasks include brigade- and battalion-level command and control, incident site security, search and extraction, decontamination, and medical triage. The HRF is under the direction of the Governor. Each HRF has 566 personnel: 196 for command and control, 200 for security, 75 for decontamination, 50 for search and extraction, and 45 for medical response. The HRF self-deploys by ground within 6–12 hours of a mission assignment.

S.2.2. The State of Franklin's CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) (Joint ARNG and ANG)

COLNG does not have a CERFP but a team is located in the State of Franklin, northeast of the State of Columbia. This team is a State National Guard force that is designed to respond to a CBRNE incident within 6 hours. CERFPs locate and extract victims from a contaminated environment, perform mass patient/casualty decontamination, provide treatment as necessary to stabilize patients for evacuation and conducts search and recovery of fatalities (through Fatality Search and Recovery Team [FSRTs]) from a CBRNE-contaminated environment.

The CERFP team consists of approximately 186 soldiers and airmen. Each team has a command and control section, a decontamination element, a medical element, a casualty search and extraction element, and a fatality search and recovery element. The search and extraction function is assigned to an Army or Air National Guard engineer unit; decontamination elements are from an Army National Guard chemical company; medical elements are from an Air National Guard Medical Group. These organizations maintain their core mission but are given additional training and equipment to build on existing skills for accomplishing the CERFP mission.

CERFP teams function as either follow-on or pre-positioned forces working closely with deployed WMD-CSTs to provide a robust National Guard response capability. The CERFPs and WMD-CSTs provide a phased capability. CERFPs are specially trained to respond to a WMD incident. CSTs are National Guard personnel on active duty, whereas the CERFPs are comprised of National Guard units in a traditional reserve status. CERFPs can be mobilized for State Active Duty, under Title 32, or Federal Title 10 status.

In addition to their normal military equipment, CERFPs are issued state-of-the-art specialized commercial equipment that meets National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.

S.2.2.1. Traditional National Guard Units and Facilities in Liberty County

S.2.2.1.1. 1st Battalion/107th Infantry Brigade

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
Central City Armory	M & 15th Streets	Central City	Lieutenant Colonel	James M. Reeseburg	754

Table S.2. Central City/Liberty County 1st Battalion/107th Infantry Brigade General Information

1st Battalion/107th Infantry Brigade – Sample of Equipment from Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE).

Item	Description	Quantity
Trailer Cargo	1/4 Ton	2
Trailer Cargo	2 1/2 Ton	1
Trailer Tank	400 Gallon	1
Truck	1/4 Ton 4x4	1
Ambulance (not equipped or supplied)	HUMMV	6
Truck Cargo	1 1/2 Ton 6 x 6	5
Truck Cargo	2 1/2 Ton 6 x 6	5
Truck Cargo	2 1/2 Ton 6x6 w/ Winch	1
Truck Cargo	5 Ton 8x8	2
Truck Wrecker	5 Ton 8x8 w/ Winch	1

Table S.3. Central City/Liberty County

S.2.2.1.2. Company C, Forward Support Medical Company (FSMC), 41st Forward Support Battalion (FSB), (ARNG)

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
Kingston Armory	South Palmer Drive	Kingston	Captain	William C. Benton	124

Table S.4. Liberty County Company C (Medical Company), 41st Forward Support Battalion General Information

Item	Description	Quantity
Generators	5 kW	5
Generators	10 kW	5
Trailer Cargo	1/4 Ton	2
Trailer Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	1
Trailer Tank	400 Gal	1
Ambulance (not equipped or supplied)	1HUMMV	6
Ambulance (not equipped or supplied	HUMMV	6
Truck Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	5
Truck Cargo w/ Winch	1 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	1

Table S.5. Liberty County Company C (Medical Company), 41st Forward Support Battalion Sample of Equipment from Modified Table of Organization and Equipment

S.2.2.1.3. 6th Rescue and Recovery Squadron (ANG)

The Air National Guard has three rescue and recovery squadrons that fly helicopters that support that mission, e.g., HH-60 and HC-130 aircraft. These units provide important lifesaving capabilities and services to civilian and military agencies. It often works in partnership with the Coast Guard for water rescues.

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
Liberty International Airport	1200 Aviation Drive	Kingston	Captain	Allen Kniphfer	83

Table S.6. Liberty County 6th Rescue and Recovery Squadron General Information

Item	Description	Quantity
Air Compressors		2
Air Traffic Control Facility AN/TSQ/97		1
Aircraft Control Center AN/TSQ/70		1
Ambulance (Not equipped or supplied)	HUMMV	2
Forward Air Refueling Equipment		2
Generators	5 kW	14
Helicopter Utility	Medevac, e.g., HH-60	8
Aircraft fixed wing	Transport capability, e.g., HC-130	1
Light Set	Operational	2
Refueling Collapsible Bladder	440 Gal	2
Trailer Cargo	1/4 Ton	6
Trailer Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	3
Truck Cargo	2 1/2 Ton 6x6	8
Truck Cargo w/ Winch	2 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Shop Equipment Repair	2 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	4
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	4

Table S.7. Liberty County 6th Medevac Squadron Sample of Equipment from Modified Table of Organization and Equipment

S.2.2.1.4. 987th Fighter Squadron (ANG)

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
Liberty International Airport	1200 Aviation Drive	Kingston	Colonel	Wilbur Wright	64

Table S.8. Liberty County 987th Fighter Squadron

The 987th Fighter Squadron is equipped with 7 air defense fighter jets, e.g., F-16s, usually under the operational command of the North American Aerospace Defense Command, attached to the U.S. Northern Command. These aircraft are not normally available for State tasking.

S.2.3. Other National Guard Facilities

S.2.3.1. National Guard Facilities Located in George County

S.2.3.1.1. 728th Area Support Medical Company (ASMC)

The Area Support Medical Company (ASMC) is a medical unit trained to provide corps-level medical area support. Its mission is to provide emergency medical treatment, sick call, and ground ambulance evacuation of troops. The unit consists of a variety of doctors, registered nurses, and physician assistants, medics (equivalent to civilian level EMTs and paramedics) as well a mix of cooks, mechanics, and radio operators.

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
Porter Armory	Porter Drive	Porter	Captain	William C. Benton	124

Table S.9. George County 728th Area Support Medical Company (ASMC)

Item	Description	Quantity
Generators	5 kW	5
Generators	10 kW	5
Trailer Cargo	1/4 Ton	2
Trailer Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	1
Trailer Tank	400 gal.	1
Ambulance	HUMMV/not equipped or supplied when not deployed	6
Ambulance	HUMMV/not equipped or supplied when not deployed	6
Truck Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	5
Truck Cargo w/ Winch	1 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	1

Table S.10. George County 728th Area Support Medical Company (ASMC)
Sample of Equipment from Modified Table of Organization and Equipment

S.2.3.2. National Guard Units and Facilities Located in Granite County

S.2.3.2.1. 157th Engineering Support Company (ARNG)

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
National Guard Armory	SR 12 West	Jamestown	Major	William Elliot	168

Table S.11. 157th Engineering Support Company General Information

Item	Description	Quantity
Generator	10 kW	1
Generator	5 kW	1
Generator	60 Hz 120 volt	1
Grader	Sectional	2
Scraper	Sectional	2
Track Scoop Loader	Heavy (Deuce)	1
Trailer 25 Ton	Low Boy (Heavy Equipment)	3
Trailer Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	3
Trailer Utility	Large	8
Trailer Utility	Small	2
Trailer Water	400 Gal	1
Truck Wrecker	Heavy	1
Truck Bucket/Scoop	1 1/2 Ton	4
Truck High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV)	Personnel	5
Truck Medium Tactical Vehicle (MTV)	Tractor	3
Truck Scoop Loader	Heavy	1
Truck Shop Equipment Repair	1 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	4
Truck Utility	2 1/2 Ton	8
Truck Utility – Cargo HMMWV	3/4 Ton	4

Table S.12. 157th Engineering Support Company
Sample of Equipment from Modified Table of Organization and Equipment

S.2.3.3. National Guard Facilities Located in Laye County

144th Quartermaster Company, 146th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion - Sample of Equipment from MTOE.

This unit is equipped with Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Processing Units (ROWPU), water distribution systems, and the holding capacity for water. Fresh or salt water can be used as a source of water. Filters for the systems must be replaced regularly and are costly.

Item	Description	Quantity
Generator	10 kW	1
Generator	5 kW	1
Generator	60 Hz 120 volt	1
600 ROWPU	600 gal/hr trailer mounted	6
3000 ROWPU	3000 gal/hr trailer mounted	1
Water Distribution Systems	Transfer of water from blivets	6
Trailer 25 Ton	Low Boy (Heavy Equipment)	3

Item	Description	Quantity
Trailer Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	3
Trailer Utility	Large	8
Trailer Utility	Small	2
Trailer Water	400 Gal	8
Water Holding Blivets	1000 gal capacity	8
Water Holding Blivets	3000 gal capacity	4
Truck High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV)	Personnel	5
Truck Medium Tactical Vehicle (MTV)	Tractor	3
Forklifts	Heavy	4
Truck Shop Equipment Repair	1 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	4
Truck Utility	2 1/2 Ton	8
Truck Utility – Cargo HMMWV	3/4 Ton	4

Table S.13. Equipment from MTOE

S.2.3.3.1. 3rd Airlift Squadron (ANG)

This unit is a subordinate unit to the 565th Airlift Wing, Columbia Air National Guard, and the 3rd Airlift Squadron flies the C-130 Hercules, which performs the tactical portion of the airlift mission. The aircraft is capable of operating from rough, dirt strips and is the prime transport for troops, supplies, and equipment.

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
Laye County Airport	SR 7 & SR 20	Holdrese	Captain	Steward Smith	83

Table S.14. Laye County 3rd Airlift Squadron General Information

Item	Description	Quantity
Air Traffic Control Facility	AN/TSQ/97	1
Aircraft Control Center	AN/TSQ/70	1
Ambulance	1/4 Ton	2
Forward Air Refueling Equipment	500 gallon	2
Generators	5 kW	14
Aircraft Fixed Wing	Transport capability, e.g., C-130	8
Light Set	Operational	2
Refueling Collapsible Bladder	440 Gal	2
Trailer Cargo	1/4 Ton	6
Trailer Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	3
Truck Cargo	2 1/2 Ton 6x6	8
Truck Cargo w/Winch	2 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Shop Equipment Repair	2 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	4
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	4

Table S.15. Laye County 3rd Airlift Squadron
Sample of Equipment from Modified Table of Organization and Equipment

S.2.3.4. National Guard Units and Facilities Located in Lober County

S.2.3.4.1. Company C, 2nd Battalion, 100th Aviation Regiment (ARNG)

This is an air ambulance **(**MEDEVAC) company staffed with personnel and some equipment. The air ambulances are not fully equipped or supplied when not deployed.

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
Annville Regional Airport	SR 18	Annville	Captain	Lou Flynt	83

Table S.16. Lober County Company C, 2nd Battalion, 100th Avn. Regiment (ARNG) General Information

Item	Description	Quantity
Air Compressors	15hp-120 gallon – 2 stage	2
Air Traffic Control Facility	AN/TSQ/97	1
Aircraft Control Center	AN/TSQ/70	1
Forward Air Refueling Equipment	500 gallon	2
Generators	5 kW	14
Helicopter Observation	Medevac capabilities, e.g., UH-60Q (Blackhawk)	8
Helicopter Utility	Transport, not medevac configured, e.g., UH-72A (Lakota)	1
Light Set	Operational	2
Refueling Collapsible Bladder	440 Gal	2
Trailer Cargo	1/4 Ton	6
Trailer Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	3
Truck Cargo	2 1/2 Ton 6x6	8
Truck Cargo w/Winch	2 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Shop Equipment Repair	2 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	4
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	4

Table S.17. Lober County Company C, 2nd Battalion, 100th Avn. Regiment Sample of Equipment from Modified Table of Organization and Equipment

S.2.3.5. National Guard Facilities Located in Stramford County

S.2.3.5.1. Forward Support Surgical Team, C Company, 728th FSB

This unit is a part of the medical company (C Company/728th FSB) but is located in a different county. It includes 20 staff members: 4 Surgeons, 3 RNs, 2 Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNA), 1 Administrative Officer, 1 Detachment Sergeant, 3 Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN), 3 Surgical Techs, and 3 Medics.

By doctrine, the team is capable of continuous operations with a medical company for up to 72 hours with a planned caseload of 30 critical patients. The FST can sustain surgery for 24 total

operating table hours and has the ability to separate into two teams that function independently. A functional operating room can be established within one hour of being on scene and break down to move to a new location within two hours of ceasing operations.

The unit's equipment and supplies are packed into six HMMWVs with trailers. The unit can be sling loaded onto cargo helicopters and moved by the headquarters unit.

