ATTACHMENT E TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
DISASTER INTELLIGENCE GROUP

COORDINATING: South Carolina Emergency Management Division

PRIMARY: SC National Guard; SC Department of Transportation; SC Department of Administration, SC Office of Regulatory Staff; SC Department of Health and Environmental Control; SC Department of Social Services; SC Department of Natural Resources; SC Law Enforcement Division; Clemson University Livestock and Poultry Health

SUPPORTING: National Weather Service; United States Geological Survey; National Hurricane Center; United States Army Corps of Engineers; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Civil Air Patrol; SC Rural Water Association; Department of Homeland Security

I. INTRODUCTION

A. The need for timely disaster intelligence is critical to coordinate and support response and recovery actions.

B. Intelligence analysis reduces the ambiguity of a situation. Analysts provide assessments and forecasts of emerging issues based on essential information requirements to support decision makers.

C. The ability to collect, analyze, assess and disseminate intelligence on disaster impacts is essential to support response and logistical priorities. Intelligence supports predictive analysis pre-event and shapes response actions post event.

D. Recognizing this process is different than the National Preparedness Goal Core Capability – Intelligence and Information Sharing, SCEMD developed the Disaster Intelligence Group (DIG) as Attachment E to the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP) to outline general assessments of specific threats to the State.

II. PURPOSE

Provide State-level disaster intelligence support through predictive analysis to assess potential impacts, determine cascading effects, and provide information necessary for decision support and resource management.

III. SCOPE

A. Identifies threats and potential impacts to guide concept and plan development, shape exercise design and assist counties with gap analysis.

B. Describes the assessment process using available analysis tools to identify pre and post incident impacts.

IV. ASSUMPTIONS

A. A large-scale event may have regional impacts that will constrain collection assets and may impede answering specific requirements for information.

B. Intelligence products for events and disasters that require a State coordinated response will originate from the DIG.

C. Intelligence products for man-made disasters including acts of terrorism and cyber-attacks will originate from the South Carolina State Law Enforcement Division Fusion Center.

D. Federal and State agencies will provide collection support to specific requests for information pre and post event.

E. Classification of information will remain unclassified for natural disasters and specific caveats will be applied to man-made events based on the nature of the incident.

F. All intelligence products will be regarded as For Official Use Only (FOUO).

V. SITUATION

A. Pre and post incident, the State will require specific information to coordinate and support response and recovery actions to assist responders, provide timely delivery of disaster services and guide the deployment of resources to support survivors.

B. The type, size, area of effect, and duration of an incident will determine the span and scope of collection requirements to provide sufficient situational awareness.

C. Intelligence cycles focus on potential impacts and cascading effects from 24 to 72 hours beyond the current operational period.

D. Impact assessments of community lifelines enable the rapid restoration of essential services to communities.

VI. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. SCEMD is the coordinating agency for organizing, integrating and conducting disaster intelligence assessments enabled by federal agencies, state agencies and stakeholders.

B. SCEMD Preparedness Section is responsible for conducting assessments to support planning and mitigation actions. During activation, provide intelligence preparation of the operational environment to inform response and recovery actions.

C. SCEMD will integrate a number of traditional intelligence systems to inform the analysis process deriving data from imagery, seismic, hydrographic, public health, weather and radiological data.

D. Activation of the Disaster Intelligence Group

 1. During steady state operations (blue skies), the Plans Manager integrates intelligence assessments into update plans, SOPs and procedures.

 2. Once the DIG is activated, DIG members employed outside of SCEMD may be requested to work in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). This may include:

  a. SC Department of Natural Resources State Climatology Office

  b. National Weather Service

  c. South Carolina Army National Guard SCANG GIS

   (1) For in-person SCANG GIS Assistance, SCEMD will submit a resource request through Palmetto.

 3. During activation, the state agencies/ESFs listed in the table below are responsible for eight key lifeline sectors necessary to support the well-being of the population. These ESFs form the nucleus of the cell and based on the event, other agencies/ESFs may be integrated to address sector specific impacts.

  a. A lifeline sector is a public function (e.g. transportation) or private sector service (e.g. energy) that is essential to support and sustain the population and is critical to health, safety and economic stability. Lifeline sector interdependencies may impact other critical and essential services and create direct or indirect impacts if interrupted.

