ESF #13 Coordinator

Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Primary Agencies

Mississippi Office of Homeland Security Mississippi Department of Public Safety Mississippi Department of Transportation Mississippi Military Department Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, & Parks

Support Agencies

Federal ESF Coordinator

Department of Homeland Security Department of Justice

Federal Primary Agencies

Department of Homeland Security Department of Justice

Mississippi Office of Homeland Security Mississippi State Auditor's Office Mississippi Department of Corrections Mississippi Insurance Department Mississippi Gaming Commission Mississippi Military Department/ National Guard Mississippi State Tax Commission, ABC Division Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Mississippi Forestry Commission Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration/Capitol Police Office of the Attorney General

Introduction

Purpose

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) integrates Mississippi public safety and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of incident management activities associated with potential, actual, and major incidents. The primary purpose of this ESF is to establish procedures for the command, control, and coordination of all state law enforcement personnel and equipment to support local law enforcement agencies.

Scope

The Director of the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety (MDPS), and The Adjutant General (TAG) for the State of Mississippi National Guard (MSNG) will evaluate the overall magnitude of each incident. If all other available resources are insufficient, the recommendation to activate the MSNG is presented to the Governor for execution.

ESF #13 capabilities support incident management requirements including force and critical infrastructure protection, security planning and technical assistance, technology support, and public safety in both pre-

incident and post-incident situations. ESF #13 generally is activated in situations requiring extensive assistance to provide public safety and security and where county and municipal government resources are overwhelmed or are inadequate, or in pre-incident or post-incident situations that require protective solutions or capabilities unique to the state government.

Relationship to Whole Community

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

Local law enforcement responsibility and authority rests with local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area law enforcement departments and agencies. During disasters or acts of terrorism, when these departments and agencies are overwhelmed and unable to fulfill their public safety and security missions, additional resources should be obtained through mutual aid and assistance agreements, such as the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, and/or activation of the state National Guard. Once these means of support are exhausted or unavailable, Federal public safety and security needs can be requested through ESF #13.

In a catastrophic incident, a state governor may also choose other options to restore order and ensure public safety. These may include:

- Requests for Federal law enforcement assistance under the Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Act coordinated through the Attorney General (AG) or the AG's designee
- Members of the National Guard under state control to the extent permitted by state law.

Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations

Safety and security responsibilities performed by private sector and nongovernmental organizations are generally limited to requirements at specific locations, such as shopping centers, private sector buildings, locations that house critical infrastructure, special events, and, when contracted, local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal buildings. However, overall public safety and security responsibility always defaults to local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal buildings area, and Federal buildings. However, overall public safety and security responsibility always defaults to local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal law enforcement departments and agencies.

During the response to disasters or acts of terrorism, private sector/nongovernmental security forces continue to perform their assigned safety and security missions to the best of their ability. The local, state, tribal, territorial, or insular area law enforcement department or agency responsible for public safety and security will determine the need for law enforcement resources to assist or augment these private sector/ non-governmental organizations. Should the responsible local, state, tribal, territorial, or insular area law enforcement department or agency be overwhelmed and unable to provide the needed assistance, upon a request for Federal assistance, ESF #13 may be tasked to provide this support through the DHS/FEMA mission assignment process.

Traditionally the vast majority of ESF #13 missions require sworn FLEOs armed and trained in the execution of a wide range of law enforcement activities. However, based on the requirements of specific missions, ESF #13 may use non-traditional resources from private sector and/or nongovernmental organizations to meet the requirements of the missions.

These resources may be in the form of individuals and/or organizations with specific skills or capabilities that are trained, capable, and willing to assist ESF #13 as volunteers or contracted support. The specific skills or capabilities of these individuals or groups must match the requirements of the mission. The identification of these private sector/ nongovernmental individuals and organizations will be closely

coordinated by the ESF #13 Regional Law Enforcement Coordinator with each state within a DHS/FEMA Region.

These non-traditional resources will not be used to fill Federal-to-Federal ESF #13 support missions or other inherently governmental missions, such as public safety. Any use of these resources to meet ESF #13 mission assignments will be closely coordinated with the requesting entity before these resources are assigned to fulfill the mission.

