

**PUBLIC SAFETY MULTIUSE FACILITY FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS, NETWORK OPERATIONS CENTER AND FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING CENTER**

**Project Name:** Glynn County Public Safety Multi-Use Facility

**Project Location:**

This 25,000 square foot facility will be built on the Glynn County Public Safety Compound at 157 Public Safety Blvd, Brunswick, GA 31525. Located in Glynn County Evacuation Zone “C” which is west of I95 and is 30 feet above sea level. The structure will be built to withstand hurricane category level three winds.

**Estimated cost at time of Construction:** \$11,660,000 / Potentially **43.6%** or **\$5,083,760** to be funded by Non-Glynn County residents (Visitors/Tourist)

**Detailed description of project:**

The most critical consideration is the ability of the EOC to survive any emergency or disaster with continuous operations. Protection will be an integral part of planning, building, and equipping the EOC. This will be a secure building for Glynn County staff against a wide variety of conditions.

A second priority will be to provide the Information Technology Department a secure network operations center (NOC) which will allow continuous operations in the event of a disastrous incident.

Lastly, this facility will be used as a first responder training center, which will reduce the need for Glynn County first responders to go outside the county for training activities.

**Emergency Operations Center and Network Operations Center**

This facility will be built to FEMA requirements to ensure Glynn County is eligible for FEMA grants or other federal funds which could be allocated to communities which follow FEMA guidelines for emergency readiness. EOCs are activated as necessary to support these local efforts in the event of an emergency, heightened security or weather event. Therefore, the EOC is the central location from which off-scene activities are coordinated where chief elected and appointed officials, as well as personnel supporting core functions will maintain 24-hour presence (sleeping onsite), depending on the responsibilities of their positions. These officials are often members of the policy group and may have primary responsibility for policy decisions. The key function of EOC personnel is to ensure that responders who are located at the scene have the resources (e.g., personnel, information, tools, and equipment) they need for the response and to manage public information.

**Hallmarks of an EOC**

- An EOC supports resource needs and requests, including allocation and tracking
- An EOC coordinates plans and determines current and future needs
- An EOC provides coordination and policy direction

### NIMS Compliance and Integration

Glynn County Emergency Management Leaders will consider the National Incident Management System (NIMS) framework and principles when developing the EOC. The Command and Coordination component of NIMS will provide the Glynn County community with systems, principles, and structures. Incident Command and Coordination consists of four areas of responsibility:

- Tactical activities to apply resources on scene
- Incident support, typically conducted at EOCs:
  1. Operational and strategic coordination
  2. Resource acquisition
  3. Information gathering, analysis and sharing
- Policy guidance and senior-level decision-making
- Outreach and communication with the media and public to keep them informed about the incident

### Emergency Operations Center Design Standards

According to FEMA, the design criteria for an EOC vary widely based on “the types of disasters that could occur in any given community. “A hazard vulnerability analysis, which identifies the risks that are most likely to happen to a given community, “provides a good basis for determining the ‘worst-case scenario’ in locating and designing the EOC,” according to FEMA.

All EOCs must comply with both the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act. Emergency operations centers are integral elements of a public safety response and should be designed with the needs of the local community in mind.

### EOC Capabilities

Each key activity comprises critical tasks. In turn, each critical task has resource requirements (personnel, equipment, and supplies). These resource requirements drive EOC design.

**Staff Requirements.** Planners will consider both minimum and maximum staffing levels, including staff necessary to sustain 24-hour operations.

**Communication Requirements.** The EOC’s ability to function will depend on its ability to communicate. Planners will therefore consider several challenges involved in maintaining a functional communications system.

**IT Requirements.** Planners will determine the technology required to perform EOC/NOC functions. In addition to communications requirements, EOC/NOC activity relies heavily on modern digital technology.

**Supplies and Equipment Requirements.** Requirements will be defined the requirements for non-fixed equipment, supplies and rations.

