



# 2021 Severe Weather Concept Plan

## 24 May 2021

**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 Leslie**  
Director, DPTMS

# Saffir-Simpson Wind Scale Demo

## Saffir-Simpson Wind Scale

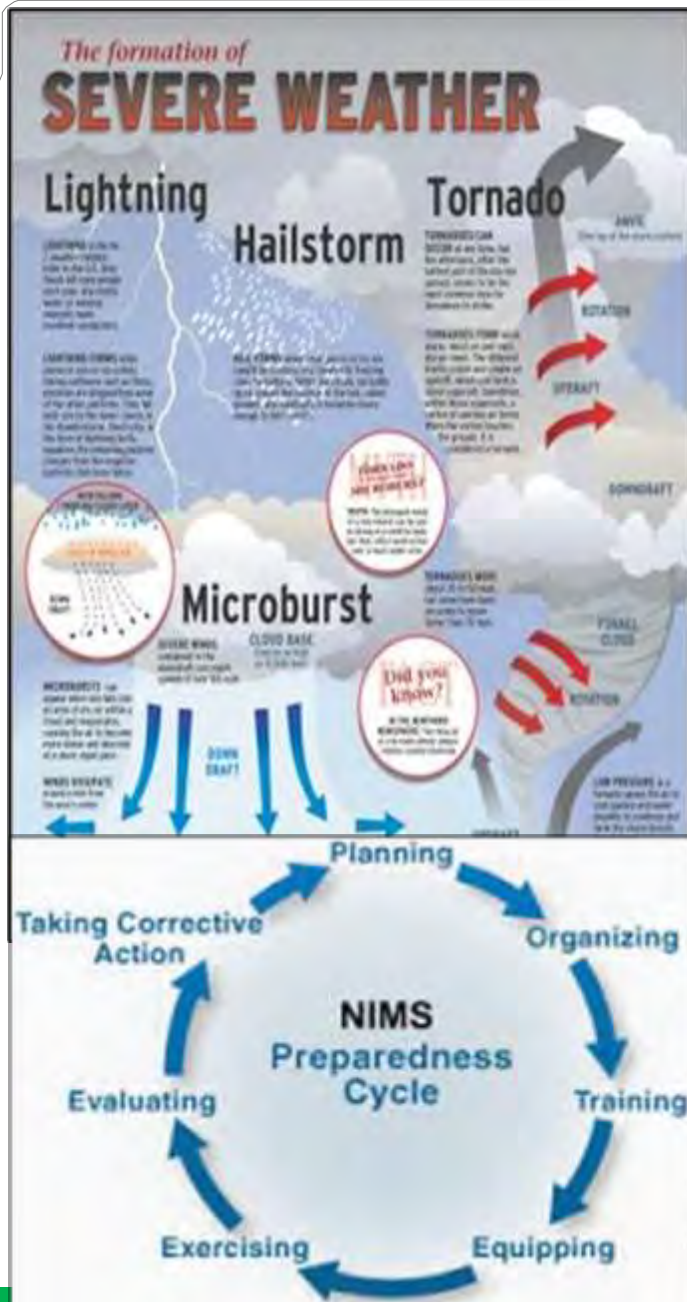


Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

**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!



# Agenda



1. **Situation**
  - a. Purpose
  - b. AARs from Previous Weather Events
  - c. Area of Interest
  - d. Training
  - e. Terms of Reference
  - f. Severe Weather Scenarios and Forecasts
  - g. Military Families Off-Post
  - h. Early Release / Late Reporting
2. **Mission**
  - a. Mission Command
  - b. Communications and Messaging
  - c. Corvias Repairs
  - d. Fort Polk Severe Weather Risk Windows
  - e. Severe Weather Scenario CONPLANS
3. **Critical Assets**
  - a. Commander's Dashboard
  - b. Generators
  - c. Fuel
4. **Task Forces**
  - a. DSCA
  - b. BSI / ISB Planning Factors
  - c. Response Task Forces
  - d. Community Resiliency
5. **S-Hour Sequence**
  - a. Phases 1 through 5
  - b. Recovery Operations Center
  - c. Decision Points
6. **Shelters and Safe Havens**
  - a. Parish Partners
  - b. EFAC
  - c. Red Cross
  - d. Installation
  - e. Pet
  - f. RTU
7. **Risk Assessment**
  - a. Risk Window Review
  - b. Risk Assessment
  - c. Way Ahead
8. **Louisiana National Guard**



# Purpose



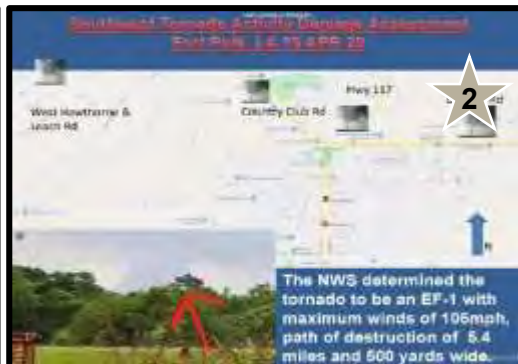
The purpose of this briefing is two-fold:

1. For the Installation to present the Fort Polk Severe Weather Concept Plan for *refinements and guidance*.
  2. To receive approval for
    - a. The 2021 Severe Weather CONPLAN
    - b. DPTMS Director to send pre-scripted PAO messages
    - c. Hurricane Prep PSA from Senior Leadership (01 June 2021)
- 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 Polk “family.”
  - The plan also provides basic procedures, resources, and guidance in preparing, planning, mitigating, responding, and recovering to and from severe weather events.
  - 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.

