



ANDERSON COUNTY  
SHERIFF'S OFFICE

GO - 233

# GENERAL ORDERS

# INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

**PURPOSE:**

This policy defines and describes the essential elements of the agency's Incident Management System.

**POLICY:**

The Sheriff's Office responds to a wide variety of incidents. Most of these incidents are considered routine and involve a small commitment of resources, while a few incidents involve large commitments of resources, complex situations, and potentially high-risk operations. It is important for an incident management system to accommodate all types and sizes of incidents and to provide a standardized process of escalation.

Therefore, the Anderson County Sheriff's Office will utilize the National Incident Management System (NIMS) while operating at emergency scenes or disasters.

It shall be the policy of this agency to provide structure and coordination to the management of emergency operations in order to prevent accidents, unnecessary injuries, illnesses and fatalities.

**DEFINITIONS:**

**Emergency Incident** – Any situation to which the agency responds to deliver emergency services, including hostage negotiation, rescue efforts, and other forms of hazard or crowd control and mitigation.

**Incident Commander (IC)** – The agency member in overall command of an emergency incident.

**Functional Areas** - Four functional areas should be identified at all emergency or disaster scenes:

1. Incident or Field Command Post – used to control and manage personnel and resources responding to the incident scene.
2. Public Information Area – the location where factual and timely reports can be conveyed to the news media.
3. Staging Area – the location where responding personnel and equipment are assembled awaiting assignment. During a natural disaster, the staging area would be as close to the scene as possible. During a civil disorder, the staging area should be located out of visual range of the disturbance.
4. Triage Area – the location at or near the incident scene to which injured persons are evacuated for medical assessment and emergency treatment prior to transport.

**RESPONSIBILITY:**

As the chief law enforcement officer of the County, the Sheriff is responsible for the management of law enforcement services during emergency situations. Through delegation, the Sheriff will assign responsibility for specific duties from planning to implementation to after-action review.

The Special Operations Commander shall be responsible for coordinating the planning functions for the agency response to unusual occurrences. These plans will be reviewed and updated as needed. The plans will be accessible and utilized by all command personnel.

During an emergency incident, the Sheriff's designee will be responsible for coordinating the agency's on-scene response.

**ESTABLISHING  
COMMAND:**

Command shall be established at all emergency incidents, including, but not limited to, hostage/barricaded persons, civil disturbances, natural disasters and other unusual occurrences.

The first unit or supervisor to arrive at the scene of an emergency shall assume the responsibility of command until properly relieved. Upon arrival, the person assuming command should transmit a brief initial radio report to the communications center, the message should:

- Identify the unit(s) on scene
- Confirm assumption of command
- Give a brief description of the incident and report of conditions
- Describe a course of action initiated by the unit(s)

In addition to the above, the first deputies to arrive must:

- Establish an effective command position
- Evaluate the situation
- Develop an action plan
- Assign other incoming units
- Designate a staging area, if appropriate
- Call for additional assistance, if necessary

The Communications Center will assign a specific name to each emergency incident in order to reduce confusion when/if multiple incidents are being mitigated simultaneously. (For example: Highway 24 Command.)

Arriving units that have not yet received a specific assignment should automatically go into a stand-by or staging position. These units should stop short and remain uncommitted until assigned. Staging positions should take into account:

- Access to potential operating positions
- Areas for equipment, vehicles and personnel
- Traffic conditions

Whenever it becomes clear that the incident is or may become one requiring more than the normally available resources assigned to that area, a supervisor or commander shall promptly respond to the scene and assume the role of Incident Commander.

Once the initial command responsibilities have been completed, the Incident Commander should begin obtaining progress reports from operating units and begin to evaluate efforts. The initial action plan should then be revised or refined, as necessary.

As necessary, higher-ranking commanders may respond and the role of Incident Commander will pass to the highest-ranking Sheriff's official on the scene that accepts responsibility.

