I. INTRODUCTION

A. General

The following Evacuation Decision and Response Timeline describes the major activities from initiation of response through post reentry. Prior to a storm, times are expressed in “E Hour” format, which is the number of hours prior to beginning evacuation operations. H Hour is defined as arrival of tropical storm force winds. The exact correlation between E Hour and H Hour differs by hurricane region and decisions made in how to execute a specific evacuation.

The SERT is expected to complete procedures outlined in their respective ESF SOP and the SCEOP.

B. Purpose

The timeline noted below assumes at least 72 hours before initiating evacuation to allow affected state, county, and municipal agencies sufficient time to prepare.

For situations with less than 72 hours preparation time, ESF actions must be compressed into the time available. Those actions noted below by an asterisk (*) require alternative procedures as noted.

C. Scope

Items in BOLD are time sensitive events/decisions whose delay will have a negative effect on successful execution of an evacuation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Prior to Evacuation</th>
<th>Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPCON 3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Day-to-day Operations</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- SCEMD:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Notify SCEMD staff, SERT, and counties of all Atlantic tropical cyclones via email.</td>
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<td>- Update forecasts, as needed, via email until threat to South Carolina is over.</td>
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<td>- South Carolina National Guard (SCNG): conduct critical equipment readiness and locate replacements for any non-operable equipment. Maintain PERSTAT (Personnel Status) based on deployments.</td>
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<td><strong>E-120 hours/5 days</strong></td>
<td>- SCEMD: Initiate county and SERT conference calls when necessary.</td>
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<td>- SCEMD:</td>
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<td>- Notify SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) to alert healthcare facilities/nursing homes of potential evacuation timing.</td>
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<td>- Inter-state Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) planning in coordination with ESF-4 and ESF-9.</td>
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<td>- ESF-3: Initiate sandbagging and barrier planning.</td>
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<td>- ESF-6: SC Department of Social Services (SCDSS) coordinates with Red Cross on sheltering planning and possible staffing/resource needs.</td>
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<td><strong>E-96 hours/4 days</strong></td>
<td>- ESF-8:</td>
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<td>- Conduct conference calls for licensed health care facilities and their associations. Continue calls as necessary until evacuation.</td>
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<td>- Recommend census reduction measures and stop admission of non-emergent patient procedures for hospitals statewide.</td>
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<td>- Recommend licensed healthcare facilities contact transportation providers for planning.</td>
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<td>- Coordinate additional transport needs.</td>
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<td>- Conduct initial coordination with FEMA reference implementation of NDMS Patient Evacuation Plan.</td>
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<td>- ESF-10:</td>
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<td>- Request EA Programs review their disaster plans/SOPs/guidelines in preparation for an incident.</td>
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<td>- Request Environmental Affairs (EA) Program Areas verify their response/communication equipment is operational.</td>
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<td>- Initiate discussions on possible activation of the Disaster Coordinate Team (DCT).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evacuation Decision and Response Timeline</td>
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<td>Time Prior to Evacuation</td>
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</table>

### OPCON 2  72 Hours Prior to Evacuation

- **SCEMD:**
  - Initiate OPCON 2 activities as required.
  - Increase SEOC activation staffing based on current threat.
  - Activate the Emergency Operations Plans (EOP).
  - Notify ESFs and State agencies to initiate ESF SOP activities.
  - Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane-tracking tools.
  - Advise key personnel and ESFs to begin preparation for possible mass evacuation; notify ESFs 1, 6, 8, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 19.
  - Initiate disaster intelligence cycle.
  - Coordinate with FEMA Region IV Threat Assessment Unit, Hurricane Liaison Team (HLT) and Evacuation Liaison Team (ELT).
  - Develop storm scenarios in conjunction with the NWS offices and State Climatology Office to brief during conference calls.
  - Prepare and submit request for letter for a Presidential emergency declaration, direct federal assistance, and category B protective measures to the Governor’s Office for review and signature.
  - Conduct county/SERT and executive conference calls.
  - Coordinate with FEMA for remote sensing and initiate imagery collection event with USGS.
  - Create a new State incident in Palmetto.
  - Notify contingency contracts of possible activation.
  - Publish EMAC Sitrep in EMAC Operations System (EOS). Request EMAC A Team.

