

ATTACHMENT 2 TO ANNEX A
DECISION AND RESPONSE TIMELINE WITHOUT EVACUATION

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General

1. The following response timeline describes the major activities from initiation of response through initial recovery when responding to a tropical cyclone without evacuation. Times are expressed in “H-Hour” format, which is defined as arrival of tropical storm force winds.
2. The SERT is expected to complete procedures outlined in their respective ESF SOP and the SCEOP.

B. Purpose

1. The “Decision and Response Timeline without Evacuation” will be utilized for response to tropical cyclones when an evacuation is not warranted.
2. The timeline below provides a general outline of the timely actions that need to be completed prior to the arrival of tropical storm force winds (H-0) through initial recovery. This is not an exhaustive list of the activities an agency is completing leading up to and after H-0, but rather a checklist of the crucial preparations, response, and recovery decisions that need to be made.

C. Scope

This response timeline follows the Operational Phases as defined in the Hurricane Base Plan, including:

1. Phase 1 – Normal Operations
2. Phase II – Activation and Initial Response Prior to H-0
3. Phase III – Post-Impact Response
4. Phase IV – Initial Recovery

II. RESPONSE TIMELINE BY OPERATIONAL PHASE

A. Phase I: Normal Operations

Actions completed during Phase I are detailed in the Hurricane Base Plan and are not dependent upon a specific hurricane scenario.

B. Phase II: Activation and Initial Response Prior to H-0

This phase includes resource staging and mobilization and development of response decision support products. If an evacuation is determined to be necessary, see Annex A (Evacuation Decision and Response Timelines).

Phase II. Activation and Initial Response Prior to H-0		
OPCON Level	Time Prior to TS Winds	Actions
3	H-72	☐ SCEMD: • Host first County/SERT Conference Call. • Activate the Disaster Intelligence Group (DIG). ☐ ESF-1: • Notify ESF-1 partners of potential tropical system impacts. • Begin staffing ESF as appropriate. • Consider Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) needs and request as appropriate. • Consider air coordination needs and make appropriate requests. • Prepare for equipment/personnel requests from counties potentially affected by the storm. ☐ ESF-3: • Prepare for equipment and personnel requests from impacted utilities. ☐ ESF-6: • Begin coordinating with counties and American Red Cross to determine which, if any, local support shelters should open. • Begin coordinating with counties to determine which, if any, Medical Equipment Power Shelters (MEPS) should open. ☐ ESF-15: • Begin early and clear messaging by coordinating with SERT and local PIOs. • Prepare for executive level press conference as requested. • Prepare to activate Public Information Phone System (PIPS).
3	H-48	☐ Governor:

		• Sign Governor’s State of Emergency Declaration to support disaster operations and activate South Carolina National Guard (SCNG). ☐ SCEMD: • Activate the Emergency Operations Plan and State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). • Notify ESFs and state agencies to initiate ESF Annex and SOP activities and staff the SEOC as required. • Host first Executive Conference Call as required. ☐ ESF-15: • Activate Public Information Phone System (PIPS) and announce telephone number. ☐ ESF-19: • Initiate the National Guard Hurricane Contingency Operations Plan to begin a phased activation of National Guard support. ○ If there is insufficient time to issue orders or activate support, SCNG may need to source units through EMAC. ○ Consider recommending the National Guard request for Title 32 funding support. ☐ ESF-24: • Coordinate with private sector partners to assist with disaster response and prepare for initial recovery.
2	H-24	☐ SCEMD: • Coordinate with FEMA for remote sensing and initiate imagery collection events with USGS. ☐ ESF-6: • Open local support shelters and MEPS prepared to open, as necessary. ☐ ESF-9: • Initiate Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) discussions. • Coordinate interagency communication regarding search and rescue (SAR). ☐ ESF-14: • Communicate with FEMA Region 4 regarding the potential for an emergency declaration request. • 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.

C. Phase III: Post Impact Response

This phase includes lifeline stabilization and resource and commodity support to impacted counties. For the safety of all responders, operations in this phase may be delayed until the end of tropical storm force winds.

Phase III. Post Impact Response		
OPCON Level	Time After TS Winds	Actions
2 or 1, situation dependent	Begins at conclusion of TS winds	☐ SCEMD: • Coordinate EMAC backfills and Incident Management Teams (IMTs). • Consider Point of Distribution (POD) locations that can be used for post-storm operations and begin operations. ○ Assign point of contact, communication plan, and review proper procedures for resource requests. ☐ ESF-1: • Support ESF's and agencies with life safety and incident stabilization efforts. • Begin infrastructure damage assessments. • Support disaster air operations as needed. ☐ ESF-2: • Coordinate with counties and SERT agencies to address any unmet communication needs. ☐ ESF-3: • Provide information regarding water and wastewater system disruption and re-establishment. • Provide information regarding damage to public infrastructure and repair of public infrastructure to include critical facilities • Prepare for equipment and personnel requests from impacted utilities. ☐ ESF-6: • Reassess mass care needs, including opening additional shelters and support feeding operations as required. • Begin shelter transition. ☐ ESF-9: • Begin conducting search and rescue operations. ☐ ESF-10: • Assess hazardous material threats and environmental impacts in affected areas. • Provide guidance regarding necessary repairs on water and wastewater infrastructure. • Provide guidance regarding any sanitary issues if necessary. ☐ ESF-17: • Assess animal and agribusiness impacts due to power outages, wind damage, and/or flooding. ☐ ESF-19:

