
Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

ESF #2 Coordinator

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

Primary Agencies

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency
Mississippi Department of Information
Technology Services
Mississippi Department of Public Safety
Mississippi Wireless Communication
Commission

Support Agencies

Civil Air Patrol
Mississippi Department of Corrections
Mississippi Forestry Commission
Mississippi Military Department
Mississippi Public Service Commission
Mississippi Department of Transportation
Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries,
and Parks
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services/
Amateur Radio Emergency Services
Mississippi Department of Environmental
Quality
Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning
National Weather Service

Private Sector Partners

AT&T Communications
C-Spire
Wireless Telecommunications Providers
Cellular Service Providers

Federal ESF Coordinator

Department of Homeland Security/
Information Analysis and Infrastructure
Protection/National Communications
System

Federal Primary Agency

Department of Homeland Security/
Information Analysis and Infrastructure
Protection/National Communications
System

Federal Support Agency

National Weather Service

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is to provide a functional communications network to support the county, state, tribal, federal agencies, and other efforts during response and recovery activities related to an emergency or major disaster. This network supports the effective collection and transfer of information and data to and from all intended recipients in a timely and accurate manner.

The success of ESF #2 requires the coordination, pooling, and networking of both “available” and “obtainable” communications resources provided by state, tribal, and federal agencies, local government entities, volunteer organizations, corporations, or other telecommunications providers. The term “available” refers to resources within the existing inventory or control of participating agencies that can be used for the event. The term “obtainable” refers to resources to be acquired through mutual aid agreements, contract, lease, or purchase.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

Scope

If local government communications capabilities or resources become inadequate to meet emergency or major disaster needs, ESF #2 will be activated to provide support to those jurisdictions and agencies affected. This support will be provided in accordance with the Concept of Operations in the Mississippi Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) that also consolidates the concepts of the National Response Framework (NRF).

If Federal ESF #2 is activated to assist either State or local government, the primary agency for overall coordination of federal resources is the National Communications System (NCS) in cooperation with General Services Administration (GSA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Relationship to Whole Community

This section describes how ESF #2 relates to other elements of the whole community. Basic concepts that apply to all members of the whole community include:

Local, State, Tribal, Territorial, and Insular Area Governments

- Gain situational awareness through reporting that occurs at each level: from local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area governmental agencies; nongovernmental organizations; industry essential service providers; other private sector partners; and residents. Information and support requests generally flow from the incident level, through operations and coordination centers, to decision makers. At the same time, decision makers and operations and coordination centers provide accurate, actionable, and relevant information to support incident operations.
- Initiate actions to save and sustain lives, reduce human suffering, and provide additional resources and assistance to response efforts. ESF #2 accomplishes this by providing assistance to stabilize and re-establish critical infrastructure quickly and efficiently, coordinating requests for additional support, identifying and integrating resources and capabilities, and coordinating information flow.

Local authorities are responsible for obtaining required waivers and clearances related to ESF #2 support.

Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations

The private sector owns or operates most of the Nation's communications infrastructure and is a partner and/or lead for the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services.

Through planning and coordination, private sector entities provide critical information for incident action planning and decision making during an incident. Private sector mutual aid and assistance networks also facilitate the sharing of resources to support response.

Core Capabilities and Actions

ESF Role Aligned to Core Capabilities

The following table lists the Response core capability, Operational Communications, that ESF #2 supports, along with the related ESF #2 actions. Though not listed in the table, all ESFs, including ESF #2, support the core capabilities of Planning, Operational Coordination, and Public Information and Warning.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

Core Capability	ESF #2 – Communications
Operational Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the capacity to communicate with both the emergency response community and the affected populations and establish interoperable voice and data communications between local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area first responders. • Re-establish sufficient communications infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing life-sustaining activities; provide basic human needs, including the needs of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs; and transition to recovery.

Policies

- An emergency or major disaster may strike one or more areas of the state at any time. The primary event may be a natural disaster, a technological, or other manmade event that causes varying degrees of damage ranging from minor to severe. Secondary effects may also increase damage to further render local communications systems inadequate or inoperable for a prolonged period.

