

## ANNEX 8 TO BASIC PLAN

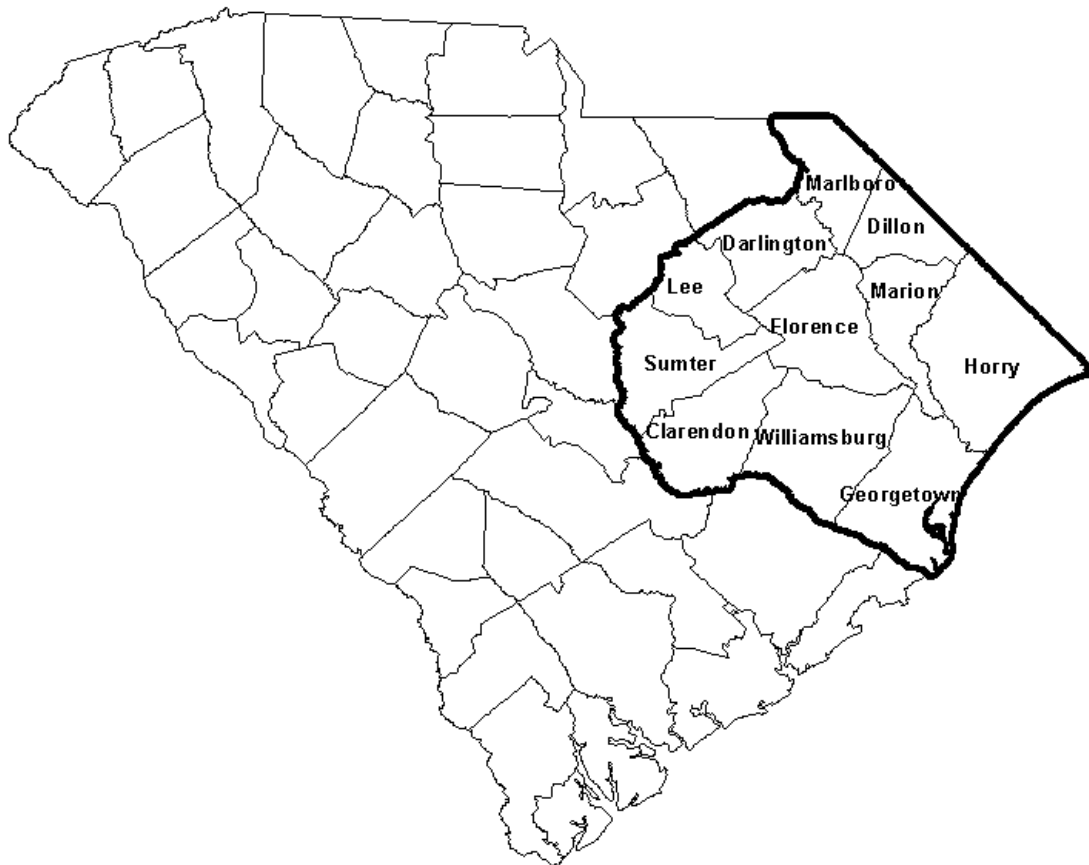
### NORTHERN COASTAL CONGLOMERATE

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

This Annex is applicable to those counties comprising the Northern Coastal Conglomerate, including Horry, Georgetown, Williamsburg, Marion, Florence, Dillon, Clarendon, Sumter, Darlington, Lee, and Marlboro.

#### Northern Coastal Conglomerate



#### II. COUNTY OPERATING CONDITIONS (OPCONS)

South Carolina Counties have adopted the concept of advance warning through the system of Operating Conditions (OPCONS). These OPCONS increase the County Emergency Operations Center's level of readiness on a scale from 5 to 1 when a pre-determined set of criteria are met. OPCONS do not have to progress sequentially from 5 to 1; they will be established for existing conditions at the time. Each OPCON includes those key issues regarding communications, essential coordination and response activities appropriate for the hazard threatening the State. Northern Conglomerate OPCONS are detailed at Attachment A.

### **III. OPERATIONAL AREAS**

To mitigate the effects of a disaster of any size and type, the State and counties have developed Operational Areas and Operational Area response protocols within their respective areas of responsibility. The Operational Area Model for Northern Conglomerate counties are found within Attachment B of this Annex which details the modeling of possible losses from a catastrophic hurricane.

### **IV. THE CONGLOMERATE SYSTEM**

South Carolina uses the conglomerate system to provide interrelated hurricane support to counties and citizens. This concept provides for evacuation routes through the conglomerates to allow or funnel the population from the threatened coastal regions. Evacuation traffic for this conglomerate is located at Attachment C. Additional traffic plans detailing specific protocols that may be utilized in traffic control are located at Attachments D through F. Shelters are located along evacuation routes inland to provide for that portion of the population that require sheltering and are unable to proceed to safer locations. Attachment G discusses shelters for the Northern Conglomerate. Attachment H reviews the Conglomerate County Mass Transportation plans.

### **V. CONGLOMERATE ANNEX ATTACHMENTS**

- A. OPGON Activities
- B. Operational Areas
- C. Evacuation and Traffic Management
- D. S.C 544 Traffic Enhancement Plan
- E. U.S. Highway 501 Contra Flow Plan
- F. U.S. Highway 17 Counter Flow Plan
- G. Shelter Management
- H. Mass Transportation

## ATTACHMENT A: OPERATING CONDITION LEVELS

### I. INTRODUCTION

- A. In order to make maximum use of advance warning, a system of Operating Conditions (OPCON) was established. These OPCONs increase the Emergency Operations Center's (EOC's) level of readiness on a scale from 5 to 1. Each OPCON is declared when a predetermined set of criteria has been met. OPCONs will not necessarily progress sequentially from 5 to 1. The OPCON placed in effect at any given time will be the appropriate one for existing conditions at the time. Each OPCON includes those key issues regarding communications, essential coordination, and response activities appropriate for the hazard threatening the State.
- B. Activities for each OPCON follow. The lists highlight key hurricane operational activities, and are not considered inclusive of all activities. The activities listed herein supplement existing county-specific Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). This Annex applies to the Northern Conglomerate and outlines the basic activities and tasks that may be accomplished at specific operating conditions that will mirror those at State level. County actions may vary from this annex to meet the needs at local level.

### II. OPCON ACTIVITIES

- A. **OPCON 5** indicates the EOC is at normal day-to-day operations. Prior to hurricane season, all hurricane plans will be reviewed, and points of contact/telephone numbers verified. During hurricane season, storms are tracked and monitored at this level. At a minimum, the respective areas noted below should accomplish the tasks annotated.
  - 1. Operations
    - a. Review all preparedness plans, SOPs, and update alert rosters.
    - b. Conduct an orientation meeting with selected county officials and EOC staff to review hurricane evacuation and sheltering plans and procedures.
    - c. When a storm is detected:
      - 1). Review the advisory package, and plot forecast data.
      - 2). Consider discussing the situation with the following agencies: SCEMD Operations, other counties within the coastal conglomerate, and the NWS office servicing the area.
  - 2. Public Information
    - a. Review public affairs materials and methods for distribution.
    - b. Encourage EOC personnel to update family preparedness plans.

- B. **OPCON 4:** Once a storm poses a possible threat to South Carolina, if conditions warrant, the EOC may move to OPCON 4. The primary events that will occur at this level are the notification of key personnel of the hazard and initiation of preparatory activities. The EOC will be primarily staffed by selected county emergency management personnel. At a minimum, the following areas/Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) should accomplish the listed actions.

1. Operations

- a. Notify the SEOC of Operations status.
- b. Lead Conglomerate County, Horry County, notifies: other counties within their conglomerate of OPCON level change, other Coastal Conglomerate lead counties, and the NWS office servicing the conglomerate.
- c. Brief county and municipal officials.
- d. Implement the EOC staffs' family preparedness plans.
- e. Document major decisions by local, State, and Federal officials such as, but not limited to, date/time of watches and warnings, teleconferences, State of Emergency declarations, and special local meetings.
- f. Review advisory package, and plot forecast data. Determine projected evacuation times to include decision time, start time, and completion times.
- g. Participate in SCEMD-led telephone conferences discussing the storm. Be prepared to discuss any local issues that might impact an evacuation such as local festivals, golf tournaments, road construction, etc.
- h. Check emergency generator and communications systems.
- i. Begin preparing the EOC for 24-hour operations.
- j. Consider having county Public Information Officer (PIO) deploy to the EOC.

2. Mass Care (ESF-6)

Review conglomerate shelter plans, and alert the local American Red Cross (ARC) chapter of possible sheltering operations.

## 3. Law Enforcement (ESF-13)

Contact law enforcement agencies, and request they review their evacuation responsibilities including Traffic Control Points (TCP) staffing.

## 4. Emergency Traffic Management (ESF-16)

Request the SCDOT Resident Maintenance Engineer and SCDOT Resident Construction Engineer review the status of the evacuation routes to determine if there are any potential problems, such as road maintenance, that might adversely affect the evacuation. Discuss the possibility of an evacuation, and have the SCDOT Resident Maintenance Engineer and SCDOT Resident Construction Engineer review possible steps that could be taken to alleviate any problems.

## 5. Public Information

- a. Review media packet, and prepare to disseminate to the press.
- b. Respond to requests from the media.

C. **OPCON 3:** Once a storm poses a significant threat to South Carolina, EOCs will move to OPCON 3. EOCs readiness may increase and be staffed by county emergency management personnel and key support agencies. The primary events that will occur in this stage include evacuation discussions (including voluntary evacuations and mandatory evacuation), holding pre-evacuation conferences, and other preparatory activities. At a minimum, the following areas/ ESFs will accomplish the listed actions.

## 1. All Emergency Support Functions

Emergency officials should complete family preparedness activities, and be prepared for extended emergency operations.

## 2. Operations

- a. Notify the SEOC of Operations status.
- b. Lead Conglomerate County, Horry County other counties within their conglomerate of the OPCON change, other Coastal Conglomerate lead counties, and the NWS office servicing the conglomerate.
- c. Maintain documentation of major decisions, meetings, and Watches and Warnings.

- d. Conduct information briefings for key county officials and EOC staff. Ensure everyone is focused on those tasks that are essential.
  - e. Participate in SCEMD-led telephone conferences discussing evacuation times. Be prepared to discuss any local issues that might impact on the evacuation such as local festivals, golf tournaments, road construction, etc.
  - f. Review advisory package, and plot forecast data. Determine updated evacuation times to include decision time, start time, and completion times.
  - g. Consider issuing a county-level call for voluntary evacuation. Prior to doing so, coordinate with other conglomerate counties and with SEOC Operations. Possible inclusions in the voluntary evacuation are tourists and those that need more time to transport vehicles, boats, recreational vehicles, etc.
  - h. Establish a link with SEOC WebEOC, if not already accomplished.
  - i. Complete preparation for 24-hour EOC operations.
3. Mass Care (ESF-6)
- Notify the local ARC chapter of probable sheltering operations and to begin preparations for opening shelters.
4. Law Enforcement (ESF-13)
- Notify local officials that a major evacuation might be ordered in the next 24 hours or less. Local law enforcement officials should begin coordinating with State officials to ensure everything is in place to efficiently manage the evacuation operation.
5. Emergency Traffic Management (ESF-16)
- a. Continue to monitor evacuation routes and TCPs.
  - b. Prepare for personnel and equipment deployment to evacuation route TCPs.
6. Public Information
- Monitor the media.

D. **OPCON 2:** Once the State notifies that a decision is made that a voluntary evacuation or mandatory evacuation order is imminent, the county EOC should

consider increasing readiness to OPCON 2. At a minimum, areas/ESFs listed below should accomplish the annotated tasks.

1. Operations

- a. Notify the SEOC of Operations status.

Lead Conglomerate County, Horry County, notifies: other counties within their conglomerate of OPCON change, other Coastal Conglomerate lead counties, and the NWS office servicing the conglomerate.

- b. Review advisory package, and plot forecast data. Determine updated evacuation times to include decision time, start time, and completion times.
- c. Maintain documentation of major decisions, meetings, and Watches and Warnings.
- d. Participate in SCEMD-led telephone conferences discussing evacuation.
- e. County EOC should be fully activated at this stage.
- f. Conduct information briefings for key county officials and EOC staff. Ensure everyone is focused on tasks that are essential to the evacuation. Counties should be prepared for a “Declaration of a State of Emergency” from the Governor.
- g. Notify local officials that an evacuation will be ordered for the Northern Coastal Conglomerate. Law enforcement officials need to have personnel and equipment in place by a time specified by the SEOC.
- h. Activate appropriate local government emergency procedures.

2. Mass Care (ESF-6)

Notify the local ARC chapter to open shelters at the designated time.

3. Emergency Traffic Management (ESF-16)

- a. Monitor TCPs and road conditions.
- b. Local enforcement officials have personnel and equipment in place as specified by SEOC.

- E. **OPCON 1:** Once a voluntary evacuation recommendation or mandatory evacuation order is announced to the public, the level automatically moves to OPCON 1. At this level, the EOC will coordinate the evacuation, and will remain at this OPCON through storm landfall and the response phase. At a minimum, the following areas/ESFs should accomplish the annotated tasks.

1. Operations

- a. Notify the SEOC of Operations status.

Lead Conglomerate County, Horry County notifies: other counties within their conglomerate of OPCON change, other Coastal Conglomerate lead counties, and the NWS office servicing the conglomerate.

- b. Review advisory package, and plot forecast data. Determine the projected arrival time of 34-knot winds (40 mph), and remind public officials and EOC staff that preparatory activities need to be completed prior to this time.

- c. Participate in SCEMD-led telephone conferences discussing evacuation.

- d. Monitor the evacuation operation. Be prepared to take corrective actions in the event of unforeseen circumstances such as road work, bridge operations, or major accidents.

- e. Maintain documentation of major decisions, meetings, and Watches and Warnings.

- f. Conduct information briefings for key county officials and EOC staff. Ensure everyone is focused on those tasks that are essential.

- g. Review the SC Recovery Plan, and begin planning to implement:

1). Damage Assessment operations, and

2). Donated Goods operations.

2. Mass Care (ESF-6)

- a. Monitor local ARC shelter operations. Determine the occupancy levels, and be prepared to open supplemental shelters if the need arises.

- b. Update and provide status of shelter operations and evacuee populations.



3. Health and Medical (ESF-8)

Provide Nurse Liaison support at Lead County EOC to assist in triage at shelters.

4. Emergency Traffic Management (ESF-16)

Monitor TPCs and road conditions. Ensure evacuation process is proceeding smoothly. Keep operations informed of all progress and unforeseen circumstances.

### III. REENTRY OPERATIONS

A. Once the Governor rescinds the mandatory evacuation order, reentry operations may begin if conditions in impacted/affected counties permit. Reentry is the transition phase to recovery operations. The SEOC and county EOCs remain at OPGON 1 during reentry. Reentry is managed at the local level commensurate with local conditions. The following considerations (not all inclusive) should be used by local officials to determine the feasibility of permitting reentry:

1. County Emergency Management Director/Coordinator

a. Continue staffing of the EOC with the following functions as required:

Transportation	Hazardous Materials
Communications	Food Services
Public Works and Engineering	Energy
Public Information	Law Enforcement
Mass Care	Search and Rescue
Health and Medical Services	Donated Goods and Services

b. Coordinate with public information agencies to broadcast bulletins about local conditions, restricted areas, and further protective actions.

c. With county executive leadership, assess conditions in the following functional areas discussed below.

2. Transportation (ESF-1)

a. Determine the status of the primary and secondary road network.

b. Determine the status of traffic regulatory devices (signs, traffic lights, etc).

c. Determine the status of bridges and bridge approaches.

- d. Implement debris clearing operations to open prioritized roadways to emergency responders along all Interstates, U. S. highways, and primary and secondary roads affected by the storm.
    - e. Upon completion of debris clearing operations, commence debris collection operations.
- 3. Communications (ESF-2)
  - a. Determine the status of emergency and local government/response communications network.
  - b. Determine the status of communications at critical facilities (e.g., EOCs, hospitals, and shelters).
  - c. Determine the status of commercial communications networks (radio, TV, and cellular).
- 4. Public Works and Engineering (ESF-3)
  - a. Determine the extent of debris clearance requirements.
  - b. Determine the status of water and sewer (water pumps, lift stations, and wells).
  - c. Determine the status of Public Works personnel, equipment, and facilities.
- 5. Firefighting (ESF-4)
  - a. Identify any known fire threats or incidents.
  - b. Determine the status of the firefighting force, equipment, and facilities.
  - c. Determine the status of water sources available.
  - d. Coordinate with local DOT agencies concerning the need to remove debris from local/secondary roads.
- 6. Mass Care (ESF-6)
  - a. Determine the status/number/staffing of shelters available for reentry.
  - b. Implement shelter closing and consolidation according to procedures in the State Annex, Shelter section.