		• Prepare to execute SCNG response operations plans. ☐ ESF-24: • Begin assessing impacts sustained within the business community and coordinate with and leverage private sector resources for recovery.
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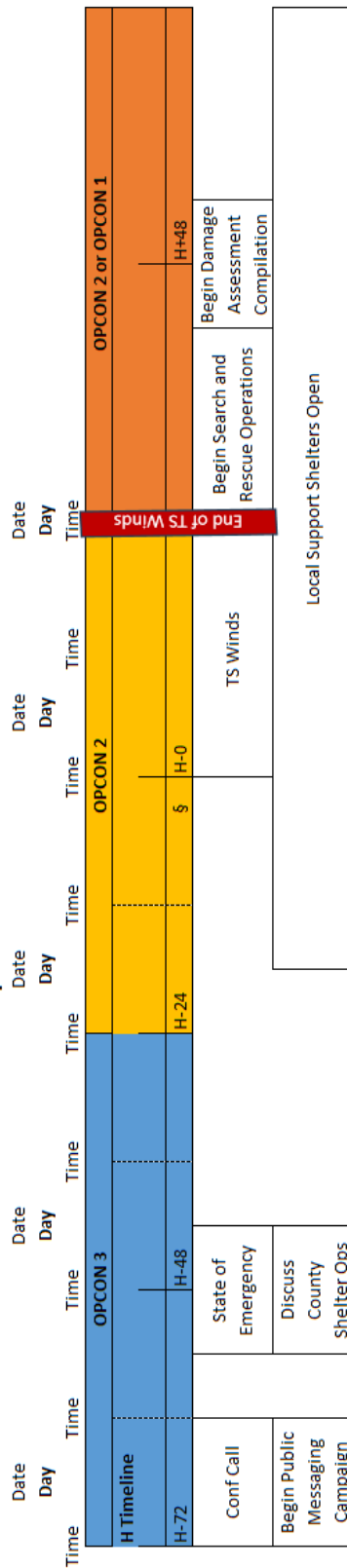
D. Phase IV: Initial Recovery

This phase begins the transition to short-term and long-term recovery operations. Some actions in Phase IV may begin while actions in Phase III are still ongoing.

Phase IV. Initial Recovery		
OPCON Level	Time After TS Winds	Actions
Variable	H+48	☐ ESF-1: • Continue supporting life safety, incident stabilization and property conservation efforts as needed. • Assist with aerial damage assessments (Air Coordination Group) as needed. • Conduct and coordinate more in-depth infrastructure damage assessments and conduct infrastructure recovery operations. ☐ ESF-4: • Conduct aerial damage assessments of timber. ☐ ESF-6: • Transition shelters to non-school facilities, if shelter mission is ongoing. • Maintain and support post-storm feeding operations, as necessary. ☐ ESF-14: • Compile damage assessment information. • Conduct or support damage assessments. • Begin the transition process from County/SERT Conference Calls to Recovery Conference Calls. • Begin the process to request a major disaster declaration, if needed. • Encourage counties in identifying temporary housing sites, developing temporary housing plans, and implementing federal housing assistance programs if needed. • Facilitate information sharing with VOADs and Long-Term Recovery Groups to address unmet needs of survivors. ☐ ESF-15: • Send public messaging out on reporting damage to SCEMD. • Share information about VOAD agencies and coordinate messaging with SERT and local PIOs.

		☐ ESF-17: • Coordinate available resources to support recovery of agribusiness and animal issues. • Conduct food/agriculture/animal impact and needs assessments. ☐ ESF-24: • Coordinate company contact programs to provide status assessment and provide assistance where available. • Perform outreach to the business community to get a better understanding of impacts sustained and unmet needs. ◦ Connect with resources when and where available. • Share available resources to support recovery of the impacted business community. • Collaborate with private sector partnerships to assist with recovery.
Variable	H+120	☐ ESF-14: • Begin identifying shortfalls for possible mitigation measures. • Scope potential recovery needs.

Response Timeline without Evacuation



***H-hours are in reference to hours prior to the arrival of Tropical Storm force winds

§ Demobilization and shelter of personnel and equipment begins at H-4