Core Capabilities and Actions

The following table lists the response core capabilities that ESF #13 most directly supports along with the related ESF #13 actions. Though not listed in the table, all ESFs, including ESF #13, support the following core capabilities: Planning, Operational Coordination, and Public Information and Warning.

| Core Capability | ESF #13 Public Safety and Security |
|--|--|
| On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement | Provides general and specialized Federal law enforcement resources to support local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal law enforcement departments and agencies overwhelmed by disasters or acts of terrorism. ESF #13 FLEOs can perform a wide array of missions as defined through the DHS/FEMA mission assignment process. Protects critical infrastructure during prevention activities or disaster response, when requested. Protects emergency responders. Determines the role, if any, of private sector/NGOs in the overall public safety and security response. Assists state law enforcement and government officials in determining the methodology by which FLEOs will be granted state law enforcement authority during ESF #13 responses. Manages the development of pre-scripted mission assignments to address known and anticipated disaster response public safety and security short falls. Gives priority to life safety missions first, followed by missions that address security and the protection of infrastructure/property. Considers the availability of safety and security resources within the requesting Federal department or agency when providing ESF #13 support to other Federal ESFs. |

ESF Roles Aligned to Core Capabilities

Policies

- All requests for additional law enforcement augmentation of state/local law assets should come from the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and MDPS ESF 13 Coordinator.
- Federal operations to support and protect federal facilities/assets within the State of Mississippi must be coordinated with MDPS prior to deployment.
- All available local resources will be expended before requesting MMD support.
- Both primary and support state agencies will be utilized before tasking the MMD.

- Following the impact of these events, local law enforcement agencies may be unable to cope with the magnitude of problems, which may arise.
- State agencies, by virtue of their law enforcement powers, manpower, equipment and supplemental resources, have the capability of assisting local government to provide necessary law enforcement.
- State, local, tribal, private-sector, and specific state authorities have primary responsibility for public safety and security, and typically are the first line of response and support in these functional areas.
- In most incident situations, local jurisdictions have primary authority and responsibility for law enforcement activities, utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) on scene. In larger-scale incidents, additional resources should first be obtained through the activation of mutual aid agreements (MAAs) with neighboring localities and then state authorities, with incident operations managed through a Unified Command (UC) structure. The ESF #13 Emergency Coordinating Officer (ECO) should be notified of any in-state mutual aid deployment. This will allow a faster response to time sensitive critical events needing ESF #13 assets. In this context, Mississippi's resources would include members of the MSNG that the Governor calls into state service in a law enforcement, security, and/or public safety capacity.
- Through ESF #13, Mississippi resources supplement county, municipal, or other federal agency resources when requested or required, as appropriate, and are integrated into the incident command structure using National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles and protocols.
- ESF #13 primary agencies facilitate coordination among supporting agencies to ensure that communication and coordination processes are consistent with stated incident management missions and objectives.
- When activated, ESF #13 coordinates the implementation of all Mississippi authorities that are appropriate for the situation and may provide protection and security resources, planning assistance, technology support, and other technical assistance to support incident operations consistent with Mississippi agency authorities and resource availability.
- In the event that state and local police forces are unable to adequately respond to a civil disturbance or other serious law enforcement emergency, the state legislature (or the Governor if the legislature cannot be convened) may request, through the Attorney General, federal military assistance under 10 U.S.C. Chapter 15. The President may also use the military in a state to enforce federal law or to protect constitutional rights. Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 331-334, the President will ultimately determine whether to use the Armed Forces to respond to a law enforcement emergency.
- This ESF does not usurp or override the policies or mutual aid agreements of any county or municipal jurisdiction or government, state government, or federal agency. Law enforcement activities and criminal investigations are conducted in conformance with existing codes and statutes.
- Situations determined to be imminently serious may be handled directly by military commanders according to military regulations.
- Law enforcement officials will carry out functions that they are trained to do, some of which may not apply on a regular basis.
- If sufficiently trained law enforcement is not available from local government, public or private sources within the community will be sought. These sources include auxiliary and reserve elements,

MSNG, retired and/or veterans' groups, industrial security personnel, private security firms, or other qualified personnel as available through MDPS ECO.

• This ESF provides the conduit for utilizing and incorporating the extensive network of public safety and security coordination established for steady-state prevention efforts through a variety of interagency plans, such as the Mississippi Infrastructure Protection Plan, Mississippi Maritime Security Plan, and the Vessel and Facility Security Plans.