At large-scale incidents that involve resources from multiple agencies, the Sheriff's Office will use a Unified Command (UC) Structure. As a team effort, UC overcomes much of the inefficiency and duplication of effort that can occur when agencies from different functions and geographic jurisdictions attempt to operate without a common plan.

**COMMUNICATIONS:**

The Incident Commander will designate a radio frequency and ensure that the communications center maintains communications with other involved agencies not in direct field contact with the incident scene. All channels will be monitored.

During operations, agency personnel shall switch to a designated channel to be used by all shift operations.

In order to minimize radio congestion during initial response to an emergency, radio transmissions will be limited to the following responding units:

- On-Duty Shift Personnel
- Command Staff Officers

The Communications Center will contact the members of the Sheriff's Command Staff who have not already been activated.

Command Staff members will report to the Sheriff's Office (unless already committed to a Field Command Post), and begin personnel call-outs as needed.

**COMMAND OPTIONS:**

If a supervisor arrives at the scene initially, it is the responsibility of that supervisor to assume command until relieved by a higher-ranking officer.

The Incident Commander must determine if initial command activity will be conducted simultaneously with the tactical operations of the first arriving units. The situation faced by a supervisor assuming initial command of an incident will dictate the conduct of operation in each case.

The basic options available to the first arriving supervisor are:

1. **Investigative Mode** – If there is no emergency evident, the first arriving supervisor investigates while all other units stand by in staging positions. The supervisor assumes command responsibility until relieved.
2. **Initial Attack Mode** – The first arriving supervisor assumes command responsibility while leading an initial fast attack to stabilize the situation. This mode is effective when fast action is critical and will control the situation within a short duration.
3. **Command Post Mode** – The arriving supervisor is confronted by a large-scale, complex situation and assigns resources while setting up a command post operation. The command post location shall be relayed to Central Communications.

#### **TRANSFER OF COMMAND:**

When a non-supervisory member has established command, command shall be transferred to the first arriving supervisor.

Command may be transferred from the initial commander (often a shift supervisor) to a later arriving senior supervisor or Deputy Chief. The higher-level supervisor will retain responsibility for the incident, but may act as an observer or advisor while a lower ranking officer serves as the incident commander.

Any transfer of command will be broadcast by radio alerting all assisting units of the change. Transfer of command should take place on a face-to-face basis whenever possible to facilitate effective communication and feedback. The person being relieved should be prepared to provide the following information:

- An assessment of the general conditions and tactical priorities
- Where personnel and equipment have been assigned
- Resources available for assignment
- Whether additional resources are needed

The Incident Commander may be from any emergency response agency.

The identity of the Incident Commander may change based on the situation or at any time during the course of an emergency, but continuity of the command responsibility will be maintained by using the radio designation of “Incident Command” to avoid confusion.

Following transfer of command, the Incident Commander may return the previous IC to his prior assignment or specify assignment to a subordinate position within the incident command system structure.

#### **COMMAND SYSTEM STRUCTURE:**

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) shall be used by agency personnel to maintain an effective span of control.

NIMS establishes a series of supervisory levels used to create a command structure. This Incident Command System (ICS) is designed to enable effective and efficient incident management by integrating a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications into a common organizational structure. The most important factor in establishing supervisory levels within the command structure is the need to maintain an effective span of control. A span of control of between 3 and 7 is desirable in most cases, with an optimum being 5.

The initial response to most incidents is typically handled by local emergency responders within a single jurisdiction. However, instances may rapidly expand to multi-jurisdictional incidents requiring significant additional resources and operational support. Since the ICS is widely recognized and used by all levels of government, the system will be used by this agency when responding to large-scale incidents.

The ICS provides a flexible core mechanism for coordinating and collaborative incident management. The Incident Commander may activate additional levels within the command structure when activities become highly complex or are conducted over a large geographic area. (See Appendix A.)

#### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:**

The organizational structure will be tailored to the specific needs of the Incident Commander. Three special positions are typically designated. These staff positions report direct to the IC. If the Incident Commander cannot effectively handle the functions of public information, safety, and liaison, these should be delegated to the appropriate staff as follows:

##### **Public Information Officer**

Normally all information will be released through the Incident Commander or highest ranking supervisor; however, if the IC becomes overloaded by demands of the media or his attention is being diverted from managing the incident, an information officer may be designated.

Every effort will be made to keep the public informed of any hazards posed to the public. Significant changes in emergency events will be reported as soon as possible to provide factual information and to control rumors.

The Public Information Officer shall:

- Establish a press area away from the command post and all incident activities
- Arrange for tours or photo opportunities, if possible, in safe areas while considering the safety of the press, non-interference with the incident activities and the preservation of evidence
- Provide a central point of dissemination of information
- Coordinate with the Incident Commander the release of information with regard to sensitive topics such as the cause of the incident, victim's names, and injuries
- Arrange for the media to talk with the IC if feasible

**Safety Officer**

The requisite background for a Safety Officer is thorough knowledge of factors directly related to the safety of the incident and shall be responsible for the following:

- Monitoring and assessing the safety hazards or unsafe situations
- Developing measures for ensuring personnel safety
- Keeping the Incident Commander informed of present or potential hazards
- Offering suggestions about how to minimize risks

**NOTE:** *The Safety Officer shall have the authority to bypass the chain of command to correct unsafe acts and remove persons from imminent danger.*

**Liaison Officer**

The Liaison Officer shall be the point of contact for assisting or coordinating agencies and shall be responsible for the following:

- Providing lines of authority, responsibility and communication for assisting Agencies
- Providing increased safety for all involved
- Acting as a diplomat in cases of another agency's lack of familiarity with the incident command system
- Giving strong direction to help assisting Agencies to fit into the system

The role of Incident Commander will be filled by the first agency unit or supervisor to arrive at the scene of an emergency incident, until properly relieved pursuant to this policy. The Incident Commander at any emergency incident shall be responsible for the following:

- Assessing the three incident priorities of life safety, incident stabilization and property conservation
- Determining broad strategic goals and transforming them into obtainable, practical tactical objectives
- Developing and implementing the incident action plan
- Developing an appropriate organizational structure based on the complexity of the incident
- Coordinating overall emergency activities

At emergency incidents, supervisory personnel, including leaders, staging area managers, division/unit supervisors, branch directors (fire suppression, law enforcement, EMS) and section chiefs (operations, logistics, planning, finance) shall:

- Assume responsibility for activities within their span-of-control, including responsibility for the safety and health of personnel within their designated areas
- Work toward assigned objectives within the overall strategy defined by the Incident Commander
- Provide progress reports to higher-level supervisors

- Communicate recommended changes in strategy or tactics to the Incident Commander through supervisory levels, when they are in a position to recommend
- Be alert to recognize conditions and actions that create a hazard within their span-of-control
- Coordinate their activities with other supervisors at the same level and provide direction to lower level supervisors or members within their span-of-control

**MOBILIZATION PLAN:**

In any major incident, the Uniform Patrol Commander will have the authority to institute a partial mobilization of off-duty personnel. The response will be tailored to the specific need. Only the Sheriff or the Deputy Chief shall declare a full mobilization.

The Patrol Commander will advise Central Dispatch to notify all Division Commanders who will relay the following information down the chain of command to deputies under their supervision:

1. Nature of the emergency
2. Reporting location
3. Reporting time
4. Whether or not to report in uniform

**The roll-call room will serve as the primary assembly area.** Secondary assembly areas will be designated by the Uniform Patrol Commander. This area is usually the incident staging area. If the incident involves a civil disturbance, riot control equipment will be signed out to assigned team members at this location.

The Incident Commander may elect to mobilize the Special Weapons and Tactical Team. The SWAT Team assembly area will be designated by the SWAT Team Leader.

Movement to assembly areas will be by the use of department vehicles. Numerous deputies can be transported in the department vans.