Facility	Address	Location	Commanding Officer Rank	Commanding Officer Name	Aggregate Strength
Tower Beach Armory	M & 15th Streets	Tower Beach	Captain	William C. Bostwick	124

Table S.18. Stramford County Forward Support Surgical Team,
Company C, 728th FSB
General Information

Item	Description	Quantity
Generators	5 kW	5
Generators	10 kW	5
HUMMV		6
Truck Cargo	1 1/2 Ton	5
Truck Cargo w/ Winch	1 1/2 Ton	1
Truck Utility	1/4 Ton	1

Table S.19. Stramford County Forward Support Surgical Team,
Company C, 728th FSB
Sample of Equipment from Modified Table of Organization and Equipment

S.2.3.6. National Guard Units and Facilities Map

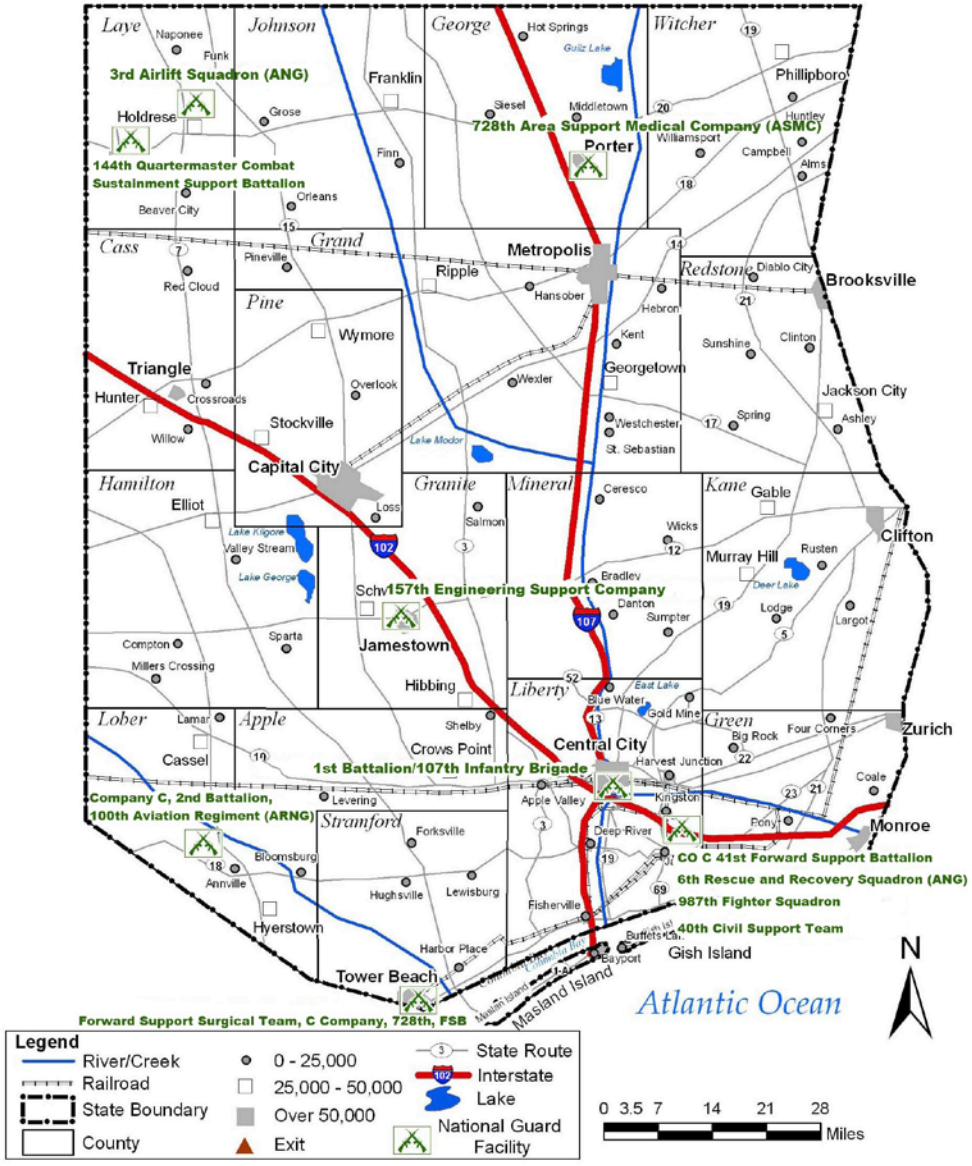


Figure S.1. National Guard Facilities Map

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Appendix T. Disaster Recovery Center Locations

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Central City and Liberty County have experienced several emergency/disaster situations over the past twenty years. In an effort to lessen the impact and the burden imposed upon disaster survivors as a result of these events, officials, through the Central City/Liberty County Emergency Management Agency, have selected locations for Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) throughout Central City and surrounding jurisdictions.

DRCs serve the public in many different ways, offering services on a daily basis. These centers are the disaster survivors' first contact with immediate assistance. If and when the State of Columbia or Federal government agencies provide disaster relief, this relief would be supplemental to the local jurisdiction's efforts. When deemed appropriate, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will set up and monitor tele-registration operations to provide further assistance and expedite citizen requests for aid. Tele-registration telephone numbers will be announced utilizing the Emergency Activation System as the primary means for public information dissemination and using other media sources as secondary or backup.

Once operational, DRCs are staffed by professionals from government, volunteer, and private agencies. There are approximately 27 different agencies and service representatives on hand to provide assistance to disaster survivors. Normal operational hours of the centers are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., seven days a week, until disaster conclusion. This appendix lists DRC locations in Central City, Fisherville, Blue Water, and Kingston. If additional DRCs are required in the outlying communities, they will be established as needed.

T.1. Primary Location – Central City

Building	Address	Contact	Restrooms	Square Footage	Agreement on File
Grover Hall Center	E & 38th Streets	Brooke D. Sloane	4	4,000	Yes

Table T.1. Primary Location for the Disaster Recovery Center in Central City

The primary location has the following:

- Handicap Accessibility
- Adequate Parking
- Air Conditioning
- Food/Vending Services

T.2. Alternate Locations

Building	Address	Location	Contact	Restrooms	Square Footage	Agreement on File
Eisenhower Elementary	C O & 37th Streets	Central City – SW Quadrant	Tabitha S. Sloane	20	18,000	Yes
Hoover High	LL & 22nd Streets	Central City – SE Quadrant	Quinton B. Wynn	28	28,400	Yes
McGraw Elementary	HH & 11th Streets	Central City – NE Quadrant	Aubri D. Hughes	20	20,000	Yes
Central City Guard Armory	M & 15th Streets	Central City – NW Quadrant	Connor S. Hughes	10	8,400	Yes
Blue Water Elementary	C & 3rd Streets	Blue Water – Northern Liberty	Keith Bolesta	14	19,000	Yes

Building	Address	Location	Contact	Restrooms	Square Footage	Agreement on File
		County				
Coolidge Union Elementary	S & 23rd Streets	Fisherville – Southern Liberty County	Robert Russo	14	15,000	Yes
McMinn Elementary	D & 16th Streets	Kingston – Eastern County Liberty	Joseph Ingwell	14	15,000	Yes

Table T.2. Alternate Locations for Disaster Recovery Centers

All of the alternate locations have the following:

- Handicap Accessibility
- Adequate Parking
- Air Conditioning
- Food/Vending Services

T.3. Administration

To expedite the disaster assistance and recovery procedures, applicants are instructed to bring the following proof of identification and ownership:

- Birth certificate/driver's license/marriage license/divorce decree/social security cards
- Mortgage papers/tax records/insurance policies
- Documentation of loss (e.g., videos)
- Sales slips for big ticket items not covered by insurance
- If retired, proof of benefit package

Appendix U Federal Programs

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U.1. Federal Programs in Central City

Liberty County and Central City have the expected amount of Postal, Social Security, and other Federal operations located around the county in larger population centers. Most are in leased or government office space. This Appendix will outline the larger key facilities.

U.2. Federal Building in Central City

The Federal Building in Central City is located at AA and 22nd Streets. The Federal Building has six court rooms and offices for several U.S. agencies. The following agencies and organizations have offices in the Federal Building.

- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF)
- Bureau of Justice Programs
- Columbia Police Chiefs Association
- Columbia Sheriff's Association
- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Information Center
- U.S. Attorney
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- U.S. Marshal's Office
- U.S. Secret Service

