



STATE OF LOUISIANA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY
PREPAREDNESS

JULY 2014
MASTER DOCUMENT

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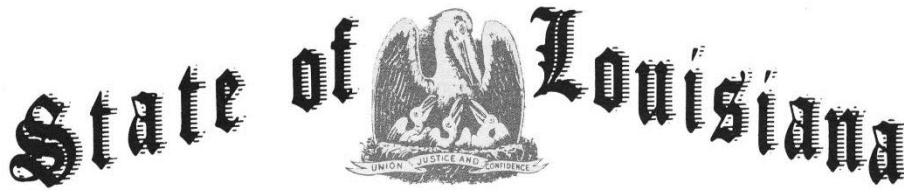
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SUPPLEMENTS PUBLISHED SEPARATELY:

1. Louisiana Shelter Operations Plan
2. Peacetime Radiological Response Plan
3. Disaster Recovery Manual
4. State of Louisiana Terrorist Incident Plan
5. State of Louisiana Hazard Mitigation Plan
6. Emergency Support Functions Support Plan
7. State of Louisiana Influenza Pandemic Operations Plan



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. BJ 2014 – 9

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

WHEREAS, the state of Louisiana must be prepared to respond and recover in a coordinated, effective and efficient manner to all the emergencies and disasters to which it is subjected;

WHEREAS, the State of Louisiana must be organized in such a way as to effectively bring available State, Federal and private resources together to support the response and recovery efforts of our local communities;

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the state of Louisiana for all homeland security and emergency preparedness functions to follow the principles outlined in the National Incident Management System, or its successor, and La. R.S. 29:722(C); and

WHEREAS, the state of Louisiana will best achieve effective coordinated emergency planning by updating the state’s current emergency operations order through the replacement of Executive Order No. KBB 2006-34, issued on August 3, 2006, Executive Order No. BJ 2008-32, issued on August 22, 2008, and amendment No. BJ 08-94, issued on September 9, 2008, and by the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness updating its emergency operations plan to address the Recovery Support Functions of the National Disaster Recovery Framework.

NOW THEREFORE, I, BOBBY JINDAL, Governor of the state of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution and the laws of the state of Louisiana, do hereby order and direct as follows:

- SECTION 1:**
- A. The director of the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, state of Louisiana, (hereafter “director”), shall direct the state of Louisiana’s emergency and/or disaster operations.
 - B. The director, or the director’s designee, shall also coordinate the activities of all non-state agencies, departments, and/or organizations involved in emergency management within the state of Louisiana.

- SECTION 2:**
- A. This Executive Order shall constitute the Louisiana Emergency Operations Plan (“Plan”), which shall be binding on all departments, commissions, boards, agencies, organizations and employees of the state of Louisiana, and on all local governments or political subdivisions of the state authorized or directed to conduct homeland security and emergency management operations.
 - B. The director shall supplement the provisions of the Plan by prescribing rules, regulations, and procedures. Once adopted, the supplement shall also be binding on all departments, commissions,

boards, agencies, organizations and employees of the state of Louisiana, and on all local governments or political subdivisions of the state authorized or directed to conduct homeland security and emergency management operations.

- C. Any supplement or subsequent changes to the plan shall continue to follow the principles outlined in the National Incident Management System, or its successor, and also provide for the emergency operations that may be implemented should an emergency and/or disaster strike the state of Louisiana or an area within the state of Louisiana;

- SECTION 3:**
- A. The director shall control the activation and/or implementation of the Plan and the conclusion and/or deactivation of the Plan.
 - B. The director shall also control the activation and deactivation of the state Emergency Operations Center (hereafter “Center”).

SECTION 4: The departments, offices, agencies, and organizations of the state of Louisiana have primary and support responsibilities for the following Emergency Support Functions (ESF) and Recovery Support Functions (RSF):

ESF	ANNEX	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PRIMARY /SUPPORT
ESF1	Transportation	Department of Transportation and Development	P
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Department of Corrections	S
		Department of Education	S
		Department of Health and Hospitals	S
		Louisiana State Police	S
		Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	S
		Department of Children and Family Services	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
ESF 2	Communications	Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	P
		Louisiana National Guard	P
		Division of Administration	P
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Department of Corrections	S
		Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism	S
		Department of Economic Development	S
		Department of Education	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Louisiana State Police	S
		Office of Elderly Affairs	S
		Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator’s Office	S
		Louisiana State University System	S
		Department of Health and Hospitals	S
		Department of Justice	S
		Louisiana Workforce Commission	S
		Louisiana Public Service Commission	S
		Louisiana Board of Regents	S
		Department of Revenue	S
		Department of Children and Family Services	S
Department of Transportation & Development	S		
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	S		
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S		

ESF 3	Public Works & Engineering	Department of Transportation & Development	P
		Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	P
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Division of Administration	S
		Department of Health & Hospitals	S
		Department of Natural Resources	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
ESF 4	Firefighting	Department of Agriculture and Forestry	P
		Office of State Fire Marshal	P
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Department of Transportation and Development	S
		Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
ESF 5	Emergency Management	Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	P
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Department of Corrections	S
		Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism	S
		Department of Economic Development	S
		Department of Education	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Division of Administration	S
		Office of Disability Affairs	S
		Office of Elderly Affairs	S
		Office of Indian Affairs	S
		Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office	S
		Louisiana State University System	S
		Department of Health and Hospitals	S
		Department of Justice	S
		Louisiana Workforce Commission	S
		Department of Natural Resources	S
		Louisiana Public Service Commission	S
		Louisiana Board of Regents	S
		Department of Revenue	S
		Secretary of State	S
		Department of Children and Family Services	S
Louisiana State Police	S		
Department of Transportation & Development	S		
Department of the Treasury	S		
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	S		
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	S		
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office	S		
Office of State Fire Marshall	S		
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S		
ESF 6	Mass Care, Housing and Human Services	Department of Children and Family Services	P
		Louisiana Workforce Commission	P
		Department of Corrections	S
		Governor's Office of Homeland Security and	S

		Emergency Preparedness	
		Louisiana Housing Corporation	S
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	S
		Department of Education	S
		Office of State Fire Marshal	S
		Office of Disability Affairs	S
		Office of Elderly Affairs	S
		Department of Health and Hospitals	S
		Louisiana State University System and Ag Center	S
		Department of Insurance	S
		Department of Natural Resources	S
		Louisiana Board of Regents	S
		Department of Veterans Affairs	S
		Department of Revenue	S
		Department of Transportation and Development	S
		Louisiana State Police	S
		Southern University and Ag Center	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
ESF 7	Resources Support	Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	P
		Louisiana National Guard	P
		Department of Agriculture & Forestry	S
		Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	S
		Department of Economic Development	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Division of Administration	S
		Louisiana State University System	S
		Department of Health and Hospitals	S
		Louisiana Workforce Commission	S
		Department of Natural Resources	S
		Louisiana Board of Regents	S
		Department of Children and Family Services	S
		Louisiana State Police	S
		Department of Transportation & Development	S
		Department of the Treasury	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
ESF 8	Public Health & Medical Services	Department of Health & Hospitals	P
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Department of Corrections	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Louisiana State University System	S
		Louisiana Board of Regents	S
		Office of State Fire Marshal	S
		Louisiana Workforce Commission	S
		Department of Transportation & Development	S
		Department of Veterans Affairs	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
ESF 9	Search & Rescue	Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	P



		State Fire Marshal	P
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Department of Health and Hospitals	S
		Department of Corrections	S
		Department of Culture, Recreation, & Tourism	S
		Louisiana State Police	S
		Department of Transportation and Development	S
		Louisiana State University Fire and Emergency Training Institute	S
		Department of Revenue-Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
	Oil Spill, Hazardous Materials and		
ESF 10	Radiological	Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office	P
		Louisiana State Police	P
		Department of Environmental Quality	P
		Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	S
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Office of State Fire Marshal	S
		Louisiana State University System	S
		Department of Health and Hospitals	S
		Department of Natural Resources	S
		Department of Transportation and Development	S
		Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	S
		Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
ESF 11	Agriculture	Department of Agriculture & Forestry	P
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Department of Corrections	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Department of Health and Hospitals	S
		Louisiana Board of Regents	S
		Louisiana State University System	S
		Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	S
		Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	S
		Department of Children and Family Services	S
		Southern University and Ag Center	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
ESF 12	Energy and Utilities	Department of Natural Resources/Intrastate Natural Gas	P
		Louisiana Public Service Commission/Power	P
		Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals(Water/Wastewater Utilities)	P
		Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality(Wastewater Utilities)	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
		Louisiana National Guard	S

ESF 13	Public Safety and Security	Louisiana State Police	P
		Department of Justice	P
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Department of Corrections	S
		Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	S
		Department of Revenue - Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	S
		Department of Transportation and Development	S
		Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	S
		Office of Juvenile Justice	S
ESF 14	Community Recovery, Mitigation and Economic Stabilization	Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	P
RSF 1	Community Planning and Capacity Building	Department of Economic Development	P
		Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	S
		Louisiana Workforce Commission	S
		Department of Revenue	S
		University of Louisiana at Lafayette/NIMSAT	S
		Louisiana State University/SDMI	S
		Office of Financial Institutions	S
		Department of Insurance	S
RSF-2	Economic	Department of Economic Development	P
		Louisiana Workforce Commission	S
		Department of Revenue	S
		University of Louisiana at Lafayette/NIMSAT	S
		Louisiana State University/SDMI	S
		Governor – Office of Financial Institutions	S
		Department of Insurance	S
RSF-3	Health and Social Services	Department of Health and Hospitals	P
		Department of Children and Family Services	S
		Department of Education	S
		Louisiana State University System	S
		Louisiana Board of Regents	S
RSF-4	Housing	Louisiana Housing Corporation	P
		Office of Community Development	S
		Department of Children and Family Services	S
RSF-5	Infrastructure Systems	Department of Transportation and Development	P
		Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	S

		Office of Financial Institutions	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Department of Insurance	S
		Louisiana Public Service Commission	S
		Louisiana Economic Development	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Department of Natural Resources	S
		Department of Corrections	S
		Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator’s Office	S
		Office of State Fire Marshall	S
	Natural and Cultural		
RSF-6	Resources	Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	P
		Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	P
		Department of Natural Resources	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Secretary of State	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
	Emergency Public		
ESF 15	Information	Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	P
		Louisiana National Guard	S
		Senate and House Legislative Liaisons	S
		Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S
		Department of Corrections	S
		Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism	S
		Department of Economic Development	S
		Department of Education	S
		Department of Environmental Quality	S
		Office of State Fire Marshal	S
		Division of Administration	S
		Office of Disability Affairs	S
		Office of Elderly Affairs	S
		Office of Financial Institutions	S
		Office of Indian Affairs	S
		Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator’s Office	S
		Louisiana State University System	S
		Department of Health and Hospitals	S
		Department of Justice	S
		Department of Insurance	S
		Louisiana Workforce Commission	S
		Department of Natural Resources	S
		Louisiana Public Service Commission	S
		Louisiana Board of Regents	S
		Department of Revenue	S
		Department of Children and Family Services	S
		Secretary of State	S
		Louisiana State Police	S
		Department of Transportation and Development	S
		Department of the Treasury	S
		Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	S



		Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	S
		Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S
	Military Support to Civilian		
ESF 16	Affairs	Louisiana National Guard	P
SECTION 5:	The head of each department, office, agency, and organization identified in Section 4 of this Order shall designate both an emergency coordinator and an alternate coordinator to act on the department’s behalf during an emergency situation, and furnish the director with their names and all phone numbers. The head shall also designate a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) coordinator who will prepare and maintain plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements to ensure that the organization will continue to carry out its mission in an emergency or disaster.		
SECTION 6:	The head of each department assigned a primary ESF or RSF responsibility in Section 4 shall submit implementing procedures to the director that set forth the department’s procedures for carrying out its assigned emergency and/or recovery support functions. The head of each department shall submit annual updates of their implementing procedures to the director.		
SECTION 7:	The head of each department assigned emergency support responsibilities in Section 4 of this Order shall assist its primary department in the preparation of their procedures and/or any other documents necessary to support the Plan.		
SECTION 8:	The head of each department assigned a primary and/or a support responsibility in Section 4 of this Order will:		
	A.	Staff the State Emergency Operations Center or Recovery Operations Center with personnel during training exercises and emergencies as requested by the director;	
	B.	Maintain and operate a 24-hour response capability in the department headquarters, or in the department’s designated Emergency Operations Center, when the Plan is implemented;	
	C.	Participate in exercises of the Plan when scheduled by the director;	
	D.	Participate in, and conduct, training essential to implementation of the department’s assigned emergency management responsibility;	
	E.	Conduct an annual internal review to update the details of their department’s implementing procedures and advise the director of needed modifications of their implementing procedures; and	
	F.	Maintain logs, records, and reporting systems required by all state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.	
SECTION 9:	All departments, commissions, boards, agencies and officers of the state, or any political subdivision thereof, are authorized and directed to cooperate in the implementation of this Order.		
SECTION 10:	This Order is effective upon signature and shall remain in effect until amended, modified, terminated, or rescinded by the governor, or terminated by operation of law.		



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the city of Baton Rouge, on this 6th day of August, 2014.

/s/ Bobby Jindal
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA

ATTEST BY
THE GOVERNOR

/s/ Tom Schedler
SECRETARY OF STATE

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FOREWORD

This edition of the Louisiana Emergency Operations Plan includes guidance for preparedness for the full range of natural, technological, terrorist, and attack-related emergencies and disasters. It conforms to federal law and regulations such as FEMA's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 version 2 and the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act as amended.

The Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness has the responsibility for formulating and updating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements, and for coordinating emergency and disaster operations under the direction of the Governor. This Plan provides a general framework, within which State agencies, Parish agencies, volunteer groups, and private organizations can develop detailed Continuity of Government (COG) procedures, arrangements, and agreements.

The planning process is continuous. Recipients of this Emergency Operations Plan are expected to develop detailed plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements for their agencies; train their personnel to implement those plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements regularly; and make changes as needed. Each agency assigned as either a primary or support Emergency Support Function or Recovery Support Function should have resources in plans and a means of obtaining resources prior to an emergency or disaster. Changes to this Plan will be issued as appropriate. Supplements to this Plan which deal with particular will be issued periodically. State agencies and parishes should consider addressing, within their plans, citizens with disabilities or functional and access needs wherever applicable. Agencies or organizations which find areas of the Plan that need improvement should advise this office so that changes may be incorporated in an orderly manner.

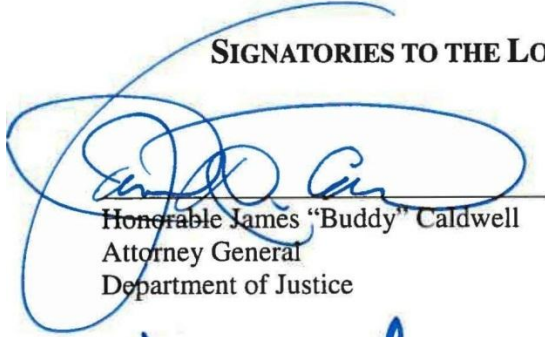
Sincerely,



Kevin Davis

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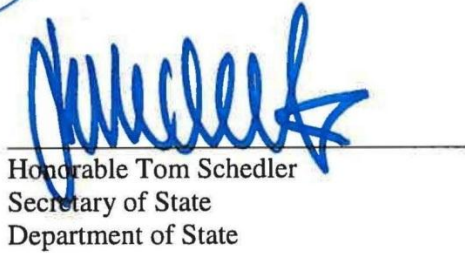
SIGNATORIES TO THE LOUISIANA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN



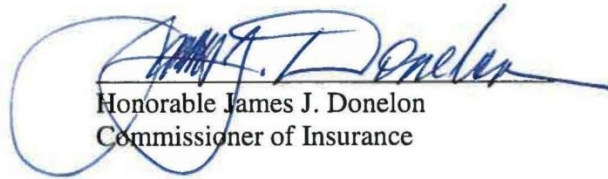
Honorable James "Buddy" Caldwell
Attorney General
Department of Justice



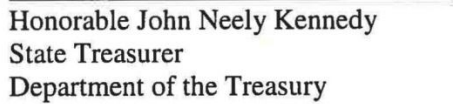
Honorable Mike Strain
Commissioner
Department of Agriculture & Forestry



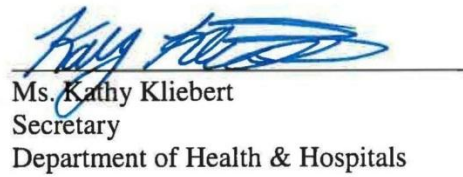
Honorable Tom Schedler
Secretary of State
Department of State



Honorable James J. Donelon
Commissioner of Insurance



Honorable John Neely Kennedy
State Treasurer
Department of the Treasury



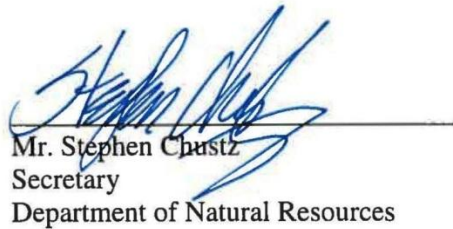
Ms. Kathy Kliebert
Secretary
Department of Health & Hospitals




Mr. Ellis Roussel
Interim Executive Director
Governor's Office of Disability Affairs



Mr. Curt Eysink
Executive Director
Louisiana Workforce Commission



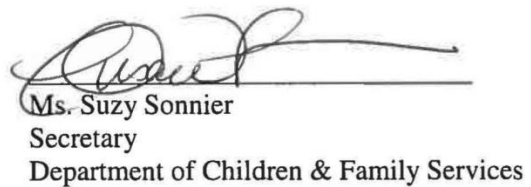
Mr. Stephen Chustz
Secretary
Department of Natural Resources



Mr. Tim Barfield
Secretary
Department of Revenue



COL Mike Edmonson
Deputy Secretary
Department of Public Safety



Ms. Suzy Sonnier
Secretary
Department of Children & Family Services



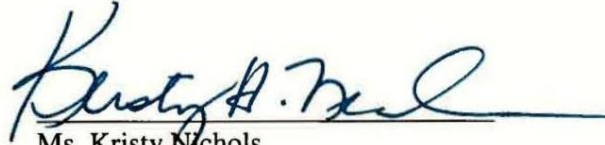
Ms. Sherri LeBas
Secretary
Department of Transportation and Development



Mr. Robert Barham
Secretary
Department of Wildlife & Fisheries



MG Glenn H. Curtis
Adjutant General
Military Department



Ms. Kristy Nichols
Commissioner
Division of Administration



Mr. James M. LeBlanc
Secretary
Department of Public Safety & Corrections

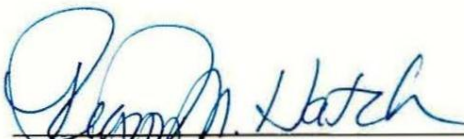


Lt. Gov. Jay Dardenne
Lieutenant Governor
Office of Lieutenant Governor

Mr. Stephen Moret
Secretary
Department of Economic Development



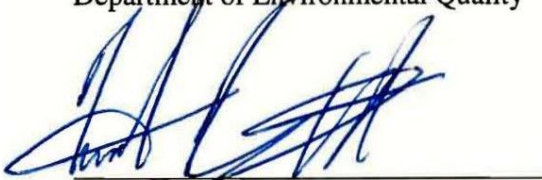
Mr. John White
State Superintendent of Education
Department of Education



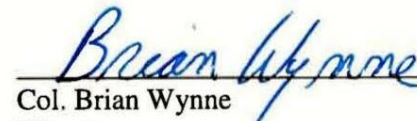
Ms. Peggy Hatch
Secretary
Department of Environmental Quality



Mr. M. H. "Butch" Browning
State Fire Marshal



Mr. Frederick Tombar, III
Executive Director
Louisiana Housing Corporation



Col. Brian Wynne
Director
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office



Ms. Karen Ryder
Deputy Assistant Director
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs



Dr. F. King Alexander
Louisiana State University System President



Ms. Eve Gonzalez
Secretary
Louisiana Public Service Commission



Dr. Jim Purcell
Commissioner
Louisiana Board of Regents



Mr. John Ducrest
Commissioner
Office of Financial Institutions

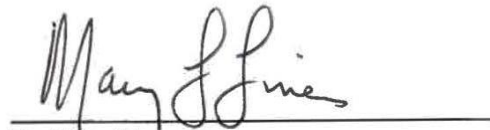


Mr. Rodney Alexander
Secretary
Department of Veterans Affairs

DAVID LUCERTE
DAL 24 June 14



Mr. Jerome Zeringue
Director
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority



Dr. Mary Livers
Deputy Secretary
Office of Juvenile Justice



Dr. Ronald Mason, Jr.
Southern University System President

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**RECORD OF CHANGES
FOR
STATE OF LOUISIANA
2014 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

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**RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION
FOR
STATE OF LOUISIANA
2014 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

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STATE OF LOUISIANA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (EOP) BASIC PLAN

There are three parts to the State Emergency Operations Plan (EOP): The Basic Plan, Functional Annexes and Supplements.

1. **Basic Plan:** The basic plan describes the fundamental systems, strategies, policies, assumptions, responsibilities and operational priorities that Louisiana will utilize to guide and support emergency management efforts. Essential elements of the basic plan include:
 - A description of the emergency and recovery services that are provided by governmental agencies,
 - An outline of the methods for carrying out emergency operations and the process for rendering mutual aid,
 - An overview of the system for providing public information and
 - Emphasis on the need for continuity planning to ensure uninterrupted government operations.

These elements culminate with a comprehensive emergency management concept of operations that outlines the relationships and responsibilities for state government and its political subdivisions.

2. **Functional Annexes:** This plan implements Emergency Support Function and Recovery Support Function working groups and has functional annexes that follow an established format to describe discipline-specific goals, objectives, operational concepts, capabilities, organizational structures and related policies and procedures. The functional annexes are developed separately from the basic plan and will make reference to existing agency and department plans and procedures. Supporting plans and documents from each Emergency Support Function and Recovery Support Function are published separately as Supplement 6 and Supplement 3 respectively to this EOP.
3. **Supplements:** Subsequent plans and procedures that are developed in support of the State Emergency Plan, such as hazard-specific plans, recovery and mitigation plans and related procedures will be incorporated by reference and maintained separate from the basic plan. These supporting supplements are published separately from the State EOP.

SUPPLEMENTS PUBLISHED SEPARATELY:

- Louisiana Unified Shelter Plan
- Peacetime Radiological Response Plan
- Recovery Support Function Plan
- State of Louisiana Terrorist Incident Plan
- State of Louisiana Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Emergency Support Functions Support Plans
- State of Louisiana Influenza Pandemic Operations Plan

ATTACHMENT 3A EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY CHART

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Louisiana Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is to establish the policies and structure for state government emergency management. It is a comprehensive, all-hazards approach to all phases of emergencies and disasters: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery. It assigns responsibilities, identifies resources, and defines capabilities in order to save lives, protect property and the environment, and prevent future loss following an incident.

B. Scope

The EOP is designed to coordinate closely with the National Response Framework (NRF) and with Parish Emergency Operations Plans to help meet the National Preparedness Goal. It establishes a base on which further plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements can be elaborated for preparation against, operation during, and relief and recovery following an incident provided by State and Federal statutes, regulations, executive orders and ordinances, as well as other related or applicable emergency authorities or directives.

The EOP is organized into three parts:

1. Basic Plan
2. Functional Annexes
3. Supplements

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTION

C. Situation

1. Louisiana is in the Gulf Coastal Plain and covers an area of approximately 51,000 square miles. Fourteen percent of the land area is covered with water in the form of lakes, rivers, streams, bayous and wetlands. The overall terrain ranges from flat to gently rolling hills; from below sea level in the southern portion to slightly more than 535 feet above sea level at Driskill Mountain in Bienville Parish.
2. The climate is moderate with normally mild, wet winters and warm to hot summers with high relative humidity. Temperatures range from 0 degrees in the winter to near 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer. The average annual rainfall varies from 44 inches in the northern part of the state to more than 64 inches in the southern and southeastern areas.
3. The State of Louisiana has sixty-four (64) major political subdivisions called parishes and a population estimated at 4,625,470 (2013 estimate). Parishes are further subdivided into cities, towns and villages, and are usually governed by a president-council form of government or a police jury headed by a president. Cities, towns and villages have a mayor-council governing body of elected officials. The state is also home to Indian tribes recognized by the Federal government. The tribes are dealt with by the federal government on a government-to-government basis by the Interior Department's Bureau of Indian Affairs. The state encourages close cooperation

among tribes, parish governments, and state agencies to ensure the protection of people's lives and property. Further detail is contained in Attachment 4.

4. Louisiana faces a variety of natural, technological, and national security hazards which pose a significant threat to the people of the state. They include, but are not limited to, hurricanes, severe storms, tornadoes, floods, dam failures, freezes, winter storms, earthquakes, subsidence, erosion, drought, water shortages, wildfires, nuclear power plant incidents, transportation and other hazardous materials (HAZMAT) incidents, industrial accidents, nuclear attack, chemical/biological warfare, terrorist incidents, civil disturbances or riots, and resource shortages (utility and energy), or a combination of any of these. These are cataloged in the state's Hazard Mitigation Plan and the State Threat and Hazards Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA).
5. During an emergency or disaster, the state will take immediate and appropriate action to determine, direct, mobilize, and coordinate resource needs. The state government will suspend or cancel normal operations and redirect resources to save lives, relieve human suffering, sustain survivors, protect property, and repair essential facilities.
6. Many of the potential risks e.g. hurricanes, floods and other severe weather, nuclear facility incidents and enemy attack would be preceded by a period of increased alertness, giving public officials time to take preventive, precautionary or protective measures to reduce loss of life and minimize damages.
7. The state has designed, built, equipped, and staffed an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) from which all state emergency activities will be managed. The state requires all parish governments to have EOC's from which the parishes can manage emergency operations at the parish level and communicate with the state EOC to ensure close cooperation in emergencies and disasters.

D. Assumption

1. The state is primarily responsible for natural and technological emergency preparedness, but has a shared responsibility with the federal government for national security preparedness and for catastrophic natural and technological hazards.
2. The state's responsibility necessitates the development of an all-hazard plan, with functional annexes and detailed procedures, which supports parish and local emergency plans. Planning efforts are made as general as possible to insure flexibility to combat the impact of all types of hazards.
3. The probability of a terrorist or war-related emergency or disaster that would involve mass fatalities and casualties, major devastation and disruption of vital services is low, but it does exist.
4. Emergencies or disasters could, individually or in combination, cause a grave emergency condition in any area of the state. Emergencies can vary in scope and intensity, from a small local incident with minimal damage to a multi-parish disaster with extensive devastation and loss of life.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

The Emergency Operations Plan has been developed so that individual Emergency Support Functions (ESF's) and Recovery Support Functions (RSF's) are assigned to State agencies that have been identified as having the personnel, equipment and other resources necessary to effectively support the State of Louisiana during disasters and recovery. The individual tasks within each ESF and RSF should generally parallel the day-to-day functions of the assigned agency(s). It is understood that these responsibilities are in addition to the "mission essential functions" that each agency should identify as part of their Continuity of Operations (COOP) plans. While every effort will be made to accommodate both emergency as well as day to day functions, each state agency understands that support to GOHSEP will take precedence during emergencies.

B. Phases of Emergency Management

The State of Louisiana has adopted an "All Hazard's" approach to emergency management that focuses on protecting the lives and livelihoods of all citizens. In order to accomplish this task, the Governor's Office of Homeland Security (GOHSEP) along with both local and Federal partners operates in accordance with the following five (5) phases of emergency management:

1. Prevention – Preventive actions are taken to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Such actions are primarily applicable to terrorist incidents. They may include the application of intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include deterrence, heightened security for potential targets, investigations to determine the nature and source of the threat, public health and agricultural surveillance and testing, and public safety law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting or disrupting illegal activities and apprehending perpetrators.
2. Protection – Actions may be taken in advance of an emergency/disaster to protect the citizens, residents, visitors, and critical assets, systems, and networks against the greatest risks to our State in a manner that allows our interests, aspirations, and way of life to thrive. Such measures include, but are not limited to, cybersecurity; access control and identity verification for critical locations and systems; screening, search, and detection of threats and hazards; physical protective measures of critical infrastructure assets; interdiction and disruption of terrorists threats; and risk management for protection programs.
3. Mitigation – Actions may be taken to eliminate or reduce the impact of a disaster. Such measures include zoning and land-use measures, formulating and enforcing building codes that recognize the hazards faced by the community, public education about hazards and protective measures, hazard and vulnerability analysis and preventative health care.
4. Response – Response actions are taken before, during, or after an emergency/disaster to save lives, minimize damages and enhance recovery operations. Such measures include activation of: emergency operation centers, plans and procedures, arrangements and agreements, the emergency alert system, public warning, notification of public officials, provision of mass care, shelter, search and rescue, and security.

5. Recovery – Recovery actions are taken over the short-term to return vital life-support systems to minimum standards, and long-term to return life to normal or improved levels. Such measures include damage assessment, supplemental assistance to individuals and public entities, assessment of plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements, and the development of economic impact studies and methods to mitigate damages. Recovery measures are detailed in the Louisiana Disaster Recovery Manual, Supplement 3 to this EOP.

C. National Incident Management System

The Federal Government has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to manage emergency incidents and disasters from the first responder level to the highest levels of the Federal Government. It is based on the Incident Command System and the Unified Command System (ICS/UCS) and is flexible and appropriate to all types of incidents. The State of Louisiana will use the same flexible structure to manage all types of incidents, particularly those that require the establishment of Incident Command Posts at or near an incident site. The state adopts the NIMS guidance by reference. The operation of the Louisiana Unified Command Group (UCG) is contained in Attachment 6 to this plan.

For the purpose of incident management, State and local governments will utilize the same terminology used by federal agencies:

1. Natural Disaster (National Weather Service)
 - a) Watch
 - b) Warning
 - c) Impact
 - d) Recovery
2. Fixed Nuclear Facility (NRC/FEMA Joint Guidance NUREG-0654, FEMA-REP-1, REV.1.)
 - a) Unusual event
 - b) Alert
 - c) Site area emergency
 - d) General emergency
3. Homeland Security National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS)
 - a) Elevated Threat – Warns of a credible terrorist threat against the United States
 - b) Imminent Threat – Warns of a credible, specific, and impending terrorist threat against the United States.

D. Execution and Implementation

The Governor has delegated to the Director of the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) the responsibility for implementation of this plan. The Director will implement this plan and procedures when the situation warrants. Should the Governor declare a state of emergency, the plan will automatically be activated under one of four (4) Emergency Activation Levels which are as follows:

1. LEVEL IV – Normal operations are ongoing. GOHSEP staffing is in accordance with authorized manning levels.

2. LEVEL III – Events involve a potential or actual threat to the safety and welfare of the people in a threatened area(s). GOHSEP Crisis Action Team (CAT) is activated and is operational with minimal staffing. The State EOC may be activated with critical ESF's by functional branch.
3. LEVEL II – Events are in progress or have occurred involving an imminent or actual major impact on the safety of the people in a stricken area(s). The SEOC begins 24 hour operations and personnel from both GOHSEP as well as identified state agencies serving as ESF Leads will be required to report to the Independence Blvd. location. In addition, the SEOC activation might warrant the support of selected State, Federal and Volunteer agencies. GOHSEP will continue to monitor the situation and this LEVEL is subject to increase or decrease depending on the current and expected conditions related to the event.
4. LEVEL I – Events are in progress and require all support mentioned in the above four (4) EAL's. All State, Federal and Volunteer organizations mentioned in the Unified Manning Roster (UMR) or hold a seat within the Unified Command Group (UCG) are required to report to the SEOC to support GOHSEP operations on a 24-hour operational period. This status will continue until any potential threat(s) have been eradicated and the emergency is terminated. As the threat or actual danger decreases, proper re-deployment activities will take place so as to allow State Agencies to return to normal operations as quickly and effectively as possible.