- Two-way communication is essential for the orderly and efficient management of disaster operations. Prior to the impact of a disaster, coordination with local governments and often with adjacent states is critical. As a consequence, decisions affecting these areas must be communicated to them before conditions prevent the completion of these preparedness and/or response activities.

- Communications systems throughout the state include traditional radio, telephone, telefax, and wide area network (WAN) connectivity, which may be supported by satellite, wireless, traditional landline services, and other modern electronic delivery mediums. These systems may be disrupted or limited by weather phenomena, antenna damage, transmission line damage, power outages, or other problems.

- Following disasters that have caused extensive damage, communications assistance and support may be required both from within and outside the state in order to alleviate human suffering and to restore the affected community (ies) to normal in the least amount of time, if possible.

- County and municipal officials, nonprofit organizations, and private-sector entities respond to the vast majority of incidents acting under their authorities or through agency or interagency contingency plans.

- The use of both traditional communications systems and modern technologies, such as WebEOC®, Internet, high-frequency phones and radios, and satellite networks, combined with backup from other state agencies tasked under this ESF, will enhance the state’s capability in communications and automated data systems.

- Alternate, backup, or substitute methods of communication that may be required will be provided by other support agencies having these assets.

- Virtual-public activities, industry, commercial firms, and amateur radio operators are capable of augmenting established communications systems.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

- Communications within the disaster area will require re-establishment or augmentation to provide verbal exchange between the state and federal disaster officials. Assistance can be provided with the deployment of MEMA's Multi Agency Coordination Team (MACT). MACT's abilities include: 700/800 trunks, UHF, two high band channels, two low band channels, two satellite phones, video teleconferencing capacity, four VOIP lines, and Ground Control for Internet connection and additional capabilities.
- Emergency communications links between the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), the Federal government, and state agencies will be developed as needed.
- Ensuring the security of certain privileged or proprietary information will be accomplished.
- In a major disaster, existing communications may require augmentation to handle the increased volume of traffic.
- Interoperable communications with on and off-scene personnel will be achieved through the use of the Mississippi Wireless Integrated Network (MSWIN) which serves as the statewide 700 MHz interoperability system, ACU-1000s installed throughout the state, development of Incident Communications Plans (ICS Form 205), and/or the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG).
- All efforts will be made to meet the needs of those individuals with communication disabilities working in emergency operations, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Policies regarding actions taken by 911 communication centers to an effort to support/coordinate communications, including alternate or backup methods, are included in local plans.

Concept of Operations

Assumptions

General

- MEMA, MS Department of Information and Technology Services (ITS), MS Wireless Communications Commission (MWCC), and MS Department of Public Safety (MDPS) will share primary responsibility for maintaining and operating the emergency communications systems and conducting the restoration of the communications infrastructure.
- Existing state telecommunications infrastructure will provide the primary means for state government communications.
- All agencies represented in this ESF have been tasked with providing available backup and supplemental support communications systems.
- Contact with MEMA's Multi Agency Coordination Team (MACT) and Area Coordinator's (AC) will be maintained at all times to coordinate and support operations in the field.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

- Depending on the scale of events, supplemental communications resources can be requested through the FEMA Initial Response Resources (IRR) package as well as through the National Response Framework (NRF).
- All agencies with ESF #2 responsibilities will ensure that they have Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in place to enable them to perform appropriate levels of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery related to the event. Agencies will have completed mitigation and preparedness activities prior to the initiating event.
- The primary means of radio communication utilized by MEMA is MSWIN 700 MHz radio.
- MEMA radio communications include ultra-high frequency (UHF) radios. These radios and frequencies are used as a supplement to the MSWIN radio system.
- MEMA radio communications include low band frequencies. The low band frequency serves as a back-up to the MSWIN radio system. The low band radio system can be accessed via repeaters statewide.
- MEMA utilizes the MSWIN patching capabilities to supplement radio communications on MSWIN Consoles. 700/800 MHz, high band, low band, and UHF radio frequencies as well as cellular phone systems. This is accomplished by providing interoperability between these communications systems, allowing a particular radio system to communicate to other radio systems on different frequency ranges. MEMA employs this at the SEOC and on MEMA MACT.
- MEMA radio communications includes connectivity to the MSWIN which serves as the statewide 700 MHz interoperability system. MEMA currently has three talk groups MEMA Primary, MEMA TAC, MEMA TAC D1-D6.
- Secondary means of communications and connectivity when normal connectivity is disrupted to ITS: C-Spire Cell Cards will be used with laptops to provide internet connectivity via C-Spire cell system. This will provide 1.5 Mb/s speed to the Internet.
- MEMA also has Comcast business class internet connection, and a CSPIRE fiber at 100Mb/s for redundancy within the building.