***This is a CONPLAN - not a CONOP***

**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



Tornado Activity 12 Apr 2020



Tornado Activity 19 Apr 2020



Tornado Activity 22 Apr 2020



Hurricane LAURA (Strike) 27 Aug 2020



Hurricane DELTA (Strike) 9 Oct 2020



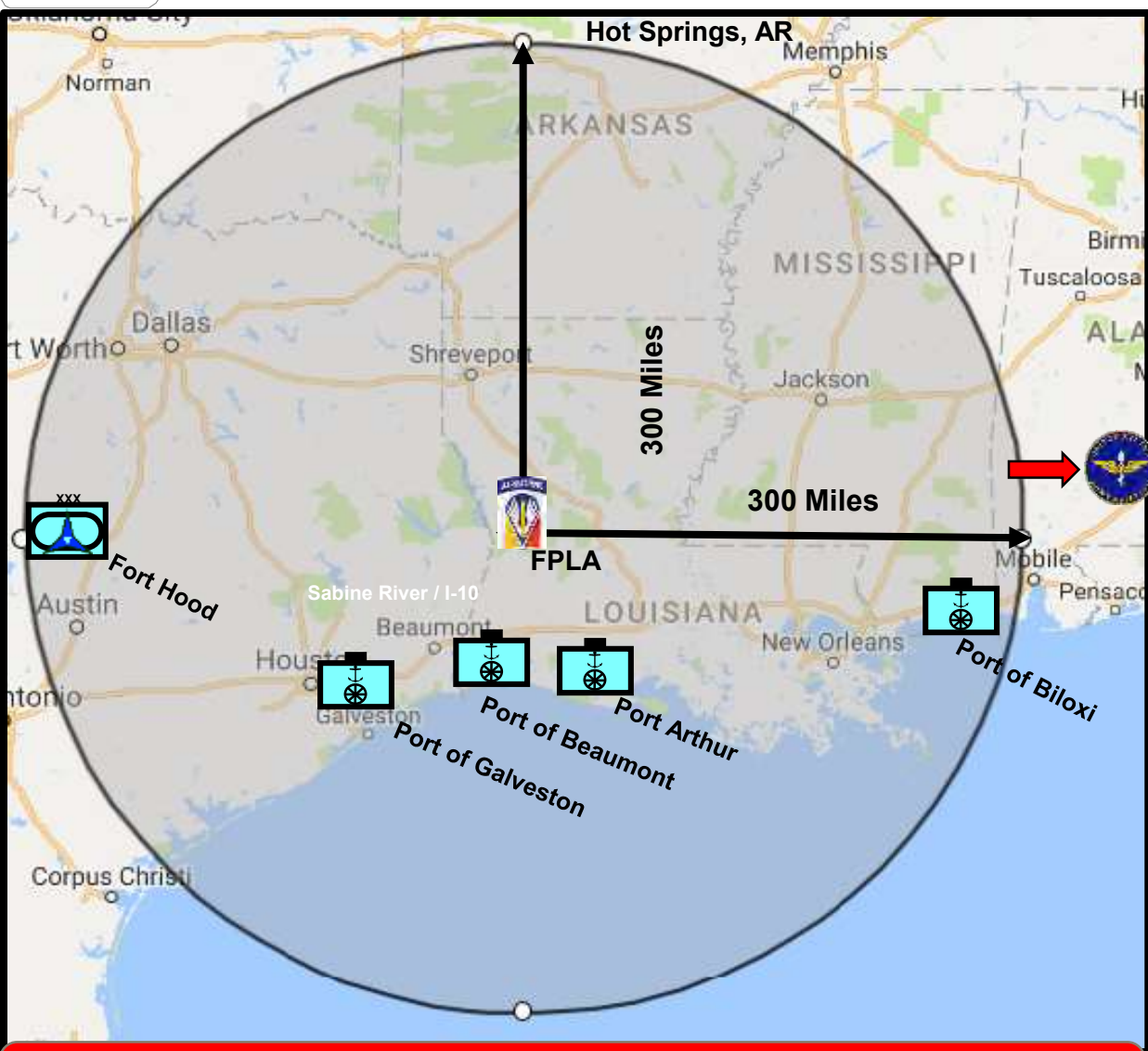
Winter Storms Uri & Viola (Strike) 15/18 Feb 2021

## Key Observations:

- Disciplined and continuous weather monitoring and engagement with leadership
- Coordinated reporting – one voice
- Early reduced CAT / CMT leads to best posturing
- Early release / delayed reporting discipline with MSC leadership flexibility
- Inform the population early – social media works!
- Green tab discussions IRT installation actions / Phase Line DP and Actions
- Refine Generator Maintenance / refueling plan
- Building / facility max capacity #'s; priority for planning
- Energy resiliency for FPLA critical facilities
- Social media / app; Facebook Live to FPLA audiences
- Identify ISB Safe Haven locations



# Fort Polk Area of Interest



## FORT POLK GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

*IAW AR 190-45, Table 1-1*



~ 300 miles (one day drive) is the Fort Polk Area of Interest  
areas with potential to significantly impact Fort Polk or Fort Polk could react to

# Fort Polk 2021 P2MR2 Training

	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB
<b>Training</b>	SW Brief	SW Brief	CAT 2 Min drill (cont.)		Hurricane in LA, conditions check	JARVISS	NIMS in a Crisis	ICE Storm Response and recovery	FPCON elevation	No Training	Icing and Early release	Tornado TTX
<b>Event</b>	<b>Peak Tornado</b>			<b>Hurricane Season</b>							<b>Icing</b>	
		USACE Hurricane TTX 14 APR GOHSEP Hurricane TTX 24 APR	Tornado Drill 10 MAY National Guard Bureau TTX 18 May SW Brief 24 May		FSE AAR review		Ready Army Month					
<b>Internal Training</b>		EDRE RXL CMT Mini Ex		FSE Tornado		AT month Active Shooter TNG	CMT Mini Ex PAAF Exercise 7 Sep		FPCON Drill	CMT Mini Ex		

## Hurricane Preparedness Week 9-15 MAY 2021

Emergency Manager publishes weekly tips during hurricane season on FPLA website/Social Media and through All Users, Alert!, and/or The Guardian on hurricane preparedness.

## Ready Army Month September (CONOP Pending)

### Community Education and Awareness

- Conduct hurricane awareness training for unit FRG.
- Information displays with pamphlets, and related material on hurricane season and preparedness at selected venues (PX, Commissary, Education Center, Bldg. 350).
- Issues Preparedness Kits and NOAA Radios
- Issue Shelter-in-place kits to Schools and CDCs

## HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS WEEK 2021



## Fort Polk Qualified:

- Army Emergency Operations Center Course (AEOCC): 20
- Management Exercise Evaluation Course (EMEEC): 20
- Army Response and Recovery Course (ARRC): 6
- Shift 1 / 2, Primary/Alternate CAT members on appointment orders

**EXSUM:** The intent is to align, synchronize and integrate multiple protection-focused policies, plans, programs, and activities to validate the Senior Mission and Garrison Commander logistical asset disposition dashboards with risk-based information that supports the ability to execute assigned missions, maintain required capabilities, and mitigate risk.

[All Hazards EXCHECK for CAT](#)

# Tornado Full Scale Exercise (FSE)

**Purpose:** Conduct an FSE that evaluates the garrison staff, tenant organizations, and agencies to train, refine, and synchronize various internal/external plans, and assess the overall capability to operate in a all-hazard environment with the ultimate goal of returning to normal operations.



**EXUM:** The FY21 FSE (Tornado) emphasizes the roles and responsibilities of the mission and garrison staff, tenant organizations, and agencies to assess the overall capability to respond to and operate during a incident caused by a natural disaster (tornado) in a housing area (Palmetto Terrace) on the installation. Fort Polk responds to a tornado warnings at 0700 on 29 JUN, the NWS issues a tornado alert for Vernon and Beauregard Parish. The second tornado warning is a ¼ mile wide EF-3 tornado, spotted at 0745 on 29 JUN, 2021 traveling NE through the heart of Palmetto Terrace housing area . All structures and trees in the path of the tornado have been destroyed. The roads are impassable, utilities and telecommunications are unavailable throughout the housing area, and there are numerous injuries and fatalities.

**SITUATION:** Fort Polk continue to develop and refine a training program that will design, develop, conduct, and evaluate crisis response, emergency management and recovery capabilities IAW IMCOM directives and ICW National Incident Management System (NIMS), which culminates in a FSE with external Observers/Controllers (O/C). The scenario based FSE is based on the Garrison Commander's assessment of the probability of garrison experiencing a natural or man-made disaster/crisis and status of preparedness and risk.

**WHO:** USAG, Fort Polk Mission (G1, G2, G3, G4) and Garrison Staffs (DPTMS, DES, DPW, DHR, DFMWR), NEC, LRC, MEDDAC, Tenant Organizations and Agencies, Vernon Parish Homeland Security, BYRD Memorial Hospital, Vernon Parish Sheriff Department, Local Fire Department, Red Cross

**WHAT:** FY21 Full Scale Exercise (Tornado)

**WHEN:** 29-30 June, 2021

**WHERE:** FPLA (Palmetto Terrace (Norris Loop), CDC Facility on Utah Ave.



## OBJECTIVES:

**OBJ 1:** React and Respond to, and Recover from severe weather incident (tornado)

**OBJ 2:** Activate plans, procedures and policies for managing and disseminating public information and warnings

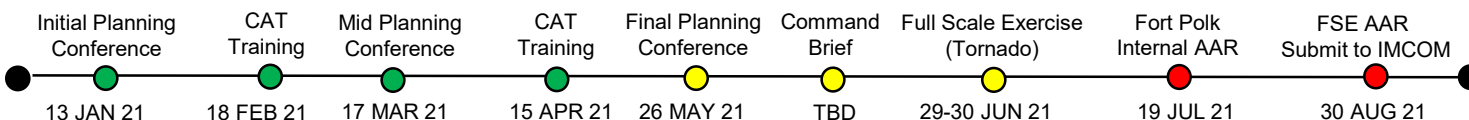
**OBJ 3:** Exercise Mission Command and Risk Management in response to a natural disaster (tornado) incident.

