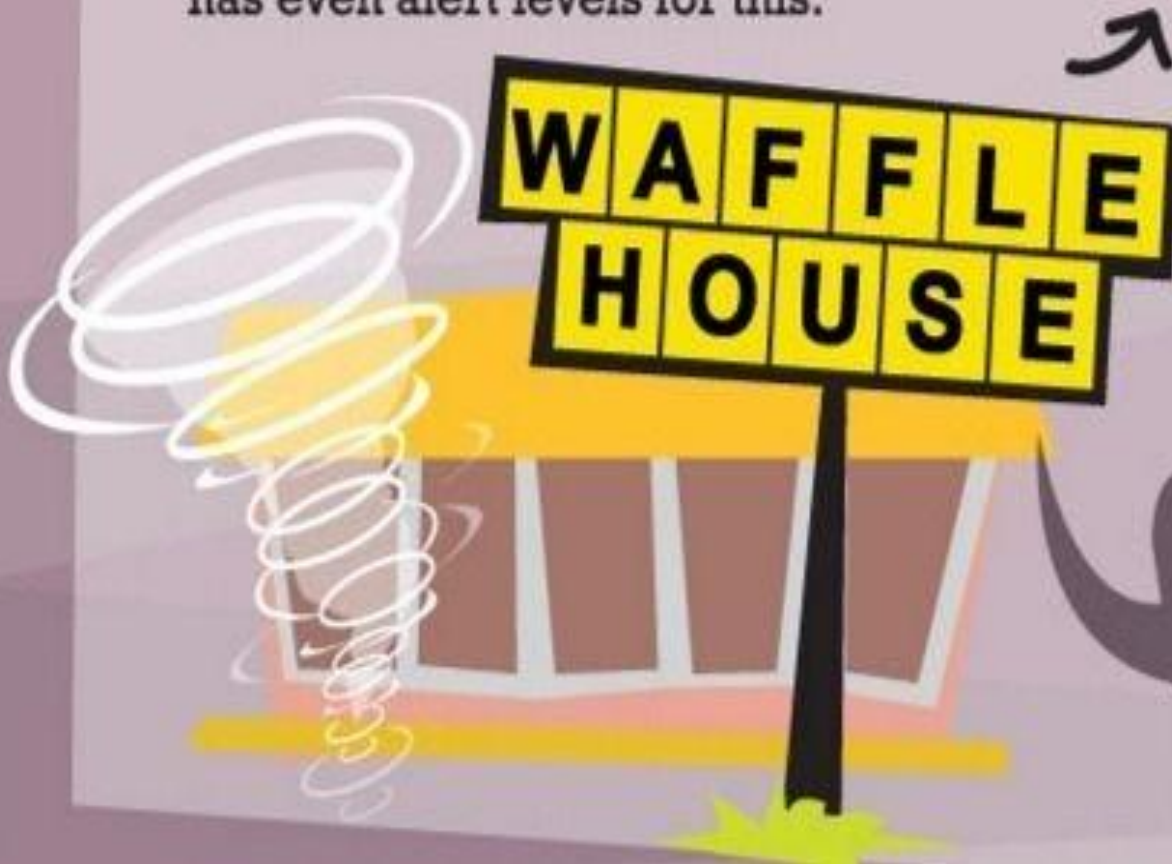


And one weird way
TO MEASURE A STORM'S SEVERITY

The Waffle House Index

FEMA once said they get a fairly good measure how bad the situation after a storm by checking the local Waffle House. The chain is famous for keeping the business open during calamities. FEMA has even alert levels for this:



● GREEN

The chain is serving full menu

● YELLOW

The chain is serving limited menu

● RED

The chain is closed

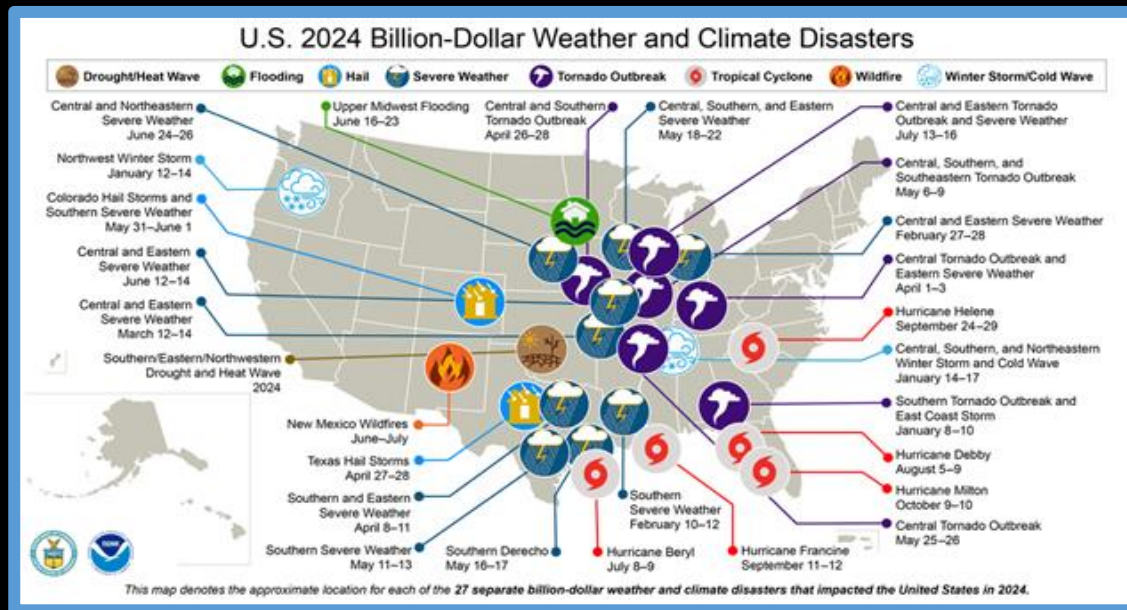
"If you get there and the Waffle House is closed? That's really bad."

– FEMA Administrator
Craig Fugate



Welcome Installation, State, Parish, and Local Partners!

JRTC & Fort Johnson 2025 Severe Weather Concept Plan 7 May 2025



*I can't tell you when it's going down. Or where it's going down.
But I can promise you with 100% certainty...it's going down.*

WE ARE THE ARMY'S HOME



As of 7 MAY 2025

CONPLAN – an operations plan in an abbreviated format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to convert it into a complete operations plan or operations order.

**Mr. Mark S. Leslie
Director, DPTMS**



Opening Remarks

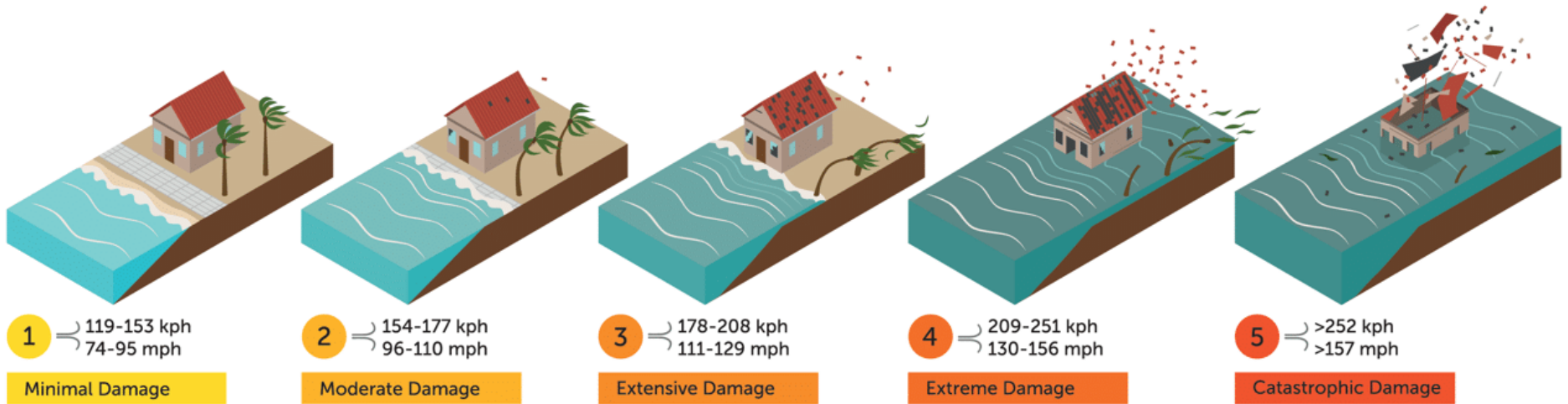




(SAFFIR-SIMPSON)
HURRICANE WIND SCALE

Saffir-Simpson Wind Scale Demo

Saffir-Simpson Wind



Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

Effects felt at JRTC and Fort Johnson:

- Hurricane Harvey (2017) – TS
- Tropical Storm Barry (2019) – TS
- Hurricane Laura (2020) – CAT 3
- Hurricane Delta (2020) – CAT 1

Note: Wind speed alone does not indicate the severity of a storm. A slow-moving Category 1 hurricane may be more catastrophic than a fast-moving Category 3 storm!



1. Situation

- a. Purpose
- b. AAR Review
- c. Area of Interest
- d. Severe Weather Threats
- e. Severe Weather Windows
- f. SW Conplans
- g. Campaign Plan
- h. Messaging

2. Mission

- a. Command Structure
- b. Higher HQ Orders
- c. Mission Statements
- d. Task Forces
- e. Support to Civil Authorities

3. Critical Assets

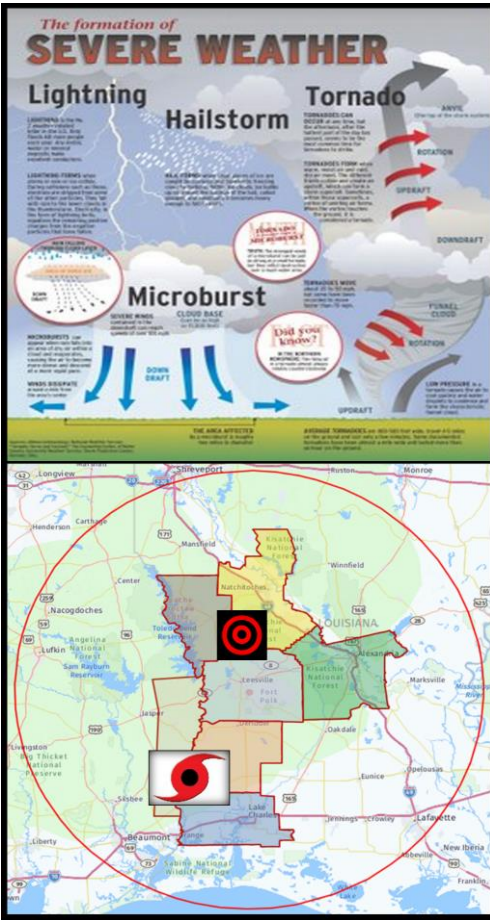
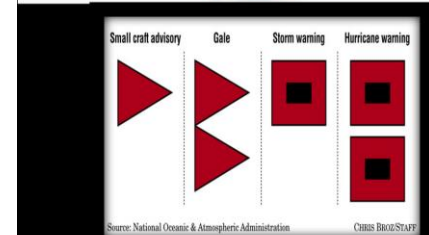
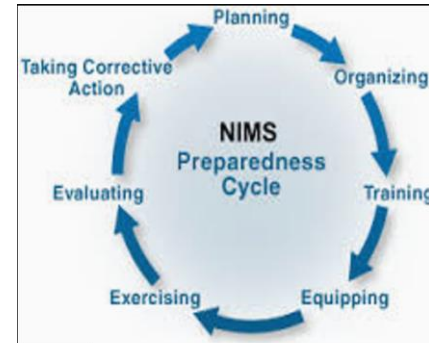
- a. Communication Nodes
- b. Power Generation
- c. Generators
- d. G4 Staff Estimates

4. Shelters and Safe Havens

- a. Installation SH Capacity
- b. Pet Plan
- c. Parish Partners
- d. Installation Early Release Battle Drill
- e. RTU

5. Phases of the Operations

6. Decision Points



The purpose of this briefing is two-fold:

1. For the Installation to present the Fort Johnson Severe Weather Concept Plan for *refinements and guidance*.
2. To receive approval for:
 - ★ The 2025 Severe Weather CONPLAN
 - ★ Severe Weather Monthly Update - P2MR2 (Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery)

RTN 25-11 03 SEP – 04 OCT  

★ RTU Severe Weather Movement CONPLAN Rehearsal

★ Downed Aircraft Rehearsal

- Understand and acknowledge additional risk due to availability of forces
- The Severe Weather CONPLAN provides general guidance, organizational structure, and specific direction on preparedness, response, and communication disciplines for severe weather emergencies. It is critical to be prepared for potential events to protect the Fort Johnson “family.”
- The plan also provides basic procedures, resources, and guidance in preparing, planning, mitigating, responding, and recovering to and from severe weather events.

This is a CONPLAN - not a CONOP

- The plan identifies units, directorates, and individuals that are directly responsible and accountable for emergency response and critical support services. It also provides a structure for coordinating and deploying essential resources.

Concept Plan – (DOD) *In the context of Joint Operations Level 3 Detail Planning, a CONPLAN is an operations plan in an abbreviated format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to convert it into a complete operations plan or operations order.*

Severe Weather Event AAR Review

- ★ 1
- ★ 2
- ★ 3
- ★ 4
- ★ 5
- ★ 6

Hurricane LAURA 27 Aug 2020

Hurricane DELTA 9 Oct 2020

Winter Storms Uri & Viola 15/18 Feb 2021

Wildland Fires July – September 2023

Lightning Strike - 17 JUL 2024

Tornado Touchdown - 4 MAR 2025

Key Observations:

- Early reduced CAT / CMT leads to best posturing
- Disciplined and continuous weather monitoring and engagement with leadership
- Engage with MSC Leadership prior to Block Leave
- Inform the population early – social media works!
- Green tab discussions IRT installation actions
- MSC accountability and reporting is key
- Document ALL response and recovery actions (TF Doc)

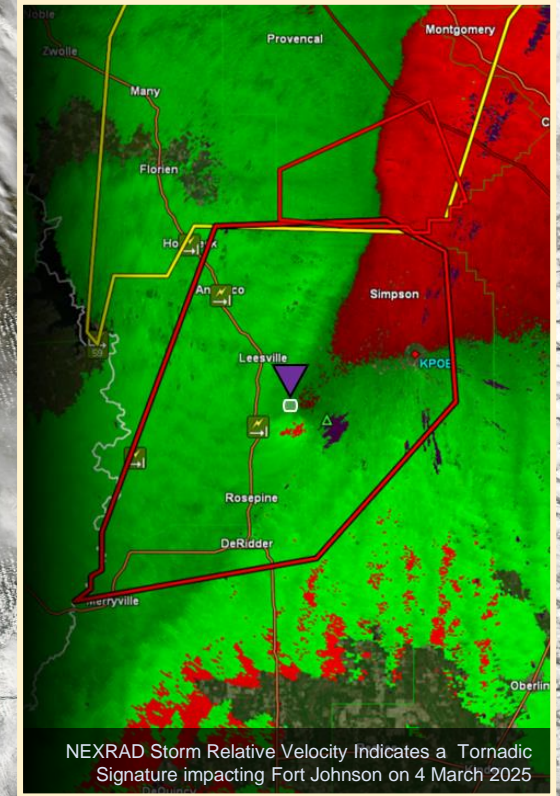
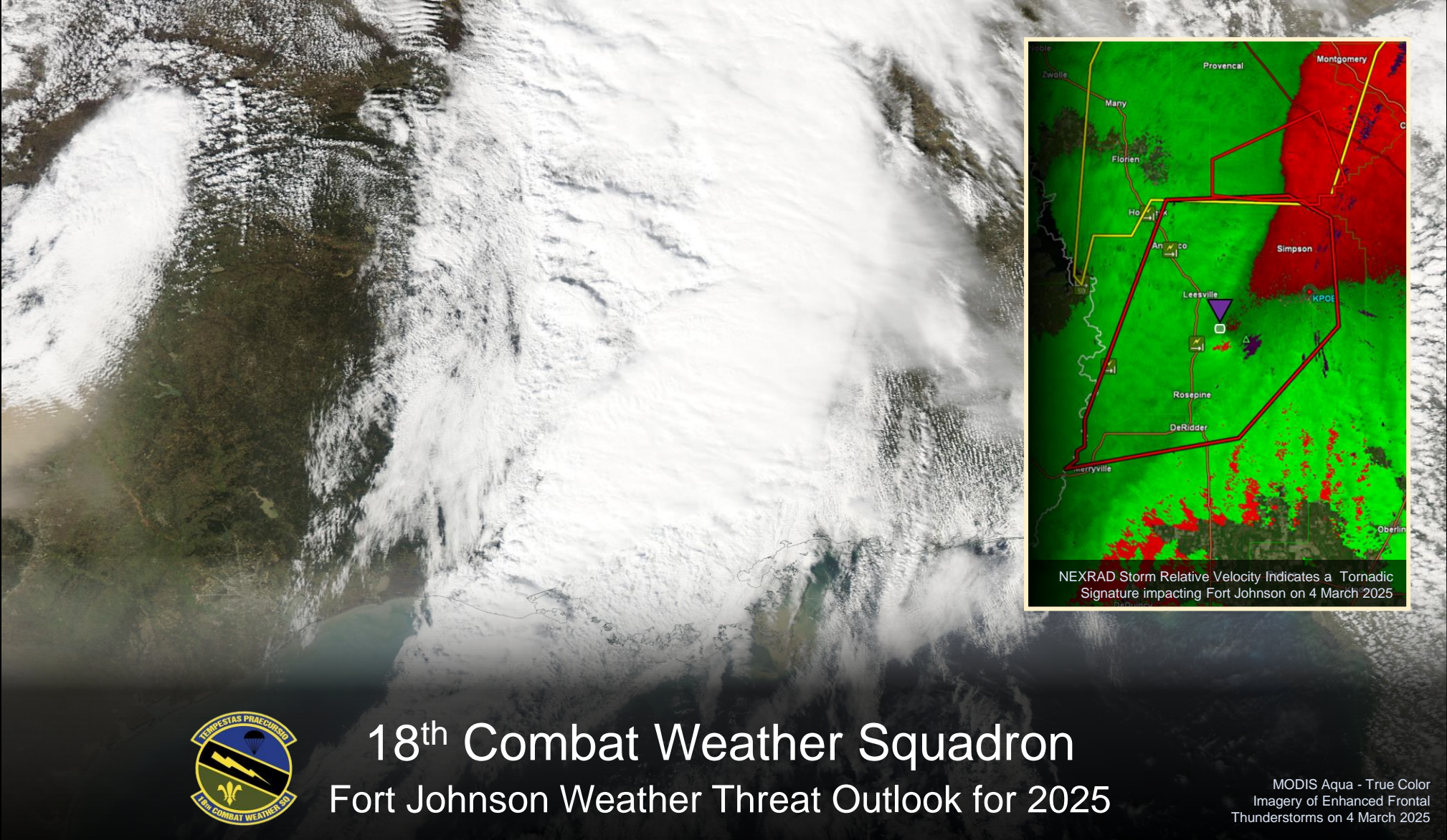



Fort Johnson Area of Interest



- DPTMS and select staff monitor events in a 300-mile radius of the installation.
- This 300-mile radius includes key ports, partners, airfields and infrastructure critical to the Fort Johnson mission and community
- A negative event in this area of interest could significantly impact the installation ability to execute missions and/or project combat power.
- Port Aurthur Valero Refinery provides fuel to FJLA
- MSO Morgan City MOU w/1-5 AV to "Safe Haven" here w/ boat and limited Class V.





18th Combat Weather Squadron Fort Johnson Weather Threat Outlook for 2025

MODIS Aqua - True Color
Imagery of Enhanced Frontal
Thunderstorms on 4 March 2025





Monthly Weather Threat Overview

		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
		25-07	25-08		25-10	25-11		26-02		26-03	26-04	26-05	26-06
JRTC Rotation		1/101 AA	2/34 IBCT		2/10 MTN	1/82 ABN		(3/25 IBCT)		82 ABN	2/11 ABN	3/82 ABN	3/101
Summer	Hurricanes & Tropical Storms		Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Orange	Green	Grey				
	Enhanced Thunderstorms	Red	Orange	Yellow	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
	Tornadoes	Red	Yellow	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
	Excessive Heat	Yellow	Orange	Red	Red	Orange	Light Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Light Green	Yellow
	Airmass Thunderstorms	Orange	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Yellow
	Heavy Rain & Flooding	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Yellow	Yellow
Winter	Wildfires	Green	Light Green	Light Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	Ceilings/Fog	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
	Freeze	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Light Green	Orange	Yellow	Light Green	Grey	Grey
	Snowfall	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey

A climatological look at environmental threats to Fort Johnson.

The color intensity represents the historical risk of occurrence and the level of threat to the installation and its missions by month.





Generalized Long Range Forecast for Enhanced Thunderstorms this year:

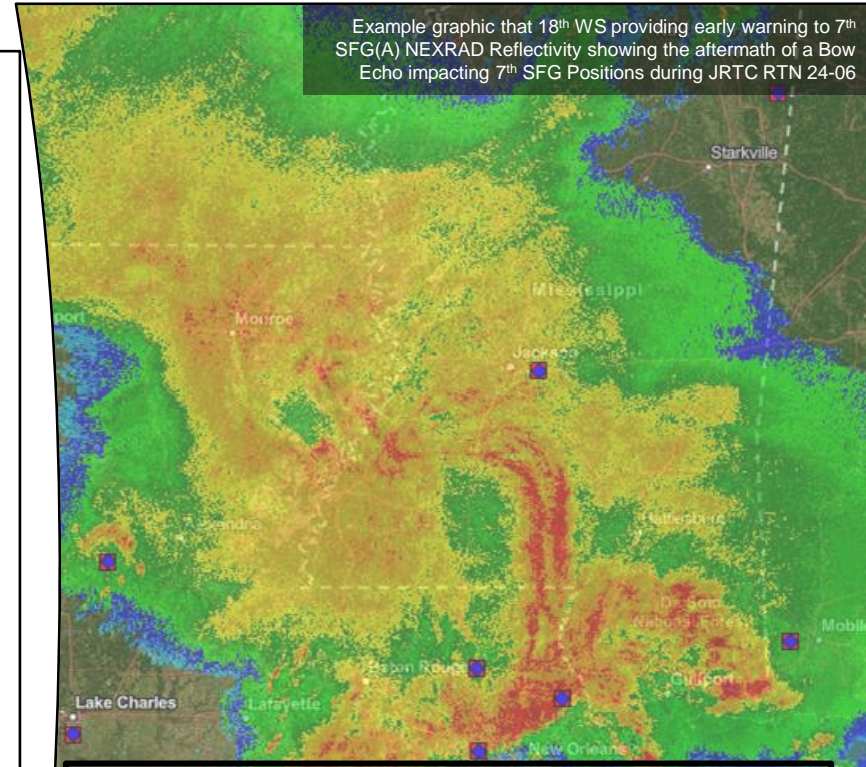
- Increased threat of high wind events
- Less tornadic activity than last year, but above the historical baseline
- Louisiana Historic baseline: Around 60 tornadoes per year

18 CWS uses the following to forecast and assess thunderstorm intensity:

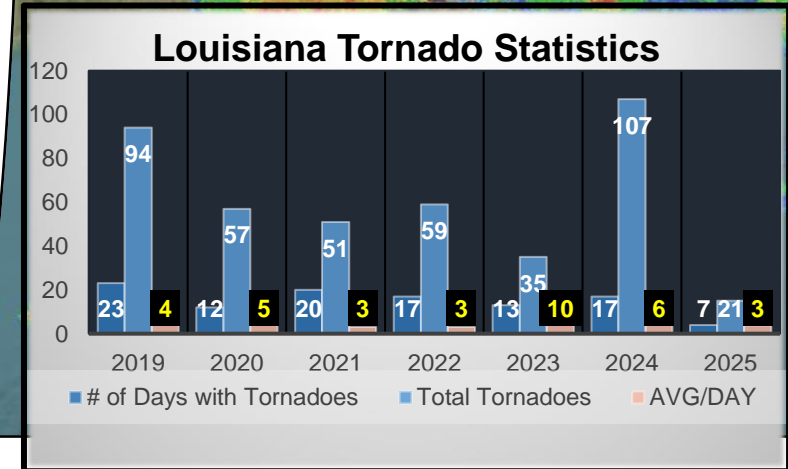
- **General:** less than 35 knot winds
- **Moderate:** 35 to 44 knot winds - hail less than ½ inch diameter
- **Severe:** 45 knot winds or greater – hail greater than or equal to ½ inch diameter

The peak threat for tornadic activity is **Feb** through **Jun**

A secondary tornadic threat window occurs in **Oct** through **Dec**



	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
	25-07	25-08		25-10	25-11		26-02		26-03	26-04	26-05	26-06
JRTC Rotation	1/101 AA	2/34 IBCT		2/10 MTN	1/82 ABN		(3/25 IBCT)		82 ABN	2/11 ABN	3/82 ABN	3/101
Enhanced Thunderstorms	Red	Orange	Yellow	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
Tornadoes	Red	Orange	Yellow	Light Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
Airmass Thunderstorms	Orange	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Light Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Yellow





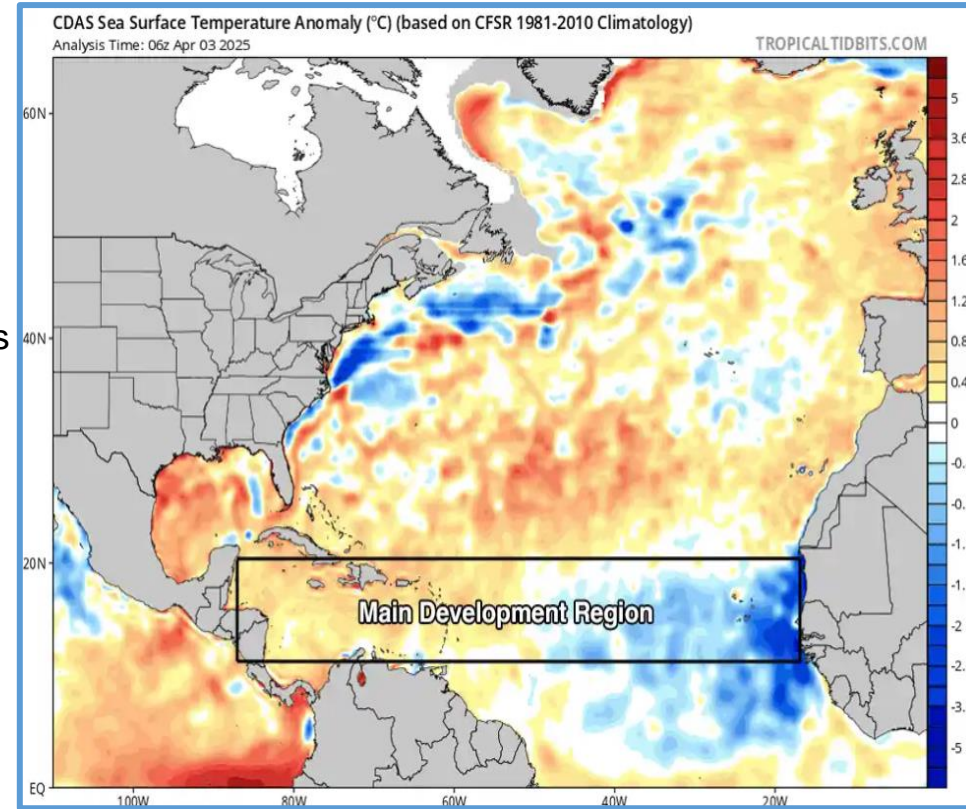
Hurricane Season is 1 June – 30 Nov

Subject Matter Experts expect an above-normal Hurricane Season Across the Atlantic for 2025

- Warmer-than-normal tropical Atlantic & ENSO Index Uncertainty (neutral or potential La Niña) will provide conducive dynamic and thermodynamic environment for hurricane formation and intensification.
- 18 CWS monitors National Hurricane Center (NHC) discussions, products, and analysis tools multiple times daily beginning in May

Fort Johnson typically sees some level of impacts from 2-3 Tropical systems each year.

- Indirect Impacts of a Tropical Cyclone (passing within 60 miles):
 - High Winds
 - Turbulent conditions and dense low ceilings for aircraft
 - Light to moderate precipitation
 - Isolated, weak, and short-lived tornadoes



Forecast for 2025 Hurricane Activity

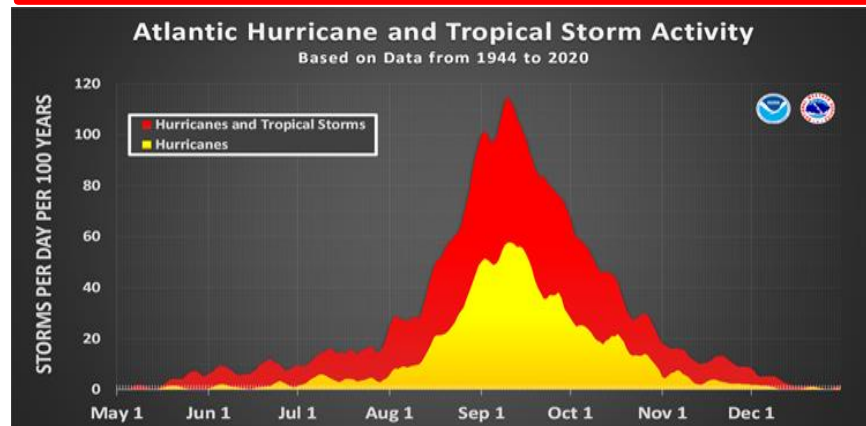
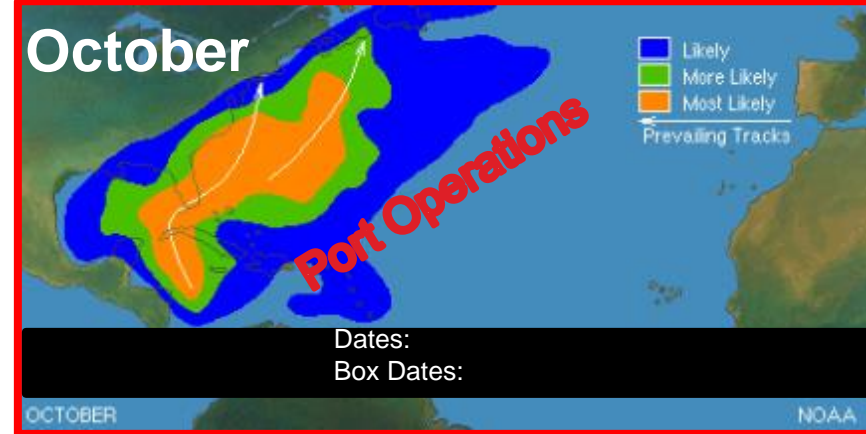
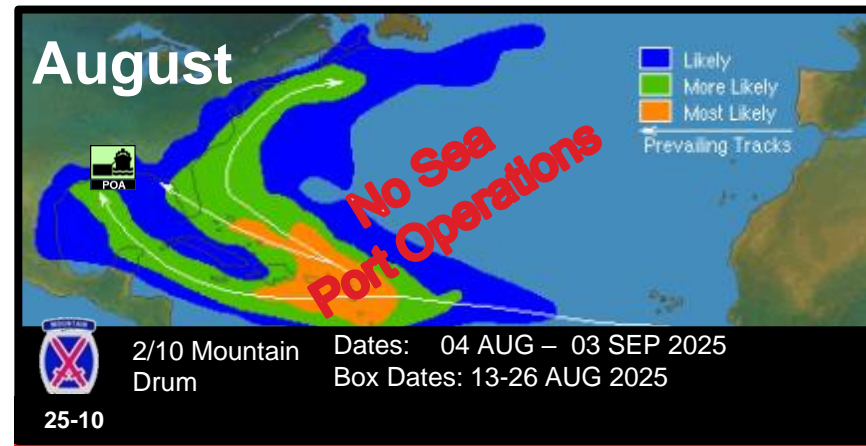
Forecast Parameters	CSU	A/G2	2024 Season	Averages (1991-2020)
	2025 Outlook	2025 Outlook		
Named Storms	17	19	18	14.4
Named Storm Days	85	-	77.3	69.9
Hurricanes	9	9	11	7.2
Hurricane Days	35	-	37.5	27
Major Hurricanes	4	4	5	3.2
Major Hurricane Days	9	-	11.5	7.4

Category	Wind Speed
Tropical Depression	< 39 mph
Tropical Storm	39-73 mph
Cat 1	74-95 mph
Cat 2	96-110 mph
Cat 3	111-129 mph
Cat 4	130-156 mph
Cat 5	> 156 mph



Climatological Hurricane Tracks

- Storm Names**
2025
 Andrea
 Barry
 Chantal Dexter
 Erin
 Fernand
 Gabrielle
 Humberto
 Imelda
 Jerry
 Karen
 Lorenzo
 Melissa Nestor
 Olga
 Pablo
 Rebekah
 Sebastien
 Tanya
 Van
 Wendy

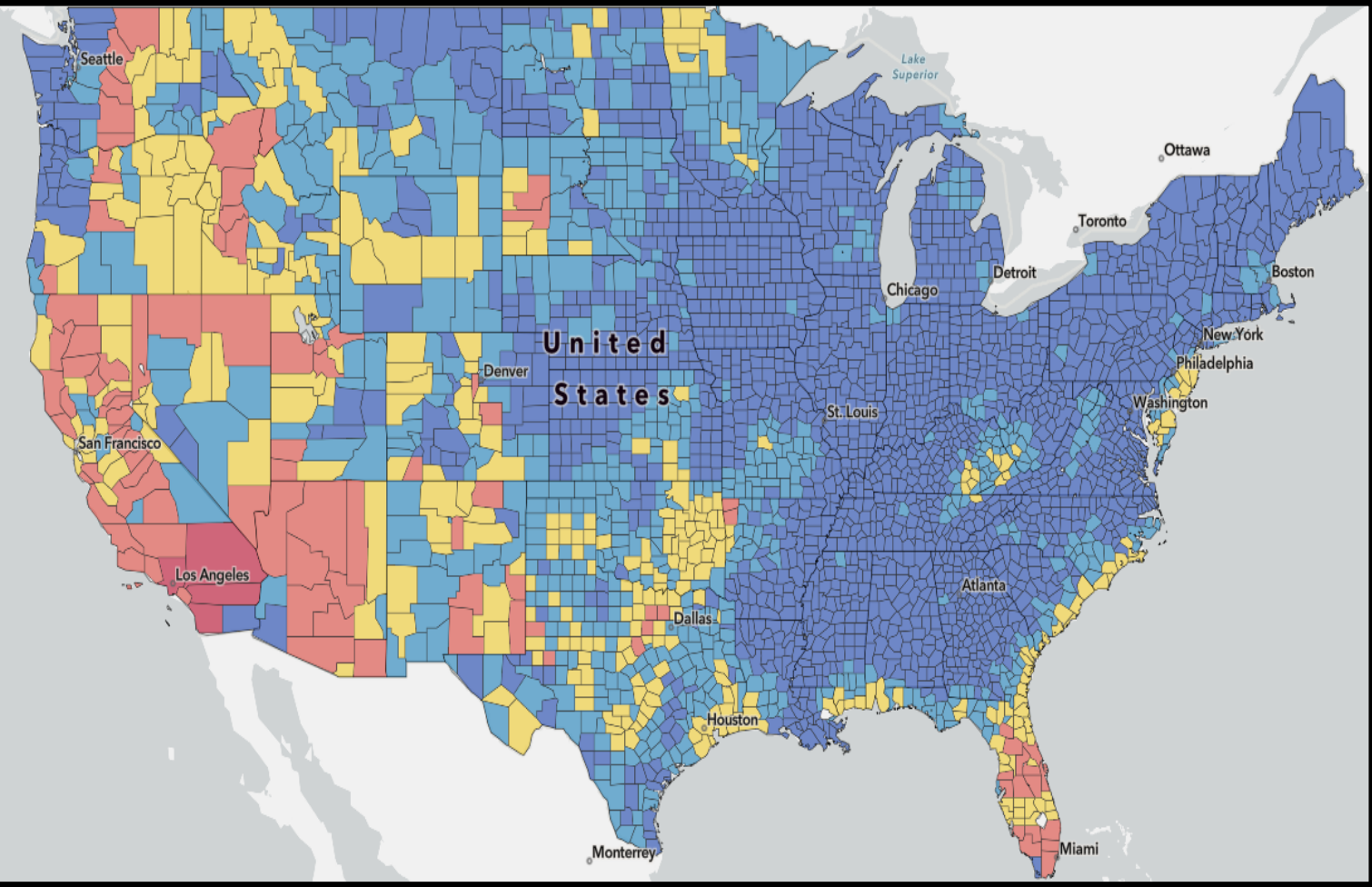


Wildfire Risk Index Score

<https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/wildfire>

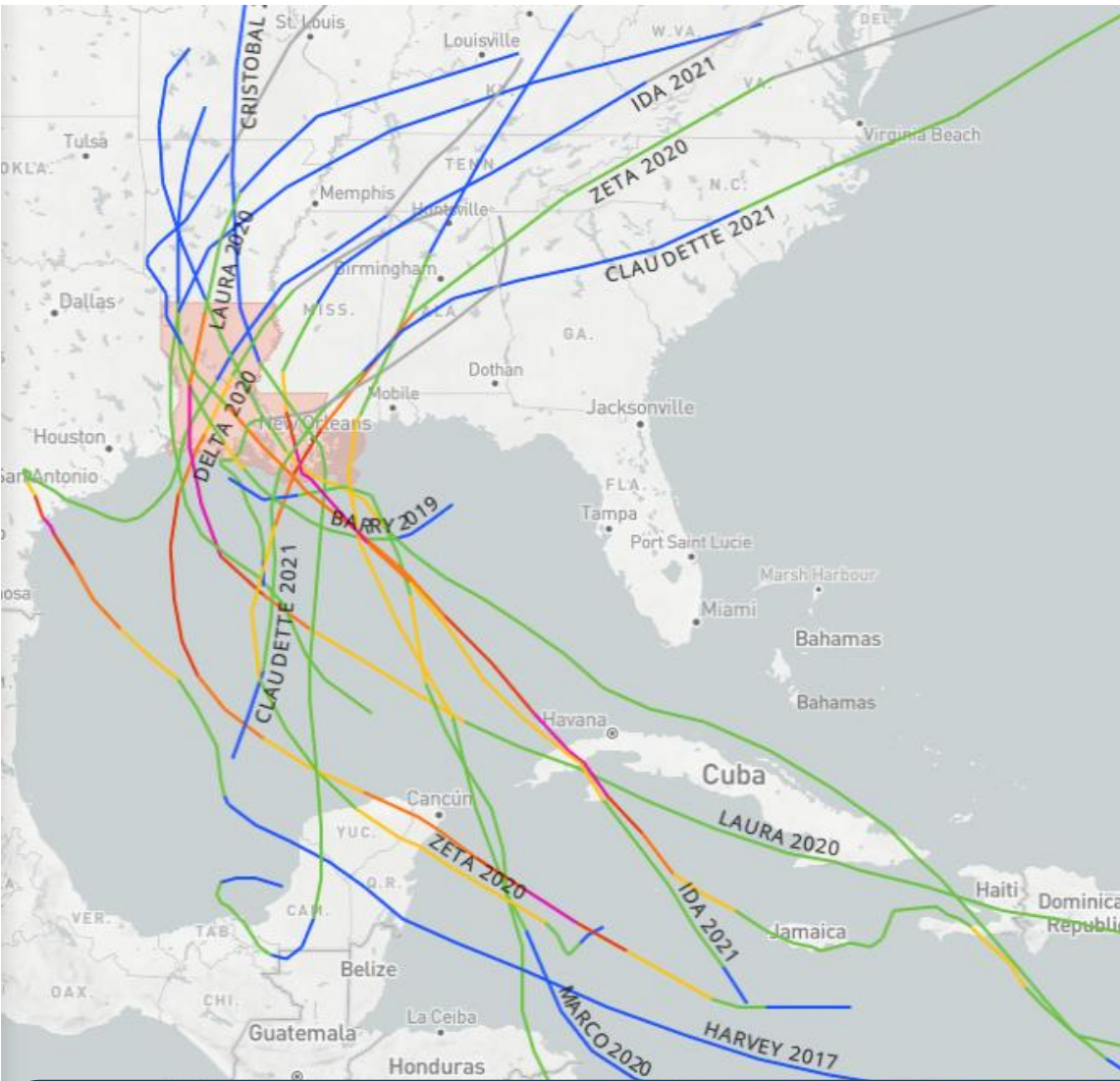
Analysis: 2025 will be a low risk burn year with proper mitigation and control measures. Low potential exist for short duration fire bans in the AOR due to unlikely drought conditions. Negligible impact to mission or community projected.