- **Governor:** Sign Governor’s State of Emergency Declaration to support disaster operations and activate State National Guard
- **USGS:** Deploy temporary river gauges to monitor possible inland flooding as necessary.
- **ESF-1:** SCDOT - Notify districts, review schedules and agreements.
- **ESF-2:** Fuel equipment and communications generators. Notify communications partners.
- **ESF-3:** Initiate and coordinate sandbagging plan.
- **ESF-6:** Cot Distribution Plan Decision
  - Verify possible shelter and staffing levels in coordination with Red Cross.
- **ESF-8:** Initiate Ambulance contract for Mandatory Medical Evacuation if required.
  - Mobilize and monitor Emergency Medical Services transport.
  - Monitor to ensure healthcare facilities contact transportation providers.
  - Monitor status of federal ambulance contract, if requested.
## Evacuation Decision and Response Timeline

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<td><strong>OPCON 2</strong></td>
<td>72 Hours Prior to Evacuation</td>
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</table>

### E- 72 Hours (Cont)

- ESF-10: Prep EA’s Disaster Coordination Center.
  - Reserve Disaster Coordination Center (DCC) facility and verify telephone lines are functional.
- ESF-13: Issue notification to all personnel to be on alert, ready to respond.
- ESF-14: Communicate to FEMA Region IV potential for emergency declaration request.
- ESF-15: Enhance public awareness campaign.
- **ESF-16: Issue warning order to SC Highway Patrol (SCHP).**
  - **If insufficient time to issue Warning Order, SCDPS may have to warn and deploy forces as trooper shift work dictates, and phase augmenting troopers to prioritized Traffic Control Points (TCP).** May request State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) or SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) assist with TCPs.
- ESF-18: Consider beginning call center set up and manning plan.
- **ESF-19: Issue National Guard Hurricane Contingency Operations Plan to begin a phased activation of National Guard Support.**
  - If insufficient time to issue order or activate support, may need to source units through EMAC.
  - Consider recommending National Guard request for Title 32 funding support.

### E- 60 Hours

- **Governor: Go/No-Go decision on initiation of Mass Transportation Plan.**
- SCEMD:
  - Coordinate with ESF-6 for possible shelter operations and logistical needs.
  - Submit Governor’s request for emergency declaration to President via FEMA Region IV regional administrator.
- ESF-1:
  - Notify Department of Education of possible support requirements for Mass Transportation Plan.
  - Verify mass transportation needs with counties.
  - Contact portable toilet and bottled water vendors to support set up of comfort stations.
- **Counties**
  - Verify POD locations.
- **ESF-8:**
  - Monitor ongoing census reduction of healthcare facilities.
  - Consider requests for facility exemptions from proposed evacuation order on a case-by-case basis.
## Evacuation Decision and Response Timeline

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<td>OPCON 2</td>
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<td><strong>48 Hours Prior to Evacuation</strong></td>
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</table>

- **Governor:** Go/No-Go decision on initiation of Mandatory Medical Evacuation (sign Mandatory Medical Evacuation Order w/exceptions).
- **SCEMD:**
  - Notify ESF-16 to preposition all ITS equipment.
  - Select tentative Logistical Staging Areas (LSA) to support State and EMAC requests.
- **SCEMD/ESF-1/13/16:** Evaluate criteria for lane reversal actions.
- **ESF-2:** Have pre-planned radio/airborne equipment ready for ESF-16 to pick up.
  - **May be insufficient time for ESF-16 to distribute all equipment per the plan. A prioritized distribution scheme may be employed.**
- **ESF-8:**
  - Initiate emergency radio communications tests among hospitals and public health departments.
  - Monitor census reduction and movement of critical care patients from hospitals in projected surge zones.
  - Continue healthcare facility coordination.
- **ESF-10:**
  - Establish shift staffing chart for DCT activation.
  - Ensure communication equipment is charged and in place.
  - Electronically distribute a survey to Tier II facilities and other regulated industries of interest to inquire about the facility’s emergency readiness and solicit facility contact information for accessing post-landfall conditions.
- **ESF-14:**
  - Set up incident-specific damage trackers.
  - Communicate relevant disaster recovery program information to county partners.
- **ESF-19:**
  - Select tentative Logistical Staging Areas for support of National Guard forces.
  - Request National Guard install and activate four (4) additional telephone lines in SLED pre-assigned staging armories.
  - SCNG: Identify routes for deployment and support.
## Evacuation Decision and Response Timeline