**OBJ 4:** Exercise the Garrison's ability to activate, staff, and operate the local Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

**OBJ 5:** Exercise the Garrison's ability to activate, staff, and operate the local Emergency Family Assistance Center (EFAC)

**OBJ 6:** Examine the ability to provide effective prehospital emergency medical care, conduct triage, treatment, and transport operations in response to a natural disaster

**OBJ 7:** Examine procedures to protect against damage to, the unauthorized use of, and/or the exploitation of electronic communications systems and services.





# Terms of Reference



Warning	Watch	Advisory	Outlook
Weather hazard is occurring. Imminent or likely	Risk of weather hazard in the near future	Weather hazard is occurring. Imminent or likely	Risk of weather hazard in the next 7 days
Poses a threat to life/property	Could pose a threat to life/property	Could cause significant inconvenience	Could pose a threat to life/property
Take Protective Action	Have a Plan of Action	Use Caution	Prepare a Plan of Action

## Hurricane Wind Speed Categories

Category	Wind speeds
Five	≥70 m/s, ≥137 knots ≥157 mph, ≥252 km/h
Four	58–70 m/s, 113–136 knots 130–156 mph, 209–251 km/h
Three	50–58 m/s, 96–112 knots 111–129 mph, 178–208 km/h
Two	43–49 m/s, 83–95 knots 96–110 mph, 154–177 km/h
One	33–42 m/s, 64–82 knots 74–95 mph, 119–153 km/h

Understanding Severe Thunderstorm Risks					
0	1	2	3	4	5
GENERAL THUNDERSTORMS	MARGINAL RISK	SLIGHT RISK	ENHANCED RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK
Very Common	Common	Somewhat Common	Somewhat Common	Uncommon	Rare
No severe thunderstorms	A few storms could be close to severe	Scattered severe storms possible	Numerous severe storms possible	Numerous severe storms likely	Widespread severe storms likely
No damaging or life-threatening storms expected	No damaging or life-threatening storms expected	Significant damage or life-threatening storms unlikely	Significant damage or life-threatening storms possible	Significant damage or life-threatening storms possible	Significant damage or life-threatening storms likely
EXAMPLES					
• Winds to 40 mph • Small hail	• Winds to 50 mph • Hail under 1" • Weakening storms	• One or two tornadoes • A few reports of wind damage • Large hail > 1"	• A few tornadoes • Several reports of wind damage • Large hail > 2"	• Several tornadoes • Widespread wind damage • Large hail > 2"	• Tornado outbreak • Derecho

## Tornado Effective Force Categories

EF Rating	Wind Speeds	Expected Damage
EF-0	65–85 mph	'Minor' damage: shingles blow off or parts of a roof peeled off, damage to gutters/siding, branches broken off trees, shallow rooted trees toppled.
EF-1	86–110 mph	'Moderate' damage: more significant roof damage, windows broken, exterior doors damaged or lost, mobile homes overturned or badly damaged.
EF-2	111–135 mph	'Considerable' damage: roofs torn off well-constructed homes, homes shifted off their foundation, mobile homes completely destroyed, large trees snapped or uprooted, cars can be tossed.
EF-3	136–165 mph	'Severe' damage: entire stories of well-constructed homes destroyed, significant damage done to large buildings, homes with weak foundations can be blown away, trees begin to lose their bark.
EF-4	166–200 mph	'Extreme' damage: Well-constructed homes are leveled, cars are thrown significant distances, top story exterior walls of masonry buildings would likely collapse.
EF-5	>200 mph	'Massive/incredible' damage: Well-constructed homes are swept away, steel-reinforced concrete structures are critically damaged, high-rise buildings sustain severe structural damage, trees are usually completely debarked, stripped of branches and snapped.

## FLOOD WARNING

A Flood Warning is issued when flooding is **happening** or will happen soon. Some roads will be **flooded**.

Move to higher ground.  
Never drive through flooded roads.

take action.

## FLOOD WATCH

A Flood Watch is issued when flooding is possible.

Stay tuned to radio/TV, follow [weather.gov](http://weather.gov) and be ready to seek higher ground.

Learn more at [weather.gov/flood](http://weather.gov/flood).

be prepared.



**"S"**

= Strike! Time anticipated severe weather reaches 50 knots (58 MPH) sustained winds impacting Fort Polk.

**"S – XX"**

= XX hours before anticipated crisis situation/ severe weather arrives.

**"S + XX"**

= XX hours after anticipated crisis/ severe weather passes.



# Most Likely Severe Weather Scenarios



## Flood Types

- River Flood
- Coastal Flood
- Storm Surge
- Inland Flooding
- **Flash Flood**



## Retired Tropical Cyclone Names

Dorian

Laura

Eta

Iota



**#1 Most Likely**  
– mitigated  
Hangar and fly  
away plans

**#2 Most Likely**  
– (happens  
every year)  
Response  
Plan

**#3 Most Likely**  
– Response  
Plan

**Most  
Dangerous for  
Widespread  
Damage**

**Most Dangerous of Most Likely**  
– Unpredictability & high destruction rate –  
Response Plan

EF Rating	Wind Speeds	Expected Damage
EF-0	65-85 mph	'Minor' damage: shingles blown off or parts of a roof peeled off, damage to gutters/siding, branches broken off trees, shallow rooted trees toppled.
EF-1	86-110 mph	'Moderate' damage: more significant roof damage, windows broken, exterior doors damaged or lost, mobile homes overturned or badly damaged.
EF-2	111-135 mph	'Considerable' damage: roofs torn off well constructed homes, homes shifted off their foundation, mobile homes completely destroyed, large trees snapped or uprooted, cars can be tossed.
EF-3	136-165 mph	'Severe' damage: entire stories of well constructed homes destroyed, significant damage done to large buildings, homes with weak foundations can be blown away, trees begin to lose their bark.
EF-4	166-200 mph	'Extreme' damage: Well constructed homes are leveled, cars are thrown significant distances, top story exterior walls of masonry buildings would likely collapse.
EF-5	201-254 mph	'Massive/incredible' damage: Well constructed homes are swept away, steel-reinforced concrete structures are critically damaged, high-rise buildings sustain severe structural damage, trees are usually completely debarked, stripped of branches and snapped.

