
Operational Area Communication Plan



Coordinated by

South Carolina Emergency Management Division

South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Chief Information Office

South Carolina Department of Public Safety

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
	A. Purpose.....	1
	B. Mission.....	1
II.	ORGANIZATION	1
III.	SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS.....	2
IV.	CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS	
	A. General.....	3
	B. Composition.....	4
	C. Deployment Response	5
	D. Deployment Priorities	6
	E. Needs Assessment.....	6
	F. Activation, Mobilization, and Logistics.....	7
	G. Status Reporting.....	8
V.	AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS RESPONSIBILITIES.....	9
VI.	ATTACHMENTS	
	Attachment 1 Earthquake Deployment Operations	19

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of the Operational Area Communication Plan is to ensure a coordinated communication operations in the operational areas following a disaster.
2. This plan supports the National Incident Management System (NIMS) which is a nationwide template enabling federal, state, local, and tribal governments and private sector and non-governmental organizations to work together effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents regardless of cause, size, or complexity.

B. Mission

To deploy trained communication teams to operational areas to implement a rapid emergency communication system to support state and local governments in response to a catastrophic event.

II. ORGANIZATION

The following agencies and/or organizations' participation in this plan may consist of either personnel and/or radio system equipment.

- SC Adjutant General's Office (OTAG)
 - SC National Guard (SCNG)
 - SC Air Guard (SCARNG)
- SC Budget and Control Board, Chief Information Office (CIO)
 - Mobile Communication Systems
- SC Emergency Management Division (SCEMD)
 - Deployable Communication Teams
 - SC Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)
 - SC Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES)
 - Emergency Communication Vehicle
- SC Forestry Commission (SCFC)
- SC State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)
- SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR)
- SC Department of Public Safety (SCDPS)
- SC Department of Transportation (SCDOT)
- SC Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services (SCPPP)
- SC Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism (SCPRT)

- SC Department of Commerce, Division of Aeronautics
- Civil Air Patrol (CAP)
- Private Sector Support

III. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The state's communication system is comprised of personnel, facilities, equipment, and procedures necessary to effectively link various facilities within the overall statewide emergency management systems. The communication systems used to link these facilities will consist of radio and telephone systems in current use, additional equipment brought in to supplement existing capabilities, and additional communication support provided by radio amateur services. However, a catastrophic disaster such as an earthquake, a hurricane, or weapons of mass destruction event will cause most communication systems in the state to be inoperable.
2. The priority of the communications teams is to establish communications from the operational areas to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). SCEMD utilizes the operational area concept. The operational areas concept enables enhanced county and state level planning and response to natural and man-made disasters, and other significant events.

B. Assumptions

1. Commercial and government land-lined wire, microwave, and radio communication will likely be damaged and overloaded in the operational areas due to a catastrophic disaster.
2. Commercial communication capabilities in non-impacted areas of South Carolina may be diminished due to system overload.
3. Existing State assets will not be sufficient to support all the communication systems following a disaster. Coordination with federal counterparts and other states to obtain resources will be a priority.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Hazard analysis indicates a catastrophic disaster will disrupt commercial communication services to and within the operational areas. The use of normal communication systems should be attempted, but in a catastrophic situation, satellite radio, and satellite telephone may be required to provide the initial means of communication from State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) to local emergency management offices and other critical facilities. Other communication support services such as state government radio systems, RACES, and CAP will become available as resources and conditions permit.
2. Communication planning within jurisdictions under emergency conditions follows the established pattern in the state, where each jurisdiction provides for its own communication. When the situation exceeds internal capabilities, requests for assistance will be requested to the state.
3. The state level support will consist of deploying communication teams with communications equipment to support communications in the operational areas.
4. The teams will have a capability for long distance point-to-point communications from designated location(s) to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
5. There are three levels of deployments based on a three-tiered response capability. The three levels are Level A with notification and on-scene within six hours or less, Level B with notification and on-scene within 24 hours or less, and Level C with notification and on-scene within 48 hours or less.
6. Based upon the communication needs assessment, SCEMD director will activate the teams and approve which operational area(s) will receive the teams. ESF-2 will coordinate and implement the Operational Area Communications Plan.
7. CIO has responsibility for coordinating the implementation and management of Communication Teams.
8. This Plan would be applicable to any disaster response. However due to the uniqueness of an earthquake response, a

specific deployment response is prepared and is Attachment 1 to this plan.

