

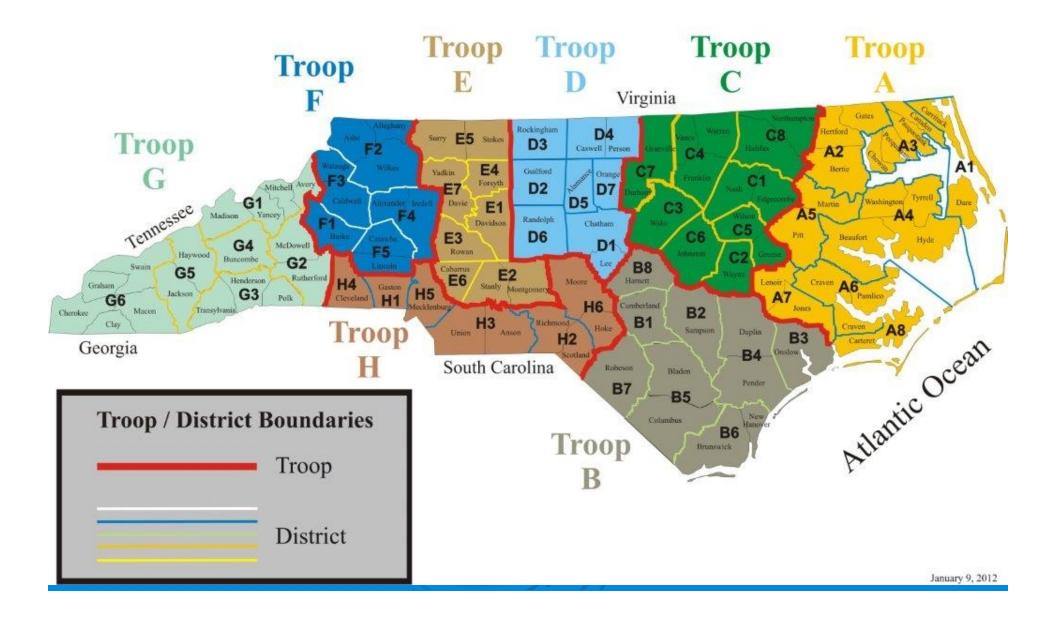


NORTH CAROLINA STATE HIGHWAY PATROL Disaster Response Review

Occasionally a situation or problem within the State of North Carolina, which threatens persons or property, will require a greater response than normal operations can provide. Such threats include, but are not limited to natural or manmade disasters, public disorders, or civil defense emergencies.

- The Commander or designee is responsible for issuing orders to redistribute personnel during an unusual occurrence and/or local state of emergency.
- Management control measures are mandated by the type of emergency requiring mobilization. Once the Troop Commander or his/her designee has identified the type of emergency, reference will be made to appropriate procedural directives in determining incident command measures to be implemented.

North Carolina State Highway Patrol Troop and District Boundaries



Personnel redistribution and mobilization is dependent on the magnitude of the unusual occurrence as follows:

Minor

- Organization structure unchanged
- Will be handled by Troop Commanders and/or district supervisors with local personnel

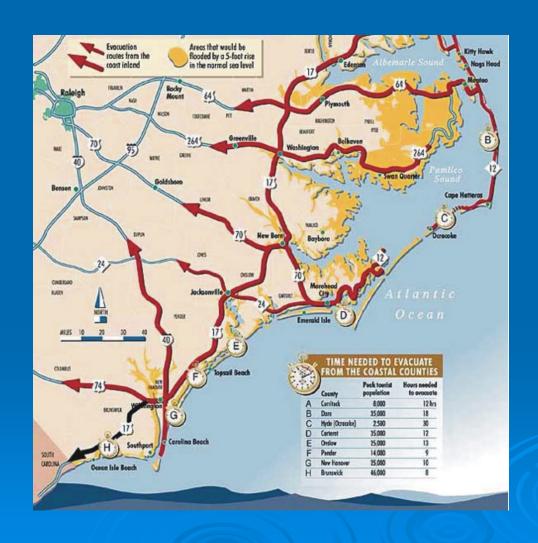
Serious

- Large deployment of personnel may be necessary
- Troop Commander or designee may need to request additional personnel from outside the troop

Major

Total mobilization of the Patrol's resources is necessary to control the unusual occurrence

Coastal Evacuation Plan



Trooper Activations

Squad

- 1 Sergeant
- 7 Troopers

Platoon - 4 Squads

- 4 Sergeants
- 28 Troopers

EMERGENCY LEVELS

Level One

- Likely to be within the capabilities of local government
- Minimal state assistance (In-Troop Response)
- EOC is not activated

EMERGENCY LEVELS

- Level Two Emergency. Any unusual occurrence, which is likely to require the assistance of several state agencies. A level two emergency exhausts or threatens to exhaust the capabilities of the affected troop. Section Directors/ Troop Commanders may need to request additional personnel from outside the troop. The Director of Field Operations or his/her designee will assign additional personnel and equipment, as needed, for assistance. The State EOC would be activated and staffed with emergency personnel and only the essential agencies.
- Level Three Emergency. Any unusual occurrence, which will require large-scale state and possibly federal assistance in recovery. The State EOC would be activated with 24-hour staffing from all emergency support functions. The Director of Field Operations or his/her designee will determine the level of logistical response required.

Duties of Troop Commander/Designee for Level One Emergency Level

Immediately confer with local officials to determine

- 1. Nature of emergency/disaster
- 2. If need for any state assistance
- 3. Report information to the Director of Field Operations

Responsibilities of Troop Commander – Level One Emergency

- Immediately assign a patrol member to access the situation (time permitting) and the need for any assistance
- Determine if local authorities have utilized all of their own forces and are able to control the situation
- Whether control of the situation is beyond the capabilities of local authorities
- Whether local authorities are taking appropriate action
- Route information through the Troop Commander

Factors to consider

- Communication remain in contact with local officials
- Relay information to chain-of-command
- Need for additional manpower and equipment
- Established command posts in lieu of EOC
- Other forces to be deployed in accordance with SHP Policy

Note: When requested by a local law enforcement official pending instructions from Patrol Headquarters the Troop Commander or his/her designee on the scene shall have the authority to temporarily commit

Factors to Consider:

- Change in laws regarding farming operations (Emergency Declarations)
- Public information sharing with the public on a local and state level
- Self sustainability until proper information is known or pre/post event assessment
- Support of missions from DPS, EOC and other state and federal agencies
- Deployment of resources (Signal 11)
- Logistics/Finance/Operations SHP Personnel (daily costs reported to EM)
- Communications (24/7) VIPER

Factors to Consider:

- Continual support for our communities (Looting, Security, Traffic Flow)
- Clearing of roads for commerce to resume
- Ferries and access to barrier islands for proper assessments
- Movement of emergency equipment and utility vehicles
- Management of our resources by members in the field
- Assessments of Patrol Personnel property/ residential/ statewide
- Assessment of state property damaged
- Safety of DPS/SHP Members and Families
- Partnership to accomplish the mission, we work with other members of DPS, County and Local officials.

Questions?