IV. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Organization

By direction of the Governor, each state department, agency, commission, special district, and board with emergency or disaster responsibilities, along with local government, will have all-hazard emergency operations plans and implementing procedures. All personnel must be trained in their responsibilities and working relationships and must have the authority to respond to emergencies or disasters.

B. Responsibilities

1. Individual Citizens

The residents of Louisiana are the primary beneficiaries of the state's emergency management system. At the same time, residents play an important role in emergency management by ensuring that they and their families are prepared for disasters. Before an emergency, residents can assist the emergency management effort by maintaining supplies and being prepared to evacuate or shelter in-place for several days. Many residents join disaster volunteer programs such as Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) and remain ready to volunteer or support emergency response and recover efforts.

During an emergency, residents should monitor emergency communications and carefully follow directions from authorities. By being prepared, residents can better serve their family, their community and reduce demands on first responders.

Many local agencies and parish offices of emergency preparedness have individual, family and community preparedness initiatives. The Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness promotes individual and community preparedness as part of the Get a Game Plan and Educate to Mitigate campaigns. These campaigns include television, print and radio media. In addition, two applications have been developed as an easy way for citizens and businesses to access emergency preparedness information on a mobile device. These applications aid families and the business community in the development of a simple but successful game plan by providing current information on what to do, who to call, how to prepare and where to go in the event of an emergency or natural disaster. Additionally, it also contains information for disaster preparedness for people with disabilities and access and functional needs.



2. Parish

a) Parish President

Pursuant to RS: 29:727 Parish Presidents have overall responsibility for the direction and control of emergency and disaster operations. They direct and establish an office of homeland security and emergency preparedness for their respective parish. Parish Presidents are responsible for declaring a disaster or emergency and filing the declaration promptly with the local clerk of court and the office of emergency preparedness. The declaration of a local emergency will serve to activate the response and recovery program of the local government.

Each Parish President shall appoint a Parish Director of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness in accordance with RS 29:728. Each Parish President through the local director must form a Parish Emergency Management Advisory Committee (PEMAC). The PEMAC will provide council on planning, development, prioritization, coordination, and implementation of homeland security and emergency management issues to include but not limited to mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery, grant requests and the expenditure of grant funds.

b) Parish Director of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

In accordance with RS: 29: 728, each parish office of homeland security and emergency preparedness shall have a director who is appointed by the parish president of the parish and commissioned by the director of the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. The director of the parish office of homeland security and emergency preparedness shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and operation of such local organization for homeland security and emergency preparedness subject to the direction and control of the parish president.

c) Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

The parish office of homeland security and emergency preparedness shall prepare and maintain an all hazards emergency operations plan (EOP) and keep it current. The EOP must include planning for the humane evacuation, transport, and temporary sheltering of service animals and household pets in times of emergency or disaster. In preparing and revising the plan, the parish office of homeland security and emergency preparedness should embrace the “Whole Community” concept and seek the advice and assistance of government, business, labor, industry, agriculture, civic, and volunteer organizations.

The Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness shall:

- Determine requirements of the parish and its political subdivisions for food, clothing, and other necessities in the event of an emergency and procure and pre-position supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment for response and recovery.
- Promulgate standards and requirements and for local and inter-jurisdictional disaster plans and periodically review such plans.
- Assist political subdivisions in establishing and operating training programs and programs of information for homeland security and emergency preparedness programs.
- Make surveys of industries, resources, and facilities within the parish, both public and private to create a comprehensive list of all Critical Infrastructure/ Key Resources (CI/KR).
- Plan and make arrangements for the availability and use of any private facilities, services, and property and, if necessary and if in fact used, provide for payment for use under terms and conditions agreed upon.
- Establish a register of persons with types of training and skills important in emergency mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- Prepare, for issuance by the parish president, executive orders, proclamations, and regulations as necessary or appropriate in coping with disasters or emergencies.

Pursuant to RS 29:727, Parish Presidents have overall responsibility for the direction and control of emergency/disaster operations.

3. State

The governor is responsible for meeting the dangers to the state and people presented by emergencies or disasters, and may issue executive orders, proclamations, and regulations and amend or rescind them. Executive orders, proclamations, and regulations so issued shall have the force and effect of law. The declaration of an emergency or disaster by the governor shall activate the state's emergency response and recovery program under the command of the director of the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. (RS 29:724)

a) State Unified Command Group

The State Unified Command Group (UCG), as per RS 29:725.6, is the strategic decision making body for emergencies in the state with the governor serving as the unified commander. The complex array of traditional and emerging threats and hazards demands the application of a unified and coordinated approach to emergency incident management not only during emergencies but during day-to-day operations of state government. The members are established by executive order of the governor. The UCG is responsible for prioritizing initiatives in a state wide emergency response and setting clear goals and objectives, as needed, to address immediate needs in cases of emergencies or disasters. (see attachment 5D)

b) Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Director

The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall be the executive head of the state homeland security and emergency preparedness agency and as such shall be responsible to the governor for carrying out the programs for homeland security and emergency preparedness for the State of Louisiana. He shall coordinate the activities of all agencies and organizations for homeland security and emergency preparedness within the state and shall maintain liaison with and cooperate with homeland security and emergency preparedness agencies and organizations of other states and of the federal government. All state agencies and departments shall comply with directives from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness relating to emergency planning and operations

The director shall, in addition to other staff, appoint regional coordinators for each homeland security and emergency preparedness region throughout the state, as provided by R.S. 29:726(E) (21) to assist each of the parish offices of homeland security and emergency preparedness

c) Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

The Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, under the governor, shall be responsible for homeland security and emergency preparedness in the state. The office shall prepare and maintain a homeland security and state emergency operations plan (EOP) to assist in the prevention and minimization of injury and damage caused by disaster or emergency and ensure a prompt and effective response and recovery initiative. The EOP must include a proposed post-disaster response and recovery component that contains specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of post-disaster response and recovery activities

Authorization and procedures for the erection or other construction of temporary works designed to protect against or mitigate danger, damage, or loss from flood, conflagration, or other disaster.

Preparation and distribution to the appropriate state and local officials of catalogs of federal, state, and private assistance programs

Prevention of terrorist attacks within this state and reduction of the vulnerability of the homeland to terrorism, minimize the loss of life, injury, and property damage in the state resulting from acts of terrorism, and the coordination of all state and local plans for securing the homeland.

To the extent that sufficient funds are appropriated, the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness shall develop, operate, and maintain a statewide critical incident planning and mapping system for all public buildings in this state to assist first responders when responding to a disaster or emergency. (RS 29:726.3)

d) State Agencies

The Governor has the overall responsibility for emergency management in the state and is assisted in these duties by GOHSEP Director as mentioned in LRS 29:724. Tasks for those elements listed which have been given a primary or support shared responsibility for emergency/ disaster situations are contained in Attachment 3A and 3B, Emergency Support Function (ESF) and Recovery Support Function (RSF) Responsibility Charts. General responsibilities for all agencies are as follows:

- Every department, agency or office that has a primary responsibility for an ESF and or RSF will organize, supervise, and coordinate all the activities that take place in that functional area. Primary departments are responsible for specifying the actions of supporting departments and establishing clear coherent requirements that supporting departments can carry out effectively and efficiently.
- Every department, agency, or office that has a support responsibility for an ESF and or RSF will respond as required to carry out the missions that are assigned.

State government departments, agencies, and offices having emergency responsibilities are required to carry out the responsibilities designated in Attachment 3A, State Agency Emergency Support Functions, and 3B State Agency Recovery Support Functions. Depending on its functions, a state agency may have a primary or support role.

State government departments, agencies, and offices which do not have specific ESF/RSF responsibilities will serve as a reserve of material and manpower resources which may be required to perform previously unassigned tasks or supplement other response agencies. They will provide for resource management, direction and control of their personnel, continuity of government (COG), continuity of operations (COOP) and situation intelligence and reporting during emergency/disaster situations.

4. Federal

The United States Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has the responsibility for the coordination of federal emergency/disaster operations and resources in support of state and local government capabilities, and for directing and coordinating the delivery of federal disaster relief assistance programs. Assistance efforts are organized and coordinated according to the policies and procedures detailed in the National Response Framework (NRF), National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) (Public Law 100-707) is a United States federal law designed to bring an orderly and systemic means of federal natural disaster assistance for state and local governments in carrying out their responsibilities to aid citizens. The Stafford Act is a 1988 amended version of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-288). It created the system in place today by which a presidential disaster declaration of an emergency triggers financial and physical assistance through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Act gives FEMA the responsibility for coordinating government-wide relief efforts. The National Response Framework (NRF) includes the contributions of 28 federal agencies and non-governmental organizations, such as the American Red Cross. It is named for Robert Stafford, who helped pass the law. Congress amended it by passing the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), and again in 2006 with the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act (Public Law 109-308).

5. Volunteer and Others

- a) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) are generally organized into the Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) and its Louisiana affiliate, LAVOAD. Such organizations give direct aid and assistance of all kinds to victims of emergencies and disasters.
- b) The American Red Cross (ARC) has a primary response function to mitigate suffering by providing emergency mass care, food, clothing, shelter, first aid, supplementary nursing care and aid to individual families. The ARC may also furnish medical care, health items, essential household furnishings, occupational supplies, equipment, and emergency rental for housing, transportation, and temporary repairs.
- c) Other volunteer, nonprofit, charitable and religious organizations may provide assistance for registration, identification, medical assistance, shelter, mass feeding, collection of clothing, food commodities, furniture, bedding and cleaning supplies, as well as cleanup, restoration, temporary repairs and rehabilitation of housing, evacuation, and search and rescue.
- d) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) may provide for the immediate cleanup, restoration, temporary repairs, and rehabilitation of residences and vital facilities. At time of warning, they may provide assistance in evacuation and search and rescue.
- e) Radio and communications volunteers affiliated with various communications organizations may be called in to supplement conventional communications systems in emergencies and disasters.

V. Direction and Control

- A. RS 29:724 outlines the powers of the Governor during times of emergency or disaster. The Governor of Louisiana is responsible for the coordinated delivery of all state emergency resources, public, volunteer, and private, during a natural, technological, and/or national security emergency/disaster situation. Pursuant to RS 29:724C (1), the governor has delegated authority to implement this plan and to direct State-level emergency operations through the regularly constituted governmental structure to the Director of GOHSEP.

- B. In the event of an emergency/disaster, the needed elements of state government will be in the State EOC located at 7667 Independence Boulevard in Baton Rouge. Should the primary EOC become inoperative, isolated, and/or unusable, GOHSEP Director shall issue relocation instructions to deployment teams for the preparation of the alternate state EOC.
- C. Each state department or agency shall be under the general control of its respective Secretary/Director, etc., through his or her designated emergency representative. The emergency representative shall be empowered to make decisions and expend resources (personnel, materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, and funds) in providing operational and technical support to state and local governments during any emergency/disaster incident.
- D. Local governments are responsible under all applicable laws, executive orders, proclamations, rules, regulations and ordinances for emergency management within their respective jurisdiction. Local emergency management organizations shall function from designated EOC's and are subject to the direction and control of the executive heads of government, in coordination with the Governor and GOHSEP Director.
- E. Upon activation of the State EOC, GOHSEP staff and state agencies shall insure that the necessary personnel and resources are available. Those agency representatives should bring or have pre-positioned plans, procedures, resource inventories, supplies and notification lists needed to facilitate emergency/disaster operations.

VI. Continuity of Government/Continuity of Operations

- A. Disasters can interrupt, paralyze, and/or destroy the ability of state, or local governments to carry out their executive, legislative, and judicial functions. Therefore, it is imperative that each level of government build this capability to preserve, maintain, and/or reconstitute its ability to function under the threat or occurrence of any emergency/disaster that could disrupt governmental operations and services.
- B. To have an effective comprehensive emergency management system, operations depend upon Continuity of Government (COG) and Continuity of Operations from the highest to the lowest level: (1) lines of succession for officials and (2) the preservation of records which are essential to the effective functioning of government and for the protection of rights and interests of the state and its citizens under emergency conditions.
- C. The Louisiana Constitution Article IV vests in the Governor the chief executive power of the state. It establishes the emergency powers of the Governor and provides for the line of succession, which is:
 - 1. Governor
 - 2. Lieutenant Governor
 - 3. Secretary of State
 - 4. Attorney General
 - 5. Treasurer
 - 6. Presiding Officer of the Senate
 - 7. Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives

- D. The legislature has enacted Acts 111, 112, 113 and 114 of 1963, all which mandate the designation of no less than three nor more than seven emergency interim successors for the State Executive, Judicial, Legislative and Local Executive branches of government, respectively.
- E. All department heads shall designate a primary and two (2) alternate interim emergency successors, as a minimum, for key supervisory positions, which will ensure the continuance of the leadership, authority, and responsibilities of their departments. Each agency/office head shall further designate a primary and alternate interim emergency successor for key positions.
- F. Designated emergency successors shall be instructed on their responsibilities, order of succession, when they will assume these positions, and when they will be terminated. Normally, an interim emergency successor may assume leadership whenever the incumbent becomes unavailable to perform their functions or when requested to do so during periods of emergencies/disasters. They shall hold these positions until relieved by the incumbent or the emergency/disaster has been brought to a successful conclusion. Agencies will avoid the practice of designating key officials to succeed each other. Agencies will set up a system for internal status reporting on manpower and other resources, estimates of damages, and actions taken to deal with emergencies.
- G. Each agency shall develop and maintain Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) that describe the plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements by which agencies can overcome emergencies that could inflict major damages on their normal facilities, staff, records, equipment and communications, and continue to provide services for the state and its people. The agencies will update and maintain departmental emergency operating procedures that prescribe in detail how the department or office will operate in an emergency, including notification of key personnel, setting up 24-hour shifts and other measures.
- H. Each agency head or his/her primary assistant shall insure essential records and documents required for COG and COOP are properly stored, classified, indexed, filed and segregated from non-essential documents. Insure the maintenance and safeguarding of key records and documents through the use of duplicate files in dispersed locations or other measures.
- I. The records and documents which require safeguarding fall into three (3) general types: (1) records that protect the rights and interests of individuals; vital statistics, land and tax records, license registers, articles of incorporation, etc.; (2) records required for effective emergency operations; plans, procedures, resource inventories, lists of succession, maps, memoranda of understanding, agreements and lists of regular and auxiliary personnel; (3) records required to re-establish normal governmental functions and protect the rights and interests of government; federal/state laws, statutes, constitutions, charters, executive orders, proclamations, rules and regulations, official proceedings, financial and court records.
- J. Duplicate records and documents of the three (3) general types will be made on a continuing basis. Duplicates will be stored at a dispersed location, designated by the Department Head.
- K. Key supervisory personnel and interim emergency successors will be informed as to the location and content of the dispersed records and/or documents. Procedures shall be formulated for the retrieval of those records and documents from the dispersed site

during periods of national security and other catastrophic emergencies/disasters, should they be required.

VII. Administration and Logistics

- A. During an emergency/disaster, after the State of Emergency has been declared by the Governor, laws and/or administrative procedures may be suspended by Executive Order(s) of the governor.
- B. State and local response elements will include provisions for documenting all emergency/disaster related expenditures using generally accepted accounting procedures as outlined in the State's Administrative Plan. Receipts, invoices, purchase orders, rental agreement, etc., will serve as a basis for settlement of claims and will support the state's request for supplemental federal assistance.
- C. When an emergency/disaster occurs, rapid steps will be undertaken to assess deaths and injury to persons and damage to private and public property. After local and neighboring resources have been exhausted, assistance requests shall be submitted to GOHSEP.
- D. There exist several different communication systems between Local, State, Federal, and Private Organizations for the coordination and direction of emergency/disaster relief efforts. These systems are composed of internal and/or external systems located in GOHSEP, the local EOC's or other First Responder agencies.
- E. During increased readiness periods, each state EOC emergency representative and local government shall ensure that property, personnel, supplies, equipment and vehicles are accounted for and protected and, if necessary, dispersed to a designated area and maintained in operational condition at all times.
- F. All elements of state and local government agencies shall implement resource controls to determine the availability and accessibility of required resources. Further, they shall identify any additional requirements needed to support emergency/disaster operations.
- G. Funding to meet the needs of emergencies and disasters may be available if appropriate local, parish, state and Federal disaster declarations are made. The first recourse shall be to use funds regularly appropriated to state agencies. If the demands exceed available funds, the governor may make additional funds available with the concurrence of the Interim Emergency Board.
- H. Training of emergency operations staff will be conducted annually through in-house sessions, exercises, actual operations, or GOHSEP/DHS/FEMA sponsored classes. During increased readiness conditions, accelerated/refresher training on operations and radiological preparedness will be conducted for EOC staff by the respective state/local training officer.
- I. Pursuant to RS 29:733, the State of Louisiana is a signatory to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). The Director of GOHSEP or his/her authorized representative may request assistance through EMAC to supplement state or parish resources.
- J. Pursuant to federal law, the Director of GOHSEP, on behalf of the Governor, may request federal assistance through the US DHS/FEMA.

VIII. Plan Development and Maintenance

- A. The Governor, pursuant to RS 29:726, has directed the Director of GOHSEP to develop and maintain Louisiana's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The Director of GOHSEP shall be responsible for the state's emergency preparedness and homeland security planning efforts. The director has been delegated the authority to implement the EOP as necessary and will provide the necessary assistance, guidance, and coordination to ensure that the EOP addresses an all-hazard approach, including natural, technological and/or a national security emergency or disaster situation, and is flexible enough to allow users to adjust to emergency situations.
- B. The various state departments, agencies, special districts, commissions, boards, volunteer and private sector groups with emergency responsibilities shall integrate their operational, COG and COOP efforts in the development, maintenance, implementation and testing of this EOP and its procedures. Local government has been tasked to develop, implement, and maintain EOP's and shall adhere to policies and tasks outlined within this EOP.
- C. All plans, annexes, appendices, implementing procedures and resource (personnel, equipment, supplies, and facilities) inventories shall be based on those potential hazards to which the state is subject, along with the support needed to assist local government before, during, and after any emergency/disaster incident. Plans, annexes, appendices, and procedures will detail who, what, when, where and how emergency tasks and responsibilities will be conducted.
- D. This EOP, its annexes, appendices, procedures, resource inventories, and notification/recall lists shall be maintained and kept current by all parties in the following manner: The EOP and its annexes and appendices, COG and COOP provisions will be reviewed every year, with a comprehensive review and update every four (4) years. Any agency changes or additions will be forwarded to GOHSEP by 31 March every year. Resource inventories and notification/recall lists should be reviewed on a six (6) month basis or as changes occur. Procedures will be reviewed following critiques of actual emergency/disaster operations and/or exercises, where deficiencies were noted.
- E. Major changes that affect the "Situation and Assumptions", "Concept of Operations", "Assignment of Responsibilities", and "Direction and Control" will be made as required. Major changes shall be approved by the respective department head. The emergency representative has the authority to revise and/or update routine changes, i.e., implementing procedures, resource inventories, and notification/recall lists.
- F. All changes, revisions and/or updates shall be forwarded to GOHSEP for review, editing, publication and distribution. If no changes, revisions, and/or updates are required, GOHSEP shall be notified in writing by the respective department head that plan, appendices, procedures, etc., have been reviewed and are considered valid and current, signed by the respective department head.

IX. Authorities and References

- A. Federal
 1. Public Law 93-234, as amended The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.
 2. Public Law 93-288, The Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by Public Law 100-707, The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988.

3. Title 44, The Code of Federal Regulations, Part 206.
4. Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA-64, Emergency Action Planning Guidelines for Dams, 1985.
5. Federal Emergency Management Agency, CPG 101 Comprehensive Preparedness Guide
6. National Response Framework, 2013
 - a) National Prevention Framework
 - b) National Protection Framework
 - c) National Mitigation Framework
 - d) National Response Framework
 - e) National Disaster Recovery Framework
7. National Incident Management System, 2008
8. All other Public Laws or Executive Orders enacted or to be enacted which pertain to emergencies/disasters
9. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, Producing Emergency Plans, Interim Version 2.0, 1 November 2010

B. State

1. The Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act of 1993 as amended
2. Act 111, Emergency Interim State Executive Succession Act of 1963
3. Act 112, Emergency Interim Judicial Succession Act of 1963
4. Act 113 as amended, Emergency Interim Legislative Succession of 1963
5. The Louisiana State Administrative Plan dated 1992, as amended
6. Louisiana Significant/High Hazard Dam Safety Plan 1989
7. State Executive Order included in the preface to this plan
8. Louisiana Disaster Recovery Manual dated January 2005, as amended
9. State of Louisiana Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
10. Other Acts, Executive Orders, Proclamations, Compacts, Agreements, and Plans pertaining to emergencies and/or disasters that has been or will be developed or enacted

C. Local

1. Ordinances or resolutions enacted or to be enacted pursuant to requirements of the authorities cited in Paragraph A and B above as they pertain to emergencies/disasters.
2. Act 114, Emergency Interim Local Executive Succession Act of 1963

3. Local Emergency Operations Plans
 4. Mutual Aid, Letters of Agreement, and or Memorandums enacted or to be enacted
- D. Volunteer

1. Louisiana Revised Statutes, Chapter 29:650, Civil Air Patrol
2. Act 58-4-1905, American Red Cross (ARC). Mennonite Disaster Services/FEMA Agreement. Salvation Army Charter, May 12, 1974 and Memorandums of Understanding between Louisiana and the agencies above
3. Other directives as appropriate

X. Glossary/Definitions of Terms

The following is a glossary of terms, acronyms, abbreviations and definitions that are used in this plan and are unique to emergency/disaster operations.

Congregate Care Facilities – Public or private buildings in a reception area that may be used to lodge and care for evacuees

CTNS – Critical Transportation Needs Shelter

D&C – Direction and Control

Disaster – Any occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from a Natural, Technological, and/or National Security incident, including but not limited to earthquake, explosion, fire, flood, high water, hostile military actions, hurricanes, landslide, mudslide, storms, tidal wave, tornadoes, wind driven water or other disasters.

Disaster Recovery Manager – Official appointed by the Director of GOHSEP to coordinate post disaster recovery activities

Emergency Action Level (EAL) – A system that classifies the seriousness of an emergency/disaster situation. There are four (4) levels: LEVEL IV, LEVEL III, LEVEL II and LEVEL I. The state may escalate to a more serious class if conditions deteriorate or are expected to deteriorate. The state may de-escalate to a less serious class if response actions have resolved the situation.

- A. LEVEL IV – Normal operations are ongoing. GOHSEP staffing is in accordance with authorized agency manning levels.
- B. LEVEL III – Events involve a potential or actual threat to the safety and welfare of the people in a threatened area(s) and has the potential of escalating.
- C. LEVEL II – Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an imminent or actual major impact on the safety of the people in a stricken area(s).
- D. LEVEL I – Events that are in progress which continue previously declared action levels and to initiate those actions that begin to lead the return of stricken area(s) back to a state of normalcy and pre-disaster design and use.

Emergency Alert System (EAS) – A network of broadcast stations and interconnecting facilities which have been authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in a controlled manner during a state of public disaster or other natural emergency, as provided by the Emergency Broadcasting System Plan.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) – A protected site from which public officials issue warnings and exercise direction and control during an emergency/disaster. It is equipped and staffed to provide support in coordinating and guiding emergency/disaster operations

EOP – Emergency Operations Plan

EPI – Emergency Public Information

ESF –Emergency Support Functions

FCO – Federal Coordinating Officer

DHS/FEMA – The Federal Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency

Governor’s Authorized Representative (GAR) – The person named by the governor in the Federal-State Agreement (normally GOHSEP director or his designee) to execute on behalf of the state all necessary documents for disaster assistance following a declaration of an emergency or major disaster, including certification of applicants for public assistance

GOHSEP – Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) – Any substance or material in a quantity or form which may be harmful or injurious to humans, domestic animals, wildlife, economic crops, or property when released into the environment. The four traditional classes are: chemical, biological, radiological, explosive. A comprehensive listing of substances can be found in 49CR172.101.

Implementing Procedures (IP’s) – A set of instructions having the force of a directive, covering those specific actions which lend themselves to a definite or standardized procedure without loss of effectiveness during the conduct of emergency/disaster operations

JIC – Joint Information Center

Local Government – Any parish, city, town, village or other legal political subdivision within the state of Louisiana.

MIEP – Medical Institution Evacuation Plan

MSNS – Medical Special Needs Shelter

National Security Emergency – Events include nuclear, conventional, chemical, biological warfare, civil disorder, terrorism and/or energy shortages

Natural – Events include floods, hurricane/tropical storm, erosion, drought, tornado, wildfire, earthquake subsidence, dam failure, severe storms and winter storm/freeze

PSA – Public Service Announcement

RSF – Recovery Support Function

Resources – Include materials (raw, basic, or finished), supplies, equipment, manpower, facilities, services, finished goods and products

SAR – Search and Rescue

SART – State Animal Response Teams

State – Generically, the term state is used to include the political subdivisions, boards, special districts, commissions and Indian tribes or authorized tribal organizations

State Coordinating Officer (SCO) – The state official designated by the Governor to act as principal assistant in the coordination and supervision of the Disaster Assistance Program and to act in cooperation with the Federal Coordinating Office (FCO) for the purpose of coordinating disaster assistance efforts with those of the Federal government

Technological – Events include hazardous materials (stationary and transportation), nuclear power facility, transportation accidents and power failure

USAR – Urban Search and Rescue

XI. ATTACHMENTS TO BASIC PLAN

Attachment 1 – State Organizational Chart

Attachment 2 – List of Potential Hazards

Attachment 3A – State Agency Emergency Support Function (ESF) & Responsibility Chart

Attachment 3B – State Agency Recovery Support Function (RSF) & Responsibility Chart

Attachment 4 – Tribal Relations

Attachment 5 – Resource Request Flow Chart

Attachment 5A – Parish Level Resource Request Flow Chart

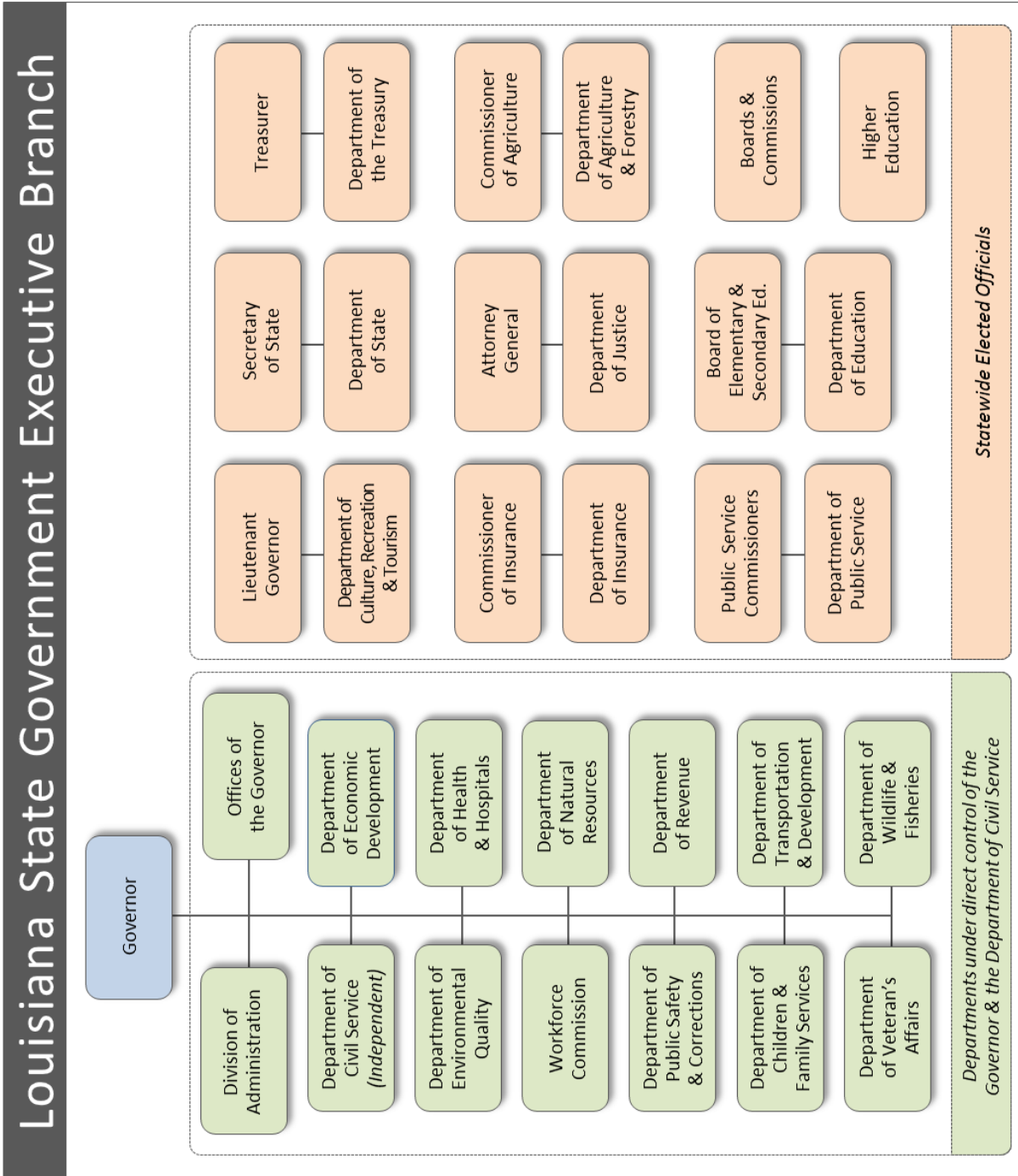
Attachment 5B – State Level Resource Request Flow Chart

Attachment 5C – Unified Command Structure Chart

Attachment 5D – Unified Command Group Chart

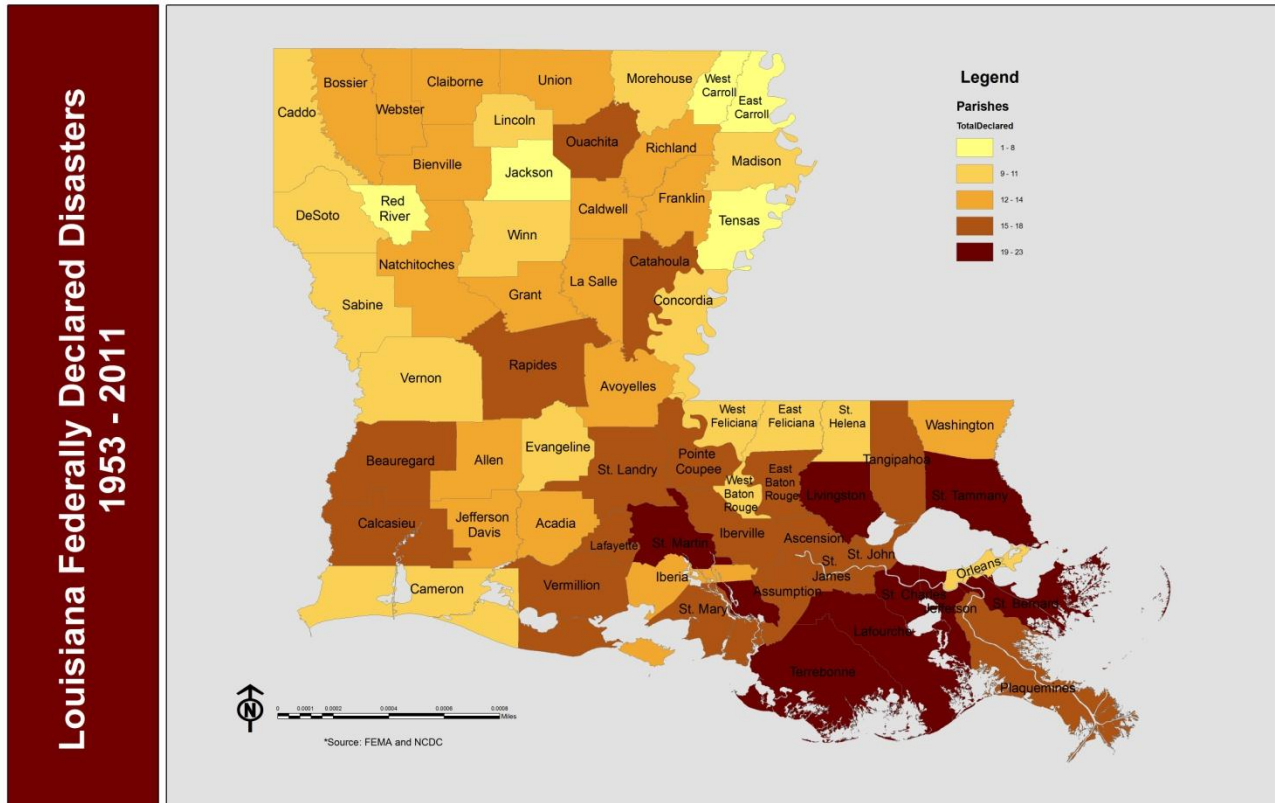
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ATTACHMENT 1 STATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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ATTACHMENT 2 HAZARDS AND VULNERABILITIES



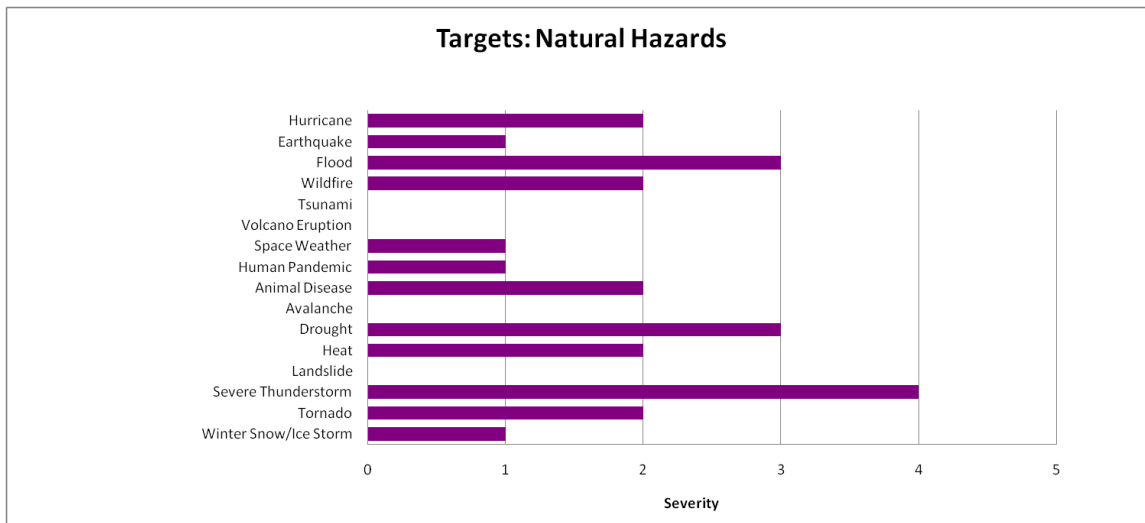
The State will conduct a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) **annually** to identify the threats and hazards Louisiana citizens will most likely face. The THIRA is a four step process intended to inform the whole community about its risks and what is needed to address those risks. It allows the State to better understand its threats and hazards and how the impacts may vary according to time of occurrence, season, location, and other community factors. The THIRA will assist the State in creating informed and defensible capability targets for each of the 31 Core Capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal, as well as, the resource requirements necessary to address anticipated and unanticipated risks. The THIRA should be used to support a host of activities such as: capability estimation and required resource planning; mutual aid planning; identifying opportunities to lessen the impact of potential emergencies or disasters; and informing resource allocation within a community. The information can be shared with neighboring jurisdictions and may present opportunities to share best practices or resources.