Concept of Operations

General

All operations will be compliant with the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIMS) as directed by the Governor and outlined in the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The maintenance of the CEMP is the responsibility of the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) with approval from the Governor.

- The Mississippi Department of Public Safety (MDPS) is authorized as the primary agency to provide security, law enforcement and support functions according to Mississippi Code 45-3-21
- The Sheriff or Police Chief is responsible for law enforcement activities within their jurisdiction. Only when all local resources are exhausted will state law enforcement personnel and equipment be requested. At that time, a member of MDPS will be assigned to coordinate state activities with the local law enforcement officer in charge
- Upon this determination by local authorities of a need for additional law enforcement, a request for assistance will be made to the ECO of MDPS stationed at the SEOC, from which ESF #13 will coordinate law enforcement requests. The SEOC will be activated at the appropriate level (I-IV) to support law enforcement operations. (See Basic Plan.)
- When ESF #13 is activated, ESF #5 and other appropriate support ESFs will be activated to support the event.
- If additional assistance is needed from other state agencies with law enforcement manpower and equipment, the MDPS ECO will prioritize and coordinate these additional assignments with other ESF #13 support agencies.
- All state level law enforcement units will remain under the control of their department's command structure in coordination with ESP #13.
- Ordering and tracking or requested resources should be accomplished through activation of the State Emergency Operations Center, Web 2000 EOC Applications. For ESF 13 missions this should be requested through the DPS/MHP ESP 13 Desk at the State EOC.
- Deployment of DPS/MHP manpower (assets) will be planned with throttled response ensuring DPS statutory obligations will not be abandoned in non-affected areas of the state. It is the responsibility of DPS/MHP to ensure the safety of all citizens across all of Mississippi before, during and after any incident. The recommended manpower assignments should be in <u>one-third of the total agency</u> <u>strength</u>. One-third for first deployment, one third for maintaining each district operation and one-third in reserve on days off preparing for deployment relief or district operations.

Alert, Notification, and Warning

- When local law enforcement initially responds to an incident and requires immediate state supplemental law enforcement assistance, sheriffs and police chiefs may call directly on the regional commander of any agency from which they need assistance. Those state agencies will notify the nearest MDPS office Commander (Major or Captain) of their involvement.
- MEMA, in conjunction with MDPS, will coordinate the alert and notification procedures for key law enforcement and other officials supporting ESF #13.
- MEMA will keep all responsible agencies, including any Unified Command (UC), informed of all conditions, which would cause them to assume a readiness posture in preparation for SEOC activation, possible deployment to a forward area of operation, or other activity.
- If it appears that state law enforcement resources will be required beyond those in the affected region, MDPS may request activation of the SEOC. Depending on the size and nature of the incident, those ESF #13 agency ECOs necessary for response will be notified by MEMA officials to report to the SEOC.
- ESF #13 ECOs will notify their regional offices of the need for additional resources, and prepare for response. MEMA, in consultation with MDPS, will determine which other ESFs are needed based on the incident, and ensure similar notifications and response to the SEOC. All appropriate state agency heads will be advised and consulted.

Response and Evacuation

- An evacuation may overwhelm the resources of local and state agencies such that additional support for evacuation and/or traffic control may be requested by MDPS ECO from the MSNG.
- Other response support may be provided in accordance with capabilities listed below in Organization/ Assignment of Responsibilities.
- Because of the statewide dispersal of MDPS offices, contact with affected sheriffs and police chiefs can be made quickly to determine their law enforcement needs for a particular incident. Once the appropriate district receives the information, it is passed on to the SEOC and ESF #13 support agencies.
- ESF #13 agency ECOs at the SEOC coordinate with MDPS for deployment. All State law enforcement resources typically respond to the county(s) in numbers and types of equipment based on initial assessments made with sheriff(s), police chiefs, and state agency operations requiring security.

Organization

State Emergency Operations Center

ESF #13 will manage and coordinate all law enforcement requests from the SEOC when activated. The SEOC is located at 1 MEMA Drive, Pearl, MS 39288. ESF #13 operations will be accomplished by mobilizing state law enforcement resources in support of the affected local jurisdiction (upon request by local government).