Organization

State Emergency Operations Center

- MEMA will be the ESF #2 coordinating agency due to the operation of the state's 24-hour Warning Point in the Communications Center within the SEOC. The State Warning Point will be manned 24 hours a day/7 days a week. The Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol (MHSP), under the Mississippi Department of Public Safety (MDPS), provides back-up communications to the SEOC which is additionally manned 24 hours/7 days a week.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

- MEMA has low-band radio channels, high-band channels including state-wide law, 700 MHz talk groups, 1 satellite radios, 3 radio consoles, 1 fixed satellite phone, FNARS radio, Grand Gulf Operational Hotline, Riverbend radio, state and federal NAWAS, MED-COM hotline, HAM radio and internal 450 MHz radio. MEMA also has capabilities of linking together channels through to use of the patching abilities on MSWIN consoles. Although ESF #15 has the primary responsibility for activating the EAS, this capability is also in the Communications Center for back up initiation.
- Personnel of the SEOC Communication Center are adjusted as needed to provide additional support when an emergency or disaster event either threatens or actually impacts an area of the state. The Communications Call Center is additionally activated to provide support with the increase in call volume.

Administrative and Logistical Support

- The Director of MEMA exercises control over the emergency management communications organization. Operational control for ESF #2 is passed down from the Director to the Deputy Director to the Office of Response Director to the Communications Bureau Director to the Emergency Telecommunicators.
- The MEMA Communications Bureau Director coordinates and controls personnel and equipment from support organizations in accordance with SEOC emergency operating procedures.
- In catastrophic events, the MEMA Communications Bureau Director may be assisted by a deputy from ITS, MDPS, or one or more of the supporting agencies.
- Operational logs, messages, requests, and other appropriate documentation will be maintained for future reference. Paper documents will be saved to a CD and the paper documentation will be shredded after three years on file.
- Each ESF #2 agency that has an automated financial management system will utilize that system to capture the incurred costs of all available, acquired, and contracted resources used during the support activities related to emergency or major disaster operations. Those agencies not having access to an automated system will utilize their existing system to capture all related costs for reporting and potential reimbursement.
- All ESF #2 agencies should ensure that their financial management system, automated or otherwise, is used to capture their incurred costs during an emergency, major disaster, or exercise and must be in compliance with applicable agency, state, and federal guidelines, rules, standards, and laws. This understanding is based on the knowledge that any reimbursement of incurred costs is subject to audit.
- The MEMA Communications Bureau Director is responsible for maintaining an adequate stock of repair parts and operating supplies.
- Support agencies with communications systems linked to the SEOC are responsible for the maintenance of their equipment.
- Internal and external communications equipment is essential to support disaster recovery efforts. Each is needed to disseminate instructions and operational guidance. Internal communications equipment may utilize existing telephone systems, e-mail, satellite radio, facsimile machines, high-frequency radio, or messengers. External communications equipment utilizes existing systems. In a major

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

disaster, existing communications may require augmentation to handle the increased volume of traffic.

- Once ESF #2 is activated, representatives in the SEOC will contact Emergency Coordinating Officers (ECO) for each ESF #2 support agency. Upon activation, ESF #2 will coordinate with other ESFs as necessary.