- FEMA predictive analysis released 5 April**
- Fort Johnson AOR = Relatively Low to Relatively Moderate**
- Vernon Parish proper = Relatively Low**
- Everything North of Vernon Parish = Very Low**

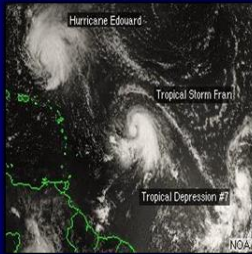


	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Rainy days (d)	7	7	8	7	8	11	12	12	9	6	7	8





CATEGORY	WINDS	DAMAGE	Tropical Definitions
1	74-95 MPH	Minimal	Tropical Depression Tropical cyclone with maximum sustained surface wind of 38mph (34 knots) or less
2	96-110 MPH	Moderate	Tropical Storm Maximum sustained surface winds of 39-74 mph (34-63 knots)
3	111-130 MPH	Major	
4	131-155 MPH	Extensive	Hurricane Maximum sustained surface winds 74+ mph (64+ knots)
5	> 155 MPH	Catastrophic	



2008 – 2024 * Landfall within in LA

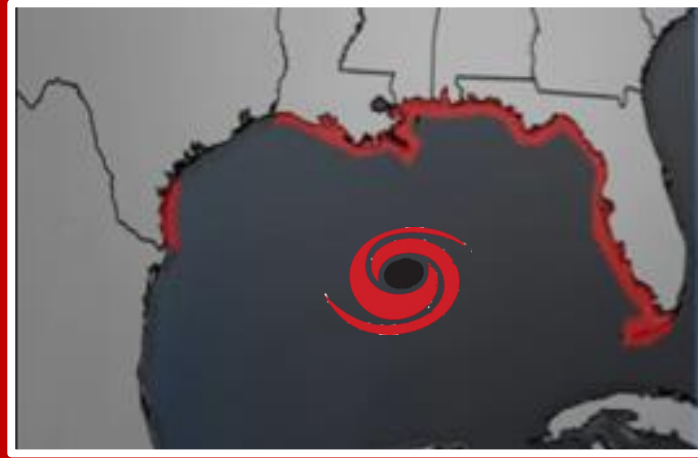
- 14 Tropical Systems
- 4 Cat I Hurricanes
- 5 Cat IV Hurricanes
- 4 Tropical Storms
- 1 Cat III Hurricanes



Analysis: Early analysis shows a “Neutral” ENSO or rather middle of the continuum (climate.gov). The strength of the storm as it approaches isn’t as important an element as the amount of rain received prior to and during the passing of the storm to the north along with the approach path of the storm. More damage is most likely when a significant amount of rain prior to the eye passing followed by an indirect passing to the west of Fort Johnson causing winds vectoring from 3 directions with increased wind exposure times.





2025 Hurricane Most Dangerous Time Window Fidelity Analysis



Gulf Most Likely Potential Strike Windows/Areas

-  ~ 23 – 29 JUN (1)
-  ~ 3 – 9 AUG (2)
-  ~ 11 – 19 SEP (3)

 Prevailing conditions in the GoA tend to prevent hurricane development during this time-period or track west into S. TX/MEX (3 TS)

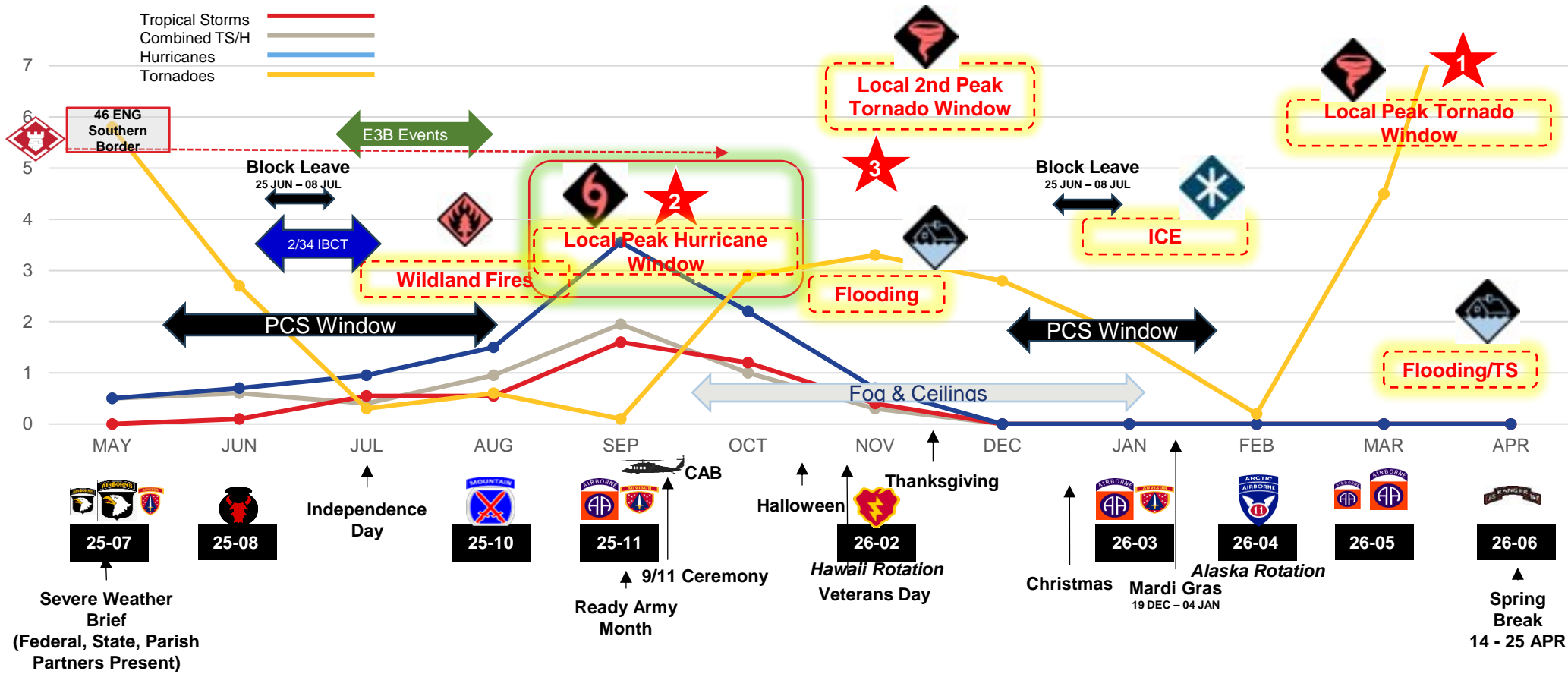
 Likeliest times for Tropical systems with September being the month with the most Hurricane Activity IVO Louisiana.

**based on predictive analysis by CSU, NOAA, five independent forecasters and historical analysis. Low to mid-confidence level.*



2025 / 2026 Severe Weather Risk Window Analysis

Fort Johnson High Risk Windows



2025 SW Analysis EXSUM: Forecast predictions lead to “slightly” above-average season with ~15-19 named tropical systems, ~9 hurricanes, and ~4 major hurricanes. The peak season (2-star) is September; roughly the same time as Rot. 25-11. April-May (1-star) is the most dangerous window for tornadic activity followed by October-December (3-star; second tornado window). Ice/Snow period peaks December-February with marginal risk. 2025 wildfire risk is low.



U.S. ARMY Tornado CONPLAN for Dense Urban Terrain

Fort Johnson has identified 16 areas classified as Dense Urban Terrain, where a tornado strike could likely cause catastrophic with major loss of life and injuries. Personnel will automatically execute the actions outlined on this CONPLAN if a tornado strikes one of these areas.

TASK: Provide Shelter During and tornado strike.

PURPOSE: Battle Drill/Training/Urban

Area	Address	Approx. # of Homes
1	Maple Terrace	1,130 Homes
2	Dogwood Terrace	~1,300 Homes
3	Palmetto Terrace	~1,160 Homes
4	BLDG #701 (CDC) / 7876 Colorado Ave	Children: 55 Adult: 10
5	BLDG #702 (CDC) / 7876 Main Ave	Children: 55 Adult: 10
6	BLDG #703 (CDC) / 7800 Linn Ave	Children: 55 Adult: 10
7	BLDG #704 (CDC) / 7687 Georgia Ave	Children: 55 Adult: 10
8	BLDG #705 (CDC) / 2987 Entrance Rd	Children: 55 Adult: 10
9	BLDG #706 (SAB) / 6125 University Ave	Children: 140
10	BLDG #707 (YTO) / 6038 University Parkway	Children: 65 Adult: 10
11	BLDG #708 (North Park Elementary) / 650 Hammond St	Children: 300 Adult: 40
12	BLDG #709 (Primary Elementary) / 3988 University	Children: 600 Adult: 70
13	BLDG #710 (HAFES Main Exchange) / 7742 Colorado A	NAK Capacity for Patients - 120 (Estimate)
14	BLDG #711 (Cdr MAA Campsite 7)	

U.S. ARMY Severe Weather - Hurricane/TS CONPLAN

UNCLASSIFIED

TASKS:

- 18 Weather Squadron: Provide best estimate when wind is forecasted when winds will impact
- WOC: Provide best estimate when wind is forecasted when winds will impact
- 1-4 AV: Prepare to hangar or evacuate all aircraft
- OPSPG: Move RTU and Support Personnel about winds exceeding maximum
- TF AAV and RTU AAV CDR send priority to sheltering at RTU
- DFPMS: Tower personnel will evacuate the AAV Operational - EPT tower
- TC CASE: EPT Tower
- TF DIAMOND/BLACK: Tower personnel

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CONPLAN: Use overall threat and determine personnel and equipment

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

This mission will be conducted in four phases which may be conducted in succession or concurrently as necessary.

Phase I: Preparation for the Event (5-6 to 5-6)

Phase II: Severe Weather Strike (5-6 to 5-6)

Phase III: Damage Assessment and Recovery (5-6 to 5-6)

Phase IV: Deployment to assist in storm damaged areas per FORSCOM Orders

Phase V: Return (When Phase III is complete)

Level 3 Planning Detail - Concept Plan (CONPLAN): This CONPLAN is an authorized format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to meet a specific OP or operation order. It may also produce a TRFEO if applicable.

U.S. ARMY Severe Weather - Winter Storm CONPLAN

UNCLASSIFIED

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February is highest ice event potential

CONPLAN: Use overall threat and determine personnel and equipment

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Current Posture:

- Continuously monitoring weather conditions, will continue to report as conditions change. Will update Command Team as needed.
- Coordinated with installation agencies to ensure JRTC and Fort Johnson is postured and prepared for response.
- Prepared to activate modified CAT if conditions worsen.

DES:

- Prepared to monitor and report road conditions to WOC.
- If road conditions deteriorate, prepared to block streets and prevent vehicle accidents.

PAO:

- Drafted message for social media, marquee, all-headers email to inform community on what to expect and how to report emergency work orders.
- Prepared to send updated messages to the community.
- Prepared to conduct social listening and provide WOC and command teams feedback on community response.

DPW:

- Continues ongoing winterization and freeze mitigation efforts including protection of exposed piping, covering of vulnerable fire suppression systems (coordinated with DES Fire), modification to HVAC controls to ensure no static water in vulnerable systems (stand-alone chillers, DOAS, Cooling Towers, etc). The team has coordinated with the 18th Major CA to identify problem areas within the RUBA and modular support facilities. Also, our fleet of emergency generators is at our critical facilities has been checked, fueled, and ready for use.
- Fort Johnson Water/Wastewater Distribution partner, American Water, established on-call crews at the Wastewater Treatment Plants and the Water Plants. They have winterized their facilities, topped off their generators and maintenance vehicles. Their Emergency Response and Catastrophe Loss Plan and Service Interruption and Contingency Plan is in place and ready to deploy should it become necessary.
- Fort Johnson Electrical Distribution partner, Entergy, has made similar preparations as well. Entergy is prepared to place the entire Fort Johnson crew in On-Call Status for this weather event. Entergy has tested all maintenance vehicles and equipment, verified adequate supply of material, and been coordinated with the entire Logistics for additional resources. Entergy's in-house capabilities consist of placement of Entergy crews from nearby states in standby status should conditions require. Although no prescriptions is forecasted, our BARRISOP Contractor (PSC) has 11,000 lbs of salt and 650 tons of sand on hand, with two spreaders, should conditions change. The team plans to check enticities (snowdrifts, etc) after our critical facilities Friday morning and action any ongoing conditions that may arise.
- Continues continue their freeze mitigation messaging efforts to the residents and adjoining related work orders.

Recommendation:

- Prepared to activate Priority Response Intersections (LA Ave, HWY 467, Corps Road, 3rd Street, Mississippi Ave, Texas Ave, Pennsylvania Ave, Chaffee, North Fort Entrance Road, K Ave). The team is postured to support Entrances into the Critical Facilities, as well as the Child Development Centers, PX, and Commissary.

DPW:

- Is prepared to open Warrior Fitness Center and designate as a warming center in case any member of the Fort Johnson community experiences extended loss of heat/power.

U.S. ARMY Local Wildland Fires Aug 2023

UNCLASSIFIED

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Phase IV: Deployment to assist in storm damaged areas per FORSCOM Orders

Phase V: Return (When Phase III is complete)

Level 3 Planning Detail - Concept Plan (CONPLAN): This CONPLAN is an authorized format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to meet a specific OP or operation order. It may also produce a TRFEO if applicable.

U.S. ARMY Severe Weather - Flooding CONPLAN

UNCLASSIFIED

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Phase III: Damage Assessment and Recovery (5-6 to 5-6)

Phase IV: Deployment to assist in storm damaged areas per FORSCOM Orders

Phase V: Return (When Phase III is complete)

Level 3 Planning Detail - Concept Plan (CONPLAN): This CONPLAN is an authorized format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to meet a specific OP or operation order. It may also produce a TRFEO if applicable.

U.S. ARMY Severe Weather - High Winds CONPLAN

UNCLASSIFIED

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CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

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Phase I: Preparation for the Event (5-6 to 5-6)

Phase II: Severe Weather Strike (5-6 to 5-6)

Phase III: Damage Assessment and Recovery (5-6 to 5-6)

Phase IV: Deployment to assist in storm damaged areas per FORSCOM Orders

Phase V: Return (When Phase III is complete)

Level 3 Planning Detail - Concept Plan (CONPLAN): This CONPLAN is an authorized format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to meet a specific OP or operation order. It may also produce a TRFEO if applicable.

U.S. ARMY TORNADO CONPLAN

UNCLASSIFIED

TASKS:

- 18 Weather Squadron: Provide best estimate when wind is forecasted when winds will impact
- WOC: Provide best estimate when wind is forecasted when winds will impact
- 1-4 AV: Prepare to hangar or evacuate all aircraft
- OPSPG: Move RTU and Support Personnel about winds exceeding maximum
- TF AAV and RTU AAV CDR send priority to sheltering at RTU
- DFPMS: Tower personnel will evacuate the AAV Operational - EPT tower
- TC CASE: EPT Tower
- TF DIAMOND/BLACK: Tower personnel

CONPLAN: Use overall threat and determine personnel and equipment

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

This mission will be conducted in four phases which may be conducted in succession or concurrently as necessary.

Phase I: Preparation for the Event (5-6 to 5-6)

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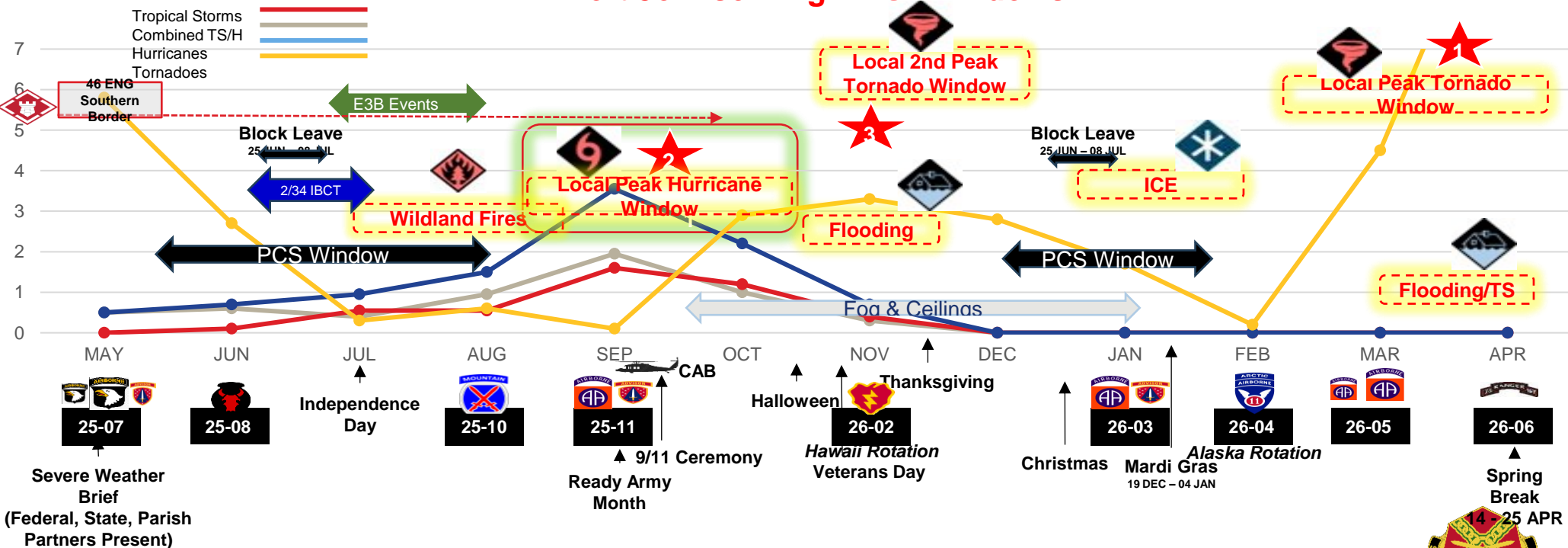
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Severe Weather Awareness Campaign

	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
WIE	Kits/Plans Tornadoes	Start of SW Season Travel	Heat Injuries Fireworks Safety	Heat & Hurricane Prep	National Preparedness Month	Tornadoes & Lightning Storms	Cold Weather & Safety	Preparing for Winter Weather Travel	MAPA Training/ Push Notification	P4 Warnings	Plans & Kits	Tornadoes T-Storms
GUARDIAN	Hurricane Preparation	Hurricane Preparation	Wildland Fires / Hot Weather Safety	Wildland Fires	Hurricane Prep, Fire Safety	National Fire Prevention Month	Tornado Awareness	Tornado Safety	Winter Weather	Ft. Johnson Alerts / Tornado Tips	Tornado Safety/ Disaster Relief	Flooding Hazards/ Tips
PODCAST	Hurricane Preparation		Severe Weather Kickoff	Youth Preparedness	Army Ready Month	National Fire Prevention Month						Severe Weather Preparedness
RADIO	Hurricane Preparation		Wildland Fires/ Hot Weather			Fire Prevention Week			Winter Weather / Ice	Winter Weather Safety		
SOCIAL MEDIA	Hurricane Preparation	Hurricane Preparation	Wildland Fire Safety	Wildland Fire Safety	Army Ready Month	National Fire Prevention Month	Tornado Awareness		Winter Weather/Ice	Severe Weather Hazards/ Giant Voice	Tornado Safety / Giant Voice	Flooding Hazards/ Tips

Fort Johnson High Risk Windows



Severe Weather Awareness Campaign

Preemptive messaging – aligns with high-risk windows. Identifies the season, provides How To's.



Preparatory messaging – reminders to sign up for Alert!, Big Voice testing, informational websites, pages, media sites to follow.

Watch messaging – advance messaging that inclement or dangerous situations may be expected 24+ hours out.



Imminent Threat messaging – messaging about potential current threats, actions to take, shelters, first aid, emergency numbers.

Active Threat messaging – event is in progress, take shelter/action.

Recovery Messaging – threat has passed, actions to take if needed.

Social Media Messaging

- Facebook** (primary command information source; news and information of interest to Soldiers, Families and Civilians)
- X** (breaking news that is happening now and may have interest at higher levels)
- Instagram** (photos that have a feature type impact; training photos, events photos, community photos)
- YouTube** (videos consisting of public service announcements and podcasts)
- My Army Post App (MAPA)** (post information and emergency push notification)


- JRTC and Fort Johnson Website**
- Fort Johnson All Users Email**
- Guardian**
- Command/Unit Dissemination**
- Joint Information Center**
- Installation marquees**
- Warrior Information Exchange**
- Local radio networks**

- [KJAE 93.5](#)
- [KVVP 105.7](#)
- Local TV stations**
- [KALB Alexandria](#)
- [KLOC Lake Charles](#)
- [KFDM Beaumont](#)
- [KATC Acadiana](#)

- Alert Mass Notification Systems**
- [Alert](#)
- [Nixle](#) (Everbridge)



Targeted Audiences & Pre-Scripted Messaging

 Previously Approved

Message 1 to Fort Johnson Residents

The commanding general has issued the following weather warning for Fort Johnson: Fort Johnson officials continue to monitor and assess an approaching storm system. Tropical storm xxxx is expected to make land fall xxxx as a category xxxx hurricane along the coast near xxxx. The Public Affairs Office will provide you update information via Face book at:

Message 2 to RTU Audience

To the Families of the Soldiers participating JRTC Rotation xx-xx (list all participants). Our Air Force Weather Squadron along with our great partners at the Lake Charles National Weather Service continue to monitor and assess the approaching storm system. The predicted course of the storm is XXXX. Hurricane XXXX us is currently a Category X storm. The brigade will begin movement to safe hard-stand structures WHEN: "Post updates, cell phones allowed

Message 3 to Off-Post Residents

Fort Johnson officials are monitoring and assessing Tropical Storm XXXX, expected to make land fall as a Category xxx hurricane near XXXX on XXXX. Please watch the JRTC and Fort Johnson Facebook or listen to your local radio stations for information as to how the hurricane will impact Fort Johnson. The Public Affairs Office will post information on closures, cancellations and other storm safety information.

Message 4 to Parish Partners

Like all of you, Fort Johnson is monitoring and assessing Tropical Storm XXXX as it makes land fall near XXXX as an expected XXXX hurricane. Please call the Public Affairs Office at (337) xxx-xxxx if we can provide you any information. Weather updates, closures, cancellations and other emergency information will be posted on the JRTC and Fort Johnson Facebook page as well via media advisory.

Message 5 to Army at Large

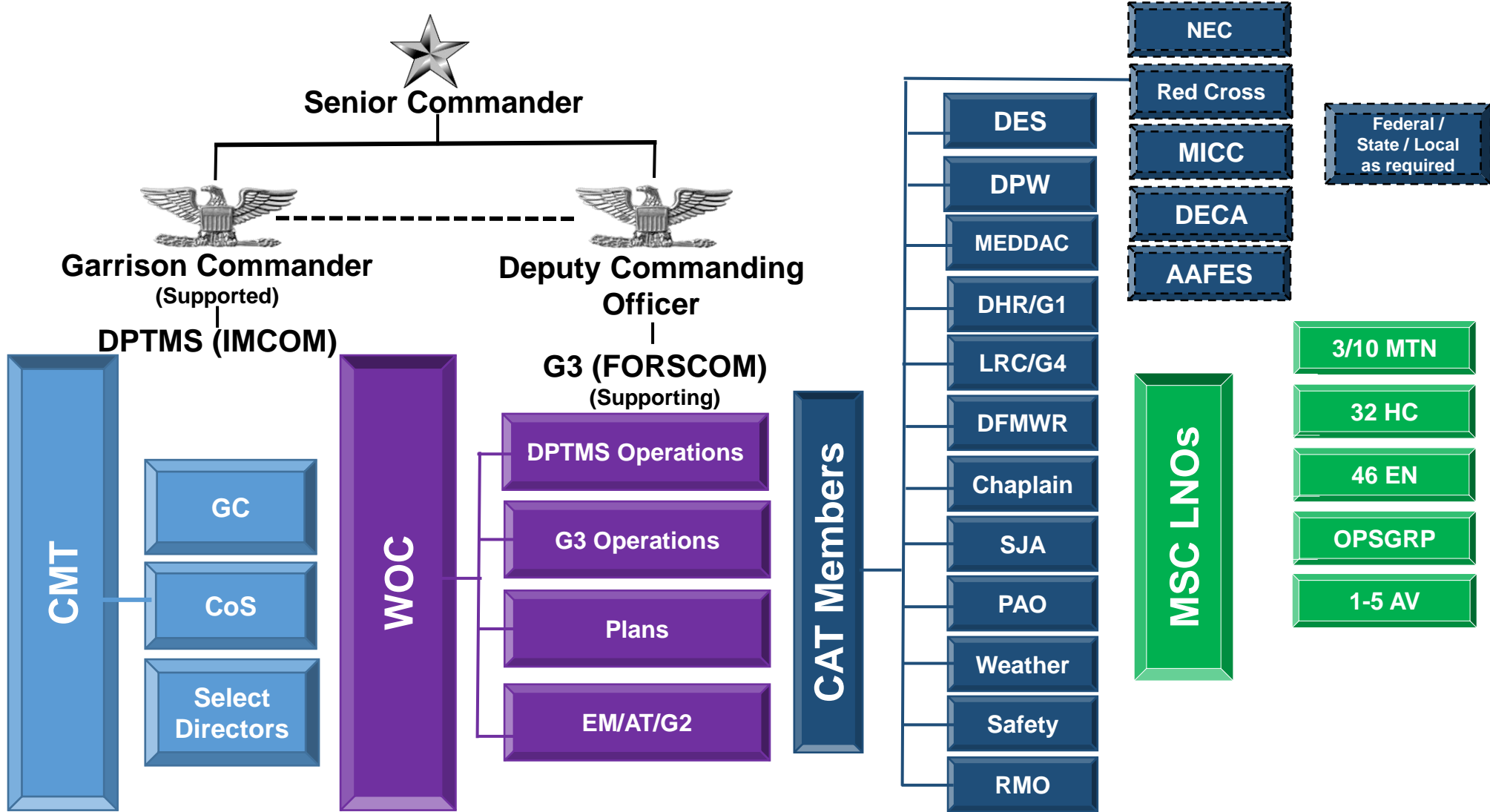
The Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Johnson is preparing for Tropical Storm xxxx as it makes landfall near xxxx, about xxxx miles DIRECTION of the installation. People are the command's first priority: Safety measures are in place for the Fort Johnson community and rotational units. The JRTC and Fort Johnson is postured to assess potential damage as soon as it is safe to do so. Hot lines and emergency numbers have been disseminated to the community.

- ✓ Upon activation of the CAT, DPTMS Director becomes the approval authority for release & dissemination of pre-approved messages to rapidly inform, educate & protect the community. DPTMS, SJA, PAO will review PRIOR to publication.
- ✓ Follow on messages will be staffed and require GC / SC approval .
- ✓ PAIO and Call Center Staff support PAO answering Facebook questions.
- ✓ FAQ link will be posted on the JRTC Website to address community concerns.





Command and Control



Crisis Management Team: The Crisis Management Team (CMT) provides support through management of crisis level issues, managing additional risks, exposures, and stakeholder interests in response to an event or disaster.

Crisis Action Team: Designated Subject Matter Experts (SME) from each directorate and the Major Subordinate Commands who channel Information to and from the WOC / EOC and Commander.

BLUF: SW Crisis will be Mission Commanded from the WOC for centralized reporting

- Garrison remains the lead for all crisis response on Fort Johnson ICW and with support of the G3
- In the event of a DSCA mission outside of Fort Johnson the G3 will assume the lead with support from the Garrison



FY 25 FORSCOM OPORD ISO USNORTHCOM Defense Support of Civilian Authorities (DSCA) Published 12 SEP 2024.

MISSION: FORSCOM identifies available forces for potential DSCA response during FY25. (1 OCT 24 – 30 SEP 25)

- FORSCOM Identifies contingency forces in order to provide trained units capable of providing a flexible response to DSCA Operations. **(No FJLA units specifically tasked)**
- PTDO no earlier than 48 hours after the request is received from FORSCOM.
- At JOA the COCOM assumes OPCON of units.
- ***CTC Commander is dual-hatted as Army Senior Commander (Installation Focus) and Senior Operational Commander (Mission Focus).***
- Exercise full TITLE 10 responsibilities (both mission and installation authorities) for attached units.
- Provide for Federalized Reserve Component units mobilizing on their installations.

OPERATION ORDER 25-02 IMCOM DIRECTORATE – READINESS (ID-R) SEVERE WEATHER PREPAREDNESS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FY25

MISSION

ID-R and Subordinate Installations provide ACOM / IMCOM Headquarters with timely and accurate status of critical installation functions to mitigate impacts of damage of severe weather.

- **Conduct Severe Weather ROC Drill NLT 15 MAY 2025 and provide an EXSUM NLT 01 JUN 2025**
- **Update Base Support Installation (BSI) Checklist O/A 24 May 2025**



JRTC and Fort Johnson anticipates, plans, and prepares for year-round severe weather in order to protect personnel, mitigate risk to the installation, rotational forces, and property. On order JRTC and Fort Johnson will deploy forces in support of civil authorities as directed by FORSCOM.

CONUS:

- **Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)** is support provided by federal military forces, DOD civilians, DOD contract personnel, DOD component assets, and National Guard forces (when the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the governors of the affected states, elects and requests to use those forces in Title 32, United States Code, status or when federalized) in response to requests for assistance from civil authorities for domestic emergencies, law enforcement support, and other domestic activities, or from qualifying entities for special events. (Source: JP 3-28 Defense Support of Civil Authorities)
- **Immediate Response Authority (IRA)** authorizes local commanders to take action to save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate great property damage in a situation of urgency when there is insufficient time to get approval from higher headquarters. (Source: DoD Directive 3025.18)

OCONUS:

- **Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA):** DOD activities conducted outside the United States and its territories to directly relieve or reduce human suffering, disease, hunger, or privation. (Source: JP 3-29 *Foreign Humanitarian Assistance*)
- **Humanitarian and Civic Assistance (HCA):** Assistance to the local populace, specifically authorized by Title 10, United States Code, Section 401, and funded under separate authorities, provided by predominantly United State forces in conjunction with military operations. (Source: JP 3-29 *Foreign Humanitarian Assistance*)
- **Foreign Disaster Relief (FDR):** Assistance that can be used immediately to alleviate the suffering of foreign disaster victims that normally includes services and commodities, as well as the rescue and evacuation of victims; the provision and transportation of food, water, clothing, medicines, beds, bedding, and temporary shelter; the furnishing of medical equipment and medical and technical personnel; and making repairs to essential services. (Source: JP 3-29 *Foreign Humanitarian Assistance*)





FORSCOM



**FJLA
WOC**



Response

C2

TF Diamondback
ME: DPW
SE1: 1-5 AV
SE2: DES
T: Damage Assessment Team, Aerial Recon
P: IOT conduct Damage Assessment and Recover Personnel if required

TF Care
ME: MEDDAC
SE1: 3/10 MTN
SE2: OPS GRP
T: Medical Treatment
P: IOT Provide JRTC & FJLA with medical response and care

TF Castle
ME: 46 ENG
SE1: DPW
SE2: 3/10 MTN
T: Route Clearance, Debris removal
P: IOT Restore Installation to Normal Operating Environment

TF Seeker
ME: DPW
SE1: OPSGRP
SE2: 3/10 MTN
T: Damage Assessment Team, Ground Recon
P: IOT conduct Damage Assessment and Recover Personnel if required

TF CSH
ME: MEDDAC
SE1: 32 HC
SE2: 3/10 MTN
T: Establish Field Hospital
P: IOT Provide Medical Support

TF Document
ME: PAO
SE1: MSC PAO
Reps
T: Record damage
P: Integrate into other TFs IOT support damage assessment claims with real time photo/video products

- ### Damage Assessment Teams (DAT)
- Personnel:
 - DPW
 - 5 Engineers/Architect
 - 5 Engineer Technicians
 - Augmentation:
 - 2 teams with Engineer assessment capability (46th ENG)
 - DES Police Officer / MP
 - PAO Rep
 - Utility & Observation Helicopters (1-5 AVN) ICW G3 & SJA
 - Equipment:
 - 3 Gov. Pick-Ups with operators & 1 vehicle mounted radio
 - 13 Handheld radios; 2 base stations
 - 8 - ATVs (Forestry)

Recovery

TF Resiliency
ME: DFMWR
SE1: On Order
SE2: On Order
T: Establish Comfort Sites
P: IOT Provide comfort as required to Fort Johnson Residents

TF Truck
ME: 3/10 MTN
SE1: On Order
SE2: On Order
T: Provide transportation assets to move personnel or equipment
P: Move critical assets

TF Pet
ME: VETCOM
SE1: 3/10 MTN
SE2: On Order
T: Establish a Pet Safe Haven
P: Provide a safe shelter for pets of those assigned

TF Fuel
ME: 3/10 MTN
SE1: On Order
SE2: On Order
T: Establish fuel distribution plan
P: Provide fuel to allow continuation of power generation

TF Ice
ME: OPS GRP
SE1: On Order
SE2: On Order
T: Establish Ice Distribution
P: IOT Provide comfort as required to Fort Johnson Residence

TF Water
ME: OPS GRP
SE1: On Order
SE2: On Order
T: Establish Water Distribution
P: Provide Water to Fort Johnson Residence

As of: 7 MAY 25



Defense Support of Civil Authority (DSCA)

DSCA Rules: DODD 3025.18 (General Rule: *FEDERAL* capabilities for *FEDERAL* missions)

1. Mission Assignments:

- a. *Just like it sounds: no mission unless assigned!!!*
- b. **Declaration** of Emergency
- c. Request from state to FEMA to DoD (Stafford Act)
- d. Reimbursement...(Stafford and/or Economy Acts)

Considerations:

- a. Is there a Declaration of Emergency?
 - 1) Major Disaster
 - 2) Emergency
 - 3) POTUS order to perform emergency work
- b. Command and Control?
 - 1) Title 10 / ARNORTH?
 - 2) FEMA?
 - 3) Dual Status Commander?
- c. Logistics?
- d. Request for assistance to law enforcement (e.g., SWB)? Posse Comitatus Act
- e. CARLL Factors are considered
 - 1) Cost
 - 2) Appropriateness
 - 3) Risk
 - 4) Readiness
 - 5) Legality
 - 6) Lethality

The information provided on this slide is a brief analysis for severe weather events.

This slide should not be used as a tool for analyzing all requests for Fort Johnson resources and personnel.

2. Immediate Response Authority

Considerations:

- a. **Request** by civil authorities
- b. Imminently serious conditions
- c. No time to seek approval from higher HQ
- d. Necessary to
 - 1) save lives,
 - 2) prevent human suffering, OR
 - 3) mitigate great property damage
- e. Reevaluate within 72 hours or less
- f. Authorized support
 - 1) Search & Rescue
 - 2) EMT/public health
 - 3) Essential public services
 - 4) Debris removal**
 - 5) Bambi Buckets
- g. NOT an exception to PCA
- h. CARLL!!!



IRA Example:

WHO: VPSO Assistant Director

WHAT: Immediate Response - Assist Civil Authorities (Vernon Parish Sheriff's Office)

WHEN: 291901Aug20

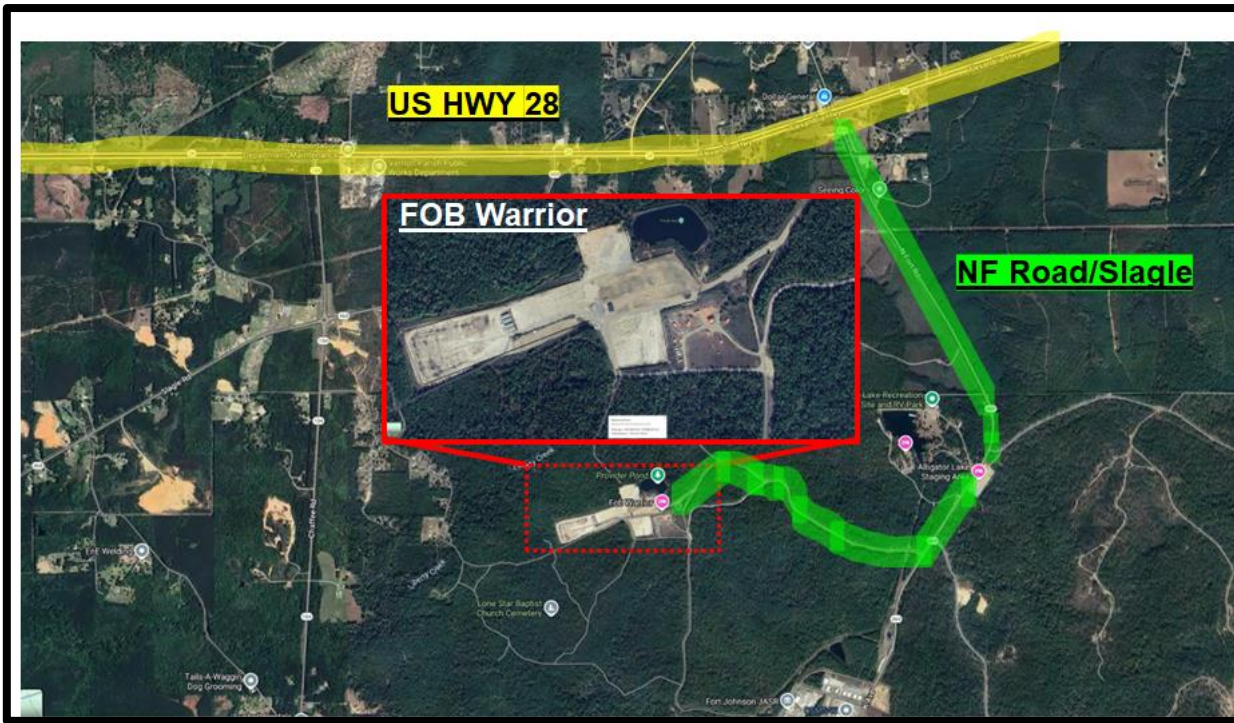
WHERE: Byrd Regional Hospital, Leesville

SUMMARY:

- Leesville city water knocked out by Hurricane Laura. W/O water at hospital, people under grave threat of death.
- 1901 hrs VPSO requests support.
- WOC coord w/ CG, GC.
- IRA request approved
- 1900 hrs, 1x Buffalo to Byrd by 3-10 IN.
- 1x mission conducted
- 2200 hrs all assets RTB



Federal, State, & Local Staging Contingency



Airfields Capability:

- Maks Army Airfield (on Fort Johnson)
Capability: 1 x C17 or 2 x C130
- Alexandria International: 53 miles (1hr)
- Lake Charles Regional: 67miles (1hr 30mins)
- Chenault Airport: 67 miles (1hr 30mins)
- Bush International (Houston Airport): 174 miles(3hrs)

Medical Capability

The area is remote, and most medical facilities are for emergency and routine medical care.

