ATTACHMENT E
JOINT DISASTER INTELLIGENCE AND ASSESSMENT CELL

COORDINATING: South Carolina Emergency Management Division

PRIMARY: SC National Guard; SC Department of Transportation; 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

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

I. INTRODUCTION

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

B. Intelligence analysis is a way of reducing the ambiguity of a situation. Analysts provide assessments/forecasts of emerging issues based on essential information requirements that assist in supporting decisions.

C. Recognizing this process is different than the National Preparedness Goal Core Capability – Intelligence and Information Sharing, SCEMD developed the Joint Disaster Intelligence Cell 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 decisions and resource management.

III. SCOPE

A. Identifies threats and potential broad 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 natural disasters will originate from the Joint Disaster Intelligence Cell.

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 answer specific request 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.

V. SITUATION

A. Pre and post incident, the State will require specific information to direct 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. Employ the maximum number of collection assets to validate assumptions and verify assessments that answer information requirements to support operations.

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

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, atmospheric and radiological data.

D. Activation of the Joint Disaster Intelligence and Assessment Cell (JDIAC).
1. During steady state operations (blue skies) the All Hazards Plans Manager integrates intelligence assessments to update plans, SOPs and procedures.

2. During activation, the state agencies/ESFs listed in the table below are responsible for eight key life line 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 (SCDOT) or private sector service (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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Critical Life Sector</th>
<th>Emergency Support Function</th>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>State Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>ESF-1</td>
<td>All transportation systems to include pipelines ensuring the movement of goods and services to sustain business, industry and the state work force.</td>
<td>SCDOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>ESF-2</td>
<td>All communications systems that enable sharing of information, direction of action and public information and warning.</td>
<td>SCDOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Utilities</td>
<td>ESF-3</td>
<td>All water/waste water systems, water control systems and utility integration to households and key infrastructure (health, industrial and energy).</td>
<td>SCNG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Care</td>
<td>ESF-6</td>
<td>All mass care programs that provide basic need services to sustain the population displaced by an all hazards event before, during and after the incident.</td>
<td>SCDSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>ESF-8</td>
<td>All health care facilities and supporting infrastructure necessary to deliver care to sustain the population.</td>
<td>SCDHEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZMAT</td>
<td>ESF-10</td>
<td>All facilities and supporting infrastructure that generate substances that pose a risk to health and property when exposed to the environment; HAZMAT may be a standalone condition or a subset of the disaster environment</td>
<td>SCDHEC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Energy | ESF-12 | All energy generation, transmission and distribution systems and their supporting infrastructure; all fuel types to support transportation and emergency backup power to sustain the population. | SCORS
---|---|---|---
Security | ESF-13/4-9 | All law enforcement, fire services, special teams and as required military forces necessary to ensure a safe and secure environment for the population | SLED/LLR

b. Utilizing lifelines helps establish resource priorities to repair, restore or protect these services.

c. Enables focus reporting and information exchange during response and initial recovery.

d. Use of a common lexicon across various stakeholders.

e. 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 impact the population?

f. Lifeline color status reporting

(1) Stable: Green
(a) Minimal or no disruption to state or private sector industries that serve a public interest

(2) Degraded: Amber

(a) Disruption to services provided by component capabilities is causing limited impacts

(b) Limiting factors may inhibit restoration, repair or protection of services

(c) Work around solutions may prevent continued degradation to services

(3) Significant Impact: Red

(a) Disruption to services provided by component capabilities causes significant impacts services

(b) Significant repairs and restoration must be made; environmental conditions may prevent access; repair components may have long lead times

(c) Plans and actions are focused on reducing humanitarian impacts through delivery of essential services (PODs, Shelters, Mass Feeding, Evacuation from the area) to sustain the impacted population

E. Interface with State Agencies

1. The Joint Disaster Intelligence and Assessment Cell will activate and integrate other intelligence enablers 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 waste water surveillance and energy.

2. An activation due to a man-made incident will also require the deployment of a pre designated liaison officer 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 life line sectors.
F. Interface with Local Operations

1. The Joint Disaster Intelligence and Assessment Cell may request specific information from local jurisdictions to assist with identifying decision points, to include critical lifeline sector status reporting.

2. The Collection Manager will share specific information for a local jurisdiction as developed on a push or pull basis.

3. SCEMD provides an assessment template to assist in the development of local disaster intelligence assessments. The Area, Structures, Capabilities, Organizations, People and Environment (ASCOPE) assessment tool provides a framework to capture key details on the potential impacts and capabilities to respond and recover from an event.

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 JDIAC to assist with collection tasking.

G. Interface Federal enablers

1. Federal resources to support collection management 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 commercial 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 JDIAC 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 assigned and attached personnel of the Joint Disaster Intelligence and Assessment Cell.
2. Integrate collection management activities into training, exercises and workshops to develop common understanding and mature essential elements of information.

3. Establish the Joint Disaster Intelligence and Assessment Cell and integrate other partners as activation warrants.

4. Develop the daily Graphic Intelligence Summary and ASCOPE assessment.

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

6. Provide, as required, 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).

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 State Fiscal Accountability Authority

1. Provide personnel to assist in collection management and assessments focused on water and waste water infrastructure.

2. Coordinate assessments of underground utilities with utilities and communications providers.

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.

E. SC Department of Social Services

1. Provide personnel to 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.

F. SC Department of Health and Environmental Control

1. Provide personnel to assist in collection management and assessments focused on health and medical services.

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

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

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

G. SC Office of Regulatory Staff

1. Provide personnel to 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.

H. South Carolina 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.

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.