Actions

Preparedness

MEMA (In conjunction with support agencies):

- Ensures that ESF Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) are developed and maintained that conform to this CEMP and provide greater detail on the ESF operations
- Trains and exercises ESF #2 personnel
- Designates an ECO, alternate ECO, and an ESF #2 liaison that will go to the SEOC, State Hurricane Support Center (SHSC), State Earthquake Support Center (SESC), Joint Field Office (JFO), or other areas of operation.

All agencies with ESF #2 responsibilities:

- In accordance with Section 33-15-14(2)(a)(viii), The Emergency Management Law, MS Code Ann. § 33-15 (1972) annotated, ensure that they have SOPs in place to enable them to perform appropriate levels of communications support in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- Participate in training and exercises when scheduled.

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

- Manages and directs prevention and preparedness efforts in areas of agency expertise.
- Monitors the status of situations that may develop into a major incident to determine that adequate National Security or Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) telecommunications services are provided to support response operations, and assess existing Federal NS/EP telecommunications services.
- Maintains radio contact with field units thru use of land mobile radio, cellular telephone, and satellite radio and internet connections.
- Monitors mutual aid radio channels to provide mutual-aid assistance.
- Maintains communications with MEMA personnel.
- Maintains records of incident details reported to the State Warning Point via WebEOC®.

Mississippi Department of Information Technology Services

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

- Provides telecommunications systems, services, and support to State government agencies under ITS purview through direct support or through procurements on behalf of the state.
- Provides guidance to State government agencies toward receiving Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) numbers for existing critical telecommunications infrastructure.

Mississippi Department of Public Safety

- Provides telecommunications systems, services, and support to state agencies.
- Provides 24/7 dispatch services to MHP and other law enforcement agencies as needed.
- Responsible for handling emergency calls from the public and other law enforcement agencies.
- Maintains radio contact with field units through the use of land mobile radio, mobile data terminals, cellular telephone, and satellite radio and internet connections.
- Monitors mutual aid radio channels to provide mutual-aid assistance.
- Maintains communications with MDPS/MHP divisions.
- Maintains dispatch records of incident details and unit history via agency Computer Aided Dispatch System.
- Provides roadway and travel information to the general public and other response agencies.

Mississippi Wireless Communications Commission

- Provides telecommunications systems, services, and support to state agencies.
- Operates the (MSWIN) a 700 MHz P-25 statewide communication network.
- Maintains a cache of portable radios that may be distributed during emergencies, training exercises, or special events.
- Executes MOU with state, local and federal entities for use of the MSWIN system on either a full-time or emergency-only basis.
- Provides, maintains, and tests equipment and processes necessary to insure interoperable communications with Louisiana. Has executed an Interoperability Agreement with Louisiana.

Pre-Incident

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

- Alerts applicable local governments in the danger areas through the appropriate local Emergency Management Agency (EMA) office. Notifications for information to communicate may include severe weather information and/or damage, hazardous material spills, radiological incidents and shipments, major structure fires and explosions, major transportation accidents, search and rescue, missing/overdue aircraft, bomb threats, wild land fires, civil disorder, dam failure, water supply

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

failure, terrorist incidents including weapons of mass destruction, general health hazards, and other events, as needed.

- Acquires the appropriate equipment and telecommunications services and makes ready for emergency operations.
- Perform weekly tests on the state and federal NAWAS, Grand Gulf Operational Hotline, Riverbend radio, and FNARS radio. Also, perform quarterly notification drills with Grand Gulf Nuclear Station in accordance with the MS Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan (MREPP). Also, performs monthly ST SE CMN Rollcall with State and Federal Partners.
- Maintain a current contact list of vendors for technical support purposes.
- Maintain a current list of ITS Network Operations Center contact numbers.
- Maintain a current list of all AT&T emergency contact numbers.
- Maintains alert and notification procedures for MEMA personnel, ESF #2 support personnel, and other key personnel supporting the CEMP.
- Provides an ECO and alternate, if 24-hour coverage is necessary, and ESF #2 liaison to the SEOC.
- May provide communications pre-staging capabilities with mobile command post equipped with land mobile and satellite radio.