- Bayne Jones Army Community Hospital – to FOB Warrior - 7. 9 Miles (17 Minutes)

Local Hospitals (Time Distance Analysis)

- Byrd Hospital to FOB Warrior – 12 miles (18mins)
- Beaugard to FOB Warrior – 32 miles (50mins)


Fort Johnson no longer extensively uses Forward Operating Base (FOB) Warrior for training at Fort Johnson. This 30.3-acre area, located within the Fort Johnson training zone on federal land, remains unprotected by barriers or fencing. The site is remote and has previously served as a staging area for state

disaster elements. It is easily accessible from a major highway (US-171) and is close to Alexandria International Airport. However, it lacks working power and water, requiring substantial development to support a sizable population. The area is scheduled for major construction in March 2026 to support Joint Readiness Training Center readiness and deployment objectives.

- 1) Closest major highway: Hwy 171 (5.25 mi)
- 2) Power Capability: limited power available
- 3) Water: Limited water hookups (American Water company in vicinity)
- 4) Showers capable: None
- 5) Latrine Facilities: None
- 6) Bed Space: None
- 7) Cots: None

U.S. ARMY

Entergy Billing



Mission: O/O provide BLDG 7337A for billing of 30 Entergy Workers and parking to stage vehicles. Use of facilities could range for a few weeks.

Note: This is not a FORSCOM directed mission.


Asset / Service	Status
Added to Installation Access Roster (DES)	Need Update
Latrines/Showers (3-353)	Need Update
Parking (3-353)	Need Update
Beds or Cots (3-353)	NA
Potable Water (3-353)	NA
Power (3-353)	NA
Financial Reimbursement (SJA)	NA

RFIs:
 -Number of vehicles and parking location?
 -Access to South Fort?
 -Time frame for beginning of use?

3353 POC: 332-7184704

U.S. ARMY

CLECO Staging



Mission: O/O provide area for CLECO operations and staging.

CLECO has stated that all life support will be contracted by them. They primarily need a 30-acre area to stage operations out of.

Notes: Awaiting confirmation from FORSCOM for OPORD. DPW will be conducting a site assessment on 311000AUG2020.

Asset / Service	Status
Added to Installation Access Roster (DES)	N/A
Latrines (SOC)	N/A
Parking (SOC)	NA
Potable Water (SOC)	N/A
Power	NA
Financial Reimbursement (SJA)	NA

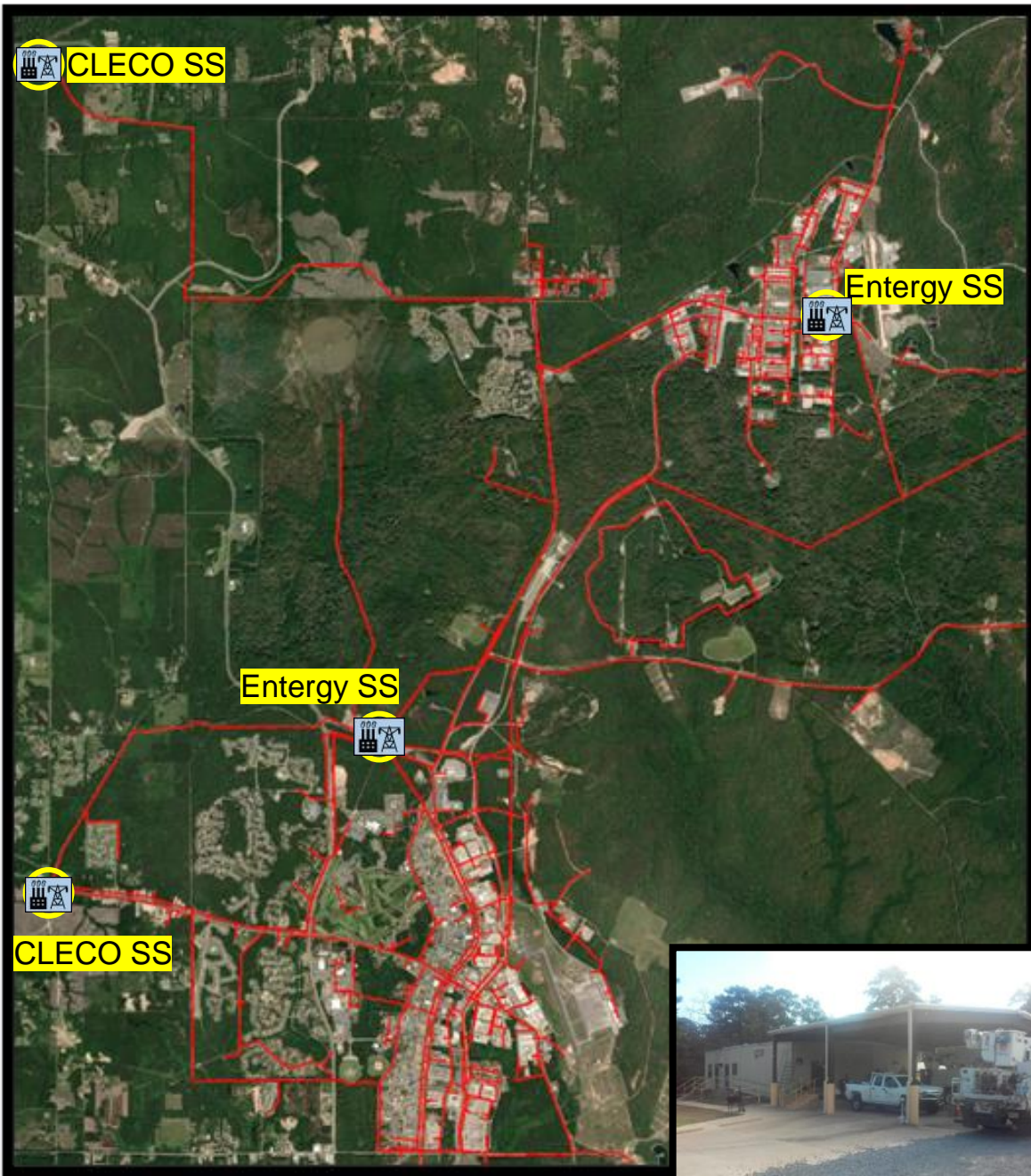
RFIs:
 -Number of occupants and vehicles?
 -What assets does life support entail?
 -Time frame for use?

Access Rd From HWY 28 to FOB Warrior





Installation Power Transmission & Distribution



PRIMARY

- ✓ Multiple Power Transmission Services
- ✓ Multiple Substations
- ✓ Multiple Primary Distribution Services
- ✓ Grid Capacity: NF SS: 6%, SF SS: 42%

ALTERNATE

CONTINGENCY

EMERGENCY

READY

RESILIENCY

REDUNDANCY

RELIABILITY



Installation Power Transmission & Distribution



PRIMARY

ALTERNATE

- ✓ Multiple Power Transmission Services
 - 1 Feed from Leesville Substation
 - 3 Feeds from Entrance Road Substation
- ✓ Reclosure / Gang Switch
 - Interconnection Capability between Distribution Services

CONTINGENCY

EMERGENCY

READY

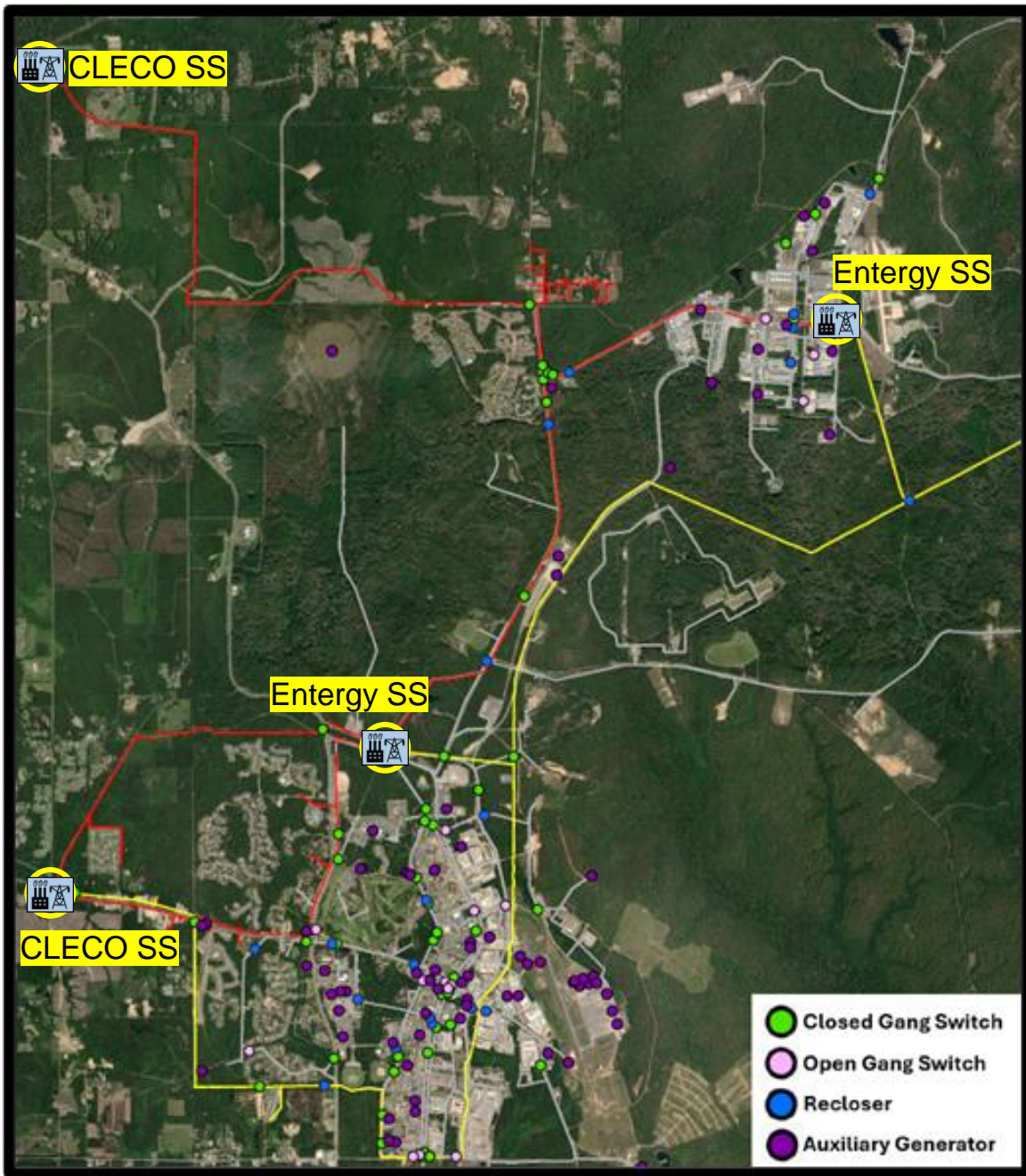
RESILIENCY

REDUNDANCY

RELIABILITY



Installation Power Transmission & Distribution



PRIMARY

ALTERNATE

CONTINGENCY

- ✓ Auxiliary Generator Power
 - 74 Generators installed Critical Facilities
 - IAW AR 420-1

EMERGENCY

READY

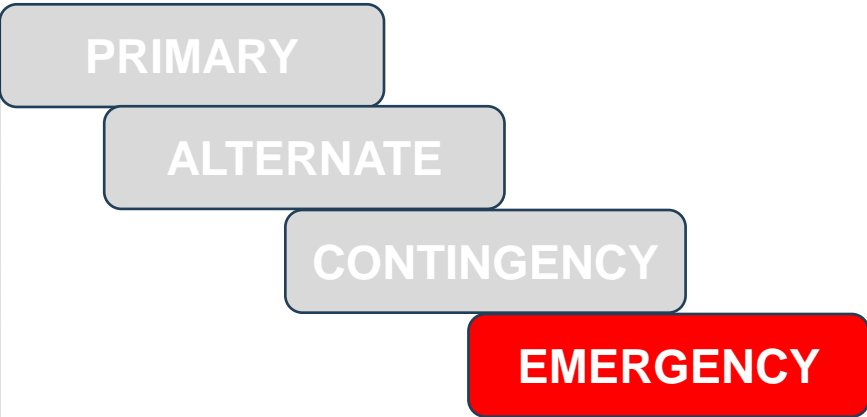
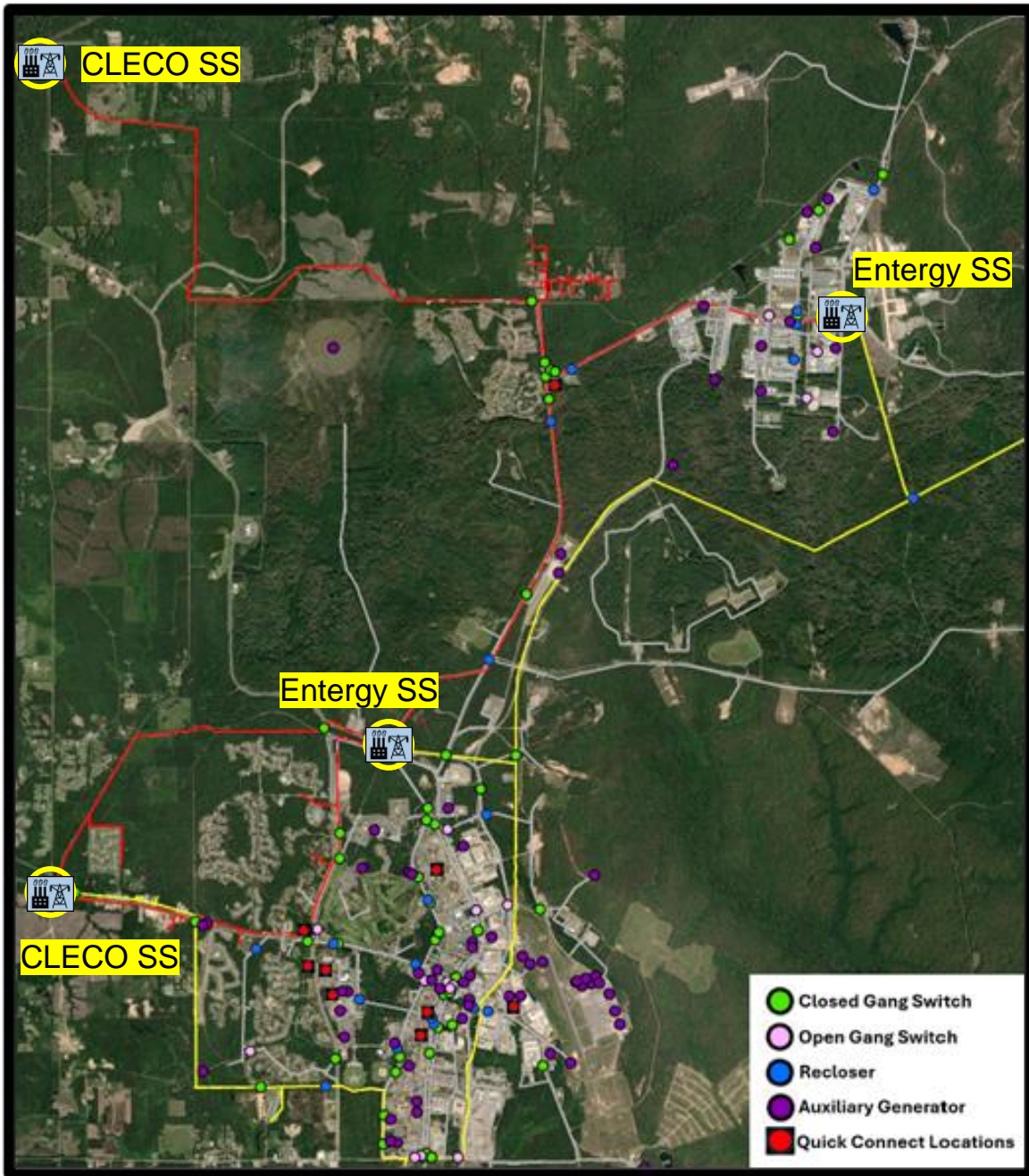
RESILIENCY

REDUNDANCY

RELIABILITY

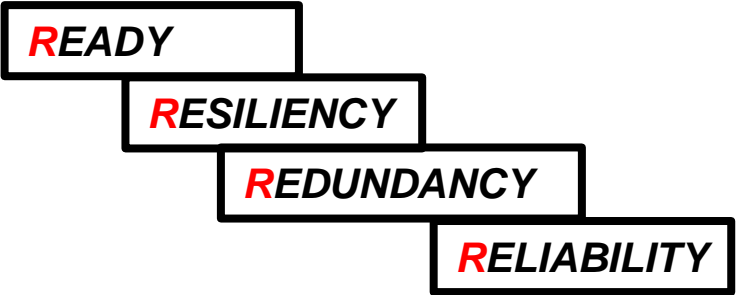


Installation Power Transmission & Distribution



- ✓ Mobile Generator Capability
 - 4 – 500kW
 - 1 – 300kW
 - 2 - 100kW

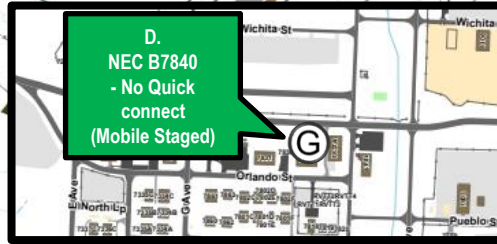
- ✓ Facilities Equipped with Quick Connect
 - 9 Facilities – Decision Point Based upon Need



Installation Crisis Generator Plan

- A full service is conducted monthly.
- While in for annual service, mobile generators are able to be utilized up to the moment LRC receives all service parts.
- Once all parts are received, the estimated down time is 1-2 days.

North Fort




DPW has seven mobile generators available:
(4 X 500 kW, 1 X 300 kW, 2 X 100 kW).

Current Location of Mobile Generators:

- A. 500 kW (Currently assigned - Express #1 B5498)
- B. 500 kW (Currently assigned - TISA 4366)
- C. 500 kW (Currently assigned - MTC B2675)
- D. 500 kW (Currently assigned - NEC 7840)
- E. 300 kW (Unassigned)
- F. 100 kW (Unassigned)
- G. 100 kW (Unassigned)

At the time of crisis, generator allocation / reallocation will be made IAW four critical factors:

1. Number of critical facilities that need power generation
2. Life/Health/Safety, response & recovery
3. Mission (RTU or Readiness for tenant units)
4. Services to Soldiers and families.

 **DP (time of event based on damage assessment)**
 ➤ Determination of where to place available mobile generators.

- 74 Generators Installed at Critical Facilities (Not reflected on this map).**
 - Pride Industries** – 52 Maintained (43 Maintained & Refueled, 9 Natural Gas (No Refueling).
 - American Water** - 21 Maintained & Refueled
 - North Fort COCO Fuel Site** - 1 Maintained & Refueled by COCO Contractor

In accordance with DeCA's COOP Manual (TAB A), it is DeCA's goal to have our commissaries operational within 12 hours of an extreme weather event in order to maintain vital support to installations and their families.

Potential Critical Sites With Quick Connects (Four (4) hour connect time)

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) B# 5498 Express 1 (Mobile is Staged) | 4) B# 601 Commissary | 7) B# 2070 Gym |
| 2) B# 4366 LRC TISA | 5) B# 744 CDC | 8) B# 7000 Express 3 |
| 3) B# 4996 Siegfried YAC | 6) B# 1942 SRP | 9) B# 1162 Patriot DFAC |



OPERATIONS GROUP Generator Plan

The following facilities are supported by the ATMP support contract in the event of a power outage

JRTC Tower Site or Bldg. Number	kW, fuel, Gal	JRTC Tower Site or Bldg. Number	kW, fuel, Gal
Peason East	80kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Pineville TNG Area - Mayhaw	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Peason - Artillery Road	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Pineville TNG Area - Cotton Island	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Peason - NE Perimeter Road	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Pineville TNG Area - Pecan	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Peason - Clyde Miller Road Central	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Peason West	80kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Peason - SE Parish Road & CR118	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Ft. Johnson - Southern Tower (aka South Tower)	80kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Ft. Johnson - Range 40 (aka lookout road East)	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Ft. Johnson - Mill Creek	80kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Peason - SE Corner (alternate A)	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Ft. Johnson - Range 8A (aka Forestry Rd)	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Peason - DMPBAC	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Land Expansion - 800 Harmon Road	77kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Peason - Danger Zone	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Land Expansion - 2611 Yellow Brick Road	77kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Peason - South Central	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Land Expansion - 1170 Yellow Brick Road	77kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Ft. Johnson - Artillery Bird Corner (MOUT)	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Land Expansion - 1490 Kurthwood Fire Tower Road	77kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Ft. Johnson - Officer's Club	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Land Expansion - 1235 Edward Look Road	77kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Ft. Johnson - OC Hill Aviation	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Land Expansion - 541 Hutton Road	77kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal
Ft. Johnson - Range Road Center	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	JOC Tower - North Fort Facility/Building 8230T	50kW, Natural Gas, N/A gas line
Ft. Johnson - Smith Villa Tower (Cemetery 13)	80kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Bldg 1560 (JOC)	500kW, Diesel, 1000 Gal
Ft. Johnson - Fullerton (VIC 820)	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Bldg 1562 (OPS GRP HQ)	500kW, Diesel, 1000 Gal
Ft. Johnson - Six Mile Creek VIC Range 33D	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Bldg 1456 (AAR 1&2)	250kW, Diesel, 1200 Gal
Ft. Johnson - Whiskey Holly Corner	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Bldg 7679 (AAR 3)	250kW, Diesel, 1200 Gal
AEX Airport - ISB (RF Extreme site 3)	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Shugart Gordon	250kW, Diesel, 800 Gal
Ft. Johnson - IIR (Rail head)	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal	Rancho	250kW, Diesel, 800 Gal
Pineville TNG Area - Brushy Corner	30kW, Liquid Propane, 1000 Gal		

- Updated Weekly in SW Season
- Updated during crisis
- Visibility of organic capability
- Answer higher RFIs & enable decision making
- Key Assets:
 - ✓ COCO Fuel
 - ✓ ICE
 - ✓ H2O Delivery capability
 - ✓ ENG Assets

CL I (Rations / Ice/ Water Assets)				Ground Transportation			Engineer Equipment		
Item	O/H	FMC	Comments	Item	O/H	FMC	Item	O/H	FMC
MRE	129,360		6 DOS, Based 6,100 Soldiers	LMTV/FMTV/MTV (OPS GRP,41 st ,32 nd)	21	19	TRCKR FULL DUECE (PREPO)		
Shelf Stable	66			LMTV/MTV (PREPO)	154	122	TRCKR WHLD W/EX (HMEE)	12	6
Heater Meals	0			PLS/LHS Truck(OPS GRP,41 st ,32 nd)	70	61	LOADER SKID TY II	3	2
UGR-A (BRK/DIN)	BRK 10,100 DIN 21,300		Used for RTU and Organic Organizations	PLS/LHS Truck (PREPO)	56	29	LOADER SKID TY III	9	6
UGR-H&S (BRK/DIN)	BRK 36,450 DIN 30,000		Used for RTU and Organic Organizations	PLS Trailer(46 th ,41 st ,32 nd)	68	67	TRACTOR LOW SPEED T9 WO/R(46 th ,41 st ,32 nd)		
Ice (20lb bags)	1,400		28,000 pounds	PLS Trailer (PREPO)	27	19	TRACTOR LOW SPEED T9 W/R(46 th ,41 st ,32 nd)		
M149 Water Buffalo (PREPO)	11	9	3,600 gal	Box Truck	10	9	TRACTOR LOW SPEED T5 (OPS GRP)	2	2
M149 Water Buffalo (OPS GRP,41 st ,32 nd)	12	10	4,800 gal	Buses	43	26	LOAD SCOOP 2.5 CY (PREPO)	5	1
HIPPO (PREPO)	10	9	18,000 gal	Generators			TRK DMP 10T M1157 (PREPO)	1	1
HIPPO (OPS GRP ,41 st ,32 nd)				Item	O/H	FMC	TRK DMP 10T M1157 WO/W (PREPO)	3	2
MTRC (PREPO)	12	8	Refrigerated Container	5 KW (OPS GRP,41 st ,32 nd)	10	8	TRK DMP 10T WO/W (OPS GRP)	1	1
TOTAL H2O Storage Capacity			26,400 gal	5 KW (PREPO)	18	15	TRK DUMP 20T 12CY		
CL III (Fuel – COCO Facility / Fuel – FPLA)				10 KW(46 th ,41 st ,32 nd)	12	12	Excavator (HYEX TY I)		
Item	Bulk /CAP	OH (gal)	Retail/ CAP	10 KW (PREPO)	20	16	Excavator (HYEX TY III)		
F24 (Aviation Fuel)	360,000	257,708	18,000	15 KW (PREPO)	21	12	Other Supply Items		
DS2 (Diesel)	18,000	12,668	10,000	30 KW (46 th ,41 st ,32 nd)	0	0	Item	O/H	FMC
Gas (Unleaded)	10,800	2,408	7,500	60 KW(46 th ,41 st ,32 nd)	0	0	Cots (on FPLA)	7,369	
				100 KW (46 th ,41 st ,32 nd)	12	8	Cots (ISB)	4,400	
				500KW (DPW)			Modular Sleep System (LRC)	4PC-500 5PC-1,405	
				MHE			Sandbags	98,670	
Item	O/H	FMC	CAP (Gal)	Item	O/H	FMC	Tents (GP MED)(LRC)	2-GP MED	
M978 HEMTT (wo/w) (OPS GRP, 41 st ,32 nd)	7	7	16,800 gal	4K FL	5	4	Light Sets	63	59
M978 HEMTT (wo/w) (PREPO)	21	14	33,600 gal	6K FL (PREPO)	4	4	NF Bed Space	8,614	
M107A1 Modular Fuel System				10K FL	7	7			
M969 5K Semi (PREPO)	6	3	13,500 gal	10K FL (PREPO)	15	11			
TPU(OPS GRP,41 st ,32 nd)	6	6	6,600gal	RTCH (PREPO)	1	1			
TOTAL Mobile Fuel Storage Capacity			70,500gal						






AAFES FUEL STATUS					As Of: 7 MAY 25		
	Unleaded	Premium	Diesel	TOTALS	<u>Gas Stations Surrounding Fort Johnson</u>		
Express 1	8,073	8,073	-	16,146			
Mini Mall	8,280	5,081	-	13,361			
North Fort	6,358	2,228	3,512	12,098			
Dogwood	10,485	5,016	-	15,501			
% FILL	57%	38%	36%	47%			



DP to Ration Fuel

DELIVERY SCHEDULE

24 hrs							
48 hrs							
72 hrs							
No Issue		Consider Limiting		Limiting Purchases		Mission Critical Only	
100% - 75%		74% - 50%		49% - 26%		25% - 0%	

<u>TRACKED DURING CRISIS</u>	 Propane	 Ice	 Bottled Water
Express 1 hours			
Mini Mall			
North Fort			
Main PX			



TRACKED DURING CRISIS

Known Shortages	O/H	Next Delivery

Capability Issues		
Freezers down etc.		

	On-Hand	Notes
Diapers		
Baby Formula		
Toilet Paper		
Bottled Water		





Safe Havens and Shelters

SHELTER: A hardened structure specifically designed to meet FEMA criteria and provide near-absolute protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes and hurricanes.

SAFE HAVEN: A structure, or protected area within a structure, that provides protection from man-made threats, natural threats, or combination for short durations and infrequent intervals.

RTU Safe Havens 88 mph & Below

- RUBA / NF Billets Capacity 6,492 pax
- Training Area (Box) Capacity 6,725
- Peason Kurthwood Village Capacity 2,696

RTU Safe Havens 90 mph & Above

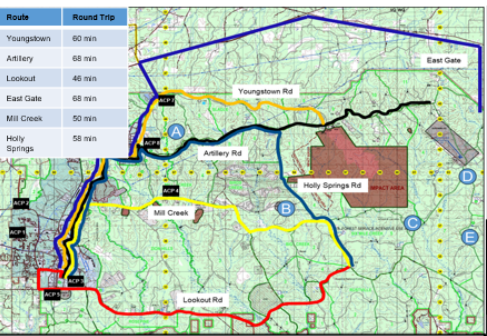
- Training Area (Box) Capacity 10,071
 - Shughart-Gordon 4,768
 - DARA LAM 5,303

RTU/Soldier Safe Havens 90 mph & Above

- South Fort Installation Capacity 5,827

FJLA Families Safe Havens 90 mph & Above

- South Fort Installation Capacity 3,310
(facilities controlled by units/RSO)



Route	Round Trip
Youngstown	60 min
Antler	68 min
Lookout	46 min
East Gate	68 min
Mill Creek	50 min
Holy Springs	58 min

RTU Box Egress CONPLAN

Key Tasks:

- Egress all RTN personnel to safe havens (At least 2x OCT per Convoy and Safe Haven)
- Secure RTN equipment
- Develop RTN Class I, II, III, V hurricane plan

Planning Factors:

- 48 hrs notice to move personnel and equipment
- 12 hrs to move all personnel and vehicles from the Box to Safe Havens
- 4,300 PAX for RTN 25-07 (3,600 from 1/101 + Enablers; 150 from (UK), 50 from SFAB, 360 OPFOR Augmentees, 160 Guest OCT)
- 1,000 vehicles (700 from Home Station and 300 from PREPO); 1,400-1,200 need external trans buses BOX to safe havens (E-W)
- 4,300 PAX for RTN 25-08 (3,600 from 2/34 + Enablers; 200 from Kosovo and Jordan, 360 OPFOR Augmentees, 160 Guest OCT)
- 1,000 vehicles (700 from Home Station and 300 from PREPO); 1,400-1,200 need external trans buses BOX to safe havens (W-E)
- 4,300 PAX for RTN 25-10 (3,600 from 2/10 + Enablers; 50 (IAE), 360 OPFOR Augmentees, 160 Guest OCT)
- 1,100 vehicles (800 from Home Station and 300 from PREPO); 1,400-1,200 need external trans buses BOX to safe havens (E-W)
- 4,300 PAX for RTN 25-11 (3,600 from 3/82 + Enablers; 200 from (Mexico), 360 OPFOR Augmentees, 160 Guest OCT)
- 1,000 vehicles (700 from Home Station and 300 from PREPO); 1,400-1,200 need external trans buses BOX to safe havens (E-W)

Trigger Points:

- Hurricane is 72 hours out from strike at FJLA - Plan egress routes and safe haven locations
- Hurricane is 48 hours out from strike at FJLA - Issue movement orders
- Hurricane is 24 hours out from strike at FJLA - Begin movement, secure equipment and personnel NLT 12 hours from strike

Decision Points:

- NLT 48 hours Move personnel and equipment from the box to secure locations on North and South Fort
- NLT 24 hours only move personnel only to safe havens and leave equipment in box

Escalator:

- DPTMS monitors the hurricane threat and coordinates with OPS GRP for key decisions and execution of the RTN egress plan

Tasks:

- OPS GRP
 - Identify RTU PAX movement and safe haven requirements NLT S-96
 - Identify RTU pick up locations NLT S-72
 - Develop movement plan with G4-DPTMS NLT S-72
 - Develop RTN Class I (for 24 hours), III (for movement), V (download before moving to South Fort) egress and TOC Collapse Plan
 - Provide movement control team
 - Provide Parking CIC/Beach Master at the rail head and 3/89 MP or AA Compound? (Railhead is unavailable May-Sep)
 - Provide OCT per serial and safe haven
 - Provide water buffalo per 5/20 12/20/21
- G3
 - Develop plans, orders and tasks MSCs to support RTN movement requirements
 - o/o provides facilities for safe havens
- G4
 - Provide busses and drivers to move RTN from designated locations to South Fort as directed
- DPTMS/WOC
 - Track hurricane locations and potential impacts on FJLA
 - Coordinate for South Fort Safe Haven Locations
- DES
 - Provide TCPs along the route for RTN Egress plan
- PAO
 - Provides Social Media updates on RTN status and safety with impacts to FJLA community
 - Message RTU home station ~~status~~ that FJLA is engaged, and units are safe
- DFMWR
 - o/o provides facilities for safe havens
- RSO
 - o/o provides facilities for safe havens
- DPW
 - o/o provides facilities for safe havens
- SJA
 - Complete IRA legal review and process recommendations
 - Provide legal review and analysis on support requests from local authorities
- USAG
 - HHC Company Commander BPT assist with displaced Soldiers in B240
- MSCB
 - BPT provide bus drivers and other equipment to support the RTN egress plan
 - o/o provides facilities/ empty barracks for safe havens and empty motor pools RTN personnel and equipment

Commander Involvement / Expectations:

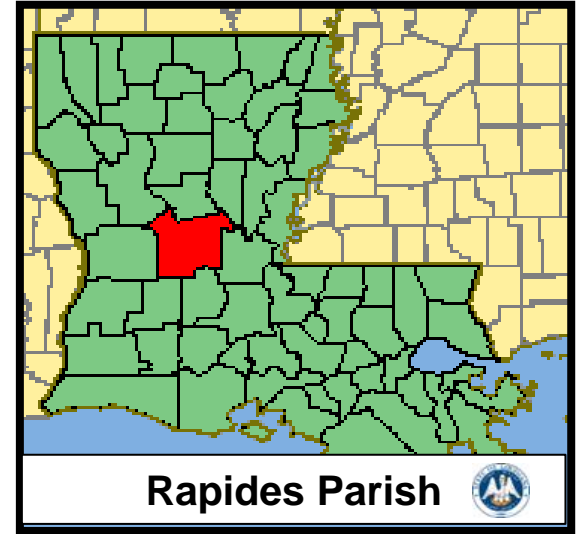
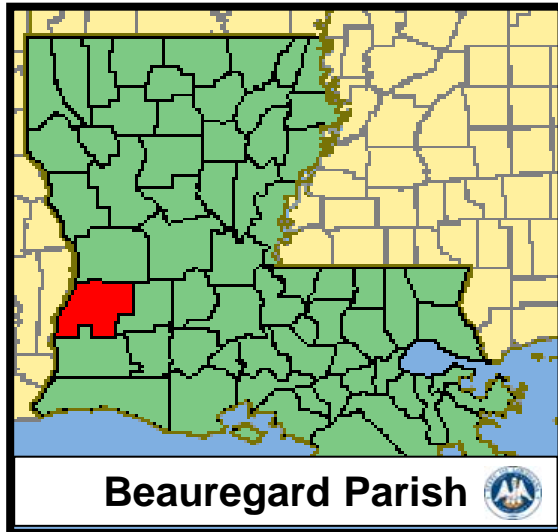
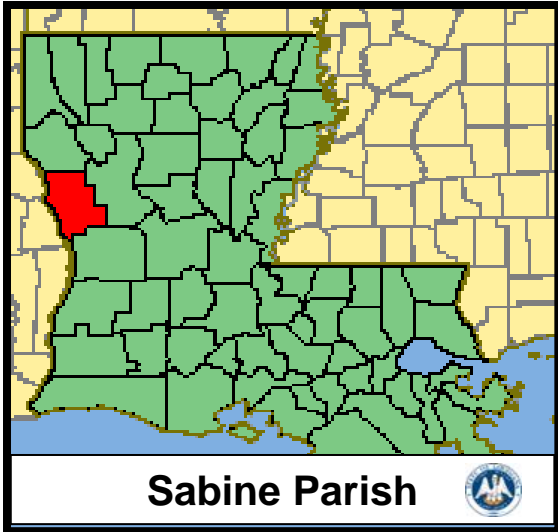
- Senior Commander determines whether RTU will remain in the training area or return to FJLA property

RTU Box Egress CONPLAN

- S-72 hours begin coordination and planning
- OPS GRP has supporting plan
- Plan allows for RTU and FJLA Families Safe Haven support



Parish Partners



SHELTER: A hardened structure specifically designed to meet FEMA criteria and provide near-absolute protection in extreme wind events, including tornadoes and hurricanes.

VERNON PARISH:
 Director, Homeland Security/ Emergency Preparedness: **Mr. Ken Moore**
<https://www.facebook.com/VernonParishOHSEP>

- Three shelters on standby if needed:
 - **Cannan Baptist Church**, located on Nolan Trace (Hwy 8) Local Shelters only accept Vernon Parish residents only No Pets (**Capacity 100**)
 - **East Leesville Baptist Church**, located on Hwy 28 East. (**Capacity 200**)
 - **Burr Ferry Pentecostal Church**, located on Nolan Trace, Hwy 8 (**Capacity 125**)
- Vernon Parish Homeland Security Office monitors weather and will activate the EOC at Vernon E911/OEP if needed
- Vernon Parish sandbag issue sites:
 - Leesville Department of Public Works, located at 201 Redtown Road
 - Vernon Parish Police Jury barn, located at 602 Alexandria Hwy

BEAUREGARD PARISH:
 Director, Homeland Security/ Emergency Preparedness: **Mr. Scott Greenmun**
http://beauregardparishsheriff.org/emergency_preparedness

- Beaugard Parish Homeland Security Office monitors weather and will activate the EOC if needed
- No Hurricane Shelters (no wind rated Bldgs. meet safety requirements)
- Shelters identified post incident. Local churches on standby if shelter are needed
- Sandbag locations determined as needed
- Prize animals only allowed at Beaugard Civic Center (first come basis, owner must provide food)



Stray Animal Facility

Stray Animal Facility Posture:

- 20 Family Dog Kennels
- 5 Large Crates for dogs up to 70#
- 23 Mobile Family Cat/Small Dog Kennels
- Max capacity 45 dogs and 16 cats

Situation: Based on lessons learned from previous years, FJLA established a consolidated plan to shelter pets in the event of an emergency. This plan alleviates endangering personnel and their families as they may not heed advice to evacuate without their pets.

Mission: FJLA will establish emergency shelter locations to house Fort Johnson residents' pets during emergencies that displace individuals / families. Additionally, FJLA will coordinate with parish emergency shelters for Fort Johnson individuals / families that reside off post and must shelter their pets upon displacement.

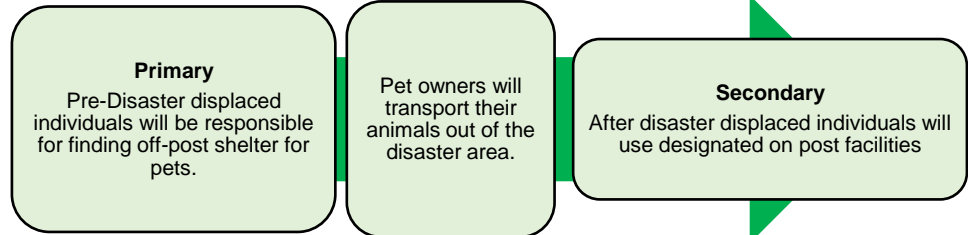
Execution: Emergency sheltering of authorized pets will follow 2 lines of effort.