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<td><strong>OPCON 2</strong> 36 Hours Prior to Evacuation</td>
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</table>

### OPCON 2: 36 Hours Prior to Evacuation

- **SCEMD:**
  - Increase SEOC activation staffing based on current threat.
  - Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane-tracking tools.
  - Coordinate with FEMA Region IV Threat Assessment Unit, Hurricane Liaison Team (HLT) and Evacuation Liaison Team (ELT).
  - Update potential storm scenarios in conjunction with the NWS offices and the State Climatology Office to brief during conference calls.
  - Continue county/SERT and executive conference calls.
  - Participate in Federal and/or multi-state conference calls coordinating regional operations.
  - Notify SCNG to man processing sites when Mass Transportation resources are in place.
  - Prepare draft Executive Order for Evacuation.
  - Pre-stage resources, to include EMAC teams, if required.

- **ESF-2:** Prepare state cache equipment and assign talk-groups/frequency channels.

- **ESF-4:** Stage resources and equipment as required.

- **ESF-6:** Notify shelter partners of possible shelter activation.

- **ESF-8:** Monitor ongoing census reduction of licensed healthcare facilities.

- **ESF-9:**
  - Initiate SAR Planning Cell.
  - Initiate EMAC discussions.

- **ESF-12:** Activate Evacuation Fuel Plan as required.

- **ESF-13:** Mobilize evacuation support personnel and resources to support Evacuation. **If National Guard is not activated.**

- **ESF-15:** Intensify public information campaign.

- **ESF-16: Emergency Traffic Management - mobilize evacuation support personnel and resources.** *Based on the storm’s path and intensity as well as evacuation response patterns from coastal South Carolina and nearby states-particularly Florida and Georgia- ESF 16 may initiate mobilization, deployment, and implementation for evacuation operations-to include lane reversals- up to 12 hours (E-48) in advance of the current timeline. These early actions are especially important for ensuring access to evacuation routes for South Carolina evacuees and for mitigating likely congestion along the evacuation routes.*
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<tr>
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<td><strong>OPCON 2</strong></td>
<td><strong>36 Hours Prior to Evacuation</strong></td>
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</table>

- **ESF-17:**
  - Disseminate information related to emergency stabling options to support evacuation of horses.
  - Disseminate storm preparedness guidance to livestock owners and agricultural producers.

- **ESF-19:**
  - Mobilize evacuation support personnel and resources.
  - Initiate/receive/start military LSA operations for civilian support and troop support.
# Evacuation Decision and Response Timeline

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<td><strong>OPCON 1</strong></td>
<td>24 Hours Prior to Evacuation</td>
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</table>

- **E- 24 Hours**
  - **Governor:** Go/No-Go decision on Evacuation (sign Evacuation Order).
  - **SCEMD:**
    - Advise counties and SERT of Governor’s evacuation decisions and TCPs as determined by ESF-16.
    - Continue county/SERT and executive conference calls.
    - Activate contingency contracts.
    - Establish warehouse operations.
    - Notify PIPS staffing Point of Contact that PIPS operations will begin at specified time.
    - Request pre-landfall satellite image for post-landfall comparison.
    - Initiate OPCON 1 activities as required.
    - Increase SEOC activation staffing based on current threat.
    - Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane-tracking tools.
    - Update potential storm scenarios in conjunction with the NWS offices and the State Climatology Office to brief during conference calls.
  - **ESF-4:** Finalize staging of staff and equipment.
  - **ESF-6:**
    - Execute Evacuation Shelter Plan for designated zones.
    - Update status of shelters and staffing resource gaps.
  - **ESF-8:** Continue healthcare facility evacuation progress.
  - **ESF-10:** Activate the EA Disaster Coordination Center and contact the first shift personnel with the actual time to report to the center.
  - **ESF-9:** Finalize staging of staff and equipment.
  - **ESF-12:** Coordinate implementation of Evacuation Fuel Plan.
  - **ESF-13:** Deploy security resources to staging areas.
  - **ESF-16:**
    - Pre-position SCHP TCP personnel into the area(s) as appropriate.
    - Activate Evacuation Messaging on DOT messaging boards.
  - **ESF-17:** Coordinate resources to support local field activity as requested.
  - **ESF-19:** Pre-position military TCP and LSA personnel as appropriate.
## Evacuation Decision and Response Timeline