Federal Building in Central City

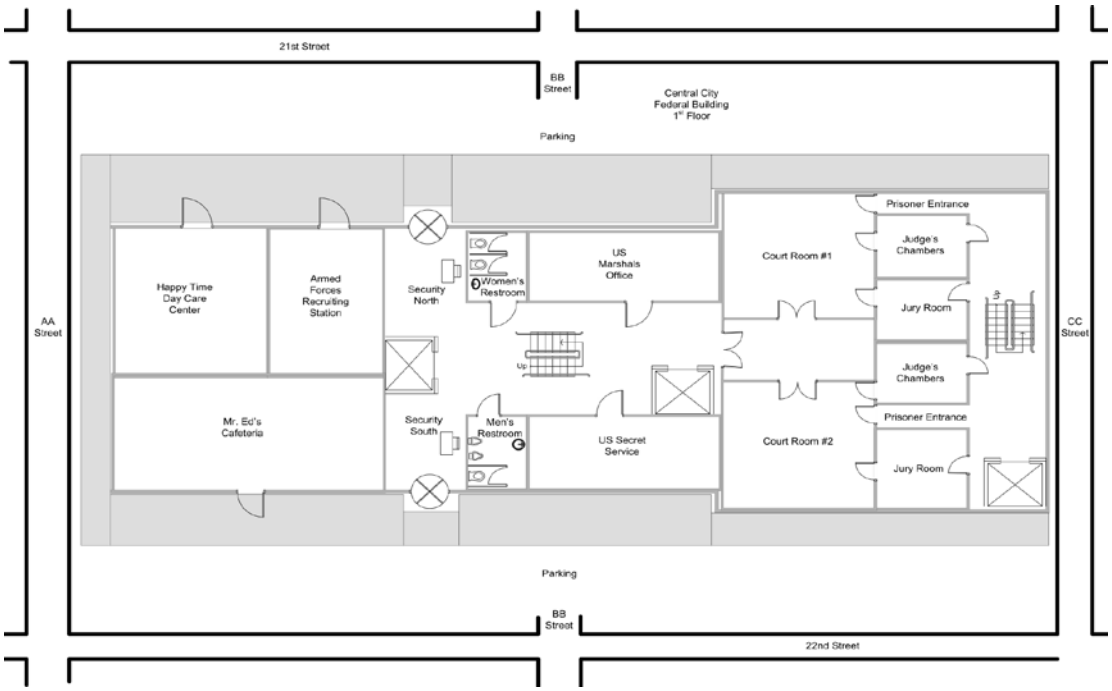


Figure U.1. Federal Building in Central City – First Floor

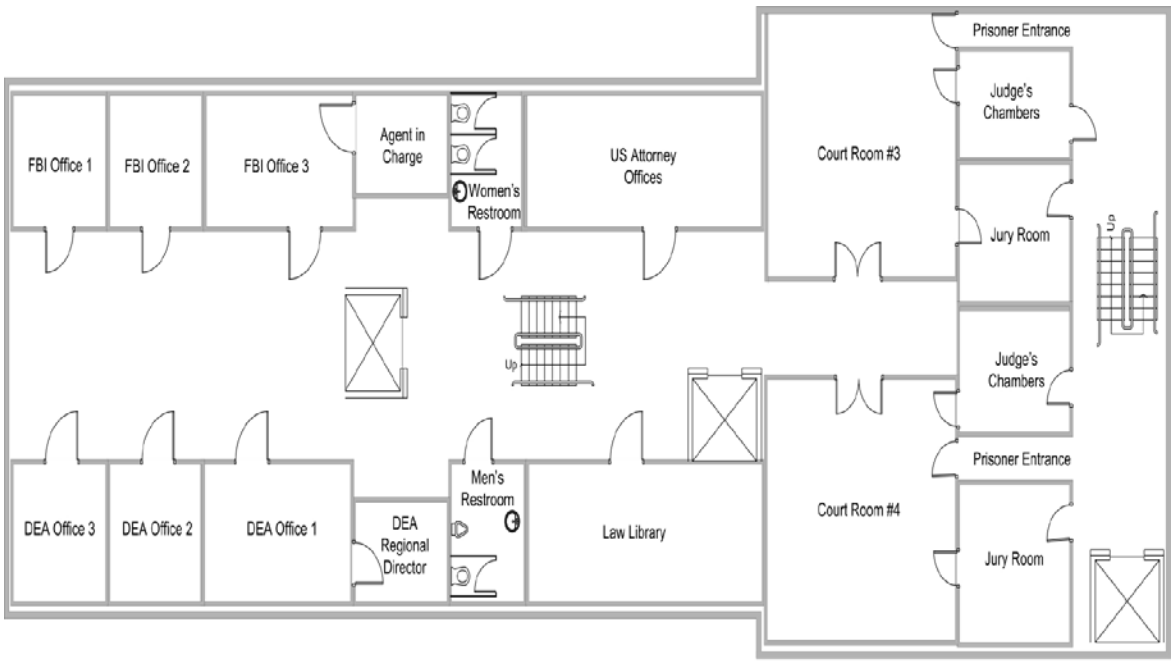


Figure U.2. Federal Building in Central City – Second Floor

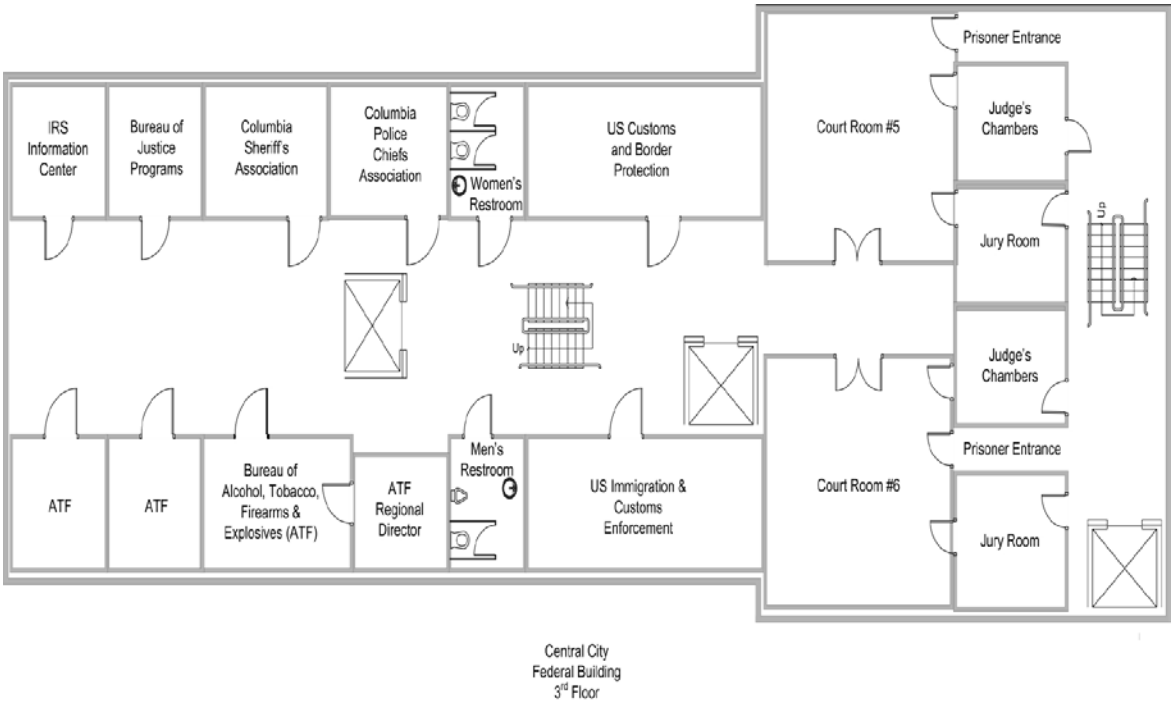


Figure U.3. Federal Building in Central City – Third Floor

U.3. Liberty County Regional Postal Facility

The United States Postal Service Processing and Distribution Center east of Kingston, Columbia serves Liberty, Lober, Stramford, and Green Counties. This state of the art facility is located in a three story steel reinforced concrete building one mile North West of the Liberty International Airport. Located within the facility is a local post office that serves the postal needs of the surrounding community. The Regional Postal Facility handles nearly one billion pieces of mail annually, and utilizes more than 50 pieces of processing equipment. This facility is the second largest postal facility in the state of Columbia and employs more than 750 employees. The loading dock can load and unload seven tractor trailer rigs simultaneously. The average daily volume of this facility is 4,285,474 letters; 405,770 flats; and 48,620 parcels. The postmaster of this facility is Ivan Terry, a twenty-year veteran of the USPS who began working for the Post Office as a letter carrier.

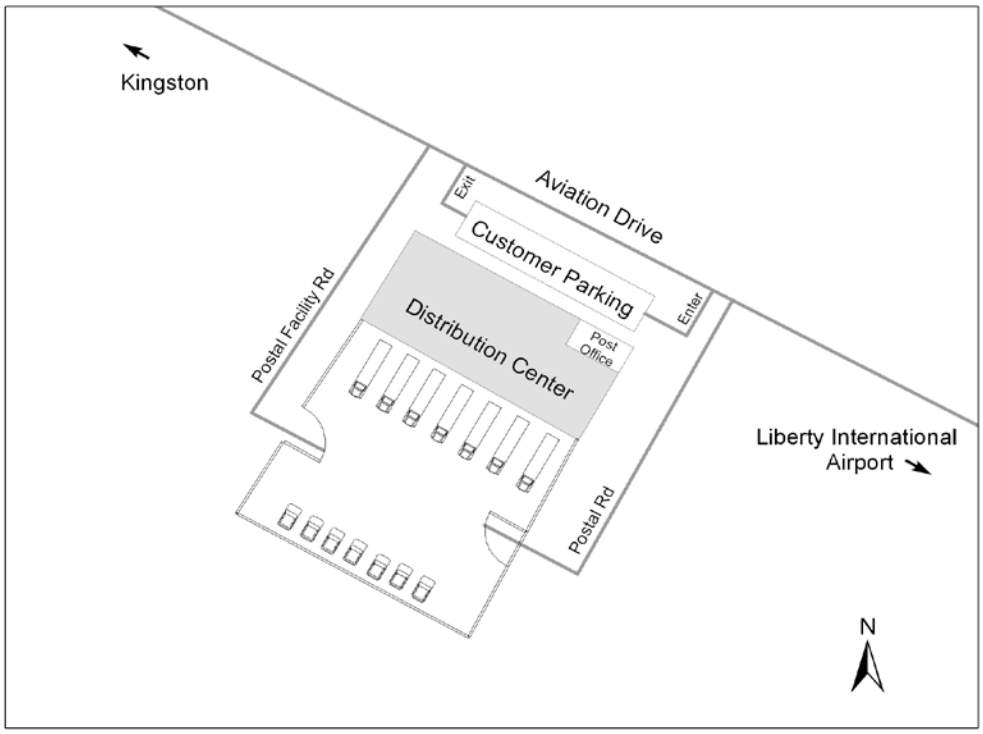


Figure U.4. Liberty County Regional Postal Facility

U.4. United States Coast Guard

U.4.1. Mission

The United States Coast Guard is a military, multi-mission, maritime service within the Department of Homeland Security and is one of the Nation's five armed services. Its core roles are to protect the public, the environment, and U.S. economic and security interests in any maritime region in which those interests may be at risk, including international waters and America's coasts, ports, and inland waterways.

The Coast Guard provides unique benefits to the Nation because of its distinctive blend of military, humanitarian, and civilian law-enforcement capabilities. To serve the public, the Coast Guard has five fundamental roles:

Maritime Safety: Eliminate deaths, injuries, and property damage associated with maritime transportation, fishing, and recreational boating. The Coast Guard's motto is Semper Paratus-(Always Ready), and the service is always ready to respond to calls for help at sea.

Maritime Security: Protect America's maritime borders from all intrusions by:

- halting the flow of illegal drugs, aliens, and contraband into the United States through maritime routes;
- preventing illegal fishing; and
- suppressing violations of Federal law in the maritime arena.

Maritime Mobility: Facilitate maritime commerce and eliminate interruptions and impediments to the efficient and economical movement of goods and people, while maximizing recreational access to and enjoyment of the water.

National Defense: Defend the Nation as one of the five U.S. armed services. Enhance regional stability in support of the National Security Strategy, utilizing the Coast Guard's unique and relevant maritime capabilities.

Protection of Natural Resources: Eliminate environmental damage and the degradation of natural resources associated with maritime transportation, fishing, and recreational boating.

U.4.2. Gish Island U.S. Coast Guard Station

The Gish Island U.S. Coast Guard Station is uniquely positioned to support all of the missions listed above. Located at the mouth of Columbia Bay where Columbia Bay meets the Atlantic Ocean, the Coast Guard Station can monitor all water traffic entering the bay through the pass between Masland Island and Gish Island. The Gish Island Station also maintains a substation on the Turtle River, southeast of Deep River. The Gish Island U.S. Coast Guard Station is assigned to the United States Coast Guard District 7, which is headquartered in Miami, Florida.

U.4.2.1. Equipment Inventory

The Gish Island Station has a diversified fleet of watercraft that can quickly respond to any situation.

Equipment	Length	Quantity
Hurricane Rigid Hull Inflatable Boat (RHIB)	21'	4 Assigned
Justice Class Boston Whaler	24'	2 Assigned
Motor Lifeboat (MLB)	47'	1 Assigned
Utility Boat (UTB)	41'	2 Assigned

Table U.1. Gish Island Station Equipment – Watercraft

RHIBs are deep-V glass-reinforced plastic hulls to which a multi-compartment buoyancy tube is attached. They are powered by a gasoline outboard motor. The RHIB is a versatile craft. Its ruggedness allows it to be used across many Coast Guard mission areas.

The 21' Hurricane RHIB is the station's other shallow water resource. It is powered by a 150 horsepower outboard motor. Due to its fast response and shallow water capabilities, it is an excellent vessel for conducting the station's law enforcement missions. Its design is also suited to heavy weather response for boaters in distress.

The 24' Justice Class Boston Whaler is one of the station's shallow water resources. It has a fiberglass hull and aluminum T-top and is powered by 2 200-horsepower outboard engines. It also carries a minimum crew of three—a coxswain, an engineer, and a boat crew member. Its mission capabilities focus on law enforcement, search and rescue, training, and public affairs. Compared to the 41', the only appreciable difference (besides length) is that the 24' provides a quicker response that can transit shallower water.

The 47' MLB is designed as a first response rescue resource in high seas, surf, and heavy weather environments. It is built to withstand the most severe conditions at sea and is capable of affecting a rescue at sea even under the most difficult circumstances. It is self-bailing, self-righting, almost unsinkable, and has a long cruising radius for the size.

The 41' UTB is the general workhorse at multi-mission units. It is designed to operate under moderate weather and sea conditions where its speed and maneuverability make it an ideal platform for a variety of missions.

U.4.2.2. U.S. Coast Guard Station – Gish Island

The Gish Island U.S. Coast Guard Station is divided into two main areas:

- The maintenance area on the southwest corner of the base has three work areas:
  - Dry Docks where major repairs can be made to three water craft simultaneously.
  - Boat area where trailer-towed boats can be repaired.
  - Equipment repair area where all equipment is maintained and stored.

- The main station has ten buildings and supports all other non-maintenance activities of the station:
  - Headquarters building houses personnel, finance, and other administrative offices.
  - Enforcement building houses all of the enforcement activities.
  - Operations building houses all of the operational planning and intelligence sections.
  - Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) personnel are located in the small building behind the Operations building.
  - Training has its own building northwest of the Operations building.
  - Billeting: Three barracks for enlisted personnel and one Bachelor Officers' Quarters (BOQ) are located on the north side of the station.
  - All ranks club is located at the southeast corner of the station. This club with swimming pool is open to military members and their families.

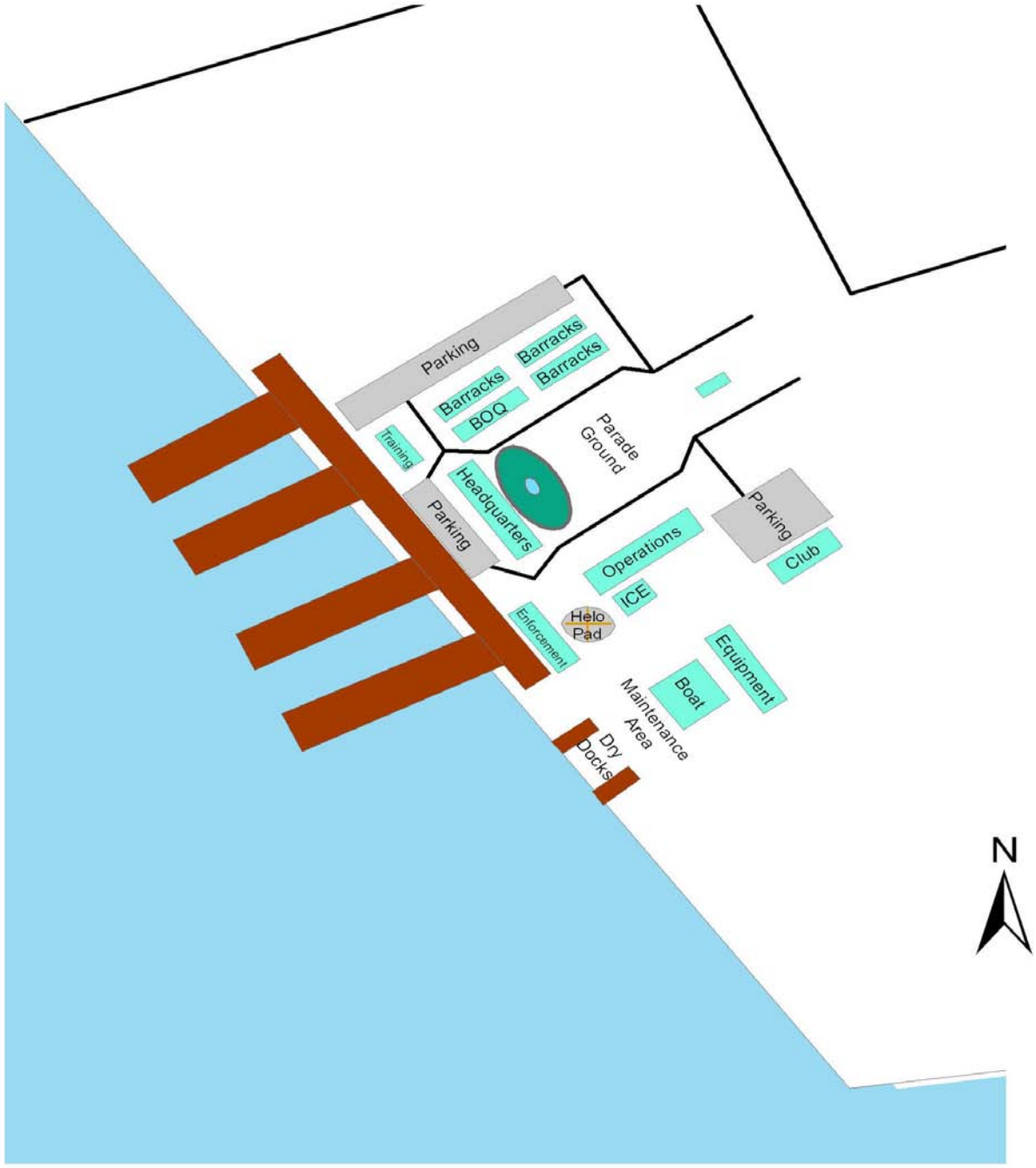


Figure U.5. U.S. Coast Guard Base Diagram

U.5. Federally Sponsored Response Teams

There a number of teams that provide support and specialized services that are sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. They are deployed by the appropriate FEMA Region upon a request from the Governor's office for Federal assistance or to support individual Federal agencies.