Field Units

- MHP (SWAT) Team
- MHP SOG Team
- Crime Scene Unit
- MDPS Air Operations
- Communications
- ESF #13 will provide personnel or liaison to the Joint Field Office (JFO) to work closely with their federal counterparts.
- Law enforcement field personnel will be supported by their parent organization and life support may be provided by one or all of the following options:
 - Base camp
 - MDPS mobile kitchen trailer
 - Local contracts

Mutual Aid Agreements

Statewide Mutual Aid Compact (SMAC)

• Local law enforcement will be available for other participating local governments through the SMAC.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

- Emergency law enforcement services from party states are available for other party states in need of assistance. It will be implemented in the event of a major disaster or any emergency that overwhelms the identified law enforcement resources of Mississippi.
- Mutual assistance in this compact may include use of the states' National Guard forces, either in accordance with the National Guard Mutual Assistance Compact or by states' agreements.
- MEMA coordinates the continued development and implementation procedures of EMAC with adjacent states for augmentation of resources.

Administrative and Logistical Support

- All participating agencies will receive administrative support from their parent organizations; MEMA will provide additional assistance as needed.
- All participating agencies are expected to attend and support briefings and other coordination meetings, whether at the SEOC or elsewhere.
- Operational logs, messages, requests, and other appropriate documentation will be maintained for future reference and historical perspective.

- Each agency will maintain its own maps, displays, status reports, and other information not included in the ESF #5 operations.
- Each ESF #13 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 #13 agencies will ensure that their financial management system, automated or otherwise, used to capture their incurred costs during an emergency, major disaster, or exercise is 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.
- All participating agencies are responsible for locating and setting up their own operational work areas and for maintaining the logistical support for them.

Direction, Control, and Coordination

- MDPS is the lead agency responsible for overall command and coordination of ESF #13, and the deployment of state law enforcement assets to affected local agencies and for maintaining liaison with affected sheriff(s) and police chief(s).
- MDPS is divided into districts from which local operations are conducted in coordination with the state headquarters in Jackson.
- During incidents involving primary participants within the law enforcement community, coordination may be limited to the MDPS state headquarters through coordination with the SEOC.
- The MDPS ECO will normally coordinate from the SEOC, but a catastrophic situation may require the establishment of an additional forward coordination element near the impacted area. Each participating agency will coordinate its support with ESF #13. This coordination is essential whether or not the Multi Agency Coordination Team (MACT) may be operating from the SEOC, the forward State Hurricane Support Center (SHSC), or the State Earthquake Support Center (SESC).

Actions

Preparedness

MDPS in conjunction with support agencies

- Ensures that ESF standard operating procedures (SOPs) are developed and maintained that conform to this plan and provide greater detail on the ESF operations.
- Trains and exercises ESF #13 personnel.
- Designates an ECO and alternate ECO, who will go to the SEOC, JFO, or on the MACT, Rapid Needs Assessment Team (RNA), or other areas of operation.

All agencies with ESF #13 responsibilities

- Support development and maintenance of SOPs to enable them to perform appropriate levels of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery related to public safety and security.
- Participate in training and exercises when scheduled.

Pre-Incident

- This ESF will provide expertise and coordination for security planning efforts and conducting technical assessments (e.g., vulnerability assessments, risk analyses surveillance sensor architecture, etc.).
- This ESF will identify the need for ESF #13 support and analyze potential factors that affect resources and actions needed, such as mapping, modeling, and forecasting for crowd size, impact of weather, and other conditions on security, etc.
- Provide an ECO (and alternate if 24 hour coverage is necessary) and an ESF #13 liaison to the SEOC.

Incident

Upon activation of ESF #13, ECO will:

- Communicate this information to all other ESF #13 members.
- Ensure adequate communications are established and maintained.
- Obtain an initial situation and damage assessment report through established intelligence procedures.
- Coordinate the distribution of assets as needed.
- Maintain a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports.
- Coordinate the efforts through a liaison to ESF #5.
- Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF #5 for establishing priorities.
- Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF #15 for press releases.

Access Control - Providing security forces to support state and local efforts (or to secure sites under federal jurisdiction) to control access to the incident site and critical facilities.

Site Security - Providing security forces and establishing protective measures around the incident site, critical infrastructure, and/or critical facilities.