In addition to the THIRA, the State will complete a State Preparedness Report (SPR). The SPR assesses the current capability against the capability targets and documents any gaps that exist.

Louisiana’s geographic location, industrial and population distribution subject the state and its people to a variety of hazards. The following list includes, but is not limited to, the most serious likely hazards, separated into natural, technological, human-caused and biological categories:

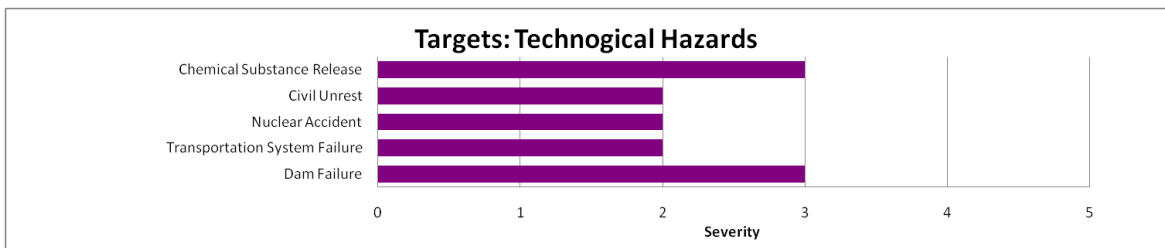
1. Natural Hazards:

- a) Coastal Erosion
- b) Drought
- c) Earthquake
- d) Flood
- e) Fog
- f) Hailstorm
- g) Hurricanes (Tropical Cyclone)
- h) Ice Storm
- i) Severe Storms, including lightning and high winds (Thunderstorms)
- j) Subsidence
- k) Severe Summer Weather/Extreme Heat
- l) Storm Surge
- m) Tornado
- n) Wildfire



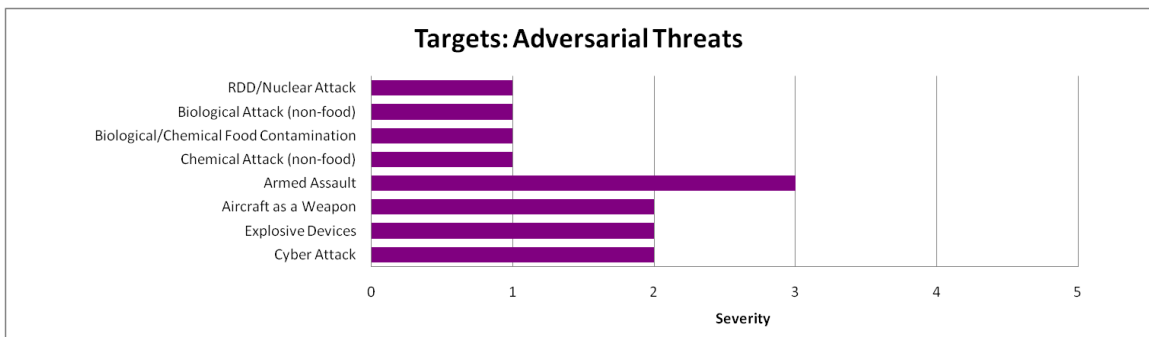
2. Technological Hazards:

- a) Airplane Crash
- b) Dam Failure
- c) Levee Failure
- d) Hazardous Materials Fixed Facility Incident
- e) Hazardous Materials Transportation Incident
- f) Nuclear Fixed Facility Incident
- g) Nuclear Transportation Incident
- h) Offshore Oil Spill
- i) Utilities Failure (Energy)
- j) Utilities Failure (Telecommunications)
- k) Utilities Failure (Sewer and Water Systems)



3. Adversarial Threats:

- a) Civil Disorder
- b) Terrorist/Enemy Attack
- c) Cyber Terrorism



4. Biological Hazards:

- a) Animal Disease
- b) Pandemic Infectious Disease

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**ATTACHMENT 3A
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

	ESF #1 – Transportation	ESF #2 – Communications	ESF #3 – Public Works and	ESF #4 – Firefighting	ESF #5 – Emergency	ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance.	ESF #7 – Resources Support	ESF #8 – Public Health and	ESF #9 – Search and Rescue	ESF #10 – Oil Spill, Hazardous	ESF #11 – Agriculture	ESF #12 – Energy and Utilities	ESF #13 – Public Safety and	ESF #14 – See Recovery Support Functions Chart	ESF #15 – Emergency Public	ESF #16 – Military Support To Civil Authorities
Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness		P			P	S	P			S	S					P
Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority			P		S					S						S
Department of Agriculture and Forestry	S	S		P	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S			S
Department of Corrections	S	S			S	S		S	S			S				S
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism		S			S	S	S		S				S			S
Department of Economic Development		S			S	S	S									S
Department of Education	S	S			S	S										S
Department of Environmental Quality		S	S	S	S	S	S	S		P	S	S				S
Department of Health and Hospitals	S	S	S		S	S	S	P	S	S	S	P				S
Department of Insurance						S										S
Department of Justice		S			S	S							P			S
Department of Labor						S										
Department of Natural Resources			S		S	S	S			S		P				S
Department of Revenue		S			S	S										S
Department of Children and Family Services	S	S			S	P	S	S			S					S
Department of Transportation and Development	P	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S			S
Department of Treasury					S	S	S									S
Department of Veterans Affairs						S		S								
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	S	S		S	S	S			P	S	S		S			S
Division of Administration		P	S		S		S									S
Office of Disability Affairs					S	S										S
Office of Elderly Affairs		S			S	S										S
Office of Financial Institutions																S
Office of Indian Affairs					S											S
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator’s Office		S			S					P						S
Louisiana Board of Regents		S			S	S	S	S			S					S
Louisiana Housing Corporation						S										
Louisiana National Guard	S	P	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	P
Office of Juvenile Justice													S			
Louisiana Public Service Commission		S			S	S						P				S

Louisiana State Police	S	S			S	S	S		S	P			P		S
Louisiana State University System		S			S	S	S	S		S	S				S
LSU Fire & Emergency Training Institute									S						
Louisiana Workforce Commission		S			S	P	S	S							S
Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control									S				S		
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S
Secretary of State					S										S
Senate and House Legislative Liaisons															S
Southern University System						S					S				
State Fire Marshal				P		S		S	P	S					S

Key: P = Primary Some associations and organizations are not listed in this chart. They are listed in the ESF Annexes.
 S = Support As of July 2014

**ATTACHMENT 3B
ESF #14 COMMUNITY RECOVERY, MITIGATION, AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION- RECOVERY
SUPPORT FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

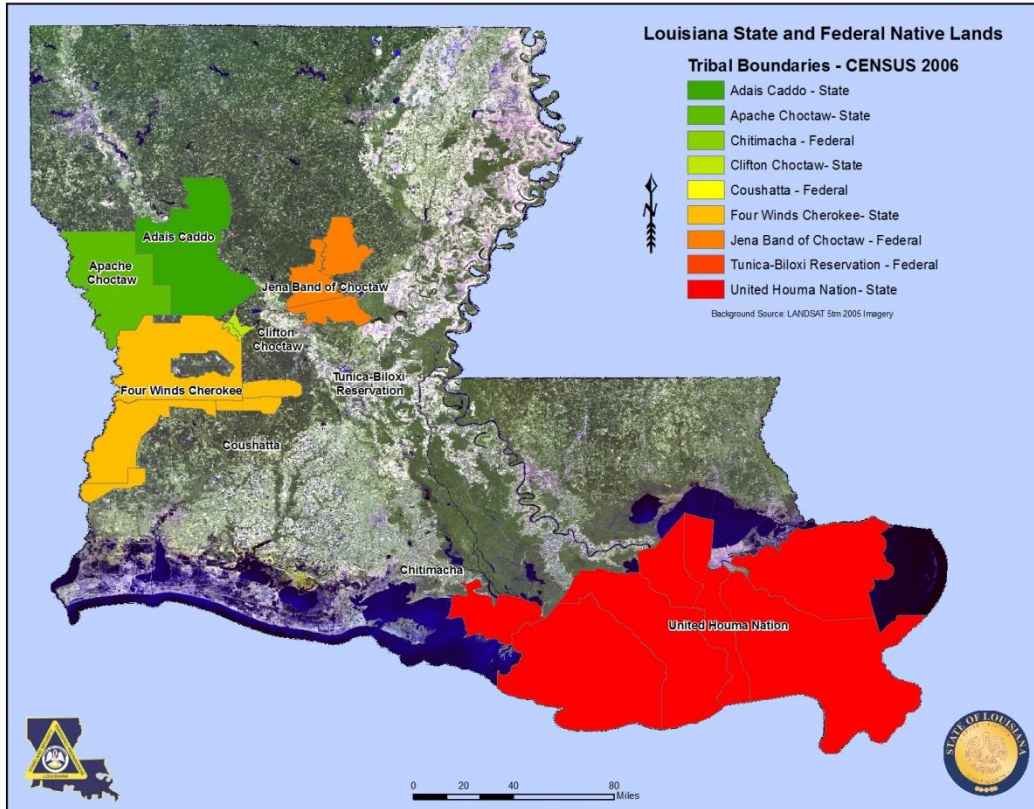
Recovery Support Functions and Responsibility Chart	Community Planning and Capacity Building	Economic	Health and Social Services	Housing	Infrastructure Systems	Natural Resources
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority						P
Department of Agriculture and Forestry					S	S
Department of Children and Family Services			P	S		
Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism						S
Department of Education			S			
Department of Environmental Quality					S	S
Department of Health and Hospitals			P			
Department of Insurance	S	S			S	
Department of Natural Resources					S	S
Department of Public Safety					S	
Department of Revenue	S	S				
Department of Transportation and Development					P	
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries						P
Office of Financial Institutions	S	S			S	
Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	S				S	
Louisiana Board of Regents			S			
Louisiana Economic Development	P	P			S	
Louisiana Housing Corporation				P		
Louisiana State University			S			
Louisiana State University/SDMI	S	S				
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordination Officer					S	
Louisiana Workforce Commission	S	S				
Office of Community Development				S		
Public Service Commission					S	
Secretary of State						S
State Fire Marshal					S	
University of Louisiana at Lafayette NIMSAT	S	S				
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)*						S

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ATTACHMENT 4 TRIBAL AFFAIRS

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This attachment recognizes the status of Indian tribes located in Louisiana and outlines the policies that the state and parishes will follow in order to ensure that the members of the tribes are afforded the opportunity to participate in and benefit from the state and parish Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness policies, programs and activities.



II. SITUATION

The federal government recognizes Indian tribes as self-governing “sovereign domestic dependent nations,” and deals with them on a “government-to-government basis.” The federal government recognizes the right of Indian tribes to deal directly with state and local government officials. Several such federally recognized tribes are situated in Louisiana. The Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA) maintains a cooperative relationship with the states’ tribes, both federal and state recognized. Tribes may deal directly with parish governments in order to coordinate their emergency operations planning and operations for mutual benefit.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General:

The state will encourage tribes and parishes to work together to coordinate planning and operations, since most emergencies arise at the parish or local level.

B. Mitigation:

GOHSEP and Parish OHSEP will make emergency operations plans, procedures, agreements and arrangements available to Indian tribes on a direct, government-to-government basis.

C. Prevention:

1. GOHSEP will invite tribes to participate in state level emergency planning, training and exercises
2. Parishes will invite tribes to join in emergency planning, training and exercises
3. The state and parish governments will execute such mutual aid agreements with tribes as are mutually advantageous

D. Response:

1. When emergencies arise, state and parish OHSEP will transmit emergency information and warnings to tribal authorities and coordinate activities, such as evacuation and sheltering
2. As emergencies progress, tribal people residing within the boundaries of sovereign land will be given the same level of life saving and sustaining support as the other citizens of the state
3. Parish and state governmental organizations will work with the tribes and the GOIA to ensure the status of tribal citizens is accounted for and reported

E. Recovery:

When an emergency or disaster has ended, parish and state authorities will work to the best of their ability with tribal authorities to arrange for the restoration of tribal citizens to their pre-emergency status

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Indian tribes may deal with federal, state, and parish governmental bodies on a government-to-government basis. The GOIA is responsible for overall liaison and coordination with the tribes.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

Indian tribes are independent entities under their own control, and are not subordinate to state or parish authorities. They may take such advice and direction in an emergency as they have previously agreed for the safeguarding of the lives and property of their citizens.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Tribes will take such measures as they deem necessary to ensure the continuance of their internal governmental structure. Any difficulties in locating or communicating with tribal authorities will be handled by the GOIA.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

Administration and logistics will be worked out between parishes and tribes on the basis of mutual aid agreements.

VIII. DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

This attachment will be updated and added to by GOHSEP as more detailed plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements are developed. The GOIA is responsible for developing and updating such components.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

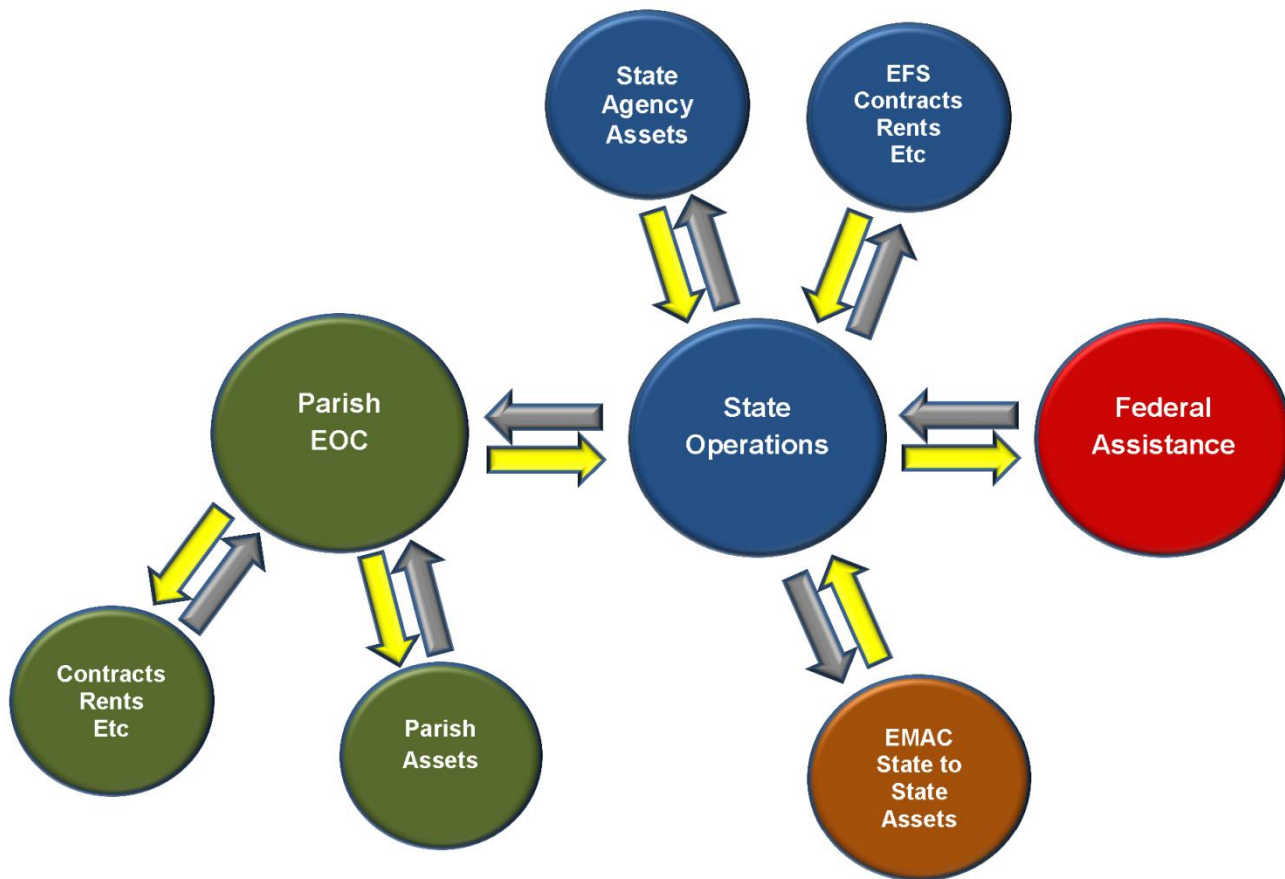
Authorities and references are contained in the Basic Plan.

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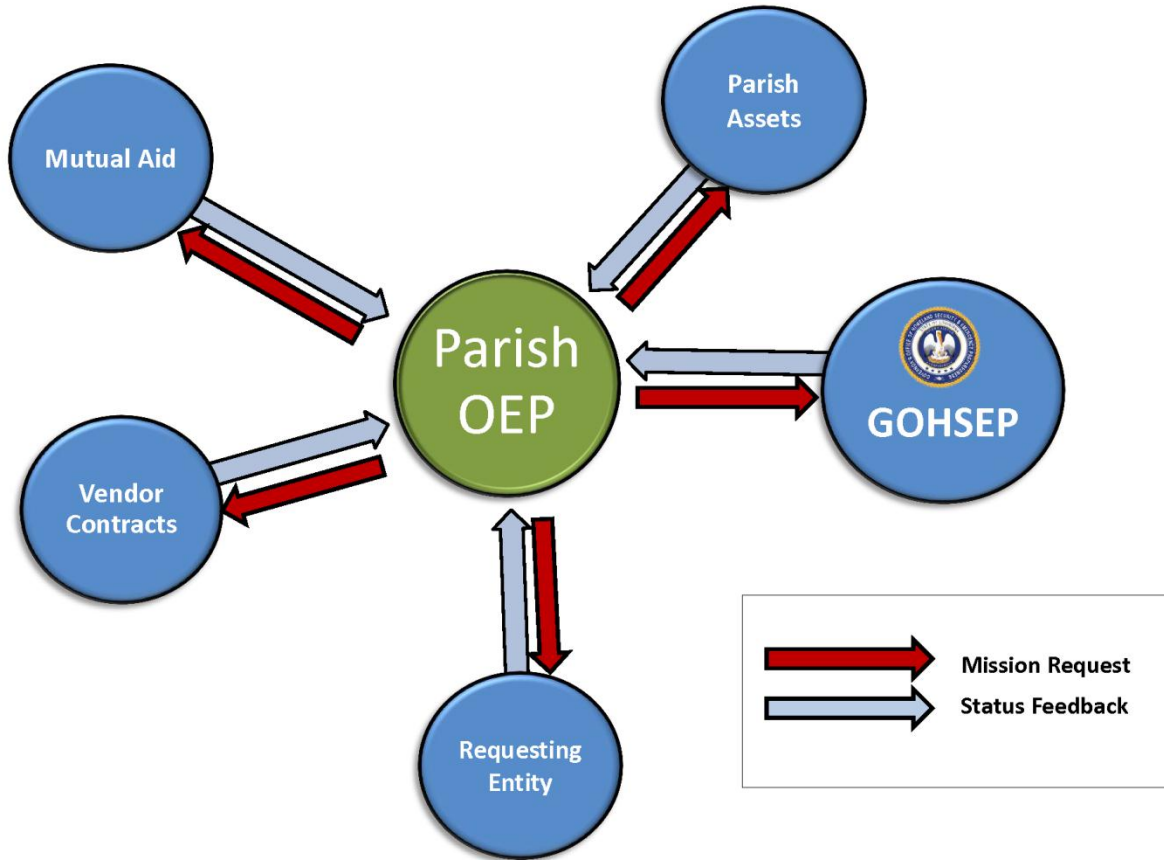
ATTACHMENT 5
 RESOURCE REQUEST FLOW CHART

The Emergency Management Process

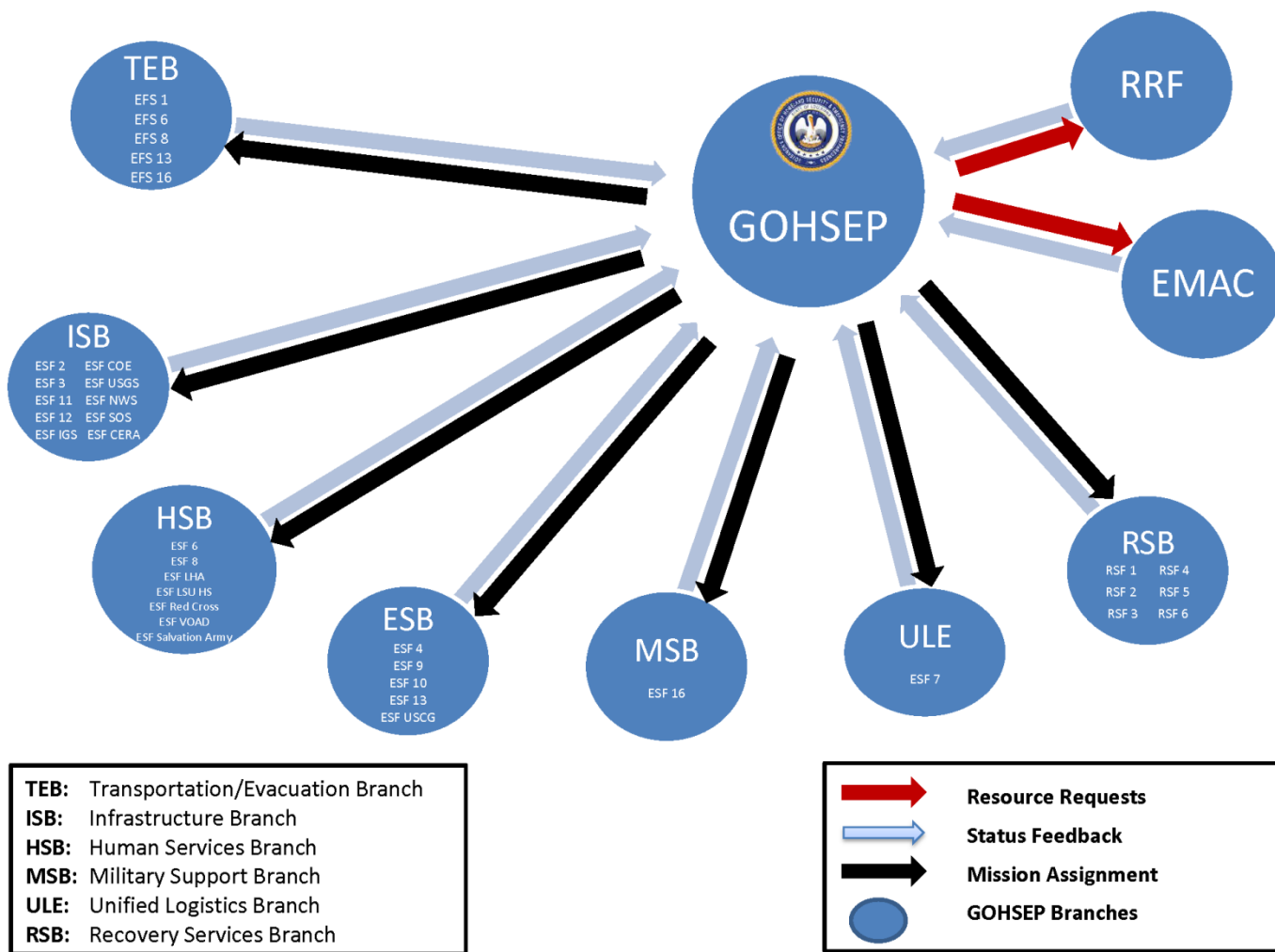
LEGEND	
	State Feedback
	Request for Support



**ATTACHMENT 5A
OPERATIONS RESOURCE REQUEST FLOW CHART
PARISH LEVEL**



**ATTACHMENT 5B
OPERATIONS RESOURCE REQUEST FLOW CHART
STATE LEVEL**



**ATTACHMENT 5C
EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE CHART**

**UNIFIED
COMMAND
GROUP**

Unified Commander (*Governor*)
Deputy Unified Commander (*GOHSEP Director*)

Unified Command Staff - GOHSEP
ESF-2, 5, 7, 15 (*JIC*),
ESF-14 (*Community Recovery, Mitigation*
& *Economic Stabilization*)

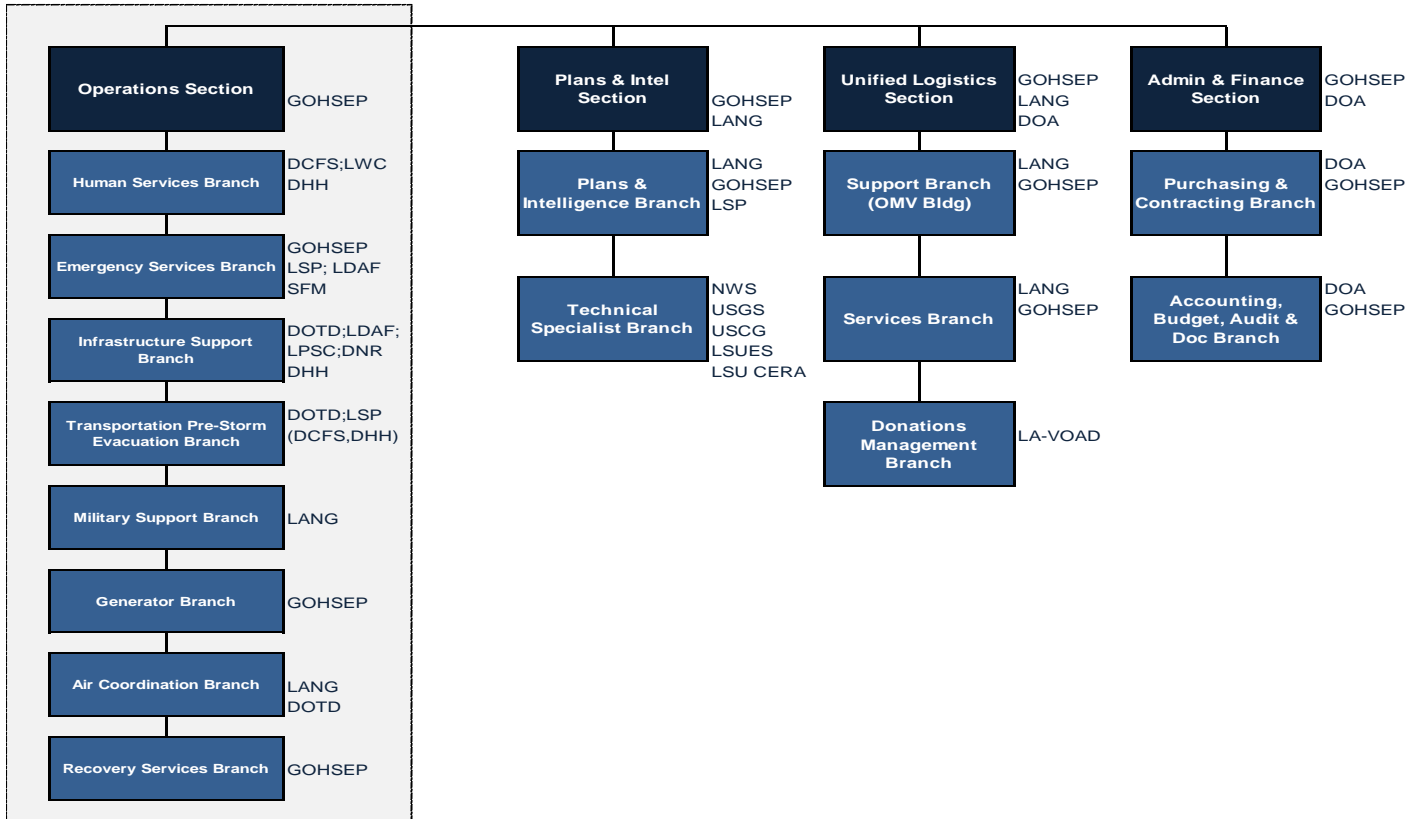
Legislative
Liaison

Lead Agency Secretaries	Emergency Support Function	
	Recovery Support Function	
 Secretary of Transportation & Development	ESF-1 & 3	RSF-5
 Superintendent of State Police	ESF-10, 13	
 The Adjutant General	ESF-2, 7, 16	
 Commissioner of Agriculture & Forestry	ESF-4 & 11	
 Secretary of Children & Family Services	ESF-6	RSF-3
 Louisiana Economic Development		RSF-1 & 2
 Commissioner of Administration	ESF-2 & 7	
 Secretary of Health & Hospitals	ESF-8	RSF-3
 Secretary of Wildlife & Fisheries	ESF-9	
 Secretary of Environmental Quality	ESF-10	
 Secretary of Natural Resources	ESF-12	
 Public Service Commission	ESF-12	
 The Attorney General	ESF-13	
 Director of Workforce Commission	ESF- 6	
 Director of Coastal Activities	ESF- 3	RSF-6
 Coordinator of the Louisiana Oil Spill Office	ESF- 10	

**ATTACHMENT 5D
UNIFIED COMMAND GROUP CHART**



GOHSEP EOC



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 1 TRANSPORTATION ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 1 provides transportation out of a disaster area for people in need, and provides transportation essential to support emergency response in the event of a disaster.