Mississippi Department of Information Technology Services

- Maintains the state's telecommunications infrastructure in support of voice, video, and data transmission.
- Maintains a statewide inventory of state-owned communications systems and services.
- Works with MEMA and other state agencies on procedures and processes to acquire ITS services and support, including service restoration prioritization, emergency contact information, and coordination of telecommunications equipment available for emergency use.
- Works with MEMA and other state agencies to prioritize telecommunications needs before an event.
- Establishes procedures for state agencies to notify ITS of closures or relocations prior to an event.
- Establishes procurement tools to provide emergency Local Area Network/Wide Area Network (LAN/WAN) and application support services for agencies impacted by the event.

Mississippi Department of Public Safety

- Maintains a statewide listing of law enforcement and public safety dispatch and emergency contact points.
- Provides alert information to public safety agencies in MS in support of MEMA and mission request.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

- May provide communications pre-staging capabilities with mobile command post equipped with land mobile and satellite radio.
- Assist MEMA and other state agencies on procedures and processes to acquire MDPS services and support, including emergency contact information and coordination of telecommunications equipment available for emergency use.

Mississippi Wireless Communications Commission

- Maintains a statewide inventory of state-owned communications systems and services.
- Works with MEMA and other state agencies on procedures and processes to acquire Wireless Communications Commission (WCC) services and support, including emergency contact information and coordination of telecommunications equipment available for emergency use.
- Coordinates assignment of MSWIN regional and statewide special event talk-groups for use during the incident.
- Alerts Motorola to be prepared to respond should the incident occur.
- Prepares the Master Site-on-Wheels (MSOW) and the three-radio frequency (RF) sites-on-wheels (SOW) for deployment.

Incident

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

- Alerts applicable local governments in the danger areas through the appropriate local EMA office. Notifications for information to communicate may include severe weather information and/or damage, hazardous material spills, radiological incidents and shipments, major structure fires and explosions, major transportation accidents, search and rescue, missing/overdue aircraft, bomb threats, wild land fires, civil disorder, dam failure, water supply failure, terrorist incidents including weapons of mass destruction, general health hazards, and other events, as needed.
- Alert notifications are made through telephone, e-mail, text to cell phones, radio, and fax capabilities.
- Ensures that all information regarding potential and/or actual major incidents is brought to the attention of the Director in a timely manner.
- Upon activation of ESF #2, ECO will communicate this information to all other ESF #2 members.
- Ensures adequate communications are established and maintained.
- Obtains an initial situation and damage assessment through established intelligence procedures.
- Coordinates the distribution of assets, as needed.
- Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

- Coordinates the efforts through a liaison to ESF #5.
- Assists in gathering and providing information to ESF #5 for establishing priorities.
- Assists in gathering and providing information to ESF #15 for press releases.
- Coordinates response activities with the Mississippi Office of Homeland Security (MOHS), General Services Administration (GSA), and other Joint Telecommunications Resource Board (JTRB) member organizations.
- Collects and provides event-related information to all participants in an emergency or disaster operation and provides information to the general public.
- Coordinates with ESF #12 regarding communications industry requests for emergency fuel re-supply; and coordinate with ESF #13 for safe access into incident areas for telecommunications work crews.

Mississippi Department of Information Technology Services

- Ramps up ITS Network Operations Center to assist state agencies in turning down services or relocating telecommunications facilities, if needed.
- Identifies, reports, and tracks network and communications outages with service providers by direct communications and/or through the trouble ticket process. The ITS Network Operations Center will track and work restoration tickets based on priority. Requests for immediate escalation will be based on critical need and the possession of an agency TSP number for the affected service.
- Coordinates with ESF#2 contacts with updates on outages and/or agency closures every 12 hours until the event concludes.
- Works with service providers and state business partners to maintain the primary communications infrastructure critical to state operations.

Mississippi Department of Public Safety

- Serves as the back-up state warning point.
- Utilize sworn officers within the district as communications resources.

Mississippi Wireless Communications Commission

- Implement a statewide wireless communications system for state and local governments that enables interoperability between various wireless communications technologies.
- Ascertain radio communications needs in affected area.
- Deploys MSOW and SOWs as necessary to affected area.
- Activates MSWIN talk-groups as necessary for the incident.
- Deploys and distributes portable radio cache to ensure interoperability of responders.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

- Approves all wireless communication purchases within the state and for setting forth rules and regulations governing these purchases.