Rehearsals for Emergency Mobilization will be scheduled by the Sheriff or Deputy Chief. Inaccurate telephone (contact) numbers will be reported to the appropriate division commander for necessary corrective action.

**PERSONNEL  
ACCOUNTABILITY:**

All supervisory personnel shall maintain a constant awareness of the position and function of all members assigned to operate under their command. This awareness shall serve as the basic accountability that is required for operational safety.

**PERSONNEL RELIEF:**

The Incident Commander shall consider the circumstances of each incident and make suitable provisions for rest and rehabilitation for members operating at the emergency scene. These considerations shall include:

- Medical evaluation and treatment
- Food and fluid replenishment

- Relief from extreme climatic conditions, particularly extremes of heat or cold

All supervisory personnel shall maintain an awareness of the condition of members operating within their span-of-control and ensure that adequate steps are taken to provide for their safety and health. The incident command structure shall be utilized to request relief and reassignment of fatigued crews or personnel.

#### **ORGANIZATION FOR LARGER INCIDENTS:**

If an emergency or disaster necessitates opening of the County's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) then the incident command system shall serve as field command and the EOC would be staffed as is necessary per the County's Emergency Operations Plan.

Certain functions such as liaison, public information, operations, planning, logistics and finance may be directed from the EOC if required.

When multiple incidents are being mitigated simultaneously, each incident scene will communicate with the EOC using its specific name.

#### **COMMAND POST:**

The Incident Command Post (ICP) is the location of the tactical, on scene incident command. It typically includes the IC and immediate staff and may include other designated incident management officials and responders from Federal, State, and local agencies as well as non-governmental representatives.

Typically, the ICP is located at or in the immediate vicinity of the incident site. Incident planning is conducted at the ICP.

To facilitate the field command function, when necessary, the Sheriff or his designee may opt to use the county's Mobile Command Post (MCP) as the designated center of operations.

The MCP is equipped with a communication center, situation maps, meeting room, a self-contained generator, and telescopic camera system. The county's Emergency Services Division maintains the vehicle.

**NOTE:** *Certain agencies should be considered when manning the Command Post and when acquiring additional manpower and equipment. (See Appendix B.)*

#### **PUBLIC FACILITY SECURITY:**

In the event of a disaster where vital public facilities are threatened, the Incident Commander will send an officer to that facility to assume responsibility and to assess the number of officers needed to adequately protect that location based on the threat level. Once the necessary number of officers has been determined and deployed, the IC will ensure that a relief schedule is put in place in case the threat lasts longer than twelve (12) hours.

Should any essential public facility be threatened by a civil disorder, efforts will be made to immediately prevent the crowd from gaining access or control of the facility.

If non-violent protestors occupy a public building, sufficient officers will be dispatched to the facility to deal with the offenders before they become violent.

Vital public facilities located near a civil disturbance are to be assigned sufficient officers to deter an assault if such facilities seem threatened. Vital facilities are those whose closure or damage would have a severe impact on the public. Such facilities include the: Sheriff's Office, Detention Center, Courthouse, City Hall, County administrative offices, hospitals, fire departments, water works, power stations, communication and transportation facilities.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL:**

This function is vital for maintaining an orderly flow of official vehicles to and from the scene and for insuring that unauthorized personnel are denied access.

The Liaison Officer may request assistance from the SC Highway Patrol for traffic control at specific points heading into the incident site. The Liaison Officer will inform the responding Highway Patrol units of personnel who are authorized access into the area.

**TRANSPORTATION:**

Some incidents may require large-scale evacuation of citizens or transportation of prisoners. In these situations, the Incident Commander will make use of any and all vehicles necessary to accomplish the transportation of citizens to safety. Local area transit and school buses may be called into service for this purpose.

The officer assigned to Logistics will be responsible for procuring necessary supplies including gasoline for transport vehicles.

**CASUALTY  
INFORMATION:**

In any disaster, casualties can be expected. The number of injured must be relayed as soon as possible to the Command Post for further dissemination to medical authorities so that they may plan their response accordingly.