II. SCOPE

The State services provided under this ESF will include the identification, mobilization, and coordination of available state owned and private industry transportation, manpower and technical expertise to meet the requirements of providing essential emergency response in the event of an emergency or disaster.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. MITIGATION:

The Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development will designate an ESF 1 Emergency Transportation Coordinator (ETC) to organize and coordinate transportation services.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The coordinator will develop plans and procedures to mobilize transportation to support emergency evacuation for at risk populations and to support other operations of State Agencies. Plans will include coordination with the Louisiana State Police on the lifting of laws and regulations regarding load limits and other hindrances to rapid deployment.
2. The coordinator will maintain information about transportation resources, with particular emphasis on resources in or near state risk areas.

C. RESPONSE:

1. The coordinator will process requests for transportation and arrange for state agency and private industry resources to be allocated to the highest priority missions.
2. The coordinator will continue to acquire, allocate and monitor transportation resources as the emergency continues.

D. RECOVERY:

When the emergency is concluded, the ESF 1 Transportation Coordinator will release transportation assets to their responsible owners and compile an after action report on the operation.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Department of Transportation and Development has the primary responsibility for emergency transportation. That responsibility includes coordinating with support agencies to make sure that they develop and maintain plans and procedures.
- B. The support agencies for emergency transportation are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the ESF 1 Coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Louisiana National Guard
 - 2. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 - 3. Department of Corrections
 - 4. Department of Education
 - 5. Department of Health and Hospitals
 - 6. Louisiana State Police
 - 7. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
 - 8. Department of Children and Family Services
 - 9. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)
- C. In a catastrophic event, some support agencies would contribute little or no support because they would be overwhelmed carrying out their primary responsibilities.

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and control will be exercised as provided in the basic plan

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the basic plan

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If transportation needs exceed available resources, the ESF 1 Coordinator will report the situation to the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), which will seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- B. Every agency providing emergency transportation support will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal sources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

This ESF 1 Emergency Transportation Coordinator is responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

X. APPENDICES

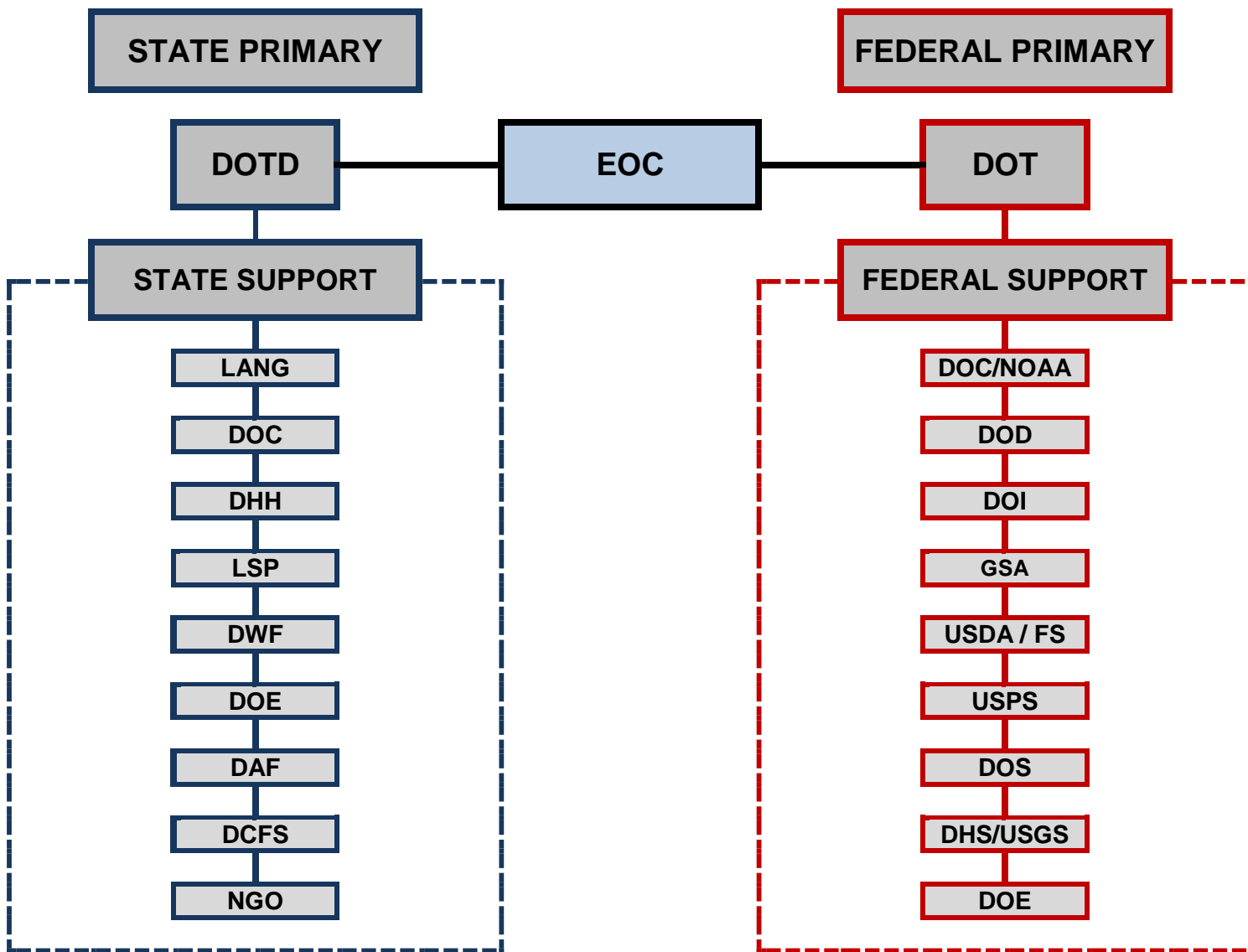
- A. ESF 1 Responsibility Chart
- B. State/Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 1
TRANSPORTATION RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	Transportation Air	Transportation Land	Transportation Operators	Traffic Control and Routing	Mobile Communications	Fuel Supply	Other Coordination
Louisiana National Guard	X	X		X	X		
Department of Agriculture and Forestry						X	
Department of Corrections		X					
Department of Education		X					
Department of Health and Hospitals		X					
Louisiana State Police				X	X		
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries			X				
Department of Children and Family Services							X
Non-Governmental Organizations							X

*** To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.**

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 1
TRANSPORTATION STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2 COMMUNICATIONS ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 2 provides a means of defining, specifying and maintaining the functions of communications and information technology in, with and among appropriate state, federal, and local agencies to minimize loss of life and property in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.

II. SCOPE

State services under this ESF consist of the identification, mobilization and coordination of available state owned, private industry and volunteer personnel and equipment essential to gather, coordinate and disseminate information before, during and after an impending or actual disaster situation. The Statewide Interoperable Radio Network has become a key element of the ESF-2 plan. In the event that normal means of communications become overburdened or destroyed, communications and information processing personnel shall use private industry, amateur radio teams and federal assistance while primary communication systems are being re-established.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. MITIGATION:

The director of GOHSEP, Louisiana National Guard and Division of Administration will designate ESF 2 Emergency Communications Coordinators to organize and coordinate communications.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The coordinators will develop plans and procedures to mobilize communications to support emergency operations of state agencies. Plans will include coordination with the Division of Administration's Office of Telecommunications Management and Department of Public Safety Radio Communications, as well as other federal, state and local agencies. The coordinators will provide planning and technical assistance to state and local officials and organizations
2. The coordinators will maintain the statewide communications and warning network which integrates the equipment and resources of state and local warning networks. The coordinator will initiate agreements and contracts to ensure equipment and system maintenance during times of emergency on a 24 hour basis.
3. The coordinators will provide training for communications personnel and periodically test the communications and warning systems, including alternate communications systems.

C. RESPONSE:

1. In the event of an imminent or actual disaster, the coordinators will activate the statewide communications, and warning network. Every effort will be made to support local equipment and personnel needs when requested and to integrate local resources, when appropriate, to a regional or statewide response.

2. The state will operate and maintain necessary equipment in the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to provide 24 hour-a-day, 7 day-a-week operational communications capability on appropriate government radio networks. Mobile equipment will be provided by ESF 2 lead agencies to GOHSEP staff personnel having on-the-scene or coordinating responsibilities. The Department of Public Safety Radio Communications Section will coordinate the maintenance and deployment of satellite and repeater tactical assets for the statewide 700 MHz system as directed by ESF-2 Administration/Coordination.
3. Advisories will be made throughout state and local communications networks as appropriate to alert local governments to conditions. As the imminent threat of disaster warrants, warning systems will be employed until stable conditions return.
4. GOHSEP will maintain contact with FEMA Region VI, other states, and parish emergency management agencies and major cities.

D. RECOVERY:

The communications coordinators will canvas state, federal and local communicators to ensure that all communications and information processing media have been restored to normal operations. The coordinator will see to it that all leased and borrowed personnel and equipment are returned to the owners.

The coordinator will compile an after-action report on the operation, with recommendations for future operations.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. GOHSEP, Louisiana National Guard (LANG) and Division of Administration have primary responsibility for initiating, organizing, and coordinating all aspects of Communications.
- B. The Support Agencies for ESF 2 are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures, and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 1. Louisiana National Guard
 2. Division of Administration
 3. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 4. Department of Corrections
 5. Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism
 6. Department of Economic Development
 7. Department of Education
 8. Department of Environmental Quality
 9. Louisiana State Police
 10. Office of Elderly Affairs
 11. Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office
 12. Louisiana State University System

13. Department of Health and Hospitals
14. Department of Justice
15. Louisiana Workforce Commission
16. Louisiana Public Service Commission
17. Louisiana Board of Regents
18. Department of Revenue
19. Department of Children and Family Services
20. Department of Transportation & Development
21. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
22. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and control will be exercised as provided in the basic plan

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the basic plan

VII. ADMINISTRATION, INTEROPERABILITY AND LOGISTICS

The ESF 2 coordinators with DPS Radio Communications will initiate and maintain predefined and event interoperability plans between responder tiers on the Interoperable Statewide Network

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 2 Coordinators are responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan

X. APPENDICES:

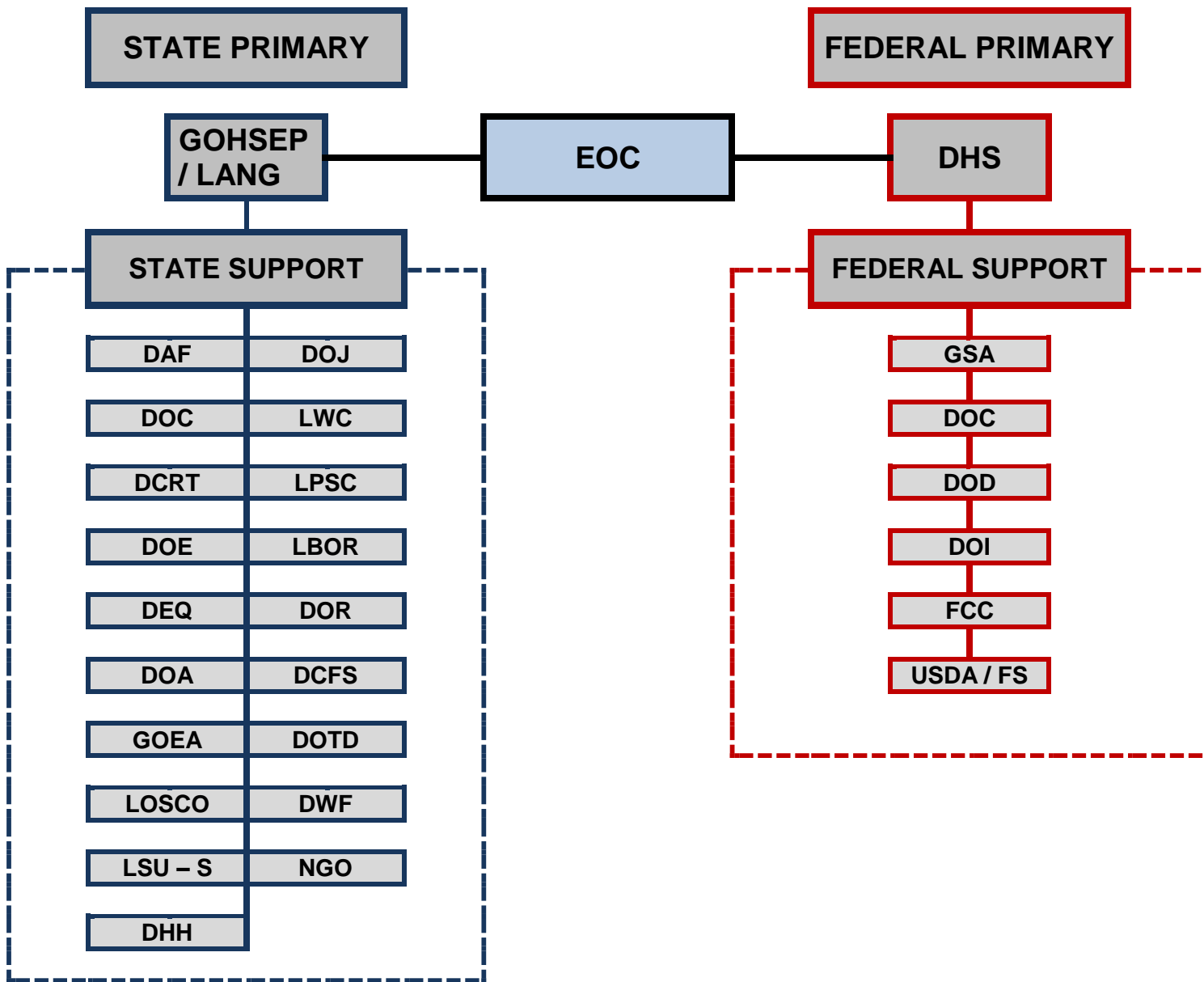
- A. ESF 2 Responsibility Chart
- B. State – Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 2
COMMUNICATIONS RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, Louisiana State Police and Louisiana National Guard	Authority / Policy	Coordination	EOC Operations	Analysis	Personnel	Fixed Sites	Mobile Sites
Department of Agriculture and Forestry		X	X	X	X	X	X
Department of Corrections		X	X	X	X	X	X
Department of Culture, Recreations & Tourism			X	X	X	X	X
Department of Economic Development			X	X	X		
Department of Education			X	X	X		
Department of Environmental Quality			X	X	X		
Division of Administration	X	X	X	X	X		
Office of Elderly Affairs	X	X					
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office			X	X	X		
Louisiana State University System			X	X	X		
Department of Health and Hospitals			X	X	X		
Department of Justice			X	X	X		
Louisiana Workforce Commission			X	X	X		
Louisiana Public Service Commission	X	X	X	X	X		
Louisiana Board Of Regents		X	X	X	X	X	
Department of Revenue			X	X	X		
Department of Children and Family Services			X	X	X		
Department of Transportation & Development			X	X	X	X	X
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries			X	X	X	X	X
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *			X		X	X	X

*** To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.**

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 2
COMMUNICATIONS STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3 PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 3 provides for and coordinates all available engineering and construction resources and expertise in an emergency or disaster.

II. SCOPE

The state assistance provided under this function will include the identification of critical infrastructure and topographic problems, shortcomings and damages, and the mobilization and coordination of state owned and private industry resources to fix and improve them. The Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) and The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) will have primary responsibility for this ESF.

- A. ESF 3 will include the development, maintenance and repair of hurricane and flood evacuation routes and their associated state highways and bridges; provide administrative function assistance to entities responsible for construction, maintenance and repair of state flood control works; provide administrative function assistance to the Office of the Governor – Division of Administration – Facility Planning and Control and any other entities responsible for coordination of technical expertise regarding the structural safety of damaged state buildings and coordination of emergency repairs to state owned facilities, including appropriate construction services (i.e., electrical, plumbing, soils, etc.).
- B. Where needed and feasible, ESF 3 will coordinate removal of debris and wreckage accumulated on state owned lands, waterways, roadways and bridges as a result of a disaster.
- C. Where needed and feasible, ESF 3 will coordinate emergency removal of ice and snow.
- D. ESF 3 will coordinate the dewatering, unwatering, and other protective measures to protect lives and property and reduce the effects of high water on the state's infrastructure.
- E. CPRA ESF 3 will coordinate the evaluation of the degree of coastal and watershed erosion and impairment and take action to coordinate the repair and restoration of the affected areas.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. MITIGATION:

The Secretary of the Department of Transportation and the Director of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority will appoint ESF 3 Coordinators, who will oversee all activities in this category. The ESF 3 Coordinators will formulate and coordinate plans for the construction of works for the prevention and mitigation of future damages from emergencies and disasters.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The ESF 3 Coordinators will develop plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to allow the activities required by ESF 3 to be carried out effectively and efficiently.
2. The ESF 3 Coordinators will initiate contacts with other state/federal agencies and organizations, in particular, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA – NRCS), the U.S. Corps of Engineers (USACE), Levee Boards and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to facilitate cooperation in emergencies and disasters.
3. ESF 3 Coordinators will work with emergency organizations such as the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) and regional emergency task forces to confirm that the state's infrastructure is adequate to support traffic flows in large scale evacuations. Particular attention will be paid to hurricane evacuation routes in the southern part of the state.
4. ESF 3, when requested, will coordinate with entities responsible for designing, constructing and maintaining levees and flood control structures and provide administrative function assistance to these entities as specified in La. R.S. 38:2, et seq.

C. RESPONSE:

1. When an emergency is imminent, the ESF 3 Coordinators will assess the potential impact of the threat on the state's infrastructure and work with other authorities to confirm that any necessary immediate repairs or arrangements for critical state structures and facilities are initiated.
2. The ESF 3 Coordinators will work with all state and local authorities to support the evacuation of people in the threatened area(s).
3. As the emergency progresses, the coordinators will monitor the status of the infrastructure and effect emergency repairs where needed and feasible.
4. The ESF 3 Coordinators will monitor the status of debris on critical state evacuation routes and initiate emergency debris clearance and repairs to save lives where needed and feasible.
5. The ESF 3 Coordinators will conduct coordination with the ACOE and US Coast Guard to initiate emergency debris clearance where needed and feasible.

D. RECOVERY:

1. When an emergency has passed, the ESF 3 Coordinators will assess damages to critical state infrastructure and initiate debris clearance and repairs.
2. The CPRA ESF 3 Coordinators will coordinate the assessment of damages to coastal zones and watersheds and coordinate the planning and accomplishment of restoration work.

3. The ESF 3 Coordinators will use the information on disaster damage to formulate plans for structures and measures to prevent and mitigate damages from future emergencies and disasters.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Department of Transportation and Development and the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority have primary responsibility for obtaining, organizing and coordinating Public Works and Engineering.
- B. The support agencies for Public Works and Engineering are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the primary coordinators. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 1. Division of Administration
 2. Department of Health & Hospitals
 3. Department of Natural Resources
 4. Department of Environmental Quality
 5. Louisiana National Guard
 6. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and Control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If local, parish and state resources are inadequate to accomplish the tasks assigned, the ESF 3 Coordinators will advise GOHSEP to seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- B. Every agency providing resource support services will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal resources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 3 Coordinators are responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan

X. APPENDICES

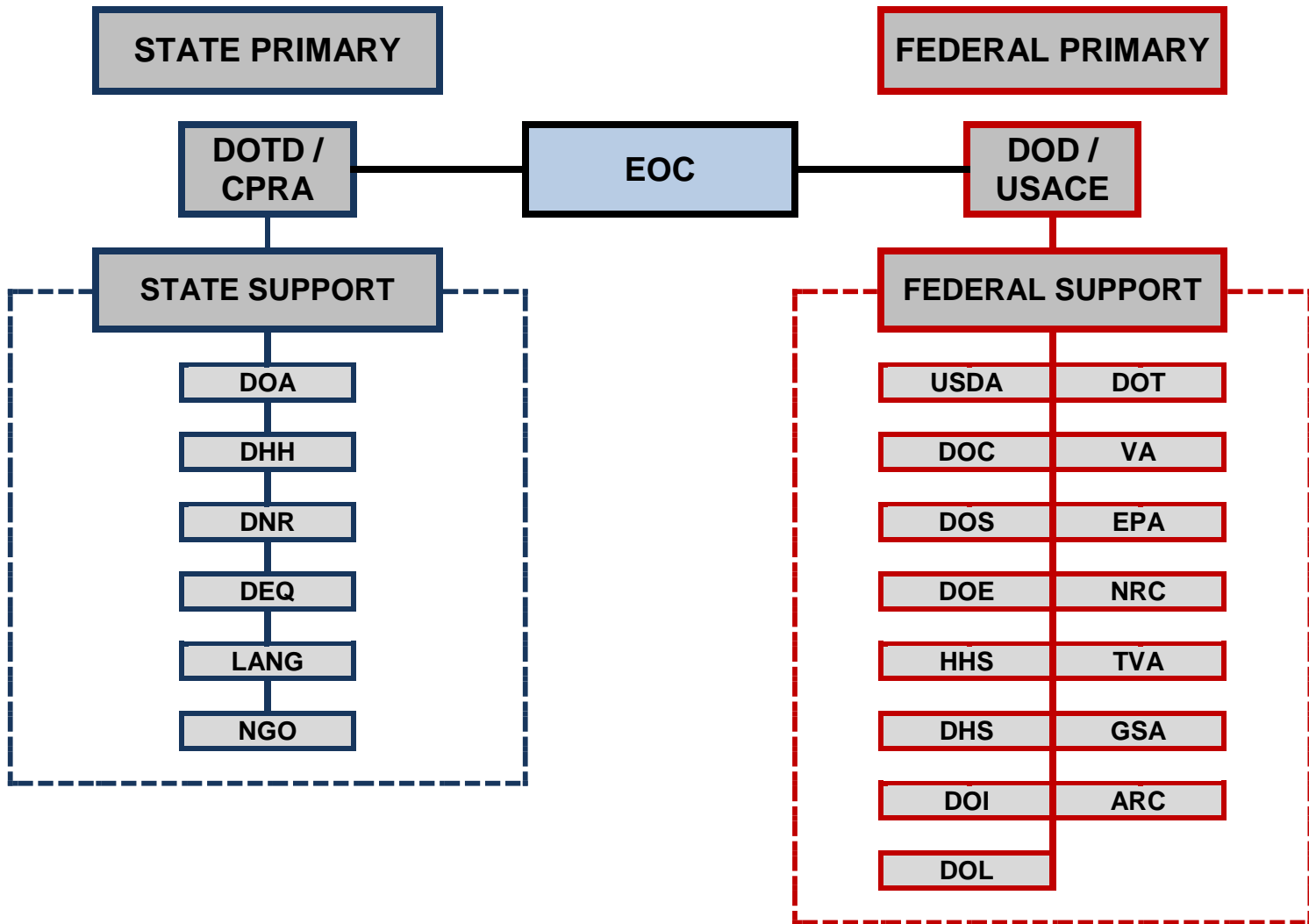
A. ESF 3 Responsibility Chart

B. State – Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 3
PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	Engineering Personnel and Equipment	Debris Removal	Debris Disposal	Coastal Restoration	Watershed Protection
Division of Administration	X	X	X		
Department of Health & Hospitals			X		
Department of Natural Resources			X	X	X
Department of Environmental Quality		X	X		
Louisiana National Guard	X	X			X
Non-Governmental Organizations		X	X	X	
<p>*To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.</p>					

**APPENDIX 2 – ESF 3
PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK**



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 4 FIREFIGHTING ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

The potential for damage from fires in urban areas during and after a major disaster is extremely high. Fires have the potential to spread rapidly causing extensive damage and threatening life and property. Normally available firefighting resources may be difficult to obtain and utilize because of massive disruptions of communications, transportation, utility and water systems and other challenges caused by the event. ESF 4 provides for the detection, control, and suppression of rural and urban fires, caused by or incident to natural or technological events

II. SCOPE

State services provided under this ESF shall include actions taken through the application of equipment, manpower, and technical expertise to control and suppress fires that have or threaten to become disasters. Provision of such services will be in accordance with mutual aid compact agreements with local governments, private industry, other states, the federal government and established recognized standards of firefighting methods.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Commissioner of Agriculture & Forestry and the State Fire Marshal are responsible for ESF 4, including the development, implementation and administration of all state programs, mutual aid agreements, and participation in this function as related to emergency or disaster assistance.

A. MITIGATION:

The Commissioner of Agriculture & Forestry and the State Fire Marshal will designate an ESF Coordinator to organize and coordinate all state involvement in emergency fire services.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The ESF 4 Coordinator will develop plans, procedures and agreements with state, federal and local departments, agencies and groups.
2. The coordinator will work with state, federal and local departments, agencies and groups to ensure that their people and resources are trained and exercised periodically.
3. The coordinator will monitor fire conditions throughout the state to maintain awareness of threats.

C. RESPONSE:

1. When a fire becomes extensive and cumbersome for local and parish authorities to control and a State of Emergency is declared, the Parish Emergency Manager will request for assistance from GOHSEP initially and the ESF 4 Coordinator will mobilize state mutual aid and private industry and volunteer resources to assist in

fighting and suppressing the fire. Additional resources will operate according to the Incident Command System.

2. If available state and private industry and volunteer resources are inadequate to contain and suppress the fire the coordinator will call on resources from other states and the federal government through existing mutual aid agreements or EMAC.

D. RECOVERY:

After the fire is contained and suppressed state, private industry, volunteer and federal resources will be withdrawn as soon as feasible and after-action reports will be compiled and consolidated. Any lesson learned from the action will be used to develop mitigation measures.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry and the State Fire Marshal have co-primary responsibility for firefighting. That responsibility includes the coordination with support agencies to make sure that they develop and maintain plans and procedures.
- B. The support agencies for firefighting are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the ESF 4 Coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 1. Louisiana National Guard
 2. Department of Environmental Quality
 3. Department of Transportation and Development
 4. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
 5. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan. The Incident Command System will be used.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity will be as provided in the Basic Plan

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

The ESF 4 Coordinator will pursue mutual aid agreements through EMAC and other agreements

Every agency providing firefighting support and resources will maintain records of their operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal sources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE:

The ESF 4 Coordinator will develop, maintain and coordinate plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES:

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan

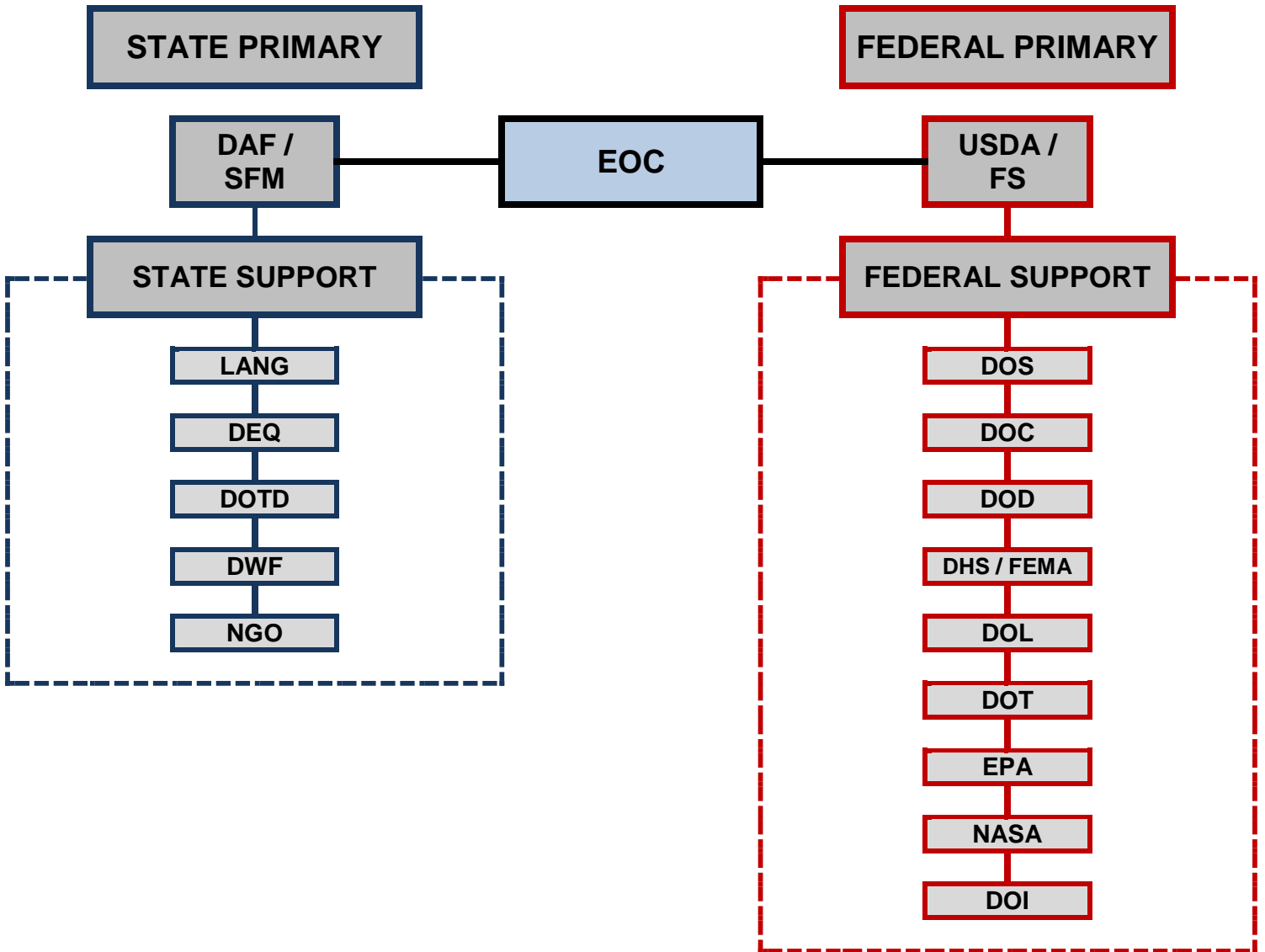
X. APPENDICES:

- A. ESF 4 Responsibility Chart
- B. State-Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 4
FIREFIGHTING RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry and State Fire Marshal	Fire Fighting Equipment and Personnel	Petroleum & Fuels Service	Training and Technical Assistance	Transportation – Air	Transportation – Water	Transportation – Land
Louisiana National Guard	X		X	X		X
Department of Environmental Quality			X			
Department of Transportation & Development		X	X			X
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	X			X	X	X
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *	X		X	X		X
<p>* To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.</p>						

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 4
FIREFIGHTING STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 5 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 5 Emergency Management provides for operational direction, control and management of state, local and parish activities and resources available for or committed to emergency or disaster operations.

II. SCOPE

ESF 5 Emergency Management encompasses all emergency activities conducted by state, local and parish governments, private industry and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) before, during and after natural and technological emergencies and disasters. The ESF includes planning and preparations before emergencies, collecting, communicating and analyzing information about impending and impacting emergencies, assessing the impact and damages from emergencies, setting all available resources into motion and restoring the affected people and property to their pre-disaster condition, wherever possible.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

GOHSEP director has primary responsibility for the Emergency Management ESF. Actions will be carried out in accordance with policy guidance controlling the use of state resources (personnel, physical, fiscal) established by the governor.