9. Trained communicators and operators from state agencies and organizations, while under direct control of their own agency or volunteer entities, and operating their equipment will do the following:
 - a. Be subject to the guidance of State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and County Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) for effective coordinated emergency communication.
 - b. Adhere to established procedures as outlined in the State Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP).
 - c. Adhere to procedures set forth in this Plan.
 - d. Participate in training and exercises.

B. Composition

1. A maximum of three teams are assigned to each operational area to provide for redundant communications. The teams are: A-Teams, B-Teams, and C-Teams. The total number of teams could range from three (3) up to 54 teams in the operational areas.
2. The number of personnel for each team will range from two (2) to four (4) persons. See Attachment 1- Earthquake Response Operations for the number of teams and personnel required for an earthquake response.
3. SCEMD Regional Emergency Managers (REM) and State Operational Area Liaison Team (SOALT) will make up the initial cadre of Operational Area Communication A-Teams.
4. The A-Teams will deploy within four (4) hours of notification and on scene within six (6) hours. The team will report to the county EOC or other locations as tasked to provide communications from county operational area(s) or EOC to SEOC following an earthquake.
5. Each A-Team will be provided with two (2) Iridium SAT Telephones, two (2) SAT Transportable radios/telephone, two (2) 800 MHz Portables, and two (2) cell phones along w/applicable battery packages. The REMs assigned equipment will be used as back up.

6. The second tier of communications support with activation and deployment 24 hours after notification is the B-Teams consisting of SCNG Tactical Satellite (SCTAC) members and if available, volunteers (RACES). If necessary, Level B-Teams may be supported by Emergency Management Assistance compact (EMAC).
7. The C-Team composition is comprised of personnel from SC Civil Support Team (CST) and Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC) from the SC National Guard and SC Air National Guard
8. A communications team coordinator is assigned by ESF-2. The coordinator serves as the point of contacts for the deployed teams while they are deployed. Upon receipt of reports from the field, the reports will be provided to ESF-5, SERT Operations (OPS) and copies to ESF-2. SERT OPS will analyze the information and provide the information to SERT. ESF-5 will maintain the information for inclusion into the Situation Report. See Operational Area Communication Plan SOP for duties under separate document.
10. The senior member of each deployed team will serve as the lead coordinator and will report to the ESF-2 team coordinator.

C. Deployment Response

1. The Operational Area Communication Teams deployment is based on a three-tiered response capability: Level A, Level B, and Level C Response. The three response levels will ensure that a prioritized and time-phased communication operation will occur.
2. The Level A response represents the state's most rapid response capability. The A-Team will deploy within four (4) hours of notification and on scene within six (6) hours.
3. The Level B response will consist of B-Team members and deployment is within 24 hours or less after notification. Level B teams may or may not be co-located with Level A Teams but could relay information to Level A teams if necessary. However Level B teams must maintain the capability to communicate outside the operational area should the Level A capability diminished.
4. The Level C response will consist of the CST and JISCC from the SCNG and SCARNG. Deployment is within 48 hours after notification. Level C teams have the capabilities to support an

operation longer than five days as required by SERT. The teams must maintain the capability to communicate outside of the operational area should the Level A or B capability be diminished.

5. See Attachment 1 for deployment response for an Earthquake Response Operations.

D. Deployment Priorities

In accordance with this plan, state emergency support and assistance will be provided as quickly and as efficiently as feasible. Communication attempts will be made to counties to determine communications needs; however, this will not restrain SERT from deploying teams into operational areas based on planning assumptions. Upon arrival, the team leader will report to the county director or designee to determine locations of communication support in the operational areas. Assignment priorities should be given to the following:

1. Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) and/or Alternate EOC. These are locations essential to communicating the health and safety of the population.
2. Critical facilities– Critical facilities locations such as public safety facilities and medical centers which are vital to maintain population survival and community stability.
3. Transportation Entry Points – Point of entries into the operational areas. Personnel and equipment will be transported into the operational areas through transportation entry points. Currently, two transportation entry points is planned; however, after the event, more transportation entry points may be identified and used for entrance into the operational areas. Entry into the operational areas could be either through airport, seaport, boat landing, etc. In some instances, transportation entry point may be co-located with the Incident Command Post and/or County Points of Distribution (POD).
4. Operational Area Incident Command Posts (ICP), State Logistic Staging Areas, and County Points of Distribution (POD). These locations are vital to maintain population survival and community stability.