7. Health and Medical (ESF-8)
  - a. Determine the status of public health systems/issues.
  - b. Determine the status of EMS staff, equipment, and facilities.
  - c. Determine the status of hospitals and nursing homes.
8. Search and Rescue (ESF-9)

Determine the status of rescue personnel, equipment, and facilities.
9. Hazardous Materials (ESF-10)
  - a. Identify any Hazardous Material (HazMat) incidents or threats.
  - b. Determine status of HazMat response force, equipment, and facilities.
10. Food Services (ESF-11)

Determine the status/availability of mass feeding sources/facilities.
11. Energy (ESF-12)
  - a. Determine the status of power grid: outages, damage, and time to restore.
  - b. Determine the status of natural gas facilities/pipelines (if any).
12. Law Enforcement (ESF-13)
  - a. Identify any security requirements or concerns.
  - b. Determine the status of general disaster conditions from local authorities to provide situation updates.
13. Public Information (ESF-15)
  - a. Coordinate with public information officers: local EOCs will need to issue correct information about when and where it is safe for residents to return to the area. State and county joint press releases might be necessary following a mass evacuation when there was no reported damage because of return traffic management issues.

- b. PIO staff will be prepared to respond to media inquiries and monitor media.
- c. Press releases will be prepared and ready for distribution.
- d. PIO will coordinate with State and local agencies and organizations on release of the following types of information:
  - 1). SCDHEC health bulletins
  - 2). ARC closing, consolidation, and opening of public shelters
  - 3). SCDOT/SCDPS status of roads
  - 4). SCPRT tourism industry oriented information, State park openings
  - 5). SCDOI insurance claim information

14. Donated Goods and Volunteer Services (ESF-18)

Determine the availability of people and resources.

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## ATTACHMENT B: OPERATIONAL AREAS

### I. INTRODUCTION

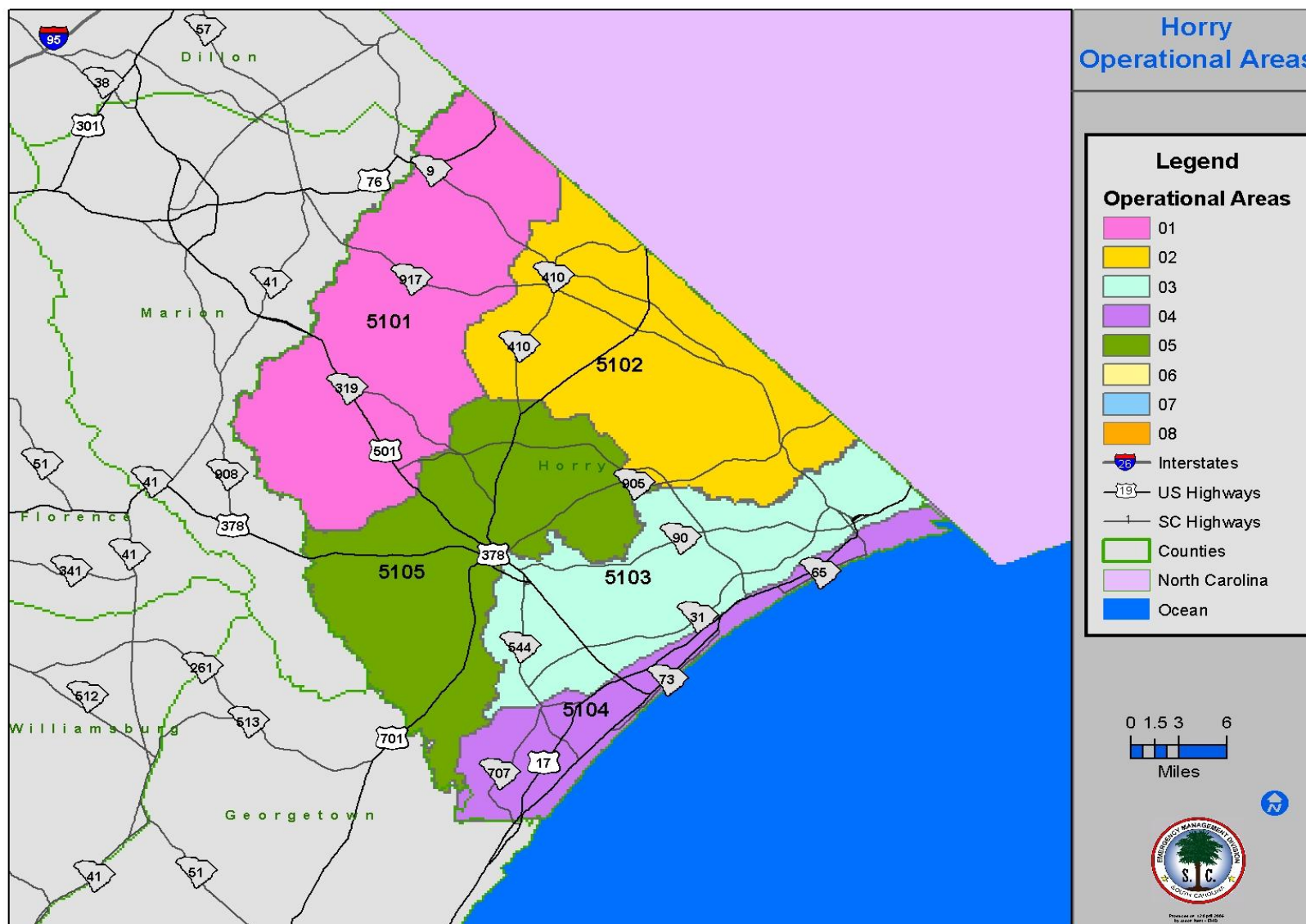
The Operational Areas for the Northern Conglomerate are provided in this Attachment. The maps display those areas developed by SCEMD and the respective counties creating manageable, easily recognizable areas within each county that affords a basis to model possible effects of disastrous weather occurrences. Additionally, these areas are used to identify key and critical facilities that are important to continued governmental functioning and or recovery. These areas also assist the counties and the State in focusing response to an emergency situation. Using data derived from modeling based on the FEMA baseline program, Hazards US (HAZUS), projections have been developed on potential losses from a catastrophic storm.

#### A. Operational Area Modeling

1. The maps in the following section depict Operational Areas in the two Northern Conglomerate counties. The Operational Areas are composed of one or more census tracts to enable SCEMD to conduct hurricane loss estimation modeling and baseline disaster needs assessments.
2. The graphs and charts following the maps depict the worst-case loss estimates and baseline human needs requirements developed for each Operational Area. HAZUS – MH was used to develop the loss estimates and formed the basis for the human needs requirements. Note that the loss estimates that follow are the result of wind damage only. Storm surge loss estimates will be conducted and included in the charts when future HAZUS versions contain that capability.
3. Worst-case, noted below in the charts, for each coastal county is defined as a Category 5 hurricane that makes landfall in the county so as to generate the maximum wind damage to the greatest area. For baseline planning purposes, pre-evacuation permanent population data in each operational area formed the computational baseline. A small percentage of the estimated tourist or visitor population was included in the analysis to reflect the assumption that this segment of the population will have evacuated for a Category 5 hurricane and will not return post-impact.
4. The majority of the data below was developed using the 2007 projected U.S. Census estimates. Essential facility loss estimates and hazardous material sites are based on 2000 HAZUS data and are so marked.
5. Information contained in the following charts and graphs should be used to develop pre-storm, initial response/support plans which will form the planning basis for actual, real-time response/support planning.

6. This section provides planning figures for basic support items in a hurricane response scenario. The demographic information loss details estimated needs for sheltering and provided additional planning needs such as displaced households, age, Spanish-speaking populations, and others. The need for pet shelter support is also noted.
7. Additional loss estimates highlight Essential Facilities (Based on 2000 HAZUS data), Hazardous Materials Sites (Based on 2000 HAZUS data), Residential Damage, and potential type and weight (in tons) of debris in a post storm scenario.
8. Finally, commodity requirements based on citizen needs are displayed by water, meals, ice, and selected commodity. The daily support packages by individual item are provided for planning purposes.

# HORRY COUNTY



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**OPERATIONAL AREA DESCRIPTIONS**

<b>OPERATIONAL AREA: Northern Conglomerate</b>			
<b>COUNTY NAME: HORRY</b>			
<b>COUNTY CODE: Horr</b>			
<b>County/ID</b>	<b>FIPS Code</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Boundary</b>
<b>Horr -1</b>	5101	Aynor	West boundary is the county line / Little Pee Dee River, north boundary is the State line. East and south boundary is a line from the State line south following Fairview Bluff Hwy., Barnhill Rd., Mill Pond Rd., Louisville Rd., Valley Forge Rd., Good Luck Rd., Horry Rd., and Enoch Rd. to the county line. Includes the towns of Aynor, Galivants Ferry, and Cool Springs.
<b>Horr -2</b>	5102	Loris	West from the State line following Fairview Bluff Hwy., Barnhill Rd., Mill Pond Rd., Louisville Rd, Valley Forge Rd. South from the White Oak Swamp to the east of the Waccamaw River. Includes the town of Loris.
<b>Horr -3</b>	5103	Red Hill	North boundary is the State line. West boundary is the Waccamaw River, northeast is the State line, and the south boundaries by the Intracoastal Waterway. Include the towns of Brooksville, Wampee, and Nixonville.
<b>Horr -4</b>	5104	Myrtle Beach	Bounded by the State line to the north, south by the county line, east by the Atlantic Ocean, and west by the Intracoastal Waterway. Includes the towns of Cherry Grove, Ocean Drive, North Myrtle Beach, Crescent Beach, Atlantic Beach, Windy Hill, Briarcliff Acres, Myrtle Beach, Surfside Beach, and Garden City.
<b>Horr -5</b>	5105	Conway	Bounded on the west by a line established by Good Luck Rd., Horry Rd., and Enoch Rd. to the county line, on the east by the Waccamaw River the south by the county line and the north by the White Oak Swamp connecting to the Waccamaw River. Includes the town of Conway.



### DEMOGRAPHICS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Horry County Category	Description	Operational Area 5101(6.16%)	Operational Area 5102 (9.87%)	Operational Area 5103 (22.57%)	Operational Area 5104 (44.33%)	Operational Area 5105 (17.08%)	Horry County Total
Demographics	Population	15,138	24,255	55,464	108,938	41,973	245,768
	Total Households	6,582	10,546	24,115	47,364	18,249	106,856
Additional Demographic Information	Age 65 or older	2,377	3,808	8,708	17,103	6,590	38,586
	Non English speaking HH	954	1,528	3,494	6,863	2,644	15,483
	Homeless	151	243	555	1,089	420	2,458
	HH w/o Transportation	283	453	1,037	2,037	785	4,595
	Disabled	3,361	5,385	12,313	24,184	9,318	54,560
Initial Shelter	Displaced Households	50	41	12,716	41,133	5,742	59,682
	Persons per H/H (2.3 people per H/H)	115	94	29,247	94,606	13,207	137,269
	# of People Seeking Short-term shelter	12	12	3,138	9,914	1,639	14,715
Animal Response	# of pets needing shelter (60% of HH Seeking Shelter)	3	3	819	2,586	427	3,839

## CRITICAL NEEDS

Needs Assessment	Description	Operational Area 5101(6.16%)	Operational Area 5102 (9.87%)	Operational Area 5103 (22.57%)	Operational Area 5104 (44.33%)	Operational Area 5105 (17.08%)	County Total
Drinking Water: 3 1-liter bottles per person per day	Sheltered	12	12	3,138	9,914	1,639	14,715
	Persons per HH displaced (minus # in shelters)	103	82	26,108	84,692	11,568	122,554
	Emergency Workers (2.5 per 100 displaced households)	1	1	318	1,028	144	1,492
	Total Liters of water per day	349	286	88,694	286,903	40,050	416,282
Meals (2 meals per day)	Sheltered	24	24	6,277	19,828	3,277	29,430
	Persons per HH displaced (minus # in shelters)	206	165	52,217	169,384	23,136	245,107
	Emergency Workers (2.5 per 100 displaced households)	2	2	636	2,057	287	2,984
	Total Meals Per Day	232	191	59,129	191,268	26,700	277,521
Ice = 8 lb. Bag daily	1 bag per/displaced person (minus # in shelters)	103	82	26,108	84,692	11,568	122,554
	1 bag per person sheltered	12	12	3,138	9,914	1,639	14,715
	Total Bags of Ice per Day	115	94	29,247	94,606	13,207	137,269
Blankets 2 per person	Sheltered	24	24	6,277	19,828	3,277	29,430
Cots	1 per sheltered	12	12	3,138	9,914	1,639	14,715
	20% overage	2	2	628	1,983	328	2,943
	Total Cots	14	14	3,766	11,897	1,966	17,658
Generators	1 per 385 people sheltered	0	0	8	26	4	38
Portable Toilets	1 per 15 people sheltered	1	1	209	661	109	981

## DAMAGE

County Category	Description	Operational Area 5101 (6.16%)	Operational Area 5102 (9.87%)	Operational Area 5103 (22.57%)	Operational Area 5104 (44.33%)	Operational Area 5105 (17.08%)	Horry County Total
Essential Facilities (Based on 2000 HAZUS data)	#Police Stations Total	1	0	0	2	2	5
	*Probability of At Least Moderate Damage >50%	0	0	0	2	0	2
	#Schools Total	4	5	5	16 <small>To include Horry / Georgetown Tech</small>	10 <small>To include Coastal Carolina U</small>	40
	*Probability of At Least Moderate Damage >50%	0	0	2	16	4	22
	# Hospitals Total	0	1	1	1	0	3
	*Probability of At Least Moderate Damage >50%	0	0	1	1	0	2
	# Fire Stations Total	8	6	6	11	6	37
	*Probability of At Least Moderate Damage >50%	0	0	4	11	3	18
Inventory of Hazardous Materials Sites (Based on 2000 HAZUS data)		29	69	25	453	135	711
Residential Damage	Total # of Houses	6,349	9,715	21,340	56,796	15,690	109,890
	Moderate Damage Count	258	222	4,246	9,917	3,716	18,359
	Severe Damage Count	31	11	4,754	17,532	2,508	24,836
	Completely Destroyed County	28	13	6,314	24,607	2,774	33,736
	<b>Damage Subtotal</b>	317	246	15,314	52,055	8,998	76,930
Debris Total Weight (Tons)	Brick/Wood	3,088	3,198	410,951	1,742,424	171,135	2,330,796
	Concrete / Steel	26	2	37,786	145,449	14,684	197,947
	Tree	237,065	239,010	1,153,419	628,790	1,155,127	3,413,411
	Eligible Tree Weight	10,788	13,388	143,978	231,858	95,002	495,014

\*At Least Moderate Damage means the facility needs to be inspected before reuse.