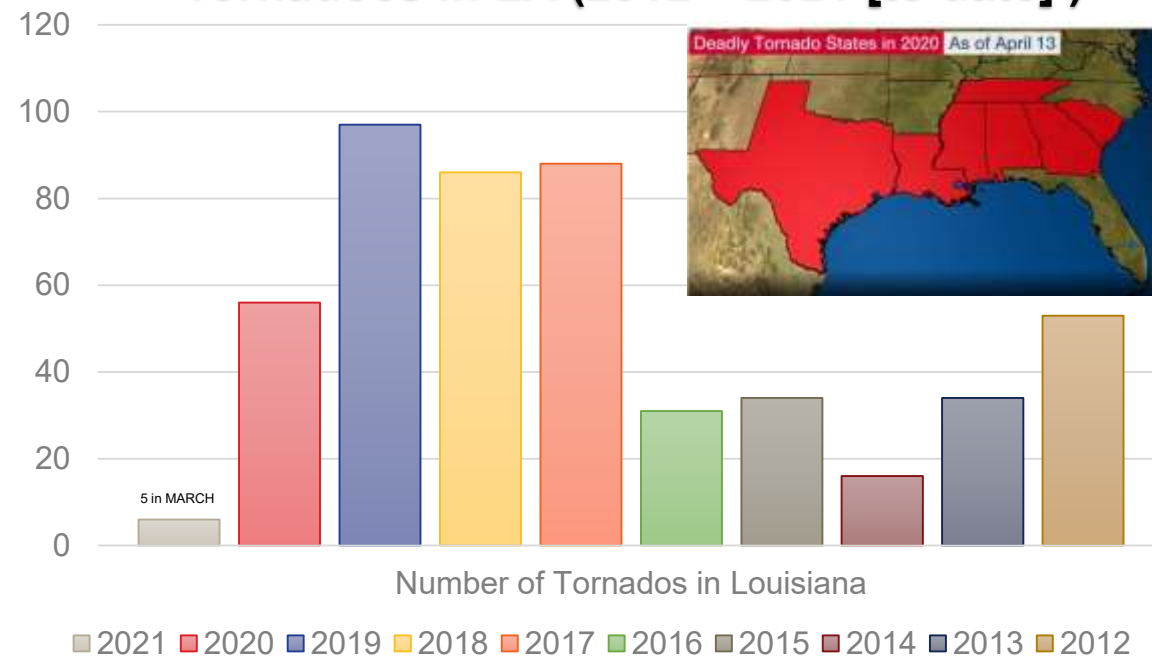
**Follow on Slides will talk mitigation and preparation for each MLCOA & MDCOA:**



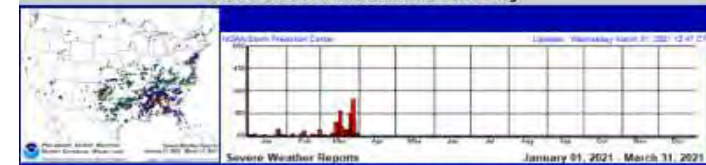
# 2021 Tornado Forecast



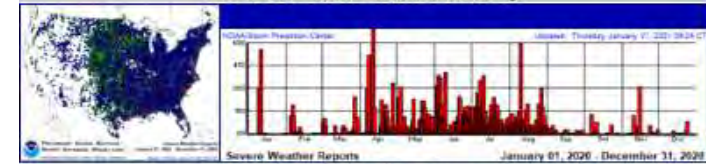
## Tornadoes in LA (2012 – 2021 [to date] )



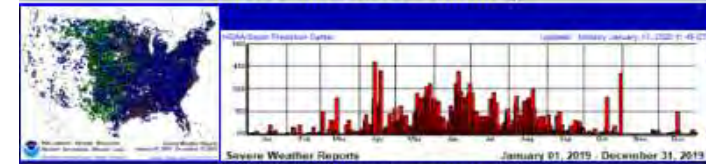
### 2021 Severe Weather Summary



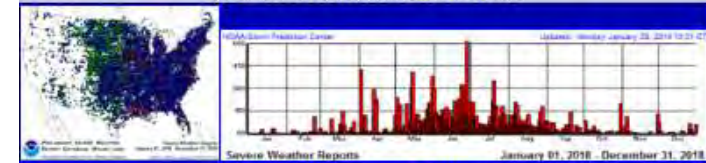
### 2020 Severe Weather Summary



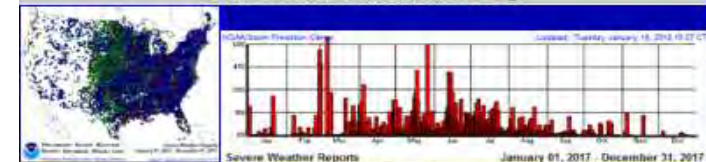
### 2019 Severe Weather Summary



### 2018 Severe Weather Summary



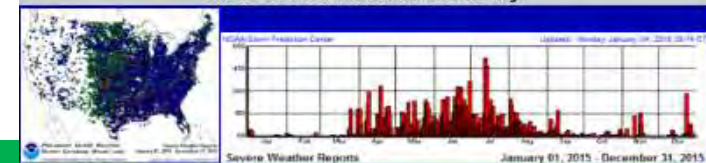
### 2017 Severe Weather Summary



### 2016 Severe Weather Summary



### 2015 Severe Weather Summary



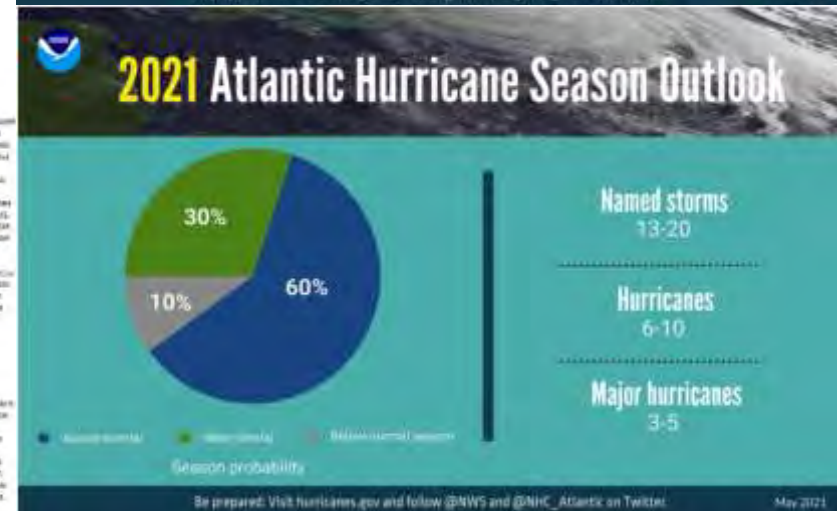
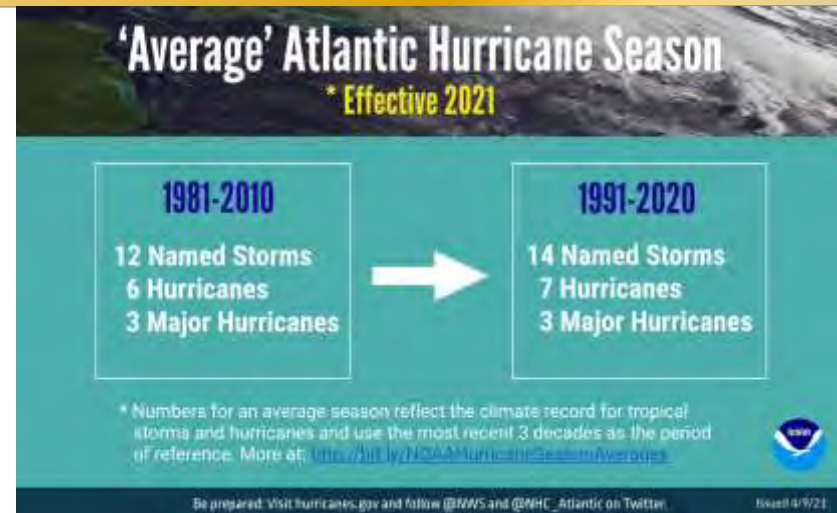
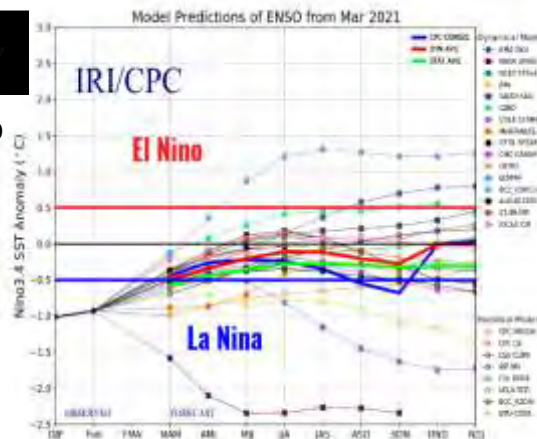
- 2020 actual tornadoes (56) were fewer than the previous 3 years (Avg. 88) but cannot be discounted as a major threat.
- The peak time of tornadic activity is generally Mar – May, for the Atlantic SE, and picks back up in the Oct – Jan timeframe.
- Louisiana likely can expect an equal number of Tornadoes as the preceding year (50+).