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<td><strong>OPCON 1</strong></td>
<td>24 Hours Prior to Evacuation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>E- 16 to E- 13 Hours</strong></td>
<td>- ESF-6: Provide status of open shelters and staffing/resource levels</td>
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<td>- ESF-15: Focus Public Information campaign specifically on evacuation information.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>E- 12 Hours</strong></td>
<td>- SCEMD:</td>
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<td>- Alert PIPS for imminent activation.</td>
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<td>- Continue monitoring NHC forecasts.</td>
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<td>- Mass Transportation Plan</td>
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<td>- Equipment and personnel in place at Embarkation/Debarkation points.</td>
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<td>- Vehicles are in place at Vehicle Staging Areas.</td>
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<td>- ESF-6:</td>
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<td>- Mass care liaison at Embarkation/Debarkation points to route buses to open shelters.</td>
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<td>- ESF-15:</td>
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<td>- Issue news releases delineating evacuation zones.</td>
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<td>- Initiate Public Information program to announce Mass Transportation Plan.</td>
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### Evacuation Decision and Response Timeline

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<tr>
<td><strong>OPCON 1</strong></td>
<td>6 Hours Prior to Evacuation</td>
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<td><strong>SCEMD:</strong></td>
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<td>- SCEOC continues at Full Activation.</td>
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<td>- Activate PIPS and announce telephone number.</td>
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<td>- Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane-tracking tools.</td>
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<td>- Prepare to compile damage assessment information and coordinate damage assessment operations.</td>
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<td><strong>Governor:</strong> Announce evacuation.</td>
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<td><strong>Mass Transportation vehicles move to Motor Coach Forward Staging Areas.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SCEMD:</strong> 1st Evacuee bus departs; process continues until last bus departs or -2 hours to onset of tropical storm force winds.</td>
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<td><strong>ESF-6:</strong> Provide status of any open shelters and staffing/resource levels.</td>
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<td><strong>ESF-15:</strong></td>
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<td>- Focus public information campaign specifically on evacuation information.</td>
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<td>- Re-issue news releases delineating evacuation zones.</td>
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<td><strong>ESF-16:</strong></td>
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<td>- Direct and oversee staffing of TCPs for traffic control.</td>
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<td>- Stage resources in preparation for lane reversals and implement lane reversals if lane reversals are ordered.</td>
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<td>- Monitor evacuation status and traffic flow (speed, traffic counts, accidents, and critical intersections).</td>
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<td><strong>ESF-17:</strong> Coordinate resources to support local field activity as requested.</td>
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<td><strong>ESF-19:</strong> Civil Support Team deploys as required.</td>
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<td><strong>E- 6 to E- 3 Hours</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>ESF-13:</strong> Operate security missions</td>
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<td>**If National Guard is not activated for traffic reversal TCPs, Law Enforcement Personnel working security missions will be utilized on TCPs. Once reversal is complete, these officers will return to security missions.</td>
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<td><strong>ESF-13/ESF-19:</strong> TCPs staffed and prepared to control traffic.</td>
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<td><strong>ESF-15:</strong> Coordinate and issue Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Messages (IPAWS) as requested or directed.</td>
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</table>
**Evacuation Monitoring**

| Lane reversal may not initially be implemented based on intensity/track of storm and the public response | ESF-16:  
- Continue monitoring evacuation status and traffic flow (speed, traffic counts, accidents, and critical intersections)  
- If lane reversal was not initiated with the evacuation order  
  - Maintain staging of lane reversal resources  
  - Advise if lane reversal is necessary  
  - Initiate lane reversal operations if ordered  
| For each storm | Evacuation status monitoring/reporting of:  
- Shelter status (General Population and MNS, ESF-6)  
- Status of licensed healthcare facilities (ESF-8)  
- Media activities (ESF-15)  
- Traffic situation (ESF-16)  
- Fuel situation (ESF-12)  
- Mass transportation status (ESF-1/SCEMD)  
- Communications status (ESF-2)  
- PIPS inquires (SCEMD) |

Evacuation can take 48 hours or more and will be followed by a period of time awaiting storm arrival which will be used by all individuals and organizations for final preparation. Force protection is a primary focus.

