

Transportation Appendix

Primary Agency

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)

Support Agencies

Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT)

Mississippi Military Department (MMD)

Mississippi National Guard (MSNG)

Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration (DFA)

All other state departments, agencies, and organizations as required.

1. INTRODUCTION.

a. Purpose. The Transportation Appendix to the Logistics Support Annex provides the overarching framework for transporting commodities in an affected area of operations.

This appendix describes the acquisition procedures, concepts, and guidelines for transportation resources. It provides an overview and defines key logistics management responsibilities. This document does not describe the specific mechanisms, facilities, or locations. The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and its partner agencies will execute various logistics functions in response to a particular emergency event. Such details will be included in the Logistics Section Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

b. Scope. This appendix applies to all tribal, state, and local government, private, and volunteer agencies involved in an event's emergency response and recovery phases when the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is activated.

2. POLICY AND AUTHORITY. The authority to plan and execute such a system is vested in that portion of the Official Code of Mississippi known as the Mississippi Emergency Management Law, Title 33, Chapter 15 Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, and § 33-15-11, Emergency Management Powers of the Governor 2006.

"In accordance with such plan and program for emergency management of this state, to ascertain the requirements of the state or the political subdivisions thereof for food or clothing or other necessities of life in the event of an attack or natural or man-made or technological disasters and to plan for and procure supplies, medicines, materials, and

equipment, and to use and employ from time to time any of the property, services, and resources within the state, for the purposes outlined in this article; to make surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities within the state as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this article; to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of an actual disaster, to ensure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of emergency management personnel in time of need.”

3. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS.

a. Situation. MEMA coordinates and controls the state response to any emergency following the Governor’s declaration of a State of Emergency, activating the Mississippi CEMP. The MEMA State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is activated and functions as a Multi-Agency Coordination Center (MACC). Logistics management is a vital function of the SEOC.

b. Assumptions.

- (1) A catastrophic incident may occur with little or no advance notice.
- (2) The Governor of Mississippi will declare a State of Emergency before or shortly following a disaster event.
- (3) A massive evacuation of populations in the hundreds of thousands may have national implications, necessitating long-term sheltering and housing assistance.
- (4) The availability of air and ground transportation assets and the post-event condition of the transportation infrastructure will affect response timing.
- (5) Extreme and widespread structural damage could result in significant and long-term disruptions of critical infrastructure such as health and medical services, utilities, transportation networks, and communications.
- (6) Environmental impacts resulting from a catastrophic incident may slow response and recovery efforts.
- (7) Catastrophic incidents may result from a terrorism-related chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or high-yield explosive attack (CBRNE), man-made hazards such as a chemical plant explosion, disease epidemic, or major predictable or unpredictable natural events such as a hurricane or tsunami.

4. CONCEPT OF OPERATION.

a. Mission. MEMA coordinates and manages a comprehensive logistics operation within the State in accordance with the CEMP to save lives, minimize human suffering, and restore state and local governmental operations to a normal operating state.

b. Execution. Logistics operations will be coordinated and managed by the Logistics Section within the SEOC. This includes transportation planning, implementing, and controlling the flow of goods, services, information, and other resources from the point of origin to the point of consumption and establishing the logistics transportation structure in the field that will enable the delivery of resources. Software available for use will be WebEOC Resource Request and Deployment Module (RRDM).

c. Coordination. State agencies, departments, and commissions should coordinate directly to prepare for the execution of logistical support operations for any disaster event.

5. ORGANIZATION.

a. Logistics Section Chief. The Logistics Section Chief (LSC) is a member of the general staff in the SEOC and is the person charged with coordinating and controlling the logistics management system during an operational period. The LSC reports to the SEOC Incident Commander (IC).

b. Logistics Section. The Logistics Section comprises personnel from various state agencies, Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), and MEMA Disaster Reservists. The section is an “ad hoc” organization with no official structure within MEMA; therefore, staffing of the section will vary depending upon the type and scope of the emergency event and the discretion of the LSC.

c. Ground Support Unit. The Ground Support Unit is part of the Support Branch in the Logistics Section. The staff is provided by a state agency or organization and contract vendor representatives as required during an incident.

d. Types of Resources.

(1) Agency-Owned Resources. The logistics section will track these resources within the SEOC using WebEOC RRDM to allow visibility to the Operation Section and maintain accountability.

(2) Other State Agencies Resources. State agencies will be provided access to WebEOC RRDM for input and can deploy their assets based on RRDM requests.