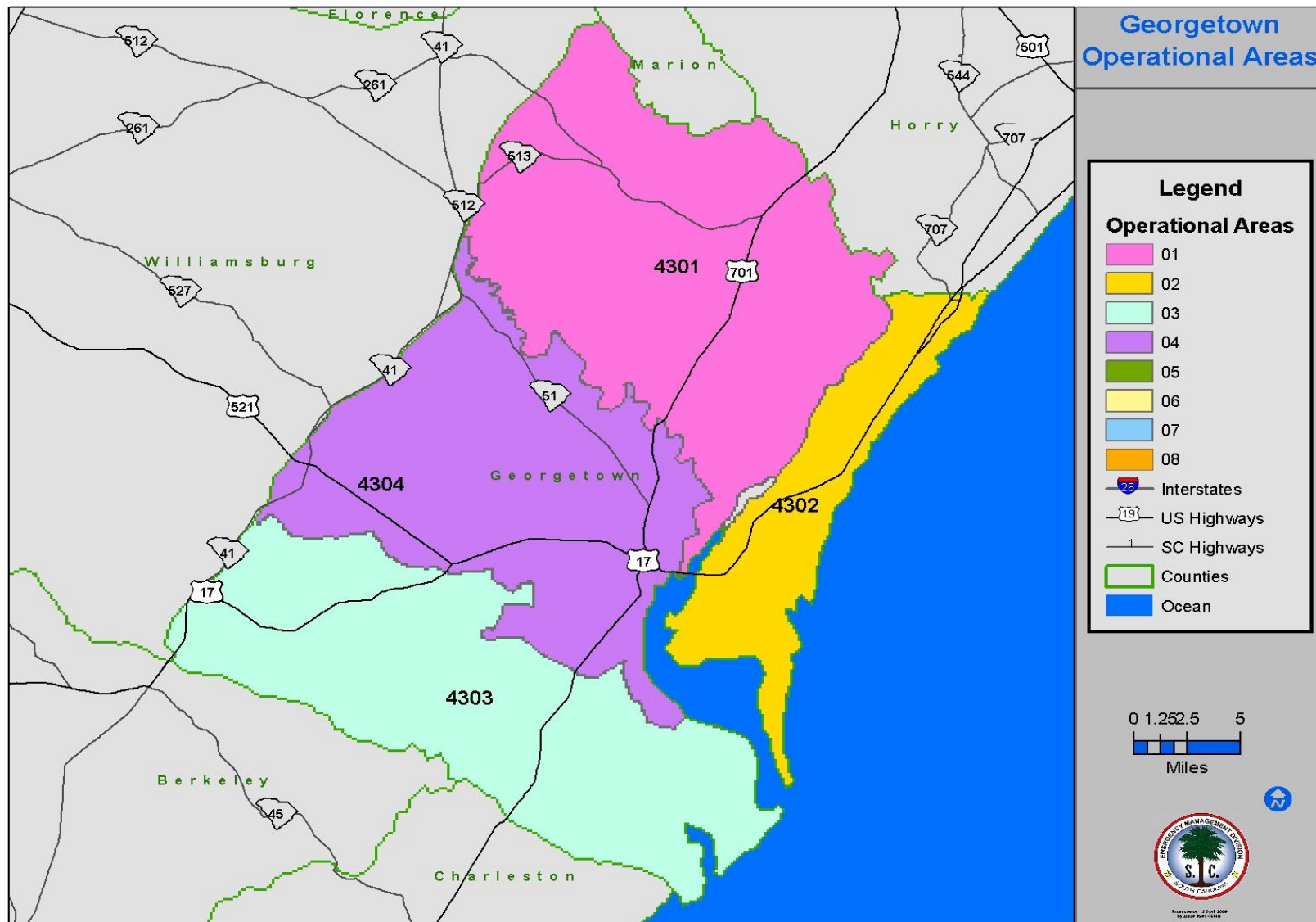
**Annex 8****RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**

<b>Horry County Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Operational Area 5101(6.16%)</b>	<b>Operational Area 5102 (9.87%)</b>	<b>Operational Area 5103 (22.57%)</b>	<b>Operational Area 5104 (44.33%)</b>	<b>Operational Area 5105 (17.08%)</b>	<b>Horry County Total</b>
Ice per Day	8 lb bag/per person	115	94	29,247	94,606	13,207	137,269
8 lb per bag	Total Weight per Operational Area	920	754	233,974	756,847	105,653	1,098,149
	Tons of ice	0	0	117	378	53	549
1 pallet/275 bags	Total # pallets per Operational Area	0	0	106	344	48	499
20 pallets per truck	Total number of Trucks per day	0	0	5	17	2	25
Water	3 one liter bottles/per person/day	349	286	88,694	286,903	40,050	416,282
12 bottles per case	Total cases per Operational Area	29	24	7,391	23,909	3,338	34,690
30 lb per case	Total Weight per Operational Area	872	715	221,735	717,257	100,126	1,040,705
	Tons of water	0	0	111	359	50	520
70 cases per pallet	Total # pallets per Operational Area	0	0	106	342	48	496
20 pallets per truck	Total number of Trucks per day	0	0	5	17	2	25

## RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Horry County Category	Description	Operational Area 5101(6.16%)	Operational Area 5102 (9.87%)	Operational Area 5103 (22.57%)	Operational Area 5104 (44.33%)	Operational Area 5105 (17.08%)	Horry County Total
Meals	2/person/day	232	191	59,129	191,268	26,700	277,521
12 meal per case	Total cases per Operational Area	19	16	4,927	15,939	2,225	23,127
20 lbs per case	Total Weight per Operational Area	387	318	98,549	318,781	44,501	462,535
	Tons of MREs	0	0	49	159	22	231
48 cases per pallet	Total # pallets per Operational Area	0	0	103	332	46	482
40 pallets per truck	Total number of Trucks per day	0	0	3	8	1	12
	Total number of Trucks	0	0	13	43	6	62
	# of type III PODs required	0	0	6	19	3	27
	# of personnel required to operate PODs	1	1	187	605	85	879

## GEORGETOWN COUNTY



## OPERATIONAL AREA DESCRIPTIONS

<b>OPERATIONAL AREA: Northern Conglomerate</b>			
<b>COUNTY NAME: GEORGETOWN</b>			
<b>COUNTY CODE: Geor</b>			
<b>County/ID</b>	<b>FIPS Code</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Boundary</b>
<b>Geor -1</b>	4301	Yauhannah	East boundary is the Waccamaw River. West boundary is the county line. Northern boundary is the county line, and the south boundary is Black River. Includes the towns of Midway Cross Roads and Plantersville.
<b>Geor -2</b>	4302	Waccamaw Neck	West boundary is the Waccamaw River. North is the county line. East is the Atlantic Ocean. South boundary is Winyah Bay. Includes Pawleys Island, Litchfield Beach, and DeBordieu.
<b>Geor -3</b>	4303	North Santee	North boundary is a line created by the Boggy Swamp, Sampit River, Woodstock Road, Penny Royal Rd., East CCC Rd., White Hall Rd., and South Island Rd. West and south boundaries are the county lines. East boundary is Winyah Bay. Includes town of North Santee.
<b>Geor -4</b>	4304	Georgetown	South boundary is a line created by the Boggy Swamp, Sampit River, Woodstock Rd., Penny Royal Rd., East CCC Rd., White Hall Rd., and South Island Rd. West is the county line. East boundary is Winyah Bay, and north is the Black River. Includes the town of Andrews and City of Georgetown.

## DEMOGRAPHICS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Georgetown County Category	Description	Operational Area 4301 (12.89%)	Operational Area 4302 (29.83%)	Operational Area 4303 (7.02%)	Operational Area 4304 (50.25%)	Georgetown County Total
Demographics	Population	7,942	18,380	4,325	30,962	61,609
	Total Households	3,453	7,991	1,880	13,462	26,787
Additional Demographic Information	Age 65 or older	1,334	3,088	727	5,202	10,351
	Non English speaking HH	278	643	151	1,084	2,157
	Homeless	79	184	43	310	616
	HH w/o Transportation	148	344	81	579	1,162
	Disabled	1,763	4,080	960	6,874	13,679
Initial Shelter	Displaced Households	1,630	6,038	2,684	3,037	13,389
	<b>Persons per H/H (2.3 people per H/H)</b>	3,749	13,887	6,173	6,985	30,795
	# of People Seeking Short-term shelter	2,971	5,112	2,610	3,638	14,331
Animal Response	# of pets needing shelter (60% of HH seeking Shelter)	775	1,334	681	949	3,739



## CRITICAL NEEDS

Needs Assessment	Description	Operational Area 4301 (12.89%)	Operational Area 4302 (29.83%)	Operational Area 4303 (7.02%)	Operational Area 4304 (50.25%)	County Total
Drinking Water: 3 1-liter bottles per person per day	Sheltered	2,971	5,112	2,610	3,638	14,331
	Persons per HH displaced (minus # in shelters)	778	8,775	3,563	3,347	16,464
	Emergency Workers (2.5 per 100 displaced households)	41	151	67	76	335
	<b>Total Liters of water per day</b>	<b>11,369</b>	<b>42,115</b>	<b>18,721</b>	<b>21,183</b>	<b>93,388</b>
Meals (2 meals per day)	Sheltered	5,942	10,224	5,220	7,276	28,662
	Persons per HH displaced (minus # in shelters)	1,556	17,551	7,126	6,694	32,927
	Emergency Workers (2.5 per 100 displaced households)	82	302	134	152	669
	<b>Total Meals Per Day</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>28,077</b>	<b>12,481</b>	<b>14,122</b>	<b>62,259</b>
Ice = 8 lb. Bag daily	1 bag per/displaced person (minus # in shelters)	<b>778</b>	<b>8,775</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>16,464</b>
	1 bag per person sheltered	<b>2,971</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>14,331</b>
	<b>Total Bags of Ice per Day</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>13,887</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>6,985</b>	<b>30,795</b>
Blankets 2 per person	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>5,942</b>	<b>10,224</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>7,276</b>	<b>28,662</b>
Cots	<b>1 per sheltered</b>	<b>2,971</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>14,331</b>
	<b>20% overtime</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>2,866</b>
	<b>Total Cots</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>6,134</b>	<b>3,132</b>	<b>4,366</b>	<b>17,197</b>
Generators	1 per 385 people sheltered	8	13	7	9	37
Portable Toilets	1 per 15 people sheltered	198	341	174	243	955

## DAMAGE

Georgetown County Category	Description	Operational Area 4301 (12.89%)	Operational Area 4302 (29.83%)	Operational Area 4303 (7.02%)	Operational Area 4304 (50.25%)	Georgetown County Total
Essential Facilities (Based on 2000 HAZUS data)	#Police Stations Total	0	0	0	3	3
	*Probability of At Least Moderate Damage >50%	0	0	0	3	3
	#Schools Total	5	2	1	9	17
	*Probability of At Least Moderate Damage >50%	5	2	1	9	17
	# Hospitals Total	0	0	0	1	1
	*Probability of At Least Moderate Damage >50%	0	0	0	1	1
	# Fire Stations Total	5	4	1	6	16
	*Probability of At Least Moderate Damage >50%	5	4	1	6	16
Inventory of Hazardous Materials Sites(Based on 2000 HAZUS data)		11	48	6	255	320
Residential Damage	Total # of Houses	3,054	12,237	1,683	11,888	28,862
	Moderate Damage Count	853	2,833	348	3,129	7,163
	Severe Damage Count	687	3,876	404	3,224	8,191
	Completely Destroyed County	899	4,371	727	3,752	9,749
	<b>Damage Subtotal</b>	2,439	11,080	1,479	10,105	25,103
Debris Total Weight (Tons)	Brick/Wood	46,017	257,049	37,380	211,476	551,922
	Concrete / Steel	5,366	14,656	5,848	16,819	42,689
	Tree	1,261,539	401,669	1,142,086	1,046,801	3,852,095
	Eligible Tree Weight	41,382	66,054	45,683	91,034	244,153

\*At Least Moderate Damage means the facility needs to be inspected before reuse.

## RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Georgetown County Category	Description	Operational Area 4301 (12.89%)	Operational Area 4302 (29.83%)	Operational Area 4303 (7.02%)	Operational Area 4304 (50.25%)	Georgetown County Total
Ice	8 lb bag/per person	3,749	13,887	6,173	6,985	30,795
8 lb per bag	Total Weight per Operational Area	29,992	111,099	49,386	55,881	246,358
	Tons of ice	15	56	25	28	123
1 pallet/275 bags	Total # pallets per Operational Area	14	50	22	25	112
20 pallets per truck	Total number of Trucks per day	1	3	1	1	6
Water	3 one liter bottles/per person/day	11,369	42,115	18,721	21,183	93,388
12 bottles per case	Total cases per Operational Area	947	3,510	1,560	1,765	7,782
30 lb per case	Total Weight per Operational Area	28,423	105,288	46,802	52,958	233,471
	Tons of water	14	53	23	26	117
70 cases per pallet	Total # pallets per Operational Area	14	50	22	25	111
20 pallets per truck	Total number of Trucks per day	1	3	1	1	6

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**RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (CONT)**

<b>Georgetown County Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Operational Area 4301 (12.89%)</b>	<b>Operational Area 4302 (29.83%)</b>	<b>Operational Area 4303 (7.02%)</b>	<b>Operational Area 4304 (50.25%)</b>	<b>Georgetown County Total</b>
Meals	2/person/day	7,580	28,077	12,481	14,122	62,259
12 meal per case	Total cases per Operational Area	632	2,340	1,040	1,177	5,188
20 lbs per case	Total Weight per Operational Area	12,633	46,795	20,801	23,537	103,765
	Tons of MREs	6	23	10	12	52
48 cases per pallet	Total # pallets per Operational Area	13	49	22	25	108
40 pallets per truck	Total number of Trucks per day	0	1	1	1	3
	Total number of Trucks	2	6	3	3	14
	# of type III PODs required	1	3	1	1	6
	# of personnel required to operate PODs	24	89	40	45	197

## **ATTACHMENT C: EVACUATION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT**

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

This Attachment is applicable to those counties comprising the Northern Coastal Conglomerate including Horry, Georgetown, Williamsburg, Marion, Florence, Dillon, Clarendon, Sumter, Darlington, Lee, and Marlboro.

### **II. EVACUATION ZONES**

- A. Evacuation zones are those areas that need to be evacuated for a particular hurricane scenario to protect residents at risk from flooding or high winds. The parameters for the zones are:
  - 1. Easily describable to the public over radio and television.
  - 2. Based upon easily identifiable roadway or natural features for boundary identification.
  - 3. Relate to storm surge limits based on the most recent SLOSH model.
  - 4. In hard copy, allow coastal residents to determine if their home is in a storm surge vulnerable evacuation area.
  - 5. Be useable for transportation modeling/clearance time calculations.
  - 6. Be related to census/traffic analysis zone boundaries for population and dwelling unit tabulations and calculations of vulnerable populations.
- B. Coastal counties have several clearance time modeling zones based on the hurricane surge flooding. This information is a key element of the transportation analysis. The evacuation zone maps follow this section.
- C. Clearance Time Modeling Zones. Two (2) of the Northern Conglomerate counties have clearance time modeling zones based on the hurricane surge flooding. The following table shows the clearance time modeling zones and the hurricane categories for each county:

<b>Clearance Time Modeling Zones Table</b>		
<b>County</b>	<b>Clearance Time Modeling Zones</b>	<b>All Residents in Traffic Zones:</b>
Georgetown	Evacuation Zone Cat. 1-2	1-5, 8
	Evacuation Zone Cat. 3	1-5, 8-10
	Evacuation Zone Cat. 4-5	1-13
Horry	Evacuation Zone Cat. 1-2	1-6
	Evacuation Zone Cat. 3-4	1-10
	Evacuation Zone Cat. 5	1-13, 15-16

Due to the error in forecasting the strength of hurricanes, consideration will be given to evacuating for one (1) category higher storm than predicted.

D. Evacuation Zone Descriptions

1. HORRY COUNTY EVACUATION AREAS

- a. Category 1 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of Business U.S. 17 in the southern Grand Strand and east of U.S. 17 in the northern Grand Strand area; all residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.
- b. Category 2 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of Business U.S. 17 in the southern Grand Strand and east of U.S. 17 in the northern Grand Strand area; all residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.
- c. Category 3 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of Bypass U.S. 17 in southern Grand Strand and east of U.S. 17 in the northern Grand Strand area; all residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.
- d. Category 4 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of Bypass U.S. 17 in southern Grand Strand and east of U.S. 17 in the northern Grand Strand area; all residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.
- e. Category 5 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of the Intracoastal Waterway and in the Little River area East of U.S. 17; residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.

## 2. GEORGETOWN COUNTY EVACUATION AREAS

- a. Category 1 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of U.S. 17 and U.S. 17 Bypass in the northern portion of the county; residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.
- b. Category 2 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of U.S. 17 and U.S. 17 Bypass in the northern portion of the county; residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.
- c. Category 3 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of U.S. 17 and U.S. 17 Bypass in the northern portion of the county; the City of Georgetown; residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.
- d. Category 4 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of Indian Hut Road and Nine Mile Curve and east of U.S. 701 from Georgetown/Horry County boundary to Highway 4 including all residents east of the Intracoastal Waterway on the Waccamaw Neck; residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.
- e. Category 5 Evacuation Area: All residents and tourists east of Indian Hut Road and Nine Mile Curve and east of U.S. 701 from Georgetown/Horry County boundary to Highway 4 including all residents east of the Intracoastal Waterway on the Waccamaw Neck; residents living in low-lying areas along rivers, streams, and creeks; and all manufactured housing residents.

## III. ESTIMATED EVACUATION CLEARANCE TIMES

- A. Clearance time is one of two (2) major considerations involved in issuing an evacuation order or advisory. The other time is the arrival of sustained tropical storm winds. The clearance times were calculated by storm scenario and by behavioral characteristics for the Northern Conglomerate. A discussion on the calculation of the estimated evacuation clearance times is found in the Basic Plan.
- B. Clearance time is the time required to clear the roadway of all vehicles evacuating in response to a hurricane situation. Clearance time begins when the first evacuating vehicle enters the road network, and ends when the last evacuating vehicle reaches an assumed point of safety. The assumed point of safety is I-95 for the Northern Conglomerate. Clearance time includes the time required by evacuees to enter the road network (referred to as mobilization time), and the time spent by evacuees traveling along the road network due to traffic congestion (referred to as queuing

delay time). Clearance time does not relate to the time any one vehicle spends traveling on the road network, and does not include time needed for local officials to assemble and make a decision.