Agency casualties need to be reported to the Command Post as quickly as possible to stay abreast of the number of effectives left. A high casualty rate may require the mobilization of additional manpower or implementation of mutual aid.

Accurate casualty numbers are essential to prevent rumors and exaggerations that may trigger panic in the community.

**CIVIL DISORDER:**

If the incident involves a civil disturbance, the staging area will be utilized for the assembly and deployment of crowd control personnel. Any available equipment will be distributed to assist responding officers.

Prisoner Transport Vans will be dispatched to the staging area.

The use of chemical agents will be at the direction of the Incident Commander.

**MASS ARRESTS:**

Mass arrests are among the most serious problems arising from the circumstances surrounding civil disorders. Proper arrest procedures and identification techniques must be followed to successfully prosecute lawbreakers.

An area should be set up near the scene of the disturbance that is secure enough to prevent unlawful ingress or egress of unauthorized persons. This secure area will be equipped with folding tables, Polaroid cameras, film, fingerprint cards and inking pads, property forms, property bags, and receptacles for the deposit of property forms and evidence.

After each arrest, the following procedural steps are followed:

1. The prisoner is moved to the processing site.
2. On-scene evidence technicians will photograph the deputy and prisoner together while the prisoner holds a card depicting the case number.
3. The photographer will sign and date the photo and place the case number on the back.
4. The prisoner's property will be recorded on a property form and placed in a bag with the form stapled to the outside. The bag will be placed in a receptacle for transporting to the Detention Center.
5. Evidence technicians will secure evidence or contraband in separate bags, seal with evidence tape and place in an evidence receptacle after being properly marked.
6. The officer will complete a Miscellaneous Report form. This form will be the basis for a more complete incident report written when the incident is concluded. If vehicles are impounded, vehicle inventory forms will also be completed.
7. On-scene detention officers will place the prisoner into transport vans for relocation to the Detention Center.
8. Juvenile prisoners will be transported and booked separately and apart from the adult prisoners.
9. The officer will return to the staging area for reassignment.

Additional handcuffs and leg-irons will be procured from the Courthouse or the Detention Center. If necessary, additional detention facilities will be coordinated with local police departments and/or the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

Shift Commanders will store the following items in their vehicles for use, when needed:

- Paper report forms
- Paper booking forms
- Flex cuffs

If mass arrestees must be detained in a temporary holding facility, such as a gymnasium or athletic field, the IC will coordinate provisions for food, water, and sanitation facilities with DHEC.

Sufficient officers will be assigned to the holding location to prevent escape by prisoners. If necessary, the IC will arrange for medical personnel to treat any injured or sick prisoners.

If prisoners are to be held in a temporary holding facility in excess of twelve (12) hours, provisions will be made to allow defense council visitations.

A representative from the Solicitor's Office may be requested to monitor procedures used and advise the Incident Commander on any additional on-scene procedures.

The chief magistrate for Anderson County may be contacted to establish a Magistrate's Court at the holding facility for purpose of arraignment and setting of bond for detainees.

Booking reports and fingerprint cards are to be completed on each arrestee before they are released from field detention.

The Public Information Officer shall provide a central point of dissemination of information to the media and the public. Significant events will be reported as soon as possible to provide factual information and to control rumors.

#### **STATE OR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:**

If state or federal assistance is needed, the following procedures will be followed:

For FBI assistance:

- The Sheriff or Deputy Chief will contact the local FBI office in Greenville.
- The Greenville agent will make arrangements to provide necessary resources.
- The Sheriff or Deputy Chief will follow-up by submitting a formal written request to the FBI.

For State assistance:

- The Sheriff or Deputy Chief will contact the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED).
- If SLED is able to satisfy the request, the Chief of SLED will authorize and provide the necessary resources.
- If SLED is unable to satisfy the request, the Chief of SLED will contact the appropriate agency to request resources.
- If necessary, the Chief of SLED will make a request to the Governor for support from the South Carolina National Guard.
- If the need is not immediate, the Sheriff or Deputy Chief will submit a formal written request to SLED.