**BLUF: The 2021 Hurricane season is expected to be an extremely active season, with a high potential for a named storm to make land fall along the gulf coast.**

- NOAA's Climate Prediction Center uses 30-year periods to create the averages
- This hurricane season will be based off the data from 1991-2020.



In April, scientists with Colorado State University predicted the 2021 season would be above average. The team said **17 named storms** and **8 hurricanes** are expected, with **four** of those predicted to be **major storms**



However, experts do not anticipate the historic level of storm activity seen in 2020

**EXSUM: Atlantic Basin Seasonal Hurricane Forecast** (as of 8 April 2021)

**Accuweather:**  
**7-10 Hurricanes**  
**3-5 Major Hurricanes**

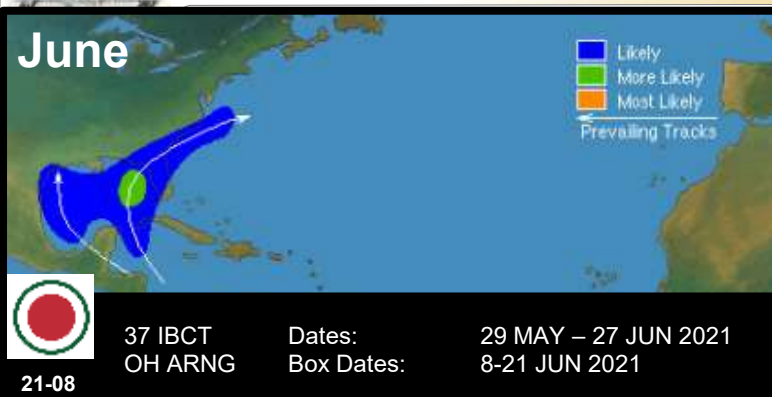
**TSR:**  
**7 Hurricanes**  
**3 Major Hurricanes**

**Colorado State:**  
**Named Storms 17**  
**Hurricanes 8**  
**Major Hurricanes 4**

Logic	Modality	Logic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncoordinated information from good or marginal sources</li> <li>• Many assumptions</li> <li>• Many weak logical inferences, informal methods, applications</li> <li>• Many intelligence gaps exist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partially coordinated information from good sources</li> <li>• Several assumptions</li> <li>• Mix of strong and weak inferences and methods</li> <li>• Minimal intelligence gaps exist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well-coordinated information from proven sources</li> <li>• Minimal assumptions</li> <li>• Strong logical inferences and methods</li> <li>• No or minor intelligence gaps exist</li> </ul>
<b>Terms/Expressions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possible</li> <li>• Could, may, might</li> <li>• General judge, suspect</li> </ul>	<b>Terms/Expressions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Likely, unlikely</li> <li>• Probable, improbable</li> <li>• Appropriate, appear</li> </ul>	<b>Terms/Expressions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will, will not</li> <li>• Almost certainly, maybe</li> <li>• Highly likely, highly unlikely</li> <li>• Expect, assert, affirm</li> </ul>



# Climatological Hurricane Tracks



## Storm Names

2021

Ana

Bill

Claudette

Danny

Elsa

Fred

Grace

Henri

Ida

Julian

Kate

Larry

Mindy

Nicholas

Odette

Peter

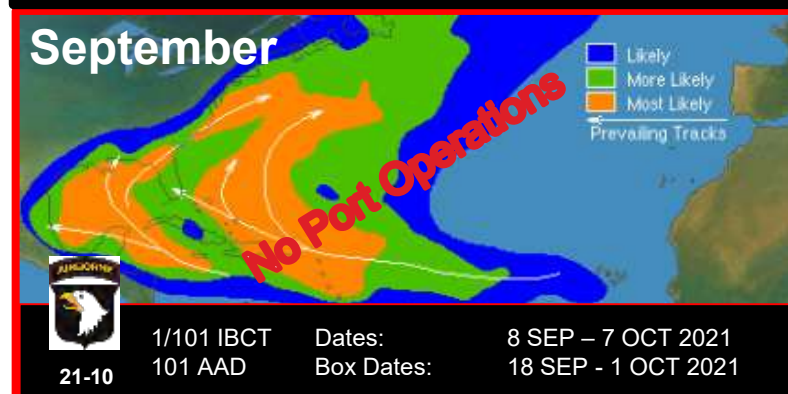
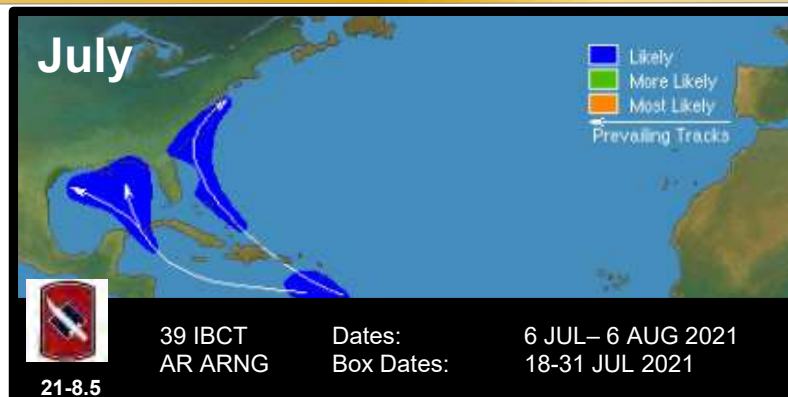
Rose