A continuous effort to remain in contact with affected areas by all means available, as well as monitoring the status of shelters, development of known logistical or resource requirements, and maintenance of communication during the event is essential. Efforts will focus on the preservation of life and property, as well as the potential needs in the post-storm environment. Through coordination with affected counties, the SEOC will coordinate public information and required resources for reentry based on county decisions and priorities.
## Post Impact Response Initial Timeline

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time Post Impact</th>
<th>Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)</th>
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### OPCON 1

The activities in this time line reflect only specific items. ESFs will refer to the SCEOP and internal SOPs to address all specific topics and tasks.

### Priorities for immediate post landfall activities will focus on:
- Search and rescue.
- Rapid damage assessment.
- Reestablish communications.

### Departure of Tropical Storm Force Winds + 0-6 hours

- **SCEMD:**
  - Continue Full Activation as required.
  - Provide weather outlook for the next 24-48-72 hours in conjunction with NWS and State Climatology Office.
  - Coordinate disaster intelligence from all sources.
  - Re-establish communications to critical facilities (e.g. Emergency Operations Centers (EOC), hospitals, shelters, etc).
  - Assign Government Emergency Telephone System (GETS) cards as needed.
  - Assemble information for and prepare draft request for Presidential major disaster declaration as required.

- **ESF-1:**
  - Determine status of the road network.
  - Coordinate with ESF-19 for road clearance assistance if necessary.

- **ESF-2:**
  - Determine status of communications networks; re-establish communications to all affected areas, determine needs and requirements.
  - Deploy emergency communications support teams and assets as needed.

- **ESF-3:** Provide utility and water status in impacted areas.

- **ESF-4:** Monitor and track status of local fires and firefighting capabilities.

- **ESF-6:**
  - Provide shelter status – communications, occupancy, accessibility, power, unmet needs and ongoing issues.
  - Provide status of local feeding requirements and available resources.
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<th>Time Post Impact</th>
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</table>

- **ESF-8**: Provide status of healthcare facilities.
- **ESF-9**: Track status of Urban Search and Rescue tasks, needs, and capabilities.
- **ESF-10**:  
  - Provide information regarding any known Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) threats.
  - Assess high risk dams (state regulated) and unregulated dams as required.
- **ESF-12**:  
  - Provide status of natural gas pipelines and natural gas supplies.
  - Provide status of power grid to impacted areas.
  - Provide status of vehicle fuels/resupply.
- **ESF-13**: Re-establish security presence as directed.
- **ESF-14**: Request residential, public infrastructure, and business damage assessment information.
- **ESF-15**:  
  - Coordinate with public information agencies to broadcast bulletins about National Weather Service (NWS) advisories, restricted areas and protective actions.
  - Focus Public Information campaign on remaining clear of the disaster area and providing information on the affected areas.
- **ESF-16**:  
  - Provide post disaster intelligence and infrastructure status reports to local EOCs.
  - Execute a shift change for next operational period.
- **ESF-17**: Coordinate needed resources for agriculture and animal issues.
- **ESF-18**:  
  - Alert Seventh Day Adventists regarding Donated Goods Warehouse operation.
  - Process and assign volunteer personnel.
- **ESF-19**: Deploy Civil Support Team communications van in support of State missions as ordered.
- **Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)**, State Guard, National Guard and other volunteers from western counties move to affected counties to assist counties in point distribution services as needed.

**Departure of Tropical Storm Force Winds+ 0-6 hours**  
(Cont)
## Post Impact Response Initial Timeline

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<th>Time Post Impact and storm completion</th>
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<td><strong>OPCON 1</strong></td>
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- **Governor:** Decision to continue/discontinue State of Emergency Declaration.