Recovery

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

- Manages and directs response and recovery efforts in areas of agency expertise.
- Supports the JTRB, as required, in accordance with SOPs.

Mississippi Department of Information Technology Services

- Works with state agencies being relocated due to an event to obtain Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) numbers for new provisioned circuits.
- Works with MEMA's ECO to ensure communications are adequate to support the state's recovery efforts.
- Makes state-approved telecommunications contracts available to local governments to ensure level pricing during restoration phase.
- Works with communications providers to restore facilities to pre-existing capabilities.

Mississippi Department of Public Safety

- Works with MEMA's ECO to ensure communications are adequate to support the state's recovery efforts.
- All other communications duties specific to the incident utilizing field personnel within the districts.

Mississippi Wireless Communications Commission

- Works with MEMA's ECO to ensure communications are adequate to support the state's recovery efforts.
- Assist with other long-term recovery communications projects as appropriate.

Post-Incident

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

- Prepares an after-action report that identifies key problems, indicates how they will be or were solved, and makes recommendations for improving ESF response operations. All ESF #2 organizations assist in preparation of the after-action report.

Mississippi Department of Information Technology Services

- Works with MEMA to identify problems with established processes and procedures relative to ESF #2 responsibilities.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

- Works with state agencies to identify problems with established processes and procedures relative to disaster efforts.
- Works with service providers to identify problems with established processes and procedures relative to disaster efforts.

Mississippi Department of Public Safety

- Assist MEMA in identifying problems with established processes and procedures relative to ESF# 2 responsibilities.

Mississippi Wireless Communications Commission

- Works with MEMA to identify problems with established processes and procedures relative to ESF #2 responsibilities.

Responsibilities

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency – ESF Coordinator/Primary Agency

- Plans and coordinates among state agencies to determine equipment needs, and develops operating procedures relating to the SEOC.
- Activates communications and warning equipment, as needed, to disseminate routine watches and warnings.
- Augments Communications Center personnel needs within the SEOC.
- Notifies emergency management communications personnel when to take duty stations.
- Notifies state agencies and others with communications capabilities when to assign personnel to the SEOC for duty.
- Determines which communications systems in the disaster area are working and how to coordinate them with state systems for information exchange.
- Determines field location for establishment of a disaster communications center outside the disaster area.
- Assists disaster areas in setting up emergency communications systems with the coordination of state agencies, quasi-public agencies, and the private sector.
- Requests activation of Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), IRR, or ESF #2 of the NRF, as needed.

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
Mississippi Department of Corrections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support ESF #2 participation and provide backup support to other participating agencies as needed.
Mississippi Department of Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support ESF #2 participation and provide backup support to other participating agencies as needed.
Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide backup communications systems. Support ESF #2 participation and provide backup support to other participating agencies as needed.
Mississippi Forestry Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide backup communications systems Support ESF #2 participation and provide backup support to other participating agencies as needed.
Mississippi Military Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide backup communications systems to critical command and control entities. Support ESF #2 participation and provide backup support to other participating agencies as needed.
Mississippi Public Service Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support ESF #2 participation and provide backup support to other participating agencies as needed.
Civil Air Patrol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide air and ground communication support, as required. Provide backup communications systems as available.
Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support ESF #2 participation and provide backup support to other participating agencies as needed.
Department of Environmental Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support ESF #2 participation and provide backup support to other participating agencies as needed.
Radio Amateur Communication Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide communications service to in-state and out-of state areas to augment existing systems. Provide backup communications systems as available.
National Weather Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activate the National Weather Warning System and other available warning systems to include National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio, the Emergency Alert System, Public Radio in Mississippi, Mississippi Educational Television, and the Weather Wire system. Provide backup communications systems as available.