E. Needs Assessment

A needs assessment will be conducted by ESF-2 and deployed teams if necessary to determine the extent of the damage if communication

capabilities are damaged or disrupted by the catastrophic disaster. The timely reporting of the information will assist in prioritizing communication support, requirements, and making recommendations to deploy equipment and personnel to operational areas as required.

F. Activation, Mobilization, and Logistics

1. Once the order is issued to implement the Operational Area Communication Plan, ESF-2 is responsible for ensuring the following information is provided to SERT Chief of Operations:
 - a. Identify the most probable method at the time of the event to communicate, i.e., satellite telephone and/or radio, commercial telephone systems, etc.
 - b. Estimated time until full mobilization is complete and the team is ready for deployment.
 - c. Any equipment or teams not available for deployment.
 - d. Any equipment or teams whose departure will be delayed.
2. Communications team coordinator will contact all team leaders and Level A-Team members immediately to determine available status for deployment. All team leaders and A-Team members will be notified by the communication system available at the time of the event.
3. If team leaders and members are unable to be contacted, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) required available members to self-deployed to the departure location and contact either ESF-2 representatives in the SEOC or communications team coordinator. See Operational Area Communication Plan SOP under separate cover.
4. The team leaders of B-Teams will contact the Level B-Team members to determine available status. The team leaders will provide status of available members to ESF-2.
5. The Level C-Team members will be alerted and activated per SCEMD Director.
6. Communication Teams transportation will be determined at the time of the event and coordinated with ESF-1.
7. If teams are transported by air, an aerial reconnaissance will be conducted before landing to obtain general information on damages.

8. Teams may depart from:
 - a. Primary: SC Division of Aeronautics Hanger located at 2553 Airport Boulevard, West Columbia, SC.
 - b. 1st Alternate: Eagle Aviation Terminal located at Columbia Metropolitan Airport in Columbia, South Carolina.
 - c. 2nd Alternate: The SCEMD parking lot (Pine Ridge Armory). UH-60 aircraft may utilize the parking area in the front (northwest side) of the armory (33°54'63"N-81°06'05"W). This parking area will accommodate two UH-60 Black hawk helicopters landing in trail, or one aircraft may be landed at a time for hot loading while the other continues to orbit the SCEMD facility. Utilization of this airspace will require prior coordination with the Columbia Metropolitan Airport traffic control tower. SCEMD personnel will conduct a foreign object damage (FOD) walkthrough of the designated landing area before landing.
9. At the departure location, team members will receive a situation briefing, deployment, and safety briefing by the communication team coordinator, pick-up equipment and care packages, and conduct equipment readiness check. See Operational Area Communication SOP under separate cover.
10. When a team is ready for deployment ESF-2 must notify the SEOC of actual departure time from departure location.
11. Members are capable of self-sustainment for at least 72 hours after deployment to the incident site.
12. SEOC will supplement food and/or supplies after three days.
13. Team members should be prepared to stay up to six days at the assignment location.
14. **Rotation assignments will be coordinated at SEOC by SERT OPS.**

G. Status Reporting:

1. ESF-2 will assign communication operators for SERT operations and establish the manning shifts. The operators will maintain a file copy of messages **and route messages through ESF-2.** See Operational Area Communication SOP under separate document.
2. The teams will report information to the SEOC as necessary.

3. The County director or designee is the lead person in the county for coordination. In the County EOC, the team leader will coordinate with county director or designee on the type of intelligence to report. Lifesaving reporting requirements should be the priority. In support of lifesaving, the type of intelligence to report should include but not be limited to:
 - a. Locations of collapsed structures for search and rescue.
 - b. Status of communication systems to include broadcast media.
 - c. Locations of critical need, i.e. food, water, medical.
 - d. Locations of out-of-control fires.
 - e. Locations of hazardous material releases.
 - f. Public safety needs, i.e., security, traffic control, law enforcement.
 - g. The general condition of transportation infrastructures (damaged or no damage).
 - h. The general condition of lifelines and critical facilities (damaged or no damage).
 - i. Locations of facilities or open spaces that could serve as landing zones and medical triage.