The Governor is empowered to control law enforcement agencies, the National Guard, State Militia, or other agencies of the state in order to preserve the peace.

In the event of Federally-declared Martial Law, the Sheriff's Office will coordinate law enforcement activities through the Office of the Governor.

A liaison officer from the responding state agency(s) will be stationed at the Incident Command Post.

**NOTE:** *The CID Commander will act as liaison to the FBI. The Special Operations Commander will act as liaison to the DEA. The Special Operations Commander or the CID Commander will act as liaison to the U.S. Secret Service.*

**PROSECUTORIAL  
LIAISON:**

If the situation warrants, the Incident Commander may request the presence of the Judicial Circuit Solicitor or court representative at the incident scene. The presence of a court official could lend legal authority to arrest decisions and aid in identifying specific charges.

**DE-ESCALATION:**

It is incumbent upon the Incident Commander to effect an orderly de-escalation of personnel and resources following the conclusion of a natural or manmade disorder or civil disturbance.

Officers must be demobilized with consideration towards transitioning them back into their normal work schedules while avoiding working anyone in excess of twelve (12) consecutive hours, if possible.

**POST OCCURRENCE:**

If, in the opinion of the Incident Commander, additional officers are still needed after the incident is over to protect the scene from further disturbance of looting, an adequate number shall be assigned to secure the scene until the final clean-up has taken place.

**AFTER-ACTION  
REPORT:**

The Deputy Chief or his designee will ensure that a detailed after-action report is prepared for each major emergency or disaster handled by the agency.

The after action report should be submitted to the Sheriff for review within thirty days of the closure of the emergency or disaster. The report should be written according to the situation and may not follow the standard format.

When preparing an after-action report, the Federal Emergency Management agency may be consulted for information to be included in the report.

At least every three years, an analysis will be prepared regarding any major emergency or disaster incidents. The analysis will include the effectiveness of the agency's NIMS training program. The analysis will be prepared by an agency Command Staff member as directed by the Deputy Chief and forwarded to the Sheriff upon completion.