- C. Clearance times generally fall below 24 hours for most scenarios. Due to the location of the controlling bottlenecks for clearance time calculations (U.S. 501 out of Myrtle Beach), evacuation traffic does nothing to an adjacent conglomerate's clearance time. For the Northern Conglomerate, clearance times are largely a function of how well bottlenecks near the coast are processing evacuation traffic and whether inland traffic control points are manned.
- D. For the Northern Conglomerate, commute times were estimated from Horry to Florence. Individual household travel times are shortest for the long response situation where traffic loading the highways is spread over 11+ hours. Commute times may be as long as 14 hours for a Category 1-2 hurricane with high-tourist occupancy or 19 hours for a Category 5 hurricane with high-tourist occupancy.
- E. Lane Reversal and Counter Flow Plans. If required, South Carolina will implement one (1) or more of the following lane reversal (four lanes outbound) or counter flow (three of four lanes outbound) plans in the Northern Conglomerate. None of these plans will provide a conglomerate-wide clearance time reduction, but may provide a time reduction for those specific route segments only. These plans are described in more detail in the attachments to this Annex.
  - 1. Reversal plans: U.S. 501 in Horry County from S.C. 22/U.S. 501 interchange west of Conway to the S.C. 576/U.S. 501 and U.S. 501 Bypass interchanges in Marion County.
  - 2. Counter flow plans: U.S. 17 in Georgetown County from the U.S. 17/DeBordieu intersection south to the Five Points intersection in the City of Georgetown.
- F. The calculated hurricane evacuation clearance times for the Northern Conglomerate are listed on the next page. Several-hundred-clearance time runs were completed based on differing intensity of hurricanes, evacuation area assumptions, rapidity of evacuees' response, and differing tourist seasons. Regarding reversal/counter flow plans, clearance times have been calculated only for the U.S. 501 counter flow. No clearance time reduction will take place if that plan is implemented, as the controlling bottleneck is upstream from the counter flowed route segments. While clearance times have not been calculated for the remaining reversal or counter flow plans, no planned clearance time reduction will take place due to the location of the controlling bottleneck being upstream of the reversed/counter flowed route segments. However, there may be time savings for the specific route segments only.



**NORTHERN CONGLOMERATE CLEARANCE TIMES  
(IN HOURS)**

(From the South Carolina Hurricane Evacuation Restudy)

	<u>Normal Lane Use</u>		<u>W/US 501 Counter Flow</u>	
	<u>Low-Tourist Occupancy</u>	<u>High-Tourist Occupancy</u>	<u>Low-Tourist Occupancy</u>	<u>High-Tourist Occupancy</u>
<u>Category 1-2 Hurricane</u>				
Rapid Response	10.75 hour	18.25 hours		
Medium Response	11.25	19.25		
Long Response	11.75	19.75		
<u>Category 3-4 Hurricane</u>				
Rapid Response	20.25	27.75	(Negligible savings in time as counter flow section is downstream of controlling bottleneck)	
Medium Response	21.00	28.75		
Long Response	21.25	29.25		
<u>Category 5 Hurricane</u>				
Rapid Response	20.25	29.00		
Medium Response	21.00	30.00		
Long Response	21.25	30.25		

Note: Times in this table include 2007 census estimates. Clearance times not calculated for US 17 Counter Flow or US 501 Reversal. Implementation of either plan may provide local clearance time savings only.

**G. NORTHERN CONGLOMERATE PHASING**

1. Category 1: A voluntary or mandatory evacuation recommendation will be based on the above table.
2. Category 2-5: A mandatory evacuation recommendation will be based on the above table. A voluntary evacuation may be recommended approximately 8-12 hours prior to a mandatory evacuation.

**H. NORTHERN CONGLOMERATE US 501 PARTIAL COUNTER FLOW**

Category 1-5: A U.S. 501 partial counter flow is not envisioned, but may be implemented under an extreme circumstance.

**I. NORTHERN CONGLOMERATE US 17 COUNTERFLOW**

Category 1-5: A U.S. 17 counter flow is not envisioned, but may be implemented if conditions in the U.S. 17 Counter Flow Plan (Attachment 2, this Annex) are satisfied. Georgetown County authorities must request implementation through the Georgetown County EOC; ESF-16, and the SCEMD Director must concur.

#### **IV. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT**

Evacuation of the population away from vulnerable areas is one of the most crucial issues in protecting lives in the face of an approaching hurricane. The basic traffic management concept is to allow traffic to flow along evacuation routes unimpeded, and to supplement existing traffic control devices with law enforcement personnel who will staff selected TCPs within the conglomerate. Each TCP has been established to provide assistance to the evacuating populace. Various law enforcement agencies and the National Guard are responsible for staffing or monitoring predetermined TCPs.

#### **V. EVACUATION ROUTES**

The South Carolina Department of Public Safety (SCDPS)/Highway Patrol (SCHP) and the SCDOT, in coordination, established hurricane evacuation routes with local officials. The SCDOT maintains the evacuation route directional signs.

#### **VI. TCP STAFFING COORDINATION**

The SCHP, in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, compiled the TCPs listed within each conglomerate section. The South Carolina National Guard, where identified, will work as partners with State and local law enforcement agencies. In the TCP Staffing listing, where personnel requirements are indicated unless otherwise indicated, the staffing represents a 24- hour period.

#### **VII. TRAFFIC FLOW EQUIPMENT**

The SCDOT will provide all necessary equipment identified during Evacuation Route Coordination meetings to include barriers, cones, remote signal devices, etc. This equipment is detailed in the ESF – Emergency Traffic Management (ESF-16) SOP.

#### **VIII. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS/EVACUATION ROUTE MONITORING**

- A. TCP Staffing. The TCPs will be staffed by designated agencies during evacuation and reentry when requested by the SEOC, and will be staffed until traffic resumes normal levels of operation.
- B. Lane Reversal/Counter Flow Procedures. The operational decision of when and if to reverse lanes or activate counter flow measures during an evacuation or reentry is covered in the Basic Plan. The counter flow plan for U.S. 501 is presented later in this section.

Emergency Access Routes to Coastal Areas. Eastbound emergency traffic will use the outermost eastbound (#2) lane on U.S. 501 during counter flow operations.

- C. Radio Surveillance. ESF-16 will monitor SCHP radio traffic for potential problems. Local EOCs should likewise monitor local law enforcement channels and report problems to ESF-16.
- D. Video Surveillance. SCDOT will provide closed-circuit television images of evacuation routes, where available, to ESF-1 (Transportation) and ESF-16 operations personnel.
- E. Traffic Counter Surveillance. SCDOT will provide electronic access to counter data to include vehicle count and speed data to ESF-1 and ESF-16.
- F. Aerial Surveillance. ESF-16 will utilize State and local aircraft to monitor traffic flow. During air operations, reports will be submitted hourly, or as the situation may require, to ESF-16 and SCHP District Troop Commanders. Pilots will report any observed incident that impedes the flow of traffic. ESF-16 will monitor radio traffic, and may periodically request situation reports in areas of evacuation routes not visible by the SCDOT closed-circuit television cameras.
- G. Monitoring Critical Roadway Segments. Roadway segments with the highest evacuation vehicles-to-roadway capacity ratio are considered to be critical links for an efficient evacuation. These congested areas control the flow of evacuation traffic during a hurricane evacuation, and are key areas for traffic control and monitoring. Supporting local law enforcement should pay special attention to these areas.

Following are the roadway segments in each county that control the flow of evacuation traffic in the Northern Coastal Conglomerate:

- 1. Horry County: U.S. 501 between U.S. 17 Bypass and Conway; Business 501 from S.C. 544 through Conway; U.S. 501 and S.C. 319 intersection at Aynor; 21 Street and U.S. 17 Bypass intersection; U.S. 501 through Conway; S.C. 319 and U.S. 701 intersection north of Conway; and S.C. 9 and U.S. 76 intersection.
- 2. Georgetown County: U.S. 521 from Alt. 17 through Andrews; U.S. 17/U.S. 701/U.S. 521 intersection in Georgetown; and U.S. 521/Alt. 17 through Georgetown.
- 3. Inland Counties: U.S. 501 and U.S. 76 intersection at Marion (Marion County); U.S. 521 and U.S. 52 intersection (Williamsburg County); U.S. 521 through Manning (Clarendon County); U.S. 76/U.S. 301 through Florence (Florence County); I-95 northbound on ramps (Florence and Dillon Counties); U.S. 521/U.S. 378 intersection in Sumter (Sumter County); and I-20 westbound on ramps (Darlington and Lee Counties)

- H. Comfort Stations. Not applicable to the Northern Conglomerate.
- I. Highway Advisory Radios (HARs). HARs are used to disseminate information to the public during emergency conditions. SCDOT presently has 12 HARs in their inventory.
- J. TCP Staffing. The TCP Staffing for each TCP in the Northern Conglomerate follows:

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
CLARENDON COUNTY			
27-01	US 521 @ SC 261	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
27-02	US 521, SC 261 @ S 30 (Church St)	Manning PD (1)	Manning PD (2)
27-03	US 301 @ SC 261 (Brooks St) Close	Manning PD (monitor)	Manning PD (monitor)
27-04	SC 261 @ S 133 (Mill St) Close	Manning PD (monitor)	Manning PD (monitor)
27-05	SC 261 @ S 97 (Boundary St)	Manning PD (1)	Manning PD (2)
27-06	SC 261 @ Wal-mart	Manning PD (1)	Manning PD (2)
27-07	SC 261 @ S 63 (Raccoon Rd)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (8)
27-08	US 15 (Paxville) @ SC 261	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
27-09	US 378 @ US 301 (Turbeville)	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS		SC Highway Patrol (5) SC National Guard (10) Manning PD (3)	SC Highway Patrol (10) SC National Guard (20) Manning PD (6)
DARLINGTON COUNTY			
31-01	US 52 Business @ US 52 Bypass	Darlington PD (monitor)	Darlington PD (monitor)
31-02	US 52 Bypass @ SC 340	Darlington PD (monitor)	Darlington PD (monitor)
31-03	US 52 Bypass @ US 401	Darlington PD (monitor)	Darlington PD (monitor)
31-04	US 52 Bypass @ SC 151	Darlington PD (monitor)	Darlington PD (monitor)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
DARLINGTON COUNTY (Continued)			
31-05	SC 151 @ S 13 (Center Rd.)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
31-06	SC 151 @ SC 151 Bypass	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
31-07	SC 151 Bypass @ US 15	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
31-08	SC 151 @ S 102	Hartsville PD (monitor)	Hartsville PD (monitor)
31-09	SC 151 Bypass @ S 10 (Kelly Town Rd.)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
31-10	SC 151 @ S 23 (Old Camden Rd.)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
31-11	SC 151 @ Pine Dale Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS		Darlington PD monitor SC Highway Patrol (monitor) Hartsville PD (monitor)	Darlington PD monitor SC Highway Patrol (monitor) Hartsville PD (monitor)
DILLON COUNTY			
33-01	US 301 @ SC 917	Latta PD (monitor)	Latta PD (monitor)
33-02	SC 9 (Lakeview)	Lakeview PD (1)	Lakeview PD (2)
33-03	SC 9 @ Deerwood Ave.	SC Highway Patrol (2)	SC Highway Patrol (4)
33-04	US 301 @ Harrison St.	Dillon PD (monitor)	Dillon PD (monitor)
33-05	US 301 @ Jackson St.	Dillon PD (1)	Dillon PD (2)
33-06	US 301 @ SC 9 Bypass	SC Highway Patrol (2)	SC Highway Patrol (4)
33-07	SC 9 Bypass @ Martin Luther King Dr.	Dillon PD (monitor)	Dillon PD (monitor)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
DILLON COUNTY (Continued)			
33-08	SC 9 Bypass @ Commerce Dr.	Dillon PD (1)	Dillon PD (2)
33-09	SC 9 Bypass @ Enterprise Rd.	Dillon PD (1)	Dillon PD (2)
33-10	I-95 @ SC 9 Bypass	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
33-11	I-95 @ SC 38	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS		SC Highway Patrol (4) Latta PD (monitor) Lakeview PD (1) Dillon PD (3) Dillon PD (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (8) Latta PD (monitor) Lakeview PD (2) Dillon PD (6) Dillon PD (monitor)
FLORENCE COUNTY			
41-01	SC 341 @ SC 41/51 (Johnsonville)	Johnsonville PD (monitor)	Johnsonville PD (monitor)
41-02	US 378 @ SC 51 (Kingsburg)	Florence SO (1)	Florence SO (2)
41-03	US 378 @ SC 341 (Lake City) West End of Intersection	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
41-04	US 378/52 Business (Lake City) @ SC 341	Lake City PD (monitor)	Lake City PD (monitor)
41-05	SC 51 @ Howe Springs Rd.	Florence PD (monitor)	Florence PD (monitor)
41-06	US 52/ SC 51 (Coles Cross Roads)	Florence PD (1)	Florence PD (2)
41-07	US 52 @ Cherokee Rd.	Florence PD (monitor)	Florence PD (monitor)
41-08	US 76/301 @ US 52	Florence PD (1)	Florence PD (2)
41-09	US 52 @ TV Rd.	Florence PD (monitor)	Florence PD (monitor)
41-10	US 52 @ Cheves St.	Florence PD (monitor)	Florence PD (monitor)
41-11	I-95 @ US 52	SC Highway Patrol (2)	SC Highway Patrol (4)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
FLORENCE COUNTY (Continued)			
41-12	US 76 @ Old Marion Hwy.	Florence SO (1)	Florence SO (2)
41-13	US 76 @ SC 327	Florence SO (1)	Florence SO (2)
41-14	US 76 (Flea Market) @ SC 327	SC Highway Patrol (1)	SC Highway Patrol (2)
41-15	SC 327 @ Old Marion Hwy.	SC Highway Patrol (2)	SC Highway Patrol (4)
41-16	I-95 @ SC 327 (Barricades)	Florence SO (1)	Florence SO (2)
41-17	US 76 @ Church St.	Florence PD (monitor)	Florence PD (monitor)
41-18	US 52 @ US 378	SC Highway Patrol (2)	SC Highway Patrol (4)
AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS		SC Highway Patrol (7) Florence SO (4) Johnsonville PD (monitor) Lake City PD (monitor) Florence PD (2)	SC Highway Patrol (14) Florence SO (8) Johnsonville PD (monitor) Lake City PD (monitor) Florence PD (4)
GEORGETOWN COUNTY			
43-01	US 17 @ SC 707	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (8)
43-02	US 17 @ Waccamaw Hospital	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
43-03	US 17 @ Bellamy Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
43-04	US 17 @ Wachesaw Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
GEORGETOWN COUNTY (Continued)			
43-05	US 17 @ North Litchfield (Boyle Dr.)	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
43-06	US 17 @ Willbrook Blvd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
4307	US 17 @ South Litchfield	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
43-08	US 17 @ Martin Luther King Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
43-09	US 17 @ North Causeway	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
43-10	US 17 @ South Causeway	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
43-11	US 17 @ Wood St.	Georgetown PD (3)	Georgetown PD (6)
43-12	US 17 @ US 521 @ US 701 (5 Points)	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2) Georgetown PD (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4) Georgetown PD (monitor)
43-13	US 17A @ Merriman Rd.	Georgetown SO (1)	Georgetown SO (2)



Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
GEORGETOWN COUNTY (Continued)			
43-14	US 17A @ S 717 (Reservoir St.)	Georgetown PD (monitor)	Georgetown PD (monitor)
43-15	US 17A @ S 71 (McDonald Rd.)	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
43-16	US 521 @ Andrews Bypass	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (2)
43-17	US 17 @ Marina Dr.	Georgetown PD (monitor)	Georgetown PD (monitor)
43-18	US 17 @ Frontage Rd.	Georgetown PD (monitor)	Georgetown PD (monitor)
43-19	US 17 @ US 701 (Wal-mart Entrance)	Georgetown PD (monitor)	Georgetown PD (monitor)
43-20	US 701 @ Merriman Rd.	Georgetown PD (monitor)	Georgetown PD (monitor)
43-21	US 701 @ Anthuan Maybank Hwy.	Georgetown PD (monitor)	Georgetown PD (monitor)
43-22	US 701 @ S 174 ( Kensington Blvd.)	Georgetown SO (1)	Georgetown SO (2)
43-23	US 701 @ SC 51	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
43-24	US 521 @ SC 41	Andrews PD (1)	Andrews PD (2)
43-25	US 521 @ SC 41 Bypass	Andrews PD (1)	Andrews PD (2)
AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS		SC Highway Patrol (13) SC Highway Patrol (monitor) SC National Guard (26) Georgetown PD (3) Georgetown PD (monitor) Georgetown SO (2) Georgetown SO (monitor) Andrews PD (2)	SC Highway Patrol (26) SC Highway Patrol (monitor) SC National Guard (50) Georgetown PD (6) Georgetown PD (monitor) Georgetown SO (4) Georgetown SO (monitor) Andrews PD (4)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
HORRY COUNTY			
51-1	US 501 @ 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ave. South	Myrtle Beach PD (3)	Myrtle Beach PD (6)
51-2	US 501 @ Robert Grissom Pkwy.	Myrtle Beach PD (3)	Myrtle Beach PD (6)
51-3	US 501 @ Seaboard St.	Myrtle Beach PD (2)	Myrtle Beach PD (4)
51-4	US 501 @ Oak St.	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-5	US 501 Broadway	Myrtle Beach PD (2)	Myrtle Beach PD (4)
51-6	US 501 @ US 17	Myrtle Beach PD (3)	Myrtle Beach PD (6)
51-7	US 501 @ S 1244 (George Bishop)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (8)
51-8	US 501 @ S 137 (Forestbrook)	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-9	US 501 @ Waccamaw Pines Dr.	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-10	US 501 @ Legends	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-11	US 501 @ Carolina Forest Blvd.	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (4)
51-12	US 501 @ Gardner Lacy Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (4)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
HORRY COUNTY (Continued)			
51-13	US 501 @ Singleton Ridge Rd.	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (4) SC National Guard (4)
51-14	US 501 @ College Rd.	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (4) SC National Guard (4)
51-15	US 501 @ 16 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-16 (N/R)	US 501 @ SC 544 Entrance Ramp	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-17 (N/R)	US 501 @ SC 544	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (8)
51-18	US 501 @ US 378	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-19	US 501 @ S 24	Aynor PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Aynor PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-20	US 501 @ SC 319	Aynor PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Aynor PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-21	SC 544 @ SC 31	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (4)
51-22	US 17 Bypass @ SC 544	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (8)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
HORRY COUNTY (Continued)			
51-23	SC 544 @ Big Block Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-24	SC 544 @ S 814	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-25	SC 544 @ Castlewood	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-26	SC 544 @ S 616 East	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-27	SC 544 @ S 616 West	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-28	SC 544 @ Singleton Ridge Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-29	SC 544 @ S 1285 (Jackson Bluff Rd.)	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-30	SC 544 @ College Rd.	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-31	S 20 @ Drawbridge	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-32	SC 90 @ S 20 (Nixon’s Crossroads)	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-33	SC 9 @ S 20	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-34	SC 9 @ S 57	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (4)
51-35	SC 9 @ Colonial Charters	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-36	US 17 Business South @ SC 544	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC National Guard (8)
51-37	US 17 Bypass @ 10 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	SC Highway Patrol (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-38	US 17 Business @ Front Gate	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
HORRY COUNTY (Continued)			
51-39	US 17 Business @ 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ave. South	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-40	S 15 @ 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ave. South	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-41	US 17 Business @ US 501 (Main St.)	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-42	US 17 Business @ 10 <sup>th</sup> Ave. North (Mr. Joe White)	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-43	US 17 Business @ 21 <sup>st</sup> Ave. North	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-44	US 17 Bypass @ 21 <sup>st</sup> Ave. North	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-45	21 <sup>st</sup> Ave. North @ Oak St.	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-46	US 17 Bypass @ 29 <sup>th</sup> Ave. North	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-47	US 17 Bypass @ 38 <sup>th</sup> Ave. North	Myrtle Beach PD (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Myrtle Beach PD (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-48	US 17 Business @ 38 <sup>th</sup> Ave. North	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-49	38 <sup>th</sup> Ave North @ Oak St.	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-50	US 17 Bypass @ 48 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	Myrtle Beach PD (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Myrtle Beach PD (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-51	48 <sup>th</sup> Ave. North @ Robert Grissom Pkwy.	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-52	SC 31 @ International Dr.	Myrtle Beach PD (1)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-53	US 17 Bypass @ 62 <sup>nd</sup> Ave.	Myrtle Beach PD (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Myrtle Beach PD (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-54	US 17 Bypass @ 79 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	Myrtle Beach PD (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Myrtle Beach PD (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-55	US 17 Bypass @ 82 <sup>nd</sup> Ave.	Myrtle Beach PD (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Myrtle Beach PD (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-56	US 17 @ Grand Dunes	Myrtle Beach PD (monitor)	Myrtle Beach PD (monitor)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
HORRY COUNTY (Continued)			
51-57	US 17 Business @ US 17 Bypass	Myrtle Beach PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Myrtle Beach PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-58	US 17 @ Lake Arrow Head Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-59	US 17 @ Chestnut Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-60	US 17 @ Briarcliff Acres	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (1)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (2)
51-61	US 17 @ 48 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-62	US 17 @ 46 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-63	US 17 @ 37 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-64	US 17 @ 33 <sup>rd</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-65	US 17 @ 27 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-66	US 17 @ 17 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-67	US 17 @ 6 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-68	US 17 @ Main St. Connector	North Myrtle Beach PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-69	US 17 @ 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ave. North	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-70	US 17 @ Gator Hole	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-71	US 17 @ 11 <sup>th</sup> Ave. North	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
HORRY COUNTY (Continued)			
51-72	US 17 @ Sea Mt.	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-73	Ocean Blvd. @ Sea Mt.	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-74	Ocean Blvd. @ Main St.	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-75	Ocean Blvd. @ 6 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-76	Ocean Blvd. @ 17 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-77	Ocean Blvd. @ 27 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-78	Ocean Blvd. @ 33 <sup>rd</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-79	Ocean Blvd. @ 48 <sup>th</sup> Ave. South	North Myrtle Beach PD (1)	North Myrtle Beach PD (2)
51-80	US 17 @ SC 22	SC Highway Patrol (3) SC National Guard (3)	SC Highway Patrol (6) SC National Guard (6)
51-81	SC 22 @ SC 90	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-82	SC 22 @ SC 905	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-83	SC 22 @ US 701	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-84	SC 22 @ SC 319	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (1)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (2)
51-85	US 501 @ SC 22	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-86	US 17 @ SC 90	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-87	US 17 @ Coquina Harbour	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
HORRY COUNTY (Continued)			
51-88	US 17 @ Horseshoe Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-89	US 17 @ Cypress Creek	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-90	US 17 @ S 50 (Mineola) (Little River)	SC Highway Patrol (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-91	US 17 @ SC 179 (Little River)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
51-92	US 17 Bypass @ Garden City Connector	SC Highway Patrol (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-93	US 17 Business @ Garden City Connector	SC Highway Patrol (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-94	US 17 Bypass @ Glenn’s Bay Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-95	US 17 Business @ Glenn’s Bay Rd.	Surfside Beach PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Surfside Beach PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-96	US 17 Bypass @ Queen’s Harbor	Horry County PD (1) Horry County SO (1)	Horry County PD (2) Horry County SO (2)
51-97	US 17 Bypass @ Lowe’s	Horry County PD (1) Horry County SO (1)	Horry County PD (2) Horry County SO (2)
51-98	US 17 Bypass @ Palmetto Pointe	Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-99	US 17 Bypass @ SC 707 (Back Gate)	Myrtle Beach PD (2)	Myrtle Beach PD (4)
51-100	US 17 Business @ Atlantic Ave.	SC Highway Patrol (1) Horry County PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Horry County PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-101	Atlantic Ave. @ Waccamaw Dr. (Garden City)	Horry County PD (2)	Horry County PD (4)
51-102	US 17 Business @ Melody Dr.	Horry County SO (2)	Horry County SO (4)



Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
HORRY COUNTY (Continued)			
51-103	US 17 Bypass @ S 801	Horry County SO (2)	Horry County SO (4)
51-104	US 17 Business @ S 801	Horry County SO (1) SC National Guard (2)	Horry County SO (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-105	US 17 Business @ Mt. Gilead	Horry County SO (1)	Horry County SO (2)
51-106	US 501 @ SC 31	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-107	US 501 Business @ French Collins Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
51-108	US 501 Business @ SC 90	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-109	SC 905 ( Main St.) @ 4 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-110	US 701 @ 16 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-111	US 701 @ Mill Pond Rd.	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-112	US 501 @ Mill Pond Rd.	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51- 113	US 501 @ Cultra Rd.	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51- 114	US 501 @ 9 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	Conway PD (1) SC National Guard (2)	Conway PD (2) SC National Guard (4)
51-115	US 501 @ 4 Mile Rd.	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
HORRY COUNTY (Continued)			
51-116	US 378 @ S 134	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
<b>AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS</b> (N/R) – These Traffic Control Points (TCP’s) are staffed during Normal Lane Usage and during the U.S. 501/S.C. 544 Lane Reversal. Supplemental SLED/SCDNR personnel totals are contained within the U.S. 501 Reversal Plan’s TCP list.		SC Highway Patrol (54) SC National Guard (143) Horry County PD (18) Horry County SO (8) Myrtle Beach PD (35) Myrtle Beach PD (monitor) North Myrtle Beach PD (20) Conway PD (14) Aynor PD (2) Surfside Beach PD (1)	SC Highway Patrol (108) SC National Guard (286) Horry County PD (36) Horry County SO (16) Myrtle Beach PD (70) Myrtle Beach PD (monitor) North Myrtle Beach PD (40) Conway PD (28) Aynor PD (4) Surfside Beach PD (2)
LEE COUNTY			
No identified Traffic Control Points			
MARION COUNTY			
67-01	US 501 @ SC 41 Alt.	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
76-02 (N/R)	US 501 @ SC 576	SC Highway Patrol (1)	SC Highway Patrol (2)
67-03	US 501 Bypass @ SC 41 Alt.	SC Highway Patrol (1)	SC Highway Patrol (2)
<b>AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS</b> (N/R) – These Traffic Control Points (TCP’s) are staffed during Normal Lane Usage and during the U.S. 501 Lane Reversal. Supplemental SLED/SCDNR personnel totals are contained within the U.S. 501 Reversal Plan’s TCP list.		SC Highway Patrol (2) SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (4) SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
MARLBORO COUNTY			
69-1	SC 38 @ SC 381	Marlboro SO (monitor)	Marlboro SO (monitor)
69-2	SC 38 @ US 15/401	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
69-3	US 15/401 @ Cottingham Blvd.	Marlboro SO (monitor)	Marlboro SO (monitor)
69-4	US 15/401 @ SC 9	Marlboro SO (monitor)	Marlboro SO (monitor)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
MARLBORO COUNTY (Continued)			
69-5	US 1 @ SC 9	Marlboro SO (monitor)	Marlboro SO (monitor)
AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS		Marlboro SO (monitor) SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	Marlboro SO (monitor) SC Highway Patrol (monitor)
SUMTER COUNTY			
85-1	US 378 @ Alice Dr.	Sumter City PD (2)	Sumter City PD (4)
85-2	US 76 @ SC 441	Sumter SO (2)	Sumter SO (4)
85-3	US 378 @ Carter Rd.	Sumter SO (monitor)	Sumter SO (monitor)
85-4	US 378/US 76 @ SC 261 (Stateburg)	SC Highway Patrol (1) Sumter SO (1)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Sumter SO (2)
AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS		SC Highway Patrol (1) Sumter SO (3) Sumter City PD (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Sumter SO (6) Sumter City PD (4)
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY			
89-1	US 52 @ US 521 (Greeleyville Crossroads)	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
89-2	US 52 @ SC 375	Williamsburg SO (2)	Williamsburg SO (4)
89-3	US 521 @ SC 377	Williamsburg SO (2)	Williamsburg SO (4)
89-4	SC 41 @ SC 51	SC Highway Patrol (1) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) SC National Guard (4)
89-05	SC 261 @ S 24	Williamsburg SO (monitor)	Williamsburg SO (monitor)
89-06	SC 41 @ SC 527	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)	SC Highway Patrol (monitor)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency	
		12 Hr Staffing	24 Hr Staffing
WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY (Continued)			
89-07	SC 261 @ SC 41	Hemingway PD (2)	Hemingway PD (4)
89-08	US 521 @ SC 375	SC Highway Patrol (1) Greeleyville PD (2) SC National Guard (2)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Greeleyville PD (4) SC National Guard (4)
AGENCY PERSONNEL TOTALS		SC Highway Patrol (3) SC Highway Patrol (monitor) SC National Guard (6) Williamsburg SO (4) Williamsburg SO (monitor) Hemingway PD (2) Greeleyville PD (2)	SC Highway Patrol (6) SC Highway Patrol (monitor) SC National Guard (12) Williamsburg SO (8) Williamsburg SO (monitor) Hemingway PD (4) Greeleyville PD (4)

**ATTACHMENT D: S.C. 544 TRAFFIC ENHANCEMENT PLAN****I. EXECUTION**

- A. Upon an executive order by the Governor, or at the beginning of mandatory evacuation, for a Category 2 or greater hurricane, this plan will be implemented as outlined. The South Carolina Department of Public Safety is the Governor's executive agent for all emergency traffic management issues before, during, and after an evacuation. Therefore, operational control of this plan will remain the primary responsibility of the South Carolina Department of Public Safety. The necessary safety measures and procedures to implement this plan are outlined below.
- B. In order for this plan to be consistent with procedures currently in place, it would be implemented in conjunction with the Northern Conglomerate U.S. 501 Contra Flow Plan. In the event of a rapidly developing storm, which facilitates the mobilization of personnel in a compressed timeframe, the U.S. 501 Contra Flow Plan would be the primary consideration for implementation, in lieu of this plan. All assets will be pre-staged in the event it becomes necessary to implement this plan during the voluntary evacuation if traffic volumes and participation rates increase during this phase.
- C. To implement a traffic contra flow on U.S. 501, traffic utilizing S.C. 544 from the Surfside Beach area will be directed onto S.C. 544 Connector. From the Connector, traffic approaching U.S. 501 will turn left into both lanes of U.S. 501 southbound, utilizing the improved entrance ramp. (See Diagram #1.)
- D. When vehicles reach the intersection of U.S. 501 and U.S. 378, all traffic in the reversed lanes will be required to turn left and travel west on U.S. 378. Left turns will not be allowed for vehicles utilizing the normal northbound travel lanes of U.S. 501. (See Diagram #2.)
- E. All traffic traveling southbound on U.S. 501 toward Myrtle Beach will transition into one lane. SCDOT will provide cones and drums to taper the traffic lanes along with a changeable message board alerting southbound traffic to the lane reversal. This traffic will be routed through the city of Conway as follows: (See SCDOT Map.).
- F. From the intersection of U.S. 501 and S.C. 544 to the Waccamaw River Bridge, the roadway is divided by earth median. However, SCDOT will provide cones and drums at each median crossover to prevent vehicles from crossing all lanes of U.S. 501.
- G. From the Waccamaw River Bridge to the U.S. 701 overpass, a concrete barrier divides U.S. 501. This barrier will prevent vehicles from traversing into the normal northbound lanes of U.S. 501.
- H. Once the contra flow is in effect, all traffic approaching U.S. 501 from the northern side of the roadway will be required to turn right. At the direction of law

enforcement personnel or National Guard Soldiers, traffic approaching U.S. 501 from the southern side of the roadway will be required to turn left into the reverted lanes.

- I. Upon notification/verification from SCDOT that all necessary traffic safety devices are in place, traffic flushing procedures would be verified. A SCDPS officer will travel the length (approximately 3 miles) of the contra flow to verify the traffic on U.S. 501 has been properly flushed between U.S. 378 and S.C. 544. This SCDPS officer will notify the Horry County EOC and inform the ESF-16 designee that verification procedures have been completed. This information will be relayed to the SCHP Horry OIC and SCDOT Horry Command Personnel.

## II. STAFFING

- A. Staffing levels are indicated by the chart listed below.
- B. Law enforcement personnel and National Guard Soldiers will disperse along U.S. 501 to direct traffic exiting out of private drives and county roads. Some locations will be barricaded as determined by SCDOT.

LOCATION	12 Hour Staffing	24 Hour Staffing
<b>In Bound Public Traffic (Green Route)</b>		
US 501 @ El Bethel Rd.**	SCDPS 0 SCNG 1 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 1 Horry PD 0	SCDPS 0 SCNG 2 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 2 Horry PD 0
US 378 @ El Bethel Rd.**	SCDPS 0 SCNG 1 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 1 Horry PD 0	SCDPS 0 SCNG 2 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 2 Horry PD 0
US 378 @ Dirty Branch Rd.* Detour in-bound traffic on CMS	SCDPS 0 SCNG 1 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 1 Horry PD 1	SCDPS 0 SCNG 2 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 1 Horry PD 1
S 29/Kate's Bay Rd. @ Dirty Branch Rd.	SCDPS 0 SCNG 1 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 1	SCDPS 0 SCNG 2 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 2
S 29/Kate's Bay Rd. @ Janette St.	SCDPS 0 SCNG 1 Conway PD 1 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0	SCDPS 0 SCNG 2 Conway PD 2 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0

LOCATION	12 Hour Staffing	24 Hour Staffing
In Bound Public Traffic (Green Route)		
US 701/4 <sup>th</sup> Ave. @ Janette St.	SCDPS 0 SCNG 1 Conway PD 1 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0	SCDPS 0 SCNG 2 Conway PD 2 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0
US 701 @ US 501(Smith St.)	SCDPS 1 SCNG 0 Conway PD 1 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0	SCDPS 2 SCNG 0 Conway PD 2 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0
US 701 @ US 501 Business (Main St.)	SCDPS 1 SCNG 0 Conway PD 1 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0	SCDPS 2 SCNG 0 Conway PD 2 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0
4 <sup>th</sup> Ave @ Beatty St.	monitor only	
4 <sup>th</sup> Ave @ Laurel St.	monitor only	
4 <sup>th</sup> Ave @ Main St.	monitor only	
SC 544 Reversal Traffic (Pink Route)		
SC 544 @ US 501 (N/R)	SCDPS 2 SCNG 3 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0	SCDPS 4 SCNG 6 Conway PD 0 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0
US 501 @ US 378 (N/R)	SCDPS 1 SCNG 1 Conway PD 1 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0	SCDPS 2 SCNG 2 Conway PD 2 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 0
US 378 @ Grainger Dr.	SCDPS 0 SCNG 0 Conway PD 1 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 1	SCDPS 0 SCNG 0 Conway PD 2 Horry SO 0 Horry PD 2
TOTAL Personnel  (N/R) – These Traffic Control Points (TCP’s) are staffed during Normal Lane Usage and during the U.S. 501/S.C. 544 Lane Reversal Plans. SCHP, Horry SO, Horry PD, Conway PD, and/or additional SCNG personnel totals are contained within the Normal Lane Usage TCP list.	SCDPS 5 SCNG 10 Conway PD 6 Horry SO 3 Horry PD 3	SCDPS 10 SCNG 20 Conway PD 12 Horry SO 5 Horry PD 5

\* SCDOT Shoulder improvements

\*\*Barricade

### **III. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES**

SCDOT will provide approximately 500 cones and or other appropriate traffic control devices/barricades, etc, and two (2) changeable message boards to implement the S.C. 544 Traffic Enhancement Plan.