ESF #2 Review and Maintenance

As a minimum, the state agency contact will coordinate and conduct an annual review of this annex with all support agencies. Additional reviews may be conducted if experience with an incident or regulatory changes indicate a need. Recommendations for change will be submitted to MEMA for approval, publication, and distribution.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Districts

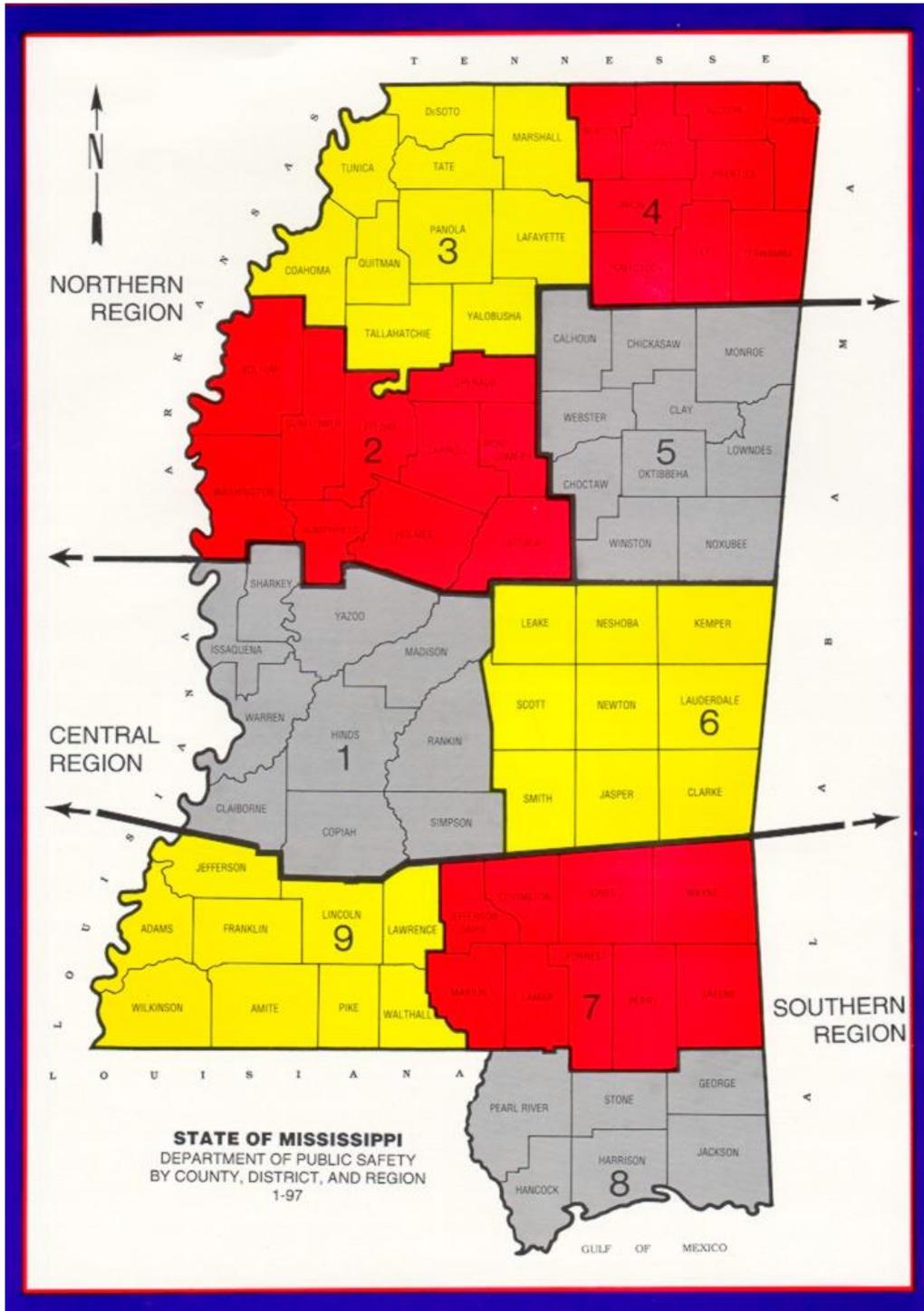
Appendix 2 – SATCOM Network

Appendix 3 – NWS Warning Areas

Appendix 4 – ITS Statewide Frame Relay/ATM Backbone Network

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

Appendix 1 – Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Districts



Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

MDPS Emergency Telephone numbers	
HQs/Troop C Dispatch 601-987-1530	
800-843-5352 Toll free number	
Troop Main Numbers	
Troop C	601-420-6342
Troop D	662-453-4515
Troop E	662-563-6400
Troop F	662-534-8619
Troop G	662-323-5314
Troop H	601-693-1926
Troop J	601-582-3529
Troop K	228-396-7400
Troop M	601-833-7811
MBI	601-987-1579
Public Affairs	601-987-1393
MJIC at CIC	601-933-2662
Homeland Security	601-346-1521
Motor Carrier Unit	601-362-3541

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

Appendix 2 – SATCOM Network

Adams County EMA	Warren County EMA
Coahoma County EMA	Washington County EMA
Copiah County EMA	Hinds EOC
DeSoto County EMA	Bolivar CD
George County EMA	Claiborne CD
Grenada County EMA	Hancock CD
Hattiesburg EMA	Harrison CD
Jackson County EMA	Pearl River CD
Lauderdale County EMA	Stone CD
Lowndes County EMA	Greenwood MHP
Monroe County EMA	MDOT Radio
Panola County EMA	RAD Health
Tate County EMA	MS Dept of Public Safety
Tunica County EMA	Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks

Mississippi Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Response Annex

Appendix 3 – National Weather Service Warning Areas

Jackson Weather	601-936-2189
Slidell Weather	985-645-0899
Mobile Weather	251-633-6443
Memphis Weather	901-544-0399

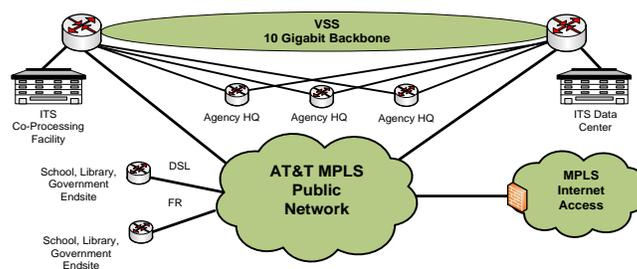
Appendix 4 – State Data Communications Network