  - **SCEDM:**
    - Prepare and submit for Governor’s signature a request for an expedited Presidential major disaster declaration if needed.
    - Prepare Executive Order rescinding State of Emergency if needed.
    - Deploy Damage Assessment Teams as requested.
    - Track reentry operations.
    - Collect, analyze, and distribute damage assessment reports.
    - Activate the Hydrology Advisory Team for potential/anticipated and ongoing flood situations.
    - Conduct long range planning and assist in SEOC to Joint Field Office (JFO) transition activities.
    - Begin planning for long-term sheltering as needed.
    - Conduct staging area coordination.
    - Determine if contingency contracts need to be continued.
    - Coordinate with state agencies to establish information services as required.

- **ESF-1:**
  - Provide restoration efforts and status of the road, rail, airport and waterway networks.
  - ESF-19/National Guard will provide assets for road clearance if necessary.

- **ESF-2:** Provide communications restoration support, coordination and status updates.

- **ESF-3:**
  - Provide information and technical assistance, as needed, for the repair of water and/or wastewater systems.
  - Provide information regarding damage to public infrastructure and repair of public infrastructure to include critical facilities.

- **ESF-6:**
  - Evaluate general population and MNS status in coordination with Red Cross and counties.
  - Identify shelters available for post-storm use.
  - Project shelter closing and consolidation procedures in coordination with Operations, counties and Red Cross.
  - Begin planning for long-term sheltering based on estimates from field intelligence and/or implement shelter task force.
  - Assess requirements based on potential long-term feeding needs.
  - Coordinate post-storm emergency fixed and mobile feeding sites as required and/or implement feeding task force.
ESF-8:
- Determine status of public health and healthcare support systems.
- Request Federal medical assistance as needed.
- Monitor status of licensed healthcare facilities.

ESF-11: Assess/acquire food stocks as required.

ESF-12:
- Provide status of natural gas pipelines and natural gas supplies.
- Provide status of power grid to impacted areas.
- Provide status of vehicle fuels/resupply.

ESF-13:
- Respond to security requests.
- Determine the status of law enforcement and other disaster conditions from local authorities.

ESF-14: Track and compile damage assessment and cost information to support request(s) for federal assistance.

ESF-15:
- Issue news releases on state of the State and provide any additional guidance.
- Respond to media inquiries and monitor media.
- Coordinate with State agencies and organizations on release of the following types of information:
  - SCDHEC:
    - Health and environmental bulletins
    - Medical Needs Shelters
  - Red Cross— Project closing and consolidation of public shelters in coordination with counties and SCDSS.
  - SCDOT/SCDPS - Status of roads.
  - SC Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (SCPRT) - Tourism industry-oriented information, state park openings
  - SC Department of Insurance (SCDOI) - Insurance claim information.
  - SC Department of Education (SCDOE) - Status of schools.

ESF-16:
- Continue to provide security presence in accordance with ESF-13 requirements.
- Prepare for and execute traffic control procedures for reentry as needed based on county plans and policies.

ESF-17:
- Continue coordination of needed resources for agriculture and animals.
- Begin agriculture and animal related damage assessment.

ESF-18:
- Activate State Donations Call Center and appropriated donations management procedures.
- Donations warehouse open and functional.

Counties: Conduct damage assessment and report to SEOC.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Post Impact and storm completion</th>
<th>Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>On Order</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ SCEMD:</td>
<td>Transition to reentry procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ SCEMD:</td>
<td>Coordinate Post-Impact Refuel Plan for Emergency Responders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ SCEMD:</td>
<td>Deploy damage assessment team members to support Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment as requested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ESF-1: Position signage (variable message boards, road markers) to facilitate reentry, as required.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ ESF-6: Develop staffing to support shelters and/or establish sheltering task force for coordination.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ ESF-16:</td>
<td>Advise executive group on lane reversal options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ESF-16:</td>
<td>Monitor reentry traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ESF-19: Deploy SCNG assets to support operations/communications.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ All:</td>
<td>Transition to JFO integration/support.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Be prepared to demobilize and resume normal operations.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
III. REENTRY AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS

Once the Governor rescinds an evacuation order, reentry operations may begin. Reentry is the transition phase to recovery operations. The SEOC remains at OPCON 1 during reentry. Reentry is a local decision. At a minimum, the following areas/ESFs should consider and accomplish the listed items in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ESF/SECTION</th>
<th>ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCEMD</td>
<td>Continue staffing SEOC with the following ESFs/Sections, as required:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 1: Transportation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ESF 2: Communications</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 3: Public Works and Engineering</td>
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<tr>
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<td>ESF 4: Firefighting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ESF 6: Mass Care</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ESF 8: Health and Medical Services</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ESF 9: Search and Rescue</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 10: Environmental and Hazardous Materials Operations</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ESF 11: Food Services</td>
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<td>ESF 12: Energy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 13: Law Enforcement</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 14: Initial Recovery and Mitigation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 16: Evacuation Traffic Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 17: Agriculture &amp; Animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 18: Donated Goods and Volunteer Services</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 19: Military Support</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESF 24: Business and Industry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operations:
- Notify all counties of situation status.
- Deploy assistance teams as requested.