LOE1 - Sheltering of pets for displaced residence of Fort Johnson proper.

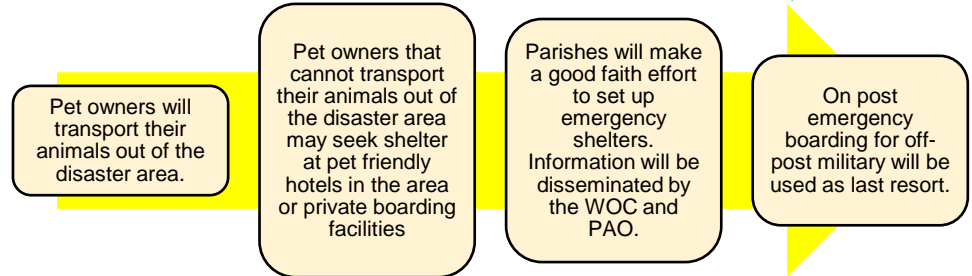
LOE2 - Coordination with parish shelters for displaced Fort Johnson personnel pets that live off post.

Military Working Dogs have priority for housing needs. If MWD are housed in the Facility, then no other animals can be sheltered.

LOE1



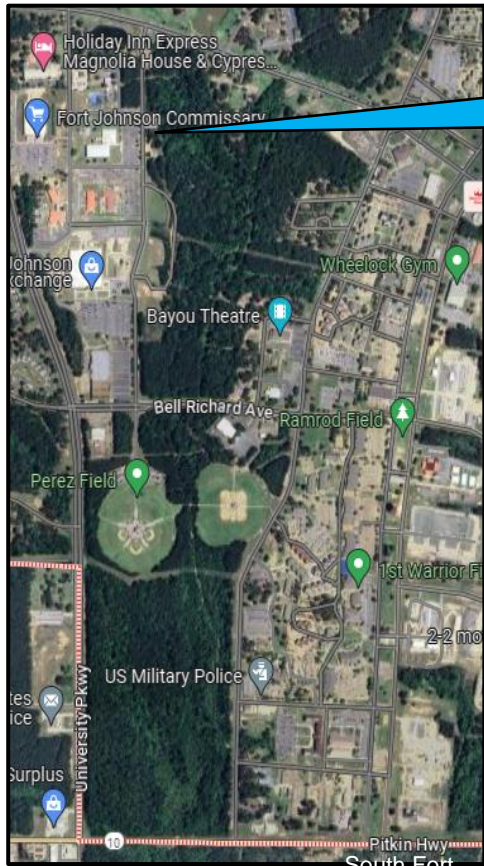
LOE2



[Back](#)



Definition: Family kennel refers to an enclosure that can support one to two dogs/cats if they are from the same family and there are no issues feeding them.



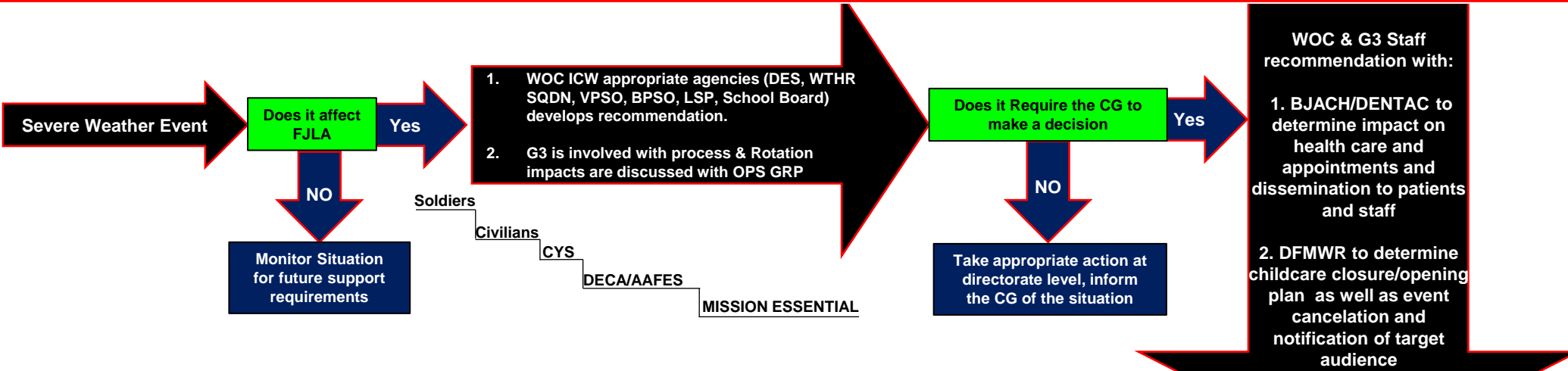
Considerations:

- FJLA shelter facilities currently are not manned and need maintenance and repairs to make the facilities fully operational.
- Facilities can be manned with auxiliary support from borrowed manpower for 2-3 days.
- Currently, the facilities are set up only for dogs and cats. Other animals that are authorized on post will need different accommodations.
- Veterinary services will not be available during a crisis; also, the Vet department will not be able to run or man emergency facilities.
- Pet owners will need to bring food, bedding, bowls, and other items for animal care.

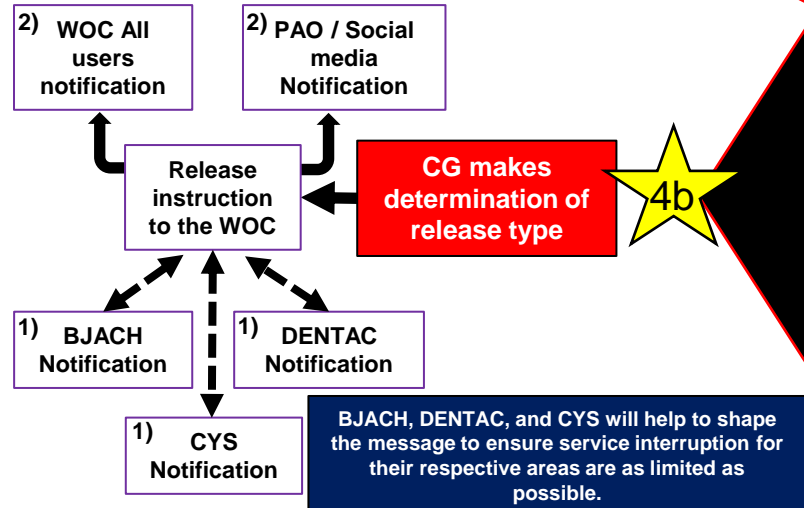
Risk:

- Facility has no back up power to run fans, ventilation, or heat resulting in temperature extremes.
- Animals will not be cared for by trained veterinary personnel

BLUF: Information / notification comes from the WOC on behalf of the CG



DUTY STATUS CLASSIFICATION			
Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Duty Status: No Charge	Duty Status: Early Release	Duty Status: Late Reporting	Duty Status: Post Closed
Facilities: No Change	Services: limited	Services: limited (Childcare / AAFES/ Training)	Services: limited to essential*
Services: No Change	Facilities: limited	Facilities: Childcare / Schools	Facilities: limited to essential*
Release Authority: N/A	Release Authority: CG	Release Authority: CG	Release Authority: CG
Method of Release: N/A	Method of Release: Staggered	Method of Release: N/A	Method of Release: only key personnel* remain on duty



GC is notified of weather event by WOC and Makes recommended to CG

CoS is notified of weather event and recommended COA

Methods of dissemination

- Chain of Command notification (Commander to Commander). Unit / Directorate LNOs
- Email - All uses
- PAO (Installation Social media, local radio)

* Key and essential personnel as defined by CPB 14-14

- CG is the sole authority authorized for post Early Release / Late reporting / Post Closure
- All Early Release / Late Reporting will Flow through the WOC, unless directed by the CG.
- Controlled release in vital to ensure personnel can access services prior to finally release time and all personnel are released in time to avoid severe weather event.

Planning Considerations

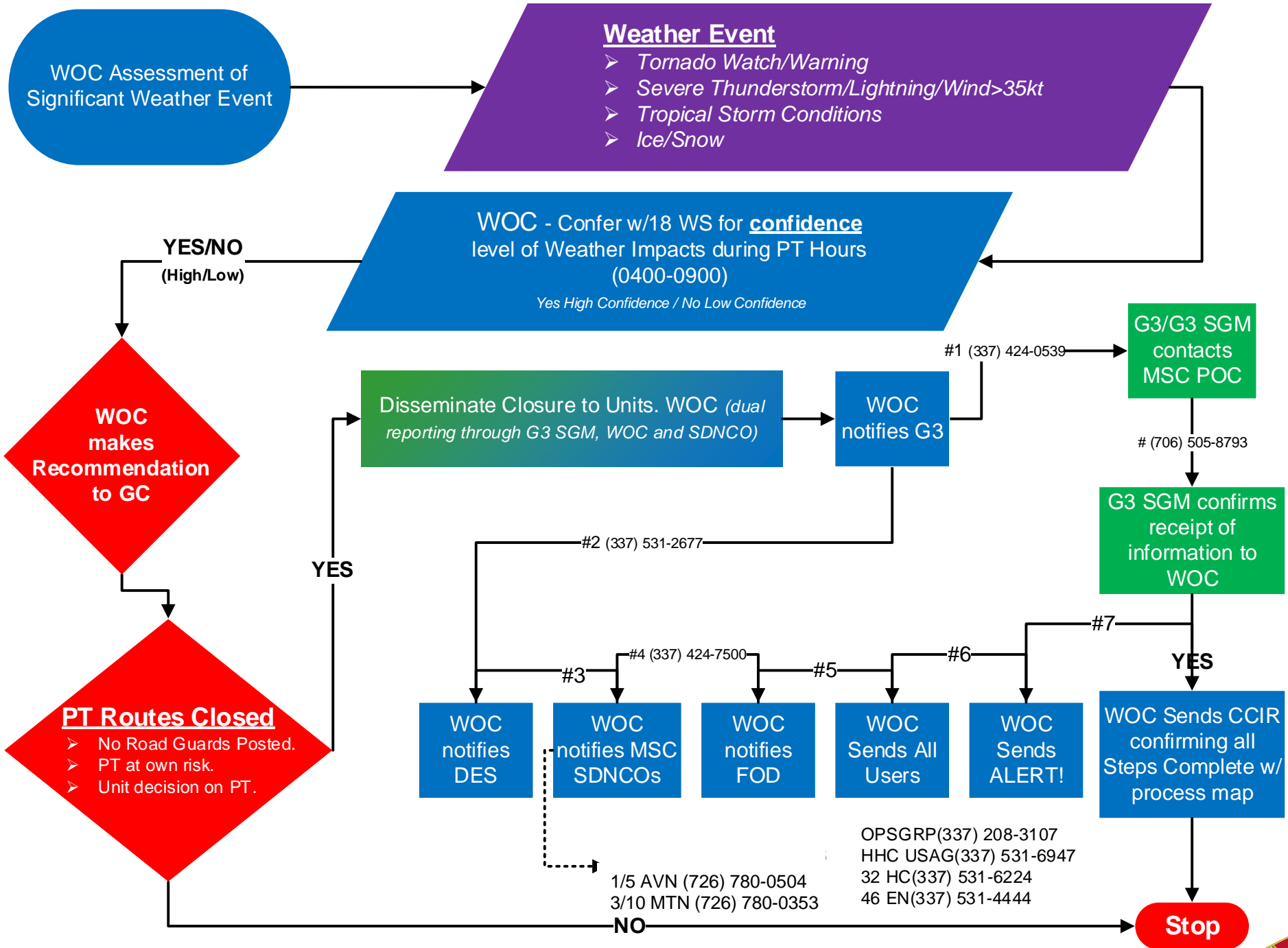
- Release times are to be staggered, when possible, to facilitate smooth release of personnel.
- Organizations will release early enough to allow for follow on organization to meet release times.
- AAFES facilities will remain open to support released soldiers and DOD civilians. The timeline will ensure AAFES personnel are released within the allotted period (backwards plan unit release).

DFMWR / CYS – is this still accurate?

- Only one childcare facility will be open during limited reporting for key and essential personnel.
- Fitness facilities will remain closed during severe weather event IOT support emergency requirements.
- DFMWR facilities will adhere to post closures IOT safeguard DFMWR personnel. These personnel will close facilities in time to get to their home or shelter facility.



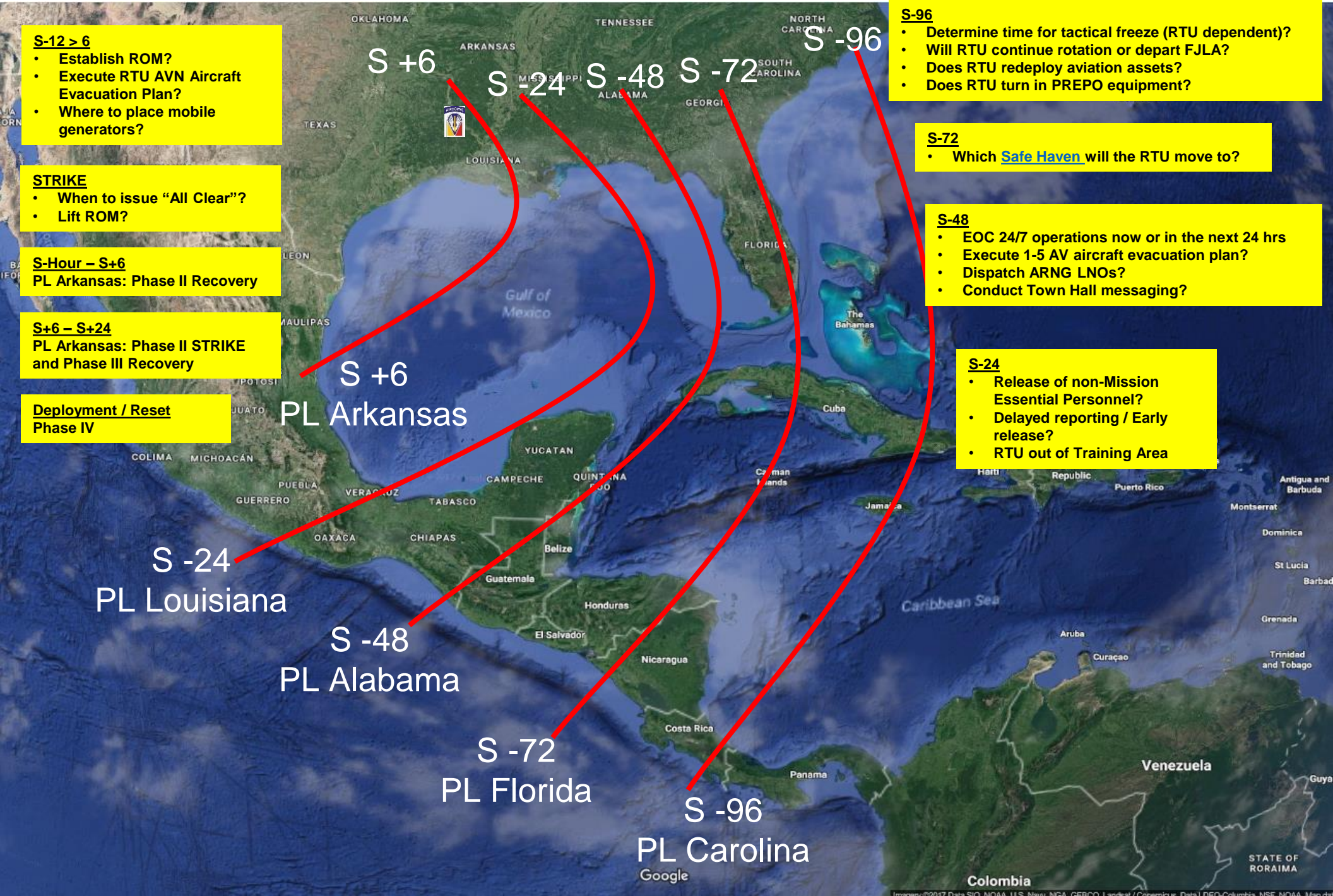
Severe Weather PT Process Map





Phases of Operation

Phase Line Actions with Decision Points



S-12 > 6

- Establish ROM?
- Execute RTU AVN Aircraft Evacuation Plan?
- Where to place mobile generators?

STRIKE

- When to issue "All Clear"?
- Lift ROM?

S-Hour – S+6
PL Arkansas: Phase II Recovery

S+6 – S+24
PL Arkansas: Phase II STRIKE and Phase III Recovery

Deployment / Reset
Phase IV

S-96

- Determine time for tactical freeze (RTU dependent)?
- Will RTU continue rotation or depart FJLA?
- Does RTU redeploy aviation assets?
- Does RTU turn in PREPO equipment?

S-72

- Which Safe Haven will the RTU move to?

S-48

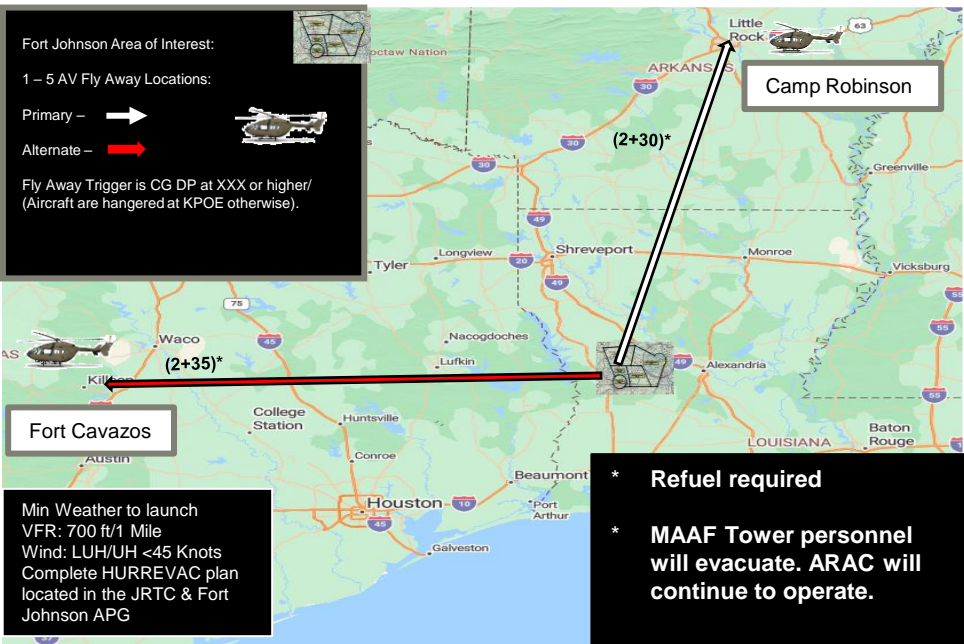
- EOC 24/7 operations now or in the next 24 hrs
- Execute 1-5 AV aircraft evacuation plan?
- Dispatch ARNG LNOs?
- Conduct Town Hall messaging?

S-24

- Release of non-Mission Essential Personnel?
- Delayed reporting / Early release?
- RTU out of Training Area



Severe Weather – High Winds Fly Away CONPLAN



Tasks:

- **18 Weather Squadron:**
 - Provide best estimate when winds will or are likely to exceed 25 knots
 - Ensure hour-by-hour updates are provided to the WOC
 - Forecast when winds will reduce to below 20 knots sustained
- **1-5 AV:**
 - Prepare to hangar or evacuate aircraft
 - Provide through the CMT with no later than times to execute either task
 - Provide Personnel Accountability through 1-5 AV CAT member to the WOC
- **OPSGRP:**
 - Move RTU and Support Personnel to temporary safe havens within the box; BPT move to RUBA should winds exceed the maximum wind-rating of the temporary safe havens.
 - TF AVN and RTU AVN CDR develop COAs for sheltering AC or a flyaway plan. RTU aircraft have priority for sheltering at MAAKs
 - Provide Personnel Accountability through OPSGRP CAT member to the WOC.
- **DPTMS:**
 - Tower personnel will evacuate the tower if conditions exist.
 - ARAC Operational

Coordinating Instructions:

- Personnel Accountability
- Area Preparation / cleanup



Commander Involvement / Expectations:

- 1-5 Aviation Commander ICW Senior Commander determine flyaway criteria (RTU Aviation & Alpha 6 if rotation in progress)



Execute 1-5 AV Aircraft Evacuation Plan?



Execute RTU Aircraft Evacuation Plan?

- RTN 25-08 No RTU AVN Assets
- RTN 25-10 No RTU AVN Assets (pending DP on 18 JUN)
- RTN 25-11 03 SEP – 04 OCT



Risks:

- Decision to evacuate made too late
- Winds exceed the maximum sustained winds

Issues: Hangar repairs may impact ability to hangar one or two aircraft at the beginning of Hurricane Season – Not expected to be a major impact on operations.

POC: Warrior Operations Center 337-531-4916/7157 email: usarmy.Johnson.imcom.mbx.eoc-ioc@mail.mil

Risk Assessments: Ensure the proper risk assessment has been completed and approved prior to execution

Situation: Personnel and Equipment are susceptible to damage from winds exceeding 35 knots and must be protected from the effects of severe weather. Personnel in the training areas, in rotation especially, are likely to encounter dead limbs or trees damaged from previous storms, falling endangering anyone in the area. JRTC and Fort Johnson have identified strategies to protect personnel and equipment from the damaging effects high wind can cause.

Mission: JRTC and Fort Johnson will O/O safeguard equipment and personnel during periods of high winds more than 35 Knots IOT.

Trigger Points:

- Winds forecast >35knots=RTU moved to Temporary Shelters W/ the training area
- Winds forecast >45 knots=Aircraft must be hangered or evacuated
- Winds forecast >85 knots=Aircraft evacuation; Tower Closing when last aircraft is enroute; ARAC remains operational

Concept of Operations:

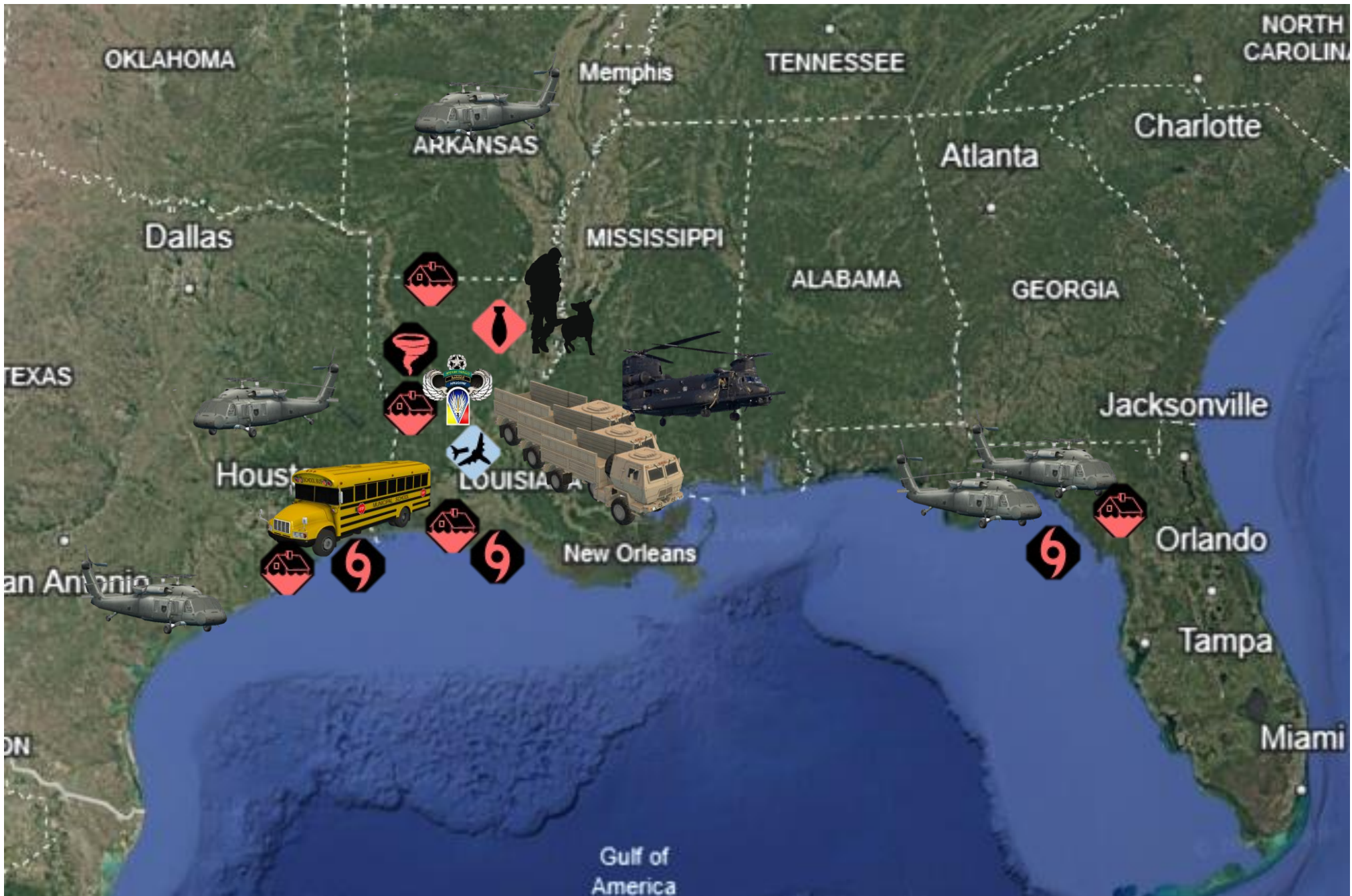
This mission will be conducted in four phases which may be conducted in succession or concurrently as necessary.

- **Coordination and Planning.** O/O CMT and Select CAT personnel will identify requirements, capabilities and sustainability
- **Personnel Evacuation O/O** Execute evacuation in all training areas, delay or cancel ranges and ensure personnel accountability through the WOC
- **Aircraft Safety Measures:** O/O Execute Aircraft safety measures identified in C&P, if aircraft are evacuated, tower will close until all clear is received and aircraft are cleared to RTB.
- **Damage Assessment and Recovery:** When sustained winds <20 knots, damage assessment operations will commence, training can resume and PAAF tower personnel can resume operations

Level 3 Planning Detail - Concept Plan (CONPLAN).

A CONPLAN is an operational plan in an abbreviated format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to convert it into an OPLAN or operations order. It may also produce a TPFDD if applicable.


Level 4 Planning Detail - Operations Plan (OPLAN). An OPLAN is a complete and detailed joint plan containing a full description of the CONOPS, all annexes applicable to the plan, and a TPFDD. It identifies the specific forces, functional support, and resources required to execute the plan and provide closure estimates for their flow into the theater.



PERSONNEL FROM JRTC AND FORT JOHNSON HAVE DEPLOYED TO MULTIPLE LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE GULF COAST. ALTHOUGH WE ARE NOT CURRENTLY ON ANY PTD0 MISSIONS FROM FORSCOM, THE POSSIBILITY OF BEING CALLED UPON IS STILL THERE.

Phase V (Installation Recovery Transition)

Phase V Recovery – Four Phase Process

1. Preparedness	DPTMS – Emergency Manager
2. Short-Term Recovery	DPTMS – focus on basic services restored & mission capability
Decision Point 	Conditions Based Deliberate Transition to Recovery Operations Center (WOC to ROC)
3. Intermediate Recovery	DGC led. Weeks to Months' time frame. Focus on long term solutions, total damage estimate, long term restoration of major damages
4. Long-Term Recovery	DGC led. Months to years. Reinvestment of recovery funds. Hardening of facilities in future build plans.

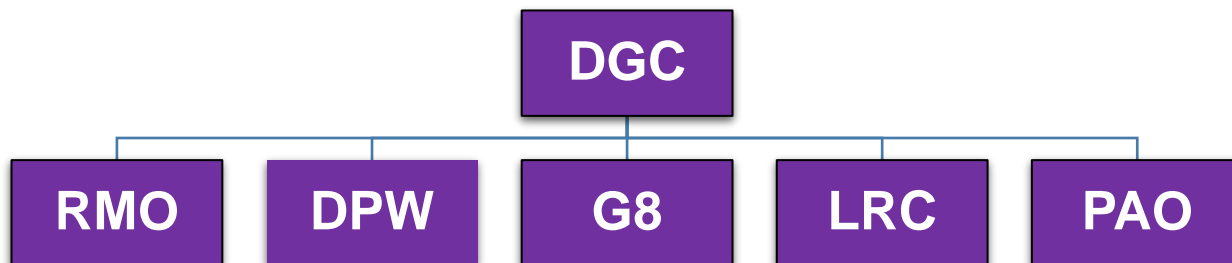
Key Recovery Functions (Dictated by crisis nature, damage type, mission and staff analysis)

- a. Eliminate life-threatening conditions
- b. Sustain / restore critical operations
- c. Provide emergency public information to the Army community
- d. Provide public health and safety
- e. Provide suitable housing conditions
- f. Resume normal economic and social activities
- g. Return personnel to normal work schedule / assignments (FOC)

DISASTER RECOVERY

Addressing long-term challenges after the storms

- Recovery infrastructure priorities
- Cost capturing
- Expectation management
- Long term planning
- AWP impact



Organizational/Unit SW Responsibilities

BEFORE:	DURING / Contain the Incident / Shorten the Duration:	AFTER / Speed Recovery :
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify and Inform Soldiers & Employees (email, social media, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accountability / Reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accountability
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide LNO if CAT is Called 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training / Soldier Status (RTU, NG & Home Station) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family & Service Members
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify ALL living in "At Risk Housing" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Displaced Personnel & Where They Are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COR Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validate Emergency Action Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage Assessment Using New Format
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update ALERTS! & CAT Rosters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe Havens Opened (as needed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities damage reports w/photos
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validate Family locations and contact rosters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAT LNO report to the WOC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execute Emergency Action Plans 	

Tasks to Units and Staff:

<u>3/10 MTN</u>	<u>OPS GRP</u>	<u>1/5 AV</u>	<u>DPW</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SE TF Pet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ME TF Ice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SE TF Diamondback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SE TF Castle
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ME TF Truck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ME TF Water 	<u>MEDDAC</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ME TF Diamondback
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ME TF Fuel 	<u>46 EN</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ME TF Care 	<u>PAO</u>
	ME TF Castle	<u>VETCOM</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TF Resiliency
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ME TF Pet 	



Installation Risk Assessment

CUI ACOE

3.5 SEVERE WEATHER

IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD				
	FREQUENT 1x per quarter	LIKELY 1x per year	OCCASIONAL 1x every 2-5 years	SELDOM 1x every 5-10 years	UNLIKELY 1x every 11+ years
CATASTROPHIC 1 or more deaths or permanent total disabilities; Loss equal to >\$2M and/or Mission failure or unit readiness eliminated	EH	EH	H	H	M
CRITICAL 1 or more permanent partial disabilities or hospitalizations of at least 3 personnel; Loss of >\$500K but <\$2M; and/or significantly degraded unit readiness or mission capability	EH	H	H	M	L
MODERATE 1 or more injuries or illnesses resulting in lost time; Loss of <\$50K but <\$500K; and/or Degraded unit readiness or mission capability	H	M	M	L	L
NEGLECTIBLE 1 or more injuries requiring first aid or medical treatment; Loss of <\$50K; and/or Little to no impact to unit readiness or capability	M	L	L	L	L

SEVERE WEATHER RISK ASSESSMENT



EXTREMELY HIGH RISK

Impact: Catastrophic

Likelihood: Likely

The impact of a severe weather event is critical due to the damage potential and historic damages incurred from similar events. Recent hurricane events, such as those caused by Hurricane Laura in 2020, resulted in more than \$110 million in damages across Fort Johnson. Winter Storm Elliott in 2022 affected approximately 80 facilities and caused an estimated \$400,000 in damage. The installation remains vulnerable to freeze-thaw events since not all facilities are winterized.

Fort Johnson stakeholders regularly. Stakeholders consistent threat at Fort Johnson. The risk assessment, including tornadoes that

Most at risk rotations

1. RTN 25-07 MAY 2025
2. RTN 25-10 AUG 2025
3. RTN 25-11 SEP 2025

		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
		25-07	25-08		25-10	25-11		26-02		26-03	26-04	26-05	26-06
		JRTC Rotation											
		1/101 AA	2/34 IBCT		2/10 MTN	1/82 ABN		(3/25 IBCT)		82 ABN	2/11 ABN	3/82 ABN	3/101
Summer	Hurricanes & Tropical Storms												
	Enhanced Thunderstorms												
	Tornadoes												
	Excessive Heat												
	Airmass Thunderstorms												
Winter	Heavy Rain & Flooding												
	Wildfires												
	Ceilings/Fog												
	Freeze												
	Snowfall												

TOP 3 RISKS: 1. Tornadoes 2. Hurricane & Tropical Storms 3. Excessive Heat





- 1a. Determine time for tactical freeze (RTU dependent)?
- 1b. Will Rotational Unit continue rotation or depart FJLA?
- 1c. Does RTU redeploy aviation assets?
- 1d. Does RTU turn-in PREPO Equipment?



- 2a. WOC go to 24/7 Operations now or in the next 24 Hrs. (authority based off funding requirement)
- 2b. Town Hall Messaging (floating DP)
- 2c. Which Safe Haven will the RTU move to?



- 3a. Execute 1-5 AV Aircraft Evacuation Plan?
- 3b. Dispatch ARNG LNOs to GOHSEP (TAC)



- 4a. Release of NON-Mission Essential Personnel? (authority based off funding requirement)
- 4b. Delayed Reporting / Early Release

EFAC

Mission Essential Personnel



- 5a. Establish restriction of movement (ROM)?
- 5b. Location of emergency generators?



- 6. Execute RTU Aircraft Evacuation Plan?



- 7a. When to issue "All Clear"?
- 7b. Ration Fuel?
- 7c. MPs monitor fuel?



- 8. Lift ROM?



- 9. Establish Joint Information Center (JIC) / Press Conference?



- 10. Transition to Recovery Operations Center
- 10a. Fuel Rationing During Crisis

Notes: Why multiple DPs in one DP? This is a CONPLAN, and it requires refinement...

- Decision points are based off phase lines with multiple decisions at each phase line
- Decision support matrix is linked to each DP above





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[DPTMS](#)



[PAO](#)



[18th CWS](#)



[NOAA](#)



[Weather](#)



[Traffic](#)



[LADOT](#)



[TXDOT](#)



[Ready Gov](#)



[Ready Army](#)



[ALERT](#)



[Everbridge](#)



[STEP](#)



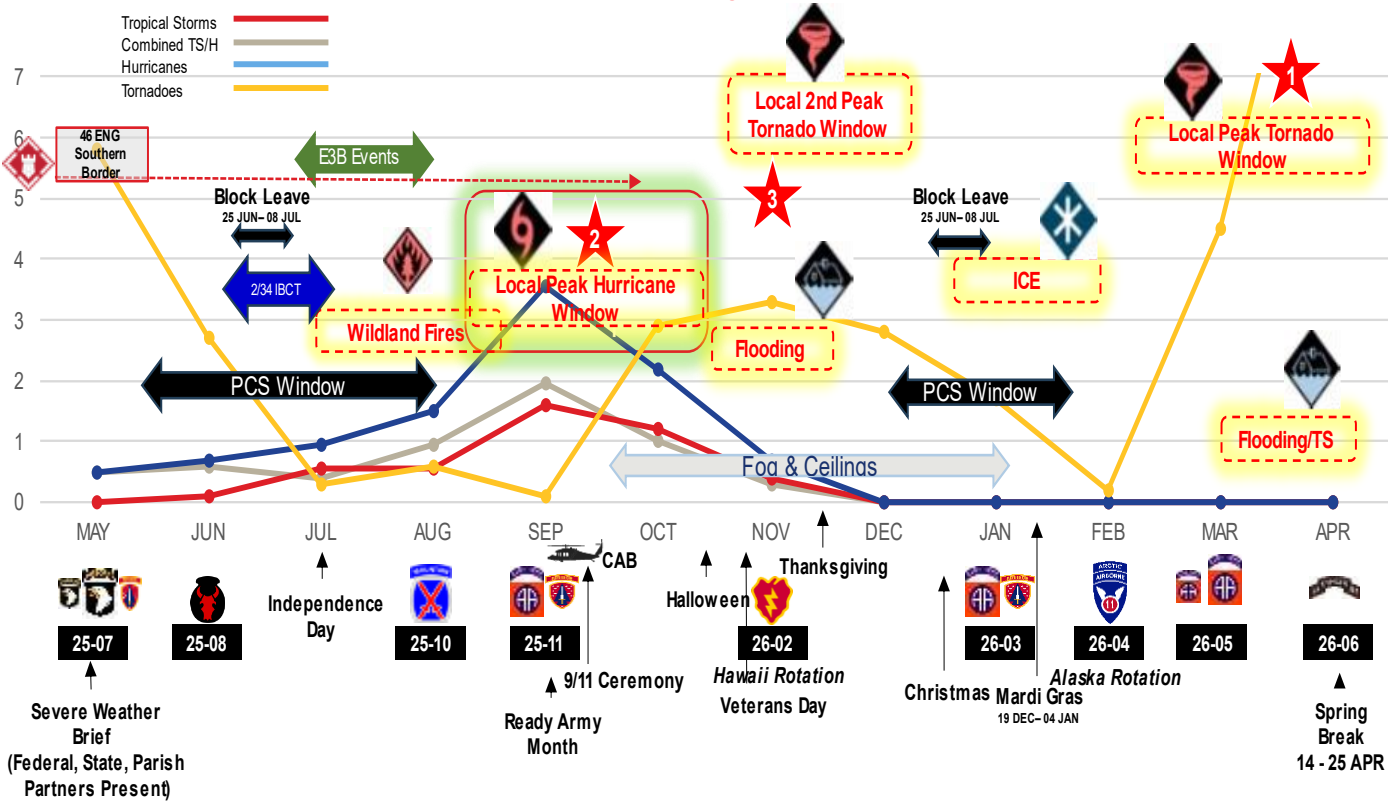
[MAPA](#)

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Fort Johnson High Risk Windows



- ★ (1) - Most High Risk to population & mission: Tornadoes. Lack of warning, unpredictability, shift in "tornado alley", lack of shelters in Louisiana due to water table. 🌀
- ★ (2) - Peak window has shifted to include all of September and October this year due to projections of TS, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, & TS/H conditions. 🌀
- ★ (3) - Steady rise of tornadoes in the November window. 🌀
- 🇺🇸 25 - 11 most at risk rotation. Recommend Exercise rehearsal vignette scenario - RTU box egress.
- ★ AVN Rotations 25-10 (T), 25-11 - AVN Hangar & Fly Away DP

Mitigation Priorities

- **Installation Plan** - MSC, Organization & Agency comprehension & knowing the plan is key
- **Reporting Prior** - CAT & MSC LNOs reporting to WOC are key to protecting the populace, mitigating impacts and response by the installation
- **Reporting Post Event** - Unit Facility Managers - reporting damages post events are key to a rapid and prioritized response

🇺🇸 The 2025 Severe Weather CONPLAN

🇺🇸 Severe Weather Monthly Update

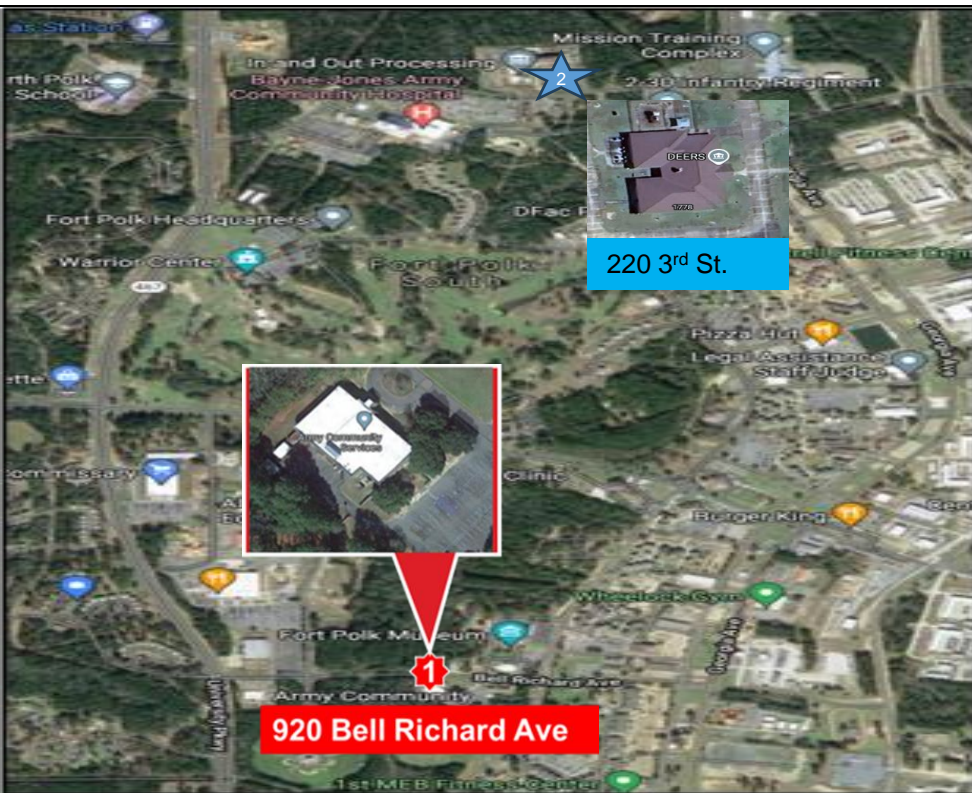
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
JRTC Rotation	25-07 1/101 AA	25-08 2/34 IBCT		25-10 2/10 MTN	25-11 1/82 ABN		26-02 (3/25 IBCT)		26-03 82 ABN	26-04 2/11 ABN	26-05 3/82 ABN	26-06 3/101
Summer												
Hurricanes & Tropical Storms												
Enhanced Thunderstorms												
Tornadoes												
Excessive Heat												
Airmass Thunderstorms												
Heavy Rain & Flooding												
Wildfires												
Winter												
Ceilings/Fog												
Freeze												
Snowfall												





Closing Remarks and Commander's Guidance





Key Tasks:

- Establish EFAC
- Identify personnel

Planning Factors:

- Level I- Normal operations (0800-1600)
- Level II- Incident, Special Events, or Possible Threat. EFAC activated w/ACS operating hours (0800-1600)
- Level II- Emergency. Controlled situation w/potential threat to life and property (0800-2400)
- Level IV- Disaster/Safe Haven. Significant threat to life, property, and operations. (24 operations)

Trigger Points:

- MASCAL impacting over 10 soldiers and/or families from FJLA w/evacuations to 5 or more hospitals in the area
- 10 or more FJLA families displaced due to a man-made or natural disaster for more than 48 hours

Decision Points:

- GC activate EFAC
 - Immediately or within 12 or 24 hours
 - Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 activation

Execution:

- The EFAC delivers mission essential functions to ensure that a comprehensive, realistic, effective and coordinated assistance delivery system is in place.