**TRAINING:**

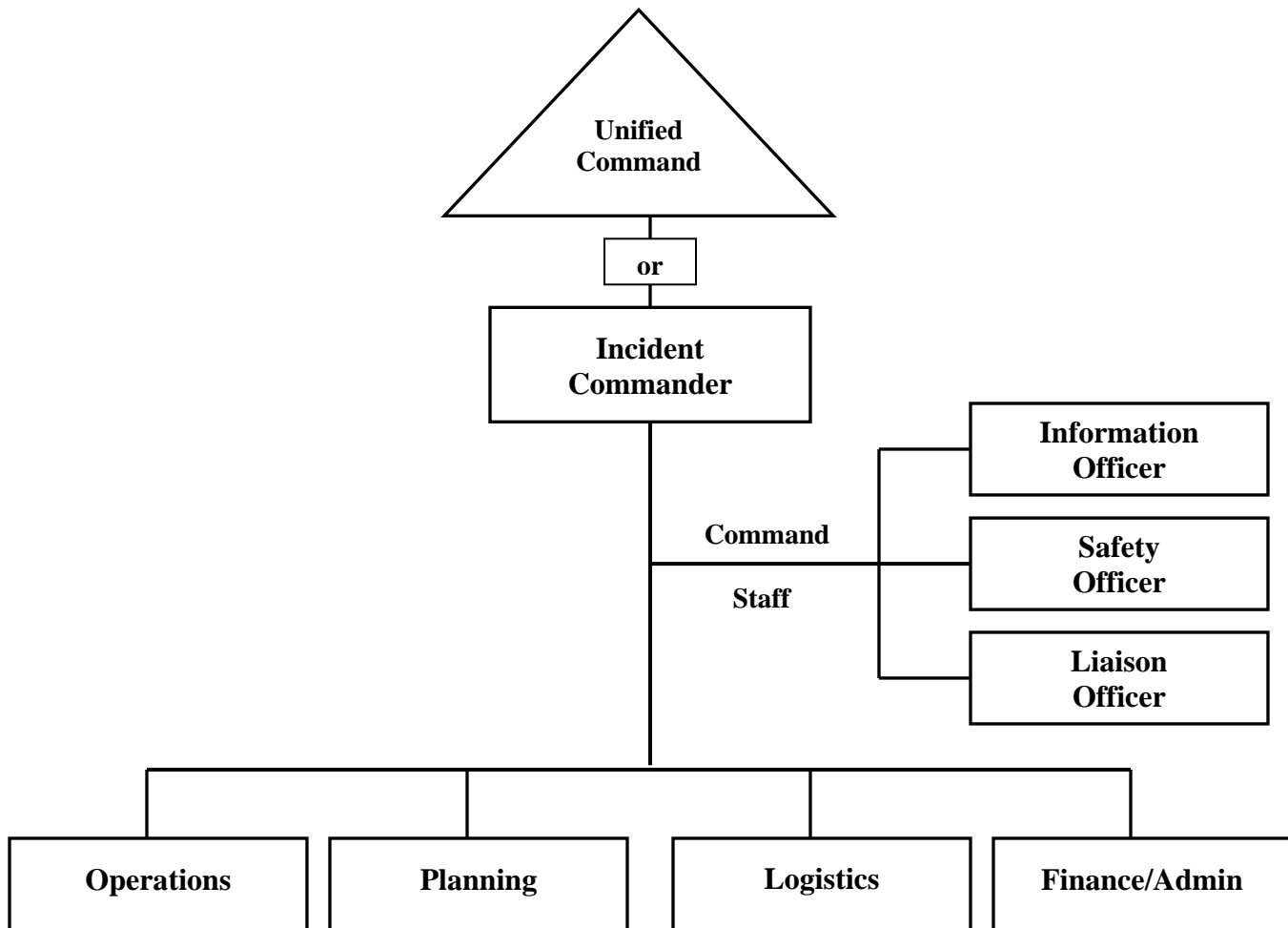
All regular sworn officers and communications personnel will receive NIMS training as part of the annual in-service training program. Executive levels will also participate in training provided by the National Sheriff's Association.

Agency personnel will participate in documented rehearsals, mock exercises, or training exercises conducted regularly by the County's Department of Public Safety.

All NIMS training of agency personnel will be documented and maintained by the Training Unit.

Approved by:  
John S. Skipper, Jr., Sheriff

**APPENDIX A**  
**INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM**



The **Incident Commander (IC)** or the **Unified Command (UC)** is responsible for all aspects of the response, including developing incident objectives and managing all incident operations.

- The **Information Officer's** role is to develop and release information about the incident to the news media, incident personnel, and other appropriate agencies and organizations.
- The **Liaison Officer's** role is to serve as the point of contact for assisting and coordinating activities between the IC/UC and various agencies and groups.
- The **Safety Officer's** role is to develop and recommend measures to the IC/UC for assuring personnel health and safety and to assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations.
- The **Operations Staff** is responsible for all operations directly applicable to the primary mission.
- The **Planning Staff** is responsible for collecting, evaluating, and disseminating the tactical information related to the incident, and for preparing and documenting Incident Action Plans.
- The **Logistics Staff** is responsible for providing facilities, services, and materials for the incident response.
- The **Finance and Administrative Staff** is responsible for all financial, administrative, and cost analysis aspects of the incident.