Lifeline Sector	Sector Components	Emergency Support Function (ESF)
Safety and Security	Law Enforcement/Security, Fire Service, Search and Rescue, Government Service, Community Safety	ESF-13, 4/9, 16
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Food, Hydration, Shelter, Agriculture	ESF-17, 6, 11
Health and Medical	Medical Care, Public Health, Patient Movement, Medical Supply Chain, Fatality Management	ESF-8

Energy	Power Grid, Fuel	ESF-12
Communications	Infrastructure, Responder Communications, Alerts, Warnings, and Messages, Finance, 911 and Dispatch	ESF-2
Transportation	Highway/Roadway/Motor Vehicle, Mass Transit, Railway, Aviation, Maritime	ESF-1, 16
Hazardous Material	Facilities, HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants	ESF-10
Water Systems	Potable Water Infrastructure, Wastewater Management	ESF-3

b.   Utilizing lifelines helps establish resource priorities to repair, restore or protect these services. It enables focused reporting and information exchange during response and initial recovery, and establishes a common lexicon across various stakeholders.

c.   Lifeline impact assessments are used to determine their respective status, utilizing the following standard information requirements:

    (1)   Did the incident disrupt services to the population? Where and to what extent?

    (2)   What is the impact on the population and what response/resource is required?

    (3)   Has a solution/fix to the disruption/damage been identified?

    (4)   Has a contingency plan been developed with required resources?

    (5)   Are there limiting factors that prevent the execution of the plan/solution? To what extent are they impacting the solution/fix?

    (6)   When is the anticipated restoration/repair of service/infrastructure expected?

    (7)   Have circumstances changed that will continue to affect the population?

d.   Lifeline color status reporting

    (1)   Minimal Impact: Green

                        (a)   The lifeline is functioning at pre-incident levels, with
                                only minor disruptions or limitations.

                (2)   Moderate Impact: Yellow

                        (a)   There are disruptions or limitations to the delivery of
                                normal, pre-incident services and resources.

                        (b)   The situation requires attention and proactive
                                measures to prevent further deterioration and ensure
                                community needs are met.

                (3)   Significant Impact: Red

                        (a)   There are severe challenges and obstacles hindering
                                the essential services and resources associated with
                                the lifeline.

                        (b)   Immediate attention and resources are required to
                                address the situation and restore functionality.

E.   GIS

                DIG GIS is comprised of SCEMD and SCANG GIS staff. DIG GIS section
                duties include, but are not limited to the following:

        a.   Create dashboards and/or applications in support of the DIG and
                SEOC operations.

        b.   Lead interagency geospatial coordination as needed.

        c.   Coordinate GIS product requests, such as Hazus runs, with FEMA
                Region IV.

        d.   Coordinate with FEMA Remote Sensing Team.

        e.   Coordinate with FEMA GIS Team.

F.   Coordination with State Agencies

        1.   The Disaster Intelligence Group will activate and integrate other
                intelligence assets as they are deployed. This includes SC National Guard
                analysts and collection systems and State agencies with like collection
                capabilities for law enforcement, traffic management, dam safety, water and
                wastewater surveillance and energy.

        2.   An activation due to a manmade incident will also require the deployment
                of a predesignated liaison officer (the Risk Analysis Manager) to the State

Fusion Cell to ensure the flow of information required to manage consequence management and assist in the development of intelligence products to support response and recovery operations.

3. Collaborate with State agencies to develop general and disaster specific information requirements to guide collection management to ensure common understanding of present and future state of lifeline sectors.

4. Collaborate with State agencies to develop Summary Risk Assessments (SRA) and other intelligence products as required. The SRA capture key details on the potential impacts and capabilities to respond and recover from an event, focusing on the area, impacts to key structures, impacts on capabilities, organizations responding or affected impacts on the population and the environment.

G. Coordination with Local Operations

1. The DIG may request specific information from local jurisdictions to assist with identifying decision points, to include lifeline sector status reporting.

2. The member of the disaster intelligence team that is carrying out the duty as Collection Manager will share specific information with local jurisdictions as required.

3. SCEMD provides Summary Risk Assessments to support local response and recovery.

4. County plans should identify key essential elements of information used to shape decisions (e.g., evacuation, commodity distribution sites and shelter activation) that can be shared with the DIG to assist with intelligence product development and collection management.

H. Coordination with Federal Partners

1. Federal resources to support the DIG include but are not limited to the National Weather Service (NWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), United States Geological Survey (USGS), United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGIA), Office of Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis (OCIA), Civil Air Patrol (CAP), Department of Defense and other federal entities.

2. Support requests pre incident will flow through the normal request channels until a Presidential Declaration is received.

3. After receipt of a Presidential Declaration, collection management requests flow through the FEMA IMAT lead or other designated section.

4.   The DIG may continue to submit collection management requests in accordance with the supporting agencies protocols throughout all phases on the incident.