A. MITIGATION:

The director of GOHSEP will designate an ESF 5 Emergency Management Coordinator to organize and administer the ESF.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The ESF 5 Coordinator will develop plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to identify, acquire and mobilize all the resources in and of the state in pursuit of raising the preparedness of the state.
2. The ESF 5 Coordinator will develop and maintain information and liaison with agencies and organizations at local, parish, state and federal government, private industry and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) that could furnish assistance in an emergency or disaster.
3. The ESF 5 Coordinator will build, equip, organize and maintain the Emergency Operations Center as a control and coordination facility for state departments and agencies, private industry and volunteer groups to come to work together to deal with the potential and actual consequences of emergencies and disasters.

C. RESPONSE:

1. As an emergency threatens, the ESF 5 Coordinator will assess the threat, potential needs and alert and mobilize appropriate state agencies, private industry and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) whose capabilities would best be suited to responding to the emergency.

2. As an emergency threatens, the ESF 5 Coordinator will establish and monitor information gathering and reporting activities to get the best possible information on the situation.
3. If an emergency generates needs that grow beyond local, parish and state government, private industry and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)' resources, the ESF-5 coordinator will procure needed resources via the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (LRS 29:733 Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Compact).

D. RECOVERY:

1. Emergency Management response activities will continue as long as they are needed. The coordinator will continue to monitor resource needs to determine when activities can be turned to recovery.
2. As soon as possible after the emergency has passed, all agencies involved in the emergency will conduct damage assessment activities. Damage assessments will be used to define the need for resources and strategies needed for recovery. The Disaster Recovery Manual will be used to guide all damage assessment, analysis, documentation and reporting of damages.
3. The ESF-5 Coordinator will work with local, parish, state, and federal government agencies, private industry, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) to ensure that relief and restoration efforts are channeled through ESF-14 to the areas in the greatest need.
4. The ESF 5 Coordinator will gather, collate and analyze information about the emergency or disaster and use that information to create plans and initiatives to mitigate and prevent future disasters.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. GOHSEP has primary responsibility for initiating, organizing, and coordinating all aspects of Emergency Management.
- B. The support agencies for ESF 5 are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 1. Louisiana National Guard
 2. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 3. Department of Corrections
 4. Department of Culture, Recreation, & Tourism
 5. Department of Economic Development
 6. Department of Education
 7. Department of Environmental Quality
 8. Division of Administration
 9. Office of Disability Affairs

10. Office of Elderly Affairs
11. Office of Indian Affairs
12. Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office
13. Louisiana State University System
14. Department of Health and Hospitals
15. Department of Justice
16. Louisiana Workforce Commission
17. Department of Natural Resources
18. Louisiana Public Service Commission
19. Louisiana Board of Regents
20. Department of Revenue
21. Secretary of State
22. Department of Children and Family Services
23. Louisiana State Police
24. Department of Transportation & Development
25. Department of the Treasury
26. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
27. Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
28. Department of Public Safety
29. Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office
30. State Fire Marshal
31. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and Control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If local, parish and state resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned; the ESF 5 Coordinator will seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- B. Every agency providing ESF 5 services will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal resources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 5 Resource Support and Logistics Coordinator is responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan

X. APPENDICES

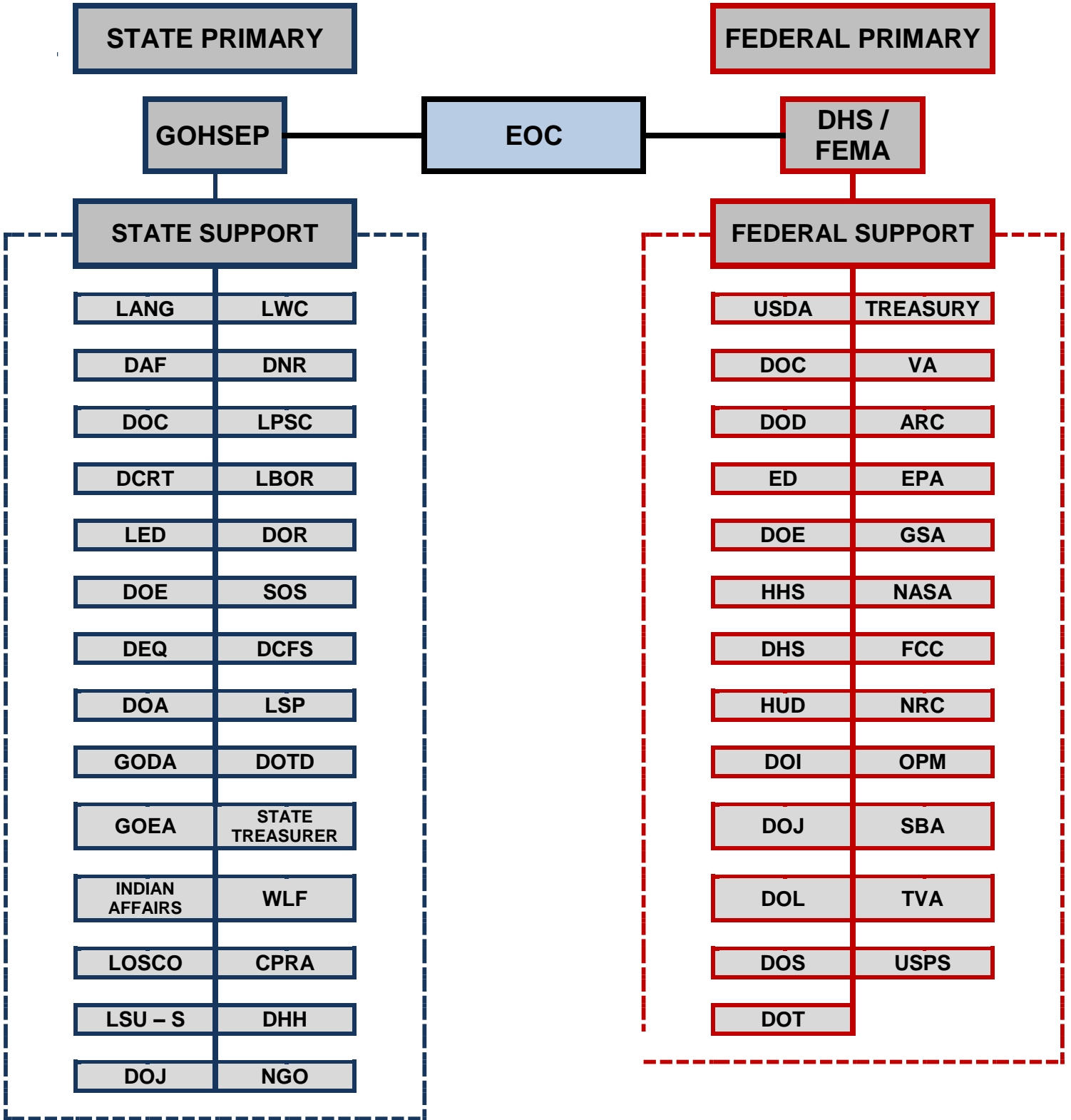
- A. ESF 5 Responsibility Chart
- B. State-Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 5
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CHART**

Agency support to the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	Authority / Policy	Coordination	EOC Operations	Analysis	Damage Assessment	Damage Reporting	Economic Analysis
Louisiana National Guard	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Department of Agriculture and Forestry			X	X	X	X	X
Department of Corrections			X	X	X	X	
Department of Culture, Recreations & Tourism			X	X	X	X	
Department of Economic Development			X	X	X	X	X
Department of Education			X	X	X	X	X
Department of Environmental Quality			X	X	X	X	
Division of Administration	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Office of Disability Affairs			X	X			
Office of Elderly Affairs			X	X	X	X	
Office of Indian Affairs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office			X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana State University System			X	X	X	X	
Department of Health and Hospitals			X	X	X	X	
Department of Justice	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana Workforce Commission			X	X	X	X	X
Department of Natural Resources			X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana Public Service Commission			X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana Board of Regents			X	X	X	X	X
Department of Revenue			X		X	X	X
Secretary of State	X	X	X		X		
Department of Children and Family Services			X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana State Police	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Department of Transportation & Development			X	X	X	X	
Department of Treasury	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries			X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority		X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *			X		X	X	

*** To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.**

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 5
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 6 MASS CARE, EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE, HOUSING AND HUMAN SERVICES ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF-6 Provides Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services support for victims of natural and technological emergencies and disasters.

II. SCOPE

State assistance provided under ESF 6 will encompass the following functions and services to promote the delivery of services and the implementation of programs to assist victims of potential and/or actual emergencies and disasters.

Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS) will provide assistance to persons without regard to race, color, religion, nationality, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation or economic status.

A. MASS CARE:

1. DCFS, in conjunction with local governments, the American Red Cross and other entities as necessary, will provide shelters prior to and immediately following an emergency or disaster, in which individuals and families are housed as a result of evacuation and/or pending repair of dwellings or movement into temporary housing. Emergency shelter is not intended for prolonged periods of occupancy due to the nature of the limited provisions available in sheltering facilities.
2. Louisiana Workforce Commission (WFC) will coordinate with state agencies and other entities to provide mass feeding of victims and emergency workers through a combination of fixed sites, mobile feeding units, and bulk distribution of food and such commodities as water, ice and other basic needs.
3. DCFS will interface with the Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) to ensure the provision of emergency first aid for victims and emergency workers at shelters and designated sites, and referral to appropriate medical facilities.

B. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE:

DCFS will collect and provide information about individuals affected by emergencies and disasters via an electronic evacuee tracking system. Such information will be used to aid in the reunification of families and individuals separated by emergencies and disasters.

C. PETS:

Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry (LDAF) will provide for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals during evacuations and sheltering. DCFS will provide support to LDAF by sharing information regarding the ability of shelters to accommodate pets, as well as, including information about pets and owners in the evacuee tracking system for the reunification of evacuees and pets after the disaster.

D. HOUSING

DCFS, along with their support agencies will work towards the provision of short-term, transitional and long-term housing assistance for victims of emergencies and disasters. Housing activities may include identifying solutions to provide rental assistance, temporary housing, and loans for home repair and/or replacement of primary residences.

E. HUMAN SERVICES

DCFS, in conjunction with support agencies will provide assistance to victims of emergencies and disasters including, but not limited to, the provision of recovery counseling, case management, mental health services, disaster food stamps and assistance with identification of other support for persons with special needs.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

There are two state agencies with primary responsibility for ESF-6 activities during emergencies and disasters affecting Louisiana:

The Louisiana Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS) has primary responsibility for coordinating with local, parish and tribal governments, state and federal entities, supporting agencies and non-governmental organizations to address non-medical mass care, emergency assistance, housing and human services needs of disaster victims. This includes the primary responsibility for coordinating and managing all state-sponsored Medical Special Needs Shelters (MSNS), Critical Transportation Needs Shelters (CTNS), Sex Offender Shelters (SOS), and providing staffing and resource support for parish-run General Population Shelters (GPS) upon request from local governments. This also includes the collection and reporting of data related to the evacuation and sheltering of disaster victims.

The Louisiana Workforce Commission (WFC) has primary responsibility for coordinating mass feeding to disaster victims and emergency workers during all phases of disasters. This includes contracting with vendors to provide meals in all state-sponsored shelters and in some non-state sponsored shelters upon request from local governments.

A. MITIGATION:

The Secretary of DCFS will designate a DCFS ESF 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services Coordinator and the Executive Director of WFC will designate a WFC ESF 6 Mass Feeding Coordinator.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. ESF 6 will develop plans, procedures, and agreements to identify, acquire and mobilize the organizations, individuals and resources that will be needed to carry out mass care, emergency assistance, housing and human services in emergencies and disasters.
2. ESF 6 will cooperate with organizations and individuals, including local, parish, state and federal government, private industry and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) that have significant roles in emergencies and disasters.

3. ESF 6 will strive to update and maintain the statewide shelter inventory in order to provide accurate information on in-state sheltering capacity during the necessary phases of disasters.
4. ESF 6 will coordinate the delivery of services to individuals that require the assistance of family members, personal assistants and/or service animals, and is committed to ensuring that the physical and mental health needs of these individuals are appropriately addressed. The individuals and assistance providers will remain together to the extent possible during evacuation, transport, sheltering and the delivery of other services. Service animals will be allowed in shelters with their owners and shall be treated as required by law (e.g., the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990).

C. RESPONSE:

1. When an emergency develops, the ESF 6 Coordinators will activate and mobilize their respective personnel, facilities, and material resources.
2. The Unified Command Group will assess the need for public sheltering, including Medical Special Needs Shelters, and DCFS will initiate the opening, staffing and supplying of state-operated shelters in cooperation with local, parish and state government agencies, private industry and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) and individuals.
3. DCFS may have personnel available to assist in the operations of local general population and Medical Special Needs shelters, but the responsibility for requesting such assistance lies with local government authorities.
4. Both ESF 6 Coordinators will initiate contact and enter into close cooperation with local and parish shelter and feeding authorities and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) to ensure the prompt and effective relief of immediate human needs.
5. The WFC ESF 6 Coordinator will assess the needs for mass feeding support to shelters and to emergency workers outside shelters and coordinate the provision of feeding support to satisfy such needs.

D. RECOVERY:

1. ESF-6 will continue to coordinate the operation of shelters, and assist federal and other authorities in moving people into temporary, transitional or long term housing as needed.
2. ESF-6 will assist the federal government as requested in the provision of case management and information distribution at Disaster Recovery Centers.
3. DCFS, as ESF-6, is a support agency to the State Lead for long-term recovery (ESF-14) and will assist in the recovery phase as needed.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS) has primary responsibility for the implementation and administration of Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services to disaster victims.
- B. The Louisiana Workforce Commission has primary responsibility for Mass Feeding during disasters.
- C. The Support Agencies for ESF-6 activities are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures, and asset inventories to support the lead agencies for ESF 6. Support agencies for ESF 6 include the following:
 - 1. Department of Corrections
 - 2. Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
 - 3. Louisiana Housing Corporation
 - 4. Louisiana National Guard
 - 5. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 - 6. Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism
 - 7. Department of Education
 - 8. State Fire Marshal
 - 9. Office of Disability Affairs
 - 10. Office of Elderly Affairs
 - 11. Department of Health and Hospitals
 - 12. Louisiana State University System
 - 13. Department of Insurance
 - 14. Department of Natural Resources
 - 15. Louisiana Board of Regents
 - 16. Department of Veterans Affairs
 - 17. Department of Revenue
 - 18. Department of Transportation and Development
 - 19. Louisiana State Police
 - 20. Southern University System and Ag Center

21. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

22. Louisiana Economic Development

23. Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries

24. Department of Justice

25. State Treasurer

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and Control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of Government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. If state resources are inadequate for the tasks assigned, the ESF 6 Coordinators will report the situation and needs to GOHSEP, which will assist in seeking additional resources from other states through EMAC and from the federal government, pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

B. Every agency providing assistance with mass care, emergency assistance, housing and human services will maintain accurate records of the operations, including information related to costs incurred during disaster operations that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal resources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services Coordinators are responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures and agreements in support of this emergency support function.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the basic plan.

X. APPENDICES

A. ESF 6 Responsibility Chart

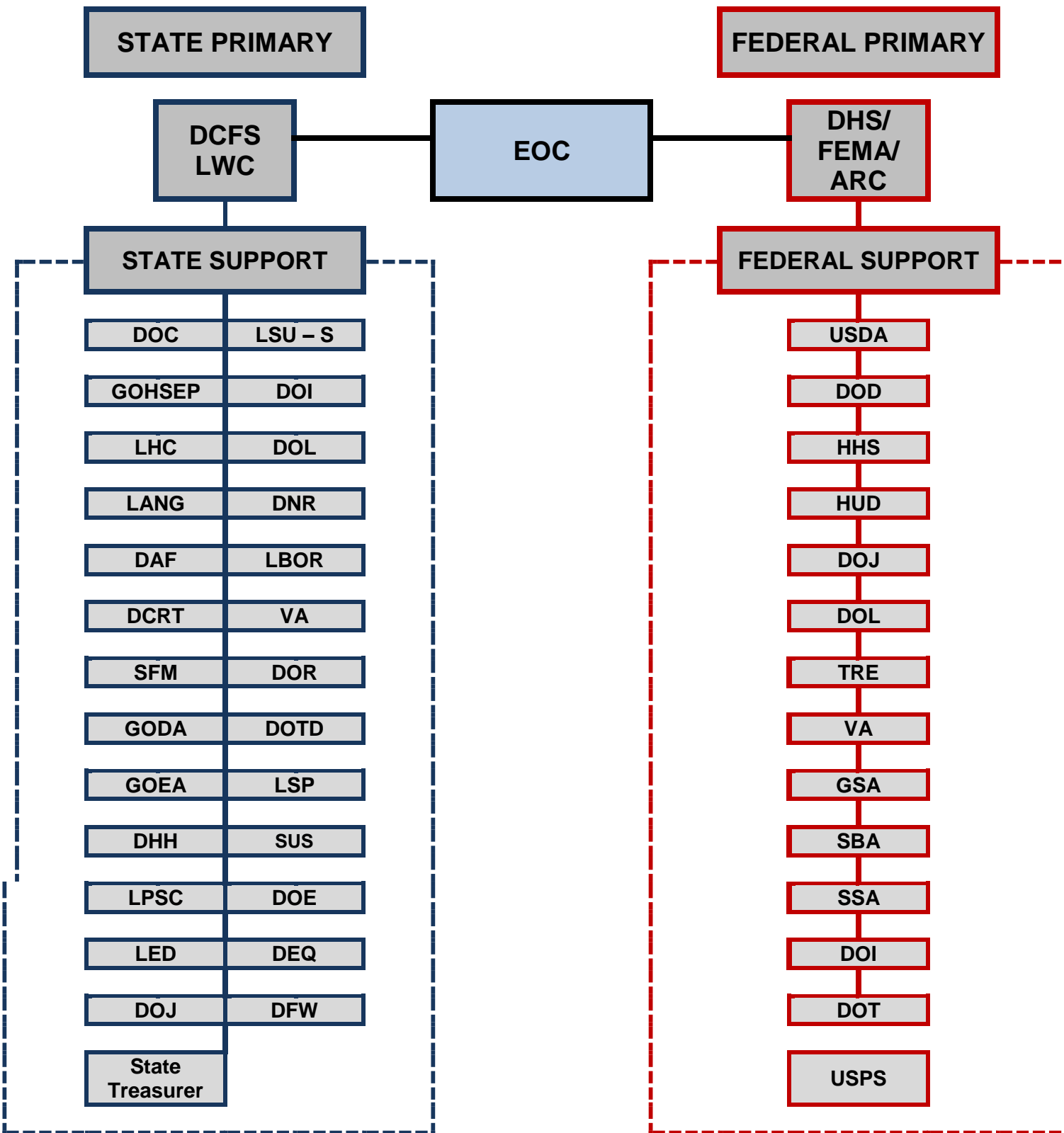
B. State-Federal Crosswalk

APPENDIX 1 – ESF 6 MASS CARE, HOUSING, AND HUMAN SERVICES RESPONSIBILITY CHART

Agency support to the Louisiana Department of Children & Family Services and the Louisiana Workforce Commission	Shelter	Mass Feeding	Housing	Individual Assistance	Community Action	Transportation
Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana National Guard	X					X
Department of Agriculture & Forestry	X	X				
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	X				X	
State Fire Marshal Office	X				X	
Office of Elderly Affairs	X			X	X	
Department of Veterans Affairs	X			X		
Louisiana State University System	X			X	X	
Department of Health and Hospitals	X			X		
Department of Public Safety and Corrections	X	X		X	X	
Louisiana Board of Regents	X	X	X		X	
Department of Revenue	X			X	X	
Department of Insurance	X		X	X		
Louisiana Housing Corporation	X		X	X	X	
Department of Natural Resources	X					
Department of Transportation and Development						X
Department of Corrections	X					
Louisiana State Police	X					
Office of Disability Affairs	X			X	X	
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *	X	X	X	X	X	
Southern University System	X					
Department of Economic Development	X					
Department of Environmental Quality	X					
Department of Justice	X					
Department of Treasury	X					
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	X					
Department of Education	X					
Louisiana Public Service Commission	X					

*** To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.**

APPENDIX 2 – ESF – 6
MASS CARE, HOUSING, AND HUMAN SERVICES STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 7 RESOURCE SUPPORT ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 7 provides the Resource Support activities needed in emergencies and disasters to support parish requests and response efforts.

II. SCOPE

ESF 7 Resource Support deals with the personnel, services, facilities, equipment, materials and supplies needed for emergency and disaster operations to support parish requests that cannot be fulfilled with any State owned resources.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

ESF 7 Resource Support has GOHSEP and Louisiana National Guard as the Primary Responsible agencies.

A. MITIGATION:

GOHSEP & LANG will designate an ESF 7 Resource Support Coordinator to organize and administer the ESF.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The ESF 7 Coordinator will develop plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to identify, acquire and mobilize resources for emergencies and disasters. The ESF 7 Coordinator will develop and maintain information and liaison with agencies and organizations at local, parish, state and federal government, private industry and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) that could furnish assistance in an emergency or disaster.

C. RESPONSE:

1. As an emergency develops, the ESF 7 Coordinator will assess the impact of the threat and potential needs for resources. Based on the initial assessment, the coordinator will activate and mobilize those support agencies whose capabilities would best be suited to responding to that emergency.
2. The ESF-7 Coordinator will request resources via the Federal Emergency Management Agency or Emergency Management Assistance Compact pursuant to LRS 29:733. If an emergency creates needs that grow beyond local, parish and state resources, the ESF 7 Coordinator will call for resources to be brought in from elsewhere, including donated goods. The coordinator will activate staging areas, warehouses and other storage and logistics facilities and request Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) to process and distribute the resources to the areas of greatest need.
3. The ESF 7 coordinator will see that people who volunteer to help provide emergency services are screened and supervised to ensure their suitability and productivity.

4. The ESF 7 Coordinator will ensure that load limits and other restrictions on trucks carrying emergency supplies are suspended where needed, and escorts are provided for critical shipments.

D. RECOVERY:

Resource Support activities will continue as long as they are needed after the conclusion of the emergency or disaster. The coordinator will continue to monitor resource needs to determine when activities can cease.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. GOHSEP and the Louisiana National Guard have primary responsibility for obtaining, organizing, and coordinating resource support.
- B. The support agencies for resource support and logistics are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures, and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 1. Department of Agriculture & Forestry
 2. Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism
 3. Department of Economic Development
 4. Department of Environmental Quality
 5. Division of Administration
 6. Louisiana State University System
 7. Department of Health and Hospitals
 8. Louisiana Workforce Commission
 9. Department of Natural Resources
 10. Louisiana Board of Regents
 11. Department of Children and Family Services
 12. Louisiana State Police
 13. Department of Transportation & Development
 14. Department of the Treasury
 15. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and Control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If local, parish and state resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned; the ESF 7 Coordinators will seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- B. Every agency providing resource support services will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal resources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 7 Resource Support Coordinators are responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

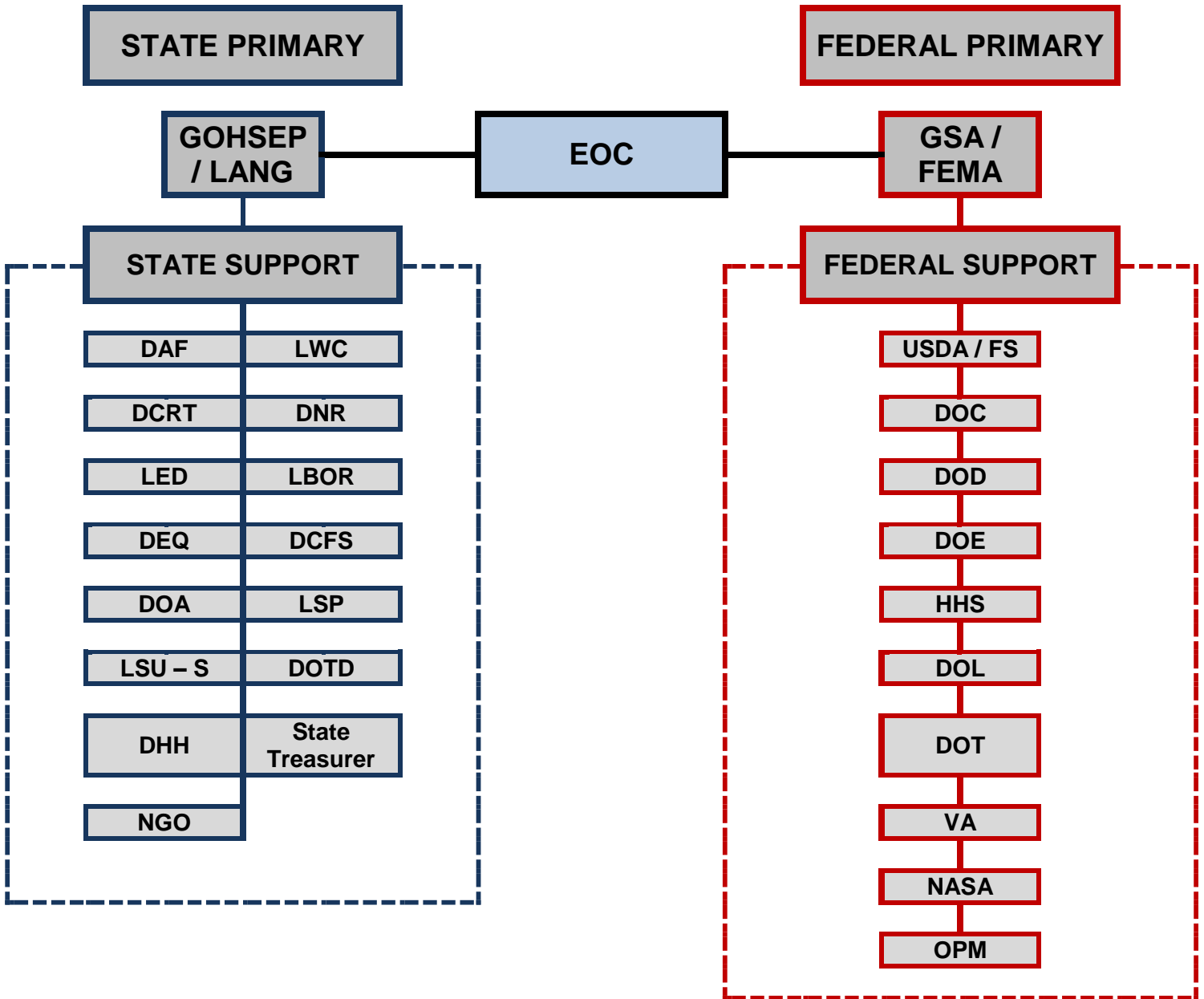
X. APPENDICES

- A. ESF 7 Responsibility Chart
- B. State-Federal Crosswalk
- C. Donations Management and Volunteer Coordination Plan

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 7
RESOURCE SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness and the Louisiana National Guard.	Resource Listing	Mutual Aid Agreements	Manpower	Equipment	Warehousing
Department of Agriculture & Forestry	X	X	X	X	
Department of Culture, Recreations and Tourism	X	X	X		
Department of Economic Development	X	X	X		
Department of Environmental Quality	X	X	X		
Division of Administration	X	X	X		
Louisiana State University System	X	X	X	X	
Department of Health and Hospitals	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana Workforce Commission	X	X	X		
Department of Natural Resources	X	X	X		
Louisiana Board of Regents	X	X	X	X	X
Department of Children and Family Services	X	X	X		
Louisiana State Police	X	X	X		
Department of Transportation & Development	X	X	X		
Department of Treasury	X	X	X		
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *	X	X	X	X	X
* To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.					

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 7
 RESOURCE SUPPORT STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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APPENDIX 3 – ESF 7

DONATIONS MANAGEMENT AND VOLUNTEER COORDINATION

PRIMARY AGENCY: Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP).

SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS: Department of Transportation and Development; Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals; Division of Administration; Office of Economic Development; Board of Regents; Louisiana Association of Volunteer Center Directors; Louisiana Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster; Adventist Community Services; Louisiana Serve Commission and 2-1-1 Service Providers.

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. State assistance under this function consists of two components: donated goods and volunteer services. Donated goods consist of commodities provided by public and private sources without charge to the government. Volunteer services consist of assistance provided by personnel without charge to the government.
- B. Historically, the public has responded to disasters with offers of donated goods and volunteer services. In large-scale disasters, public response is often significant and there is a need to manage the volume of this assistance and ensure the expeditious delivery of donated goods and volunteer services to the affected area(s).

II. PURPOSE

- A. In accordance with the National Response Framework, the purpose of ESF 7 is to ensure the most efficient and effective use of unsolicited donated goods and spontaneous volunteers during incidents of significance in Louisiana. It is not the state’s intent to alter, divert or otherwise impede the normal operation or flow of goods or services through voluntary organizations, but to help coordinate offers of donated goods or services.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The primary function of Emergency Support Function 7 is to coordinate the provision of donated resources to meet the needs of the impacted area(s). A State coordination group comprised of voluntary organizations and state agencies will be activated to facilitate the provision of volunteers and donations based on assessed needs. ESF 7 will not be activated in all disasters, but only in response to a verifiable need within the impacted area(s).
- B. During an emergency or disaster, the primary and support organizations of ESF 7 will report directly to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), 7667 Independence Blvd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- C. Because it is extremely important that only carefully stated, factual information be disseminated, a joint media management and coordination system will be established. All media information will be coordinated through the State Public Information Officer. Local, state and federal governmental news releases should be coordinated prior to release, and statements will come from the Governor’s Office.

IV. POLICIES

- A. The state will maintain a centralized Volunteer and Donations Management system during disaster operations to manage appropriate offers of donated goods, monies and volunteer services.
- B. The state will maintain a central toll-free phone number (bilingual and TTY) for handling donations inquiries, maintain a database system for recording offers of donated goods, and use an online volunteer management website for recording offers of volunteer services.
- C. The state encourages the donation of cash rather than clothing, food or other items to established LAVOAD member organizations.
- D. The state looks principally to those private voluntary organizations with established donation structures already in place to receive and deliver appropriate donated goods to disaster victims.
- E. The state encourages individuals to affiliate with a recognized NVOAD or LAVOAD member organization to facilitate their involvement in relief activities.
- F. Donations will be managed so as to minimize waste and enhance the recovery of the local economy.
- G. All available means will be used to educate the public, the emergency management community, elected officials and the media on the donations strategy.
- H. Local governments and participating voluntary agencies will be encouraged to develop and implement plans in accordance with these policies.

V. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The director of GOHSEP shall determine when this plan will be implemented and will notify appropriate federal and state emergency management personnel, local government officials, and participating voluntary organizations prior to public notification.

A. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 1. Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP)
 - a. Designate a State Donations Coordination Team (DCT)/ Volunteer Coordination Team (VCT) Officer and identify additional GOHSEP staff to work with the DCT/VCT
 - b. Identify and designate work spaces with telephones and computer down link for the Governor's Call Center to house DCT/VCT
 - c. Provide DCT/VCT with names, telephone numbers and other pertinent information about local government and voluntary agencies to ensure effective communications process

- d. Assign GOHSEP staff to help receive incoming telephone calls at the Governor's Call Center from donors of goods and services, and provide information to them
 - e. Identify possible warehouse space through the Office of Economic Development and Division of Administration Office of Facility Planning & Control
 - f. Assign GOHSEP staff to the Needs Assessment/ Allocations Team.
2. Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD):
 - a. Provide load movement permits and waivers as necessary
 3. Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH):
 - a. Provide health guidelines, medical rules, and regulations for acceptance and handling of donated goods and services
 - b. Provide professional advice concerning communicable disease control as it relates to distribution of donated goods
 4. Division of Administration (DOA):
 - a. Establish a State Cash Donations Receipt System
 - b. Provide support in managing cash donations
 - c. Provide finance and accounting assistance, as necessary
 5. Louisiana Economic Development Department (LED):
 - a. Provide assistance identifying warehouse space with adequate space and features, i.e., loading docks, climate control, etc., in safe location near disaster area
 6. Board of Regents
 - a. Provide facilities available through the university system for use as donations/volunteer centers; warehousing, receiving centers, distribution centers; call centers, etc.
 - b. Provide personnel (students and faculty) to staff the above facilities
 7. Louisiana Association of Volunteer Center Directors (LAVCD)
 8. Louisiana Workforce Commission
 - a. Provide representation in the Governor's Call Center upon activation.
 - b. Collect offers to volunteer and refer spontaneous volunteers to agencies needing volunteers.