(3) Vendor Owned Resources. A vendor that has rented/leased to the State to support response mission requirements.

(4) County/Municipality Owned Resources. These resources include equipment and personnel who make up a response team for required actions during the disaster. The requirements are addressed within the Statewide Mutual Aid Compact (SMAC).

e. Transportation Procedures.

(1) When the SEOC is activated, and a State of Emergency (SOE) is declared, the Logistics Section can request from the Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT) or disaster reservist personnel to drive agency or leased vehicles to move the property to affected areas;

(2) Internal assets will be used to support incident requirements by:

(a) The Ground Support Unit will maintain the accountability of personnel and assign vehicles to support daily missions.

(b) Maintain operational awareness to ensure high-priority requests are moved efficiently and effectively.

(c) MEMA Office of Logistics will provide hand receipts and support to account for state property during an incident.

(3) External assets will be established through standby contracts with transportation companies.

(a) The identified company will provide a representative at the SEOC to provide updated movement control and contract representation.

(b) A company dispatcher will be provided at the State Staging Area (SSA) to assign and manage power units to leased or federally provided trailers.

(c) Provide required MEMA documentation of delivery and account for commodities to receiving county, including companies' billing documentation for delivery of services.

(d) Provide a cross-docking operation to facilitate the offloading of commodities into leased trailers.

(e) During the incident, provide the transportation capability of dry cargo, heavy haul, and short trucks.

(4) Mission assignment of RRDM requests to specific state agencies that have transportation assets. Assets may be listed in the Resource Request and Deployment Module Inventory. Examples of assets are: the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks (MDWF&P) has tractors with low-boy trailers; Mississippi State University (MSU) Extension Services (ES) has one-ton trucks with trailers; the Mississippi Community Colleges have tractors with cargo trailers.

(5) Personnel driving state vehicles will have their agencies' identification available to enter the area. Commodities delivered to affected counties will be given from the SSA a Commodity Transfer and a MEMA Entry Pass assigned to the transfer for entry into the area.

(6) Logistics will coordinate with ESF #5 (Emergency Management) and ESF #13 (Public Safety and Security) for transportation passes for vendors supplying supplies and services in the affected area.

(7) To support operations, Barge and river access will be coordinated with ESF #1 MDOT Intermodal. Two ports located on the Mississippi River near the possible earthquake area are the Ports of Rosedale and Greenville.

(a) Port of Rosedale is the northernmost port on the Mississippi River, located on a slack water channel at milepost 585 in Rosedale. The port has road and rail access and can provide intermodal capabilities. There is one barge berth 600 feet in length with a nine feet draft. There are 1.5 acres of surfaced storage area adjacent to the berth, one 150-ton mobile crane, one conveyor system for dry bulk load-out, and one conveyor for unloading. The port also offers 20,000 square feet of covered storage.

(b) Port of Greenville is in Greenville, in the west-central portion of the State, at milepost 537 on the Mississippi River. The port has two port areas: North and South. The south offers rail and highway access to include two barge berths 600 feet in length, a nine-foot draft, eight acres of storage area, and three mobile cranes, with container-to-rail and container-to-truck loading, while the north has a finger-type pier and a 20,000 square foot warehouse.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. Counties.

(1) Provide county road closure and county bridge weight limit information in WebEOC.

Appendix 2 (Transportation) to Logistics Support Annex to CEMP

(2) Ensure transportation assets can safely move to the County Staging Area (CSA) with commodities.

(3) Receive all property at the CSA or CPOD and maintain property accountability through the proper chain of custody forms for Federal, State, and county or leased property.

b. State Agencies, Departments, and Commissions. Assist MEMA with transportation personnel and equipment as requested.

(1) Mississippi Department of Transportation.

(a) Provide damage assessment for highways, roads, and bridges on state-maintained routes.

(b) Determine and designate available and prohibitive traffic routes.

(c) Provide permits and routing for the movement of oversized and overweight emergency response vehicles.

(d) Movements of State personnel, equipment, and supplies are managed through prioritizing shipments. Each ESF is responsible for compiling, submitting, and updating information for inclusion in the ESF #1 prioritized shipments.

(2) Mississippi Military Department/Mississippi National Guard.

(a) Provide a movement control specialist to support the incident if National Guard resources are available due to existing missions and deployments.

(b) Provide transportation assets to move commodities into the affected area if MSNG resources are available due to existing missions and deployments.

(3) Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration. Provide transportation and fleet specialists as the SEOC Logistics Section Ground Support Team members for each operational period when the SEOC is activated.