### **IV. DIAGRAMS**

See attached diagrams for illustrations on traffic flow patterns.



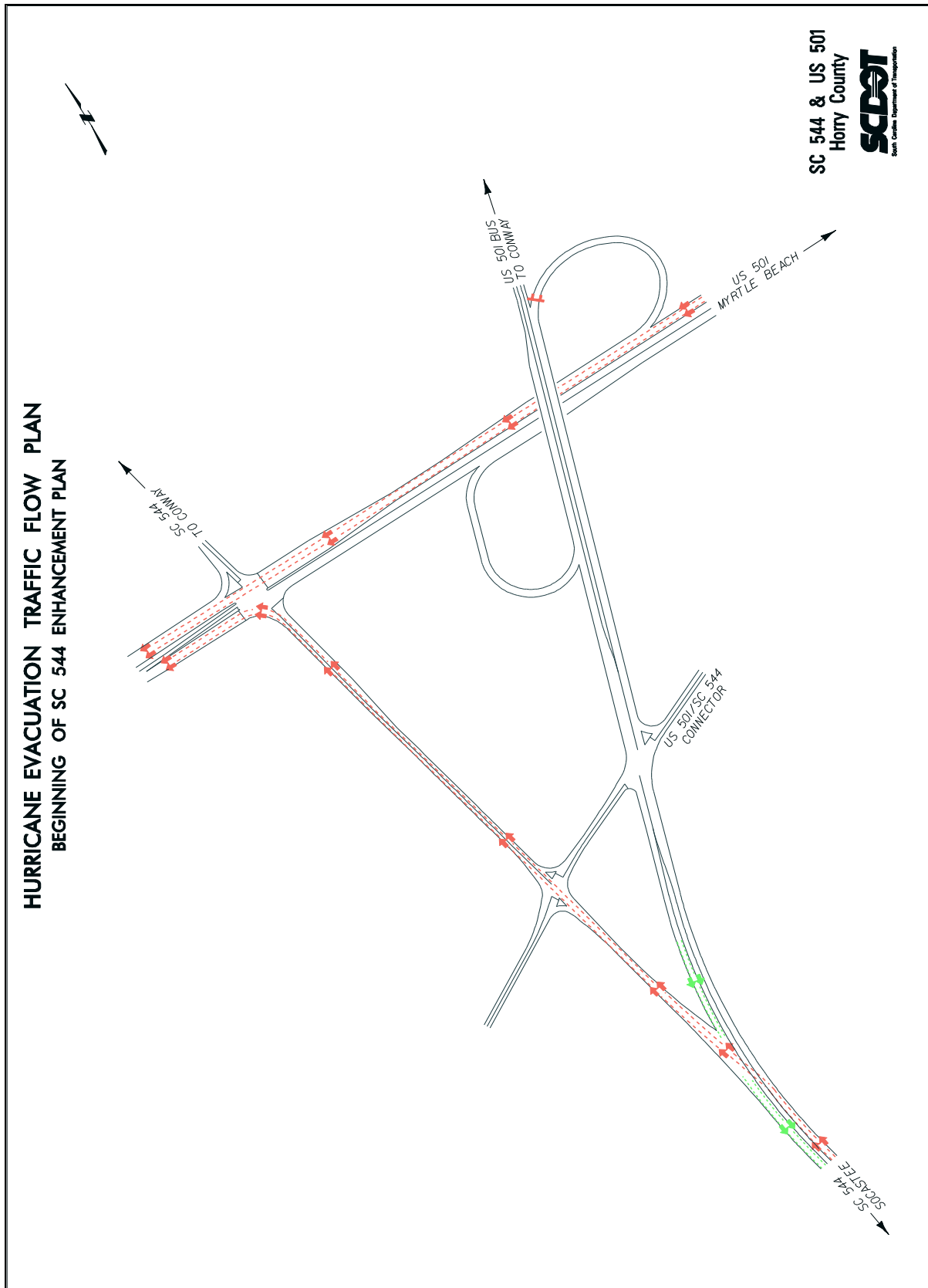


Diagram #1

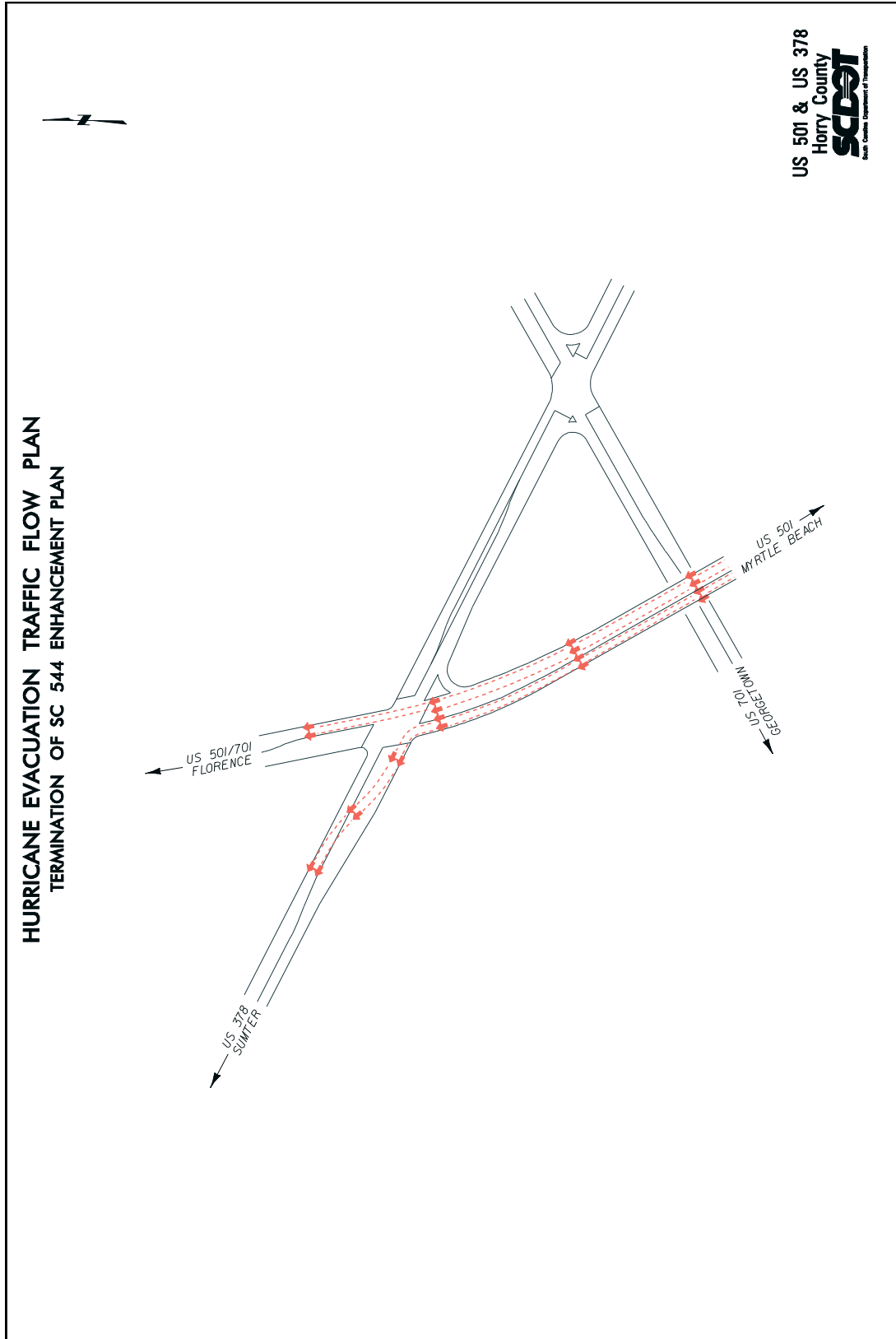


Diagram #2

**ATTACHMENT E: U.S. HIGHWAY 501 CONTRA FLOW PLAN (FOUR LANE)****I. EXECUTION**

- A. Upon an executive order by the Governor, or at the beginning of mandatory evacuation, for a Category 2 or greater hurricane, this plan will be implemented as outlined. The necessary safety measures and procedures to implement this plan are outlined as follows.
- B. To implement the U.S. 501 Contra Flow Plan, traffic traveling north on U.S. 501 would be required to utilize a paved median cross-over in the vicinity of the Secondary 847 on the eastside of the intersection of U.S. 501 and S.C. 22. Traffic on U.S. 501 in the normal northbound (outbound) lanes would be directed to the reversed lanes of U.S. 501. Law enforcement personnel staged at this intersection will facilitate this maneuver. Traffic approaching U.S. 501 from the northbound lanes of the S.C. 22 Conway Bypass will be directed on the normal southbound (outbound) lanes of U.S. 501. The single lane entrance ramp from S.C. 22 to U.S. 501 is of sufficient width to and will be expanded to accommodate two lanes of traffic turning right simultaneously. (See Diagram #1.)
- C. Traffic approaching the U.S. 501 Bypass (Marion Bypass) in the normal north bound (outbound) lanes will be restricted to U.S. 501 north on the Marion Bypass where they can access I-95 or other inland routes. This exit ramp is of sufficient width to accommodate two lanes of traffic.

Traffic on the reversed lanes will traverse a paved median crossover on the eastside of the intersection of U.S. 501 and S.C. 41 Alt. onto the normal lanes of S.C. 576 toward Florence. (See Diagram #2.)
- D. Traffic traveling toward the coast on S.C. 576 will be directed to S.C. 41 Alt. Traffic will then travel east on U.S. 378 to U.S. 501 to Myrtle Beach. This diversion should not impact evacuating traffic. Motorists traveling from Dillon on U.S. 501 south will be diverted onto U.S. 76 towards Mullins. Traffic can then access S.C. 917 south to S.C. 9 south to North Myrtle Beach.
- E. To implement this plan, traffic diversions and flushing procedures by law enforcement personnel will be necessary. The flushing procedure will begin immediately upon a notification to execute beginning at the intersection of U.S. 501 and S.C. 41 Alt. The distance for completion of this procedure is approximately 23 miles. This procedure would not impact the normal (outbound) evacuating traffic.
- F. SCDOT will begin placing cones and other safety devices in the roadway as needed. This would include the painted medians in Aynor (Horry County) and Rains (Marion County). The total distance is approximately 4.5 miles. Law enforcement and National Guard soldiers will be in place to help motorists attempting to enter/exit businesses in Aynor.

1. Additionally, SCDOT will place barrels in the paved cross-overs for the total length of this contra flow plan (23 miles). “No Right Turn” signs will be positioned on the eastbound side of the roadway at public roads which will prevent/notify motorists that the contra flow is in effect and that all traffic on U.S. 501 will be outbound. Sufficient law enforcement staffing will be in place on the reversed side at secondary roads to prevent right turns into the reversed lanes.
  2. At the order to execute this plan, all traffic approaching U.S. 501 from secondary and county roads will not be allowed to cross U.S. 501. SCDOT will deploy safety equipment and law enforcement personnel/national guard soldiers will be in place to monitor this situation.
- G.. SCDPS will utilize two (2) 4-wheel drive vehicles to respond to incidents that may occur during the duration of the contra flow plan. Personnel will clear any traffic obstructions that could impede the consistent flow of evacuating traffic. These vehicles will be equipped with 800 MHz radios and personnel will remain in contact with SCDPS supervisory personnel, the local EOC, and SEOC to report any incidents as needed.
- H. Upon notification/verification from SCDOT that all necessary traffic safety devices are in place, traffic flushing procedures would be verified. A SCDPS officer will travel the length of the contra flow (approximately 23 miles) to verify the traffic on U.S. 501 inbound has reached the intersection of U.S. 501 and S.C. 22. Redundant verification could occur utilizing the assigned aircraft to visually verify that no attempts to enter the confines of the eastbound lanes in the wrong direction have occurred. The SCDPS officer will notify the local EOC (Horry) and inform the ESF-16 staff that verification procedures have been completed. This information will be relayed to the SCHP Horry OIC and SCDOT Horry Command Personnel.

In order for this plan to be consistent with procedures currently in place, it would be implemented at the beginning of mandatory evacuation or as ordered by the Governor. All assets will be pre-staged in the event it becomes necessary to implement this plan during the voluntary evacuation if traffic volumes and participation rates increase during this phase.

Upon notification from the ESF-16 OIC (Director, Colonel or designee), the order to implement this plan would be given. The Troop 5 Commander shall designate an OIC (Lieutenant) to oversee implementation and coordinate all activities. The OIC is responsible for verification to the SEOC via telephone and 800 MHz radio that this plan has been executed would be received. This information will be provided to SCDOT personnel in the SEOC for redundant verification.

## II. STAFFING

Traffic Control Point Staffing			
County/Id	TCP Location	Responsible Agency (12 Hr Staffing)	Responsible Agency (24 Hr Staffing)
<b>HORRY COUNTY</b>			
26-01 (N/R)	US 501 @ SC 22	SLED/SCDNR (1)	SLED/SCDNR (2)
26-02	US 501 @ White Oak Rd.	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (1)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC Nation Guard (2)
26-03	US 501@ S 97 (Horry Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (1)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (2)
26-04	US 501@ S 132 (Ridge Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (1)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (2)
26-05	US 501 @ S 1048 (Roberts Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (1)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (2)
26-06	US 501 @ Wisteria Rd.	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (3)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (6)
26-07	US 501@ S 32 (9 <sup>th</sup> Ave.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (3)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (6)
26-08	US 501 @ S 24 (8 <sup>th</sup> Ave.)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC Nation Guard (6)	SLED/SCDNR (4) SC National Guard (12)
26-09	US 501 @ S 195 (7 <sup>th</sup> Ave.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC National Guard (2)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)
26-10	US 501 @ S 128 (Frye Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (3)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (6)
26-11	US 501 @ S 100 (St. John Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (1)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (2)
26-12	US 501 @ Floyd Page Rd.	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (1)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (2)
26-13	US 501 @ S 461 (Zion Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (1)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (2)
26-14	US 501 @ S 99 (Pee Dee Hwy.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC National Guard (2)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)
26-15	US 501 @ S 216	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC National Guard (2)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)
<b>MARION COUNTY</b>			
34-01	US 501 @ New River Pines	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC National Guard (2)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)

Traffic Control Point Staffing			
County/Id	TCP Location	Responsible Agency (12 Hr Staffing)	Responsible Agency (24 Hr Staffing)
<b>MARION COUNTY (Continued)</b>			
34-02	US 501 @ S 41 (Entrance Ramp)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC National Guard (2)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)
34-03	US 501 @ Lenzie Legette Rd.	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC Nation Guard (1)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (2)
34-04	US 501 @ S 32 (Grady Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC National Guard (2)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)
34-05	US 501 @ S 389 (Chippenham Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC National Guard (2)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)
34-06	US 501 @ S 850 (Harry Shelly Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC National Guard (2)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)
34-07	US 501 @ S 860 (Granger Ct.)	SLED/SCDNR (1) SC National Guard (2)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)
34-08	US 501 @ S 19 (Bluff Rd.)	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)	SLED/SCDNR (4) SC National Guard (8)
34-09 (N/R)	US 501 @ SC 576	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)	SLED/SCDNR (4) SC National Guard (8)
34-10	US 501 @ US 76	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)	SLED/SCDNR (4) SC National Guard (8)
34-11	SC 576 @ US 76	SLED/SCDNR (2) SC National Guard (4)	SLED/SCDNR (4) SC National Guard (8)
	TOTAL (N/R) – These TCP's are staffed during Normal Lane Usage and during the U.S. 501 Lane Reversal. SCHP and/or SCNG personnel totals are contained within the Normal Lane Usage TCP list.	SLED/SCDNR 31 SC National Guard 59	SLED/SCDNR 62 SC National Guard 118

### III. EQUIPMENT

A substantial amount of safety equipment to execute this plan will be positioned by SCDOT. Approximately 1,000 cones and other safety equipment will be pre-staged in advance of an order to implement. This equipment will be staged at the Marion County SCDOT section shed where it will be readily accessible. SCDOT will maintain a current list of resources necessary to fulfill the mission requirements of this plan. If needed, additional information can be provided by SCDOT.