Sam

Theresa

Victor

Wanda

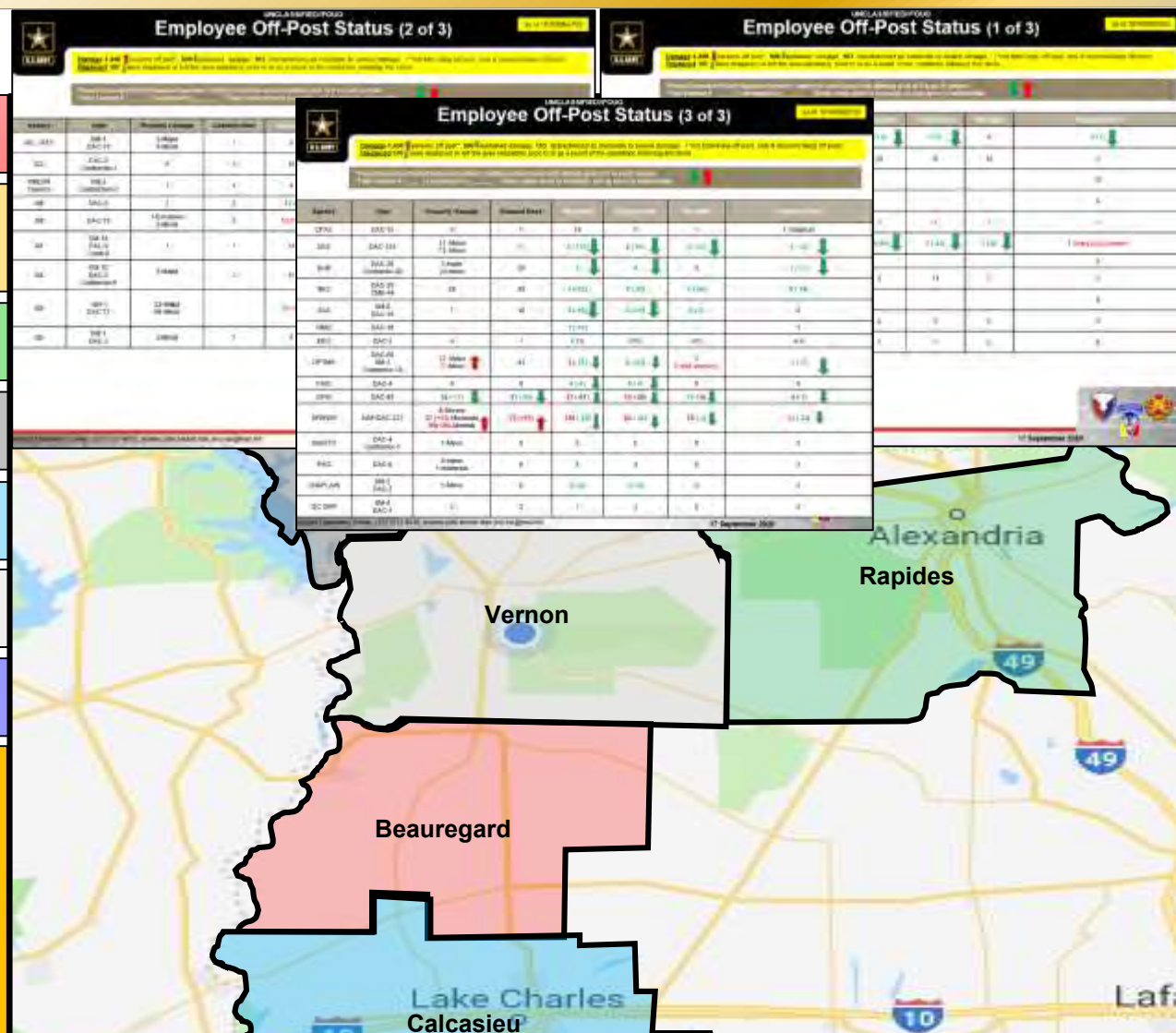


**BLUF:** Early-on, storms will move into the North Atlantic, shifting to the Caribbean in latter August through October, then moving back to the North Atlantic late in the season.

# Military Families and Civilians Off-Post



<b>ON POST</b>	<b>Beauregard Parish(589) 268 / 330</b>
<b>2409 Soldiers in Barracks</b>	<b>Natchitoches Parish (16) 3 / 13</b>
<b>3229 Soldiers signed for Family Housing</b>	<b>Rapides Parish (83) 21 / 62</b>
<b>5988 Family Members On- Post</b>	<b>Sabine Parish (64) 5 / 59</b>
<b>2576 Soldiers and Family Members Off-post</b>	<b>Calcasieu Parish (28) 11 / 17</b>
	<b>Vernon Parish (2295) 1140 / 1155</b>
<b>DA CIVILIANS</b>	<b>Texas (48) 23 / 25</b>
<b>2769 Local Area</b>	Allen Parish- 0/16
<b>146 Live On-Post</b>	Avoyelles- 0/1
	Bossier- 1/0
	Concordia- 1/0
	Evangeline- 0/1
	Jackson- 1/0
	Iberia- 0/1
	Lafayette- 0/1
	Richland- 2/0
	St Landry- 0/1
	St Tammany-0/1
	Tangipahoa- 0/1
<b>91 Contractors 17 Civilians 45 Retirees</b>	<b>Total 5 / 23 (28)</b>
<b>143 TOTAL</b>	



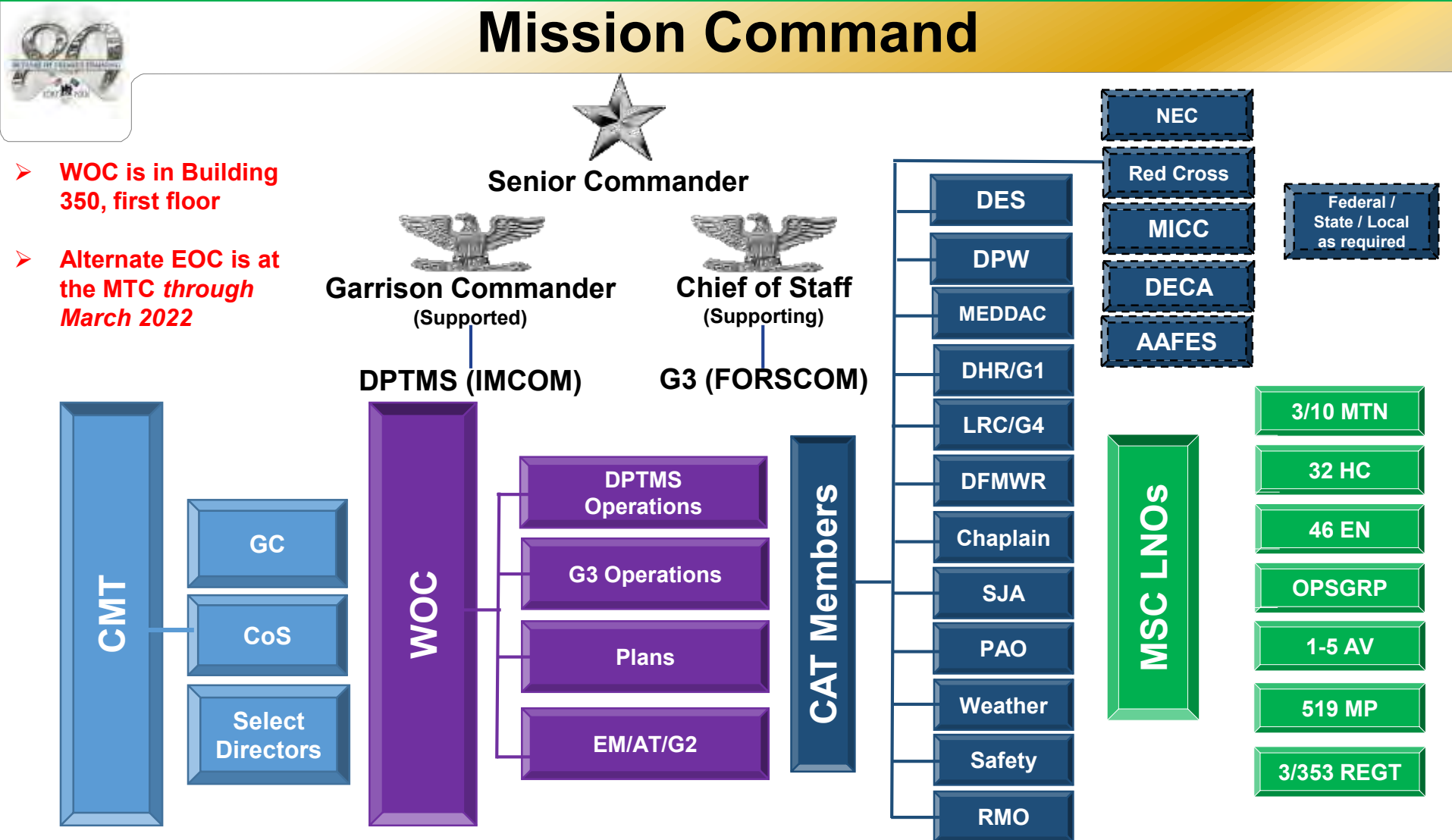


# Mission



Hurricane Laura 27 0541 August 2020

# Mission Command



**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 Polk ICW and with support of the G3
- In the event of a DSCA mission outside of Fort Polk the G3 will assume the lead with support from the Garrison





# FORSCOM Severe Weather Order

FY 21 FORSCOM EXORD ISO USNORTHCOM Defense Support of Civilian Authorities (DSCA)  
Published **23 1600Z MAR21**.