- c. Identify and post requests by the nonprofits, local governmental groups and faith-based organizations for volunteer services.
 - d. At the local Parish OHSEP request, open a Volunteer Reception Center (VRC) to process large numbers of spontaneous volunteers. The VRC will be located near the disaster site and provide 1) a walk-in location for spontaneous volunteers to register to serve and, 2) a place for nonprofit agencies, governmental agencies, and faith-based organizations to register their need for volunteer services.
9. Voluntary Organizations
- a. Louisiana Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (LAVOAD)
 - i. Provide liaison for DCT/VCT and Reception Center/Staging Area
 - ii. Facilitate matching of unsolicited and solicited donated goods and services with all organizations involved, in conjunction with the DCT/VCT
 - iii. Coordinate registration and/or referral of emergency volunteers with local government
 - iv. Coordinate designated donations that are specifically solicited by their parent agency
 - v. Furnish telephone numbers and other pertinent voluntary agency information to the DCT/VCT in order to provide an effective communications process
 - vi. Assist coordination of and provide input for acceptance/disposition of unsolicited donations when received or asked for by the DCT
 - b. Adventist Community Services
 - i. Provide liaison for DCT/VCT and Reception Center/Staging Areas
 - ii. Coordinate designated shipments and donations solicited by ACS
 - iii. Inform and update DCT with logistical information regarding designated shipments
 - iv. Furnish names and telephone numbers and other pertinent information to the DCT/VCT
 - v. Develop procedures for acceptance/disposition of unsolicited donations
 - c. Any responding voluntary agency
 - i. Provide liaison for DCT/VCT and Reception Center/Staging Area

- ii. Coordinate designated shipments and donations specifically solicited by individual voluntary agency
- iii. Inform and update DCT with logistical information regarding designated shipments
- iv. Furnish names and telephone numbers and other pertinent information to DCT/VCT
- v. Develop procedures for acceptance/disposition of unsolicited donations

10. Louisiana Serve Commission (LSC)

The Louisiana Serve Commission (LSC) was established in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor in 1993 to act as a clearing-house for national service programs operating in Louisiana.

- a. Provide and promote www.volunteerlouisiana.gov as a means to recruit, refer and register active volunteers proactively before a disaster/emergency occurs
- b. Call on national service members to serve in response to the disaster/emergency and prepare a 'ready to serve' list of members with assignments
- c. Provide representation in the Governor's Call Center when activated

11. 2-1-1 Service Providers ("If available upon request")

- a. Provide representation in the Governor's Call Center upon activation
- b. Provide referral information to individuals needing assistance during a disaster
- c. Provide crisis counseling to individuals calling the Governor's Call Center

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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8 PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 8 coordinates public health and sanitation, emergency medical services, hospital services, and behavioral health services to disaster victims and responders, to supplement and support disrupted or overburdened local medical personnel and facilities and relieve personal suffering and trauma. In addition, ESF 8 provides coordination of the State's Catastrophic Mass Fatality Plan which may be enacted during a state declaration.

II. SCOPE

- A. Public Health and Sanitation refers to the services, equipment and staffing support needed to protect the health and general welfare of the public from communicable diseases, contamination and epidemics; the development and monitoring of health information; inspection of food and water quality and sanitation measures; immunizations; laboratory testing; animal and vector control; inspection of public drinking water supplies; sewage treatment services; public health information/ education and monitoring of environmental health hazards.
- B. Medical care refers to emergency and resident medical care; doctors, nurses, technicians, supplies, equipment, ambulance and emergency medical services, emergency psychiatric and addiction services, hospitals, and other healthcare organizations, planning and operation of facilities and services.
- C. Behavioral Health refers to the provision and/or coordination of professional personnel, services and facilities essential to relieve survivor trauma and other psychological or addiction related problems caused or aggravated by a disaster or its aftermath.
- D. Pre-hospital emergency services and medical transport refers to the coordination of Emergency Medical System (EMS) professionals, equipment and supplies to address disaster response surge, triage, treatment and medical transport.
- E. The State Catastrophic Mass Fatality Plan refers to the coordination of mortuary operations, victim identification, family assistance, grief and loss support, and victim reunification which may be activated during a State Declared Emergency.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) is the primary responsible agency for coordinating medical support in State-operated Medical Special Needs Shelter (s) and Points of Dispensing (PODs). DHH is the primary agency for coordinating with support agencies and/or organizations to facilitate health care and hospital planning with public and private medical facilities.

The Louisiana State University (LSU) System is support to DHH in coordinating the provision of hospital care and shelter support. LSU shall support the special needs shelter operations with available resources.

The parishes shall have primary responsibility for their citizens to include addressing health and medical activities and needs. Towards this end, the parishes shall:

- Develop comprehensive plans to include health and medical needs of their parish (i.e. Inclusive of hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies, and behavioral health agencies that are in their parish)
- Identify gaps
- Facilitate efforts to close gaps
- Coordinate with local EMS services for transportation.

Local assets and parish contingency contracts should be used before requesting state assistance. Once the parishes have exhausted local assets and contracts, the state shall:

- Support the parishes by developing the necessary contingency contracts for medical resources (i.e. ambulances, personnel, etc.)
- Coordinate the request of parishes so as to develop a comprehensive state plan

Once the state has exhausted its resources and contingency contracts, the state shall coordinate requests for additional assistance with the federal government.

Home Health patients are part of the general community as are other vulnerable individuals that may self-present during an evacuation. The parish has a responsibility to identify these individuals and to coordinate with the State the possible transportation assets that may be needed (that exceeds their parish efforts). Regardless of an individuals' disability, there are only so many types of transportation vehicles that can be "assigned" to the parish to support their evacuation plans – school bus, coach bus, ambulance, para-transit vehicles or plane. The parishes are responsible for getting their citizens to Parish Pick-Up Points.

A. MITIGATION:

The Secretary of DHH will designate an ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services Coordinator (ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator) to organize and administer the ESF 8 functions.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will develop plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to identify, acquire and mobilize public health, medical, behavioral health, and mass fatalities resources for emergencies and disasters.
2. The ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will develop and maintain information and serve as a liaison with public health, medical, behavioral health and mass fatality resources in local, parish, state government, federal government, private industry and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) that could furnish assistance in an emergency or disaster.
3. DHH will receive and review the emergency preparedness plans of nursing homes in Acadia, Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, and Vermilion Parishes annually or when the plan is changed, modified, or amended by the nursing home during the year in accordance with RS 29:766.

C. RESPONSE:

1. As an emergency develops, the ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will activate and mobilize personnel, facility and material resources in accordance to the anticipated threat and state declared emergency.
2. The ESF 8 LSU Coordinator will ensure that the state hospitals and facilities under LSU control are prepared to respond to the situation and that arrangements have been made to support the ESF 8 DHH Emergency Preparedness Coordinator for hospital and shelter operations.
3. The ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will have the disaster area surveyed as soon as possible to determine whether the disaster has created any public health problems or threats. The coordinator will direct the appropriate resources to the area to remove and solve problems and suppress any threats to health and sanitation.
4. In the event of any situation in which there are more human bodies to be recovered and examined than can be handled by parish resources, the ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will activate the State Catastrophic Mass Fatality Plan.

D. RECOVERY:

Public health, medical services, behavioral health, mass fatality and priority recovery activities will continue as long as deemed necessary by ESF 8 after the conclusion and community assessment of the emergency or disaster. The ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will continue to gather information on the restoration of health, medical and sanitation facilities and assets to acceptable levels.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Department of Health and Hospitals has primary responsibility for providing and coordinating medical support the following:
 1. Medical support to State-operated Medical Special Needs Shelters.
 2. Medical support to Points of Dispensing (POD) operations.
 3. Behavioral health intervention and crisis counseling support and referrals.
- B. After the parish has exhausted resources and contracts, DHH has primary responsibility for coordinating hospital care and state-operated Medical Special Needs Shelters. LSU shall support DHH with these responsibilities with available resources.
- C. State ESF 8 has done due diligence in identifying/developing a contract for surge ambulances (support ESF 1) and in identifying/security State-Operated Medical Special Needs Shelters and Federal Medical Stations.
- D. Expectations:
 1. Parishes:
 - a. Parishes are responsible for getting their citizens to Parish Pick-Up Points

- b. Parishes are responsible for assisting DHH with planning and facilitating general-public non-medical Point of Dispensing site(s) for mass dispensing operations.
2. State:
- a. ESF 8 Supplement 6 includes plans for the following:
 - i. Medical Special Needs Shelter Network
 - ii. Federal Medical Stations
 - iii. Surge Ambulance Contract
 - iv. Medical Institution Evacuation Plan
 - v. Strategic National Stockpile Plan
- E. DHH has primary responsibility for coordinating hospital care and state-operated Medical Special Needs Shelters. LSU shall support DHH with these responsibilities with available resources.
- F. ESF 8 will be responsible for the management, coordination and execution of the State Catastrophic Mass Fatality Plan.
- G. The Support Agencies / Organizations for Public Health and Medical Services are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator. Support Agencies / Organizations include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Louisiana National Guard
 - 2. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 - 3. Department of Corrections
 - 4. Department of Children and Family Services
 - 5. Department of Environmental Quality
 - 6. Louisiana State University System
 - 7. Louisiana Board of Regents
 - 8. State Fire Marshal
 - 9. Louisiana Workforce Commission
 - 10. Department of Transportation and Development
 - 11. Department of Veterans Affairs
 - 12. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)
 - 13. Louisiana Hospital Association
 - 14. Louisiana Primary Care Association

15. Louisiana Ambulance Alliances

16. Louisiana Nursing Home Association

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and control will be directed by the Department of Health & Hospitals (DHH) as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. If state resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned, the ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will report the situation and the needs to GOHSEP, which will seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

B. Every agency providing emergency public health and medical services support will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal sources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinator is responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

X. APPENDICES

A. ESF 8 Responsibility Chart

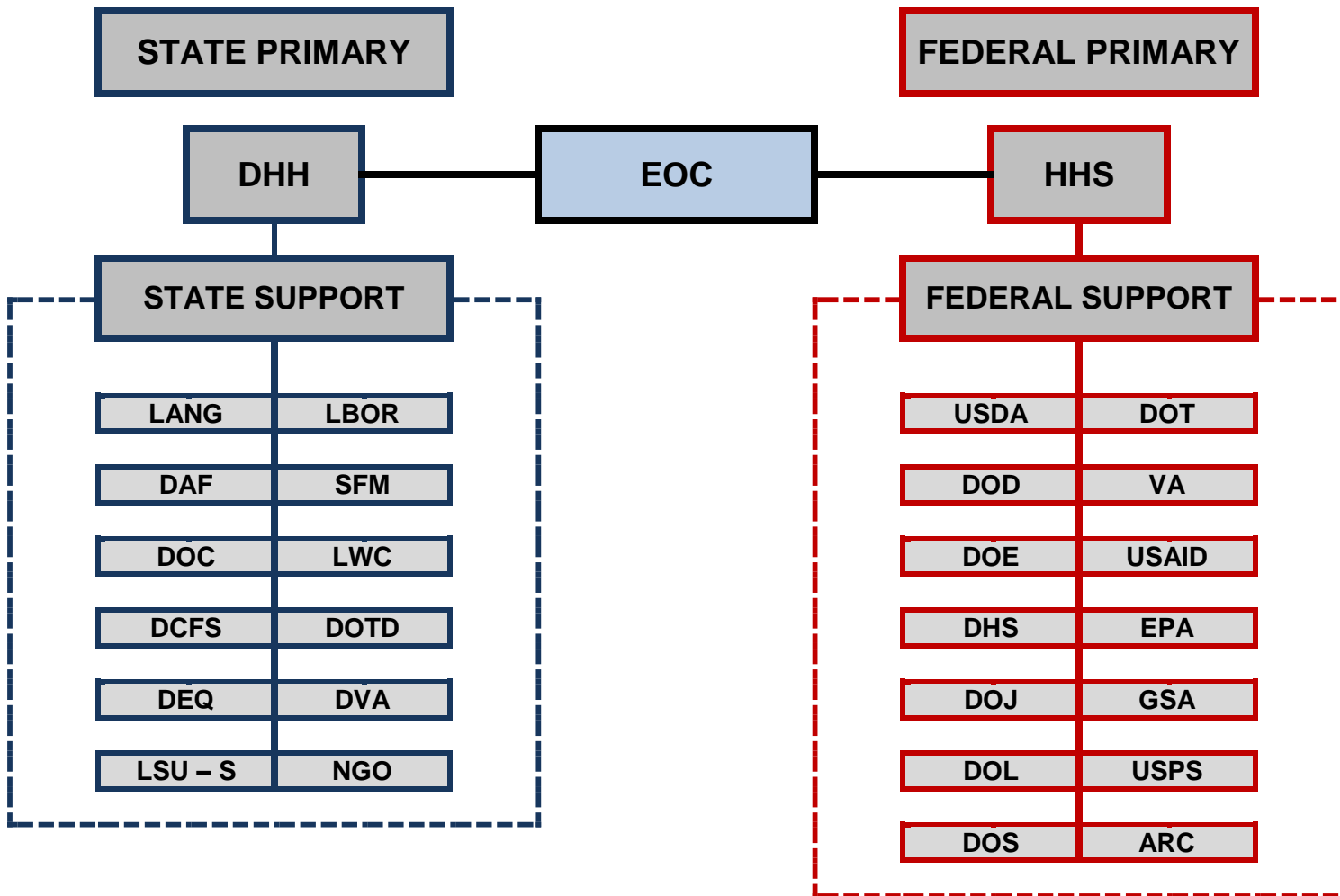
B. State-Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 8
PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals.	Facilities	Personnel, Supplies, & Equipment	Medical Consultation	Laboratory Facilities	Field Hospitals/Shelters	Medical – Emergency Procurement	Technical Assistance – Food Quality	Water Quality Control & Waste	Communications Equipment	Transportation – Air	Transportation – Land
Louisiana National Guard		X			X	X		X	X	X	X
Department of Agriculture & Forestry				X			X		X	X	X
Department of Corrections	X	X	X								
Department of Children and Family Services	X										
Department of Environmental Quality		X			X				X		
Louisiana State University System	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana Board of Regents		X	X							X	X
State Fire Marshal		X							X		
Louisiana Workforce Commission					X						
Department of Transportation & Development				X							X
Department of Veterans Affairs	X	X	X			X	X				
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana Hospital Association	X	X	X	X		X					
Louisiana Nursing Home Association	X	X	X								
Louisiana Primary Care Association		X	X			X					
Louisiana Ambulance Alliance		X			X				X	X	X

*** To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.**

**APPENDIX 2 – ESF 8
PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES STATE-FEDERAL CROSSWALK**



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 9 SEARCH AND RESCUE ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 9 provides assistance in all activities associated with Search and Rescue (SAR) operations which are beyond the capabilities of the local governments within the affected areas, to coordinate the integration of personnel and equipment resources.

II. SCOPE

State assistance under this ESF shall include the identification, mobilization, and coordination of all State and private industry and resources for the following activities:

- A. SEARCH – All activities directed toward locating individuals missing or reported missing, in jeopardy, or possible jeopardy, of life and limb.
- B. RESCUE – All activities directed toward and requiring the utilization of organized and trained personnel to extricate persons trapped in damaged buildings, shelters, vehicles and other enclosures, or from remote or contaminated areas; and to provide first aid or emergency medical treatment and arrange for removal of persons to safety.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. MITIGATION:

The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries will appoint an ESF 9 Search and Rescue Coordinator to organize and coordinate SAR services.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

The Coordinator will develop plans, procedures, and agreements to mobilize SAR resources for operations on land, water and in the air in case of need.

C. RESPONSE:

The Coordinator will mobilize SAR resources as needed for both general area and focused search and rescue missions.

D. RECOVERY:

The Coordinator will continue to coordinate SAR missions as requested. When SAR is no longer required the coordinator will close out all missions and render a report.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Louisiana Office of State Fire Marshal has the primary responsibility for search and rescue. That responsibility includes coordination with support agencies to make sure that they develop and maintain plans and procedures.
- B. The support agencies for search and rescue are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures, and asset inventories to support the ESF 9 Coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Louisiana National Guard
 - 2. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 - 3. Department of Health and Hospitals
 - 4. Department of Corrections
 - 5. Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism
 - 6. Louisiana State Police
 - 7. Department of Transportation and Development
 - 8. Louisiana State University Fire and Emergency Training Institute
 - 9. Department of Revenue - Office of Tobacco and Control
 - 10. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If SAR needs exceed available resources, the ESF 9 Coordinator will report the situation to the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, which will seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- B. Every agency providing SAR support will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal sources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 9 SAR Coordinator is responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements, and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

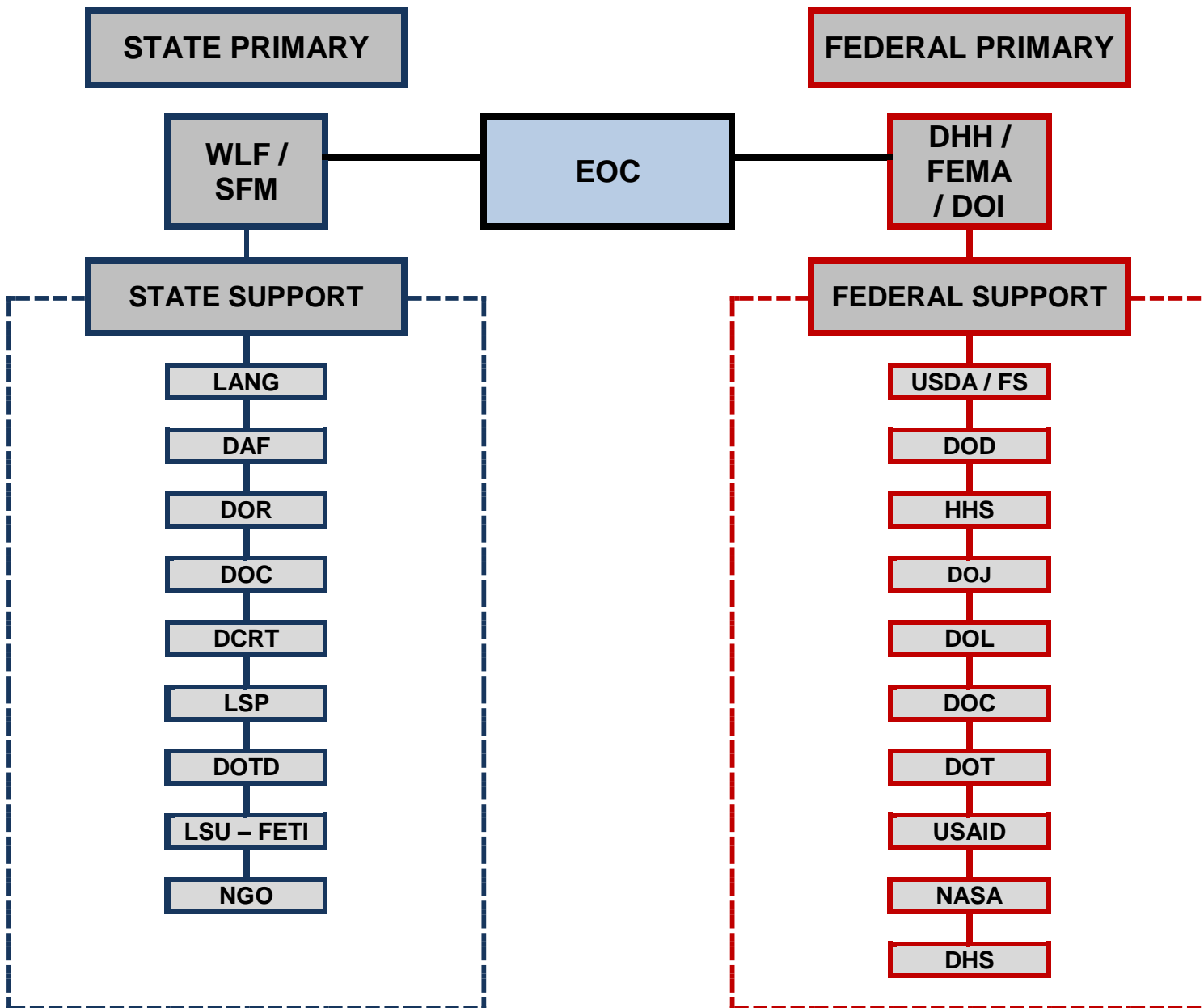
X. APPENDICES

- A. ESF 9 Responsibility Chart
- B. State-Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 9
SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries	Search & Rescue, Recovery – Land	Search & Rescue, Recovery – Air	Search & Rescue, Recovery – Water	Identification / Investigation	Transportation – Air	Transportation – Land
Louisiana National Guard	X	X	X		X	X
Department of Agriculture and Forestry	X	X			X	
State Fire Marshal	X			X		X
Department of Corrections	X					
Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism	X					X
Louisiana State Police	X	X		X	X	X
Department of Transportation and Development						X
Louisiana State University Fire and Emergency Training Institute	X	X				
Department of Revenue – Office of Tobacco and Control	X					
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *	X	X	X		X	X
* To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.						

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 9
 SEARCH AND RESCUE STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 10 OIL SPILL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND RADIATION ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 10 provides for an effective and efficient response and recovery from Oil Spill, Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) and Radiation incidents that threaten the lives and property of the citizens of Louisiana and the environment of the state. This ESF coordinates state resources responding to and remedying oil spills.

II. SCOPE

State action in this function can range from the detection of a release or spill, through the provision of assistance to local government and support of response actions, to procurement of a contractor, to coordination of joint local, parish, state and federal operations, to the final inspection and approval of remedial and restoration work.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

ESF 10 has three primary responsible agencies. The Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator (LOSCO) is responsible for oil spill response and recovery. The Louisiana State Police (LSP) is responsible for HAZMAT response and recovery. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is responsible for incidents involving radioactive material.

A. MITIGATION:

The Governor's Oil Spill Coordinator, Deputy Secretary, LSP and Secretary, DEQ, will designate ESF 10 Oil Spill, HAZMAT and Radiation Coordinators to organize and administer the ESF.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The ESF 10 Coordinators will develop plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to identify, mobilize and coordinate oil spill and HAZMAT expertise and resources.
2. ESF 10 Coordinators will develop and maintain information and liaison with public and private agencies and organizations that could furnish expertise and assistance to ensure smooth working relationships in case of emergency or disaster.
3. ESF support agencies have additional responsibilities detailed in Supplement 6 ESF support plans.

C. RESPONSE:

1. The owners, processors, transporters and custodians of oil and petroleum products and hazardous materials have the first responsibility for reporting releases and spills, activating response and remediation activities and paying for the cost of such activities incurred by governmental or private organizations.
2. When an oil spill is detected, the Oil Spill Coordinator will alert, activate and mobilize resources to assess the spill's impact and determine the extent of the needed response.

When a spill is in coastal or navigable waters, the coordinator will ensure that the U.S. Coast Guard is notified and cooperating.

3. When a HAZMAT leak, spill or release is detected, the LSP Coordinator will ensure that any people who might be affected by the incident are alerted to take appropriate protective action. The coordinator will alert, activate and mobilize resources to assess the spill's impact and determine the extent of the needed response. When a spill is in coastal or navigable waters, the coordinator will ensure that the U.S. Coast Guard is notified and cooperating.
4. Coordinators may establish Incident Command Posts as needed.

D. RECOVERY:

Oil Spill/HAZMAT and radiological operations will continue until the leak, spill or release has been stopped, contained and cleaned up and the area has been restored to its previous condition.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator has the primary responsibility for oil spill operations.
- B. The Louisiana State Police have the primary responsibility for HAZMAT operations.
- C. The Department of Environmental Quality has primary responsibility for Radiation incidents.
- D. The support agencies for oil spill and HAZMAT operations are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the ESF 10 Coordinators. Support Agencies include, but are not limited to:
 1. Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
 2. Louisiana National Guard
 3. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 4. State Fire Marshal
 5. Louisiana State University System
 6. Department of Health and Hospitals
 7. Department of Natural Resources
 8. Department of Transportation and Development
 9. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
 10. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)
 11. Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and Control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of Government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If state resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned, the ESF 10 Coordinators will report the situation to GOHSEP, which will seek additional resources from EMAC LRS 29:7333 and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- B. ESF Coordinators may find it necessary to contract with private industry for specialized remedial action to stop the release or leak and restore the area to its previous condition.
- C. Every agency providing oil spill/HAZMAT support will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to recover costs from the responsible party or from state or federal sources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 10 Oil Spill/HAZMAT Coordinators are responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

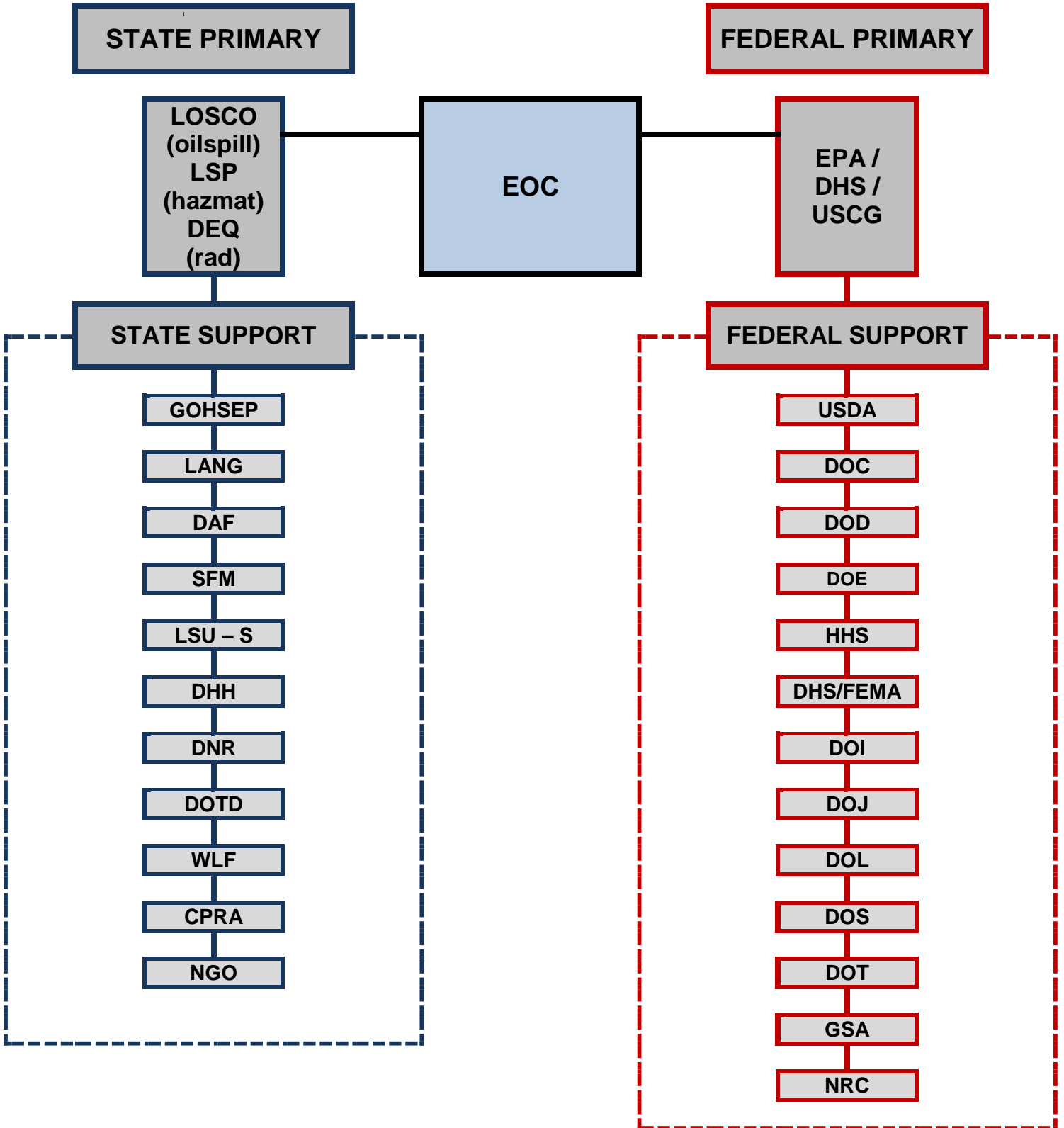
X. APPENDICES

- A. ESF 10 Responsibility Chart
- B. State-Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 10
OIL SPILL, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, AND RADIOLOGICAL
RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office (Oil Spill), the Louisiana State Police (HAZMAT), and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (Radiological)	Coordination	Analysis Support	Personnel	Equipment	Communications	Remediation
Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	X				X	
Louisiana National Guard			X	X	X	
Department of Agriculture and Forestry		X	X	X	X	X
State Fire Marshal			X	X	X	
Louisiana State University System		X	X			
Department of Health and Hospitals		X	X			
Department of Natural Resources		X	X			X
Department of Transportation and Development		X	X	X	X	X
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries			X	X	X	X
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *		X	X	X	X	
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority	X	X	X			
* To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.						

**APPENDIX 2 – ESF 10
OIL SPILL, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, AND RADIOLOGICAL
STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK**



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11 AGRICULTURE ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

This Annex outlines how LDAF will initiate a state response to an emergency or disaster affecting agriculture, food, household pets, nutritional assistance, or emergency fuel supply when local resources have been exhausted and a request for assistance has been made from a parish's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (OHSEP) to the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP).

II. SCOPE

ESF-11 of Louisiana's SEOP identifies roles and responsibilities of agencies and groups that have committed their support to LDAF in protecting Louisiana's agriculture and food. This plan provides the framework for how these collaborations will work to integrate federal, state and local responders to achieve the desired results of a rapid and efficient response to a food, animal or agricultural emergency or disaster in the state. LDAF will accomplish its mission to deliver bulk fuel for emergency responders. All ESF-11 functions fall under the authority of the LDAF Emergency Programs Director.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Department of Agriculture and Forestry has the Primary Responsibility for Agriculture related emergencies and disasters.

A. MITIGATION:

The Commissioner of Agriculture will designate an LDAF Emergency Programs Director to organize and administer the ESF.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The LDAF Emergency Programs Director will develop plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to identify, acquire and mobilize agricultural, nutritional, animal related resources, and emergency fuel for emergencies and disasters.
2. The LDAF Emergency Programs Director will develop and maintain information and liaison with first responders to agriculture, nutritional, animal related resources, and emergency fuel in local, parish, state government, federal government, private industry and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) that could furnish assistance in an emergency or disaster.
3. The LDAF Emergency Programs Director or his designee will coordinate the delivery of fuel as well as necessary storage and dispensing resources to ensure a timely response to an emergency or disaster.
4. LDAF Emergency Programs Director will assist animal planning authorities in each parish in developing plans for evacuation, transportation, and sheltering of service animals and household pets.