# of Teams	Title	Location	ETA	Source
1	MERS	FEMA Region 4	12 – 24 HR	FEMA/RRCC
1	IMAT	FEMA Region 4	12 - 24 HR	FEMA / RRCC
1	USAR	Miami, FL.	12 - 18 HR	FEMA
1	NVERT	FEMA Region 4	12- 20 HR	DHHS
1	DMAT	FEMA Region 4	10-12 HR.	DHHS
1	DMORT	FEMA Region 4	12-24 HR	DHHS

Table U.2. Federally Sponsored Response Teams

MERS **(**Mobile Emergency Response Support**)** are technical support units operated by FEMA that can provide communications and technical support to Federal response. They are capable of austere restoration and integration of capability with existing public technical systems.

IMAT **(**Incident Management Assistance Teams): The primary mission of a FEMA IMAT will be to rapidly deploy to an incident or incident-threatened venue, provide leadership in the identification and provision of Federal assistance, and coordinate and integrate inter-jurisdictional response in support of the affected State(s) or U.S.Territory(s). The IMATs will support efforts to meet the emergent needs of State and local jurisdictions; possess the capability to provide initial situational awareness for Federal decision-makers; and support the initial establishment of unified command.

USAR (Urban Search and Rescue): The National US&R Response System is a framework for structuring local emergency services personnel into integrated disaster response task forces. The 28 National US&R Task Forces, complete with the necessary tools, equipment, skills, and techniques, can be deployed by FEMA to assist State and local governments in rescuing victims of structural collapse incidents or to assist in other search and rescue missions. Each Task Force must have all its personnel and equipment at the embarkation point within six hours of activation. The Task Force can be dispatched and en route to its destination in a matter of hours.

NVRT (National Veterinary Response Teams): There are five National Veterinary Response Teams that are part of Health and Human Services and the National Disaster Medical System. The NVRT are highly trained teams composed of veterinarians, veterinary technicians, toxicologists, and other medical and lay support personnel. They can deploy within 12-24 hours to a disaster area and are self sufficient for 72 hours.

DMAT (Disaster Medical Assistance Team): DMATs provide primary and acute care, triage of mass casualties, initial resuscitation and stabilization, advanced life support, and preparation of sick or injured for evacuation. The basic deployment configuration of a DMAT consists of 35 persons; it includes physicians, nurses, medical technicians, and ancillary support personnel. They can be mobile within 6 hours of notification and are capable of arriving at a disaster site

within 48 hours. They can sustain operations for 72 hours without external support. DMATs are responsible for establishing an initial (electronic) medical record for each patient, including assigning patient unique identifiers in order to facilitate tracking throughout the NDMS.

DMORT (Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team): DMORTs work under the guidance of local authorities by providing technical assistance and personnel to recover, identify, and process deceased victims. Teams are composed of funeral directors, medical examiners, coroners, pathologists, forensic anthropologists, medical records technicians and transcribers, fingerprint specialists, forensic odontologists, dental assistants, x-ray technicians, and other personnel. HHS also maintains several Disaster Portable Morgue Units (DPMU) that can be used by DMORTs to establish a stand-alone morgue operation.

U.6. Federal Law Enforcement Staffing

Location	Assigned to Liberty County
Total Personnel	4
Typical Officers on Duty Per Shift	3
K9 Unit	1 Explosive Detection
Vehicles	4 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however

Table U.3. U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives(ATF)

Location	Assigned to Liberty County
Total Personnel	2
Typical Officers on Duty Per Shift	2
K9 Unit	N/A
Vehicles	2 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.4. U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

Location	Assigned to Central City and Metropolis
Personnel	4 Special Agents Central City 6 Special Agents Metropolis
K9 Unit	1 Narcotics Detection
Vehicles	10 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.5. U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

Location	Assigned to Central City and Metropolis
Total Personnel	5 Special Agents Central City 6 Special Agents Metropolis
Vehicles	11 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.6. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Location	Assigned to Liberty County, stationed at Gish Island
Personnel	2 Special Agents 1 Wildlife Inspector
Vehicles	2 Unmarked vehicles 1 Marked vehicle 1 Unmarked 30' Intrepid 1 Marked 33' SAFE Boat 1 Marked 16' John Boat
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.7. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Location	Assigned to Hot Springs
Personnel	14 Special Agents
Vehicles	14 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.8. U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

Location	Assigned to Liberty County
Personnel	3
K9 Unit	N/A
Vehicles	3 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.9. U.S. Marshal Service

Location	Capitol City
Personnel	8
K9 Unit	N/A
Vehicles	12 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications

Table U.10. U.S. Secret Service

U.7. U.S. Customs and Boarder Protection Points of Entry / District Offices / Sectors

Location	District Field Office	Tower Beach Port of Entry	Bayport Port of Entry (Seaport)	Annville Port of Entry
Personnel	1 Director Field Operations (DFO) 3 Assistant DFO 1 Border Security Coordinator	1 Port Director 3 Assistant Port Directors 9 Watch Commanders 22 SCBPOs 150 CBPOs	1 Port Director 3 Assistant Port Directors 6 Watch Commanders 15 SCBPOs 100 CBPOs	1 Port Director 3 Assistant Port Directors 6 Watch Commanders 15 SCBPOs 100 CBPOs

		4 Agriculture Specialists	4 Agriculture Specialists	4 Agriculture Specialists
K9		5 Human/Narcotic	4 Human/Narcotic	4 Human/Narcotic
Vehicles	2 Marked 6 Unmarked	14 Marked 4 Unmarked	10 Marked 3 Unmarked	10 Marked 3 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.11. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Field Operations
Tower Beach District Field Office

Location	CBP AMO Air Branch Liberty County Intl' Airport
Personnel	70 Air Interdiction Agents 5 Supervisory Air Interdiction Agents
Air Craft	1 UH60A Helicopter 2C210 Airplane 1 C550 Citation Jet 2 MD500E Helicopter 2 AS350 Astar Helicopter 1UAS Preditor
Vehicles	2 Marked 10 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues

Table U.12. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Air and Marine Office (AMO) Air Branch

Location	CBP AMO Marine Branch Bayport Seaport
Personnel	48 Marine Interdiction Agents 4 Supervisory Air Interdiction Agents
Vessels	1 33' SAFE Boat 1 38' SAFE Boat 2 39' Midnight Express 1 30' Intrepid (Unmarked)
Vehicles	2 Marked 8 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.13. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Air and Marine Office (AMO) Marine Branch

Location	Sector Headquarters	CBP OBP Tower Beach Station	CBP OBP Annville Station
Personnel	1 Chief Patrol Agent (CPA) 1 Deputy CPA 4 Assistant CPAs 1 BORSTAR Team 12 members 1 BORTAC Team 12 members	1 Patrol Agent in Charge 1 Assistant Patrol Agent in Charge 12 Watch Commanders 32 Supervisory Border Patrol Agents 175 Border Patrol Agents	1 Patrol Agent in Charge 1 Assistant Patrol Agent in Charge 12 Watch Commanders 32 Supervisory Border Patrol Agents 175 Border Patrol Agents
K9	1 BORSTAR Cadaver 1 BORTAC Patrol	6 Human/Narcotic	6 Human/Narcotic
Vehicles	4 Marked 30 Unmarked 1 Mobile Command Vehicle	85 Marked 10 Unmarked	85 Marked 10 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.14. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Border Patrol (OBP)
Tower Beach Sector

Location	Sector Headquarters	CBP OBP Hot Springs Station	CBP OBP Funk Station
Personnel	1 Chief Patrol Agent (CPA) 1 Deputy CPA 4 Assistant CPAs 1 BORSTAR Team 12 members 1 BORTAC Team 12 members	1 Patrol Agent in Charge 1 Assistant Patrol Agent in Charge 12 Watch Commanders 32 Supervisory Border Patrol Agents 175 Border Patrol Agents	1 Patrol Agent in Charge 1 Assistant Patrol Agent in Charge 12 Watch Commanders 32 Supervisory Border Patrol Agents 175 Border Patrol Agents
K9	1 BORSTAR Cadaver 1 BORTAC Patrol	6 Human/Narcotic	6 Human/Narcotic
Vehicles	4 Marked 30 Unmarked 1 Mobile Command Vehicle	35 Marked 5 Unmarked	35 Marked 5 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.15. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Border Patrol (OBP)
Hot Springs Sector

U.7.1. Tower Beach POE



Figure U.6. Tower Beach POE

U.7.2. Hyerstown Checkpoint

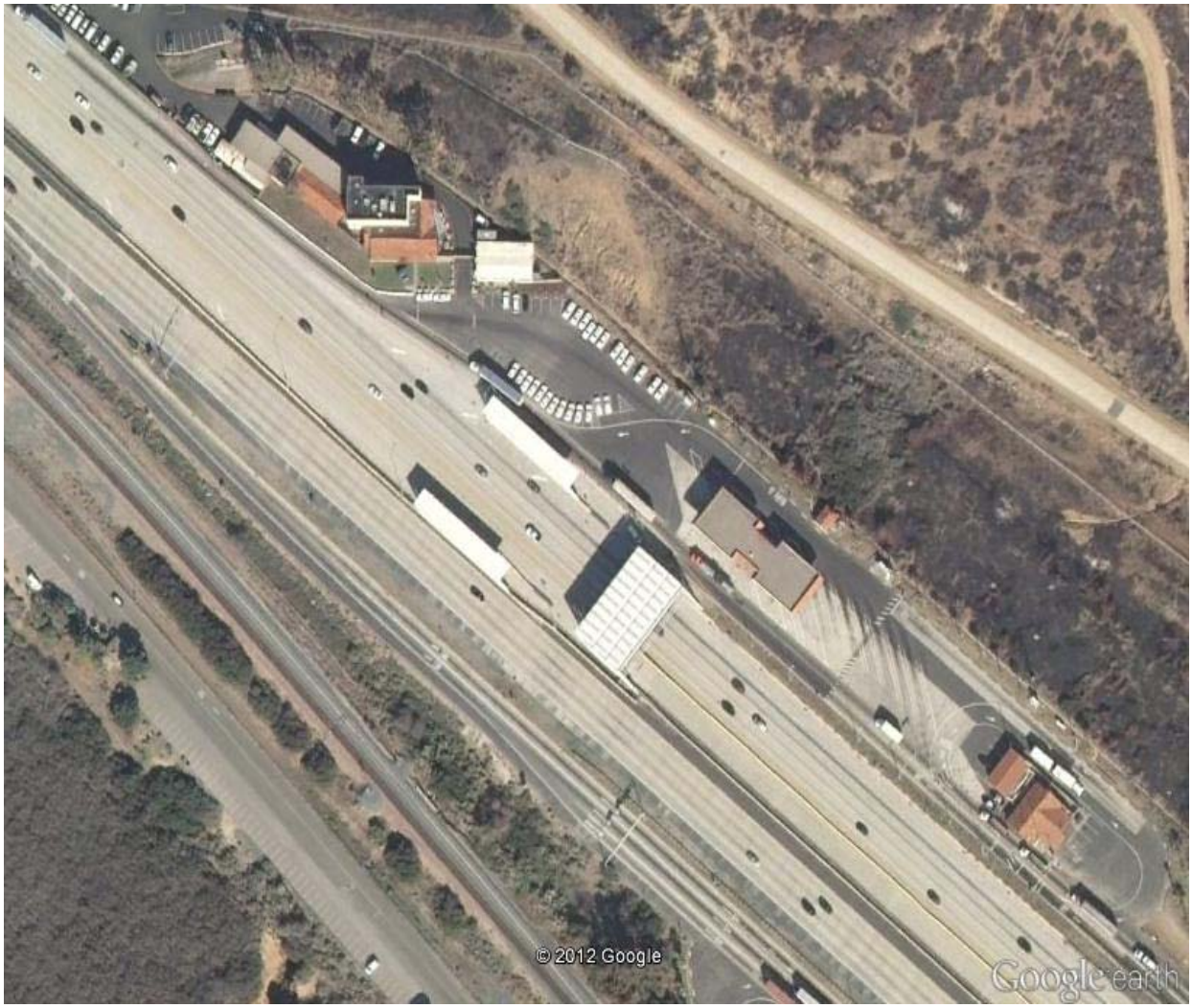


Figure U.7. Hyerstown Checkpoint

U.7.3. Annville POE



Figure U.8. Annville POE

Location	District Field Office	Bonner Bridge Port of Entry	Liberty County International Airport	Naponee Port of Entry
Personnel	1 Director Field Operations (DFO) 3 Assistant DFO 1 Border Security Coordinator	1 Port Director 3 Assistant Port Directors 9 Watch Commanders 22 SCBPOs 150 CBPOs 4 Agriculture Specialists	1 Port Director 3 Assistant Port Directors 5 Watch Commanders 10 SCBPOs 65 CBPOs 3 Agriculture Specialists	1 Port Director 3 Assistant Port Directors 6 Watch Commanders 15 SCBPOs 100 CBPOs 4 Agriculture Specialists
K9		5 Human/Narcotic	2 Human/Narcotic	4 Human/Narcotic
Vehicles	2 Marked 6 Unmarked	14 Marked 4 Unmarked	10 Marked 3 Unmarked	10 Marked 3 Unmarked
Communications	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.	No interoperable communications issues however, repeater locations may limit ability to communicate.