Plans:
- Prepare executive order rescinding evacuation order. Project reentry areas where applicable.
- Provide weather information as required.

Logistics:
- Conduct staging area coordination.
## REENTRY AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ESF/SECTION</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ESF-1 Transportation**      | □ Track status of road network, and coordinate road clearance priorities.  
                                | □ Contact SCDOT EOC to determine status of all bridges, roadways, SCDOT equipment, personnel, and facilities affected by the storm, as required.  
                                | □ Contact the SCDOE to inform them of the OPCON change and provide damage assessment.  
                                | □ Contact the SCDC to inform them of the OPCON change.  
                                | □ Contact the SPA to inform them of OPCON change and provide damage assessment.  
                                | □ Contact State Fleet Management to inform them of the OPCON change and provide damage assessment.  
                                | □ Contact the SCDOC, Rail Division, to inform them of the OPCON change and to assess the status of Rail assets and provide damage assessment.  
                                | □ Contact Aeronautics Commission to inform them of OPCON change, assess Air assets and provide airport damage assessments.  
                                | □ Contact the U. S. Coast Guard to inform them of the OPCON change and assess the harbor and navigable waterway status.  
                                | □ Prepare for equipment/personnel requests from counties affected by the storm.  
                                | □ Position signage (variable message boards, road markers) to facilitate reentry as required.  
                                | □ Coordinate Air Branch Operations. |
| **ESF-2 Communications**       | □ Monitor status of communications network.  
                                | □ Coordinate communications to critical needs (e.g., 911/dispatch, public safety responders, EOCs, and hospitals). |
| **ESF-3 Public Works and Engineering** | □ Provide information regarding water and sewer system disruption and re-establishment.  
                                | □ Provide information regarding damage to public infrastructure and repair of public infrastructure to include critical facilities. |
| **ESF-4 Fire Fighting**        | □ Monitor and track status of local fires and firefighting capabilities.  
                                | □ Conduct aerial damage assessments of timber and reentry routes.  
                                | □ Coordinate with local DOT offices concerning the need for SCFC equipment to assist with debris removal from local and secondary roads. |
## REENTRY AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS

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<tr>
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</table>
| **ESF-6** Mass Care | - Determine sheltering needs based on damages assessment information.  
- Identify shelters available for post-impact use.  
- Assess availability of SCDSS employees, and Red Cross/ other VOAD volunteers to manage shelters.  
- Activate mutual aid as needed.  
- Coordinate with ESF-11 and other resources to ensure feeding is available for fixed and mobile operation and/or establish feeding task force for coordination.  
- Implement closing and consolidation procedure in coordination with Operations, Red Cross, and counties.  
- Close and consolidate Medical Needs Shelters.  
- Coordinate and assess ADA and functional and access needs as needed. |
| **ESF-8** Health and Medical | - Determine and track status of public health and medical support systems.  
- Monitor healthcare facility conditions and needs.  
- Request Federal medical assistance as needed.  
- Coordinate behavioral health requests as needed.  
- Monitor status of healthcare facilities. |
| **ESF-9** Search and Rescue | - Track status of Search and Rescue tasks, needs, and capabilities. |
| **ESF-10** Environmental and Hazardous Materials Operations | - Provide information regarding any known Hazardous Material threats.  
- Provide debris guidance as requested.  
- Provide technical assistance to coastal communities; conduct post-event damage assessment of beachfront structures and provide permits or authorizations for repair and reconstruction.  
- Assess High/Significant Hazard dams (state regulated) in affected areas. |
| **ESF-11** Food Services | - Track status of local feeding requirements and available resources.  
- Assess and acquire food stocks as required. |
| **ESF-12** Energy | - Track status of power grid to impacted areas.  
- Track status of natural gas pipelines and natural gas supplies.  
- Track status of vehicle fuels/resupply. |
| **ESF-13** Law Enforcement | - Respond to security requests.  
- Determine the status of law enforcement and other disaster conditions from local authorities.  
- Plan, coordinate, and execute law enforcement duties with local and county governments. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ESF/SECTION</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ESF-14 Initial Recovery and Mitigation** | Coordinate Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment process, including scheduling, staffing, and data management.  
Begin scoping recovery needs, and support transition from Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) to Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) in conjunction with Federal partners.  
Coordinate submission of damage assessment information to FEMA and SBA as needed.  
Prepare and submit for Governor’s signature a request for a Presidential major disaster declaration if needed.  
Coordinate requests for and implementation of federal assistance programs including JFO staffing.  
Coordinate support for county local disaster assistance centers or federal Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) as applicable.  
Support implementation of multi-agency shelter transition activities.  
Engage counties in identifying temporary housing sites and in developing temporary housing plan if needed.  
Facilitate information sharing with VOADs and Long-term Recovery Groups (LTRGs) to address unmet needs of survivors. |
| **ESF-15 Public Information** | Coordinate with PIOs in the local EOCs and SEOC regarding need to issue coordinated information about when and where it is safe for residents to return to the area. Joint press releases may be necessary following a mass evacuation where there was no reported damage because of return traffic management issues.  
Respond to media inquiries and monitor media.  
Distribute press releases.  
Coordinate with State agencies and organizations on release of the following types of information:  
- SCDHEC - Health and environmental bulletins.  
- Red Cross - Closing, consolidation, and opening of public shelters.  
- SCDOT/SCDPS - Status of roads.  
- SCPRT - Tourism industry-oriented information and state park openings.  
- SCDOI - Insurance claim information.  
- SCDOE - Status of schools. |
| **ESF-16 Emergency Traffic Management** | Coordinate with SCEMD/ESF-13 and local emergency management directors/local agencies to facilitate reentry operations.  
Manage traffic at critical intersections post-impact with priority given to emergency service vehicles, transportation of supplies/equipment, and access to critical facilities.  
Assist public and private organizations with traffic control during restoration of infrastructure services. |
# REENTRY AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ESF/SECTION</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| ESF-17 Agriculture & Animals  | - Assist with dissemination of information regarding reentry with critical food and agriculture businesses.  
|                                | - Coordinate available resources to assist with recovery for storm related agriculture and animal issues.  
|                                | - Continue agriculture and animal damage assessment efforts. |
| ESF-18 Donated Goods and Volunteer Services | - Continue donated goods operations as required. |
| ESF-19 Military Support       | - Prepare to execute SCNG recovery operations plan. |
| ESF-24 Business and Industry  | - Provide liaison with the public sectors business communities to ensure an efficient exchange of plans and information to support recovery operations.  
|                                | - Work with the private sector to assist in focusing efforts and re-establishing commercial operations. |

## IV. EVACUATION TIMELINE SCENARIOS

Featured on the following pages are three evacuation timeline scenarios: 24 hour, 36 hour, and 48 hour. The evacuation timelines serve as an outline of the state’s actions leading up to tropical cyclone impacts, and the scenario selection is determined by the amount of time necessary or available to complete an effective evacuation.
SC Hurricane Plan

48-hour Evacuation Planning Timeline

Time | Day | Time
--- | --- | ---
E Timeline | OPCON 3 | OPCON 2 | OPCON 1
E-144 | E-64 | E-56 | E-72 | E-60 | E-48 | E-24 | E-12 | E-0 | E+12 | E+24 | E+48
H Timeline | OPCON 3 | OPCON 2 | OPCON 1
H-144 | H-159 | H-159 | H-159 | H-159 | H-159 | H-159 | H-159 | H-159 | H-159 | H-159 | H-159

- Cord Call
- Submit Status to FEMA
- Ambulance Contact
- Mass Trans Decision
- Mass Med Evac Decision
- Activate National Guard
- Evac Decision
- Evac Prep
- EVACuations
- TS Winds
- State of Emergency
- Co-Distribution Plan Decision
- SCNG Phased Activation
- Medical Evacuation