Tasks:

- **ACS**
 - EFAC/ACS chief prepare Orders for tasked Directorates when the person has been identified
- **DFMWR**
 - Oversee the establishment of a EFAC
 - Provide continuity of available DFMWR services and programs to military personnel and Families residing on and off the Installation..
 - Ensuring mass care services are provided to affected population
- **ARC**
 - Coordinate with the Installation Emergency Planners, Departments, DFMWR and EFAC FAO to determine what services are needed and can be provided by ARC to support the EFAC
- **BJACH**
 - Provide crisis intervention and treatment services.
 - Provide counseling when desired or needed by Families.
- **CYSS**
 - Ensure the EFAC is approved as a site to provide short-term alternate childcare (Kids on Site).
 - Provide Kids on Site childcare as needed and required.
 - Provide one vehicle and one driver to meet transportation needs on the installation.
 - Serve as a liaison with Installation Schools and the Child Development Center to provide and receive information and assistance during an emergency.
- **DES**
 - Provide classes and training on access control point security when requested or as needed.
 - Provide security to the EFAC, should the need arise
- **RSO**
 - Provide pastoral support for Family members and military community personnel.
 - Provide grief and bereavement support
 - Provide security to the EFAC, should the need arise
- **Finance Office (DFAS)**
 - Provide information and services on Soldier entitlements.
- **Military Personnel Division (MPD)**
 - Provide information on ID cards and DEERS to Active Duty, Retired, Reserve, National Guard Soldiers and their dependents
 - Provide identification card issue priority during the EFAC to Active Duty, Retired, Reserve, National Guard Soldiers and their dependents effected by the event.
- **SJA**
 - Provide notary services, powers of attorney services, personal property damage claims guidance, potential government liability claims, and any other legal area of practice considered relevant
- **PAO**
 - Ensure accurate information is released to the community
 - Disseminate Family assistance messages.
- **DPW**
 - Maintain updated list of available community housing. Assigning Family Housing and maintain waiting list for quarter's assignment
 - Counsel occupants concerning rights and responsibilities with regards to occupancy of government quarters*
 - Initiate actions to collect for lost, damaged or destroyed property.

Situation: In the event of an all-hazard incident, causing mass care resourcing, multiple agencies have concurrent responsibilities and authority. Mass care is the capability to provide immediate shelter, feeding, basic psychological first aid, bulk distribution of needed items, and related services to persons affected by a significant life-altering incident.

Mission: The EFAC provides coordinated information and referral resource and humanitarian assistance from governmental and non-governmental entities to the military community following a disaster.

Concept of Operations:

Activation of the EFAC can occur immediately or within 12 to 24 hours after an incident occurs based on the situation situational and GC's decision. Activation of the EFAC shall be done in three (3) tiers:

- Tier 1 activation would occur for non-routine incidents, larger than typical daily operations, which crosses agencies and boundaries, requiring multiple operational periods, and involves several single sources to numerous multi-agency resources
- Tier 2 activation involves immediate coordination and support from the Garrison agencies during a developing incident; very complex, regionally significant incident requiring multiple operational periods with regional media interest
- Tier 3 is full activation of the WOC, IOC and EFAC. A highly complex incident happens requiring multiple operational periods, with national media interest that requires sustained support, communication and information. Full activation of all EFAC staff, emergency access, call lines and extended hours of operation are engaged

Situation: The reunification Site will be established in the event of an incident that causes separation, or occurs during the time of separation of Soldiers, families, and/or civilians.

Mission: The reunification site is established in order to reunify Soldiers, families, and civilians to help with medical needs, accountability, and speedy recovery after an incident.

Concept of Operations:

Phase 1: BJACH activation of their reunification site

Phase 2: Installation resources flex to augment BJACH

Phase 3: Installation activation of their reunification site

Key Tasks:

- Activate CAT
- Establish EFAC (N+4)
- EST Reunification Site

Trigger Points:

- MASCAL (10 or more PAX)
- Displacement of families/Soldiers
- Critical Infrastructure impacted significantly

★ DP1: Establish Installation Reunification Site

★ DP2: Activate EFAC site

Tasks:

BJACH:

- establish BJACH reunification site bldg. 281(2 hrs.)
- proved at LNO w/ patient tracker
- provide real time updates to IC for the DIM
- coordinate with local hospitals /specialized care facilities
- BPT to transition to the installation reunification site

CAC:

- provide LNO at reunification site

DFMWR:

- activate call center
- CYS on site for direct assistance
- School Liaison Officer coordinates with installation schools and CDCs

DES:

- site security and traffic control on site
- coordinate with local law enforcement if necessary

DPTMS:

- coordinate the reunification site location
- assess the need to activate the CAT w/CDR recommendation/ direction

PAO:

- publish location of reunification site
- provide the commander info from public feedback, and commentary

RSO:

- BPT to provide support to reunification site

SJA:

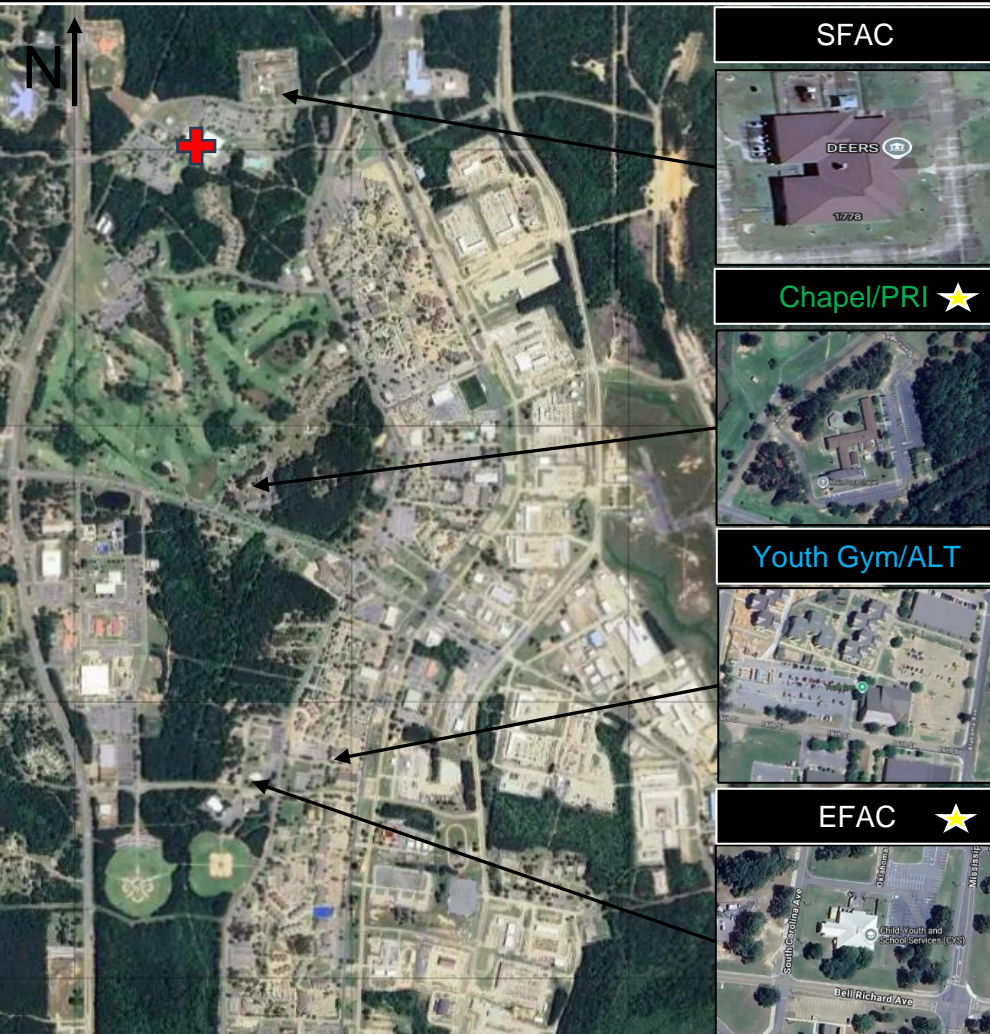
- BPT to provide support to reunification site

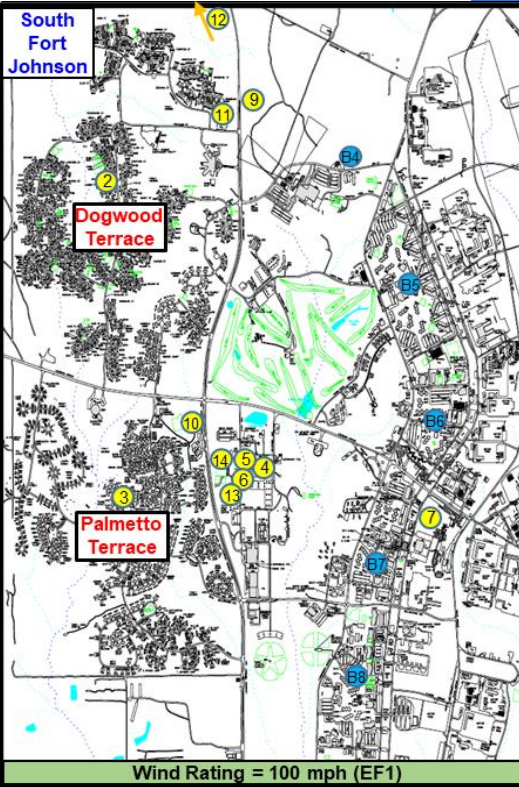
G1/DHR:

- collect/provide PERSTAT
- provide DD93,SGLI,admin info to appropriate agencies
- provide on-site support through admin processes and systems

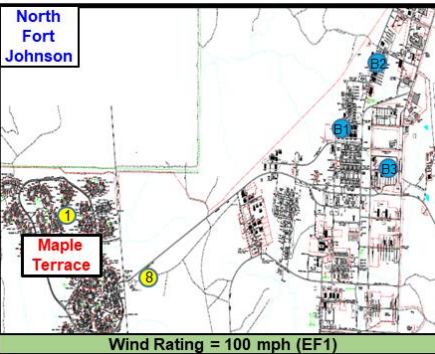
G3:

- TASKORD and FRAGORD authority as necessary





Fort Johnson has identified 16 areas that can be classified as Dense Urban Terrain and likely a high probability of a significant catastrophe with a major loss of life and injuries if one of them were to suffer a tornado strike. The WOC will exercise the actions identified on this slide (at a minimum) automatically if such a strike occurred in one of these areas.



Key Tasks:

- Phase I:
 - Inform the public of severe weather threats
- Phase II:
 - Conduct mass warning and notification
 - Shelter in place
- Phase III:
 - Damage assessment and reporting
 - Short-term recovery plan

Planning Factors:

- A tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. Seek shelter immediately.
- 18th CWS WSR-88D Weather Radar (NEXRAD) sees bulk rotation within a storm cell before it presents a funnel cloud, giving 18th CWS the ability to warn on an elevated tornadic/rotational signature before it begins interacting with the ground and causing damage.
- 18th CWS identifies tornado spiral within 6 NM from MAAF and sends warning within 15 minutes to the WOC

Indicators/ Warning:

- Tornado spiral identified within 6 NM from MAAF

Decision Points:

- ★ Restriction of Movement
- ★ Activate Security Force
- ★ Contact State Fire Marshal
- ★ Conduct Press Conference
- ★ Activate Reunification Center
- ★ Restrict Installation Access

FJLA Battle Drill Tasks

1. 18th CWS Reports Tornado Warning (spiral within 6 NM of FJLA) to WOC, JOC and Range Control
2. WOC initiates Tornado Warning through Giant Voice, All-Users email, ALERTS!, MAPA and calls PAO
3. PAO published tornado warning on social media
3. 18th CWS Issue All Clear
4. WOC send out all clear through Giant Voice, All-Users email, ALERTS!, MAPA and calls PAO
5. PAO published all clear through social media
6. DES responds and reports to any crisis as a result of the tornado
7. DPW collects damage reports
8. WOC assesses impacts and reports status to GC for possible CAT activation

Coordinating Instructions:

- MSCs and Directorates conduct initial damage assessment and report status to DPW and the WOC at 24, 48 and 72 hours.

Risks:

- Little warning
- Loss of Life / Property Damage
- Loss of services (power, water, network)
- Collapse Structure

Situation: Tornado damage paths can be more than one mile wide and 50 miles long. Strong downburst (straight-line) winds may also occur due to the same thunderstorm. Hail is very commonly found very close to tornadoes. Tornadoes develop extremely rapidly and may dissipate quickly. Most tornadoes are on the ground for less than 15 minutes. Tornado impacts can exceed FJLA organic capabilities.

Mission: JRTC and Fort Johnson conducts tornado preparation, response and recovery operations to mitigate risks for personnel, rotational force, readiness posture, property damage, and restore the installation to FOC and if directed, JRTC and FT. Johnson deploys forces ISO disaster relief and humanitarian assistance operations.

Concept of Operations:
Establishing procedures to save lives, minimize damage to equipment, and conduct recovery operations during severe weather events for the FJLA & JRTC community.

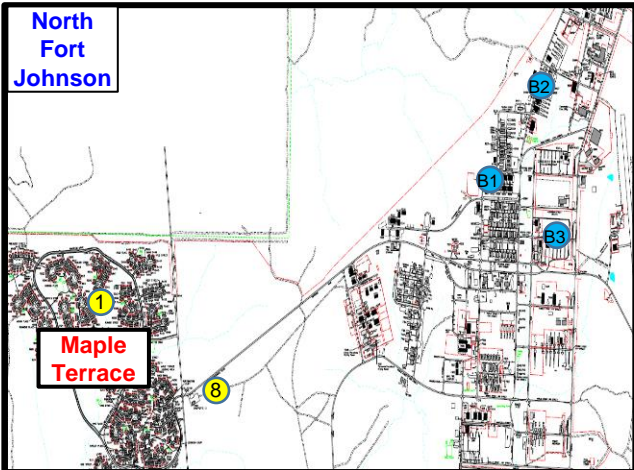
Phase I – Preparation & Inform: Informs the populace, maintains mission capabilities. Planning, forecasting severe weather, war gaming potential situations and decision making.

Phase II – Response & make Safe: 18th CSW monitors severe weather and reports threats to the WOC to inform FJLA garrison and installation of immediate safety actions.

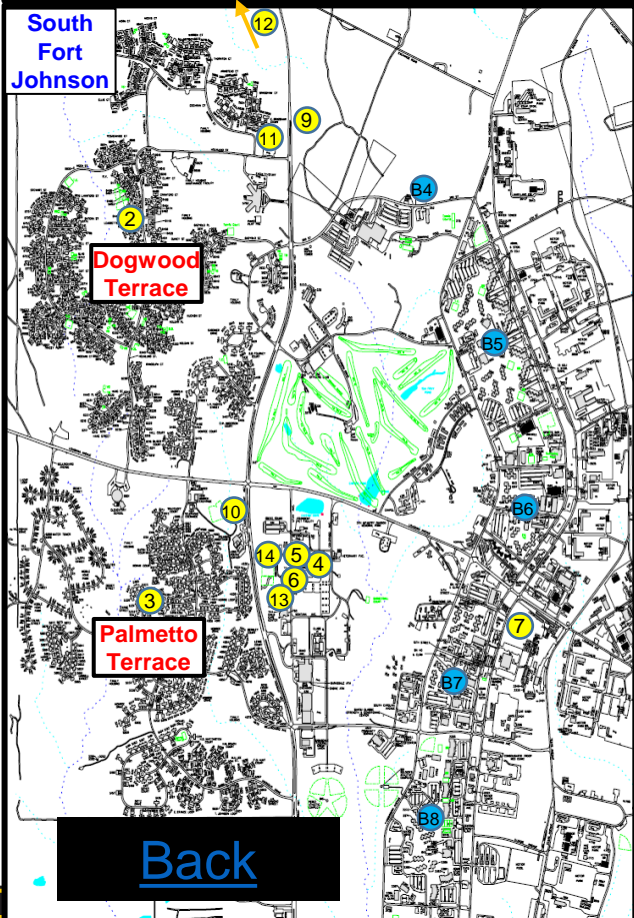
Phase III – Restore & Recovery: Restore essential service IAW SC mission priorities.

EF Rating	EF-0	EF-1	EF-2	EF-3	EF-4	EF-5
Wind Speeds	65-85 mph	86-110 mph	111-135 mph	136-165 mph	166-200 mph	Over 200 mph

Tornado CONPLAN for Dense Urban Terrain



Wind Rating = 100 mph (EF1)



Wind Rating = 100 mph (EF1)

Fort Johnson has identified 16 areas that can be classified as Dense Urban Terrain and likely a high probability of a significant catastrophe with a major loss of life and injuries if one of them were to suffer a tornado strike. The WOC will exercise the actions identified on this slide (at a minimum) automatically if such a strike occurred in one of these areas.

TASK: Provide shelter during and after D.U.T tornado strike.

- ✓ Notify Senior Commander/CoS/GC
- ✓ Activate CAT
- ✓ DES notify LA State Fire Marshall and request assistance with Level II USAR assets. Exercise Mutual Aid Call with Parish Partners.
- ✓ Establish Call Center
- ✓ G3 gives WARNORD to MSCs for Site Security, heavy equipment, TF Response, TF Debris Removal
- ✓ Activate EFAC (SJA required)
 - ✓ Key: Volunteer Coordinator
 - ✓ Donation Coordinator
- ✓ Notify Red Cross
- ✓ Establish Temp Safe Haven
- ✓ Establish POW:
 - ✓ IC Support
 - ✓ Electricity, Water, CL I, Latrine support for First Responders

1	Maple Terrace = 1,130 Homes	B1	RUBA – WEST / Bed Space = 3,408 2925
2	Dogwood Terrace = 1,366 Homes	B2	RUBA – EAST / Bed Space = 2,136 3717
3	Palmetto Terrace = 1,165 Homes	B3	8200/8400 Block – Bed Space = 1,734 1750
4	BLDG #701 (CDC) / 7576 Colorado Ave. / Children- 75 Adults- 15	B4	BLDG #240 (1-5 AVN) / 240 3rd St. BLDG #293 (MEDDAC) / 1793 3rd St.
5	BLDG #702 (CDC) / 7576 Utah Ave. / Children- 83 Adults- 20	B5	BLDG #1054 (2-30 IN) / 1947 4th St. BLDG #1150 (3-89 CAV) / 6612 Alabama Ave. Phillips Contract BLDG #1152 (2-30 IN) 1933 4th St. BLDG #1154 (2-2 IN) / 6677 Mississippi Ave. BLDG #1156 (2-2 IN) / 6671 Mississippi Ave. BLDG #1266 (2-4 IN) / 2012 9th St. BLDG #1268 (2-4 IN) / 2074 9th St. BLDG #1344 (5-25 FA) / 2046 9th St. BLDG #1346 (317 BEB) / 2000 9th St. BLDG #1348 (2-4 IN) / 2096 9th St.
6	BLDG #744 (Reserve CDC) / 7600 Utah Ave. / Unoccupied		
7	BLDG #3349 (CDC) / 7687 Georgia Ave. / Children- 60 Adults- 25		
8	BLDG #14500 (CDC) / 2987 Entrance Rd / Children- 70 Adults- 30	B6	BLDG #1566 (2-2 IN) / 2111 10th St. BLDG #1567 (317 BEB) / 2103 10th St. BLDG #1568 (2-2 IN) / 2107 10th St. "D" Module (710thBSB) BLDG #1631 (317 BEB) / 2124 12th St. BLDG #1635 (32nd Hospital/1-5) / 2154 12th St.
9	BLDG #260 (SAS) / 6125 University Ave./ Children- 145 Adults- 30		
10	BLDG #4996 (YTC) / 5538 University Parkway Children- 65 Adults- 10	B7	BLDG #1945 (710 / HHC-3/10) / 1911 14th St. BLDG #1948 (3/10 MTN) / 1989 4th St. (2-2,2-30,317,5-25) BLDG #1949 (32 HC) / 1943 15th St. BLDG #1950 (5-25 FA) / 1950 14th St. BLDG #2041 (1-509 IN) / 1878 16th St. BLDG #2043 (1-509 IN) / 1844 16th St.
11	BLDG #5750 (North Johnson Elementary) / 650 Holmlund St. Children- 380 Adults- 65		
12	BLDG #12201 (Parkway Elementary) / 3585 University Parkway Children- 600 Adults- 70		
13	BLDG #850 (AAFES Main Exchange) / 7742 Colorado Ave. MAX Capacity for Patrons – 1250 (Estimate)	B8	BLDG #2274 (46 EN) / 8285 Mississippi Ave. BLDG #2278 (46 EN) / 8331 Mississippi Ave. BLDG #2279 (46 EN) / 8356 Mississippi Ave. BLDG #2386 (46 EN) / 8415 Mississippi Ave.

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04 MAR 2025 Tornado Touchdown



- On March 4, 2025, severe weather hit Fort Johnson, and a tornado touched down in the Millcreek area, causing minimal damage. A tornado warning was issued by the National Weather Service at 041101 March 2025 for the northern part of Vernon Parish, but it did not cover Fort Johnson; however, it did result in a confirmed tornado touchdown in Evans, LA. Mr. Haller informed Mr. Wells of the warning, and Mr. Wells calmly stated that it didn't affect Fort Johnson yet and advised waiting for the 18th Weather Squadron. At 041107 on March 4, 2025, the 18th Weather Squadron issued a tornado warning for Fort Johnson, prompting Mr. Winstead to activate the Giant Voice to notify the Fort Johnson population. Mr. Weaver then sent out an Alert message to further notify and ensure the safety of all personnel at Fort Johnson. A unit was training in the area, and Mr. Andrews called Range Control to reinforce the tornado warning; however, Range Control had already been notified by the 18th Weather Squadron and had moved the personnel out of harm's way. The all-clear was issued by 18th WX SQ at 1148 and the notification process was completed.
- The WOC personnel worked seamlessly as a cohesive team to ensure that the safety notifications were disseminated quickly and effectively. Mr. Wells provided overwatch and reassurances to all staff on duty and expressed pride in the teamwork demonstrated during the event. The following day, Mr. Wells accompanied Mr. Doug Cramer, a NOAA Weather Forecaster, and another NOAA forecaster to survey the damage in the Millcreek area. However, they could not access the area due to the vehicle's capabilities and location. Mr. Cramer labeled the tornado as EF-Undetermined and then left for the Evans area, where another touchdown had occurred.

Severe Weather – Hurricane/TS CONPLAN



Tasks:

- **18 Weather Squadron:**
 - Provide best estimate when winds will or are likely to exceed 35 knots
 - Ensure twice daily updates are provided to the WOC during all phases of this event
 - Forecast when winds will reduce to below 35 knots sustained
- **WOC:**
 - CMT / CAT assembles; provides briefings as required to SC
 - WOC monitors all open-source information along with 18 WS for SA
 - WOC / EOC Informs community via Alert!, Outlook, as well as road closed, school closures / early release
 - WOC / EOC contacts JOC during RTU periods
- **1-5 AV:**
 - Prepare to hangar or evacuate aircraft
 - Provide through the CMT with no later than times to execute either task
- **OPSGRP:**
 - Move RTU and Support Personnel to temporary safe havens within the box; BPT move to RUBA should winds exceed the maximum wind-rating of the temporary safe havens.
 - TF AVN and RTU AVN CDR develop COAs for sheltering AC or a flyaway plan. RTU aircraft have priority for sheltering at PAAF
- **DPTMS:**
 - Tower personnel will evacuate the tower if conditions exist.
 - ARAC Operational – BPT turnover to Houston Control as required
- **TF CARE**
- **TF DIAMONDBACK**

Coordinating Instructions:

- Provide requisite CAT members
- Have-a-kit / make-a-plan
- Housing inspections and accountability of off-post personnel with link-up plan
- Personnel Accountability
- Area Preparation / cleanup

Commander Involvement / Expectations:

- 1-5 Aviation Commander ICW Senior Commander determine flyaway criteria (RTU Aviation & Alpha 6 if rotation in progress)
- Senior Commander and Oscar 6 determine whether RTU will remain in the training area or return to RUBA and/or South Fort for Safe Havens.
- Approve or disapprove plan

Risks:

- Decision to evacuate made too late
- Winds exceed the maximum sustained winds

Issues: Minor hangar repairs that may impact ability to hangar one or two aircraft at the beginning of Hurricane Season – Not expected to be a major impact on operations.

POC: Warrior Operations Center 337-531-4916/7157 email: usarmy.Johnson.imcom.mbx.eoc-ioc@mail.mil

Risk Assessments: Ensure the proper risk assessment has been completed and approved prior to execution

Situation: Personnel and Equipment are susceptible to damage from winds exceeding 35 knots and forecast to increase to >64 knots and must be protected from the effects of severe weather. Personnel in the training areas, in rotation especially, are likely to encounter dead limbs or trees damaged from previous storms, falling endangering anyone in the area. JRTC and Fort Johnson have identified strategies to protect personnel and equipment from the damaging effects a tropical storm and or a hurricane may cause.

Mission: JRTC and Fort Johnson will O/O safeguard equipment and personnel during periods of high winds in excess of 35 Knots IOT.

Trigger Points:

- Winds forecast >35 knots=RTU moved to Temporary Shelters W/ the training area
- Winds forecast >45 knots=Aircraft must be hangered or evacuated
- Winds forecast >85 knots=Aircraft evacuation; Tower Closing when last aircraft is enroute; ARAC remains operational
- Winds exceed 45 knots sustained
- IAW Prescribed Phase Lines

Concept of Operations:

This mission will be conducted in five phases which may be conducted in succession or concurrently as necessary.

- **Phase I: Preparation for the Event (S-96 to S-6)**
- **Phase II: Severe Weather Strike (S-6 to S+6)**
- **Phase III: Recovery (S+6 to UTC)**
- **Phase IV: Deployment to assist in storm damaged areas per FORSCOM Orders**
- **Phase V: Reset (When Phase III & IV are complete)**

Level 3 Planning Detail - Concept Plan (CONPLAN).

A CONPLAN is an operational plan in an abbreviated format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to convert it into an OPLAN or operations order. It may also produce a TPFDD if applicable.

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Severe Weather – Winter Storm CONPLAN

February is highest ice event potential



Tasks:

• **18 Weather Squadron:**

- Provide best estimate when temperatures will fall below 32°F sustained
- Ensure hour-by-hour updates are provided to the WOC and chances for precipitation
- Forecast when temperatures will fall below 25°F sustained

• **WOC:**



- CAT assembles makes recommendation to CDR (early release of DA/Soldiers/Contractors, Bldg. Closures Commissary, CYS etc.)
- WOC / EOC drafts message (What will be closed When / Who is released, When and who makes that decision)
- WOC / EOC Informs community via Alert!, Outlook, as well as road closed, school closures / early release

• **PAO:**

- Provides Social Media updates to Protected Populace and messaging related to People, Pets & Plants
- Provides messaging on marquees within the Installation
- Provide CMT/CAT information on School Closures / Early Release

• **DFMWR**

- Provides messaging on marquees within the Installation
- Provide CMT/CAT information on School Closures / Early Release

• **DES**

- DES monitors road conditions and provides early warnings and indicators

• **DPW:**

- DPW provides mitigation measures on intersections and bridges.
- DES / WOC / Range Operations provides real-time information on road conditions and makes recommendations
- Ensures building managers physically inspect and provide prudent mitigation WRT cold weather damage prevention (ambient heat on, pipes protected, etc.)

• **G3:**

- Task a unit to stage 2 each FLAs with heaters at BJACH for emergency services

Coordinating Instructions:

- Prepare areas for potential freezing
- Conduct area inspections for damage before during and after severe weather event

Commander Involvement / Expectations:

- Senior Commander determines if early release, late reporting or closure is required (or any combination thereof)
- Senior Commander and Oscar 6 determine whether RTU will remain in the training area or return to RUBA.

Risks:

- Temperatures remain below 25°F for an extended period or ice accumulations occurs
- Decision to evacuate made too late

Issues: CORVIAS is responsible for clearing surface roads in housing however Emergency Services need access to housing for emergencies, i.e. Life, Health, Safety.

POC: Warrior Operations Center 337-531-4916/7157 email: usarmy.Johnson.imcom.mbx.eoc-ioc@mail.mil

Situation: Personnel and Equipment are susceptible to winter weather and icing and must be protected from these effects. Ice and snow, while not normal, can and will happen and the Installation must be prepared to protect the primary population during this type of severe weather event and or any units training on the Installation when there is the potential for ice and snow. JRTC and Fort Johnson have identified strategies to protect personnel and equipment from the damaging effects of ice and snow.

Mission: JRTC and Fort Johnson will O/O safeguard equipment and personnel during periods of low temperatures and freezing, icy conditions.

Trigger Points:

- Temperatures forecast < 32°F & > 20°F for < 24 hours
- Temperatures forecast < 32°F & > 20°F for 2 or more days
- Temperatures forecast < 25°F for 1 day
- Potential for ice accumulation on overhead structures and trees

Concept of Operations:

This mission will be conducted in four phases which may be conducted in succession or concurrently as necessary.

- Coordination and Planning. 18 WS provides early warnings and indicators of potential severe weather and O/O CMT and Select CAT personnel will Identify requirements, and capabilities
- Preparation and Monitoring: DES, DPW and Range Operations provide updates and assessments and DPW provides mitigation measures on LOCs.
- Personnel Evacuation O/O Execute evacuation in all training areas, delay or cancel ranges and ensure personnel accountability through the WOC
- Damage Assessment and Recovery: Conduct damage assessments within limits of safety IOT ensure minimal damage to installation property, provide assessments to ROC to provided command with quality estimates of costs to repair.

Level 3 Planning Detail - Concept Plan (CONPLAN).

A CONPLAN is an operational plan in an abbreviated format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to convert it into an OPLAN or operations order. It may also produce a TPFDD if applicable.

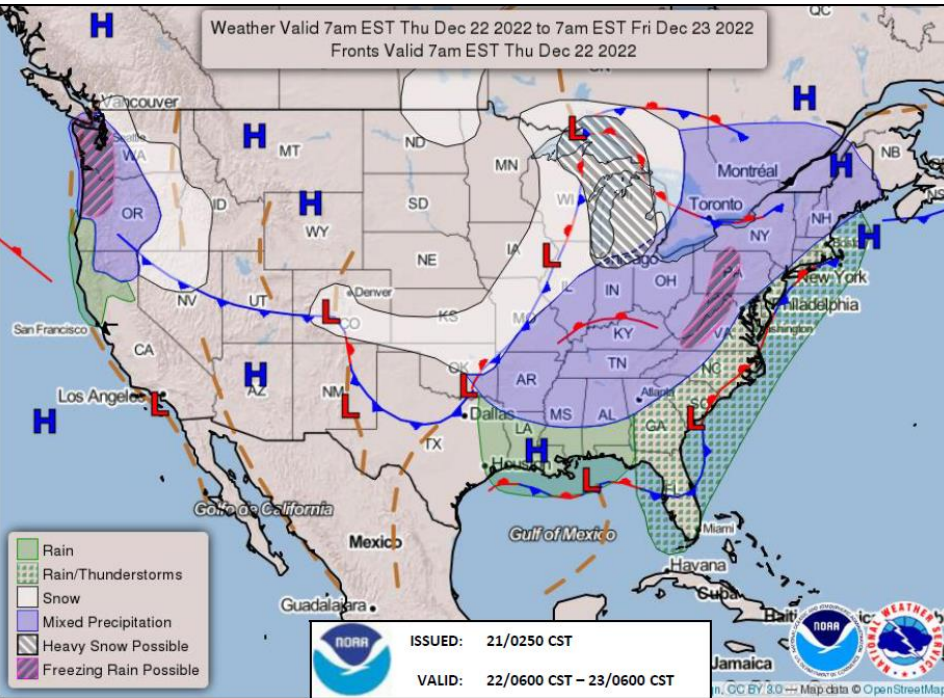
Level 4 Planning Detail - Operations Plan (OPLAN). An OPLAN is a complete and detailed joint plan containing a full description of the

applicable to the plan, and a TPFDD. It identifies the specific forces, functional support, and resources required to provide closure estimates for their flow into the theater.

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Winter Weather CONPLAN



Current Posture:

DPTMS:

1. Currently monitoring weather conditions, will continue to report as conditions change. Will update Command Team as needed.
2. Coordinated with installation agencies to ensure JRTC and Fort Johnson is postured and prepared to respond.
3. Prepared to activate modified CAT if conditions worsen

DES:

1. Prepared to monitor and report road conditions to WOC.
2. If road conditions deteriorate, prepared to block streets and prevent vehicle accidents.

PAO:

1. Drafted message for social media, marquees, all-users email to inform community on how to take precaution and how to report emergency work orders.
2. Prepared to send updated messages to the community.
3. Prepared to conduct social listening and provide WOC and command teams feedback on community response.

DPW:

1. **Continues actioning winterization and freeze mitigation efforts** including protection of exposed piping, draining of vulnerable fire suppression systems (coordinated with DES Fire), modification to HVAC controls to ensure no static water in vulnerable systems (stand-alone chillers, DOAS, Cooling Towers, etc). The team has coordinated with the NF Mayor Cell to jointly identify problem areas within the RUBA and modular support facilities. Also, our fleet of emergency generators at our critical facilities have been checked, fueled, and ready for use.
2. Fort Johnson Water/Wastewater Distribution partner, American Water, established on-call crews at the Wastewater Treatment Plants and the Water Plants. They have winterized their facilities, topped off their generators and maintenance vehicles. Their Emergency Response and Catastrophic Loss Plan and Service Interruption and Contingency Plan is in place and ready to deploy should it become necessary.
3. Fort Johnson Electrical Distribution partner, Entergy, has made similar preparations as well. Entergy is prepared to place the entire Fort Johnson crew in On-Call Status for this weather event. Entergy has fueled all maintenance vehicles and equipment, verified adequate supply of material, and have coordinated with their in-house logistics for additional resources. Entergy's in-house capabilities consist of placement of Entergy crews from nearby states in standby status should conditions require.
4. Although no precipitation is forecasted, our **BASOPS Contractor (PRIDE) has 11,300LB of salt and 655 tons of sand on hand, with two spreaders**, should conditions change. The team plans to check entrances (sidewalks, etc) into our critical facilities Friday morning and action any icing conditions that may arise.
5. **Corvias continues their freeze mitigation messaging efforts to the residents and actioning related work requests.**
6. Prepared to salt/sand Priority Roadway intersections (LA Ave, HWY 467, Corps Road, 3rd Street, Mississippi Ave, Texas Ave, Pennsylvania Ave, Chaffee, North Fort Entrance Road, K Ave). The team is postured to salt/sand entrances into the Critical Facilities, as well as the Child Development Centers, PX, and Commissary.

DFMWR:

1. **Is prepared to open Warrior Fitness Center and designate as a warming center in case any member of the Fort Johnson community experiences extended loss of heat/power.**

Situation: A Frontal System moving down from the North will bring isolated on-and-off Rain Showers to the area for the early afternoon hours. With the passage of the front, Arctic air behind the boundary will cause strong winds and rapidly dropping temperatures after Thursday, 1800 CST. Overnight temperatures are expected to drop to approx. 20°F with Wind Chills reaching 5°F. **No significant ice accumulation is expected.** Prolonged sub-freezing temperatures expected from Thursday evening through Saturday morning. Temperatures will remain below freezing for much of the time period, with overnight low temperatures ranging from 10 to 20 degrees across most of the area.

Impact: Potential threat to people, plants, pets and pipes. **DPTMS, DPW, Corvias and PAO has warned installation agencies, MSCs, and community on steps to mitigate injury and damage.**

Recommendation:

Unless forecast changes and precipitation causes dangerous icy road conditions, JRTC and Fort Johnson can remain fully operational. DPTMS synchronizes efforts to prepare the installation to support emergency response to burst pipes and loss of heat. to Ensure the unit commanders and community is notified about hard-freeze conditions and how to take precautions to prevent damage or injury.