C. RESPONSE:

1. All LDAF activities conducted under this Base Plan or any of the associated Incident Annexes will be conducted under ICS and will be consistent with NIMS. Incidents involving multiple agencies will coordinate through the SEOC in a MAC System. LDAF's personnel serving at GOHSEP will be stationed in the SEOC and onsite management of the incident will be run out of the LDAF ICP by the IC or UC in a situation where there are two lead agencies in a response.
2. For any type of state response to an agriculture, food or animal emergency or disaster, this Plan will be followed. An incident occurs when state response to an agriculture, food or animal emergency is requested by a parish or otherwise dictated by a state or federal agency. This Plan can be activated several ways. A parish OHSEP may exhaust local resources responding to a food, animal or agriculture emergency or disaster and request LDAF support directly from LDAF or through the ESF-11 Desk Officer at the SEOC, if ESF-11 has been activated. Any request for LDAF support or response will be channeled to the Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry and who in most cases will delegate response authority to the LDAF Director of Emergency Programs or Incident Commander.
3. LDAF Emergency Programs Director will maintain visibility on USDA food programs and collaborate with ESF-6 as necessary to support the needs of events.
4. When mass evacuations occur, the LDAF Emergency Programs Director will work with animal planning authorities in each parish to arrange for the humane evacuation, transport, and temporary sheltering of service animals and household pets that need assistance.
5. The LDAF Emergency Programs Director or his designee will coordinate the delivery of fuel as well as necessary storage and dispensing resources to ensure a timely response to an emergency or disaster.

D. RECOVERY:

Recovery following a food or agriculture incident is key to ensuring that there is a continued market for goods. LDAF and other state and federal entities will begin planning incident recovery at the initial response. This planning will attempt to restore commercial operations to normal as rapidly as possible to lessen the impact on citizens, the food supply and the economy.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Department of Agriculture and Forestry has the primary responsibility for providing and coordinating nutritional and plant and animal health and sufficiency.
- B. The following agencies, departments and organizations have been identified as having a potential role in an ESF -11 response. Specific roles and responsibilities are identified in the specific Incident Annexes to the Plan.
 1. Louisiana National Guard
 2. Department of Corrections

3. Department of Environmental Quality
4. Department of Health and Hospitals
5. Louisiana Board of Regents
6. Louisiana State University System
7. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
8. Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
9. Department of Children and Family Services
10. Southern University and Ag Center
11. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)
12. United States Department of Agriculture
 - a. Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
 - i. Veterinary Service (VS)
 - ii. Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ)
 - iii. Animal Care (AC)
 - b. Farm Services Administration (FSA)
 - c. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
13. Department of Transportation and Development

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

NIMS-ICS command and control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

LDAF has a continuity of operations plan (COOP) as an Annex to this Plan. The COOP identifies critical services LDAF must continue even in the event of a natural or manmade disaster, and the steps necessary to maintain these critical services. In addition, the COOP identifies orders of succession for leadership and authority within LDAF.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If State resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned, the ESF 11 IC/UC will inform the LDAF Emergency Programs Director who will then report the situation and the needs to GOHSEP, which will seek additional resources from EMAC (LRS 29:733) and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

- B. Every agency providing agricultural support will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal sources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The review and update of this Base Plan and its Incident Annexes is the responsibility of the LDAF Director of Emergency Programs. All Plan reviews and updates will be conducted in coordination with state, federal and private sector stakeholders.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

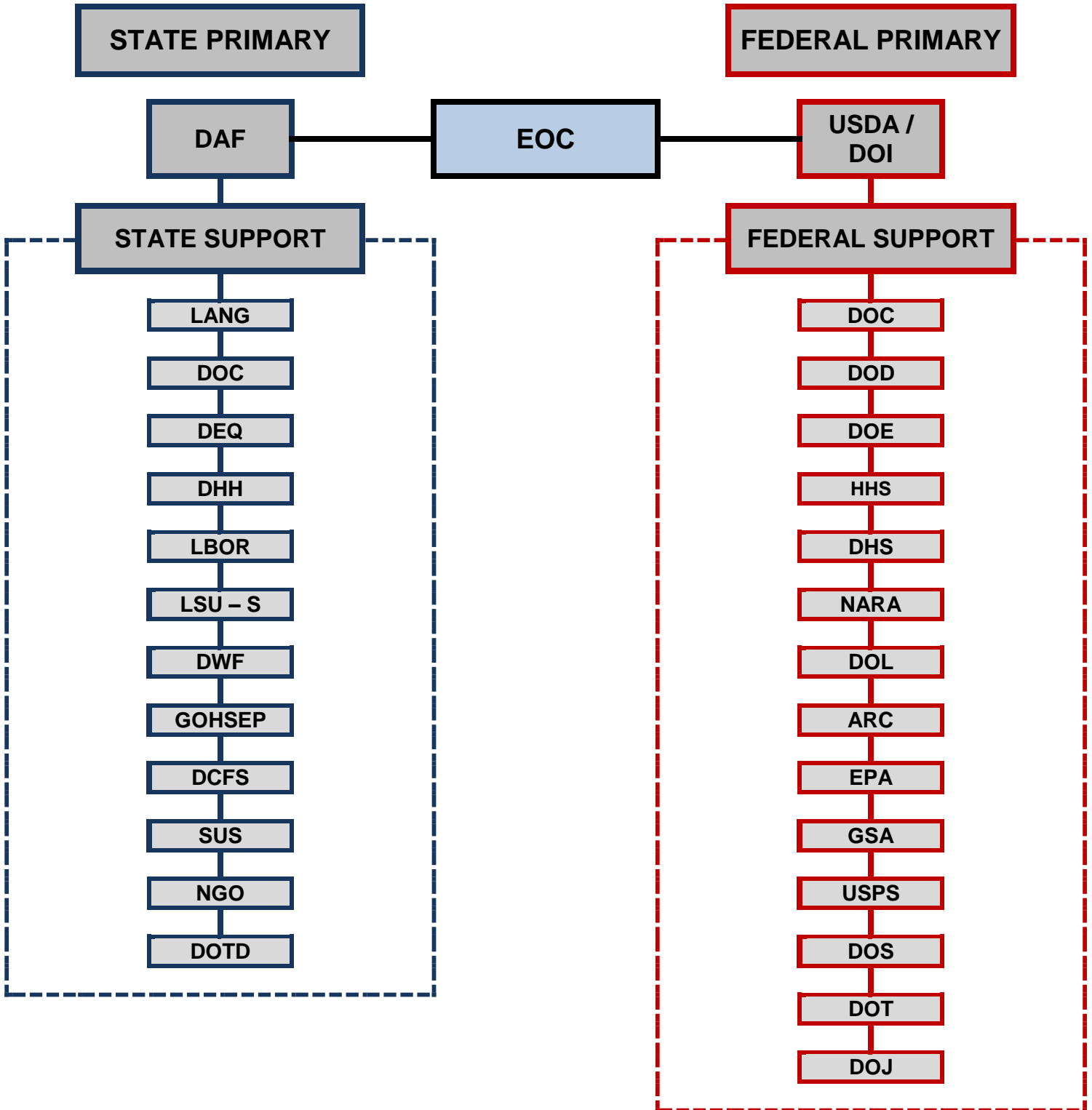
X. APPENDICES

- A. ESF 11 Responsibility Chart
- B. ESF 11 State-Federal Crosswalk
- C. Response Chart
- D. Plans on File at LDAF
 - 1. Natural Disasters
 - a. Agriculture Planning, Response, and Assessment
 - b. Pet Evacuation, Transportation, and Sheltering
 - c. Emergency Fuel
 - 2. Foreign and Emerging Animal Diseases
 - a. Poultry (HPAI/LPAI)
 - b. Livestock (FMD)
 - c. NVS Logistics Plan
 - 3. Crop Protection
 - a. Exotic Plants and Bioterrorism
 - b. Damaging Pest and Diseases
 - 4. Food Supply
 - 5. Manmade Disasters
 - 6. Continuity of Operations

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 11
AGRICULTURE RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry	Food Safety	Animal Health	Animal Evacuation & Sheltering	Animal Disease Detection and Control	Food Supply	Pet Transportation Contract Support	Emergency Fuel Supply
Louisiana National Guard							X
Department of Corrections			X				
Department of Environmental Quality	X			X			
Department of Health and Hospitals	X			X			
Louisiana Board of Regents	X	X	X	X	X		
Louisiana State University System	X	X	X	X	X		
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	X	X	X	X			
Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness			X			X	X
Department of Children and Family Services			X				
Southern University System and Ag Center	X	X	X	X	X		
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *	X	X	X	X	X		
Department of Transportation and Development						X	X
*To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.							

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 11
 AGRICULTURE STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12 ENERGY AND UTILITIES ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 12 outlines detailed implementing procedures for all primary functions associated with the maintenance and restoration of natural gas and electric utility service; oil and natural gas production and transportation during and after a disaster, provision of fuel for emergency services and the public, and water and wastewater utilities. It includes the roles and responsibilities of the primary responsible agencies, the Louisiana Public Service Commission (LPSC), the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), and the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH), and that of support agencies including, but not limited to, the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF), the Louisiana Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (LaWARN), and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ).

II. SCOPE

State services under this ESF include and encompass the restoration of natural gas, electric utilities, water and wastewater utilities, oil and natural gas production and transportation – subject to interruption or destruction by emergencies and disasters and providing fuel during and immediately following the disaster until such time as normal fuel supply processes are restored. This ESF covers procedures for all phases of emergency management; including pre-disaster preparation and post-disaster responsibilities.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

ESF 12 has three primary responsible agencies. The Department of Natural Resources is responsible for the coordination of the supply of intrastate natural gas and the gathering and reporting of information about oil and gas production in State waters in the Gulf of Mexico. The Public Service Commission is responsible for the regulation and restoration of private natural gas and electrical utilities. The Department of Health and Hospitals is responsible for the coordination of the supply, regulation and restoration of potable water and domestic sewage for the prevention of disease in the State of Louisiana.

A. MITIGATION:

The Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Executive Secretary of the Public Service Commission (LAPSC), and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) will designate Coordinators for ESF 12, Energy and Utilities.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The DNR Coordinator will develop and maintain information about and liaison with offshore petroleum and natural gas producers and intrastate natural gas producers and distributors.
 - a. The coordinator will maintain access to the oil and gas applications of the Strategic Online Natural Resources Information System 2000 (SONRIS2000)
 - i. Give location of oil and gas activity including owner and operator contacts; GIS system

- ii. Conduct an annual check on the system housed at GOHSEP (include in preparedness) and also as needed
 - iii. Conduct annual training for people using the system on or before June 1 and also as needed
 - b. Maintain a database of contacts which is updated annually (see page 15 of DNR Administrative Policy 11)
 - c. Maintain staff experienced in oil and gas emergency preparedness matters through coordination with MMS, Louisiana Mid-Continental Oil and Gas and other producers to gain an understanding on information and needs preparatory prior to landfall (see annex C.1); include liaison
 - d. Participate and plan in training exercises with GOHSEP as needed
- 2. The LPSC Coordinator will assist in the development of plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to identify jurisdictional electric and natural gas distribution utility impairments resulting from emergencies and disasters and assist in the acquisition, mobilization and employment of resources to restore service to affected customers.
 - a. Maintain electric and natural gas distribution utility emergency operating and service restoration plans
 - b. Establish a database for electric and natural gas distribution utilities to report outages, and establish reporting procedures during emergencies.
 - c. Assist GOHSEP with identifying critical infrastructure needs with respect to the restoration of utility services
 - d. Participate and plan in training exercises with GOHSEP as needed
 - e. Annual meeting with utilities prior to hurricane season
 - f. Update utilities' emergency contact lists prior to hurricane season
 - g. Maintain a crew of staff that are trained in operating the outage database and who are able to respond to activation of the State EOC by GOHSEP.
- 3. The Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) Coordinator will establish procedures for the use and quality of drinking water supplies used during and after an emergency, including bottled water supplies, treatment units/facilities and water tanker supplies. The DHH Coordinator will establish procedures to assess damage to water utilities, issue water use advisories, and direct assessment and restoration activities for water utilities. The DHH Coordinator will work with the DEQ Coordinator in planning for the assessment and restoration of wastewater utilities and for the use of temporary discharge, storage, conveyance and treatment facilities for domestic wastewater. The DHH Coordinator will assist in the acquisition, mobilization and employment of resources to restore service to affected water and wastewater utilities.

- a. Maintain review of changes and approvals to water/wastewater emergency operating and service restoration plans
- b. Coordinate the development of procedures for LaWARN and volunteer agencies, such as the Louisiana Rural Water Association in assessment and restoration activities
- c. Assist GOHSEP to identify critical infrastructure needs with respect to the restoration of utility services
- d. Participate and plan in training exercise with GOHSEP as needed
- e. Annual meeting with GOHSEP prior to hurricane season
- f. Maintain experienced staff and standard operating procedures for water/wastewater emergency preparedness matters with coordination with EPA, DEQ, PSC, Louisiana Rural Water Association and LaWARN to gain an understanding on information and preparation needs prior to the occurrence of an emergency; include liaisons

C. RESPONSE:

1. As DNR becomes aware of an emergency that could cause an interruption of petroleum or natural gas production in offshore areas, such as an approaching tropical system, the ESF 12 Coordinator will gather and report information on the extent of production reduction such information will be gathered in accordance with procedures established by DNR Administrative Policy 11.
2. The DNR ESF 12 Coordinator will compile and report information on the location and capacities of natural gas transmission and distribution pipeline systems.
3. The DNR ESF 12 Coordinator will convey the state's assessed needs and requirements for natural gas services to intrastate natural gas transporters in order to provide service when and where it is needed for as long as emergency conditions exist. Priorities for the allocation of natural gas in the restoration of emergency utilities will be assigned by the Commissioner of Conservation and will be coordinated with public and private natural gas distribution companies. Restoration of services to priority customers, such as public safety, hospitals, nursing homes and single family residences will be given first priority.
4. The LPSC ESF 12 Coordinator will compile reports from the outage reporting database regarding the number of service outages and the expected date and time of restoration. These reports will be tailored to convey the information needed most by GOHSEP and other State agencies, i.e. Electric Outages by Parish, Electric Outages by Utility, etc.
5. The LPSC Coordinator will provide electric and natural gas distribution utility service outage reports to GOHSEP during emergencies, and will assist GOHSEP in identifying and prioritizing the allocation of State resources in the restoration of utility services.
6. The LPSC Coordinator will relay information from GOHSEP and other State agencies to the utility companies concerning priority restoration for locations

identified by the utilities and GOHSEP as critical to saving life and property, and to overall recovery of an area.

7. The LPSC Coordinator will assist GOHSEP with the coordination and allocation of emergency power generation equipment made available by local governments, state agencies, the federal government and private organizations through the procedures established by GOHSEP.
8. The Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) Coordinator will direct the use and manage the quality of drinking water supplies used during and after the emergency, including bottled water supplies, treatment units/facilities and water tanker supplies. The DHH Coordinator will assess damage to water utilities, issue water use advisories, and direct assessment and restoration activities for water utilities. The DHH Coordinator will work with the DEQ Coordinator in managing the assessment and restoration of wastewater utilities and in directing the use of temporary discharge, storage, conveyance and treatment facilities for domestic wastewater. The DHH Coordinator will assist in the acquisition, mobilization and employment of resources to restore service to affected water and wastewater utilities.
9. The DHH Coordinator will manage reporting of water and wastewater utility operating condition assessments to government entities as needed.
10. The DHH Coordinator will coordinate the actions of LaWARN and volunteer agencies, such as the Louisiana Rural Water Association in assessment and restoration activities with the assistance of the DEQ Coordinator.
11. The DHH Coordinator will assist in the allocation and employment of power generation equipment, fuel, disinfection and repair supplies made available by local governments, state agencies, the federal government and private organization for the maintenance and restoration of water and wastewater services in the affected utility service areas.

D. RECOVERY:

The ESF 12 Coordinators from DNR, LAPSC, and DHH/OPH will continue to monitor the progress of rebuilding and restoring utility capacity and service in their respective areas of jurisdiction and responsibility and report on such progress.

1. DNR will track all natural gas reduction and production by putting out a daily report through SONRIS system, emails, and phone calls as needed
2. LPSC will track electric and natural gas distribution utility service outages and report them to GOHSEP until restoration efforts are complete or until otherwise directed by GOHSEP.
3. DHH will track service outages as reported by those utilities, will take and analyze bacteriological samples to assess viability of drinking water utilities and will provide daily public notice of water quality in affected areas. DHH with the assistance of DEQ will track and permit restoration of water and wastewater service and use of temporary services as needed. DHH will authorize additional laboratory services (either contractual or donated) as needed for drinking water analyses. DEQ may authorize additional laboratory services (either contractual or donated as needed for wastewater discharge analyses

4. The Louisiana National Guard will provide infrastructure protection as assets are available and missions are assigned in accordance with existing plans, including mobile electrical generation units

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Department of Natural Resources has the primary responsibility for the portions of the Energy and Utilities ESF 12 that relate to intrastate natural gas and the gathering and reporting of information about the offshore production of petroleum and natural gas.
- B. The Louisiana Public Service Commission has the primary responsibility for the portions of the Energy and Utilities ESF 12 that relate to the regulation and coordination of electric power and natural gas supply systems.
- C. The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals has the primary responsibility for the portion of Energy and Utilities ESF 12 that relate to the regulation and coordination of water and wastewater utilities in cooperation with the jurisdictions over wastewater discharges that are the responsibility of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
- D. The support agencies for Energy and Utilities operations are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the ESF 12 Coordinators. Support Agencies include, but are not limited to:
 1. Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (Wastewater Utilities)
 2. Department of Agriculture & Forestry
 3. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)
 4. Louisiana National Guard
 5. Louisiana Rural Water Association
 6. Louisiana Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If State and in-state resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned, the ESF 12 Coordinators will report the situation and the needs to GOHSEP, which will seek additional resources from EMAC (LRS 29:733) and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

- B. Every agency providing emergency energy and utilities support will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal sources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 12 Energy and Utilities Coordinators are responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

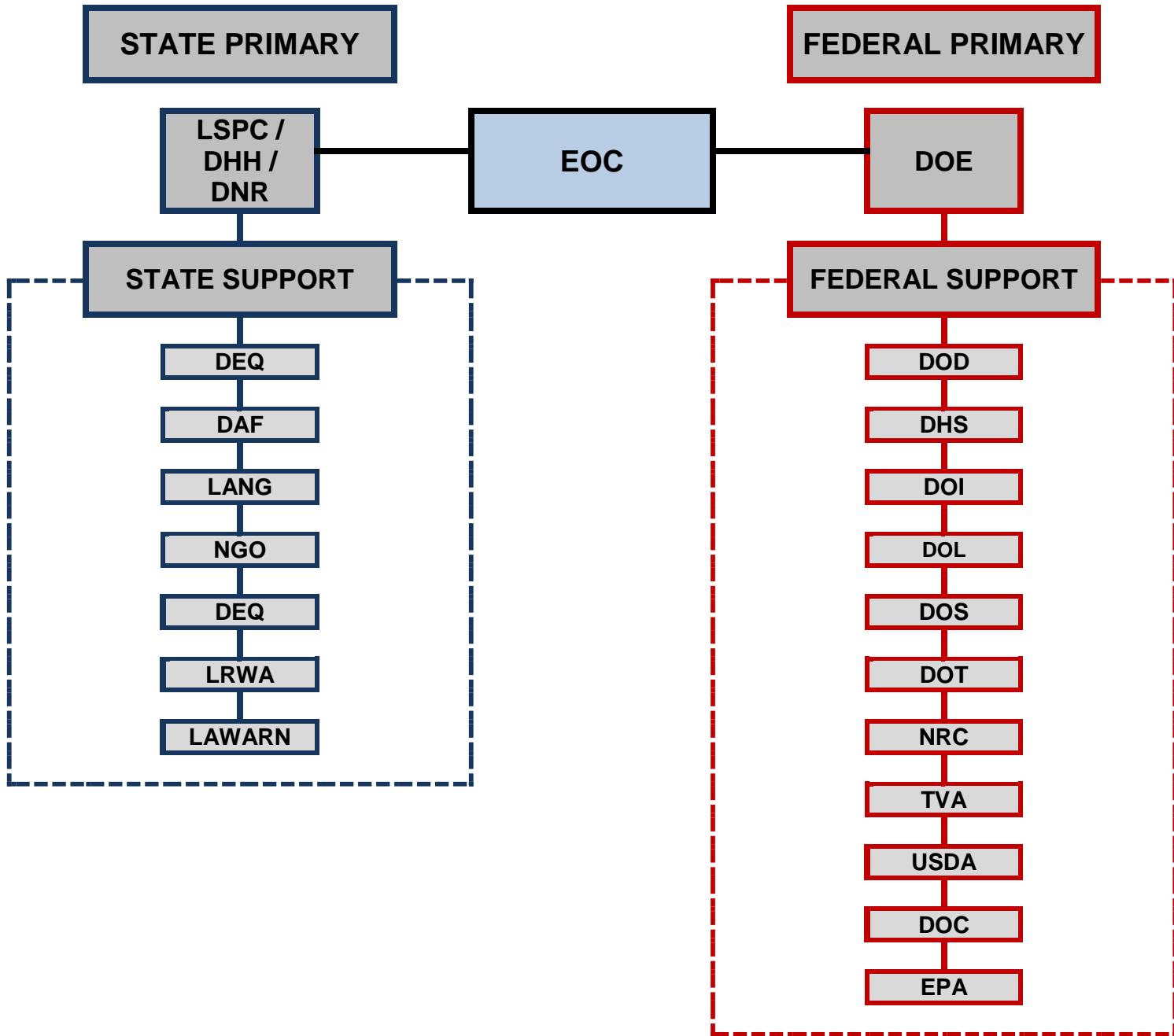
X. APPENDICES

1. ESF 12 Responsibility Chart
2. State-Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 12
ENERGY AND UTILITIES RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, and the Louisiana Public Service Commission	Fuel Equipment & Personnel	Transportation – Land	Power Generators	Construction & Repairs	Damage Assessment	Operate and Perform Analyses	Permit Use (Water and Wastewater)
LAWARN (Wastewater Utilities)	X		X	X	X	X	
Department of Agriculture and Forestry	X	X			X		
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)*					X		
Louisiana National Guard		X					
Department of Environmental Quality					X		X
Louisiana Rural Water Association	X		X		X	X	
*To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.							

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 12
ENERGY AND UTILITIES ANNEX STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 13 PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 13 provides for the provision of law enforcement, emergency police and public safety services and legal authority in an emergency or disaster.

II. SCOPE

State services under this ESF shall include the identification, mobilization and coordination of available State government and other public safety and legal manpower, expertise and equipment to minimize the adverse impact of an emergency or disaster on life and property in the affected area. These actions taken before, during and after such an occurrence, and in cooperation with appropriate jurisdiction authorities, shall assure the continuity of law enforcement and public safety during periods of disasters, mitigation and recovery.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Public Safety and Security ESF 13 includes actions taken to provide for the protection of the state's citizens and visitors during an emergency or disaster and ensures that those actions conform to applicable state law, rules and regulations. ESF 13 has two primary responsible agencies: the Louisiana State Police (LSP) and the Department of Justice (DOJ). The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) will serve as the lead state agency for all port and maritime public safety and security issues, and will coordinate with the Louisiana State Police on maritime ESF-13 operations as part of the overall ESF-13 mission.

A. MITIGATION:

The protection of the public requires the timely and coordinated efforts of all law enforcement personnel. The LSP Superintendent and the Attorney General will designate Coordinators for ESF 13. These designees will be responsible for the coordination of the agencies and assets necessary to carry out the responsibilities outlined in ESF 13 of this annex and in Supplement 6, the ESF support plan.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The DOJ will review existing legislation, rules and regulations to ensure that the authorities will be able to take action to protect people and property in emergencies and disasters and recommend corrective legislation as appropriate.
2. The DOJ Coordinator will ensure that actions are taken in accordance with the legal authority of the state and that persons acting in good faith to protect people and property are not penalized or subjected to liability.
3. The DOJ will prepare detailed implementing procedures for all primary functions, including procedures by which the office will be alerted and activated for 24-hour operations if needed.
4. The DOJ will prepare requirements for supporting departments, agencies and offices and initiated coordination with supporting departments to ensure that they are aware of their roles and prepared to take necessary actions.

5. The LSP ESF 13 Emergency Coordinator will develop detailed plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements for all primary functions, to include the procedures by which the office will be alerted and activated for 24-hour operations if needed.
6. The LSP ESF 13 Coordinator will prepare requirements for supporting departments, agencies and offices and initiate coordination with supporting departments to ensure they are aware of their roles and prepared to take necessary action.
7. The LSP ESF 13 Coordinator will develop plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to mobilize law enforcement personnel and equipment to provide the maximum level of public safety and security.
8. Both ESF 13 Coordinators will initiate contacts and liaisons with supporting state agencies and local and federal authorities to ensure productive working relationships.
9. In some cases law enforcement authorities may have advance notice of a potential emergency, such as a terrorist or criminal act, or a slow-moving hurricane or severe weather system. In such cases law enforcement authorities may be able to pre-position some of their forces in order to prevent and/or apprehend the persons attempting to commit an act, expedite evacuations and limit the potential injuries and damages that could result from the act or storm.
10. The LSP Coordinator will initiate contacts as needed with federal law enforcement authorities in order to anticipate law enforcement and public safety threats and problems. The coordinator may arrange for the setup of a Joint Operation Center with federal authorities.
11. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries will coordinate with local and federal counterparts regarding port and maritime emergency preparedness, to include detailed emergency response planning and security coordination with members of the maritime industry.

C. RESPONSE:

1. Based on the type of emergency situation, the ESF Coordinators will activate all the personnel and equipment resources required. In addition, ESF Coordinators should alert reserve and auxiliary resources to monitor the emergency situation and prepare for activation as well.
2. When appropriate, response efforts will be in accordance with the National Incident Management System guidelines and recommendations.
3. The LSP Coordinator will relay requests for additional support to GOHSEP as the needs become apparent, and deploy the resources as they become available.
4. The Justice Department will issue expedited opinions as the emergency or disaster progresses and legal questions come up.
5. The LSP Public Safety Coordinator may set up a Law Enforcement Operations Center or Command Post as required by the situation. The LSP Coordinator will initiate liaison with federal law enforcement authorities to ensure that public safety operations are organized and cooperative. Representatives from the Louisiana Sheriff's Association

(LSA), the Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police (LACP), and the Joint Terrorism Task Force, regional, local and parish law enforcement agencies and out-of-state and federal law enforcement agencies may be included as conditions merit.

6. Private security agencies, auxiliary police or volunteers will only be used if they are sworn in.
7. Support to the sheriffs and chiefs of police will be in accordance with the agreements set forth in Mutual Aid Agreements.
8. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, functioning as the lead state agency on port and maritime security issues, will be forwarded requests related to maritime law enforcement and security by the Louisiana State Police.

D. RECOVERY:

Law enforcement and public safety operations will be continued as long as necessary after the conclusion of the emergency or disaster. Particular attention will be paid to securing the disaster area from looting and criminal mischief and controlling the orderly re-entry of evacuees.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The LSP has the Primary Responsibility for Public Safety and Security operations.
- B. The Attorney General has the Primary Responsibility for validating the legal authority for Public Safety and Security operations.
- C. The support agencies for Public Safety and Security operations are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the ESF 13 Coordinators. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 1. Louisiana National Guard
 2. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 3. Department of Corrections
 4. Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism
 5. Department of Revenue – Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control
 6. Department of Transportation and Development
 7. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
 8. Office of Juvenile Justice

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If state public safety and security resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned, the ESF 13 Coordinators will report the situation to GOHSEP, which will seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential disaster Declaration.
- B. Every agency providing emergency public safety and security support will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal sources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 13 Public Safety and Security Coordinators are responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

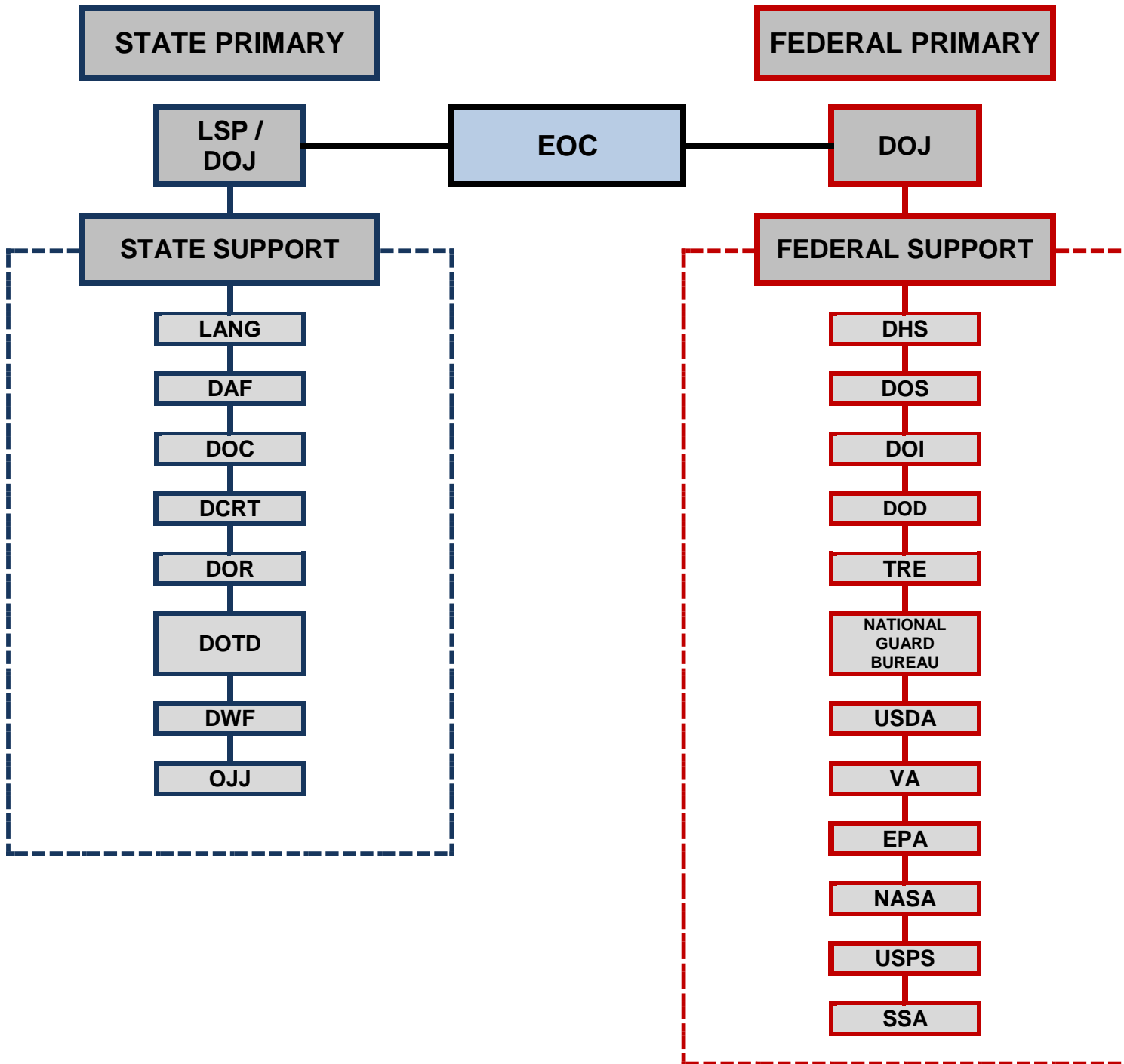
X. APPENDICES

- A. ESF 13 Responsibility Chart
- B. State-Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 13
PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Louisiana Department of Justice and the Louisiana State Police	Law Enforcement	Detention – Facilities	Detention – Transportation	Traffic Routing & Control	Control Access to Assigned	Courier Service	Communications – Equipment	Communications – Repair	Transportation – Air	Transportation – Water	Transportation – Land	Vehicle Repair Facilities	Legal Research and Analysis	Escorts
Louisiana National Guard	X			X	X		X		X		X			X
Department of Agriculture and Forestry	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			
Department of Corrections	X	X	X	X	X		X				X			
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	X			X	X		X			X				X
Department of Revenue – Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	X													
Department of Transportation and Development			X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	X			X	X	X	X			X	X			
Office of Juvenile Justice	X	X		X	X		X					X		

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 13
PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 14 STATE DISASTER RECOVERY FRAMEWORK

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to utilize the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) to provide guidance to respective state agencies regarding recovery operations and responsibilities. It defines roles and responsibilities under the Recovery Support Functions and establishes planning initiatives in a flexible format to allow for effective recovery from disasters large or small. This document allows for the State to formulate its recovery mission and to help it prepare for a transition from response to recovery.