See Report Form in Operational Area Communications SOP under separate cover.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. SC Office of the Adjutant General's Office (OTAG)
 1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with ESF-2.
 2. As required by CIO, assign personnel to serve on Communication C-teams. (See Attachment 1 on Earthquake Response Operations).
 3. In conjunction with CIO, appoint C-Team leaders.
 4. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary.
 5. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.

6. Identify communication equipment, systems, and services available to support teams and provide to CIO.
 7. Ensure personnel are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
 8. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.
- B. SC Budget and Control Board, Chief Information Office (CIO)
1. Conduct annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with supporting agencies.
 2. Appoint a communications coordinator from ESF-2 to serve as points of contacts for deployed teams.
 3. Coordinate with ESF-6 to provide care packages to support team members. This care package will consist of MREs, water, blankets, and personal supplies. See Operational Area Communication SOP under separate cover.
 4. Ensure Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) are developed and maintained for addressing team activation and deployment, equipment maintenance and readiness, forms, team safety, care packages, and team training and exercises.
 5. Develop a system to evaluate communication resources pre-and post-event.
 6. Ensure interoperability of Communication Teams.
 7. Annually, coordinate with SC Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) to update names and telephone numbers of members in the REACH notification system.
 8. In coordination with SCEMD, ensure teams are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
 9. In coordination with SERT agencies, appoint personnel to serve as communication operators in SEOC communication cell. This will include providing annual training to communication operators.
 10. Identify communication channels required to meet the anticipated operational loads of supporting communication teams.

11. Review and update the resource data on communication systems, frequencies, and standard operating procedures for communication systems.
12. Annually, request supporting agencies to provide types of communication systems and services available to support communication teams. Maintain list and update as necessary.
13. Prepare and conduct team training and exercise annually.
14. Coordinate with supporting agencies to provide needed resources in support of the communication teams as the need arises.

C. SC Department of Commerce, Division of Aeronautics

1. Ensure the teams' assembly and departure area is available upon request.
2. Be prepared to assist with any technical issue that may arise during departure operation.
3. Participate in the annual review of Operational Area Communication Plan.
4. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.

D. SC Emergency Management Division, Office of the Adjutant General (SCEMD)

1. Participate in the annual review of this Plan.
2. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.
3. Assign Regional Emergency Managers and Coordinators to serve on Operational Area Communication A-Teams.
4. Provide for communication space for communication operators.
5. Annually coordinate with CIO for implementation of team members into REACH telephone system.
6. Coordinate with CIO and other supporting agencies in support of this Plan as necessary.

7. Annually identify State Operational Area Liaison Team (SOALT) members who will support the Operational Area Communications A-Team.
8. Be prepared to incorporate communications report into the State's Situation Report.

E. SC Forestry Commission (SCFC)

1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with ESF-2.
2. As coordinated by CIO and SCEMD, assign personnel to serve on A-Teams for Level A response. See Attachment 1 for Earthquake Response.
3. Upon CIO team leader criteria, appoint team leaders.
4. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary.
5. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.
6. Identify communication equipment, systems, and services available to support teams and provide to CIO.
7. Ensure personnel are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
8. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.

F. SC State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with ESF-2.
2. As coordinated by CIO, assign personnel to serve on A-Teams for Level A response. See Attachment 1 for Earthquake Response.
3. Upon CIO team leader criteria, appoint team leaders.
4. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary.

5. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.
6. Identify communication systems and services available to support teams.
7. Ensure personnel are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
8. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.

G. SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR)

1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with ESF-2.
2. As coordinated by CIO, assign personnel to serve on A-Teams for Level A response. See Attachment 1 for Earthquake Response.
3. Upon CIO team leader criteria, appoint team leaders.
4. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary.
5. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.
6. Identify communication systems and services available to support teams.
7. Ensure personnel are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
8. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.

H. SC Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism

1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with ESF-2.
3. As coordinated by CIO, assign personnel to serve on A-Teams for Level A response. See Attachment 1 for Earthquake Response.
4. Upon CIO team leader criteria, appoint team leaders.

4. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary.
5. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.
6. Identify communication systems and services available to support teams.
7. Ensure personnel are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
9. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.

I. SC Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services

1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with ESF-2.
2. As coordinated by CIO, assign personnel to serve on A-Teams for Level A response. See Attachment 1 for Earthquake Response.
3. Upon CIO team leader criteria, appoint team leaders.
4. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary.
5. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.
6. Identify communication systems and services available to support teams.
7. Ensure personnel are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
8. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.