FJLA Wildland Fire CONPLAN



Key Tasks:

- Review FPCONS
- Track fires, provide daily reports, track displaced personnel and coordinate and track support requests
- Provide daily sitrep to GC and CG on surrounding fires and support
- Provide Bambi-Bucket support to Installation and IRA requests
- MSCs & Directorates provide daily update and status reports on Soldiers and Families impacted by the fires
- Identify Decision Point (DP) requesting additional asset/resources support
- Provide Safe Haven support to displaced FJLA personnel and families
- MSCs provide personnel and equipment for fire break support mission(s)
- O/O conduct installation evacuation

Trigger Points:

- KBDI > 400
- State / Installation fire condition
- Six (6) or more local parishes under burn ban
- Issue Installation Burn Ban: Red Flag conditions for >3 consecutive days
- Issue Installation Burn Ban: Vernon, Rapides, Sabine, and Natchitoches are under parish burn bans, or a state issued burn ban is put in place.
- ID-R request for foresters: DPW-Forestry DAC's have worked >60 hours/week for three consecutive weeks. Assumption is support would show up no later than 2 weeks after request is submitted to ID-R.
- Risk: Slant: < or = to: 2/4 Dozers, 1/3 Pumpers, 2/5 Transports operational we are in a red status and our ability to respond to multiple non-contiguous wildfires will be hindered. May require command influence to expedite LRC repairs of forestry equipment.

Execution:

- DPW Forestry office monitors and follows the state guidance regarding fire conditions and potential for wildland fire outbreaks.
- DPW Forestry office monitors the KBDI rating for potential high-risk areas and emplaces additional controls.

Coordinating Instructions:

- WOC
 - Track fire locations, potential impacts on FJLA
 - Track displaced Soldiers, family members and civilians assigned to FJLA
 - Work with G1 to streamline personnel reporting process
 - WOC coordinates and tracks IRA assistance requests from the installation, local agencies and elected officials
- G3
 - Refine guidance of the allowable water sources on post for Bambi buckets
 - Develop plans, orders and tasks MSCs to support additional wildland fire requests/requirements
- PAO
 - Provides Social Media updates to FJLA community on wildland fires and support locations
 - Streamline communications during crisis response
- DFMWR
 - o/o provides facilities for safe havens
- RSO
 - o/o provides facilities for safe havens
- DPW Forestry
 - Requests for additional wildland fire assistance and resources
 - Reduce fire threat measures in housing with controlled burns and deadfall reduction
 - Update and provide WIE Housing fire threat briefing
 - Prescribed burning in housing areas
- SJA
 - Complete IRA legal review and process recommendations
 - Provide legal review and analysis on support requests from local authorities
- USAG
 - HHC Company Commander BPT assist with displaced Soldiers in B240
- DES / DES Fire
 - Develop installation evacuation plan
 - Coord 2 access to improve communications
- MSCs
 - Provide daily updates to WOC on any displaced personnel and locations
 - Provide personnel to support identified tasks or missions as required by JRTC and FJLA
 - Unit LNOs report to the WOC as required to support unit reporting requirements
 - Provide personnel and equipment to support fire mitigation and fire break tasks
 - BPT to receive in-processing SMS early
- CDO / 1-5 AVN
 - o/o provide FJLA Recon of high-risk fire areas with DPW Forestry
 - Provide daily flight support availability
 - Assist G3 in identifying allowable water sources on and off post
 - o/o provide Bambi bucket support on a 2-hour recall

Commander Involvement / Expectations:

- on additional resources and support requests
- Prescribed burning in housing approval after plan briefed by DPW Forestry & DES Fire
- Commander determines whether RTU will remain in the training area or return to RUBA.

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Situation: Fort Johnson LA (FJLA) was faced with unrepresented wildland fires on and off the installation during 2023. Local parish fires impacted the FJLA communities, and installation resources for assistance. All fires required voluntary / mandatory evacuations of over 92 Soldiers and Civilian Employee Families living in and around Fort Johnson. Across LA over 45K acres burned. FJLA DPW-Forestry responded to 12,773.6 acres of wildfires, 116% increase from FY22.

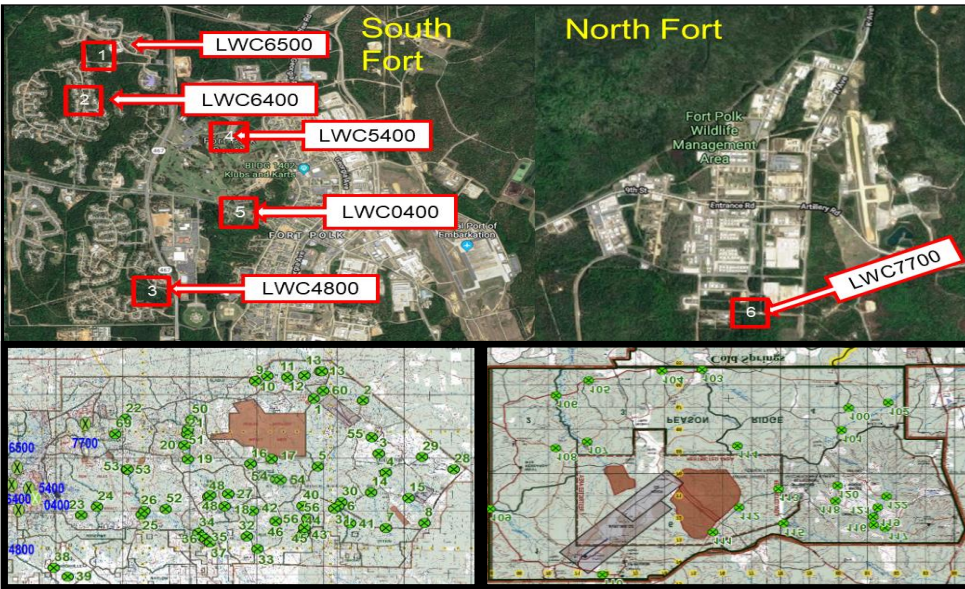
Mission: JRTC and Fort Johnson conducts wildland fires mitigation and response to protect personnel, equipment, and facilities from the threat of or damage from fires.

Concept of Operations:

This mission will be conducted in four phases which may be conducted in succession or concurrently as necessary.

- PH I Coordination and Planning. DPW Forestry provides early warnings and indicators of potential wildland fires.
- PH II - Preparation and Monitoring. WOC, DPW Forestry, DES Fire and Range OPS provide updates and assessments. DPW Forestry identified fire mitigation and response limitations and IRA capacity, and support requests for ID-R.
- PH III - Personnel Evacuation. JRTC & FJLA postured to provide safe havens, respond to fires (forest and structure) along with MSCs receiving in-processing Soldier's earlier than projected.
- PH IV - Damage Assessment and Recovery. Conduct damage assessment within limits of safety IOT ensure minimal damage to installation property, provide assessments to ROC/G4, and provide command with quality estimates of cost repair. WOC will conduct an AAR to identify best practices and areas for improvement.

Severe Weather – Flooding CONPLAN



Tasks:

- **18 Weather Squadron:**
 - Provide best estimate when WRT trigger points
 - Ensure hour-by-hour updates are provided to the WOC and chances for precipitation
- **WOC:**
 - CAT assemblies makes recommendation to CDR (early release of DA/Soldiers/Contractors, Bldg, Closures Commissary, CYS etc.)
 - WOC / EOC drafts message (What will be closed When / Who is released, When and who makes that decision)
 - WOC / EOC Informs community via Alert!, Outlook, as well as road closed, school closures / early release
 - WOC / EOC contacts JOC during RTU periods
- **PAO:**
 - Provides Social Media updates to Protected Populace and messaging related to People, Pets & Plants
 - Provides messaging on marquees within the Installation
 - Provide CMT/CAT information on School Closures / Early Release
- **DFMWR**
 - Provides messaging on marquees within the Installation
 - Provide CMT/CAT information on School Closures / Early Release
- **DES**
 - DES monitors road conditions and provides early warnings and indicators and closes barriers in the cantonment area
- **Range Operations:**
 - DES / WOC / Range Operations provides real-time information on road conditions and makes recommendations
 - Ensures building managers physically inspect and provide prudent mitigation WRT flooding
 - Range Operations sends out teams to check low water crossing twice at 0800/1800 during events
- **DPW:**
 - Provide sand and materials for sandbags for the installation



Coordinating Instructions:

- Prepare areas for potential freezing
- Conduct area inspections for damage before during and after severe weather event

Commander Involvement / Expectations:

- Senior Commander determines if early release, late reporting or closure is required (or any combination thereof)
- Senior Commander and Oscar 6 determine whether RTU will remain in the training area or return to RUBA.

Risks:

- Decision to evacuate made too late
- Rainfall forecasts are inaccurate

Issues: CORVIAS is responsible for clearing surface roads in housing however Emergency Services need access to housing for emergencies, i.e., Life, Health, Safety.

POC: Warrior Operations Center 337-531-4916/7157 email: usarmy.johnson.imcom.mbx.eoc-ioc@mail.mil

Risk Assessments: Ensure the proper risk assessment has been completed and approved prior to execution

Level 4 Planning Detail - Operations Plan (OPLAN). An OPLAN is a complete and detailed joint plan containing a full description of the applicable to the plan, and a TPFDD. It identifies the specific forces, functional support, and resources required to provide closure estimates for their flow into the theater.

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Situation: Personnel and Equipment are susceptible to large amounts of rainfall and must be protected from these effects. Torrential showers can and will happen and the Installation must be prepared to protect the primary population during this type of severe weather event and or any unit's training on the Installation when there is the potential for flooding. JRTC and Fort Johnson have identified strategies to protect personnel and equipment from the damaging effects of rain and its associated flooding

Mission: JRTC and Fort Johnson will O/O safeguard equipment and personnel during periods of torrential rain or successive days with heavy rains. BPT provide IRA and DSCA response as required.

Trigger Points:

- Rain forecast < 1.5" < 24 hours
- Rain forecast < 3" < 24 hours
- Rain forecast < 3" per day for two or more days
- Downpours in excess of 5" or more < 12 hours

Concept of Operations:

This mission will be conducted in four phases which may be conducted in succession or concurrently as necessary.

- Coordination and Planning. 18 WS provides early warnings and indicators of potential severe weather and O/O CMT and Select CAT personnel will Identify requirements, and capabilities
- Preparation and Monitoring: DES, DPW and Range Operations provide updates and assessments and DPW provides mitigation measures on LOCs.
- Personnel Evacuation O/O Execute evacuation in all training areas, delay or cancel ranges and ensure personnel accountability through the WOC
- Damage Assessment and Recovery: Conduct damage assessments within limits of safety IOT ensure minimal damage to installation property, provide assessments to ROC to provided command with quality estimates of costs to repair.

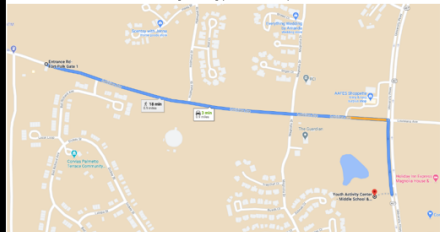
Level 3 Planning Detail - Concept Plan (CONPLAN).

A CONPLAN is an operational plan in an abbreviated format that may require considerable expansion or alteration to convert it into an OPLAN or operations order. It may also produce a TPFDD if applicable.

Off-Post DoD Family Resiliency Zone

Location:

Siegfried Youth Activity Center, BLDG 4996
5538 University Pkwy, Fort Polk, LA 71459



Directions:

- From the Main Entrance (Gate 1), head east for 0.8 miles on Louisiana Ave toward University Pkwy.
- Turn right on University Pkwy and drive 0.2 miles.
- The Youth Activity Center will be on your right.

Hours: Starting Friday, 04SEP2020; 0900 – 1600 daily

Situation: During Hurricane Laura, power outages throughout the installation and the communities surrounding Fort Polk adversely impacted the quality of life for Soldiers, their families, and DA Civilians residing off the installation. Due to ever-deteriorating conditions and lack of power, these personnel and their families require opportunities to relax in air-conditioned facilities.

Mission: JRTC and Fort Polk will provide air conditioned areas, shower facilities, internet access, and ice for Soldiers, their families, and DA Civilians experiencing hardships from deteriorating conditions off-post.

Concept of Operations:
This mission will be conducted in four phases.

- Thursday, 03SEP2020 – Coordination and Planning. Identify requirements, capabilities and sustainability through Priority Action Working Group
- Thursday, 03SEP2020 – Identify Scope of work (SOW) and assign / task priorities of work
- Thursday, 03SEP2020 – Set-up and manning
- Friday, 04SEP2020 – Execution

Warrior Operations Center, (337) 531-4916, usarmy.polk.incom.mbx.eco-icc@mail.mil

UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO

Tasks:

- DFMWR / ACS:
 - Facilitate and staff usage of Building 4996
 - Identify and mark latrines and showers for males and females
 - Ensure showers are operational and identified for males and females
 - Work with PAO for messaging that there will be no middle school or teen activities
 - Based upon usage, develop plan for shutdown or continued operations beyond Sunday, 06SEP2020
- American Red Cross: Prepare to hand out (until supplies are exhausted) (T)
 - clean up kits
 - tarps
 - flashlights
 - gloves
 - masks
 - lawn care items
 - hand sanitizer
 - trash bags
- DES: Escort American Red Cross to BLDG 4996 on Sunday, 06SEP2020 (time TBD)
- G4: Deliver ice
- IMO: Set up w
- DPTMS: Deve

Coordinating Instructions:

- DES will coord
- DFMWR / ACS
- PAO will coord

Commander Involvement/Expectations:

None identified

Risks:

None identified

Issues:

None identified

POC:

DFMWR (Mr

Marketing Strategy:

Post on all Fort Polk Facebook pages, Fort Polk marquee, and an all users email

Risk Assessments:

Ensure the proper risk assessment has been completed and approved prior to execution

On Post Resources

STAY IN THE KNOW

Find out how JRTC & Fort Polk Agencies can provide assistance and receive operation updates by liking the following Facebook pages.

INSTALLATION COMMAND TEAM @JRTCANDFORTPOLK

GARRISON COMMAND TEAM @FORTPOLKCSM

OPERATIONS GROUP @JRTCOPERATIONSGRP

ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICE @FORTPOLKACS

ARMY EMERGENCY RELIEF @FORTPOLKAER

BAYNE-JONES ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL @BAYNEJONESACH

CHAPEL @FORTPOLKCHAPELPAE

CORVIAS @POLKRESIDENTS

MORALE, WELFARE AND RECREATION @FORTPOLKMWR

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE @FORTPOLKPUBLICAFFAIRS

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF HURRICANE LAURA?
FOR GENERAL INFORMATION OR
FOR TEMPORARY LODGING / DISPLACEMENT ASSISTANCE
PLEASE CALL:

**ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICE'S
EMERGENCY CALL CENTER
(337) 423-6227 OR (337) 718-8836
We are here to help!**

Fort Polk Numbers to help you

Internet Café / Charging Stations



Situation: Fort Polk is currently experiencing installation wide power outages creating a lack of connectivity platforms for MSC Command teams and Directorates as well as charging locations for portable personal communication devices across the installation.

Mission: The Crisis Action Team (CAT) in conjunction with the G6 and Garrison IMO will establish an Internet Café and Charging Station at the Berry Mission Training Center NLT 29 AUG 2020. IOT provide command teams and Directorates a dedicated communications center as well as a dedicated charging station location.

Concept of Operations:
This mission will be conducted in three phases.

- Phase I – Coordination and Planning. Identify requirements, capabilities and sustainability through Priority Action Working Group
- Phase II – Identify Scope of work (SOW) and assign / task priorities of work
- Phase III – Resource required equipment, set-up established and test connectivity

Marketing Strategy:
Distro during CUB, BUB, and Weather Updates, post on appropriate Facebook pages, and an all users email to Command Teams and Directors

Risk Assessments:
Ensure the proper risk assessment has been completed and approved prior to execution

Commander Involvement/Expectations:
No requirements

Issues:
None identified

POC: DPW

Marketing Strategy: Post on all Fort Polk Facebook pages, Fort Polk marquee, and an all users email

Risk Assessments: Ensure the proper risk assessment has been completed and approved prior to execution

POAM:



Installation Shower Facility

Tasks:
DFMWR provide and prepare Wheelock Gymnasium to serve as the installation shower facility

Coordinating Instructions:
Notify all Fort Polk Housing Community Centers that a shower facility is available
Only open to all active duty military personnel, families, and DoD civilians that reside in the Fort Polk Housing Communities.

Commander Involvement/Expectations:
No requirements

Risks:
Implementation of all COVID-19 mitigation procedures will be met to include proper social distancing IAW the current JRTC and Fort Polk Emergency Plan phase level at the time of the event, as well as ensuring the proper precautions are utilized in order to mitigate exposure IAW established Health Protection Condition Levels.

Issues:
None identified

POC: DPW

Marketing Strategy: Post on all Fort Polk Facebook pages, Fort Polk marquee, and an all users email

Risk Assessments: Ensure the proper risk assessment has been completed and approved prior to execution

POAM:



Soldier Coolin

Locations:



Mission: JRTC and Fort Polk will provide air conditioned areas, shower facilities, internet access, and ice for Soldiers, their families, and DA Civilians experiencing hardships from deteriorating conditions off-post.

Concept of Operations:
This mission will be conducted in four phases.

- Phase I – Coordination and Planning. Identify requirements, capabilities and sustainability through Priority Action Working Group
- Phase II – Identify Scope of work (SOW) and assign / task priorities of work
- Phase III – Set-up and manning
- Phase IV – Execution

Marketing Strategy:
Distro during CUB, BUB, and Weather Updates, post on appropriate Facebook pages, and an all users email to Command Teams and Directors

Risk Assessments:
Ensure the proper risk assessment has been completed and approved prior to execution

Commander Involvement/Expectations: No requirements

Issues: Electrical risk mitigated by USACE personnel

POC: DPW

Marketing Strategy: Post on all Fort Polk Facebook pages, Fort Polk marquee, and an all users email

Risk Assessments: Ensure the proper risk assessment has been completed and approved prior to execution

POAM:



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Task & Purpose: IOT provide sustainment of power generation to critical infrastructure and equipment handling IAW the Senior Commander's Guidance.

Sustainment Missions				
MXN #	MXN Description	MXN Receipt	Equipment, PAX & Location	Status
1	Troop Transport	07OCT20	120 PAX from 2-2 IN on 08OCT20 Transport Back to Training Area TBD	Complete; Pending WARNO For Return Transport Back To Peason Ridge o/a 12 OCT
2	Generator Refueling	07OCT20	On order provide DF2 for 1x 400KW Generator (24 HR Shoppette,) and 1x 1,600KW generator (Commissary)	3 TRMs and 1 M978 dispatched by A CO 710 BSB Issued last 24 hours: 3,200 Gal Diesel
3	Fuel Distribution Point	08OCT20	Establish X1 TRM at Pride Industries MP on 09OCT20 NLT 1200 hrs	Received last 24hrs: 0 Gallons Next Resupply: 6k Gal – 12 OCT

Area of Operations

Fort Johnson Cantonment Area



Legend

- Active Mission
- On Order/ Standby Mission
- Conditions Not Set

Available Resources	
Class of Supply	Quantity
CL I: MRE	1,260 meals (2 DOS)
CL I: Water	4,000 Gallons
CL I: Ice	6,000lbs
CL III (Diesel)	800 Gallons Stock Capacity; 10,000 Gallons
CL III (F24)	15,000 Gallons
Medical	Normal Aid Station Hours
Maintenance	24-Hour Recovery Available
Troop Transport	120 PAX Single Lift
Automation	8/8 VSAT Operational

Sustainment Combat Power						
MODEL	OH	FMC	NMC	FMC %		
** M978: HEMMT Fueler 2.5k Gallon	20	18	2	90%		
** M107A1: Fuel Tank 2.5k Gallon	16	16	0	100%		
** M984: HEMTT Wrecker	10	9	1	90%		
** FMTV Troop Transport	271	190	81	70%		
* MTRCS Refrigerated Container	7	3	4	43%		
* M105: HIPPO 2K Potable Water	10	10	0	100%		

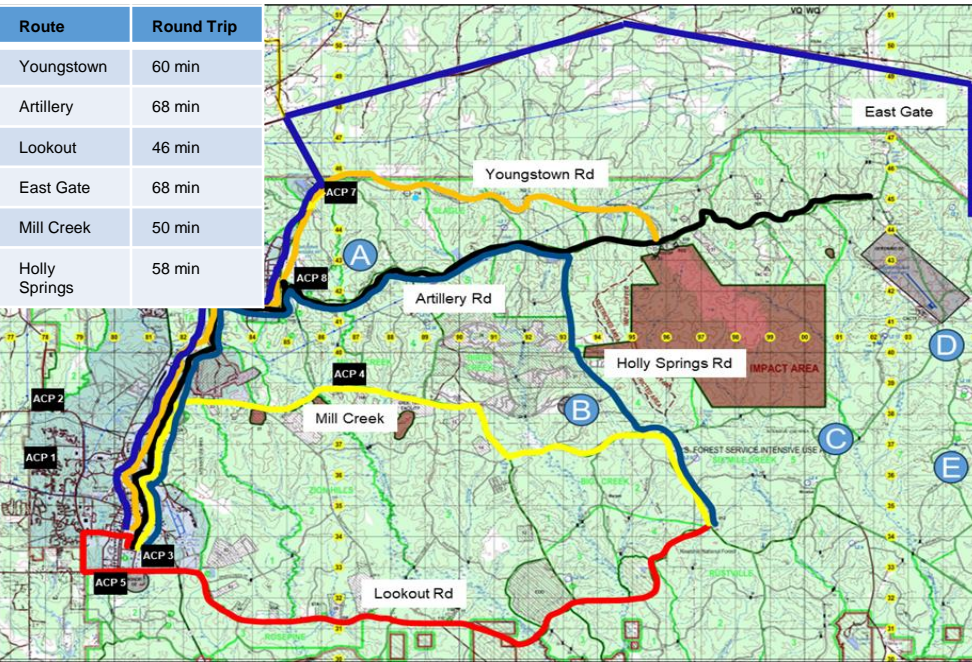
Available Force Packages		
Task Force	Equipment, PAX & Location	Action Officer
TF Truck	12x FMTVs (120 PAX Single Lift)	SFC Brown, SPO NCOIC
TF Sustenance	1x MTRCS, 1x Containerized Kitchen	SFC Barrett 710 BSB Senior Food Advisor
TF Fuel	1x M978, 3x TRM	SSG Springer A/710 Fuel NCOIC
TF Hydration	2x HIPPO	SGT Machado A/710 Water NCOIC
TF Recovery	1x HEMMT Wrecker, 1x Contact Team	CW4 Bowen BDE MATO

Next 24	Next 48	Next 72
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive 6,000 gal DF2 resupply from DLA Energy Issue: 3k Diesel to DPW; top off commissary & Shoppette generators O/O: Transport 120 PAX from 2-2 IN to Peason Ridge Patriot Restaurant Serves A-A (Holiday Brunch Hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Diesel Retail Diesel Ops in Patriot Restaurant Serves A-A-A (Normal Hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete Retail Diesel Mission Patriot Restaurant Serves A-A-A (Normal Hours)

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RTU Box Egress CONPLAN


Key Tasks:

- Egress all RTN personnel to safe havens (At least 2x OCT per Convoy and Safe Haven)
- Secure RTN equipment
- Develop RTN CL I, III, V hurricane plan

Planning Factors:

- 48 Hrs notice to move personnel and equipment
- 12 Hrs to move all personnel and vehicles from the Box to Safe Havens
- 4,320 PAX** for RTN 25-07 (3,600 from 1/101 + Enablers, 150 from (UK), 50 from SFAB, 360 OPFOR Augmentees, 160 Guest OCTs)
- 1,000 vehicles (700 from Home Station and 200 from PREPO) 1,400-1,200 need external trans buses BOX to safe havens **(E-W)**
- 4,320 PAX** for RTN 25-08 (3,600 from 2/34 + Enablers, 200 from Kosovo and Jordan, 360 OPFOR Augmentees, 160 Guest OCT)
- 1,000 vehicles (700 from Home Station and 300 from PREPO) 1,400-1,200 need external trans buses BOX to safe havens **(W-E)**
- 4,320 PAX** for RTN 25-10 (3,600 from 2/10 + Enablers, 50 (UAE), 360 OPFOR Augmentees, 160 Guest OCTs/ ESG)
- 1,100 vehicles (800 from Home Station and 300 from PREPO) 1,400-1,200 need external trans buses BOX to safe havens **(E-W)**
- 4,320 PAX** for RTN 25-11 (3,600 from 3/82 + Enablers, 200 from (Mexico), 360 OPFOR Augmentees, 160 Guest OCTs/ ESG)
- 1,000 vehicles (700 from Home Station and 300 from PREPO) 1,400-1,200 need external trans buses BOX to safe havens **(E-W)**

Trigger Points:

- Hurricane is 72 hours out from strike at FJLA – Plan egress routes and safe haven locations
- Hurricane is 48 hours out from strike at FJLA - Issue movement orders
- Hurricane is 24 hours out from strike at FJLA – begin movement, secure equipment and personnel NLT 12 hours from strike

Decision Points:

- NLT 48 hours Move personnel and equipment from the box to secure locations on North and South Fort
- NLT 24 hours only move personnel only to safe havens and leave equipment in box.

Execution:

- DPTMS monitors the hurricane threat and coordinates with OPS GRP for key decisions and execution of the RTN egress plan

Tasks:
• OPS GRP

- Identify RTU PAX movement and safe heaven requirements NLT S-96
- Identify RTU pick up locations NLT S-72
- Develop movement plan with G4/DPTMS NLT S-72
- Develop RTN Class I (for 24 hours), III (for movement), V (download before moving to South Fort) egress and TOC Collapse Plan.
- Provide movement control team
- Provide Parking OIC/Beach Master at the rail head and 3/89 MP or AA Compound? **(Railhead is unavailable May-Sep)**
- Provide OCT per serial and safe haven
- Provide water buffalo per safe haven

• G3

- Develop plans, orders and tasks MSCs to support RTN movement requirements
- o/o provides facilities for safe havens

• G4

- Provide busses and drivers to move RTN from designated locations to South Fort as directed

• DPTMS/WOC

- Track hurricane locations and potential impacts on FJLA
- Coordinate for South Fort Safe Heaven Locations

• DES

- Provide TCPs along the route for RTN Egress plan

• PAO

- Provides Social Media updates on RTN status and safety with impacts to FJLA community
- Message RTU home station command that FJLA is engaged, and units are safe

• DFMWR

- o/o provides facilities for safe havens

• RSO

- o/o provides facilities for safe havens

• DPW

- o/o provides facilities for safe havens

• SJA

- Complete IRA legal review and process recommendations
- Provide legal review and analysis on support requests from local authorities

• USAG

- HHC Company Commander BPT assist with displaced Soldiers in B240

• MSCs

- BPT provide bus drivers and other requirement to support the RTN egress plan
- o/o provides facilities/ empty barracks for safe havens and empty motor pools RTN personnel and equipment

Commander Involvement / Expectations:

- Senior Commander determines whether RTU will remain in the training area or return to FJLA proper.

Situation: Personnel and Equipment are susceptible to damage from hurricanes effects of severe weather. JRTC and Fort Johnson have identified strategies to protect personnel and equipment from the damaging effects of hurricanes.

Mission: JRTC and Fort Johnson anticipates, plans, and prepares for hurricanes in order to protect personnel, mitigate risk to the installation, rotational forces, and property. On order JRTC and Fort Johnson redeploy RTN to safe haven locations within 24 hours from storm strike. Operations:

Concept of Operations:

This mission will be conducted in the first phase of the Severe Weather CONPLAN S-hours 96 to 24.

• Phase I: Preparation for the Event (S-96 to S-6)

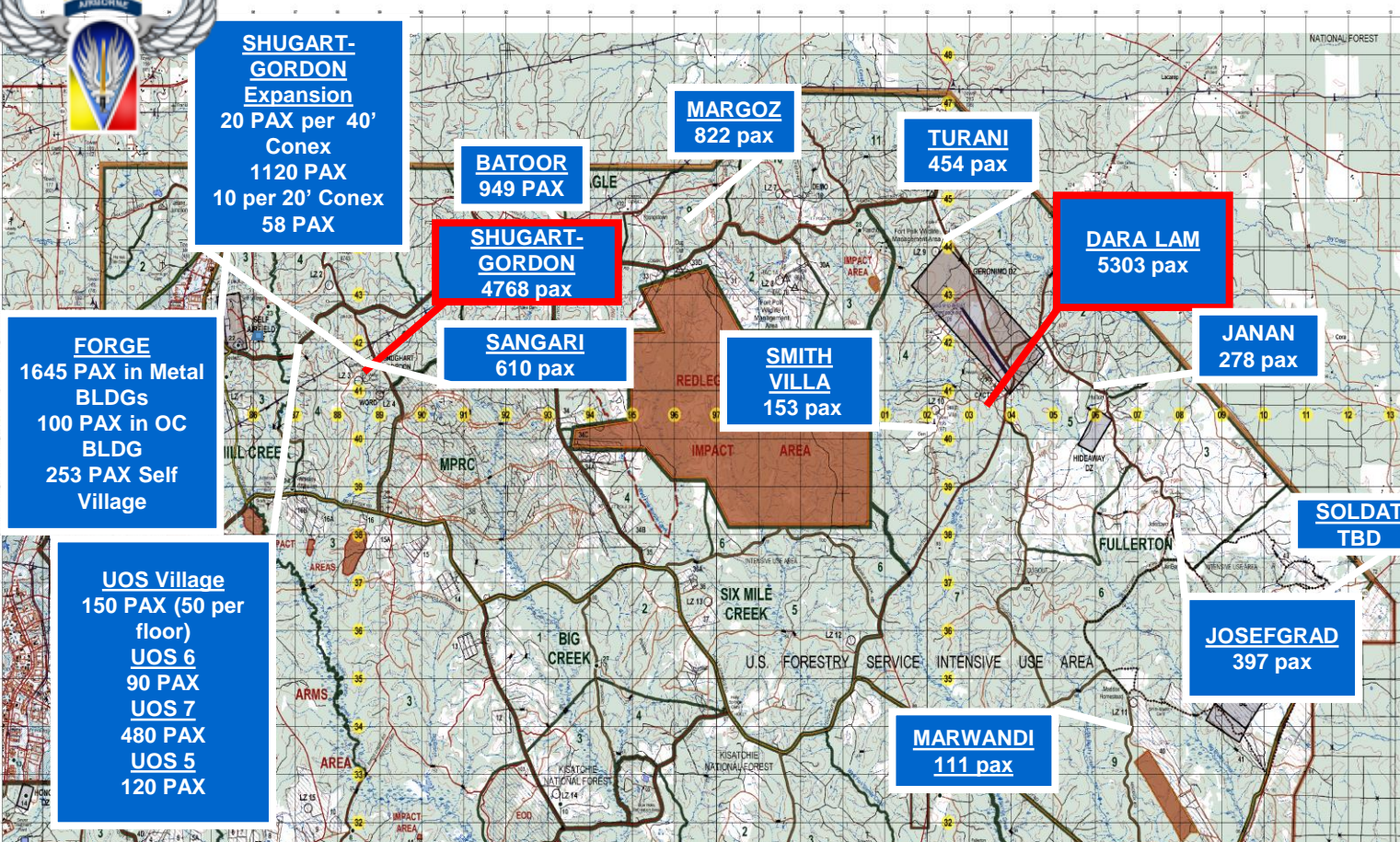
- S-96 Hours (PL Carolina) Assessing
- S-72 Hours (PL Florida) Planning
- S-48 Hours (PL Alabama) Issues Orders
- S-24 Hours (PL Louisiana) Executing

• Phase II: Severe Weather Strike (S-6 to S+6)
• Phase III: Recovery (S+6 to UTC)
• Phase IV: Deployment to assist in storm damaged areas per FORSCOM Orders
• Phase V: Reset (When Phase III & IV are complete)

Location	Capacity
Rail Head Bldg 14034	480
Cantrell Gym	327
Bldg 1634 (Barracks / 6x 112 Rooms)	672
Bldg 2273 (Barracks / 6x 88 Rooms)	528
Warrior Fitness Center	200
Home of Heroes Gym	270
Bayou Theater	1000
ADMIN	120
Youth Gym	500
Warrior Gym	525
Wheelock Gym	590
Mission Training Complex	415
Total	5627

[Back](#)

Box Safe Haven Plan



Location	PAX
FORGE	1898
SHUGART-GORDON	4768
SANGARI	610
SHUGART-GODRON EXPANSION	1178
BATOOR	949
MARGOZ	822
TURANI	454
DARA LAM	5303
KHUSHAL	182
JOSEFGRAD	397
UOS 5	120
UOS 6	90
UOS 7	480
SOLDAT (TBD)	0
SMITH VILLA	153
MARWANDI	111
JANAN	278
KURTHWOOD VILLAGE	2696

SAFE HAVEN: A structure, or protected area within a structure, that provides protection from man-made threats, natural threats, or combination for short durations and infrequent intervals.

Capacity based on 15 SQFT per Soldier. RED = Real Property hardstand best suited for Hurricane or Tornado events. Total 11,006 pax (as of 5/07/25). Wind ratings for hard stand structures are between 90 mph and 130 mph.



OPS GRP SW “S” HOUR TAKE AWAYS

Phase Lines Carolina through Arkansas are graphic representations of a timeline. Crossing a phase lines triggers actions across JRTC and Fort Johnson.

S-96 Hours (PL Carolina)

- OPS GRP Crisis Action Team (CAT) members report to the Warrior Operations Center for initial weather briefings.

S-72 Hours (PL Florida)

- CG, COG, and SR Mentor discuss the current weather situation and the possibility of a TACFREEZE in order to shelter personnel and AC.
- TF AVN SR and RTU AVN CDR develop COAs to shelter AC on MAAF and COAs to deploy AC to other locations.
- The S3 and Zulu Team develop COAs to shelter RTU personnel in the BOX and PEASON.
- Zulu briefs shelter plan to COG for approval.

S-48 Hours (PL Alabama)

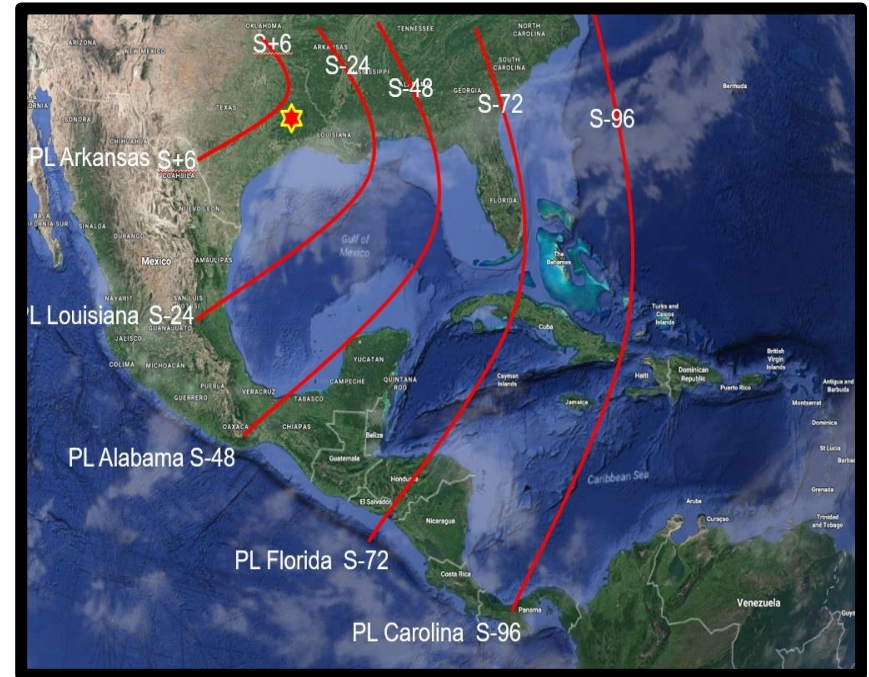
- Shelter plan approved.
- AC shelter plan and/or deployment plan approved.
- Zulu publishes movement OPORD.

S-24 Hours (PL Louisiana)

- Movement begins.
- AC sheltered or deployed.
- OCTs maintain communication with the JOC via P25.
- OCTs report movement START, movement COMPLETE, and number personnel present at their location to the JOC.

S-Hours (PL Arkansas)

- RTU sheltered.
- AC sheltered or departed.



Severe Weather Timeline

Phase I S-96 Hours	Phase I S-72 Hours	Phase I S-48 Hours	Phase I S-24 Hours
CG Decision Points	CG Decision Points	CG Decision Points	CG Decision Points
1a - Determine time for tactical freeze (RTU dependent)? 1b - Will Rotational Unit continue training or depart FJLA? 1c - Does RTU redeploy aviation assets? 1d - Does RTU turn-in Equipment?.	NONE AT THIS TIME	2a - EOC go to 24/7 Operations now or w/in 24 Hrs? 2b - DPTMS authority for pre-scripted messages? 2c - Town Hall Messaging (this is a floating DP) 3a - Execute 1-5 AV Aircraft Evacuation Plan? 3b - Dispatch ARNG LNOs?	4a - Release of Non-Key and Essential Personnel? (authority based off of funding requirement) 4b - Delayed Reporting / Early Release?
Senior Leader Discussion	Senior Leader Discussion	Senior Leader Discussion	Senior Leader Discussion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG, COG, and SR Mentor discuss severe weather impacts to the RTU. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG, COG, and SR Mentor discuss the current weather situation and the possibility of a TACFREEZE in order to shelter personnel and AC. TF AVN SR and RTU AVN CDR discuss COAs to shelter AC on MAKS and COAs to deploy AC to other locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG, with approval of FORSCOM, will direct movement to designated locations and TACFREEZE CG, COG, and SR Mentor discuss RTU egress to safe haven or quarters / barracks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG, directs movement of RTU, NLT S-24.
OPS GRP Tasks & Information Requirements	OPS GRP Tasks & Information Requirements	OPS GRP Tasks & Information Requirements	OPS GRP Tasks & Information Requirements
T: OPS GRP CAT report to the Warrior Operations Center. T: Conduct TACFREEZE timeline analysis. T: Start Egress/Safe Haven COA analysis for BOX/ PEASON. T: Develop RTU Class I, III and V plan. T: BPT receive Installation POA guidance. IR: RTU PAX require safe havens? IR: Number and type of RTU Aircraft?	T: BPT Shelter RTU AC at MAKS or fly to home station. T: Inventory RTU AC tie down straps. T: Provide PAX Safe Haven. Requirements and pick up location to WOC. T: Develop Movement Plan w/ WOC. T: OPS GRP publishes OPS Graphics for safe haven occupation	T: RTU AVN CDR begin preparation to execute fly away plan. T: Implement Class I, III and V Plans (RTU TOC collapse). T: Issues movement orders.	T: NLT S-12 all RTU and Support personnel are located in Safe Havens or quarters / barracks.