II. SCOPE

This ESF defines how agencies organize and operate in a more effective manner to utilize existing resources in assisting recovery efforts more efficiently. Key concepts in ESF #14 include recovery-specific leadership, organizational structure, planning guidance, and other components needed to coordinate recovery support.

This ESF attempts to utilize the concepts, structure, and leadership roles and responsibilities as a basis for recovery operations. It will design the recovery mission to respond to small or large disasters and will assist local governments in developing their recovery plans. In addition, this ESF will also help the State in its preparedness efforts to begin 'with the end in mind', utilizing a recovery mindset during the planning process, and will ease the transition from Response to Recovery.

A. STRUCTURE

This document introduces the Recovery Support Function (RSF) as a major component of the Framework. The purpose of the RSFs is to support recovery efforts by assisting in problem solving, improving access to resources, and increasing coordination between State and Federal agencies. RSFs are meant to be proactive, beginning with the end (recovery) in mind. By using the Functions, recovery is in motion even before response ends. The Recovery Support Functions are:

1. Community Planning and Capacity Building
2. Economic
3. Health and Social Services
4. Housing
5. Infrastructure Systems
6. Natural and Cultural Resources

B. LEADERSHIP

This document also suggests establishing new leadership positions for recovery. These positions will be filled with individuals that have a strong basis in community development and a good knowledge of community demographics. The new roles are:

1. Local Disaster Recovery Manager
2. State and Tribal Disaster Recovery Coordinators
3. Local Disaster Recovery Committee
4. State Disaster Recovery Committee
5. Long Term Housing Committee

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The goal of recovery is to return an effected community to pre-disaster condition. The goal of this ESF is to reorganize resources to achieve this recovery. By focusing efforts on the individual as well as community, this function aims to ease the transition from response to recovery as well as expedite recovery.

Recovery will be viewed as an ongoing process, beginning in pre-disaster preparedness. As a community researches its weaknesses and strengthens its resilience to disaster, its mindset of recovery takes shape; it begins with the end in mind. Mitigation, preparedness, and recovery capacity building come to the forefront and shape the planning process to enable a more efficient recovery.

It is imperative for successful post-disaster recovery planning that all stakeholders are involved in the process. Expanding the planning teams at all levels, to include nongovernmental partners, individuals with disabilities, and advocates of children, seniors, and members of underserved populations will ensure that all voices are heard and all available resources are used.

A. Preparedness (Ongoing)

1. Pre-disaster recovery planning
2. Mitigation planning and implementation
3. Community capacity and resilience building
4. Conducting disaster preparedness exercises
5. Partnership building
6. Articulating protocols in disaster plans for services to meet the emotional and health care needs of adults and children

B. Short-Term Recovery (Days)

1. Mass Care/Sheltering
2. Debris Removal
 - a. Clear primary transportation routes
3. Reestablishing businesses

- b. Temporary / Interim
 - 4. Emotional / Psychological Recovery
 - 5. Public Health and Health Care
 - a. Provide emergency and temporary medical care
 - 6. Mitigation Activities
 - a. Assess and understand risks and vulnerabilities
- C. Intermediate Recovery (Weeks – Months)
- 1. Housing
 - a. Interim
 - 2. Debris / Infrastructure
 - a. Initiate debris removal
 - b. Plan immediate infrastructure repair and restoration
 - 3. Business
 - a. Support reestablishment of business
 - 4. Emotional / Psychological Recovery
 - a. Engage support networks for ongoing care
 - 5. Public Health and Health Care
 - a. Ensure continuity of care through temporary facilities
 - 6. Mitigation Activities
 - a. Inform community of opportunities to build back stronger
- D. Long-Term Recovery (Months – Years)
- 1. Housing
 - a. Permanent
 - 2. Infrastructure
 - a. Rebuild infrastructure to meet future community needs
 - 3. Business
 - a. Implement economic revitalization strategies
 - b. Facilitate funding to business rebuilding
 - 4. Emotional / Psychological
 - a. Follow up for ongoing counseling, behavioral health, and case management
 - 5. Public Health and Health Care
 - a. Reestablishment of disrupted health care facilities
 - 6. Mitigation Activities
 - a. Implement mitigation strategies

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. State Disaster Recovery Coordinator

The role of the State Disaster Recovery Coordinator (SDRC) is to organize, coordinate, and advance the recovery at the State level. The SDRC will be appointed by the Director of the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), by direction of the Governor. As the primary role of the SDRC is to manage and coordinate, it is not necessary for the SDRC to be an emergency management professional, but they should have a good knowledge of affected community’s demographics.

Preparedness Responsibilities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serve as primary POC for disaster recovery preparedness with local, Tribal, and Federal governments, particularly the Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator (FDRRC). • Coordinate development, training, and exercise of jurisdiction disaster recovery plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and maintain contacts and networks for disaster recovery resources and support systems. • Promulgate principles and practices that further resiliency and sustainability in development and strategic planning initiatives.
Post-Disaster Responsibilities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and/or lead a statewide structure for managing recovery. Provide support for local and/or Tribal recovery-dedicated organizations initiative. • Communicate the roles and responsibilities of the State to the local and Tribal governments. • Work with recovery coordinators and leads at the Federal and other levels to facilitate the development of a unified and accessible communication strategy. • Support recovery planning processes, which includes individuals with disabilities and others with access issues, seniors, and members of underserved communities, to fully engage constituents’ input and result in development of the community’s or Tribe’s recovery visions, priorities, resources, capability, and capacity. • Ensure inclusiveness in the community recovery process, including persons with disabilities and limited English proficiency. • Facilitate communication of recovery priorities for all impacted communities. Communicate statewide recovery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage incorporation of critical mitigation, resilience, sustainability and accessibility-building measures into the recovery plans and efforts. • Coordinate State, Tribal, Federal and other funding streams for recovery efforts and communicate issues and solutions to recovery assistance gaps and overlaps. • Collaborate with Federal and other stakeholders and supporters, such as the business and nonprofit communities, to raise financial support (including long-term capital investment in local businesses) for the community’s or Tribe’s recovery, leverage the resources where possible and resolve potential duplication of assistance. • Work closely with the recovery leadership at all levels to ensure a well-coordinated, timely, and well-executed recovery. • Develop and implement recovery progress measures and communicate adjustments and improvements to applicable stakeholders and authorities.

priorities to the FDRC.

B. Recovery Support Functions

1. RSF 1: Community Planning and Capacity Building

a. **Mission** - Supporting and building recovery capacities and community planning resources of local, State, and Tribal governments needed to effectively plan for, manage and implement disaster recovery activities in large, unique or catastrophic incidents.

b. Functions

- 1) Effectively plan and implement disaster recovery activities
- 2) Unifies and coordinates expertise and assistance programs
- 3) Assists in developing a pre- and post-disaster system of support for their communities
- 4) Emphasis on integration of hazard mitigation throughout the pre- and post-disaster planning and implementation.
- 5) Serves as a forum for helping to integrate the nongovernmental and private sector resources into public sector recovery planning processes

c. Roles and Responsibilities

- 1) Louisiana Economic Development has the primary responsibility for initiating, organizing, and coordinating all aspects of Community Planning and Capacity Building.
- 2) The support agencies for Community Planning and Capacity Building are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP)
 - b) Louisiana Workforce Commission
 - c) Department of Revenue
 - d) University of Louisiana at Lafayette/ NIMSAT
 - e) Louisiana State University/SDMI
 - f) Office of Financial Institutions
 - g) Department of Insurance

2. RSF 2: Economic

a. **Mission** - The mission of the Economic RSF is to integrate the expertise of the State government to help local and Tribal governments and the private sector

sustain and/or rebuild businesses and employment, and develop economic opportunities that result in sustainable and economically resilient communities after large-scale and catastrophic incidents.

b. Functions

- 1) To return economic and business activities (including agricultural) to a state of health
- 2) Develop new economic opportunities that result in a sustainable and economically viable community
- 3) Facilitate and enable the private sector by leveraging Federal resources, information, and leadership
- 4) Facilitate the progression from direct Federal financial assistance to community self-sustainment

c. Roles and Responsibilities

- 1) Louisiana Economic Development has the primary responsibility for initiating, organizing, and coordinating all aspects of the Economic Recovery Support Function.
- 2) The support agencies for the Economic Recovery Support Function are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Louisiana Workforce Commission
 - b) Department of Revenue
 - c) University of Louisiana at Lafayette/NIMSAT
 - d) Louisiana State University/SDMI
 - e) Office of Financial Institutions
 - f) Department of Insurance

3. RSF 3 : Health and Social Services

- a. Mission** - The Health and Social Services RSF mission is for the State government to assist locally-led recovery efforts in the restoration of the public health, health care, and social services networks to promote resilience, health and well-being of affected individuals and communities.

b. Functions

- 1) Restore and improve health and social services networks to promote resilience, health, independence, and well-being of the whole community
- 2) Establish a focal point for coordinating recovery efforts specifically for health and social services needs

- 3) Establish an operational framework outlining how agencies plan to support health and social recovery efforts

c. Roles and Responsibilities

- 1) The Department of Health and Hospitals and the Department of Children and Family Services have the primary responsibility for initiating, organizing, and coordinating all aspects of the Health and Social Services Recovery Support Function.
- 2) The support agencies for Health and Social Services are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Department of Education
 - b) Louisiana State University
 - c) Louisiana Board of Regents

4. RSF 4: Housing

- a. **Mission** - Address pre-and post-disaster housing issues and coordinate and facilitate the delivery of State resources and activities to assist local and Tribal governments in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of destroyed and damaged housing, whenever feasible, and development of other new accessible, permanent housing options.

b. Functions

- 1) Work toward addressing disaster housing issues pre-disaster
- 2) Coordinate and integrate available housing related resources
- 3) Address conflicting policy and program issues
- 4) Identify gaps in service and assistance delivery
- 5) Coordinate transition of interim housing from ESF 6 responsibility to Housing RSF

c. Roles and Responsibilities

- 1) Louisiana Housing Corporation has the primary responsibility for initiating, organizing, and coordinating all aspects of the Housing RSF.
- 2) The support agencies for Housing are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Office of Community Development
 - b) Department of Children and Family Services

5. RSF 5: Infrastructure Systems

- a. **Mission** - Facilitate the integration of the capabilities of the State government to support local and Tribal governments and other infrastructure owners and operators in their efforts to achieve recovery goals relating to the public engineering of the State's infrastructure systems.
- b. **Functions**
 - 1) Efficiently restore infrastructure systems and services to support a viable, sustainable community and improve resilience to and protect from future hazards.
 - 2) Serve as forum for local, State, Tribal, and private sector representatives to focus on public engineering services that can reduce risks from disasters and expedite recovery.
 - 3) Involves government and private sector partners with expertise in public engineering services
 - 4) Scope includes, but is not limited to: energy, water, dams, communication, transportation systems, Agriculture (food production and delivery), government facilities, utilities, sanitation, engineering, flood control as well as public safety, emergency services and public recreation.
- c. **Roles and Responsibilities**
 - 1) The Department of Transportation and Development has the primary responsibility for initiating, organizing, and coordinating all aspects of the Infrastructure Systems Recovery Support Function.
 - 2) The support agencies for Infrastructure Systems are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
 - b) Office of Financial Institutions
 - c) Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 - d) Department of Insurance
 - e) Public Service Commission
 - f) Louisiana Economic Development
 - g) Department of Environmental Quality
 - h) Department of Natural Resources
 - i) Department of Public Safety
 - j) Louisiana Oil Spill Coordination Officer
 - k) Office of the Fire Marshall

6. RSF 6: Natural and Cultural Resources

- a. **Mission** - Integrate State assets and capabilities to help local and Tribal governments and communities address long-term environmental and cultural resource recovery needs after large-scale and catastrophic incidents.
- b. **Functions** - Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate response and recovery actions and to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them.
- c. **Roles and Responsibilities**
 - 1) Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority have the primary responsibility for initiating, organizing, and coordinating all aspects of the Natural and Cultural Resources Recovery Support Function.
 - 2) The support agencies for Natural and Cultural Resources are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Department of Natural Resources
 - b) Department of Environmental Quality
 - c) Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism
 - d) Department of Agriculture and Forestry
 - e) Secretary of State
 - f) Non-Governmental Organizations

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and Control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If local, parish and state resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned; the RSF Coordinators will seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- B. Every agency providing RSF services will maintain records of the operations. Including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal resources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

GOHSEP is responsible for developing, maintaining, and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this plan.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

X. APPENDICES

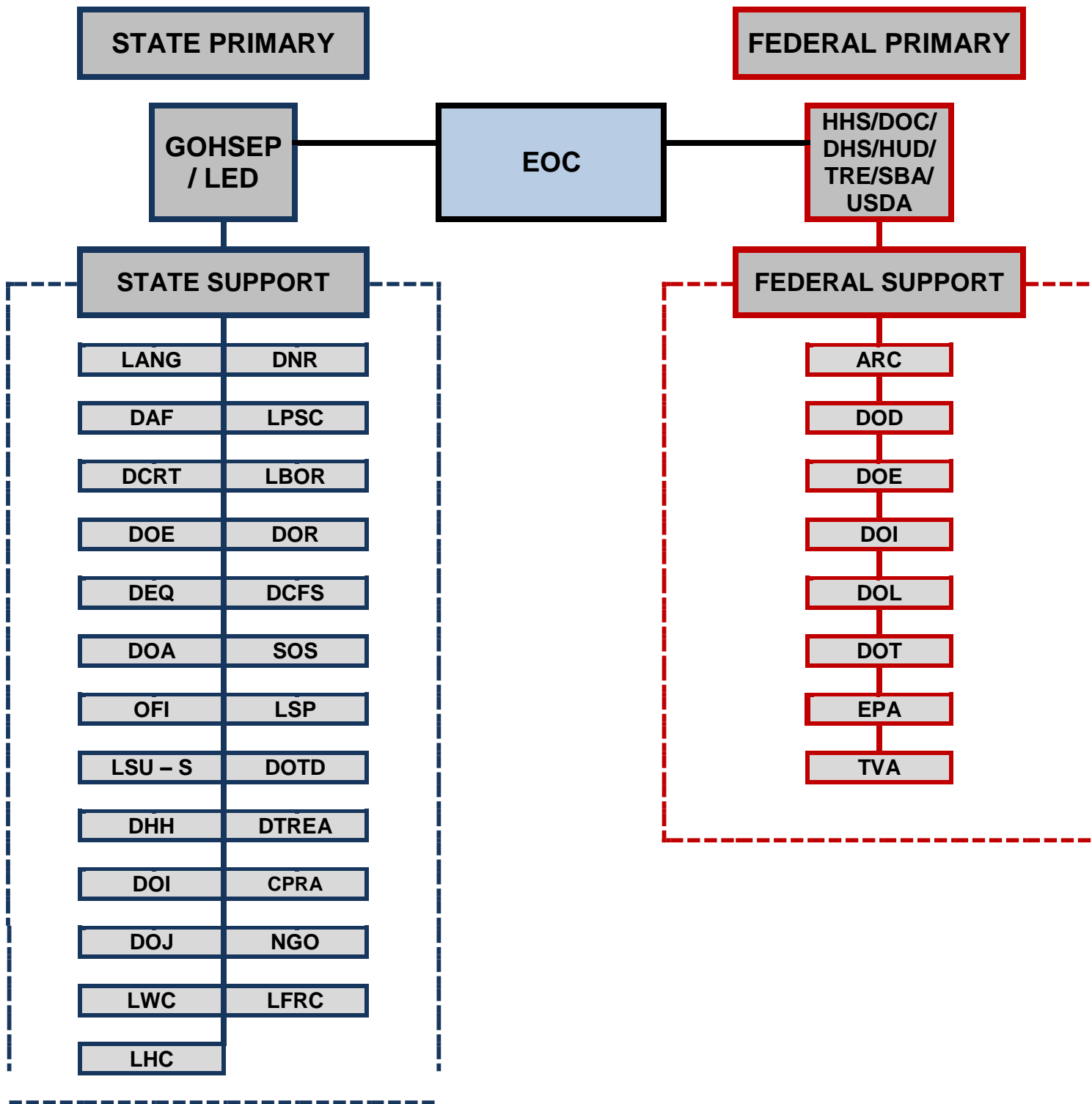
- A. ESF 14 Responsibility Chart
- B. State-Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 14
COMMUNITY RECOVERY, MITIGATION, AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness and Louisiana Economic Development	Authority / Policy	Coordination	Analysis	Community Action	Infrastructure Restoration	Coastal & Watershed Restoration
Louisiana National Guard	X				X	
Department of Agriculture and Forestry			X		X	
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism		X			X	
Department of Education			X	X		
Department of Environmental Quality			X		X	
Division of Administration	X	X	X			
Office of Financial Institutions	X	X	X			
Louisiana State University System				X	X	
Department of Health and Hospitals			X	X	X	
Department of Insurance	X	X	X	X	X	
Department of Justice	X	X	X			
Louisiana Workforce Commission			X	X		
Department of Natural Resources			X			X
Louisiana Public Service Commission			X	X	X	
Louisiana Board of Regents	X	X	X			
Department of Revenue	X		X	X		
Department of Children & Family Services			X	X		
Louisiana Secretary of State	X	X	X			
Louisiana State Police			X			
Department of Transportation and Development					X	X
Department of Treasury	X	X	X			
Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority						X
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *			X	X	X	
Louisiana Family Recovery Corps		X	X	X		

*** To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.**

**APPENDIX 2 – ESF 14
COMMUNITY RECOVERY, MITIGATION, AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION STATE – FEDERAL
CROSSWALK**



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 15 EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to provide a plan for the effective collection, control and dissemination of Emergency Public Information (EPI) in efforts to protect life and property. The plan also calls for measures to be taken to ensure accurate reporting so that the public is not confused or misled in times of emergency.

II. SCOPE

The scope of ESF 15 is to provide timely and accurate information to the media in order to inform the public about the threat of a natural disaster or the response to an emergency in effort to save lives. ESF 15 delivers public information about precautionary measures in advance of a disaster such as evacuation, sheltering and property protection. Encouraging disaster preparedness, keeping the public aware of hazardous situations and informing them of the progression of the disaster/emergency is key to protecting their lives and property. ESF 15 will continually provide situational updates to the public on measures the state is taking to protect and preserve life and property.

ESF 15 will disseminate clear, concise and accurate public information before, during and after disasters and emergencies. The information will be based on the factual situation in the disaster area, the actions taken by the authorities and the recommended steps to be taken by the people. Every effort will be made to correct inaccurate reporting in the media.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. MITIGATION:

1. The GOHSEP Director, will designate an ESF 15 Coordinator who will be the coordinator of information programs and initiatives.
2. The ESF 15 Coordinator will coordinate with other state departments and agencies to develop and maintain information and education programs for the general public.

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The GOHSEP Communications Director will disseminate preparedness information to the public prior to and throughout hurricane season. The Public Information Officer (PIO) will distribute information to the media through press releases, kits and press conferences. The information will also be available on the GOHSEP website. A wide variety of educational materials dealing with emergency management and disaster preparedness will be available in ready-to-distribute form or as fact sheets whose content may be incorporated into locally developed materials.
2. The GOHSEP PIO will produce television and radio PSAs on preparedness. The PSAs will instruct the public on making a disaster supply kit, creating a family communication plan, evacuating and other important information.
3. The ESF 15 Coordinator will develop plans, procedures and agreements with other state agencies, private and commercial communications including the media, volunteer

associations and individuals in order to have responsive channels for the dissemination of emergency information.

4. The ESF 15 Coordinator will develop plans, procedures and agreements to provide emergency information to special populations including the visual and hearing-impaired.
5. The ESF 15 Coordinator will develop plans, procedures and agreements for the activation and operation of a Joint Information Center (JIC) for large scale and catastrophic incidents and emergencies. The ESF Coordinator will work with federal authorities to make sure that federal government public information activities will be integrated into the State JIC as needed.

C. RESPONSE:

1. The ESF 15 Coordinator will begin operating in the State EOC and initiate contact with the Public Information Officers of state and local agencies to ensure that valid and timely information is processed and released to the news media and the public. The highest priority will be for information about potential threats to the public. Evacuation warnings will be given special attention. An aggressive rumor control effort will be pursued.
2. The ESF 15 Coordinator or designee, will release all official Emergency Public Information, (EPI) provided by the GOHSEP Director about state operations and assistance during a disaster.
3. If the event is of such a magnitude that catastrophic news coverage can be expected, the ESF 15 Coordinator will advise the GOHSEP Director whether it would be advisable to activate a JIC. When the decision to activate is made, the ESF 15 Coordinator will ensure that all appropriate organizations and individuals are represented and able to function in the JIC. When federal authorities enter into operations they will be integrated into the JIC.

D. RECOVERY:

1. Emergency Public Information activities will continue as long as they are needed. The ESF 15 Coordinator will continue to monitor information needs to determine when activities can be turned to recovery.
2. As soon as possible after the emergency has passed, all agencies involved in the emergency will conduct assessments. Assessments will be used to define the need for resources and strategies needed for future operations. If a JIC had been activated its operations will be evaluated and, if necessary, its operational procedures will be reviewed and changed for future operations.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. GOHSEP has primary responsibility for initiating, organizing and coordinating all aspects of Emergency Public Information.
- B. The support agencies for ESF 15 are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the primary coordinator. Support agencies include, but are not limited to:

1. Louisiana National Guard
2. Senate and House Legislative Liaisons
3. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
4. Department of Corrections
5. Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism
6. Department of Economic Development
7. Department of Education
8. Department of Environmental Quality
9. State Fire Marshal
10. Division of Administration
11. Office of Disability Affairs
12. Office of Elderly Affairs
13. Office of Financial Institutions
14. Office of Indian Affairs
15. Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office
16. Louisiana State University System
17. Department of Health and Hospitals
18. Department of Insurance
19. Department of Justice
20. Louisiana Workforce Commission
21. Department of Natural Resources
22. Louisiana Public Service Commission
23. Louisiana Board of Regents
24. Department of Revenue
25. Department of Children and Family Services
26. Louisiana Secretary of State
27. Louisiana State Police
28. Department of Transportation and Development
29. Department of the Treasury
30. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
31. Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
32. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and Control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. If local, parish and state resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned; the ESF 15 Coordinator will seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- B. Every agency providing ESF 15 services will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal resources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 15 Coordinator is responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this ESF.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

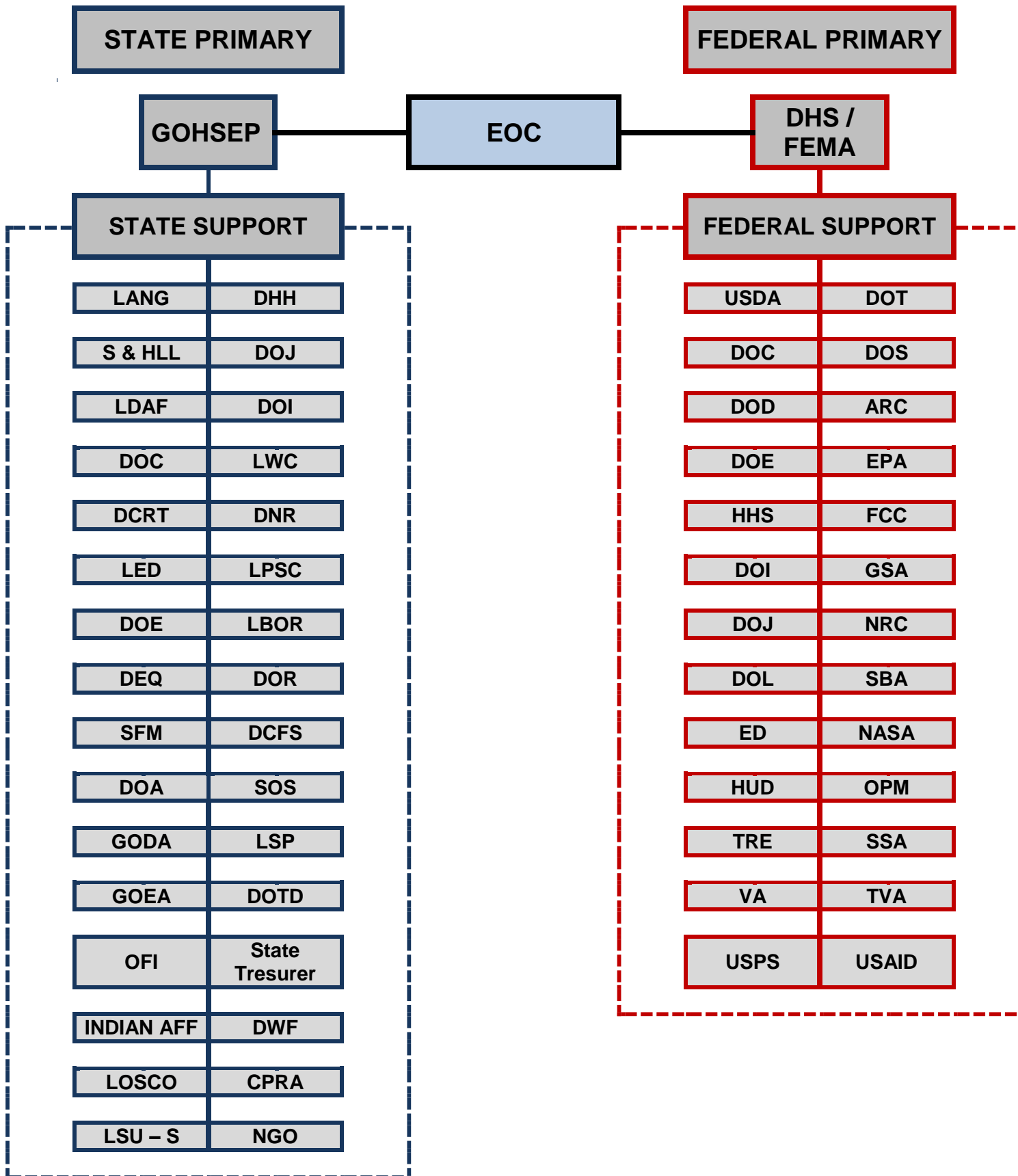
X. APPENDICES

- A. ESF 15 Responsibility Chart
- B. State-Federal Crosswalk

**APPENDIX 1 – ESF 15
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION RESPONSIBILITY CHART**

Agency support to the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness	Spokespersons	Coordination	Media Facilities	Printing and Dissemination
Louisiana National Guard	X	X		
Senate and House Legislative Liaisons	X	X		
Department of Agriculture and Forestry	X	X		
Department of Corrections	X	X		
Department of Culture, Recreations & Tourism	X	X		
Department of Economic Development	X	X		
Department of Education	X	X	X	
Department of Environmental Quality	X	X		
State Fire Marshal	X	X		
Division of Administration	X	X		X
Office of Disability Affairs	X	X		
Office of Elderly Affairs	X	X		
Office of Financial Institutions	X	X		
Office of Indian Affairs	X	X		
Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office	X	X		
Louisiana State University System	X	X		
Department of Health and Hospitals	X	X		
Department of Insurance	X	X		
Department of Justice	X	X		
Louisiana Workforce Commission	X	X		
Department of Natural Resources	X	X		
Louisiana Public Service Commission	X	X		
Louisiana Board of Regents	X	X	X	X
Department of Revenue	X	X		
Department of Children and Family Services	X	X		
Secretary of State	X	X		
Louisiana State Police	X	X	X	
Department of Transportation and Development	X	X		X
Department of the Treasury	X	X		
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	X	X		
Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration	X	X		
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) *	X	X		
* To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.				

APPENDIX 2 – ESF 15
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION STATE – FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 16 MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES (MSCA) ANNEX

I. PURPOSE

ESF 16 Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) provides a framework for the mobilization, deployment and use of Louisiana National Guard military personnel, equipment and resources to respond to protect and preserve life and property during emergencies and disasters, when local and state civilian resources are exhausted and/or not sufficient to accomplish the needed actions. This includes the command, control and coordination of all other non-federal military support operating in the state, as well as coordination and situational awareness of all Department of Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) assets operating in the state under a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Mission Assignment.

II. SCOPE

The ESF will encompass the operations of the State Military Department and the Louisiana National Guard, and the National Guard assets available from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). In addition, the ESF will coordinate with DSCA forces operating in the State of Louisiana under FEMA Mission Assignment, providing situational awareness and integration of federal active duty and reserve armed forces.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. MITIGATION:

The Adjutant General for Louisiana will designate an ESF 16 Coordinator for Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA).

B. PREPAREDNESS:

1. The ESF 16 Coordinator will develop plans, procedures, agreements and arrangements with other state agencies, groups and individuals in order to have a comprehensive and flexible response capability.
2. The ESF 16 Coordinator will develop training and exercise plans to ensure that the military units and assets of the state will be prepared to deploy and support emergency operations, with a particular emphasis on large scale and catastrophic incidents and emergencies. The ESF Coordinator will work with other states and federal authorities to make sure that their assets can be integrated into the state operations as needed.

C. RESPONSE

1. The ESF 16 Coordinator will begin operating when requested by GOHSEP or at the direction of the governor when an emergency begins, and will relay alerting and warning information as required to the Military Department throughout the state.
2. The ESF 16 Coordinator will receive, validate, assign and track mission assignments to the Military Department so that assets are deployed as needed to support lead emergency support functions response activities for security; search & rescue;

command, control & communications; situational awareness; and logistics activities for commodities distribution.

3. If the event is of such a magnitude that catastrophic effects can be expected, the ESF 16 Coordinator will advise GOHSEP on whether it would be advisable to request additional military assets via EMAC. The Military Department will work with the incoming assets to ensure that they are smoothly integrated into the overall response. In addition, if FEMA mission assignments task DSCA assets, ESF-16 coordinates and maintains situational awareness of DSCA assets operating in Louisiana.

D. RECOVERY:

1. Military Support activities will continue as long as they are required by the state or federal tasking authority. The coordinator will continue to monitor information in order to determine when activities can be turned over to recovery and reconstitute for future response operations.
2. As soon as possible after the emergency has passed, all units involved in the emergency will conduct assessments, which will be used to define the need for resources and strategies needed for future operations.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Louisiana Adjutant General and his designated coordinator has primary responsibility for initiating, organizing and coordinating all aspects of Military Support to Civil Authorities.

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Command and Control will be exercised as provided in the Basic Plan.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Continuity of government will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

1. If State resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned; the ESF 16 Coordinator will advise the Director, GOHSEP, to seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
2. All units providing ESF 16 services will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal resources.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The ESF 16 Coordinator is responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this ESF.

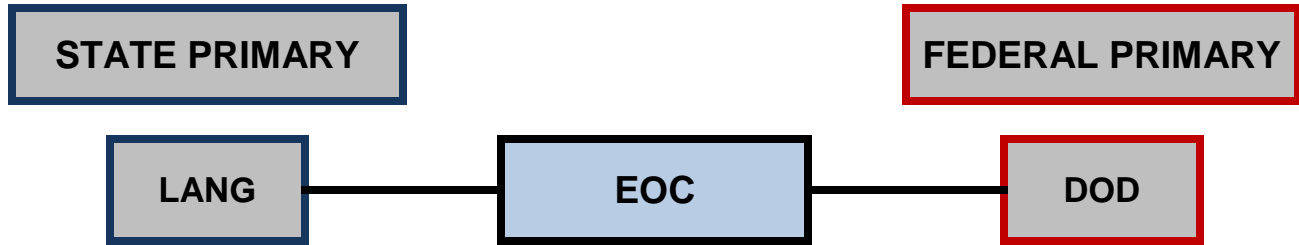
IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

X. APPENDICES

State – Federal Crosswalk

APPENDIX 1 – ESF 16
MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES STATE-FEDERAL CROSSWALK



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