Traffic and Crowd Control - Providing emergency protective services to address public safety and security requirements during incidents of state significance.

Force Protection - Providing for the protection of emergency responders and other workers operating in a high-threat environment.

Security Surveillance - Conducting surveillance to assist in public safety and security efforts, and providing appropriate technology support as required.

Specialized Security Resources - Providing or coordinating specialized security assets such as traffic barriers; chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives detection devices; canine units; law enforcement personal protective gear; etc.

Recovery

- The MDPS ECO will keep continuous communications with SEOC officials throughout the event, so as to ensure the allocation of needed resources from other agencies with capabilities to assist in the recovery process.
- MDPS and the Mississippi Military Department (MMD) will be responsible for manning traffic control points (TCP) for re-entry into previously evacuated areas.
- Law Enforcement and security assistance from ESF #13 may continue to be required by affected sheriff(s) and police chief(s) into the recovery phase of an incident. Normally, by this time most assignments have been assumed by local law enforcement, or are no longer required. The same requirement may continue to exist for state operations remaining active and requiring security, but typically are similar to local law enforcement needs, as described. MDPS will continue to conduct assessments of all assignment requirements with the requesting agencies and will respond accordingly. ESF #13 will coordinate with local law enforcement to establish TCPs into the affected area.
- Prepare an after-action report (AAR). The AAR identifies key problems, indicates how they are to be/were solved, and makes recommendations for improving ESF response operations. All ESF #13 organizations assist in preparation of the after-action report.

Responsibilities

Mississippi Department of Public Safety- Coordinator/Primary Agency

- Coordinate statewide emergency traffic control with Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT) to implement evacuation traffic control measures.
- Conduct and direct all state emergency police services.
- Assist local county sheriff and municipal police in law enforcement activities.
- Notify and coordinate the detouring of traffic away from sites that have experienced severe infrastructure damage.
- Provide communication support.
- Support the emergency transportation of medical personnel and supplies.
- Support, coordinate, or provide fixed and mobile radiological monitoring.
- Secure perimeter around disaster area(s).

- Issue temporary passes to authorize sworn, as well as private support personnel to enter restricted areas.
- Provide security at facilities supporting forward area of operations.
- Support re-entry control points.

Mississippi Military Department- Primary Agency

• Assist with emergency communications.

Mississippi Department of Transportation- Primary Agency

- Provide support for this activity as needed to assist the ESF.
- Provide enforcement personnel to assist the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol (MHSP) and local law enforcement officers.
- Staff state Point of Entry (POE) at weigh station facilities.
- Deploy personnel to erect barricades and signs as per pre-arranged plans or as requested by state or local officials.
- Ensure that adequate communications are established and maintained.
- Support the resource pool by providing available resources as needed.

Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, & Parks- Primary Agency

- Provide support for this activity as needed to assist the ESF.
- Provide uniformed park rangers for law enforcement on state parks and facilities.
- Provide uniformed personnel and equipment to assist the MDPS in emergency assignments.
- Designate a primary and alternate ECO to report to the SEOC, the SHSC, the SESC, JFO, or on the MACT, RNA, or other areas of operation.
- Ensure that adequate communications are established and maintained.
- Support the resource pool by providing available resources as needed.

Support Agencies

| Agency | Functions | |
|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| Mississippi Emergency | ٠ | Receive, confirm, evaluate, and prioritize requests for assistance from |
| Management Agency | | local governments. |
| | • | Ensure that adequate communications are established and maintained. |
| | • | Support the resource pool by providing available resources as needed. |
| | • | Coordinate the response and recovery efforts through a liaison to ESF #5. |

| | • Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF #5 for establishing priorities and to ESF #15 for press releases. |
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| Office of Attorney General | • Support the development of an SOP in conjunction with the primary and supporting agencies. |
| | Provide support for this activity as needed to assist the SEOC.Investigate price gouging referrals. |
| | Investigate consumer fraud reports. |
| | • Publish a telephone number that all price gouging and consumer fraud incidents can be reported to by the public or other state agencies. |
| State Auditor's Office | • Support the development of an SOP in conjunction with the primary and supporting agencies. |
| | • Provide support for this activity as needed to assist the SEOC. |
| | • Provide investigation officers as additional law enforcement support. |
| | • Designate a primary and alternate ECO to report to the SEOC, the SHSC, the SESC, JFO, or on the MACT, RNA, or other areas of operation. |
| | • Ensure that adequate communications are established and maintained. |
| | • Support the resource pool by providing available resources as needed. |
| | • Coordinate the response and recovery efforts through a liaison to ESF #5. |
| | • Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF #5 for establishing priorities and to ESF #15 for press releases. |
| Mississippi Department of Corrections | • Support the development of an SOP in conjunction with the primary and supporting agencies. |
| | • Provide support for this activity as needed to assist the SEOC. |
| | • Support law enforcement efforts for affected populations. |
| | • Support security for key facilities, evacuating prisoners. |
| | • Coordinate the evacuation of prisoners, if prison facilities have been affected. |
| | • Designate a primary and alternate ECO to report to the SEOC, the SHSC, the SESC, JFO, or on the MACT, RNA, or other areas of operation. |
| | • Ensure that adequate communications are established and maintained. |
| | • Support the resource pool by providing available resources as needed. |
| | • Coordinate the response and recovery efforts through a liaison to ESF #5. |
| | • Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF #5 for establishing priorities and to ESF #15 for press releases. |
| Mississippi Military Department | • Support the development of an SOP in conjunction with the primary and supporting agencies. |
| | • Provide support for this activity as needed to assist the SEOC. |
| | • Provide additional communications equipment to enhance communication |
| | between agencies involved in law enforcement emergency services. |
| | • Provide security for critical facilities and Staging Areas (SA). |
| | • Provide personnel and equipment to support traffic and crowd control measures. |
| | • Staff re-entry control points. |
| | • Designate a primary and alternate ECO to report to the SEOC, the SHSC, SESC, JFO, or on the MACT, RNA, or other areas of operation. |
| | • Ensure that adequate communications are established and maintained. |
| | • Support the resource pool by providing available resources as needed. |
| | • Coordinate the response and recovery efforts through a liaison to ESF #5. |
| | • Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF #5 for establishing |

| | priorities and to ESF #15 for press releases. |
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| Mississippi State Tax Commission | Support the development of an SOP in conjunction with the primary and supporting agencies. Provide support for this activity as needed to assist the SEOC. Provide enforcement personnel to assist the MDPS and local law enforcement officers. |
| | Designate a primary and alternate ECO to report to the SEOC, the SHSC, the SESC, JFO, or on the MACT, RNA, or other areas of operation. Ensure that adequate communications are established and maintained. Support the resource pool by providing available resources as needed. Coordinate the response and recovery efforts through a liaison to ESF #5. Assist in gathering and providing information to ESF #5 for establishing priorities and to ESF #15 for press releases. |

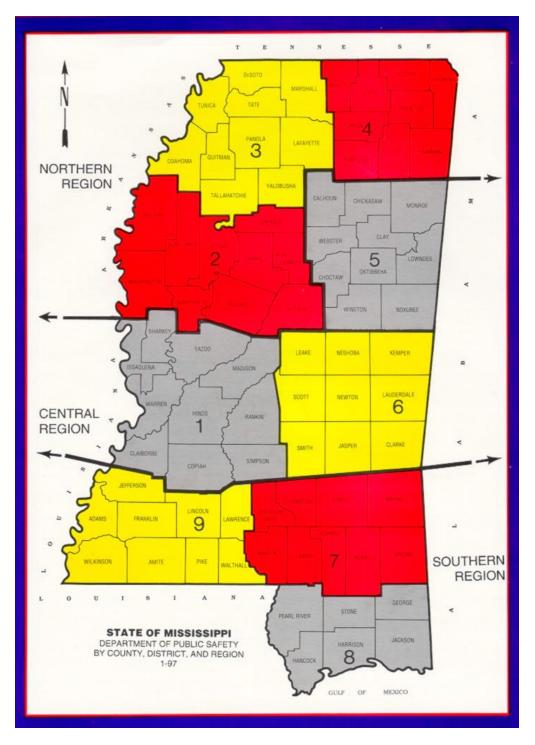
ESF # 13 Review and Maintenance

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 an incident or regulatory change indicates a need. Recommendations for change will be submitted to MEMA for approval, publication, and distribution.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Mississippi Highway Patrol District Map

Appendix 1



Mississippi Highway Patrol District Map