VII.   ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A.   SC Emergency Management Division

1.   Organize, staff and train personnel assigned to the DIG.

2.   Integrate collection management activities into training, exercises and workshops to develop common understanding and mature essential elements of information.

3.   Establish the DIG and integrate other partners as activation warrants.

4.   Develop and distribute the SRA and other disaster intelligence products as required.

5.   Conduct collection management meetings to shape collection priorities to assist decisions at all levels.

6.   Provide assessment briefs to the Executive Group utilizing lifeline sector reporting.

7.   Coordinate the development of baseline state critical information requirements.

8.   Develop plans to support critical missions during an incident (CONOP) as required.

9.   Participate in all planning and GIS state, regional and federal coordination calls.

10.   Submit a resource request via PalmettoEOC for SCARNG GIS support.

B.   SC Department of Transportation

1.   Provide personnel to assist in collection management and assessments of transportation systems.

2.   Review transportation critical information requirements and adjust as necessary to shape collection management.

3.   Integrate intelligent traffic systems and other platforms to provide real time assessments to assist in decision making.

4.   Develop sector specific essential elements of information to provide situational awareness and inform collection management.

C.   SC Department of Administration

1.   Provide personnel to assist in collection management and assessments focused on public and private communications infrastructure.

2.   Determine communications gaps to ensure continuity of operations at all levels and provide recommendations on repair and restoration priorities.

3.   Assess damage impacts of key mission essential facilities that support service delivery to survivors or sustain government activities.

4.   Develop sector specific essential elements of information to provide situational awareness and inform collection management.

D.   SC Department of Social Services

1.   Assist in collection management and assessments focused on mass care systems.

2.   Coordinate assessments of facilities and sustainment systems to include projection of consumption rates of shelter commodities until mission completion.

3.   Assess cascading impacts to determine accessibility and sustainability of mass care systems before, during and post incident.

4.   Develop sector specific essential elements of information to provide situational awareness and inform collection management.

E.   SC Department of Health and Environmental Control

1.   Assist in collection management and assessments focused on health and medical services, and hazardous materials.

2.   Coordinate assessments of facilities and sustainment systems to include projection of consumption rates of critical commodities to include but not food, fuel, water, medical supplies and hazardous materials.

3.   Assess cascading impacts to determine accessibility and sustainability of health care systems and hazardous material systems before, during and post incident.

4.   Develop sector specific essential elements of information to provide situational awareness and inform collection management.

F.   SC Office of Regulatory Staff

1.   Assist in collection management and assessments focused on energy systems and services.

2.   Coordinate assessments of facilities and sustainment systems to include projection of consumption rates fuel for backup generators, major power generation or transmission components and distribution items.

3.   Assess cascading impacts to determine accessibility and sustainability of energy systems before, during and post incident.

4.   Develop sector specific essential elements of information to provide situational awareness and inform collection management.

G.   SC National Guard

1.   Provide personnel to assist in collection management and assessments.

2.   Assist in the collection management requests for organic and external Title 32 and Title 10 assets.

3.   Coordinate, track, collect and analyze products to support response and recovery operations.

4.   Develop sector specific essential elements of information to provide situational awareness and inform collection management to support deployment operations as required.

5.   In coordination with the Office of Regulatory Staff, coordinate assessments of underground utilities with utilities and communications providers.

6.   Assess damage impacts of key mission essential facilities that support service delivery to survivors or sustain government activities.

7.   Develop sector specific essential elements of information to provide situational awareness and inform collection management.

H.   SC Army National Guard (SCARNG) GIS

1.   Provide personnel to DIG upon resource request.

2.   Create dashboards and/or applications in support of DIG and SEOC operations.

3.   Assist with spatial analysis and map requests as needed.

I.   Clemson University Livestock and Poultry Health

    1.   Assist in collection management and assessments focused on agricultural and animal impacts and services.

    2.   Coordinate assessments of agricultural and animal facilities and sustainment systems to include animal, crop, horticulture, forestry, dairy, and food/feed production industries. Produce projections of consumption rates of critical sector specific commodities.

    3.   Assess cascading impacts to determine accessibility and sustainability of agricultural and animal services and systems before, during and post incident.

    4.   Develop sector specific essential elements of information to provide situational awareness and inform collection management.

I.   County Emergency Management Offices

    1.   Determine collection requirements to assist in response and recovery operations.

    2.   Collaborate on integration of county drones into the DAART network to share and stream video to enable common understanding of the environment.

    3.   Participate in region specific collection management calls as required to refine the deployment of assets to address local requirements for information.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

This plan is maintained by SCEMD with assistance from supporting agencies in accordance with the maintenance, evaluation, and review schedule in the base plan.