### IV. DIAGRAMS

See attached diagrams for illustrations on traffic flow patterns.

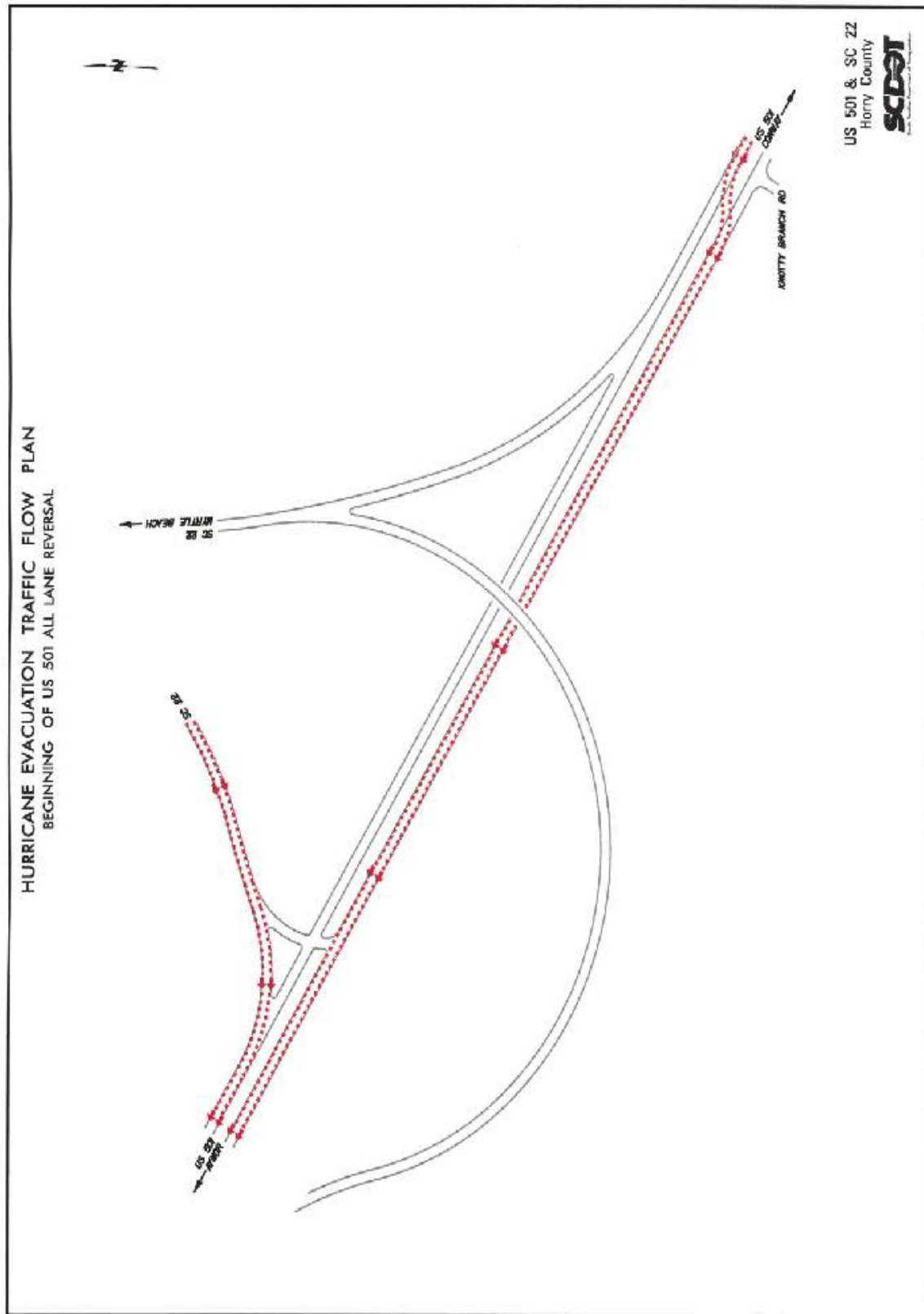


Diagram # 1

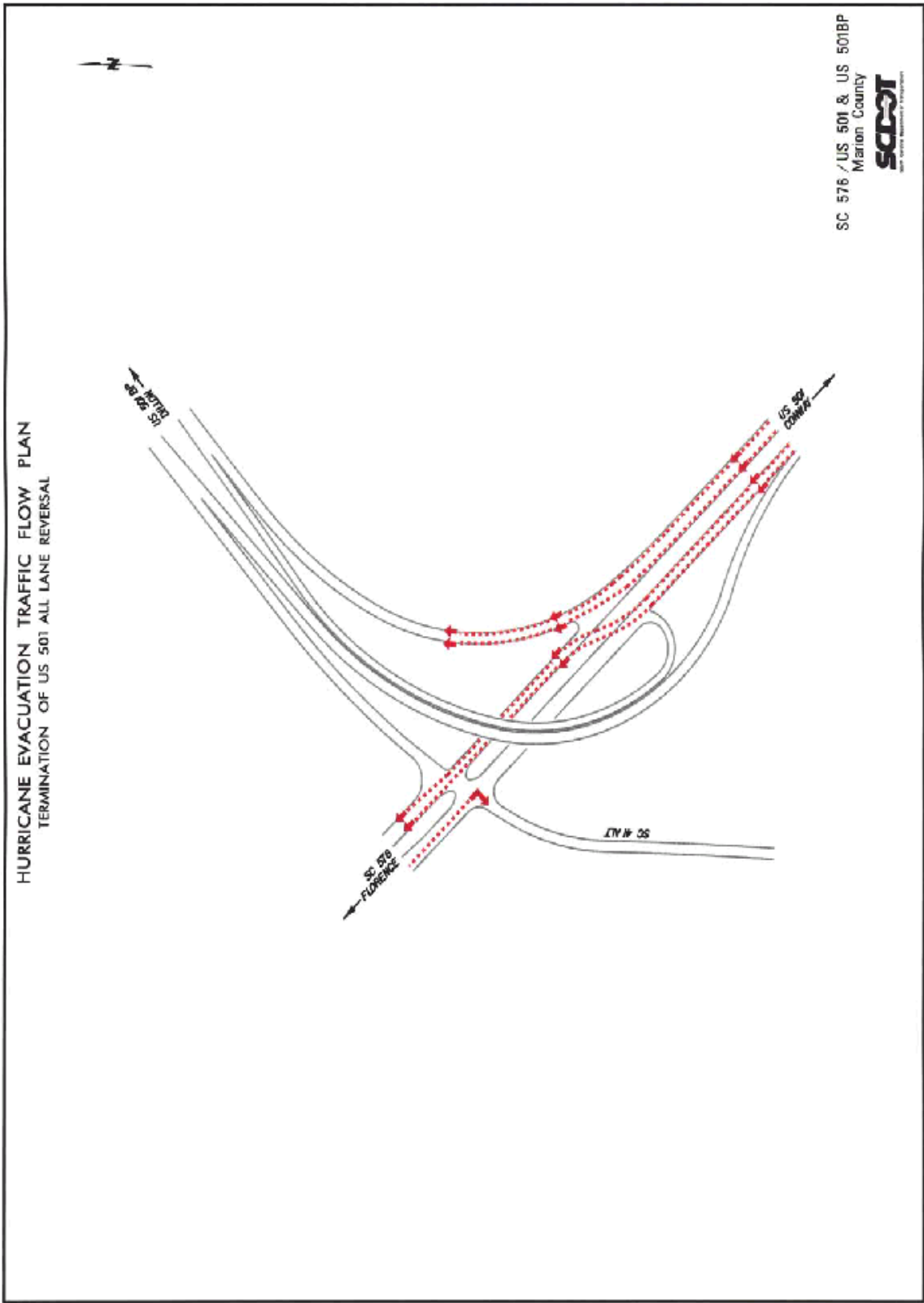


Diagram # 2



## ATTACHMENT F: U.S. HIGHWAY 17 COUNTER FLOW PLAN (THREE LANE)

### I. EXECUTION

- A. Utilizing the lane nearest the grass median of U.S. 17 northbound a third southbound lane will be created. Traffic cones will be placed in the center of U.S. 17 northbound. Vehicle traffic will move from the # 1 lane of U.S. 17 southbound across the first paved median crossover north of DeBordieu Plantation.
- B. All traffic turning left from DeBordieu Plantation will be required to utilize the counter flow lane of U.S. 17 northbound in a southbound configuration.
- C. All vehicular traffic in the # 2 lane of U.S. 17 southbound will be required to turn right onto Black River Road and be directed to U.S. 701 northbound.
- D. Beyond Black River Road all vehicular traffic southbound on U.S. 17 will be re-directed into the normal U.S. 17 southbound lanes.
- E. South of Black River Road all vehicular traffic northbound on U.S. 17 will be reduced to one lane utilizing the # 2 lane of U.S. 17 north.
- F. All vehicular traffic northbound on U.S. 701 will be reduced to one lane utilizing the # 2 lane of U.S. 701 northbound. Traffic cones will be positioned to reduce vehicle traffic to one lane and allow for uninterrupted access for vehicles from Black River Road onto U.S. 701.
- G. All vehicular traffic west of U.S. 17 approaching U.S. 17 within the counter flow area will be required to turn right on U.S. 17 in a southbound direction.
- H. All vehicular traffic east of U.S. 17 approaching U.S. 17 within the counter flow area will be allowed to turn north or south onto U.S. 17 only within the counter flow lanes.

### II. Staffing

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency 12 Hr Staffing	Responsible Agency 24 Hr Staffing
<b>GEORGETOWN COUNTY</b>			
22-01	US 17 @ Wood St.	SC National Guard (1)	SC National Guard (2)
22-02	US 17 @ King St.	SC National Guard (1)	SC National Guard (2)
22-03	US 17 @ Orange St.	SC National Guard (1)	SC National Guard (2)
22-04	US 17 @ Broad St.	Georgetown PD (1) SC National Guard (1)	Georgetown PD (2) SC National Guard (2)
22-05	US 17 @ Screven St.	SC National Guard (1)	SC National Guard (2)
22-06	US 17 @ Queen St.	SC National Guard (1)	SC National Guard (2)
22-07	US 17 @ Cannon St.	SC National Guard (1)	SC National Guard (2)

Traffic Control Point Staffing (normal lane usage)			
County	TCP Location	Responsible Agency 12 Hr Staffing	Responsible Agency 24 Hr Staffing
22-08	US 17 @ St. James	Georgetown PD (1) SC National Guard (1)	Georgetown PD (2) SC National Guard (2)
22-09	US 17 @ S 832	SC National Guard (1)	SC National Guard (2)
22-10	US 17 @ DeBordieu Plantation	SC Highway Patrol (1) Georgetown SO (2) National Guard (1)	SC Highway Patrol (2) Georgetown SO (4) National Guard (2)
22-11	US 17 @ Re-convergence/Black River Rd.	Georgetown PD (1) SC National Guard (1)	Georgetown PD (2) SC National Guard (2)
22-12	US 701 @ Black River Rd.	Georgetown SO (1)	Georgetown SO (1)
	<b>Totals</b>	SCNG (11) Georgetown PD (3) Georgetown SO (3)	SCNG (22) Georgetown PD (6) Georgetown SO (5)

### III. Equipment

- A. The City of Georgetown will provide the necessary Type III barricades and approximately 1,400 reflectorized traffic cones to be used to separate/distinguish traffic lanes and to reduce other lanes as required.
- B. The SCDOT will provide one (1) Changeable Message Sign (CMS) and one (1) Highway Advisory Radio (HAR), subject to availability.

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**ATTACHMENT G: SHELTER MANAGEMENT****I. GENERAL**

- A. Shelter management includes estimating the number of evacuees that may need sheltering, planning for shelter space, coordinating resources, and coordinating shelter openings. Hurricane evacuation shelter requirements are calculated using a percent of the vulnerable population. The conglomerate counties identify space to fulfill sheltering requirements.
- B. To coordinate shelter openings, public hurricane evacuation shelters are identified as voluntary evacuation shelters, mandatory evacuation shelters, reserve shelters and post storm shelters.
- C. This Northern Conglomerate Operational Appendix contains a current shelter listing with individual shelters listed as mandatory (M), voluntary (V), reserve (R), and (P) post storm impact. County emergency management, SCEMD, and the American Red Cross (ARC) coordinate shelter locations. Shelter staffing and management is coordinated between the Department of Social Services (DSS), the Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), and the ARC.
- D. Post-storm shelters are those designated by local emergency management to be used only in post storm situations. These shelters will not be utilized until they undergo a post storm assessment, ensuring safety and structural soundness prior to use as a public shelter. Voluntary, Mandatory, and Reserve shelters may also be used as post-storm shelters. Currently no post-impact shelters are planned in this Conglomerate.
- E. Special Medical Needs Shelters (SMNS) are provided for evacuees requiring special medical attention and their caregiver.

**II. PUBLIC SHELTER OPENING PROCEDURES AND PUBLIC NOTIFICATION**

- A. If the Governor recommends a voluntary evacuation, the conglomerate will open voluntary evacuation shelters. If the Governor orders a mandatory evacuation, the conglomerate will open mandatory evacuation shelters.
- B. Once the Governor recommends a voluntary evacuation or orders a mandatory evacuation, a designated time by which shelters will open is determined. The shelter opening time for the voluntary evacuation recommendation and mandatory evacuation order is at least four (4) hours after the decision to open shelters is made.
- C. The ARC issues all public announcements about opening public shelters and the time the shelters will open. The public announcement will include the shelter(s) opening time and location. Shelters may open before the announced time. Local chapters will have primary responsibility for these announcements. The announcements will also be consolidated and provided to major media outlets from the State EOC as the information becomes available.

- D. Reserve shelters will open as local officials consider it necessary. For larger storms, the resources for reserve shelters will be staged at the beginning of the mandatory evacuation order. County EOC officials will notify local mass care personnel of the requirement to open reserve shelters. Reserve shelters will be operational within four (4) hours of notification. The ARC, to minimize confusion, announces reserve shelter openings to the public. The reserve shelter public announcement will read to the effect, “The following additional shelters have opened and are now accepting evacuees.”

### **III. PUBLIC SHELTER CLOSING PROCEDURES**

The procedure for closing hurricane evacuation shelters is described in the “South Carolina Hurricane Evacuation Shelter Consolidation/Closing Procedure” agreed upon by SCEMD, SCDSS, and the ARC. A copy is located in Annex 7 of the Base Plan.

### **IV. PUBLIC SHELTERING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. To plan shelter space for evacuees, the vulnerable population for the Northern Conglomerate was analyzed and used to calculate shelter requirements. The vulnerable population consists of all residents and tourists within a Category 4/5 storm surge inundation area and residents living in structures susceptible to wind damage within the conglomerate. The Army Corps of Engineers determined the vulnerable population shelter requirements during the hurricane evacuation restudy.
- B. The shelter requirements are a planning goal for evacuation shelter emergency capacity. The ARC determines the emergency capacity using 15 sq. ft. per person. for hurricane evacuation shelters. Shelter requirements change annually. This change is due to the increasing coastal population and to the increase of those living in vulnerable structures.

The following Table depicts the Northern Coastal Conglomerate vulnerable populations and sheltering requirements by county.

<b>NCC Vulnerable Population &amp; Sheltering Requirements &amp; Capacities</b>				
<b>County</b>	<b>Total Vulnerable Population</b>	<b>Shelter Requirement</b>	<b>2009 Shelter Capacity</b>	<b>2009 Capacity vs Requirement</b>
Clarendon	18,840	1,884	4,303	+ 2,419
Darlington	26,872	2,687	5,217	+ 2,530
Dillon	12,727	1,909	3,311	+ 1,402
Florence	39,024	3,902	11,356	+ 7,454
Georgetown	72,441	7,244	790	- 6,454
Horry	325,910	32,590	8,082	- 24,508
Lee	8,662	1,299	2,252	+ 933
Marion	13,357	2,004	5,192	+ 3,188
Marlboro	10,351	1,035	1,223	+ 188
Sumter	35,612	5,342	5,588	+246
Williamsburg	18,678	2,802	2,759	- 43
<b>NCC TOTAL</b>	<b>582,474</b>	<b>62,698</b>	<b>50,073</b>	<b>-12,625</b>

\* Coastal Conglomerate shelter shortfalls covered by other Conglomerate shelters.


## V. SPECIAL MEDICAL NEEDS SHELTERS (SMNS)

- A. During a hurricane evacuation, Special Medical Needs Shelters (SMNS) will open in a county at the same time as public shelters. A SMNS will not close until the SEOC approves, and all shelter clients can return home or relocate to a suitable alternate location.
- B. SCDHEC, SCDSS, and the county emergency management agency's determined locations of shelters appropriate for those persons with special medical needs. SCDSS and SCDHEC have agreements with these facilities. Note these facilities are subject to change with/without notice.









