ATTACHMENT I

GUIDANCE FOR RESTORATION OF IDENTIFIED CRITICAL FUNCTIONS, SERVICES/PROGRAMS, VITAL RESOURCES, FACILITIES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO AFFECTED AREAS

The following post-disaster operational goals are intended to guide the leadership, coordination, and implementation of recovery measures. Following a disaster or large-scale event, the State will support local governments in restoring identified critical functions, services/programs, vital resources, facilities, and infrastructure to affected areas.

These may include, but are not limited to, the following:

I. Critical Functions

A. Rapidly creating a safe and secure environment for response and recovery and assisting local jurisdictions in conducting those tasks are the priorities of work and resourcing. Restoration of police, fire, and emergency medical services, emergency management and the associated communications backbone is key using a variety of resources. This will enable rescue, recovery and damage assessment operations to assist the public.

B. Infrastructure Systems facilitates the integration of the capabilities of state and federal government and voluntary agencies in support of local, county, and tribal governments and other infrastructure owners and operators efforts to achieve recovery goals relating to the State’s multiple infrastructure systems.

C. Restoration of the facilities below are critical to sustaining the population during an incident. Priorities to these areas are key to ensuring the health and welling being of our citizens.

   1. Transportation - Infrastructure
   2. Communications - Infrastructure
   3. Water and Waste Water – Infrastructure/Natural Resources
   4. Health and Medical Services – Health and Social Services
   5. Mass Care – Housing/Infrastructure
   6. Energy - Infrastructure

II. Critical Services/Programs

A. Delivery of services to the impacted and affected population is paramount to ensure life-safety post incident. Priority will go to those state, federal and private sector services that will sustain the population until restoration of these local or regional capabilities is complete. Catastrophic incidents may require the movement of the population out of the area and in these circumstances increasing services in the areas that the population is displaced to will be critical.

B. Critical services/program include but are not limited to health care, sheltering, production and delivery of potable water and food, and family reunification.
III. Vital Resources

A. Reconstitution of emergency personnel, equipment and facilities must be accomplished to restore a safe and secure environment for response and recovery.

B. Developing recovery depth requires agency and volunteer staffing, donated goods and cash contributions to organize relief efforts to impacted populations.

IV. Critical Emergency Management Facilities

A. The ability to respond and recover is based on three key tenants – communicate, respond and sustain the population.

B. The table below identifies key facilities that support these tenants for restoration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communicate</th>
<th>Respond</th>
<th>Sustain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communications Networks</td>
<td>Emergency Operations Centers</td>
<td>Emergency Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>911 Centers and Repeaters</td>
<td>Incident Command Posts</td>
<td>Shelters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amateur Radio</td>
<td>First Responder Facilities</td>
<td>Road and Air LOCs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. Critical Infrastructure

A. South Carolina incorporates the strategy and concepts in the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) 2013 to protect and rapidly restore the 16 critical infrastructure sectors that compose the assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the State that their incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on the safety, security economic stability and well-being of our citizens.

B. South Carolina will prioritize the restoration of critical infrastructure to ensure the well-being of the population. Restoration priorities will change based on the primary threat and potential cascading impacts from either and natural disaster or man-made incident. The table below provides a start point for restoration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life Safety Sector</th>
<th>Governance Sector</th>
<th>Security Sector</th>
<th>Economy Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Systems Sector</td>
<td>Government Facilities Sector</td>
<td>Chemical Sector</td>
<td>Commercial Facilities Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare and Public Health Sector</td>
<td>Emergency Services Sector</td>
<td>Dams Sector</td>
<td>Critical Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Wastewater Systems Sector</td>
<td>Information Technology Sector</td>
<td>Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector</td>
<td>Financial Services Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Sector</td>
<td>Communications Sector</td>
<td>Defense Industrial Base</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Sector</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Table 1 Restoration Categories