**APPENDIX B**  
**SUPPORTING AGENCIES**

Consideration should be given to the following agencies/groups when manning the Incident Command Post and when determining the need for additional resources:

| <b>AGENCY</b>                         | <b>CONTACT</b>          | <b>PHONE</b> | <b>ALTERNATE PHONE</b> | <b>AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT</b>    |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| AC Emergency Response Team (ACERT)    |                         |              |                        |                               |
| Anderson PD                           | Chief Martin Brown      | 231-2272     |                        | Bomb Detection                |
| Anderson County Sheriff's Office      | Sheriff John Skipper    |              |                        |                               |
| AnMed Emergency                       |                         | 512-1333     |                        |                               |
| Abbeville PD                          | Chief Robin Rucker      | 864-459-5832 | 864-459-5843           |                               |
| Abbeville Sheriff's Office            | Sheriff Charles Goodwin | 864-446-6000 |                        |                               |
| Belton Police Department              | Chief David Dockins     | 338-8448     |                        |                               |
| Central Police Department             | Chief Kerry Avery       | 639-4020     |                        |                               |
| Clemson Police Department             | Chief Jimmy Dixon       | 624-2000     |                        |                               |
| Clemson University PD                 | Johnson Link            | 656-5252     |                        |                               |
| COBRA                                 |                         |              |                        | Chemical, Nuclear, Biological |
| Corps of Engineers                    | Chief Bill Chambers     | 888-893-0678 | 888-893-0678           |                               |
| Detention Center                      | Captain Garry Bryant    | 260-4363     | 222-3934               |                               |
| Department of Natural Resources (DNR) |                         | 864-654-8266 | 864-654-1671           |                               |
| Department of Transportation (DOT)    | Cyril B. Busbee         | 241-1010     | 260-2215               |                               |
| DHEC – Region 1                       | Donald M. Peace         | 260-5587     | 803-898-3432           |                               |
| EMS                                   |                         | 260-4196     |                        |                               |
| Emergency Services                    | Taylor Jones            | 260-4022     |                        |                               |
| FBI – Columbia                        |                         | 803-551-4200 |                        |                               |
| FBI – Greenville                      |                         | 864-232-3807 |                        |                               |
| Fire Department                       | Chief Jack Abraham      | 231-2257     |                        |                               |
| Fire Department (HAZMAT)              | Terry King              | 885-3019     | 844-1391               | Chemical & Bio-hazard         |
| Greenwood Sheriff's Office            | Sheriff                 | 864-943-8047 |                        |                               |
| Highway Patrol                        |                         | 260-2200     | 260-2201               |                               |
| Honea Path PD                         | Chief David King        | 369-0532     |                        |                               |
| Iva PD                                | Chief Tommy Miller      | 348-6192     |                        |                               |
| National Guard                        | LTC Peter J. Brooks     | 803-806-4200 |                        |                               |

| <b>AGENCY</b>                    | <b>CONTACT</b>                                    | <b>PHONE</b> | <b>ALTERNATE PHONE</b> | <b>AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT</b> |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Oconee County Sheriff's Office   | Sheriff Singleton                                 | 864-643-4111 |                        |                            |
| Pets In Peril                    | Joe Renna   | 222-1641     |                        |                            |
| Pickens County Sheriff's Office  | Sheriff Stone                                     | 864-898-5534 | 864-898-5501           |                            |
| School District 1<br>Williamston |   | 847-7344     |                        |                            |
| School District 2<br>Honea Path  |   | 369-7364     |                        |                            |
| School District 3<br>Iva         |   | 348-6196     |                        |                            |
| School District 4<br>Pendleton   |   | 646-8000     |                        |                            |
| School District 5<br>Anderson    | Director of<br>Transportation –<br>Darryl K. Webb | 260-5000     |                        |                            |
| Seneca PD                        | Chief John<br>Covington                           | 885-2718     |                        |                            |
| SLED – Columbia                  |   | 803-737-9000 |                        |                            |
| Veterinarians Association        | Marie B. Queen                                    | 803-254-1027 |                        |                            |
| Walhalla PD                      | Chief Tim Chastain                                | 638-5831     |                        |                            |
| West Union PD                    | Chief Mike Epps                                   | 638-9978     |                        |                            |
| Williamston PD                   | Chief Richard Inman                               | 847-7425     |                        |                            |