<b>SPECIAL MEDICAL NEED SHELTERS</b>	
<b>County</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>
Clarendon	Lake Marion Nursing Home 1527 Urbana Road Summerton, SC 29148
Darlington	McLeod Regional Medical Center 701 Cashua Ferry Road Darlington, SC 29532





<b>SPECIAL MEDICAL NEED SHELTERS</b> (continued)	
Dillon	McLeod Regional Medical Center 301 E. Jackson Street Dillon, SC 29536
Florence	McLeod Regional Medical Center 555 E. Cheves Street (Primary) Florence, SC 29506
	Carolinas Hospital 805 Pamplico Highway (Secondary) Florence, SC 29505
Georgetown	Pleasant Hill Elementary School 127 School House Drive Hemingway, SC 29554
Horry	Homewood Elementary School 108 N. Clemson Road (Primary) Conway, SC 29526
	Loris Wellness Center 3207 Casey Street (Secondary) Loris, SC 29569
Lee	Sumter County SMNS
Marion	Mullins Nursing Center 518 S. Main Street Mullins, SC 29574
Marlboro	Marlboro Park Hospital 1138 Cheraw Highway Bennettsville, SC 29512
Sumter	Tuomey Healthcare System 129 N. Washington Street Sumter, SC 29150
Williamsburg	Kingstree Senior High School 615 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. Kingstree, SC 29566
	Williamsburg Regional Hospital 500 Nelson Blvd. Kingstree, SC 29556

## VI. HURRICANE EVACUATION SHELTER TABLES




The following tables list the Northern Coastal Conglomerate hurricane evacuation shelters by county and shelter category. Note the categories are (V) for voluntary shelter, (M) for mandatory shelter, (R) for reserve shelter, and (P) post storm shelter. Note these shelters are subject to change with/without notice. The generator symbol  in the county shelter type








block denotes the presence of a Generator Transfer Switch installed to facilitate the connection of a service generator in an emergency.










County/ Shelter Type	#	Shelter	Emergency Capacity (15 sq. ft.)
<b>Clarendon County</b>			
M	1	Manning High School 2155 Paxville Highway Manning, SC 29102	1,310
M 	2	East Clarendon Complex 1171 Pope St. Turbeville, SC 29162	345
R 	3	Manning Junior High School 1101 W L Hamilton Road Manning, SC 29102	825
R 	4	Scott's Branch High School 9253 Alex Harvin Highway Summerton, SC 29148	708
R 	5	Manning Elementary School 311 West Boyce Street Manning, SC 29102	392
R	6	Manning Primary School 125 N. Boundary Street Manning, SC 29102	388
R 	7	Walker-Gamble Elementary School 2358 Walker-Gamble Road New Zion, SC 29111	335
<b>Darlington County</b>			
M 	1	Darlington Middle School 160 Pinedale Road Darlington, SC 29532	1,285
M 	2	Hartsville Middle School 1427 Fourteenth Street Hartsville, SC 29550	1,285
M 	3	Lamar High School 214 N Darlington Avenue Lamar, SC 29069	447









County/ Shelter Type	#	Shelter	Emergency Capacity (15 sq. ft.)
<b>Darlington County</b> (continued)			
M 	4	Rosenwald Elementary School 508 Church Street Society Hill, SC 29593	180
R	5	Darlington High School 525 Spring Street Darlington, SC 29532	542
R	6	Lamar Elementary School 214 N. Darlington Avenue Lamar, SC 29069	180
R	7	North Hartsville Elementary 110 School Street Hartsville, SC 29550	830
R	8	Hartsville High School 703 Lewellen Ave. Hartsville, SC 29550	400
R	9	Spaulding Middle School 400 South Main Street, Lamar, SC 29069	140
R	10	Thornwell School for the Arts 437 W Carolina Ave. Hartsville, SC 29550	300
R	11	Brunson-Dargan Elementary 400 Wells St. Darlington, SC 29532	200
<b>Dillon County</b>			
M 	1	Dillon High School 1730 Highway 301 North Dillon, SC 29536	770
M 	2	Latta High School 618 North Richardson Street Latta, SC 29565	144
M 	3	Lake View High School 401 East 3rd Ave. Lake View, SC 29563	800
R	4	South Elementary School 900 Patriot Street Dillon, SC 29536	160



County/ Shelter Type	#	Shelter	Emergency Capacity (15 sq. ft.)
<b>Dillon County (continued)</b>			
R 	5	Stewart Heights Elementary Schl 1001 West Calhoun Extension Dillon, SC 29536	160
R	6	J V Martin Junior High School 301 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Dillon, SC 29536	147
R 	7	Latta Middle School 602 North Richardson Street Latta, SC 29565	333
R 	8	Lake View Elementary School 1311 Scott Street Lake View, SC 29563	264
R	9	Gordon Elementary School 926 Perry Avenue Dillon, SC 29536	533
<b>Florence County</b>			
M 	1	Wilson High School 1411 East Old Marion Highway Florence, SC 29506	1,256
M 	2	South Florence High School 3200 S. Irby Street Florence, SC 29505	1,000
M 	3	Lake City High School 652 N. Matthews Road Lake City, SC 29560	980
M 	4	Hannah-Pamplico Elem./Mid. Schl 2131 S. Pamplico Highway Pamplico, SC 29583	1,113
M 	5	Timmons ville Educational Center 304 Kemper Street Timmons ville, SC 29161	2,000
R	6	Southside Middle School 200 East Howe Springs Road Florence, SC 29505	643

County/ Shelter Type	#	Shelter	Emergency Capacity (15 sq. ft.)
<b>Florence County (continued)</b>			
R	7	Ron McNair Jr. High School Carver Street Lake City, SC 29560	857
R	8	Williams Middle School 119 North Irby Street Florence, SC 29506	1,049
R	9	Hanna-Pamplico High School 2055 S. Pamplico Highway Pamplico, SC 29583	312
R	10	Lake City Elementary School 906 N. Matthews Road Lake City, SC 29560	368
R	11	Sneed Middle School 1102 Ebenezer Road Florence, SC 29501	1,778
<b>Georgetown County</b>			
V 	1	Pleasant Hill Elementary 127 Schoolhouse Drive Hemingway, SC 29554	383
M 	2	Andrews Primary 13072 County Line Road Andrews, SC 29510	407
<b>Horry County</b>			
V 	1	Loris Elementary School 901 East Hwy 9 Business Loris, SC 29569	464
V 	2	South Conway Elementary School 3001 Fourth Avenue Conway, SC 29527	495
M 	3	Aynor Elementary School 516 Jordanville Road Aynor, SC 29511	413
M 	4	Aynor High School 201 Highway 24 Aynor, SC 29511	627
M 	5	Conway Elementary School 1101 Snowhill Drive Conway, SC 29526	687

County/ Shelter Type	#	Shelter	Emergency Capacity (15 sq. ft.)
<b>Horry County (continued)</b>			
M 	6	Conway High School 2301 Church Street Conway, SC 29526	1,280
M 	7	Green Sea Floyds Elementary Schl 5000 Tulip Grove Road Green Sea, SC 29545	533
M 	8	Green Sea Floyds High & Middle Schools 5265 Highway 9 Green Sea, SC 29545	1,115
M 	9	Loris High School 301 Loris Lion Road Loris, SC 29569	1,090
M 	10	Pee Dee Elementary School 6555 Hwy 134 Conway, SC 29527	533
M 	11	Whittemore Park Middle School 1808 Rhue Street Conway, SC 29527	845
<b>Lee County</b>			
M 	1	Lee Central High School 1800 Wisacky Road Bishopville, SC 29010	1,065
R 	2	Dennis Intermediate School 321 Roland Street Bishopville, SC 29010	615
R	3	Mt. Pleasant Middle School 3075 Elliott Highway Bishopville, SC 29010	372
R 	4	Lower Lee Primary School 5142 St. Charles Rd. Maysville, SC 29104	200

County/ Shelter Type	#	Shelter	Emergency Capacity (15 sq. ft.)
<b>Marion County</b>			
V/M 	1	Marion High School 1205 South Main Street Marion, SC 29571	1,511
M 	2	Mullins High School 747 Millers Rd. Mullins, SC 29574	835
M 	3	Creek Bridge High School 6641 S. Hwy. 41 Marion, SC 29571	1,200
M 	4	Britton's Neck Elementary School 223 Gresham Road Gresham, SC 29546	455
R 	5	Johnakin Middle School 601 Gurley Street Marion, SC 29571	716
R	6	Mullins High School 747 Millers Road Mullins, SC 29574	835
<b>Marlboro County</b>			
M 	1	Marlboro High School 951 Fayetteville Avenue Bennettsville, SC 29512	910
R 	2	McColl Elementary / Middle Schl 700-B North Main Street McColl, SC 29517	133
R	3	Clio Elementary/Middle School 2635 Highway 9 E Clio, SC 29525	180
<b>Sumter County</b>			
M 	1	Sumter High School 2580 McCray's Mill Road Sumter, SC 29154	1,991
R	2	Alice Drive Middle School 40 Miller Road Sumter, SC 29150	788
R	3	Furman Middle School 3400 Bethel Church Road Sumter, SC 29154	650

County/ Shelter Type	#	Shelter	Emergency Capacity (15 sq. ft.)
<b>Sumter County (continued)</b>			
R	4	Ebenezer Middle School 3440 Ebenezer Road Dalzell, SC 29040	505
R	5	Mayewood Middle School 4300 E. Brewington Rd. Sumter, SC 29153	422
R	6	Alice Drive Elementary School 251 Alice Drive Sumter, SC 29150	652
R	7	Hillcrest Middle School 4555 Peach Orchard Road (US 521 West at Hwy 441) Dalzell, SC 29040	580
<b>Williamsburg County</b>			
V 	1	Hemingway High School 402 South Main Street Hemingway, SC 29554	339
V 	2	Kingstree Senior High West 615 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave Kingstree, SC 29556	295
M	3	Kingstree Senior High East 615 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave Kingstree, SC 29556	195
M 	4	C.E. Murray High School 222 C.E. Murray Boulevard Greeleyville, SC 29056	632
M 	5	Kingstree Junior High School 710 Third Avenue Kingstree, SC 29556	293
R 	6	D.P. Cooper Elementary School 4568 Seaboard Road Salters, SC 29590	355
R 	7	Saint Marks Elementary School 6628 Thurgood Marshall Highway Kingstree, SC 29556	333
R	8	Cades-Hebron Elementary Schl 3783 Green Road Cades, SC 29518	317

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## **ATTACHMENT H: MASS TRANSPORTATION**

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

Catastrophic hurricane impacts may over extend counties' capabilities to evacuate substantial numbers of local residents who do not possess the means to evacuate themselves. Residents without access to personal transportation rely on their government (local, State, or Federal) to provide the means to move them out of harm's way. This Attachment delineates the status of county mass transportation plans and the role/responsibilities of State government to assist when/if requested.

### **II. SITUATION**

The State of South Carolina is susceptible to the impact of tropical systems. These systems produce four (4) major hazards: storm surge, high winds, rainfall-induced flooding, and tornadoes.

### **III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

A. The transportation of local populations out of an evacuation zone is the responsibility of the county. The State will assist the counties in locating assets to help reduce identified shortfalls. Individuals will be transported to destinations in or out of the county, and will be offered return transportation when reentry has been approved for that jurisdiction.

B. Preparedness

The county plans for the Northern Conglomerate Coastal Counties are summarized as follows:

1. Horry County: Horry County uses the public bus system to provide evacuation transportation for those areas east of Highway 17. Service is provided from seven (7) evacuation pickup points to Horry County shelters.
2. Georgetown County: Georgetown County uses two (2) school buses running routes to five (5) central pickup points throughout the county.
3. Counties will pre-coordinate known mass transportation shortfalls with State ESF-1, who in turn will pre-identify State-owned transportation assets to fill county mass transportation needs
4. State government will assist counties through pre-impact loss estimation modeling to identify population segments and areas potentially in need of mass transportation.

C. Response

Prior to the execution of mass transportation plans, counties will coordinate transportation needs with State ESF-1. ESF-1 will ensure assets are in place at county destinations prior to or coincidentally with county plan execution. ESF-1 will monitor county mass transportation operations, and assist with additional assets as requested. Transportation assistance will continue into reentry and recovery as required.

D. Recovery

State ESF-1 monitors county mass transportation operations (if on-going), and provides assistance as requested.

**IV. RESPONSIBILITIES**

A. SC Emergency Management Division (SCEMD)

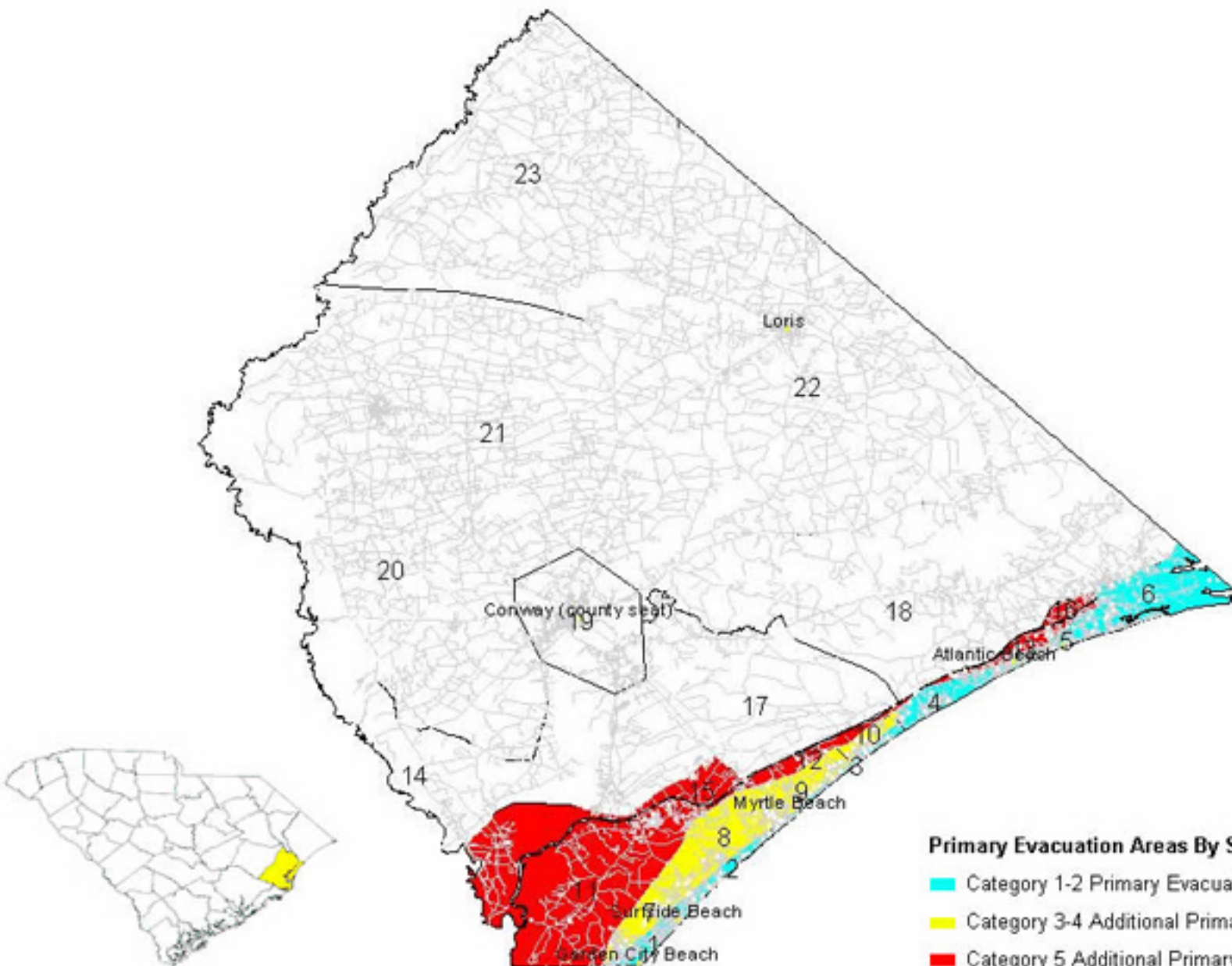
1. Maintain and operate the WebEOC or other similar system to assign and monitor the status of requests from the counties.
2. Through application of loss estimation software, assist counties in identifying population segments and/or areas potentially requiring emergency transportation.
3. Annually coordinate with county agencies regarding updates/enhancements to county mass transportation plans.

B. SC Department of Education (SCDOE)

1. Through ESF 1, maintain lists of sources of additional transportation assets and drivers to meet the shortfall requirements identified by the counties.
2. Coordinate additional transportation resources on a pre-planned basis to meet pre-identified needs from counties experiencing shortfalls.
3. Coordinate, dispatch, and monitor mass transportation resources during response and recovery operations as requested.



# Horry County Evacuation Zones



## Primary Evacuation Areas By Storm Scenario

- Category 1-2 Primary Evacuation Areas
- Category 3-4 Additional Primary Evacuation Areas
- Category 5 Additional Primary Evacuation Areas

# Georgetown County Evacuation Zones