Table U.16. U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Field Operations
Hot Springs District Field Office

U.7.4. Bonner Bridge POE



Figure U.9. Bonner Bridge POE

U.7.5. Franklin Checkpoint



Figure U.10. Franklin Checkpoint

U.7.6. Naponee POE



Figure U.11. Naponee POE

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Appendix V. Media Resources

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V.1. News Media Coverage of Emergencies and Incidents

It should be anticipated—during emergencies and incidents local, regional, national, and international—that television, radio, print, and online media will want to cover the events. Media coordination and access to the event will be through the county Public Information Officer (PIO).

The Private Sector major employers in the State of Columbia have designated Public Affairs Officers/Media Relations Managers. They are available to provide support during emergency situations and would be willing to come to the EOC as needed, depending on the nature of the incident and the extent of impact to their specific facility. All press releases should be sent to them when they are distributed to the media contacts.

V.2. Emergency Alert System (EAS) Activation and Stations

Liberty County comprises a single EAS activation area, with WEMI as the primary Local Program (LP-1) station. Alert tones transmitted by WEMI-AM/FM activate receivers in all other broadcast stations within the county. By using the LP-1 station, emergency management officials are assured that emergency messages are heard by 100 percent of the radio listeners and television viewers in the market.

Station	Frequency/Watts	Address	Location	Affiliate	Format
WEMI-AM	930 kHz/50 kW	AA & 20th Streets	Central City	ABC, CNN, & AP Networks	Radio News/Talk
WEMI-FM	92.7 MHz/100 kW	AA & 20th Streets	Central City	ABC, CNN, & AP Networks	Radio News/Talk

Note: ABC = American Broadcasting Company, AP = Associated Press, CNN = Cable News Network

Table V.1. Central City Emergency Alert System Radio Broadcast Stations – WEMI-AM/FM

WEMI-AM/FM simulcasts all programming.

WEMI is the input station for the EAS and monitors the National Weather Service (NWS) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) radio frequency, 162.55 MHz, for weather-related emergencies. The stations maintain separate dial telephone lines for voice and fax access to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during activation. WEMI-AM/FM shares technical facilities and master control operations with WEMI-TV. Television Broadcast Station – WEMI-TV.

Station	Channel	Address	Location	Affiliate
WEMI-TV	4	AA & 20th Streets	Central City	NBC

Note: NBC = National Broadcasting Company

Table V.2. Central City Emergency Alert System

WEMI-TV Newscast Schedule	Type
6:00 – 7:00 a.m.	Mon-Fri
12:00 – 12:30 p.m.	Mon-Fri
5:30 – 6:30 p.m.	Daily
11:00 – 11:30 p.m.	Daily

Table V.3. WEMI-TV Newscast Schedule

WEMI-TV inserts live clips into the "Today" show hosted by Richard "Rich" Adams and also provides live updates 24 hours a day. It operates 24 hours a day.

WEMI-TV maintains two satellite television uplink trucks for local news use. These vehicles are also utilized to transmit live stories to NBC/Microsoft National Broadcasting Company (MSNBC). One of the trucks, donated by William "Wild Bill" Hertel, is also configured to provide the Liberty County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) with a satellite link to the Columbia State EOC.

WEMI-TV can also activate the EAS in Liberty County, with its radio counterparts, through the NWS receiver or the separate dial/fax telephone lines to access the EOC during activation. The station has also installed a fiber optic link for direct television transmission from the EOC during activation.

In addition to distribution of news and emergency information by radio and television broadcast, the station maintains a major Internet website.

WEMI-TV/AM/FM subscribe to the AP wire service.

V.3. Other Central City Radio Broadcast Stations

All the stations in the following tables operate 24 hours a day. For the EAS System, WEMI-AM operates as the Common Program Control Station and WQID-FM operates as the Primary Relay Station.

Station	Frequency/Watts	Address	Affiliate	Format
WBBQ-AM	1100 kHz/10 kW	FF & 38th Streets	ABC Radio	Country
WBBQ-FM	92.7 MHz/50 kW	FF & 38th Streets	ABC Radio	Country
WCSU-AM	1120 kHz	Columbia State University Fowler Hall, JJ & 31st Streets	NPR News	Classical/ Community Affairs
WCSU-FM	89.7 MHz/50 kW	Columbia State University Fowler Hall, JJ & 31st Streets	NPR News	Classical/ Community Affairs
WCWV-FM	100.5 MHz/50 kW	BB & 22nd Streets	None	Contemporary/ Progressive Rock
WEMI-AM	970 kHz/50 kW	AA & 20th Streets	NBC Radio	News/Talk
WHMH-FM	99.7 MHz/20 kW	M & 2nd Streets	AP Radio	Light Rock
WOSM-FM	103.1 MHz	FF & 6th Streets	None	Urban Contemporary
WQID-FM	93.7 MHz/50 kW	CC & 7th Streets	NBC Radio	Classic Rock
WTEM-FM	95.9 MHz/20 kW	V & 20th Streets	CBS Radio	Oldies
WUMB-FM	103.1 MHz/20 kW	K & 11th Streets	None	Urban Contemporary
WVBN-AM	1020 kHz	AA & 20th Streets	NBC Radio	Hot Talk

Note: CBS = Columbia Broadcasting System, NPR = National Public Radio

Table V.4. Other Central City Radio Broadcast Stations

- WCSU-AM/FM carry British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) World Service from London 18 hours per day via Minnesota Public Radio. Both stations are staffed during business hours; however, studio automation and transmitters are operated by WCSU-TV master control.

- WQID-FM is unattended and remotely programmed by satellite from Atlanta, Georgia.

- WVBN-AM is owned by WEMI but is not staffed. Programming is provided by satellite.

V.4. Other Central City Television Broadcast Stations

All of the stations in the following tables represent other Central City television stations with schedule information.

Station	Channel	Address	Location	Affiliate
WPKV-TV	5	U & 37th Streets	Central City	FOX

Table V.5. Other Central City Television Broadcast Station – WPKV-TV

WPKV-TV Newscast Schedule	Type
10:00 – 10:30 p.m.	Daily

Table V.6. WPKV-TV Newscast Schedule

WPKV-TV does live inserts into the "Fox Morning News". The newsroom is staffed from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. on weekdays and 5:00 to 11:00 p.m. on weekends. It operates 20 hours a day.

Station	Channel	Address	Location	Affiliate
WTVC-TV	9	CC & 7th Streets	Central City	CBS

Table V.7. Other Central City Television Broadcast Station – WTVC-TV

WTVC-TV Newscast Schedule	Type
12:00 – 12:30 p.m.	Mon-Fri
6:00 – 6:30 p.m..	Daily
11:00 – 11:30 p.m	Daily

Table V.8. WTVC-TV Newscast Schedule

WTVC-TV does live inserts into "CBS This Morning." The newsroom is staffed daily from 6:00 a.m. to midnight. It operates 24 hours a day.

Station	Channel	Address	Location	Affiliate
WLOX-TV	13	K & 33rd Streets	Central City	ABC

Table V.9. Other Central City Television Broadcast Stations – WLOX-TV

WLOX-TV Newscast Schedule	Type
6:30 – 7:00 a.m.	Mon-Fri
12:00 – 12:30 p.m.	Mon-Fri
5:30 – 6:30 p.m.	Mon-Fri
11:00 – 11:30 p.m.	Daily
6:00 – 6:30 p.m.	Weekends

Table V.10. WLOX-TV Newscast Schedule

WLOX-TV does live inserts into "Good Morning America." The newsroom is staffed daily from 5:00 a.m. to midnight. It operates 24 hours a day. WLOX-TV operates as a satellite of WCOL- TV, Capital City.

Station	Channel	Address	Location	Affiliate
WCSU-TV	27	JJ & 31st Streets	Central City	PBS

Note: PBS = Public Broadcasting Service

Table V.11. Other Central City Television Broadcast Station – WCSU-TV

WCSU-TV Newscast Schedule	Type
5:30 – 6:30 p.m.	Mon-Fri

Table V.12. WCSU-TV Newscast Schedule

WCSU-TV produces a local newscast as part of its broadcast journalism program as well as many community affairs programs on weekends. It operates 18 hours a day.

In addition to television stations, Central City has a cable system, Turner Cable International (TCI) Cablevision. TCI Cablevision also serves the coastal area and the Kingston/Harvest Junction area with information and cable service.

TCI carries all local channels in addition to Fox News, MSNBC, CNN, Cable News Network and Sports Illustrated (CNNSI), and CNN International. Also carried are major cable networks, Cable Satellite Public Affairs Network (CSPAN) 1 and 2, as well as a local cable origination station. It has provided Central City and Liberty County minimal television equipment to allow the cable casting of Supervisors' and Council meetings. There is a head-end terminal at City Hall for Channel 26, the Government Access origination channel. This channel is staffed by volunteers.

V.5. Other Liberty County Radio Broadcast Stations

All the stations in the following tables operate 24 hours a day, except for WGCM-AM and WGUD- FM, which operate 18 hours a day, and WESR-AM, which operates 12 hours a day.

Station	Frequency/Watts	Address	Affiliate	Format
WBAY-AM	1080 kHz	1200 Ferry Blvd.	CBS Radio Network	Adult Rock
WBAY-FM	97.3 MHz/20 kW	1200 Ferry Blvd.	CBS Radio Network	Adult Rock

Table V.13. Other Liberty County Radio Broadcast Stations – Bayport

Station	Frequency/Watts	Address	Affiliate	Format
WGUD-FM	96.7 MHz/10 kW	267 Water Street	ABC Radio	Contemporary

Table V.14. Other Liberty County Radio Broadcast Stations – Deep River

Station	Frequency/Watts	Address	Affiliate	Format
WESR-AM	1130 kHz/5 kW	24 Center Street	None	Spanish
WGCM-AM	1240 kHz/5 kW	State Route 3	None	Religious

Table V.15. Other Liberty County Radio Broadcast Stations – Fisherville

Station	Frequency/Watts	Address	Affiliate	Format
WROA-AM	1390 kHz/10 kW	1701 Main Street	Mutual	MOR
WROC-FM	107.1 MHz/50 kW	1701 Main Street	Mutual	Country

Note: MOR = Middle of the Road

Table V.16. Other Liberty County Radio Broadcast Stations – Harvest Junction

Station	Frequency/Watts	Address	Affiliate	Format
WTAM-FM	102.3 MHz	State Route 5	None	Easy Listening

Table V.17. Other Liberty County Radio Broadcast Stations – Kingston

V.6. Other Liberty County Television Broadcast Stations

Station	Channel	Address	Affiliate
WFOX-TV	5	500 Ferry Blvd.	FOX CW TV

Table V.18. Other Liberty County Television Broadcast Stations – WFOX-TV

V.7. Liberty County Newspapers

Name	Address	Location	Type
Central City Times Central City Publishing, Inc.	P & 19th Streets	Central City	Daily-AM
Central City Mirror	K & 21st Streets	Central City	Weekly
Community Voice	X & 40th Streets	Central City	Weekly
The CSU Post	JJ & 31st Streets	Central City	M-F
El Sol	D & 27th Streets	Central City	Weekly
Bayport News	610 Ferry Blvd	Bayport	Daily-AM
Deep River Sun	895 Levee Street	Deep River	Weekly
Fisherville Express	171 5th Street	Fisherville	M-F
Junction Guide	55 Division Street	Harvest Junction	M-F
Kingston Weekly	110 Bennett Street	Kingston	Weekly

Table V.19. Liberty County Newspapers

- The Times is Central City's largest newspaper with a daily and Sunday circulation of 75,000 in Liberty, Green, and Stramford counties. The Sunday edition includes special weekly sections for each of the three counties.

- The Post is the student paper at Columbia State University (CSU) and has won numerous student journalism awards. It is published Monday through Friday, except during the summer (mid May through late August), when it is published weekly.

- The Mirror is a free newspaper circulated throughout Central City and most of Liberty County. It includes feature articles on community affairs and extensive local entertainment news, reviews, and listings. Weekly circulation is 20,000 copies.

- The Voice weekly paper is aimed at the African American community of Central City and Liberty County. Five thousand copies are printed weekly.

- El Sol is a Spanish-language paper distributed throughout Central City, and Liberty, Green, and Stramford Counties. The publisher estimates that 35% of its circulation of 7,000 is to migrant farm workers throughout the three counties.

- The Bayport News paper circulates 8,000 copies on Monday through Saturday mornings. It provides local news and tourist information.

- The Deep River Sun is published each Thursday with 1,000 copies in circulation. It provides local news.

- The Fisherville Express is published Monday through Friday with 1,500 copies in circulation. It provides local news.

- The Junction Guide is published Monday through Friday with 1,000 copies in circulation. It provides local news.