**MISSION:** FORSCOM identifies available forces for DSCA response from 01 FEB 21 thru 31 JAN 22. When Directed, selected units will be placed on a Prepare to Deploy Order (PTDO) or deployed to support DSCA operations and / or HA / DR within NORTHCOM / SOUTHCOM / USPACOM AOR.

- FORSCOM Identifies contingency forces in order to provide trained units capable of providing a flexible response to DSCA Operations. No FPLA units 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.

**FY 21 Contingency / Deployment Tracker  
Hard Copy Due to CUI/OPSEC**





# Mission Statement

*JRTC and Fort Polk anticipates, plans, and prepares for severe weather in order to protect personnel, mitigate risk to the installation, rotational forces, and property in the event of severe weather from 1 June 2021 – 31 January 2022. On order JRTC and Fort Polk will deploy forces in support of disaster relief 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*)



# Communications Methods

## Primary, Alternate, Contingency, and Emergency (PACE)

### FORSCOM

Battle Captain: 302-238-7063  
 usarmy.bragg.forscom.mbx.g3-battle-captain@mail.mil  
 Watch Team: 910-570-5222  
 usarmy.bragg.forscom.mbx.g3-foc-watch-team@mail.mil;

### IMCOM

Battle Captain: 210-466-0138

Watch Team:  
 usarmy.jbsa.imcom-hq.list.operations-center-dl@mail.mil

- ☐ P: Landline/e-mail to watch desk
- ☐ A: Cellphone to watch desk
- ☐ C: Satellite Phone / VOIP
- ☐ E: Plum Case / HAM Radios

FORSCOM and IMCOM  
 do not have corollary type equipment



GOHSEP  
 LANG  
 FEMA

Fort Polk  
 (WOC)

Parish Partners

ACS Call  
 Center



3/10  
 MTN

OPSGRP

1-5 AV

46 EN

USAG

32 HC

519 MP

MEDDAC

3/353  
 REGT

CORVIAS

American  
 Water

Trash /  
 Electric

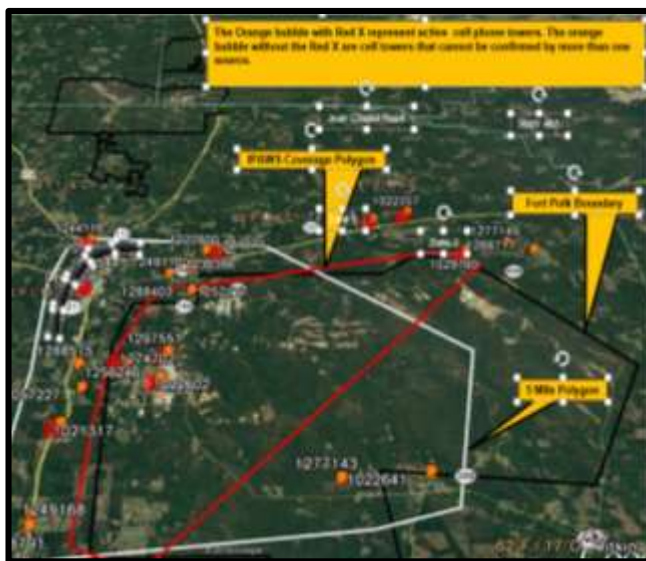
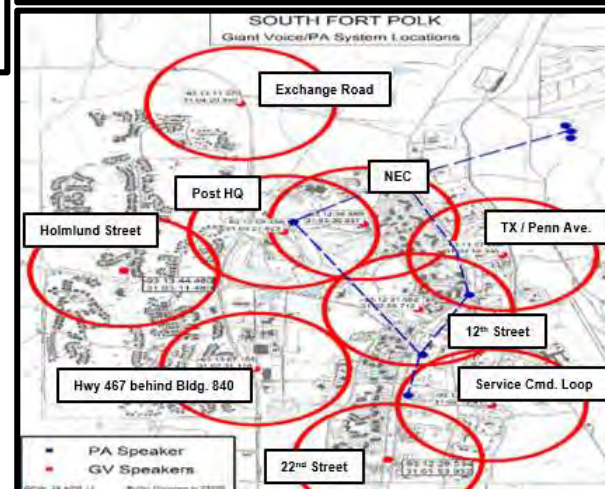
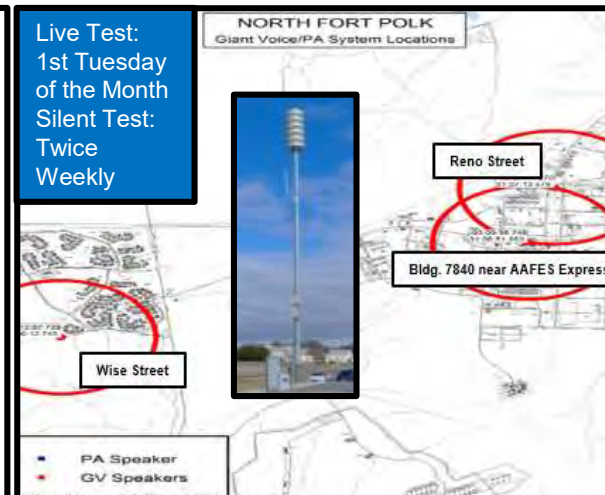
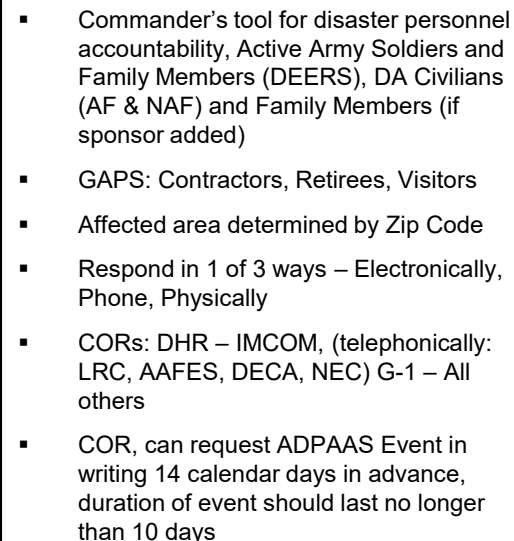
NEC

AAFES

DECA



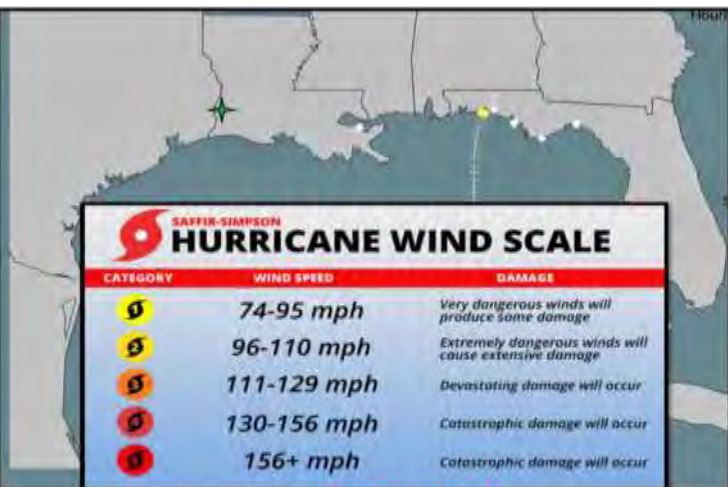
**BLUF:** If you are on Fort Polk you will be notified. This is what we do for you...