J. SC Department of Public Safety (SCDPS)

1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with ESF-2.
2. As coordinated by CIO, assign personnel to serve on A-Teams for Level A response. See Attachment 1 for Earthquake Response.

3. Upon CIO team leader criteria, appoint team leaders.
 4. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary.
 5. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.
 6. Identify communication systems and services available to support teams.
 7. Ensure personnel are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
 8. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.
- K. SC Department of Transportation (SCDOT)
1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with ESF-2.
 2. As coordinated by CIO, assign personnel to serve on A-Teams for Level A response. See Attachment 1 for Earthquake Response.
 3. Upon CIO team leader criteria, appoint team leaders.
 5. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary.
 6. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.
 7. Identify communication systems and services available to support teams.
 8. Ensure personnel are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
 9. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.
- L. SC Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)
1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area Communication Plan with ESF-2.

2. Identify members to serve on Level B-Teams including within each county operational area.
 3. As coordinated by CIO, assign personnel to serve on B-Teams for Level B response. See Attachment 1 for Earthquake Response.
 4. Upon CIO team leader criteria, appoint team leaders.
 5. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary.
 6. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.
 7. Identify communication systems and services available to support teams.
 8. Ensure personnel are capable to serve on a 24-hour basis and six days rotation.
 9. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.
- K. SC Civil Air Patrol (CAP)
1. Participate in annual review of the Operational Area communication Plan with ESF-2.
 2. Identify members to serve as A-Teams.
 3. Upon CIO team leader criteria, appoint team leaders.
 4. Maintain rosters of team leaders and members and update as necessary including on and off-duty personnel.
 5. Provide team leader and members contact information to CIO for alerting, mobilizing, and deploying.
 6. Identify communication systems and services available to support teams. Participate in training and exercises as required by this Plan.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

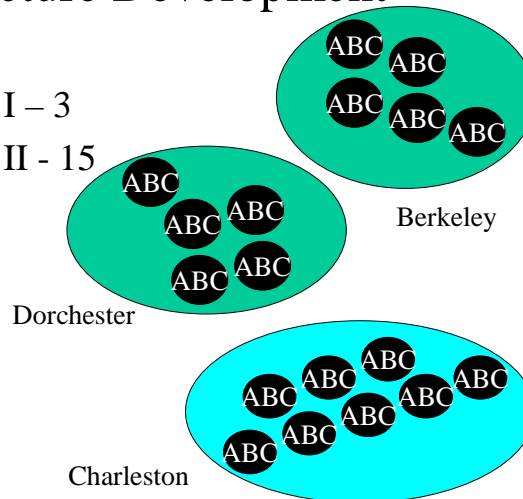
Attachment 1-Earthquake Response Operations

ATTACHMENT 1 - EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE OPERATIONS

- A. The scenario earthquake used in this Plan is forecast as a possible worst case. It is a magnitude 7.3 earthquake, similar to the 1886 Summerville/Charleston earthquake that impacted the entire State. This earthquake remains the most severe earthquake to occur in South Carolina. A magnitude 7.3-earthquake occurring at the epicenter of the Charleston 1886 earthquake would affect the entire State, with most of the destruction and damage occurring within Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties. This communication deployment will focus on deploying communication teams to Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester counties operational areas.
- B. SC Emergency Management Division uses the Operational Area Concept to prepare for disaster response. The operational areas concept allows the counties and SCEMD to provide a focused response to a disaster, allows pre-impact planning for amounts and types of resources, and allow better command and control of county during emergency operations. Most operational areas will initially only be accessible by air or sea. Currently there are 18 Operational Areas identified in Charleston, Dorchester, and Berkeley Counties. Each operational area will have three teams assigned to provide redundant communication. This will require a total of 54 teams. See Figure below.

Architecture Development

- Level A Phase I – 3
- Level A Phase II - 15
- Level B - 18
- Level C - 18



- C. An earthquake response requires communication to be established immediately for lifesaving requirements. The teams will follow the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) as described under separate cover; however, due to the urgency of the situation, the teams will self-deploy after any strong earthquake ($M > 6.0$) affecting the State.