South Fort RTU Safe Havens

Rail Head
Bldg 14036
UIC- RIOG
Capacity: 9500
Projected Occupancy: 950

Rail Head
Bldg 14034
UIC- RIOG
Capacity: 480

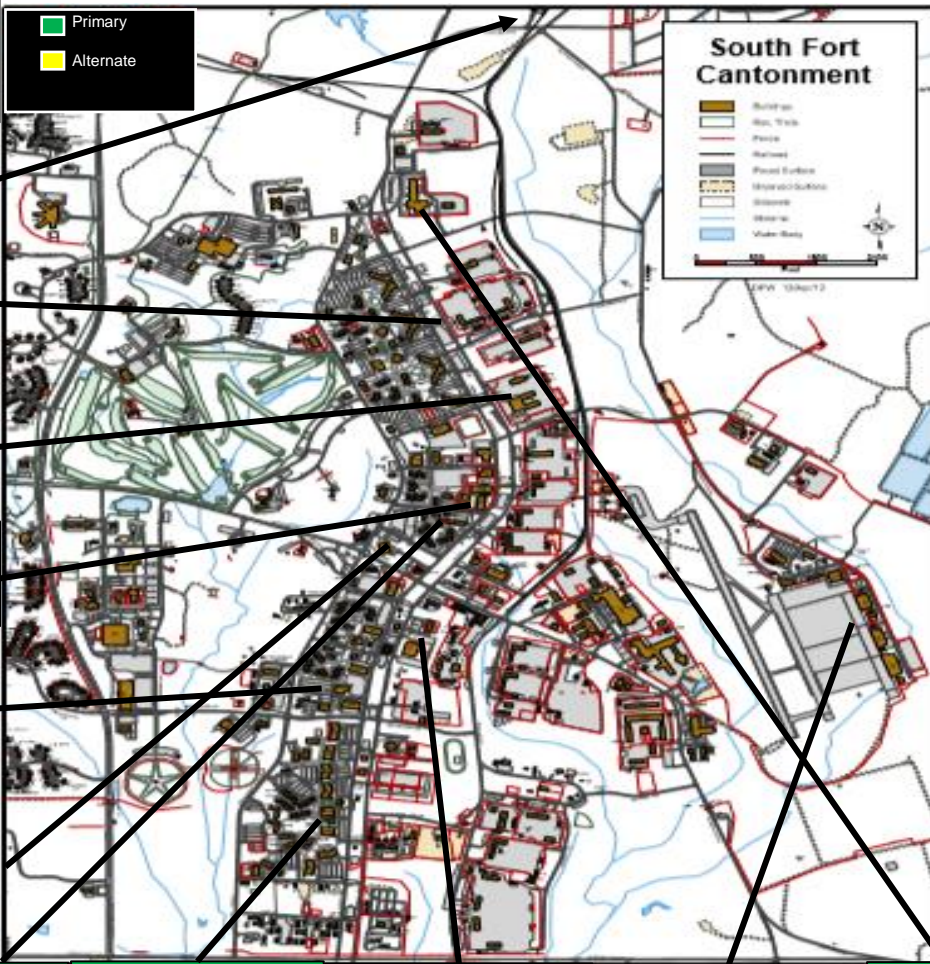
Cantrell Gym
Bldg 1262
UIC- DFMWR
Capacity: 327
Projected Occupancy: 327

Home of Heroes Gym
Bldg 1455
UIC- DFMWR
Capacity: 270
Projected Occupancy: 270

OPS GRP
Bldg 1562
UIC- JRTC OPS GRP
Capacity: 350

Bayou Theater
Bldg 930
UIC- AAFES
Capacity: 1,000

ADMIN
Bldg 1830
UIC- NEC / 3/10
Capacity: 120



Location	Capacity	Organization	PAX
Rail Head Bldg 14034	480		
Cantrell Gym	327		
Bldg 1634 (Barracks / 6x 112 Rooms) ** DEC 2024	672		
Bldg 2273 (Barracks / 6x 88 Rooms) ** DEC 2024	528		
Warrior Fitness Center	200		
Home of Heroes Gym	270		
Bayou Theater	1000		
ADMIN	120		
Youth Gym	500		
Warrior Gym	525		
Wheelock Gym	590		
Mission Training Complex	415		
Total	5627		

Capacity:
NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code)

Projected Occupancy:
UFC 3-600-01 'shelter in place' for hurricane, disaster recovery is 20 ft net area pe Soldier

Youth Gym
Bldg 2070
UIC- 39 BEB
Capacity: 500
Projected Occupancy : 500

Warrior Gym
Bldg 2276
UIC- DFMWR
Capacity: 525
Projected Occupancy: 525

Wheelock Gym
Bldg 3350
UIC- DFMWR
Capacity: 590
Projected Occupancy: 590

1-5 AVN HQ (HANGAR)
Bldg 4239
UIC- 5th AVN
Capacity: 300
Projected Occupancy: 1,800

Mission Training Complex
Bldg 2675
UIC - G3
Capacity: 415

Safe Havens: O/O USAG established Installation/Garrison safe havens to provide a secure location to endure severe weather for up to 24 hours. G3 will designate tenant unit sponsors for each Safe Haven and coordinate with DPTMS to designate OPS GRP and RTU Safe Haven locations. Safe Havens have limited resources and space. Safe Haven space is estimated at 20 sq ft per Soldier.

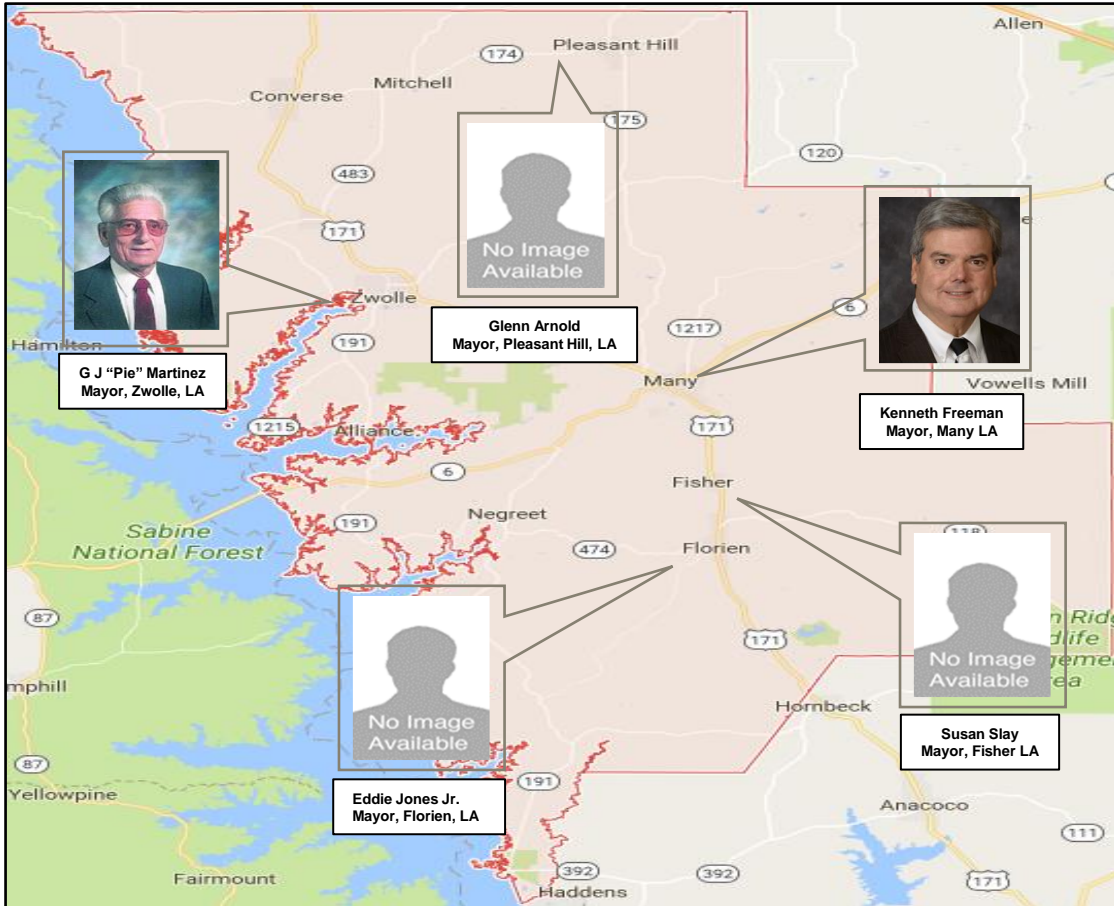




Allotted Billeting	Unit Head Count	BLDG
200		1
200		2
200		3
200		4
200		5
200	N/A	6
200	N/A	7
200	N/A	8
200	N/A	9
200	N/A	10
200	N/A	11
200	N/A	12
200	N/A	13
200	N/A	14
200	N/A	15
200		16
200		17
200		18
200		19
200		20
4000	0	

UNIT	Allotted Billeting	Unit Head Count	BLDG
	200		21
	200		22
DFAC	N/A	N/A	
AID STATION	N/A	N/A	
	N/A	N/A	
MILES	N/A	N/A	
MILES	N/A	N/A	
WAREHOUSE	N/A	N/A	
OC/T	N/A	N/A	
SHOWER	FEMALE	N/A	TRAILER 1
SHOWER	MALE	N/A	1636
TOTAL	400	0	

Sustainment: 2.5 DOS MRE (up to 4500 pax)



Aaron Mitchell
Sheriff



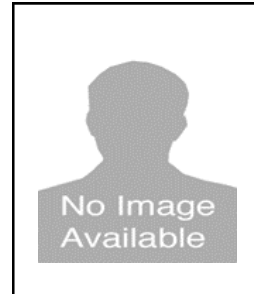
Brad Walker
Chief Deputy

SPPJ President: Mike McCormick
Vice President: Ricky Sepulvado



Captain Jason A. Smith
Troop E Commander

Mayor's Office: 318-256-3651
Police Jury: 318-256-5637
Sheriff's Office: 318-256-9241
LA State Police: 318-487-5911
OHSEP: (318) 256-2675
Cell: 318- 315-0686
Fax: 318- 256-9652
speop@cp-tel.net

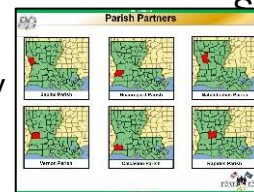


David Davis,
Director, OHSEP

Louisiana State Police
Alexandria, LA
318- 487-5911

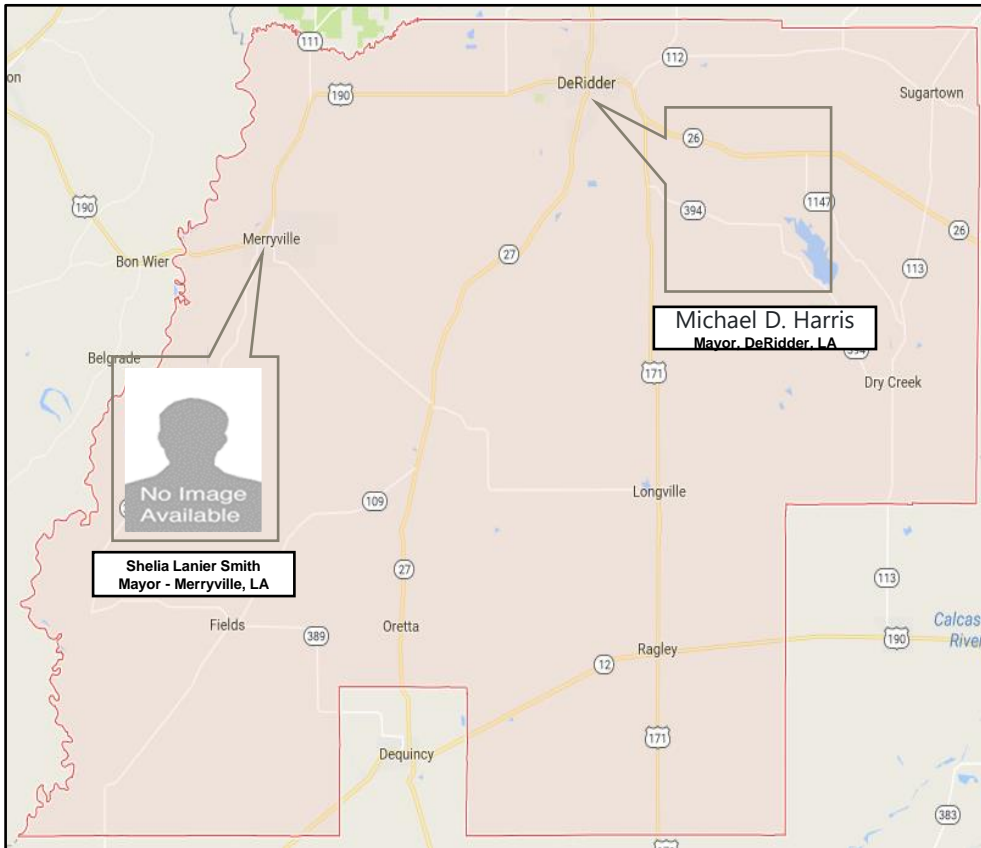
Sabine Parish is a parish located north of Vernon Parish. As of the 2018 census, the population was 24,032. Area: 1,012 sq. miles
Sabine River/Toledo Bend Dam generator/flood gate info: SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY 318-256-4114

EOC: 1756 San Antonio Ave., Many
318-256-2675
Hospital: Sabine Medical Center
318-256-5691
School Board: 695 Peterson St., Many
318-256-9228



Emergency shelters: Unspecified
Evacuation routes: N/S US 171 and LA Hwy 175; E/W LA Hwy





Mark Herford
Sheriff



Joe Toler
Chief Deputy



BPPJ President
Kelly Bailey



BPPJ Vice -President
John Stebbins



Louisiana State Police
Lake Charles, LA
337- 491-2511



Deputy Scott Greenmun
Director, OHSEP

Mayor's Office: 337-462-8900

Police Jury: 337-463-7019

Sheriff's Office: 337-463-3281

LA State Police: 337-491-2511
888-225-5577

OHSEP: 337- 460-5447
Fax: 337- 460-5460
bpso434@yhoo.com

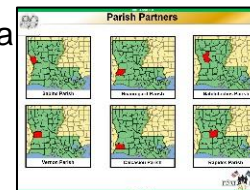
Beauregard is a parish located south of Vernon Parish. As of the 2015 census, the population was 36,462. Area: 1,166 mi²

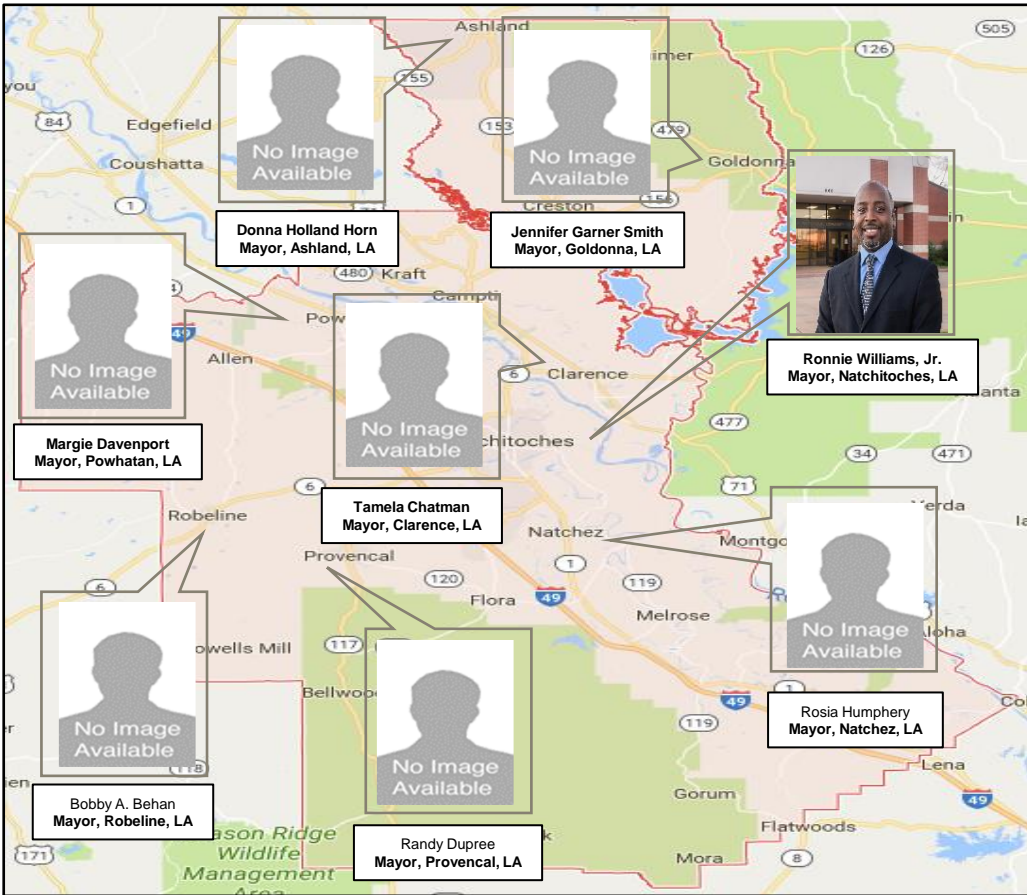
Emergency shelters: For local emergencies only local schools (**NO** hurricane evacuation shelters)

Evacuation routes: N/W US 171 and LA Hwy 27; E/W LA Hwy 190

Hospital: Beauregard Memorial Hospital, does not have a helipad. There is a field near the hospital which Cajun Dustoff surveyed routinely and is in the hospital helipad book. The alternate HLZ is a nearby softball field.

Pet





Victor Jones Jr.
Sheriff



Kenny Kaufman
Chief Deputy



Rick Nowlin
President, Parish
Government



Rodney Bedgood
Chair, Parish
Government



Captain Jason A. Smith
Troop E Commander

Natchitoches Parish does NOT have a police jury. They call themselves the parish government.

Mayor's Office: 318-352-2772

Parish Government: 318-352-2714

Sheriff's Office: 318-352-6432

LA State Police: 318-487-5911

OHSEP: 318-238-7720

Cell: 318-471-2942

Fax: 318-357-2208

mjones@npsheiff.net

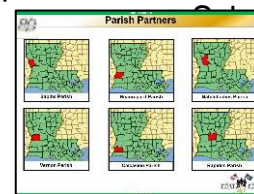


Mary Jones
Director, OHSEP

Louisiana State Police
Alexandria, LA
318-487-5911

EOC: 911 Public Safety Blvd., Natchitoches
Hospital: Natchitoches Regional Medical Center
318-214-4200

Control Board: 310 Royal St., Natchitoches
318-352-2358

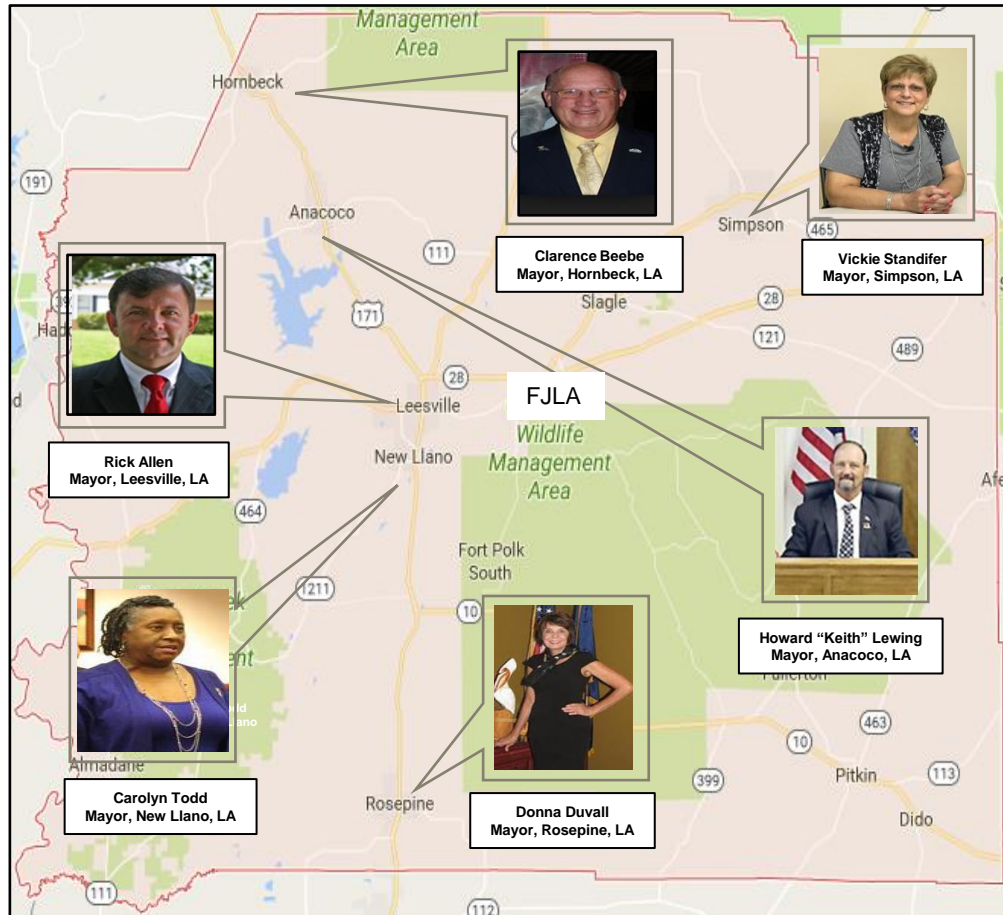


Natchitoches Parish is a parish located north of Sabine Parish. As of the 2018 census, the population was 38,659. Area: 1,299 sq. miles

Emergency shelter: West Side Baptist Church, 6834 Hwy 1 Bypass, 318-352-2383

Evacuation routes: N/S Interstate 49; E/W La Hwy 6





John S "Sam" Craft
Sheriff



Calvin Turner
Chief Deputy



James B "Jim" Tuck
President, VPPJ



Curtis L. Clay
Vice President, VPPJ



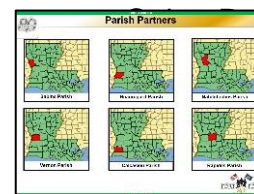
Louisiana State Police
Alexandria, LA
318- 487-5911

Mayor's Office: 337-238-0711
Police Jury: 337-238-0324
Sheriff's Office: 337-238-1311
LA State Police: 318-487-5911
Emergency Manager: 337-238-0815
Fax: 337-238-9025
kmoore@vernonso.org



Kenneth Moore,
Director, OHSEP

Vernon Parish is a parish located in the U.S. state of Louisiana. As of the 2018 census, the population was 48,860. Area; 1,342 sq. miles. The parish seat is Leesville

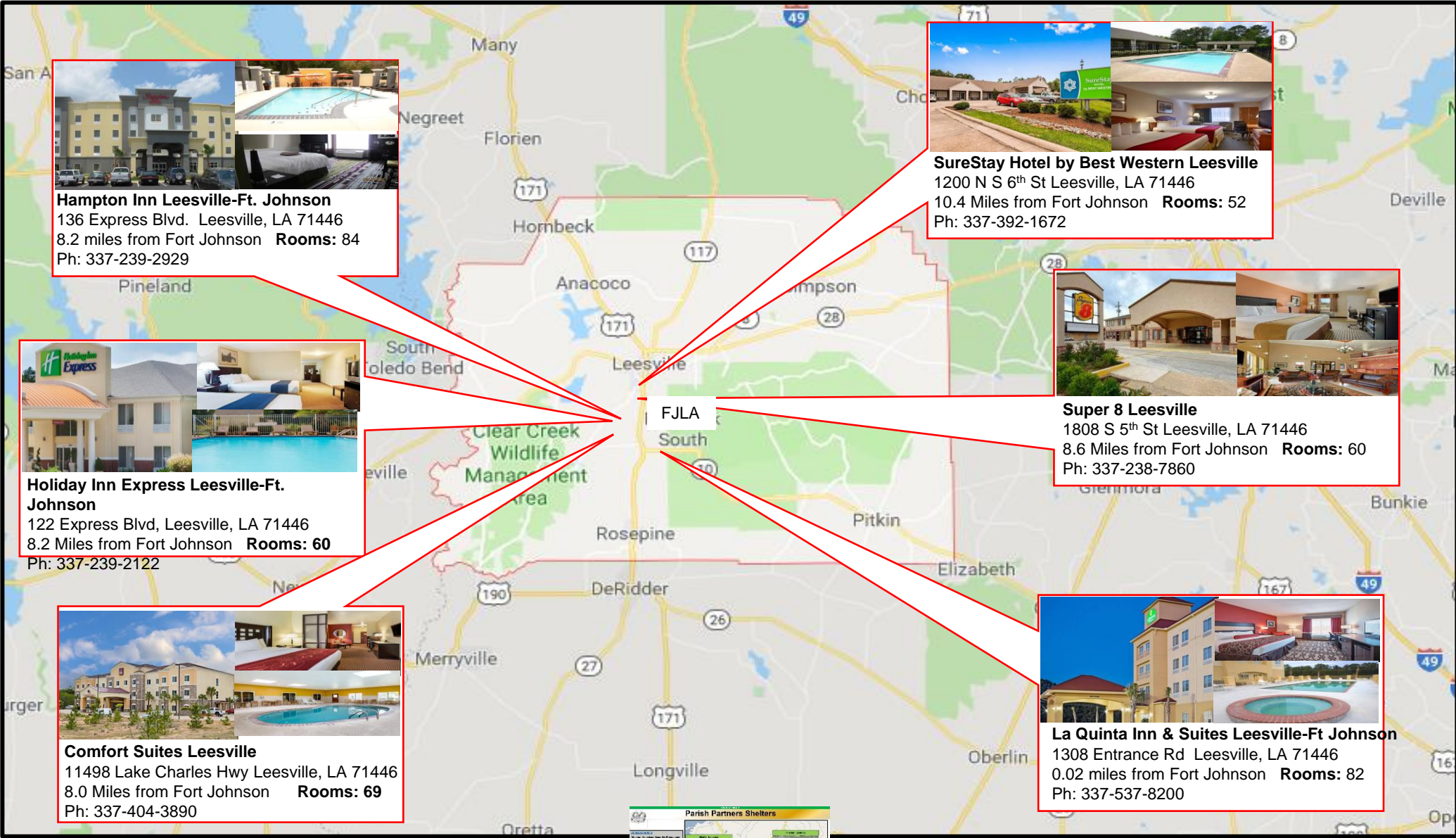


EOC: 100 North Fifth St, Leesville/238-0815

Hospital: Byrd Regional/239-9041 Byrd has a helipad but is too small for UH-60. Cajun Dustoff utilizes a field adjacent to the parking lot. It would be a long hike for the gurney, but the hospital would likely use an ambulance to move a patient. The field is surveyed routinely and in the dustoff hospital helipad approved HLZ.

Board: 201 Belview Rd, Leesville/239-3401





Hampton Inn Leesville-Ft. Johnson
 136 Express Blvd. Leesville, LA 71446
 8.2 miles from Fort Johnson **Rooms: 84**
 Ph: 337-239-2929

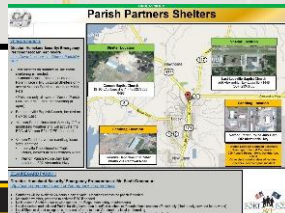
SureStay Hotel by Best Western Leesville
 1200 N S 6th St Leesville, LA 71446
 10.4 Miles from Fort Johnson **Rooms: 52**
 Ph: 337-392-1672

Holiday Inn Express Leesville-Ft. Johnson
 122 Express Blvd, Leesville, LA 71446
 8.2 Miles from Fort Johnson **Rooms: 60**
 Ph: 337-239-2122

Super 8 Leesville
 1808 S 5th St Leesville, LA 71446
 8.6 Miles from Fort Johnson **Rooms: 60**
 Ph: 337-238-7860

Comfort Suites Leesville
 11498 Lake Charles Hwy Leesville, LA 71446
 8.0 Miles from Fort Johnson **Rooms: 69**
 Ph: 337-404-3890

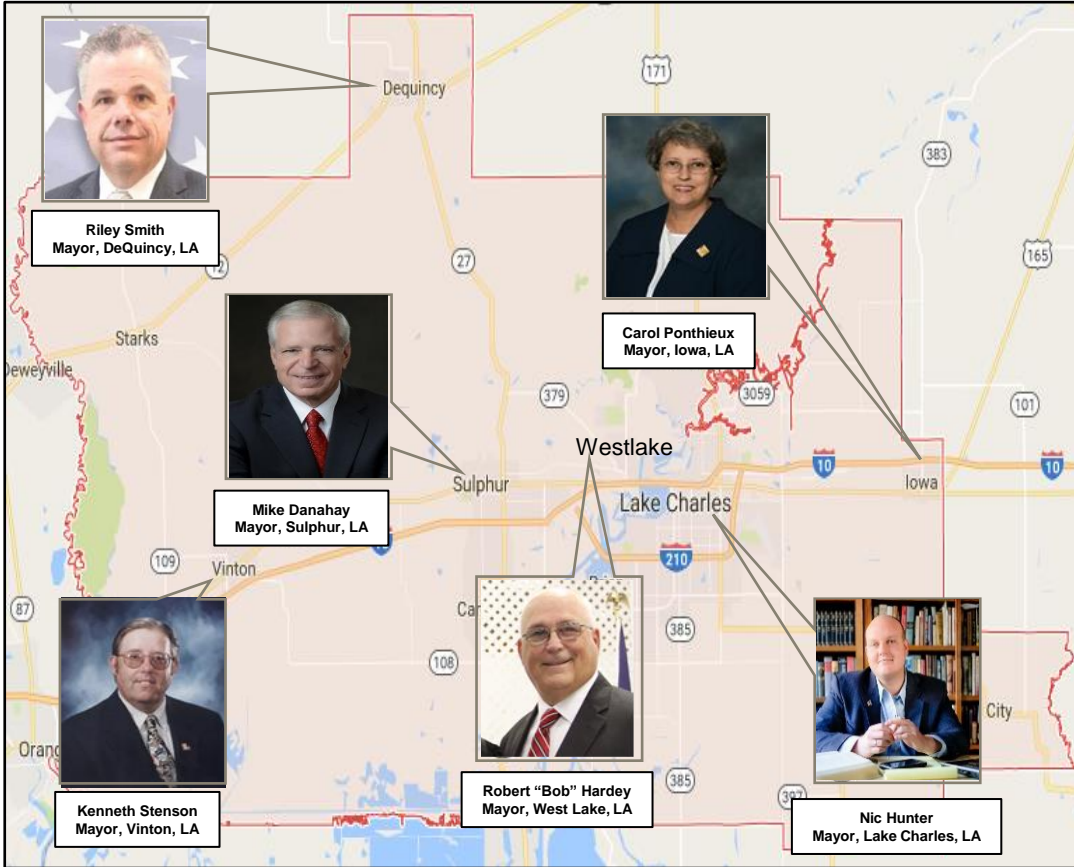
La Quinta Inn & Suites Leesville-Ft Johnson
 1308 Entrance Rd Leesville, LA 71446
 0.02 miles from Fort Johnson **Rooms: 82**
 Ph: 337-537-8200



Parish Partners Shelters

This map shows the locations of various shelters across Vernon Parish, Louisiana, including the Clear Creek Wildlife Management Area and other designated sites. It provides a visual overview of the support network available in the region.





Tony Mancuso
Sheriff



Gary "Stitch" Gullory
Chief Deputy



CPPJ President
Tony Stelly



CPPJ President
Anthony Bartie



Captain Benny Broussard
Troop D Commander

Mayor's Office: 337-491-1201
Police Jury: 337-721-3500
Sheriff's Office: 337-491-3600
LA State Police: 337-491-2511
OHSEP: 337-721-3800
Fax: 337- 437-3583
dgremlion@cppj.net



Dick Gremillion
Director, OHSEP

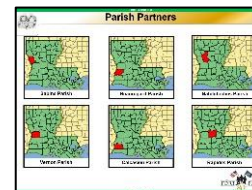
Louisiana State Police
Lake Charles, LA
337- 491-2511

Calcasieu Parish is a parish located south of Beauregard Parish. As of the 2019 census, the population was 203,436. Area: 1,094 square miles

Emergency shelters: Lake Charles Civic Center, 900 Lake Shore Dr., Lake Charles/337-491-1256

Evacuation routes: N/S US 171; E/W Interstate 10

EOC: 901 Lakeshore Dr., Lake Charles/337-721-3800
Hospitals: Lake Charles Memorial 337-494-3006; Christus Ochsner Lake Area 337-474-6370; Christus Ochsner St. Patrick's 337-436-2511; Azail Health 337-513-0817
School Board: 3310 Broad St, Lake Charles/337-217-4000





Mark Wood
Sheriff



Michael Jones
Chief Deputy



Craig Smith.
President, RPPJ



Oliver Overton, Jr.
Vice President, RPPJ



Louisiana State Police
Alexandria, LA
318- 487-5911

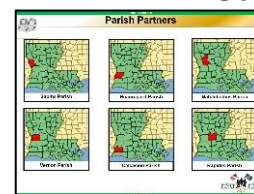
Mayor's Office: 318-449-5230
Police Jury: 318-473-6660
Sheriff's Office: 318-473-6700
LA State Police: 318-487-5911
Emergency Manager: 318-445-5141
Fax: 318- 445-5605
swiley@rapides911.org



Sonya Wiley-Gremillion
Emergency Director

Rapides Parish is a parish located east of Vernon Parish. As of the 2018 census, the population was 130,562. Area: 1,362 sq. miles
Emergency Shelters: Determined by the Red Cross at 318-442-6621 (according to "Sherry" at the Alexandria EOC)
Evacuation routes: N/S Interstate 49; E/W LA Hwy 28

EOC: 4216 Ellis St., Alexandria/318-445-5141
Hospitals: Rapides Regional 318-769-3000
Cabrini Hospital 318-487-1122
School Board: 619 Sixth St., Alexandria
318-487-0888



THREAT/CONDITION	DECISION POINTS	ACTIONS (MANEUVER)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tropical Depression or Hurricane on track in the Gulf of Mexico 2) Phase Line LOUISIANA 3) S-12 THRU S-6 4) EOC continues operations and reporting. 	<p>5a – Establish Restriction of Movement? 5b - Where to emplace mobile generators?</p> <p>6 - Execute RTU AVN Aircraft Evacuation Plan?</p>	<p>EOC- Conduct communications check with higher HQs and MSCs DPW/DES – Conduct final assessment and remedy issues (Situation Dependent). DES/DPW – Report destructive weather effects to the EOC. G1/DHR – Finalize personnel reporting. Continue to S-6 (Hourly)</p>
<p>FRIENDLY CONDITIONS</p>	<p>MAP OF AOI</p>	<p>LANG</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) EOC monitors track of the storm. 2) Det 2/18th WS reports track and conditions to the EOC. 3) MSCs and Agencies conduct S Hour preparations and reports status to the EOC 		<p>ISR TMs staged, J2/JOC reporting, C2 Nodes in place, logistical support in place, JTF operational, PDOE published.</p>
<p>PHASE I PREPARATION</p>		
<p>Phase I: Preparation for the Event: This phase begins when severe weather is forecasted to impact the JRTC and Fort Johnson area of responsibility (AOR). During this phase, planning, forecasting severe weather, war gaming potential situations and decision making along with staging supplies, equipment and personnel in safe havens. The G3 gathers the Crisis Action Team (CAT) at the EOC in order to maintain continuity of operations and prepare for disaster response. This phase ends when wind speeds are greater than 50 knots/58 mph.</p>		



THREAT/CONDITION	DECISION POINTS	ACTIONS (MANEUVER)
1) Tropical Depression or Hurricane making landfall that will affect the Fort Johnson AOI 2) Phase Line LOUISIANA 3) S-Hour thru S+6 4) EOC continues operations and reporting.	7a - When to issue "All Clear"? 7b - Ration Fuel? 7c - MPs monitor fuel? 8 - Lift ROM?	EOC – Activate Post Siren EOC – Conduct communications check with higher HQs All – Begin reporting casualties, continue accountability reporting All – Begin reporting damage to the EOC All – Non-essential personnel remain sheltered
FRIENDLY CONDITIONS	LANG	DPW – Monitor and collect damage reports/power outages DPW/DES- All crews/patrols sheltered DPW – Plan priority of work based off of damage reports G1/DHR – BPT receive casualty reports
1) EOC monitors track of the storm. 2) Det 2/18th WS reports track and conditions to the EOC. 3) Installation prepared for a severe weather event.	ISR TMs staged, J2 reporting, C2 Nodes at manning level II/I, Commo operational, SAR assets prepared to respond, Life SPT system in place, Establish Reports submitted, EAT in place conducting assessments, LANG prepared to respond.	

PHASE II: SW STRIKES

Phase II: Severe Weather Strikes and Response: This phase begins when wind speeds are greater than 50 knots/58 mph. The EOC activates the post warning siren, emergency broadcast system, and CAT personnel are locked in when wind speeds are greater than 50 knots. Personnel, equipment, and supplies are safeguarded in pre-staging areas, emergency crews keep streets and areas critical to public health and safety open, and resources are conserved for later use in restoration efforts. This phase ends when the weather event passes the JRTC and Fort Johnson AOR.

MAP OF AOI



Phase II Strike and Recovery Actions

S-Hour to S+6

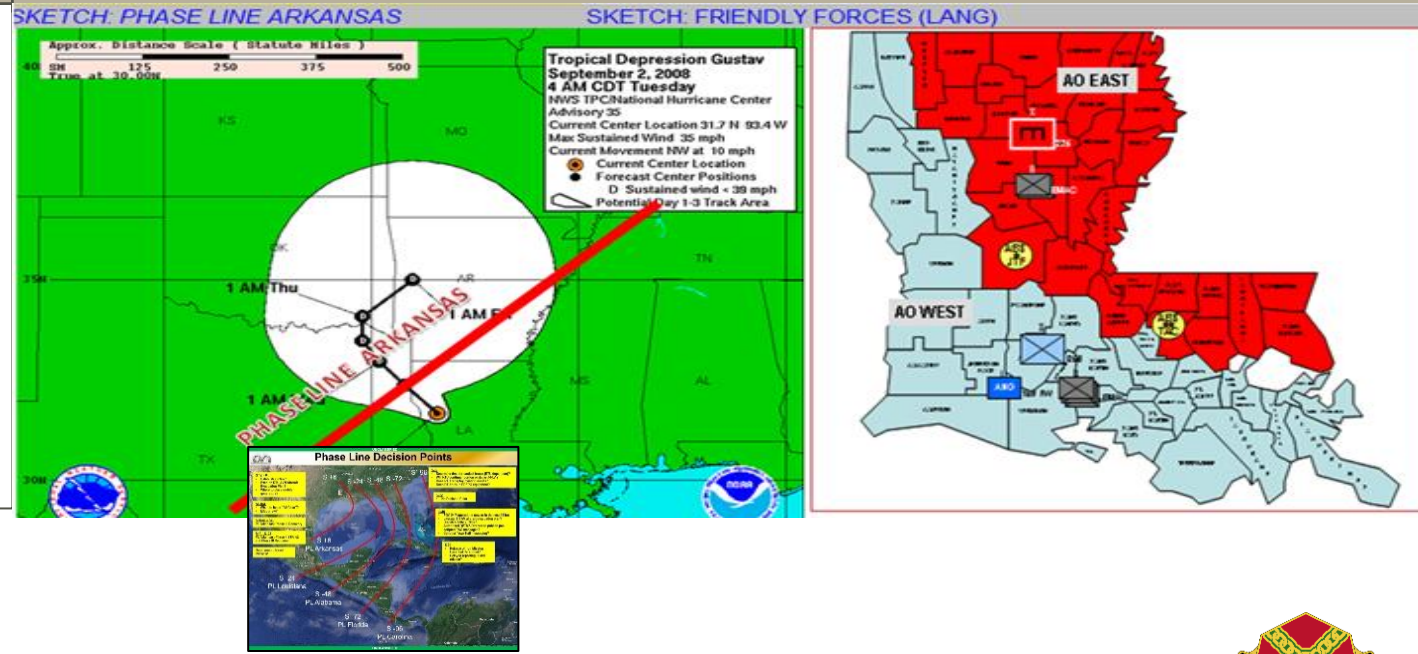
THREAT/CONDITION	DECISION POINTS	ACTIONS (MANEUVER)
1) Tropical Depression or Hurricane on has moved past Fort Johnson AOI 2) Phase Line ARKANSAS 3) S-Hour thru S+6 4) EOC continues operations and reporting.	9 - Establish Joint Information Center (JIC) / Press conference?	SC/EOC – Issue the “ALL CLEAR” Activate Post Siren EOC – Conduct communications check (notify NEC with issues) EOC – Provide SITREPS to SC, IMCOM HQ, IMCOM Readiness, and FORSCOM DPW – Acquire generator status DPW – Begin DAT assessment. BOID begins recovery, Priority Routes clearing DHR/MSCs- Check Shelter Status PAO - Coordinate for a Press Conference by the SC
FRIENDLY CONDITIONS	LANG	
1) EOC monitors track of the storm. 2) Det 2/18th WS reports track and conditions to the EOC. 3) MSCs and Agencies begin reporting and O/O conduct Recovery Operations	1) NG forces conducting recovery Ops 2) Personnel/Equipment shortfalls identified 3) Troop to task assessment complete 4) LANG missions complete or follow on forces Identified	

PHASE II: Strike/PH III: Recovery

MAP OF AOI

Phase II: Severe Weather Strikes: This phase begins when wind speeds are greater than 50 knots/58 mph. The EOC activates the post warning siren, emergency broadcast system, and CAT personnel are locked in when wind speeds are greater than 50 knots.