- The Kingston Weekly is published each Wednesday. It provides local news.

V.8. Media Contact List

A full media listing is available in the Media list document provided as a supplemental document. The supplement will be used to support the exercise scenario for the External Affairs Operations I-IV Course (E762-765).

Key Media contacts can be found below.

First	Middle	Last	Media Outlet
Donovan	M.	Cooke	Bayport News
Dustin		Beck	Central City Mirror
Uta	F.	Carrillo	Central City Times Central City Publishing, Inc.
Jarrod		Garner	Community Voice
Dora	B.	Coleman	Deep River Sun
Martena		Avery	El Sol
Hilel		Bryan	Fisherville Express
Garth		Buckley	Junction Guide
Logan		Bean	Kingston Weekly
Suki	M.	Alvarado	The CSU Post
Jennifer		Guthrie	WBAY-AM
Blythe	T.	Adkins	WBBQ-AM
Sean		Burnett	WCSU-AM
Magee	Z.	Acosta	WCSU-FM
Phelan		Alvarado	WCSU-TV
Gretchen	R.	Baxter	WCWV-FM
Lesley		Bridges	WEMI-AM
Bevis	B.	Brewer	WEMI-FM
Anastasia	R.	Adkins	WEMI-TV
Kuame		Duncan	WFOX-TV
Adrienne		Crane	WGUD-FM
Lane	Q.	Dunn	WHMH-FM
Nichole	U.	Boyer	WLOX-TV
Cora	F.	Everett	WOSM-FM
Kamal	U.	Barrera	WPKV-TV

First	Middle	Last	Media Outlet
Vanna	Q.	Blackburn	WQID-FM
Giacomo	M.	Compton	WROA-AM
Alfreda	V.	Horn	WROC-FM
Anika		Blevins	WTAM-FM
Walker	S.	Decker	WTEM-FM
Grant	X.	Glover	WTVC-TV
Karen	D.	Dixon	WUMB-FM
Elizabeth	Q.	Cooke	WVBN-AM
Lev		Aguirre	KANH
Lillian		Fields	WABI
William		Calderon	WACY
Miranda	V.	Johnston	WACZ
Laura		Christensen	WADU
Vanna		Chambers	WAGE
Ava		Barry	WAHE
Wendy		Barr	WAHS
Zephania		Anthony	WAIG
Kylan	U.	Brewer	WAIR
Blossom		Carroll	WAKA
Amir		Camacho	WAKK
Lareina		Wells	WANH
Fitzgerald		Forbes	WANR
Meredith		Ashley	WANS
Piper		Austin	WANU
Lucas		Blair	WANV
Jarrod	J.	Hammond	WANZ
Shellie	W.	Church	WAOD
Kareem	S.	Castro	WARF
Iola		Burke	WARL
Gary	Q.	Cote	WARP
Galvin	I.	Bonner	WARZ
Denise		Beck	WASM
Meredith	J.	Briggs	WATE
Dieter	K.	Carey	WATO
Coby	D.	Brown	WAUS
Pearl	L.	Alvarado	WAXE
Clementine	T.	Cain	WAXR
Evan	X.	Bauer	WAYS
Rahim	O.	Bartlett	WBAJ
Allistair		Farley	WBBE

First	Middle	Last	Media Outlet
Sybill	D.	Clark	WBCU
Ria	Z.	Barron	WBEE
Hiram		Kemp	WBEM
Bradley	X.	Barrett	WBEW
Thane		Carey	WBGY
Joshua	H.	Blackwell	WAUT
Xanthus	E.	Chapman	WCTI
Sophia	R.	Becker	WECT
Beatrice		Bartlett	WESR-AM
Wyoming	Z.	Adkins	WFOR
Robert		Donovan	WGCM-AM
Forrest	T.	Bradshaw	WJRH
Erin	F.	Glenn	WLOS
Zenaida	M.	Anderson	WOCB
Alfreda		Campos	WOCO
Lana		Blevins	WOKH
Dakota	A.	Buckner	WOKI
Callie	W.	Adams	WSWO

Table V.20. Media Contacts

V.9. Local Government

Local government contacts, resources, and profiles are all available as supplemental documents and will be used to support the exercise scenario for the External Affairs Operations I-IV Course (E762-765).

V.9.1. Profiles

The supplement to the Exercise Simulation System Document (ESSD) provides additional information to support the existing State of Columbia profiles. The supplement contains community profile and commercial activity data for the following counties included in the State of Columbia:

- Cass County
- Grand County
- Green County
- Hamilton County
- Kane County
- Lober County
- Mineral County
- Pine County

- Witcher County

V.9.2. Contacts

A full contact listing is available in the Local Government list document provided as a supplemental document.

V.10. Major Employers

A full listing of major employers can be found in Appendix R Private Sector Resources. It is also included in greater details in the supplemental document for the External Affairs Operations Course listed above.

Appendix W. Glossary and Terms

Accessible: Having the legally required features and/or qualities that ensure easy entrance, participation, and usability of places, programs, services, and activities by individuals with a wide variety of disabilities.

Agency: A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In the Incident Command System (ICS), agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assisting or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance). Governmental organizations are most often in charge of an incident, though in certain circumstances, private sector organizations may be included. Additionally, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) may be included to provide support.

All-Hazards: Any incident, natural or man-made, that warrants action to protect life, property, environment, public health, or safety, and to minimize disruptions of government, social, or economic activities.

Animal Capture and Collection Team: A team responsible for the humane capture, control, and removal (transport) of animals from areas of danger.

Animal Emergency Response Assessment Team: A team designed to provide the Incident Command with a recommendation on the resources needed to provide an effective animal emergency response in an all-hazards situation (natural and technological).

Animal Sheltering Team: A team responsible for the oversight, setup, operations, and staffing of temporary animal shelters.

Animal Transport Team: A team responsible for transporting animals away from an impacted area (typically to another area of refuge).

Area Command: An organization established to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by a separate ICS organization or to oversee the management of a very large or evolving incident that has multiple Incident Management Teams (IMTs) engaged. An agency administrator/executive or other public official with jurisdictional responsibility for the incident usually makes the decision to establish an Area Command. An Area Command is activated only if necessary, depending on the complexity of the incident and incident management span of control considerations.

Assessment: The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision making.

Assignments: Tasks given to resources to perform within a given operational period that are based on operational objectives defined in the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Assistant: Title for subordinates of principal Command Staff positions. The title indicates a level of technical capability, qualifications, and responsibility subordinate to the primary positions. Assistants may also be assigned to unit leaders.

Available Resources: Resources assigned to an incident, checked in, and available for a mission assignment, normally located in a Staging Area.

Base: The location at which primary logistics functions for an incident are coordinated and administered. There is only one Base per incident. (Incident name or other designator will be added to the term Base.) The Incident Command Post (ICP) may be co-located with the Base.

Branch: The organizational level having functional or geographical responsibility for major aspects of incident operations. A Branch is organizationally situated between the Section Chief and the Division or Group in the Operations Section and between the Section and Units in the Logistics Section. Branches are identified by the use of roman numerals or by functional area.

Cache: A predetermined complement of tools, equipment, and/or supplies stored in a designated location, available for incident use.

Camp: A geographical site within the general incident area (separate from the Incident Base) that is equipped and staffed to provide sleeping, food, water, and sanitary services to incident personnel.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): A part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, who is the primary Federal agency for conducting and supporting public health activities in the United States.

Chain of Command: The orderly line of authority within the ranks of the incident management organization.

ChemPack: A strictly voluntary Public Health Resource that is provided through funding from the CDC as a component of the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). The ChemPack is typically housed at either a hospital or an Emergency Medical Service (EMS) base and includes antidotes that are effective against the symptoms of chemical weapons exposure.

Chief: The ICS title for individuals responsible for management of functional Sections–Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence/Investigations (if established as a separate Section).

Command: The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.

Communicable Disease: Disease caused by a biologic agent or pathogen that can be transmitted directly or indirectly to another human or animal by or through an infected human, animal, or vector.

Communications: Process of transmission of information through verbal, written, or symbolic means.

Communications/Dispatch Center: Agency or interagency dispatcher centers, 911 call centers, emergency control or command dispatch centers, or any naming convention given to the facility and staff that handle emergency calls from the public and communications with emergency management/response personnel. Center can serve as a primary coordination and support element of the Multiagency Coordination Systems (MACS) for an incident until other elements of MACS are formally established.

Complex: Two or more individual incidents located in the same general area and assigned to a single Incident Commander (IC) or to Unified Command (UC).

Continuity of Government (COG): Activities that address the continuance of constitutional governance. COG planning aims to preserve and/or reconstitute the institution of government and ensure that a department or agency's constitutional, legislative, and/or administrative responsibilities are maintained. This is accomplished through succession of leadership, the pre-delegation of emergency authority, and active command and control during response and recovery operations.

Coordinate: To advance systematically an analysis and exchange of information among principals who have or may have a need to know certain information to carry out specific incident management responsibilities.

Credentialing: Providing documentation that can authenticate and verify the certification and identity of designated incident managers and emergency responders.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS): A Federal agency whose primary mission is to help prevent, protect against, and respond to acts of terrorism on United States soil.

Deputy: A fully qualified individual who, in the absence of a superior, can be delegated the authority to manage a functional operation or perform a specific task. In some cases, a deputy can act as relief for a superior and, therefore, must be fully qualified in the position. Deputies generally can be assigned to the IC, General Staffs, and Branch Directors.

Director: The ICS title for individuals responsible for supervision of a Branch.

Dispatch: The ordered movement of a resource or resources to an assigned operational mission or an administrative move from one location to another.

Division: The partition of an incident into geographical areas of operation. Divisions are established when the number of resources exceeds the manageable span of control of the Operations Chief. A Division is located within the ICS organization between the branch and resources in the Operations Section.

Donated Goods Warehouse Management Team: A deployable team assigned to operate a donated goods warehouse. A donated goods warehouse receives, sorts, inventories, and

distributes in-kind donations to other NGO organizations, which in turn distribute those goods to survivors and responders.

Emergency: Any incident(s), whether natural or man-made, that requires responsive action to protect life or property. Under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, an emergency means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC): A congressionally ratified organization that provides form and structure to interstate mutual aid. Through EMAC, a disaster affected State can request and receive assistance from other member States quickly and efficiently, resolving two key issues upfront—liability and reimbursement.

Emergency Management/Response Personnel: Includes Federal, State, territorial, tribal, sub-State regional, and local governments; private sector organizations; critical infrastructure owners and operators; NGOs; and all other organizations and individuals who assume an emergency management role, also known as Emergency Responder.

Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs): The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support incident management (on-scene operations) activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, tribal, city, county), or some combination thereof.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP): The ongoing plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards.

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

Event: See Planned Event.

Federal: Of or pertaining to the Federal Government of the United States of America.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI): The primary investigative arm of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ), serving as both a Federal criminal investigative body and a domestic intelligence agency. FBI mission is to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to Federal, State, municipal, and international agencies and partners.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): An agency of the United States (U.S.) government tasked with Disaster Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery planning.

Field Kitchen Unit: Field Kitchen Units are capable of mass food production and often serve as the hub of a hub and spoke food distribution system. NIMS delineates four types of Field Kitchen Units, which are capable of serving from 5,000 meals per day to over 20,000 meals per day.

Finance/Administration Section: The Section responsible for all administrative and financial considerations surrounding an incident.

Food Service Delivery Unit: Food Service Delivery Units deliver prepared food, but unlike Mobile Kitchen Units, have no independent cooking capability. NIMS delineates two types of Food Service Delivery Units. A Type I is a specialized unit, such as American Red Cross Emergency Response Vehicle (ERV). A Type II unit is a commercial vehicle, such as a van, converted to the purpose of emergency food distribution.

Function: Function refers to the five major activities in ICS: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The term “function” is also used when describing the activity involved (e.g., the planning function). A sixth function, Intelligence/Investigations, may be established, if required, to meet incident management needs.

General Staff: A group of incident management personnel organized according to function and reporting to the IC. The General Staff normally consists of the Operations Section Chief, Planning Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and Finance/Administration Section Chief. An Intelligence/Investigations Chief may be established, if required, to meet incident management needs.

Group: Established to divide the incident management structure into functional areas of operation. Groups are composed of resources assembled to perform a special function not necessarily within a single geographic division. Groups, when activated, are located between branches and resources in the Operations Section. See Division.

Hazard: Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Identification and Authentication: Individuals and organizations that access the National Incident Management System (NIMS) information management system and, in particular, those that contribute information to the system (e.g., situation reports), must be properly authenticated and certified for security purposes.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE): The largest and primary investigative arm of DHS, responsible for identifying, investigating, and dismantling vulnerabilities regarding the Nation’s border, economic, transportation, and infrastructure security.

Imminent Hazard: Any situation that is likely to cause:

- An immediate threat to human life
- An immediate threat of serious injury
- An immediate threat of serious adverse health effects
- A serious risk of irreparable damage to the environment if no immediate action is taken

Incident: An occurrence or event, natural or man-made, which requires a response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, civil unrest, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, tsunamis, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

Incident Action Plan (IAP): An oral or written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods.

Incident Command: Responsible for overall management of the incident and consists of the IC, either single or unified command, and any assigned supporting staff.

Incident Command Post (ICP): The field location where the primary functions are performed. The ICP may be co-located with the incident base or other incident facilities.

Incident Command System (ICS): A standardized, on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations.