Access to the state’s data communications network is provided through both state-owned facilities and vendor contracts for statewide services. In 2005, AT&T was awarded the contract for telecommunication services which included the data network products and services to enable the state to migrate from the legacy Statewide Frame Relay/ATM Backbone Infrastructure to new technology utilizing Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS). Today, this network facilitates a secure, redundant, high performance wide area network architecture utilized by State government, universities, libraries, K-12 schools, and local governing authorities. The contract allows for all products and services to facilitate the co-existence of all governmental entities on the network with multiple options for connectivity, performance, and quality of service.

The Metro Area Network (MAN) is a state-owned infrastructure component managed by ITS that supports high speed data, voice, and video connectivity for all major state government buildings in the Capitol Complex, the Education and Research (E&R) Complex, as well as buildings along the diverse fiber paths between the two core network hubs. The infrastructure includes fiber connectivity within and between buildings plus the necessary routing and switching hardware. The resulting fiber network provides both redundant and resilient access to the State Data Center (enterprise servers, E-Government portal, and the State Voice Communications Platform), local and long-distance voice network, and the Internet by utilizing Virtual Switching System (VSS) architecture. The MAN is also a gateway to other agency sites statewide via the AT&T Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) network.

Internet access is provided via a contract with AT&T who serves as the State’s current Internet Service Provider (ISP). The contract provides statewide dedicated Internet access via the AT&T Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) network as well as through dedicated facilities terminating in the Capitol Complex network. The primary mode of access to the Internet is through leased circuits connecting to the AT&T MPLS network.

Internet access has a large impact on the statewide network, primarily from the educational entities within the state. State agencies and other institutions use the network for communications with other state entities such as the State Data Center as well as for Internet access. Educational entities, however, use the network primarily to facilitate access to the Internet.



Logical Wide Area Network Diagram