D. The three response levels will ensure that a redundant communication operation will occur:

1. The Level A response will consist of Level A-1 Phase I and Level A-2 Phase II and represents the state's most rapid response capability. The deployment is within four (4) to six (6) hours of notification and on scene within six (6) to eight (8) hours.
2. The Level B response will consist of B-Team members and deployment is within 24 hours after notification.
3. The Level C response will consist of the CST and JISCC from the SCNG and SCARNG. Deployment is within 48 hours after notification.

E. Organization and Deployment

1. A- Teams

a. A-1 Teams : One communication team will be deployed to each Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for a total of three teams. Each team will have two (2) members of the SC Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) Regional Emergency Manager (REM) and two (2) members of State Operational Area Liaison Team (SOALT) for a total of four (4) persons.

- Deployment: Within four (4) hours after notification and on scene within six (6) hours.
- Operational: Immediately.
- Function: To provide point-to-point communication from county EOC to SEOC and to evaluate area's communication status and capabilities.
- Equipment: Two (2) Iridium SAT Telephones, two (2) SAT Transportable radios/telephone, two (2) 800 MHz Portables, and two (2) cell phones along w/applicable battery packages. The REMs assigned equipment will be used as back up.

b. A-2 Teams: Upon assessment by A-1 Teams and county director's up to fifteen (15) teams could be deployed to locations in the operational areas to provide point-to-point communication. The team members would be made up with REMs, SOALT members,

other state employees, and if available, SCNG Tactical Satellite (SCTAC) teams.

- Deployment: Within six (6) hours after notification and on scene within eight (8) hours.
- Operational: Immediately.
- Function: To provide point -to-point communication and to serve as back-up communication to A-1 Teams. Based on A-1 Teams and county director's evaluation, A-2 Teams assignment locations will be accordingly to communication priorities established by county director and SERT Executive group. A-2 Teams could be assigned to locations alternates EOCs, transportation entry points, and critical facilities in the operational areas.
- Equipment: Each A-Team will be provided with two (2) Iridium SAT Telephones, two (2) SAT Transportable radios/telephone, two (2) 800 MHz Portables, and two (2) cell phones along w/applicable battery packages. The REMs assigned equipment will be used as back up.

9. **B-Teams:** Up to eighteen (18) teams consisting of two (2) or three (3) persons representing SCNG Tactical Satellite (SCTAC) teams, volunteer organizations, and EMAC contracts. The teams will deploy to locations in the operational areas as assigned by SERT to provide point-to-point communication. These locations could be transportation entry points, Incident Command Posts (ICP), and Logistical Staging Areas (LSA) in the operational areas.

- Deployment: Within 24 hours after notification.
- Operational: Within three (3) hours.
- Function: Level B Teams provide communication from locations assigned by SERT in the operational areas. Level B teams will provide a second level of redundancy and may or may not be co-located with Level A teams but could relay information to Level A teams, if necessary. However, Level B teams must maintain the capability to communicate outside of the operational area should the Level A capability diminished.
- Equipment:
 - a. Primary: Satellite radio/telephone.

- b. Secondary: High Frequency (HF), 800 MHz, and Ultra High Frequency (UHF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) radios.
 - c. SCTACSAT will be supported with AN/PSC-5 Spitfire. It is an UHF band from 22.50 megahertz (MHZ) to 399.995 MHz. This provides narrow band voice, 5-kilohertz (kHz) and 25-kHz(wideband) operation.
3. **C-Teams:** Up to eighteen (18) teams from the Joint Incident Site Communications Center (JISCC) and Civil Support Team (CST) from the SC National Guard (SCNG) and SC Air National Guard (SCANG) will deploy to the assigned locations in the operational areas. These locations could be the transportation entry points, Incident Command Post (ICP), Logistical Staging Areas (LSA), and/or critical facilities in the operational areas.
- Deployment: Within 48 hours after notification.
 - Operational: Within twenty-four (24) hours.
 - Function: Level C Teams provide point-to-point communication from locations in the operational areas as assigned by SERT. Level C teams will provide a third level of redundancy and may or may not be co-located with Level A-1 and A-2 or B teams but will relay information to the SEOC from assigned locations. Level C teams should have the capabilities to support an operation longer than five days as required by SERT. The teams must maintain the capability to communicate outside of the operational area should the Level A or B capability be diminished.
 - Equipment:

Needs to be completed by SCNG