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

Incident Management: The broad spectrum of activities and organizations providing effective and efficient operations, coordination, and support applied at all levels of government, utilizing both governmental and nongovernmental resources to plan for, respond to, and recover from an incident, regardless of cause, size, or complexity.

Incident Management Team (IMT): An IC and the appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident. The level of training and experience of the IMT members,

coupled with the identified formal response requirements and responsibilities of the IMT, are factors in determining "type," or level, of IMT.

Incident Objectives: Statements of guidance and direction needed to select appropriate strategy(s) and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow strategic and tactical alternatives.

Infectious Disease: Disease caused by a biologic agent or pathogen in humans or animals; may or may not be communicable.

Information Management: The collection, organization, and control over the structure, processing, and delivery of information from one or more sources and distribution to one or more audiences who have a stake in that information.

Initial Action: The actions taken by those responders first to arrive at an incident site.

Initial Response: Resources initially committed to an incident.

Insurance Services Office (ISO): The ISO analyzes relevant data using a Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS). The FSRS measures the major elements of a community's fire- suppression system (fire dispatch/communications, fire department, and water supply) and develops a numerical grading called a Public Protection Classification (PPC). The FSRS incorporates nationally accepted standards developed by such organizations as the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the American Water Works Association (AWWA). When those organizations update their standards, the ISO evaluation changes as well. So, the PPC program always provides a useful benchmark that helps fire departments and other public officials measure the effectiveness of their efforts and plan(s) of improvement(s).

Intelligence/Investigations: Intelligence gathered within the Intelligence/Investigations function is information that either leads to the detection, prevention, apprehension, and prosecution of criminal activities (or the individual(s) involved), including terrorist incidents, or information that leads to the determination of the cause of a given incident (regardless of the source), such as public health events or fires with unknown origins. This is different from the normal operational and situational intelligence gathered and reported by the Planning Section.

Interoperability: Allows emergency management/response personnel and their affiliated organizations to communicate within and across agencies and jurisdictions via voice, data, or video-on-demand in real-time, when needed, and when authorized.

Isolation: To separate or restrict the movement or action of humans or animals that are ill with, or are reasonably suspected of being ill with, a communicable disease, from healthy humans or animals.

Isolation Authority: The authority to issue an order to restrict the movement or action of humans or animals that are infected or reasonably suspected of being infected with a communicable disease for the period of communicability to other persons or animals who are susceptible.

Joint Information Center (JIC): A facility established to coordinate all incident-related public information activities. It is the central point of contact for all news media. Public information officials from all participating agencies should co-locate at the JIC.

Joint Information System (JIS): Integrates incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, accurate, accessible, timely, and complete information during crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages; developing, recommending, and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

Jurisdiction: A range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., Federal, State, tribal, and local boundary lines) or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).

Jurisdictional Agency: The agency having jurisdiction and responsibility for a specific geographical area or having a mandated function.

Key Resources: Any publicly or privately controlled resources essential to the minimal operations of the economy and government.

Liaison: A form of communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation.

Liaison Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for coordinating with representatives from cooperating and assisting agencies or organizations.

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal entity, or in Alaska a Native village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity. See Section 2 (10), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Logistics: Providing resources and other services to support incident management.

Logistics Section: The Section responsible for providing facilities, services, and material support for the incident.

Major Disaster: As defined under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122), a major disaster is any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, tribes, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Managers: Individuals within ICS organizational Units that are assigned specific managerial responsibilities (e.g., Staging Area Manager or Camp Manager).

Mega-Shelter: A large, non-conventional sheltering facility, such as an arena, convention center, or stadium. Mega Shelters may be used in catastrophic disasters, when the scale and scope of the incident may require larger sheltering operations and a wider range of multi-agency service provisions than can be accommodated in a standard sheltering facility.

Mitigation: Provides a critical foundation in the effort to reduce the loss of life and property from natural and/or man-made disasters by avoiding or lessening the impact of a disaster and providing value to the public by creating safer communities. Mitigation seeks to fix the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. These activities or actions, in most cases, will have a long-term sustained effect.

Mobile Kitchen Unit: Mobile Kitchen Units prepare meals, provide direct service, and can be packed up and moved to other service locations as needed. NIMS delineates four types of Mobile Kitchen Units, serving from up to 500 to 1,500 meals per day.

Mobilization: The process and procedures used by all organizations—Federal, State, tribal, and local–for activating, assembling, and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

Multiagency Coordination (MAC) Group: Typically, administrators/executives, or their appointed representatives, who are authorized to commit agency resources and funds are brought together and form MAC Groups. MAC Groups may also be known as multiagency committees, emergency management committees, or as otherwise defined by the System. It can provide coordinated decision making and resource allocation among cooperating agencies and may establish the priorities among incidents, harmonize agency policies, and provide strategic guidance and direction to support incident management activities.

Multiagency Coordination System(s) (MACS): MACS provide the architecture to support coordination for incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, communications systems integration, and information coordination. The elements of MACS include facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications. Two of the most commonly used elements are

EOCs and MAC Groups. These systems assist agencies and organizations responding to an incident.

Mutual Aid Agreements and/or Assistance Agreements: Written or oral agreements between and among agencies/organizations and/or jurisdictions that provide a mechanism to quickly obtain emergency assistance in the form of personnel, equipment, materials, and other associated services. The primary objective is to facilitate rapid, short-term deployment of emergency support prior to, during, and/or after an incident.

National: Of a nationwide character, including the Federal, State, tribal, and local aspects of governance and policy.

National Disaster Medical System (NDMS): A cooperative, asset-sharing partnership between the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Defense. NDMS provides resources for meeting the continuity of care and mental health services requirements of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

National Incident Management System (NIMS): Provides a systematic, proactive approach guiding government agencies at all levels, the private sector, and NGOs to work seamlessly to prepare for, prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity, in order to reduce the loss of life or property and harm to the environment.

National Response Framework (NRF): A guide to how the Nation conducts all-hazards incident management.

Nongovernmental Organization (NGO): An entity with an association that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions. It is not created by a government, but it may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the American Red Cross.

Officers: The ICS title for the personnel responsible for the Command Staff positions of Safety, Liaison, and Public Information.

Operational Period: The time scheduled for executing a given set of operation actions, as specified in the IAP. Operational periods can be of various lengths, although usually they last 12–24 hours.

Operations Section: The Section responsible for all tactical incident operations and implementation of the IAP. In ICS, it normally includes subordinate Branches, Divisions, and/or Groups.

Organization: Any association or group of persons with like objectives. Examples include, but are not limited to, governmental departments and agencies, the private sector, and/or NGOs.

Planned Event: A planned, non-emergency activity (e.g., sporting events, concerts, and parades).

Planning Section: The Section responsible for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of operational information related to the incident and for the preparation and documentation of the IAP. This Section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation and on the status of resources assigned to the incident.

Preparedness: A continuous cycle of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective action in an effort to ensure effective coordination during incident response. Within NIMS, preparedness focuses on the following elements: planning, procedures and protocols, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, and equipment certification.

Presidential Disaster Declaration (Presidential Declaration): See Major Disaster and Emergency.

Prevention: Actions to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Private Sector: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. The private sector includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce, and industry.

Protocols: Sets of established guidelines for actions (which may be designated by individuals, teams, functions, or capabilities) under various specified conditions.

Public Health Nuisance: Any activity or failure to act that adversely affects public health.

Public Information: Processes, procedures, and systems for communicating timely, accurate, accessible information on the incident's cause, size, and current situation; resources committed; and other matters of general interest to the public, responders, and additional stakeholders (both directly affected and indirectly affected).

Public Information Officer (PIO): A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and media and/or with other agencies with incident related information requirements.

Quarantine: To separate or restrict the movement or action of humans or animals that are well but have been exposed to, or are reasonably suspected of being exposed to, a communicable disease, to see if they become ill.

Quarantine Authority: The legal authority to issue an order to: 1) separate or restrict the movement or action of humans or animals that are well but have been exposed to, or are reasonably suspected of being exposed to, a communicable disease for the minimum time period necessary to demonstrate that the individual will not be capable of infecting other susceptible humans or animals; 2) restrict access by a human or animal to an area or facility contaminated with, or reasonably suspected of being contaminated with, an infectious agent; or 3) limit the movement or action of unimmunized persons during an outbreak of an infectious disease.

Recovery: The development, coordination, and execution of service and site restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private sector, nongovernmental, and public assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Reimbursement: Provides a mechanism to recoup funds expended for incident specific activities.

Resource Management: Efficient emergency management and incident response requires a system for identifying available resources at all jurisdictional levels to enable timely and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to, or recover from an incident. Resource management under NIMS includes mutual aid agreements and assistance agreements; the use of special Federal, State, tribal, and local teams; and resource mobilization protocols.

Resources: Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

Response: Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of EOPs and of mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Safety Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for monitoring incident operations and advising the IC on all matters relating to operational safety, including the health and safety of emergency responder personnel.

Section: The organizational level having responsibility for a major functional area of incident management (e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence/

Investigations [if established]). The Section is organizationally situated between the Branch and the Incident Command.

Shelter: A safe congregate care, environmentally protected facility providing temporary housing for people who have been (or will be) displaced by an emergency. Shelters may divided into sub-categories based on the amount of time the shelter is opened: Emergency Evacuation Shelters (typically not to exceed 72 hours); Standard / Short Term Shelters (typically not to exceed 2-weeks); Long Term Shelters (typically longer than 2- weeks).

Shelter In Place: A sheltering strategy that directs people to remain in their existing living accommodations during an emergency incident or a disaster event.

Shelter Management Team: A Shelter Management Team coordinates and manages resources in a congregate care facility (i.e., shelter). The team is responsible for providing a safe and protected environment for populations displaced by an incident or an event.

Span of Control: The number of resources for which a supervisor is responsible, usually expressed as the ratio of supervisors to individuals. (Under NIMS, an appropriate span of control is between 1:3 and 1:7, with optimal being 1:5.)

Special Needs Population: Pertaining to a population whose members may have additional needs before, during, and after an incident in one or more of the following functional areas: maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision, and medical care. Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who have disabilities; who live in institutionalized settings; who are elderly; who are children; who are from diverse cultures, who have limited English proficiency, or who are non-English speaking; or who are transportation disadvantaged.

Staging Area: Established for the temporary location of available resources. A Staging Area can be any location in which personnel, supplies, and equipment can be temporarily housed or parked while awaiting operational assignment.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): Complete reference document or an operations manual that provides the purpose, authorities, duration, and details for the preferred method of performing a single function or a number of interrelated functions in a uniform manner.

State: When capitalized, refers to any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States. See Section 2 (14), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Strategy: The general plan or direction selected to accomplish incident objectives.

Supervisor: The ICS title for an individual responsible for a Division or Group.

System: An integrated combination of people, equipment, and processes that work in a coordinated manner to achieve a specific desired output under specific conditions.

Tactics: Deploying and directing resources on an incident to accomplish the objectives designated by strategy.

Task Force: Any combination of resources assembled to support a specific mission or operational need. All resource elements within a Task Force must have common communications and a designated leader.

Technical Specialists: Personnel with special skills that can be used anywhere within the ICS organization. No minimum qualifications are prescribed, as technical specialists normally perform the same duties during an incident that they perform in their everyday jobs, and they are typically certified in their fields or professions.

Temporary Evacuation Points: A safe staging area, often outdoors, such as a parking lot or public park, where people who have been (or will be) displaced by an emergency can congregate. Temporary Evacuation Points are typically utilized for several hours – until people can return home or be referred on to a standard disaster shelter.

Terrorism: Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources; is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs; and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping. See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Threat: An indication of possible violence, harm, or danger.

Tools: Those instruments and capabilities that allow for the professional performance of tasks, such as information systems, agreements, doctrine, capabilities, and legislative authorities.

Tribal: Any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native Village as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (85 stat. 688) [43 U.S.C.A. and 1601 et seq.], that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Type: An ICS resource classification that refers to capability. Type I is generally considered to be more capable than Types II, III, or IV, respectively, because of size, power, capacity, or (in the case of IMTs) experience and qualifications.

Unified Command (UC): An ICS application used when more than one agency has incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the

designated members of the UC, often the senior person from agencies and/or disciplines participating in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single IAP.

Unit: The organizational element with functional responsibility for a specific incident planning, logistics, or finance/administration activity.

Unit Leader: The individual in charge of managing Units within an ICS functional section. The Unit can be staffed by a number of support personnel providing a wide range of services. Some of the support positions are pre-established within ICS (e.g., Base Camp Manager), but many others will be assigned as Technical Specialists.

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE): The USACE is made up of military and civilian engineers, scientists, and other specialists who work hand in hand as leaders in engineering and environmental matters.

Volunteer: For purposes of NIMS, a volunteer is any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency (which has authority to accept volunteer services) when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. See 16 U.S.C. 742f(c) and 29 CFR 553.101.

Zoonosis or Zoonotic Disease: Infectious disease that can be transmitted directly or indirectly between humans and animals.

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Appendix X. Authorities and References

The following items are links to actual Federal documents. Their contents may or may not be reflected in the material found in the Exercise Simulation System Document (ESSD).

1. American Red Cross – Safe and Well www.Redcross.org, January 2012.

2. Interim Occupational Health and Safety Survey Tool, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. http://www.cdc.gov/, October 2009.

3. Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering. Federal Emergency Management Agency, October 2007. http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pa/9523_19.shtm

4. Emergency Response Guidebook U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. http://phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg, accessed October 2009.

5. Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, Public Law 81-920, as amended.

6. Developing and Maintaining State, Territorial, Tribal, and Local Government Emergency Plans, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). http://www.fema.gov/about/divisions/cpg.shtm, October 2009.

7. Multi-Year Flood Hazard Identification Plan (MHIP), FEMA, May 2008. http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=3276, October 2009.

8. National Mutual Aid and Resource Management Initiative: Glossary of Terms and Definitions, FEMA, July 2006. October 2009.

9. NIMS Implementation and Compliance Guidance by Fiscal Year, FEMA. http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/CurrentYearGuidance.shtm, October 2009.

10. Governor's Executive order on NIMS, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, 8 September 2004. October 2009.

11. Homeland Security, SAFECOM, Interoperability Continuum Brochure. October 2009.

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Appendix Y. Acronyms and Abbreviations

2-PAM	Pralidoxime Chloride
ABC	American Broadcasting Company
ACADA	Automatic Chemical Agent Alarm
ADMIN	Administration
ADMIN	Administrative
AED	Automated External Defibrillator
AEMT	Advanced Emergency Medical Technician
AER	Animal Emergency Response/Responder
AERT	Animal Emergency Response Team
AFFF	Aqueous Film Forming Foam
AFI	Animal Friends International
AFL-CIO	American Federation of Labor – Congress of Industrial Organizations
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ALS	Analytical Laboratory System
ALS	Advanced Life Support
ALSF	Approach Lighting with Sequenced Flashing Lights
AM	Amplitude Modulation
AM	Ante Meridiem
ANG	Air National Guard
AP	Associated Press
APR	Air Purifying Respirators
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
ARNG	Army National Guard
ARRL	American Radio Relay League
ARTCC	Air Route Traffic Control Center
ASST	Assistant
ATAC	Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council
ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
ATON	Aids to Navigation
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry
AVE	Avenue
AVGAS	Aviation Gasoline
AVMA	American Veterinary Medical Association
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BAT	Battalion Chief
BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
BBL	Barrel
BCF	Billion Cubic Feet
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLS	Basic Life Support

BLVD	Boulevard
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BOQ	Bachelor Officers' Quarters
BSL	Biosafety Level
CAD	Computer Aided Dispatch
CALEA	Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies
CAP	Capsule
CAT	Category
CATS-JACE	Consequence Assessment Tool Set with Joint Assessment of Catastrophic Events
CBP	Customs and Border Protection
CBRN	Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear
CBRNE	Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosive
CBS	Columbia Broadcasting System
CBP	Customs and Border Protection
CC	Cubic Centimeter
CCFD	Central City Fire Department
CCGC	Central City Gas Company
CCPD	Central City Police Department
CCU	Critical Care Unit
CD	Compact Disc
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDEQ	Columbia Department of Environmental Quality
CDHHS	Columbia Department of Health and Human Services
CDOT	Columbia Department of Transportation
CEMA	City Emergency Management Agency
CEMA	Columbia Emergency Management Association
CERC	Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication
CERFP	CERNE Enhanced Response Force Package
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CFM	Cubic Feet per Minute
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
C-HAN	Columbia Health Alert Network
CHC	Community Health Center
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CISM	Critical Incident Stress Management
CL	Clearance
CLIA	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments
CMHC	Community Mental Health Center
CMRTT	Columbia Medical Resource Tracking Tool
CNA	Certified Nursing Assistant
CNN	Cable News Network
CNNSI	Cable News Network and Sports Illustrated
CO	Company
COG	Continuity of Government
COLNG	Columbia National Guard

CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CRHN	Columbia Regional Health Network
CSARDOGS	Columbia Search and Rescue Dogs
CSO	Community Service Officer
CSP	Columbia State Police
CSPAN	Cable Satellite Public Affairs Network
CSPM	Columbia State Prison for Men
CST	Civil Support Team
CSU	Columbia State University
CT	Computed Tomography
CT	Court
DC	District of Columbia
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
DECON	Decontamination
DEM	Division of Emergency Management
DEP	Deputy Chief
DEPT	Department
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DME	Distance Measuring Equipment
DMNA	Division of Military and Navy Affairs
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DOC	Department Operations Center
DOC	Department of Corrections
DOD	Department of Defense
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPH	Department of Public Health
DPS	Department of Public Safety
DR	Doctor
DR	Drive
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DRT	Disaster Response Team
DSHR	Disaster Services Human Resources
DT	Dual Tandem
DW	Dual Wheel
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EC	Emulsifiable Concentrate
ED	Emergency Department
EEPC	Edison Electric Power Company
EG	Exempli Gratia (Latin: For Example)
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMC	Emergency Management Center
EMD	Emergency Medical Dispatch

EMI	Emergency Management Institute
EMP	Emergency Management Plan
EMR	Emergency Medical Responder
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOD	Explosive Ordinance Disposal
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Emergency Power Available
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	Eastern Pipeline Company
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ERV	Emergency Response Vehicle
ESAR-VHP	Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals
ESS	Exercise Simulation System
ESSD	Exercise Simulation System Document
ET SEQ	Et Sequens (Latin: And the Following)
ETC	Et Cetera (Latin: And so Forth)
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAX	Facsimile
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FEDEX	Federal Express
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FF	Firefighter
FM	Fire Marshal
FM	Frequency Modulation
FMS	Federal Medical Station
FOLAS	Friends of the Liberty Animal Shelter
FQHC	Federally Qualified Health Center
FR	French
FRI	Friday
FSRS	Fire Suppression Rating Schedule
FT	Foot
FT	Full-Time
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
FY	Fiscal Year
G	Gram
GA&P	Great Atlantic and Pacific
GAL	Gallon
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPM	Gallons per Minute
GPS	Global Positioning System
HAN	Health Alert Network (See C-HAN)

HAZCAT	Hazard Categorization
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HD	Hospital Director
HDOC	Health Department Operations Center
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services (See CDHHS)
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HIRL	High Intensity Runway Light
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMMWV	High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle
HP	Horsepower
HPAC	Hazard Prediction and Assessment Capability
HQ	Headquarters
HR	Hour
HR	Human Resources
HRF	Homeland Response Force
HSAS	Homeland Security Advisory System
HSPD	Homeland Security Presidential Directive
HVA	Hazard/Vulnerability Analysis
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
HWY	Highway
HZ	Hertz
I	Interstate
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IAVM	International Association of Venue Managers
IC	Incident Command
IC	Incident Commander
ICAM	Improved Chemical Agent Monitor
ICE	Immigration and Customs Enforcement
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
ID	Identification
IE	Id Est (Latin: That is)
IEM	Integrated Emergency Management
IHS	Indian Health Service
ILS	Instrument Landing System
IM	Intramuscular
IMSI	Incident Management Systems Integration
IMT	Incident Management Team
INC	Incorporated
INJ	Injection
INMARSAT	International Marine/Maritime Satellite
INTEL	Intelligence
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
ISO	Insurance Services Office
ISOL	Isolation

IT	Information Technology
ITSO	Independent Transmission System Operator
IV	Intravenous
JEOC	Joint Emergency Operations Center
JFHQ	Joint Force Headquarters
JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information System
JISCC	Joint Incident Site Communications Capability
JR	Junior
JTTF	Joint Terrorism Task Force – Department of Justice
KHZ	Kilohertz
KI	Potassium Iodide (See SSKI)
KV	Kilovolt
KW	Kilowatt
LB	Pound
LC	Liberty County
LCAA	Liberty County Airport Authority
LC/CCEMA	Liberty County/Central City Emergency Management Agency
LCDHHS	Liberty County Department of Housing and Human Services
LCFC	Liberty County Fire Coordinator
LCPHD	Liberty County Public Health Department
LCWAN	Liberty County Water Authority North
LCWAS	Liberty County Water Authority South
LEL	Lower Exposure Limit
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LIA	Liberty International Airport
LL	Low Lead
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LNO	Liaison Officer
LP-1	Primary Local Program
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
LRA	Liberty Railway Adventures
LRN	Laboratory Response Network
LRS	Local Receiving Site
LT	Lieutenant
LZ	Landing Zone
M	Meter
MAA	Mutual-Aid Agreement
MAC	Multiagency Coordination
MACOM	Major Command
MACS	Multiagency Coordination System
MALSR	Medium-Intensity Approach Lighting System with Runway Alignment Indicator
MCM	Medical Countermeasures
MCSV	Mass Casualty Support Vehicle
MD	Medical Doctor

ME	Medical Examiner
MED	Medical
MEDEVAC	Medical Evacuation
MEQ	Milliequivalent
MFF	Mobile Field Force
MG	Milligram
MGD	Million gallons per day
MGT	Management
MHIP	Multi-Year Flood Hazard Identification Plan
MHP	Mobile Home Park
MHZ	Megahertz
MI	Managed Inventory; Myocardial Infarction
MICU	Medical Intensive Care Unit
MIN	Minimum
MIRL	Medium Intensity Runway Light
ML	Milliliter
MLB	Motor Lifeboat
MM	Millimeter
MMTPA	Million Metric Tons Per Annum
MOCC	Medical Operations Coordination Center
MON	Monday
MOR	Middle of the Road
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPH	Master of Public Health
MPH	Miles Per Hour
MPTV	Multi-Patient Transport Vehicle
MR	Mister
MRC	Medical Reserve Corps
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
MS	Miss
MS-13	Mara Salvatrucha
MSA	Mine Safety Appliances
MSD	Military Support Detachment
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MSNBC	Microsoft/National Broadcasting Company
MSU	Mask Service Unit
MT	Mount
MTOE	Modified Table of Organization and Equipment
MTV	Medium Tactical Vehicle
MVA	Megavolt Ampere
MW	Megawatt
N	North
N-95	N-95 Respirator
N/A	Not Applicable
NBC	National Broadcasting Company
NCAA	National Collegiate Athletic Association

NCIC	National Crime Information Center
NDB	Non-Directional Beacon
NDM	National Disaster Medical System
NE	Northeast
NFDA	National Funeral Directors Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NG	National Guard
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NIC	National Integration Center
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NO	Number
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPR	National Public Radio
NPS	National Park Service
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRF	National Response Framework
NVRT	National Veterinary Response Team
NW	Northwest
NWS	National Weather Service
OB/GYN	Obstetrician/Gynecologist
OEMS	Office of Emergency Medical Services
OOS	Out of Service
OR	Operating Room
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OZ	Ounce
PA	Public Address
PAPR	Powered Air-Purifying Respirator
PBS	Public Broadcasting Service
PBX	Private Branch Exchange
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PCS	Pieces
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PH	Public Health
PHECC	Public Health Emergency Coordination Center
PHEPR	Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response
PICU	Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PIO	Public Information Officer
PM	Post Meridiem
POC	Point of Contact
POD	Point of Dispensing
POD	Point of Distribution
PPC	Public Protection Classification
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSI	Pounds per Square Inch

PT	Part-Time
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
PVN	Patient Vaccination Number
PWR	Pressurized Water Reactor
QA	Quality Assurance
QRV	Quick Response Vehicle
R&D	Research and Development
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RAD	Rape Aggression Defense
RADEF	Radiological Defense
RAID	Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection
RD	Road
RD	Rural Delivery
REIL	Runway End Identifier Light
REV	Reverend
RHIB	Rigid Hull Inflatable Boat
RIT	Rapid Intervention Team
RN	Registered Nurse
RNA	Ribonucleic Acid
ROTC	Reserve Officer Training Corps
RR	Railroad
RRTC	Roaring River Tribal Community
RSS	Receipt, Staging, and Storage
RVR	Runway Visual Range
SAD	State Active Duty
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SE	Southeast
SERVCO	“Serve Columbia” volunteer database
SICU	Surgical Intensive Care Unit
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
SOG	Standard Operating Guideline
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPCA	Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
SPF	Sun Protection Factor
SPHL	State Public Health Laboratory
SQ	Square
SQ	Subcutaneous
SR	State Route
SRO	School Resource Officer
SS	Substation

SSKI	Saturated Solution Potassium Iodide
ST	Saint
ST	Street
STI	Sexually Transmitted Illness
SUV	Sport Utility Vehicle
SW	Single Wheel
SW	Southwest
SWAT	Special Weapons and Tactics
T	Ton
TAB	Tablet
TAG	The Adjutant General
TB	Tuberculosis
TBD	To Be Determined
TCI	Turner Cable International
TDD	Telecommunication Device for the Deaf
TDZ	Touch Down Zone
TF	Task Force
THURS	Thursday
TMI	Three Mile Island
TUES	Tuesday
TTT	Train-the-Trainer
TV	Television
TW	Taxiway
UC	Unified Command
UCS	Unified Command Suite
UH	Utility Helicopter
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
UPS	United Parcel Service
US	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USPHS	United States Public Health Service
USSS	United States Secret Service
UTB	Utility Boat
UV	Ultraviolet
VASI	Visual Approach Slope Indicator
VCR	Videocassette Recorder
VHF	Very High Frequency
VIP	Very Important Person
VMAT	Veterinary Medical Assistance Team
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
W/	With
WD	Wheel Drive

WED	Wednesday
WI-FI	Wireless Fidelity
WIC	Women, Infants, and Children
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
WWII	World War II
XL	Extra Large
YD	Yard
YSO	Youth Service Officer
YSU	Youth Service Unit
YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association
YWCA	Young Women's Christian Association

Blank Intentionally