Phase III: This phase begins when the weather event passes the JRTC and Fort Johnson AOR. The installation begins the effort to restore essential service, preserve order, and repair and replace essential infrastructure.



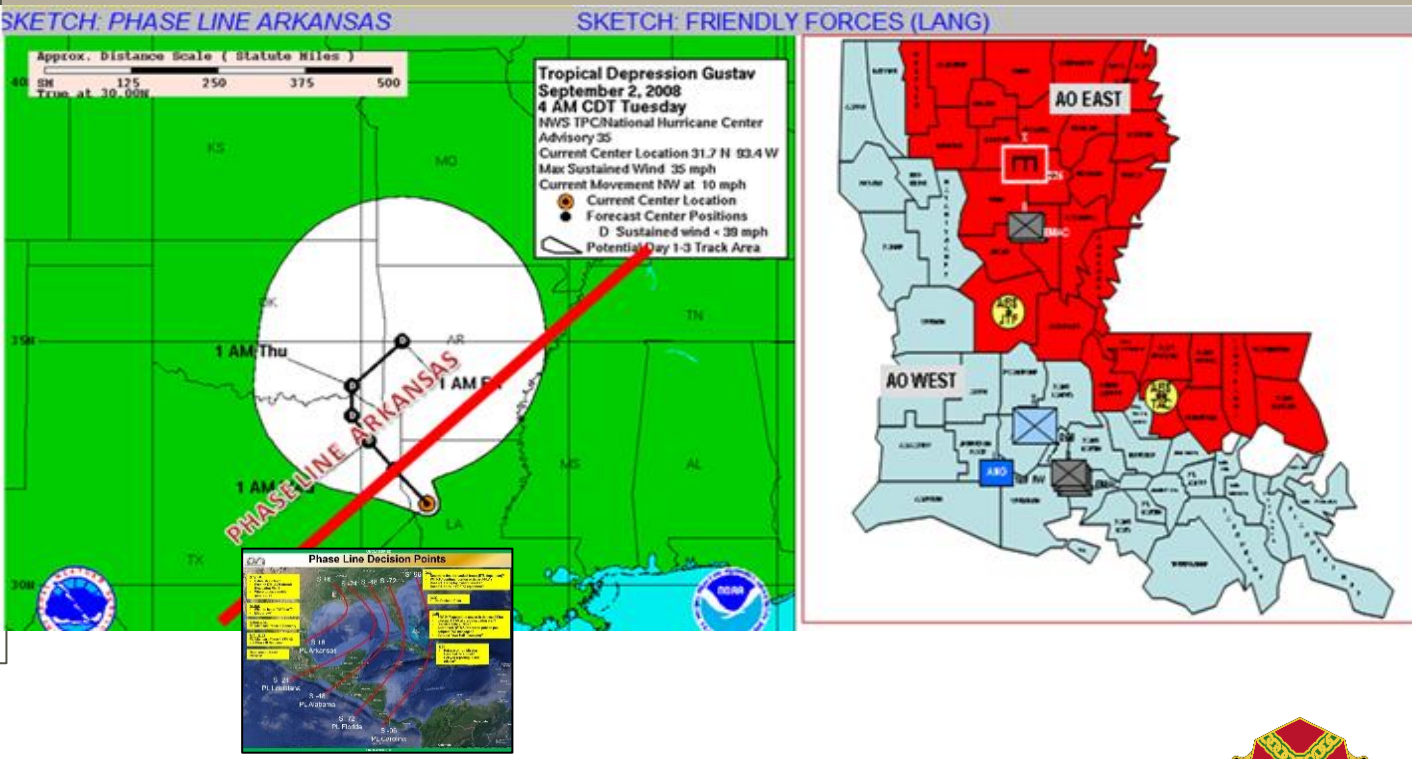
Phase III Recovery Actions S+6 through S+24

THREAT/CONDITION	DECISION POINTS	ACTIONS (MANUEVER)
1) Tropical Depression or Hurricane on has moved past Fort Johnson AOI 2) Phase Line ARKANSAS 3) S+6 thru S+24 4) EOC continues operations and reporting.	<p style="text-align: center;">NONE</p>	G3- Request any needed support from FORSCOM. O/O MSCs to conduct cleanup. O/O MSCs to setup distribution sites EOC/DPW – Receive and prioritize damage reported from DATs.
<p style="text-align: center;">FRIENDLY CONDITIONS</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">LANG</p>	DPW/1-5 AV – Conduct aerial recon of JRTC Fort Johnson AO. DHR/G1/AII – ADPAAS Reports submitted NLT S+12.
1) EOC monitors track of the storm. 2) Det 2/18th WS reports track and conditions to the EOC. 3) MSCs and Agencies begin reporting and O/O conduct Recovery Operations	1) NG forces conducting recovery Ops 2) Personnel/Equipment shortfalls identified 3) Troop to task assessment complete 4) LANG missions complete or follow on forces Identified	PAO – Disseminate information to all media outlets.

PHASE III: RECOVERY

Phase III: Recovery (Short Term): This phase begins when the weather event passes the JRTC and Fort Johnson AOR. The installation begins the effort to restore essential service, preserve order, and repair and replace essential infrastructure. This phase also includes initial equipment checks, marshalling assets, dispatching liaison officers, and reconnaissance efforts to AOR specified by higher headquarters. This phase is over when the installation is capable of conducting essential operations.

MAP OF AOI

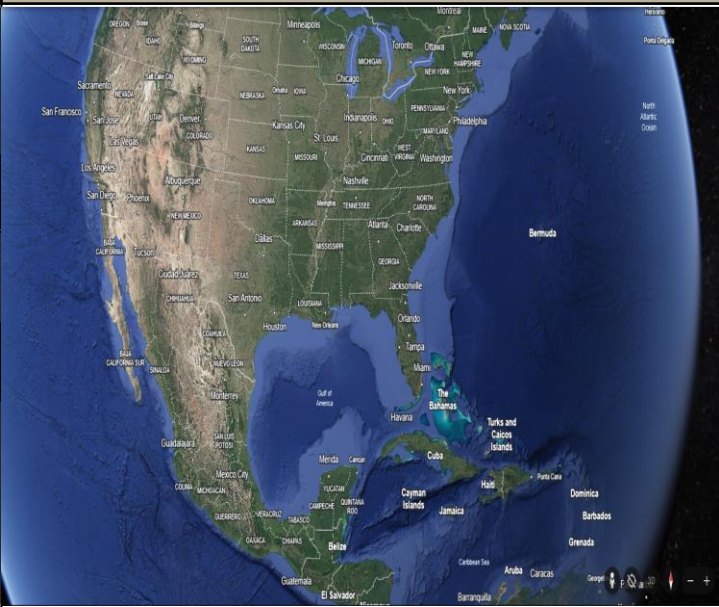


Historically, we cannot determine storm path, until it enters the Gulf, approximately 48 hours out.

THREAT/CONDITION	DECISION POINTS	ACTION (MANEUVER)
1) Tropical Depression or Hurricane on track to enter Gulf of Mexico 2) Phase Line CAROLINA 3) S-96 4) EOC continues operations and reporting.	1a - Determine time for tactical freeze (RTU dependent)? 1b - Will Rotational Unit continue rotation or depart FJLA? 1c - Does RTU redeploy aviation assets? 1d - Does RTU turn-in PREPO Equipment?.	ALL- Verify EE Personnel and Validate Safe Havens ALL- Review SW CONPLAN and Alert Rosters MSCs/EOC- Obtain current status of Force Packages (TFs and FORSCOM requirements) DES- Update the EOC on any requirements, to ready the installation DES- Ensure barricades are serviceable DES - Conduct pre-execution checks of alternate 911 Center DPW- Direct maintenance and PMCS of generators DPW-Validate any requirements for facilities without one G4/LRC-Obtain current classes of supply levels G4/LRC/MICC- Coordinate for the leasing of reefer vans/trucks LRC/AAFES- Validate Fuel Levels at N Fort and S Fort Bulk Fuel Points G1/DHR/ALL- Begin sending/receiving ADPAAS Data DFMWR- Prepare for evacuees OSJA- Provide guidance on crisis response activities PAO- Provide instructions to civic leaders on requesting assets PAO- Begin continuous updates via media outlets SACG-NG Deploys LNOs to state EOC and to LANG Joint Force HQs for FJLA EOC SA
FRIENDLY CONDITIONS	MAP OF AOI	
1) EOC monitors track of the storm. 2) Det 2/18th WS reports track and conditions to the EOC. 3) WARNORD issued A) MSCs and Agencies conduct S-Hour prep. b) Units on PTDO begin REDCON 4: Prepared to move at N+72 (FORSCOM N HOUR Sequence) Actions: Recall roster validated, stage supplies, request unit basic load, consolidate available communications		
LANG		
JOC staffed, Issuing WARNO 1, 2		
PHASE I PREPARATION		
Phase I: Preparation for the Event: This phase begins when severe weather is forecasted to impact the JRTC and Fort Johnson area of responsibility (AOR). During this phase, planning, forecasting severe weather, war gaming potential situations and decision making along with staging supplies, equipment and personnel in safe havens. The G3 gathers the Crisis Action Team (CAT) at the EOC in order to maintain continuity of operations and prepare for disaster response. This phase ends when wind speeds are greater than 50 knots/58 mph.		



Phase IV Deployment and Reset Actions

THREAT/CONDITION	DECISION POINTS	ACTIONS (MANEUVER)
1) Tropical Depression or Hurricane has diminished IOT allow forces to deploy. 2) Landfall area requires JRTC FJLA Forces. 3) S+6 THRU Completion	10 - Transition to Recovery Operations Center?	FORSCOM: FRAGO to deploy ISO Disaster Recovery Operations. G1/G4: BPT to cross level Soldiers/equipment to meet FORSCOM order. G3: Publish FRAGO to deploy Soldiers ISO DSCA operations. DPTMS/DHR: RSOI/SRP is conducted for Soldiers who deploy for Disaster Recovery
FRIENDLY CONDITIONS	MAP OF AOI	
1) EOC monitors track of the storm. 2) Det 2/18th WS reports track and conditions to the EOC. 3) MSCs and Agencies begin reporting and O/O conduct Recovery Operations 4) EOC monitors and reports deployed unit's status as required.		
LANG	ACTION RESET	Unit: Notifies EOC when returning to Fort Johnson. SC: Resumes Training Operations. DHR: Reverse RSOI/SRP is conducted for soldiers who redeploy from Disaster Recovery mission. ALL: Essential services are restored. ALL: Day to day operations continue. ALL: Conduct formal AAR.
LANG deploys forces to affected area and provides/assists with recovery		
PHASE IV: Reset and Recovery		
This phase begins when the JRTC and Fort Johnson are ordered to deploy forces ISO disaster relief and humanitarian assistance operations as directed by FORSCOM and simultaneously restore essential nodes to include the restart of training events. This phase ends when forces are redeployed.		



THREAT/CONDITION	DECISION POINTS	ACTIONS (MANEUVER)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tropical Depression or Hurricane on track to enter Gulf of Mexico 2) Phase Line FLORIDA 3) S-72 4) EOC continues operations and reporting. 	<p>Which Safe Haven will the RTU move to?</p>	<p>All – Top off generators, vehicles, and recovery equipment. PREPO equipment and resources EOC/MSCs – BPT assume REDCON 4 (FORSCOM) 5th AV BN- Begin AC EVAC planning process DPW – Validate Damage Assessment Teams DPW – Validate Emergency Routes DPW – Validate Power Generation Plan G4/LRC – Submit fuel status to the EOC. G4/LRC - Continue preparation efforts for possible deployment G4/LRC – Ensure TMP vehicles are not dispatched unless authorized by the EOC. LRC/MSCs – Turn in all ammunition to the ASP. G1/DHR/AII – Continue to work personnel status reporting and accountability. DFMWR – Submit status report of facilities and designated evac centers. DFMWR – Ensure Wheelock FC is prepared as a shower point (SD) NEC – Ensure BLDGs 330, 1830, 7840 and radio tower at 8471 are accessible. NEC – Ensure LMRs are programmed and checked. Assist with troubleshooting. NEC – Contact ATT to ensure that their generators are serviceable. SACG-ARNG – Monitor, anticipate, maintain connectivity with FJLA EOC.</p>
FRIENDLY CONDITIONS	MAP OF AOI	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) EOC monitors track of the storm. 2) Det 2/18th WS reports track and conditions to the EOC. 3) MSCs and Agencies conduct S Hour preparations and reports status to the EOC upon completion. 		
LANG		
<p>Level 3 JOC/TAC OPS, WARNO 3 issued, Key EMAC States alerted, GOHSEP IDs shelters and bus evacuation requirement.</p>		
PHASE I PREPARATION		
<p>Phase I: Preparation for the Event: This phase begins when severe weather is forecasted to impact the JRTC and Fort Johnson area of responsibility (AOR). During this phase, planning, forecasting severe weather, war gaming potential situations and decision making along with staging supplies, equipment and personnel in safe havens. The G3 gathers the Crisis Action Team (CAT) at the EOC in order to maintain continuity of operations and prepare for disaster response. This phase ends when wind speeds are greater than 50 knots/58 mph.</p>		




Most likely know direction of storm approximately 48 hours out

THREAT/CONDITION	DECISION POINTS	ACTIONS (MANEUVER)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tropical Depression or Hurricane on track in the Gulf of Mexico 2) Phase Line ALABAMA 3) S-48 4) EOC continues operations and reporting. 	<p>2a - EOC go to 24/7 Operations now or w/in 24 Hrs? 2b - DPTMS authority for pre-scripted messages? 2c - Town Hall Messaging (this is a floating DP)</p> <p>3a - Execute 1-5 AV Aircraft Evacuation Plan? 3b - Dispatch ARNG LNOs?</p>	<p>All – Secure AOR for SW All – Recall EE as necessary All – EE are allowed time to harden their residences MSCs – BPT provide shelter for unit personnel requiring it. MSCs – BPT provide medical personnel to augment BJACH 1-5 AV BN/Operations Group– Finalize Hangar Plan (SD). EOC – Conduct communications check with all (FORSCOM, IMCOM HQ/Readiness, MSCs, Agencies) EOC – Coordinate with Texas and LA State EOCs (communications) DES – Increase manning in 911 Center DES - Prepare temporary shelter for DA Police and Security Guards DPW – Ensure sandbagging site (3120) is operational and equipped. DPW – Submit list of functioning generators to the EOC. DPW – Provide a list of NMC generators and repair timeline to the EOC. LRC – Report status of Fuel. LRC– Prepared to issue sandbags DHR/MSCs – Begin preparations for manning Evacuee In-Processing Center (BLDG 250) (SD) G1/DHR – Validate/sustain communications links with all shelters and Evacuation Sites. DHR/BJACH – Validate MASCAL Plan. DHR/MSCs – ADPAAS Accountability Reports due to FORSCOM/IMCOM G2/SACG-ARNG – Monitor, anticipate, share State information, coordinate for relevant LE SA NEC – Coordinate access to 330, 1830, 7840, and 8471.</p>
<h3>FRIENDLY CONDITIONS</h3>	<h3>MAP OF AOI</h3>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) EOC monitors track of the storm. 2) Det 2/18th WS reports track and conditions to the EOC. 3) MSCs and Agencies conduct S Hour preparations and reports status to the EOC upon completion. 		
<h3>LANG</h3>	<h3>PHASE I - PREPARATION</h3>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Soldiers at their armories (REDCON1), Key coordination w/ civilian agencies conducted, LNOs in place, C2 Nodes in place, JOC online w/GOHSEP/ESF-16 via WebEOC, Gov. declares SOE. 		
<h3>PHASE I PREPARATION</h3>		
<p>Phase I: Preparation for the Event: This phase begins when severe weather is forecasted to impact the JRTC and Fort Johnson area of responsibility (AOR). During this phase, planning, forecasting severe weather, war gaming potential situations and decision making along with staging supplies, equipment and personnel in safe havens. The G3 gathers the Crisis Action Team (CAT) at the EOC in order to maintain continuity of operations and prepare for disaster response. This phase ends when wind speeds are greater than 50 knots/58 mph.</p>		



Storm is most likely hitting the coast of Louisiana, approximately 24 hours out from the installation

THREAT/CONDITION	DECISION POINTS	ACTIONS (MANEUVER)
<p>1) Tropical Depression or Hurricane on track in the Gulf of Mexico</p> <p>2) Phase Line LOUISIANA</p> <p>3) S-24</p> <p>4) EOC continues operations and reporting.</p>	<p>4a - Release of Non-Key and Essential Personnel? (authority based off of funding requirement)</p> <p>4b - Delayed Reporting / Early Release?</p>	<p>1-5 AV – Execute AC EVAC or Hangar Plan.</p> <p>All - Emergency and Essential are on duty.</p> <p>OPS GRP – RTU cleared of the installation or Sheltered in Place.</p> <p>MSCs – Ensure water trailers and containers are full.</p> <p>EOC/NEC/MTC– Alternate EOC at “warm” status</p> <p>G3 directs cross level of medical personnel to BJACH</p> <p>DPW – Top off all response vehicles (DAT)</p> <p>DPW – Continue to monitor installation preparation activities</p> <p>DPW – OM/Contractors connect any tasked generators.</p> <p>DPW – Rehearse Recovery Plan and conduct commo checks</p> <p>DPW- Contractors stop working routine service orders</p> <p>DPW – Obtain and forward a list of Contractor repair teams to the EOC</p> <p>DPW- Send SITREP of grounds hardening to the EOC</p> <p>DPW – Validate contractor’s plan for refueling and maintenance of generators</p> <p>DPW/MICC/LRC – Inform service providers of potential disruption</p> <p>DPW- Verify Refuse Collection Point and submit to the EOC</p> <p>G4/LRC – Provide Class II items as directed by the EOC</p> <p>G4/LRC – Ensure potable water containers are topped off</p> <p>G1-DHR – Continue to receive ADPAAS Reports.</p> <p>DFMWR/MSCs/DHR – Shelters are prepared to be opened</p> <p>PAO- Coordinate with local media and continue dissemination of storm information</p> <p>SACG-NG - Monitor, anticipate, and share State information.</p>
FRIENDLY CONDITIONS	MAP OF AOI	
<p>1) EOC monitors track of the storm.</p> <p>2) Det 2/18th WS reports track and conditions to the EOC.</p> <p>3) MSCs and Agencies conduct S Hour preparations and reports status to the EOC upon</p>		
LANG		
<p>Soldiers @ armories (REDCON1), Key coordination w. civilians agencies conducted, LNOs in place, C2 Nodes in place, JOC online w/ GOHSEP/ESF-16 via Web EOC, Gov. declares SOE.</p>		
PHASE I PREPARATION		
<p>Phase I: Preparation for the Event: This phase begins when severe weather is forecasted to impact the JRTC and Fort Johnson area of responsibility (AOR). During this phase, planning, forecasting severe weather, war gaming potential situations and decision making along with staging supplies, equipment and personnel in safe havens. The G3 gathers the Crisis Action Team (CAT) at the EOC in order to maintain continuity of operations and prepare for disaster response. This phase ends when wind speeds are greater than 50 knots/58 mph.</p>		



Decision Support Matrix (1 of 4)






High Winds
Hurricane
Phase Lines

Decision Pt	Event/Conditions	If	And	Then	NLT
<p>a. Determine time for tactical freeze (RTU dependent)?</p> <p>b. Will Rotational Unit continue rotation or depart FJLA?</p> <p>c. Does RTU redeploy aviation assets?</p> <p>d. Does RTU turn-in PREPO Equipment?.</p>	<p>Event: Phase I: SW Preparation</p> <p>Conditions: RTU not deployed.</p> <p>Conditions: RTU deployed to FJLA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How far along is the Rotation? - Can FJLA re-deploy the Unit back to their home station? - Does RTU redeploy aviation assets to HS or a recovery location? - Are there enough facilities to house the RTU if they cannot re-deploy? 	<p>PIR :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How far along is the Rotation? Can FJLA redeploy the unit to HS? <p>IF RTU not deployed,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stop/delay deployment of RTU. - No actions by FP agencies at this time. <p>If RTU is in the process of deployment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stop MBs from deploying and house deployed RTU on NF. - Stop MBs from deploying and redeploy those RTUs on FP to HS. <p>If RTU is deployed to FP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TACFREEZE + 24 hrs to redeploy RTU to FOBs. The decision made for aviation assets deployed to recovery location or redeployed to HS. - TACFREEZE + 72 hrs to turn in equipment. - TACFREEZE+ 96 hrs to redeploy to HS. - Re-deploy the Unit back to their home station? - Are there enough facilities to house the RTU if they cannot re-deploy? - Yes, if we use the FOBs and facilities at NF and ISB 	<p>FFIR:</p> <p>Decision: TACFREEZE is initiated if and when the FORSCOM Commander determines whether the RTU will stay or go. If they stay, begin process of moving to shelters</p> <p>End state: RTU is sheltered, or departs the installation based on FORSCOM Guidance.</p> <p>Decision: Turn in of PREPO Equipment</p> <p>End state: FJLA has the equipment and resources to get back to Fully Operating Capability.</p> <p>Decision: Do not turn in of PREPO Equipment</p> <p>End state: RTU self supports w/PREPO fleet and assists FP with recovery operations.</p>	<p>Decision: Through FORSCOM Commander, Division Commander (of RTU) and CG, to either re-deploy RTU or keep at FJLA.</p> <p>End state:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSCs supplement ACPs - Additional forces placed in and around population centers and schools - Schools and CYS locked down - MEVA/HRT plan initiated 	S-96 hours

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Decision Support Matrix (2 of 4)

Decision Pt	Event/Conditions	If	And	Then	NLT	
 <p>2</p> <p>Messaging</p> <p>Phase Lines</p>	a. EOC go to 24/7 Operations now or in the next 24 Hrs.(DAT, K&E, other) (authority based off of funding requirement)	Event: Phase I: SW Preparation Conditions: Storm is still strong in the Gulf of Mexico and is more probable than not to make landfall	PIR : Does it appear that the Governor will declare a State of Emergency?	FFIR: Appears the storm will hit the Louisiana coast. And likely come toward Ft Johnson. Number of PAX from the RTU that will require safe havens.	Decision: Activate 24/7 CAT End state: The CAT is working shifts, and working possible solutions for post-strike activities. Key and Essential OPTEMPO for 24/7 shifts. DPTMS authorizes pre-scripted PAO messages to expedite informing community. Senior Leadership engages community through Town Hall messaging. CAT in coordination with OPS GRP provide RTU safe haven recommendations for movement planning.	S-48 hours
	b. Town Hall Messaging (floating DP)					S-72 hours
	c. Which Safe Haven will the RTU move to?					S-72 hours
 <p>3</p>	a. Execute 5th AVN Aircraft Evacuation Plan?	Event: Phase I: SW Preparation Conditions: If RTU Aircraft are present, 5th AVN enacts its Fly Away Plan... WX forecast is to be equal to or greater than CAT I Hurricane (74-95 MPH or 64-82 KTS); AVN enacts HUREVAC Plan... Conditions are favorable for substantial damage or flooding in Southwest Louisiana	PIR : Is the RTU here, and do they have Aircraft that must be secured in 5th AVN Hangers? RTU present (coordinate movement with 5th Avn): RTU not present(5th just move organically); Storm is on track to strike Louisiana	FFIR: Will 5 th AVN BN (-) (2xUH, 2xUH MED, 2xOH) remain at PAAF or evac to Barksdale/AEX (where does CG want this package)	Decision: Send all aircraft to their designated fly-away location End state: RTU Aircraft and 5th AVN Aircraft are out of harm's way. RTU present: 5th AVN to Fort Cavasos; 5th AVN BN (-) to PAAF/Barksdale/AEX; RTU to Fort Cavasos RTU not present: 5th AVN to Fort Cavasos; 5th AVN BN (-) to PAAF/Barksdale/AEX Decision: Dispatch LNOs to GOHSEP TAC for duration of event End State: CG has immediate visibility of any possible requests for assistance and state leadership is award of FJLA posture	S-48 hours
	b. Dispatch ARNG LNOs to GOHSEP					S-48 hours
 <p>4</p> <p>Early Release</p> <p>Winter Storm</p> <p>Flooding</p>	a. Release of Non-Key and Essential Personnel? (authority based off of funding requirement)	Event: Phase I: SW Preparation Conditions: Storm will more than likely make landfall, which could cause damage to the Vernon and surrounding Parishes	PIR : Governor has declared a State of Emergency for Louisiana -NOAA spaghetti models indicate likely weather event at Ft Johnson	FFIR: Ft Johnson is prepared for weather event: Key tasks have been/can be completed under emergency manning	Decision: Release Non-Key and Essential Personnel. Delay reporting of non-Key and Essential Personnel End state: Only Key and Essential Personnel are working during the lead up to Strike and in the immediate aftermath of the SW event.	S-24 hours
	b. Delayed Reporting / Early Release					S-24 hours

Decision Support Matrix (3 of 4)



Phase Lines



Generators




Fuel

Decision Pt	Event/Conditions	If	And	Then	NLT
a. Establish Restriction of Movement (ROM)?	Event: Phase I: SW Preparation Conditions: O/A S-12 hours out leading up to Severe Weather Strike on the Ft Johnson AOR	PIR : When do we lock down the installation, reduce traffic, and for protection of Residents?	FFIR: State of Emergency has been declared	Decision: Establish Curfew End state: Fort Johnson is secured and prepared for SW Strike in the FJLA AOR	S-12 hours
Execute RTU AVN Aircraft Evacuation Plan?	Event: Phase II: SW Strike Conditions: O/A S-6 hours out leading up to Severe Weather Strike on the Ft Johnson AOR	PIR : Are winds in excess of 50 Knots (58 MPH)?	FFIR: N/A	Decision: Use all barrier systems and close the ACPs End state: Fort Johnson is secured, and guards are protected during the strike of the SW	S-6 thru S+6 hours
a. When to issue "All Clear"? b Ration commercial fuel? c. MP presence at commercial fuel points? d. Location of emergency generators?	Event: Phase II: SW Strike Conditions: O/A S+6 hours following a Severe Weather Strike on the Ft Johnson AOR	PIR : a. Have the winds subsided below 30 knots (35 MPH) Based on recommendation from the CAT in concert with Det 2 18 th OLD. b. Fuel is scarce in the surrounding communities c. Mood of fuel customers is tense d. What areas are without power?	FFIR: a. Has the State EOC or LAANG began recovery? b. Tensions mount at fuel locations c. AAFES/Valero cannot deliver fuel in a timely manner d. Emergency generators are available	Decision: a. Give All Clear over Giant Voice, AtHoc, and Email, as well as relay to Radio and social media if available to ensure personnel understand they are not free to move about. b. Ration customers to 25 gallons of fuel per vehicle to include cans. c. Deploy Military Police at fuel points to regulate traffic flow and monitor customer consumption d. Deploy emergency generators are placed at prioritized locations End state: Message is released, clearly understood and priorities of recovery work can commence.	S+6 hours

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Decision Support Matrix (4 of 4)

Decision Pt	Event/Conditions	If	And	Then	NLT
 8 Phase Lines	Lift ROM? Event: Phase II: SW Strike Conditions: O/A S+6 hours following a Severe Weather Strike on the Ft Johnson AOR	PIR : Is Law Enforcement able to commence patrolling.	FFIR: Damage assessment has been conducted: roads are suitable for passage: no likelihood of criminal activity	Decision: Lift Curfew, only if law enforcement can conduct patrol to provide security of the installation End state: The installation can begin priority of work and begin recovery operations	S+6 hours thru UTC
 9	Establish JIC/Press Conference? Event: Severe Weather Event with Loss of Life	PIR: Tornado strike with significant loss of property or life		Decision: Establish JIC / Press conference?	S+1 hour thru MC
 10 Recovery Stage ROC	Event: SW strike has occurred, and all S&R efforts have been completed.	PIR: Is installation open for return of displaced Soldiers, DA Civilians, Contractors, and their families?	FFIR: Has the State EOC or LAANG began recovery?	Decision: Main effort shifts from life/property saving to re-establishing pre-strike conditions. End state: Installation returns to pre-strike work efforts and the installation and its residents are compensated for losses incurred during the SW event.	Until complete

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Key Personnel vs Mission Essential

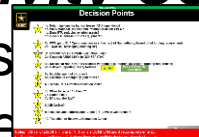
From Civilian Personnel Bulletin No. 08-20 dated 27MAR2020:

A **Key Personnel** position is a Federal position that cannot be vacated during a national emergency or mobilization without seriously impairing the capability of the Federal agency or office to function effectively. Because of the essential nature of these positions, they may not be filled by Ready Reservists or military retirees with recall obligations.”

“**Mission Essential** functions are existing functions that enable the Federal government to continue to provide the necessary, vital services during time of need and require great commitment of the civilian employee. Employees occupying positions that are essential to Agency operations in closure situations are **identified and designated by activity Commanders and Directors**. Among these positions should also be those employees that have unique or technical skills that are required by organizations for extended operations.”



Back to Concept



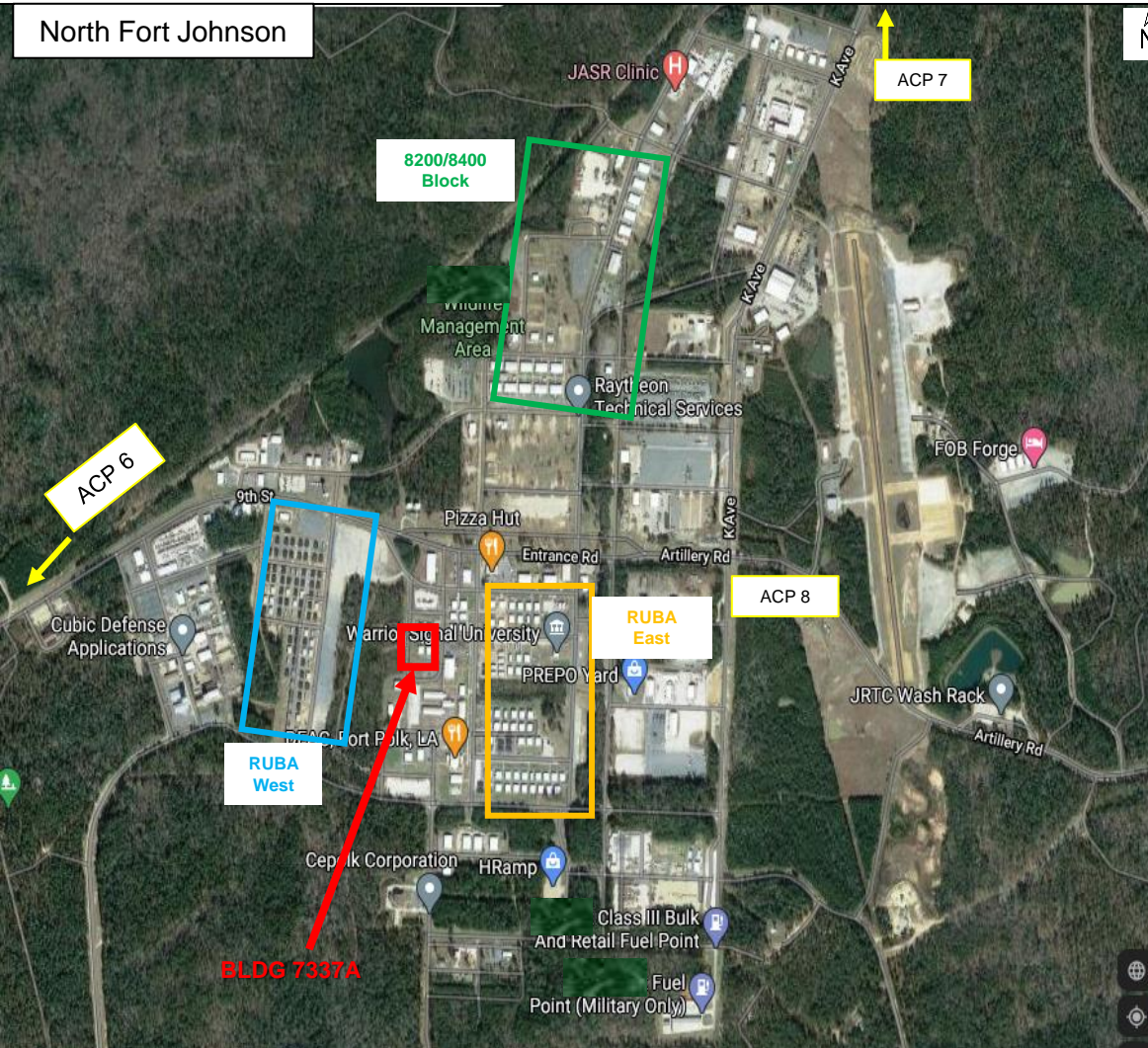
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Backup Slides



North Fort Johnson



Mission: O/O provide BLDG 7337A for billeting of 30 Entergy Workers and parking to stage vehicles. Use of facilities could range for a few weeks.

Note: This is not a FORSCOM directed mission.

Asset / Service	Status
Added to Installation Access Roster (DES)	Need update
Latrines/Showers (3-353)	
Parking (3-353)	Need update
Beds or Cots (3-353)	
Potable Water (3-353)	N/A
Power (3-353)	
Financial Reimbursement (SJA)	SJA still validating

- RFI:**
- Number of vehicles and parking location?
 - Access to South Fort?
 - Time frame for beginning of use?



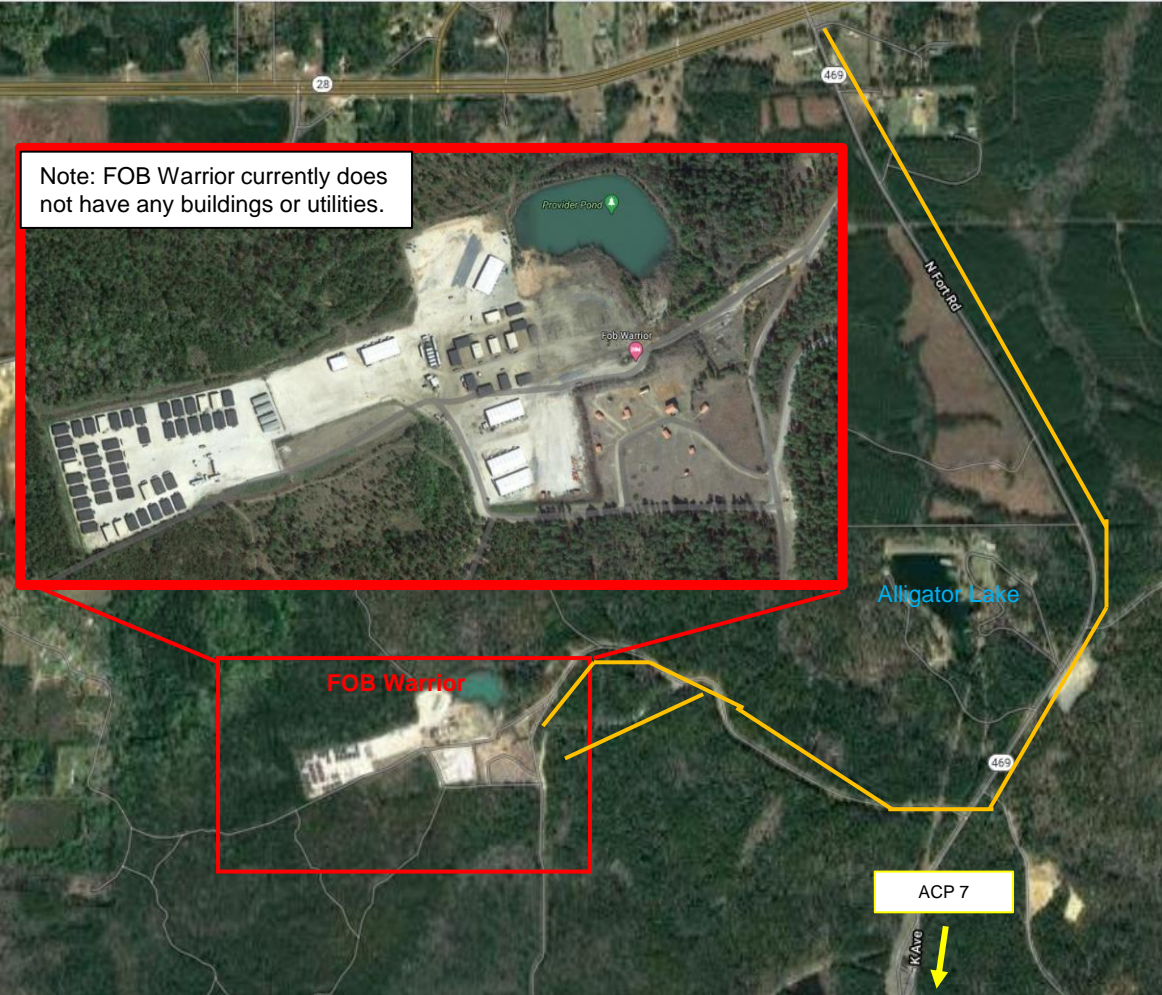
3-353 POC: 337-718-8764



Mission: O/O provide area for CLECO operations and staging.

CLECO has stated that all life support will be contracted by them. They primarily need a 30-acre area to stage operations out of.

Notes: Awaiting confirmation from FORSCOM for OPORD. DPW will be conducting a site assessment on 311000AUG2020.



RFIs:
 -Number of occupants and vehicles?
 -What assets does life support entail?
 -Time frame for use?

— Access Rd From HWY 28 to FOB Warrior

Asset / Service	Status
Added to Installation Access Roster (DES)	N/A
Latrines (SOC)	N/A
Parking (SOC)	
Potable Water (SOC)	N/A
Power	
Financial Reimbursement (SJA)	