# Severe Weather Season – *Be Informed!*

**BLUF:** This is what you need to do for yourself and your family!



**Hurricane Season: June – November**  
**Early 2021 analysis from NHC:** 17 named storms, 8 hurricanes and 3 to 4 major hurricanes, with 4 to 5 United States hurricane landfalls in 2021 – two of which will be dangerous major impact Category 3 to 4 hurricanes

**Tornado Season (Fort Polk):**  
 October to December & March to May



**Download the digital garrison APP !!!**

[WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/JRTCANDFORTPOLK](https://www.facebook.com/JRTCandFortPolk)

<https://twitter.com/FortPolkPAO>

[https://www.instagram.com/jrtc and fort\\_polk/](https://www.instagram.com/jrtc and fort_polk/)



Instagram



## Alert Notification Set-up

**STEP 1:** Login to self-registration:  
<https://alert.csd.disa.mil/>. Click the DoD and All Services Icon.

**STEP 2:** Add Personal Information. First & Last Names are required fields.

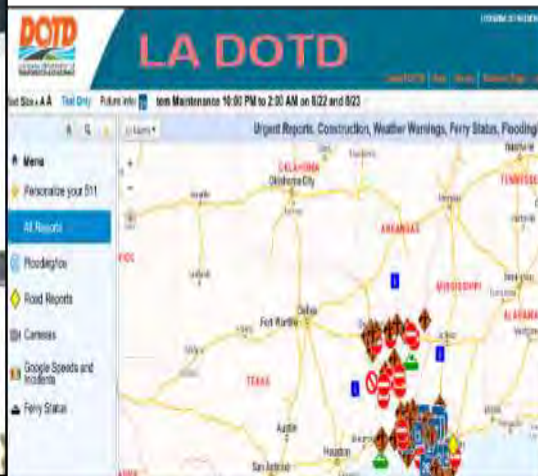
**STEP 3:** Add Contact Methods. You must add at least one valid

**STEP 4:** Add Associations. Add Military Location



<https://local.nixle.com/register/>

- ☐ Provides Current updates from local emergency agencies
- ☐ Can be tailor to fit locations across the state
- ☐ Warning include weather, Fire danger, crime alerts, etc..



<http://www.kplctv.com>

Cameras

**KALB**  
 Weather Sports Great Health

<https://www.kalb.com>

Cameras

<http://www.sp.dotd.la.gov/Pages/default.aspx>

**Build a kit, Make a Plan, Be Informed!**

<https://ready.army.mil/index.htm>

# Severe Weather Awareness Campaign



## Month

## Focus

Tenant Units/ Organizations

Families/Surrounding Community

Rotational Units/home station Families

May	Tornado / Hurricane Preparedness Week
June	Start of SW Season / "Make a Kit"
July	Shelter in Place / Generator Safety
August	"Be informed" / WIE
September	Ready Army Month
October	Tornado Safety & Personal Preparedness
November	Flood Safety
December	Travel Weather Safety
January	Personal Stories from FP Community on weather stories / Lessons Learned



JRTC and Fort Polk

National Preparedness Month

What is it?

National Preparedness Month (NPM) is commemorated each September to emphasize preparedness' importance and to encourage Americans to take simple actions to prepare for emergencies such as tornadoes, hurricanes, active shooters, or terrorist attacks. During this twelfth annual NPM campaign, the Army's focus remains steadfast to educate, empower, and involve the Army community in preparedness activities that enhance the Army's resiliency and increase the Nation's readiness for all-hazards events. To help prepare the Army Community, Ready Army encourages everyone to Be Informed, Make a Plan, Build a Kit, and Get Involved.

Why is this important to the Army?

A prepared community saves lives. Instituting emergency preparedness and education programs like Ready Army helps prepare the entire Army community. Under the National Response Framework, during an emergency, citizens are expected to be self-sufficient for 72 hours when base services such as water, power, and government support may not be available. The entire Army community must be ready to survive under these conditions.

What has the Army done?

In 2009, the Army established its emergency management program outlined in Army Regulation 525-27 to prepare, mitigate, prevent, respond, and recover from all hazards on or impacting Army installations worldwide. To renew the Army's teaming commitment with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) Ready Campaign, in 2011 HQDA G-34 developed Ready Army, a community awareness campaign to empower Soldiers, families, and civilians to prepare in advance for natural or man-made disasters. In 2012, the Army began efforts to modernize



JRTC and Fort Polk

In preparation for severe weather and hurricane season, JRTC and Fort Polk conducts monthly tests of the Mass Warning Notification System beginning today, May 2, at 10 a.m. The message will state: "This is a test. This is a test of the Fort Polk emergency warning system. This is only a test". Please do not be alarmed as we strive to reduce the potential for disastrous weather related consequences. This is only a test.

Proactive, redundant dissemination of information:

### Social Media Messaging

- Facebook (command information; news and information of interest to Soldiers, Families, and Civilians)
- Twitter (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)

### Digital Garrison App

### JRTC and Fort Polk Web Site

### Fort Polk All Users Email Access

### Joint Information Center

### Installation marquees

### Local radio networks

- KJAE 93.5
- KROK 95.7
- KVVP 105.7
- KUMX 106.7

### Local TV stations

- KALB Central Louisiana
- KLOC Lake Charles
- KFDM Beaumont
- KATC Acadiana





# Corvias Housing Repairs

196 roofs awaiting repairs. All work will be complete NLT 30JUN2021

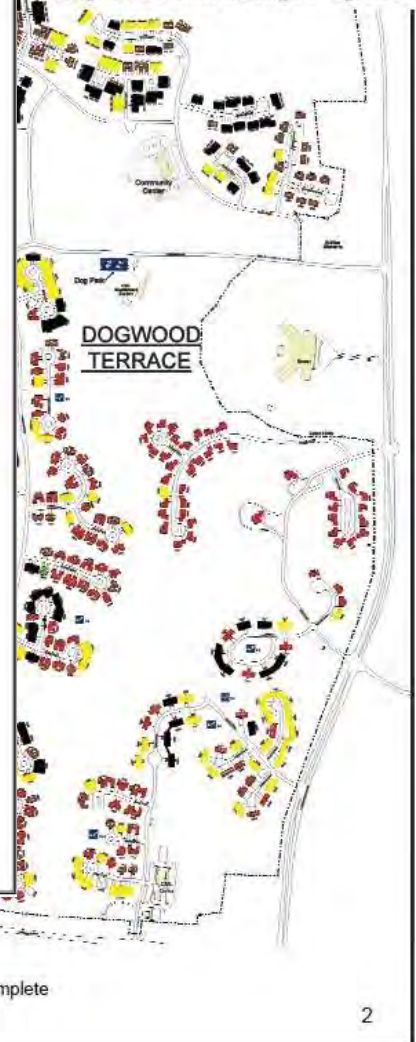
Maple Storm Damage Progression



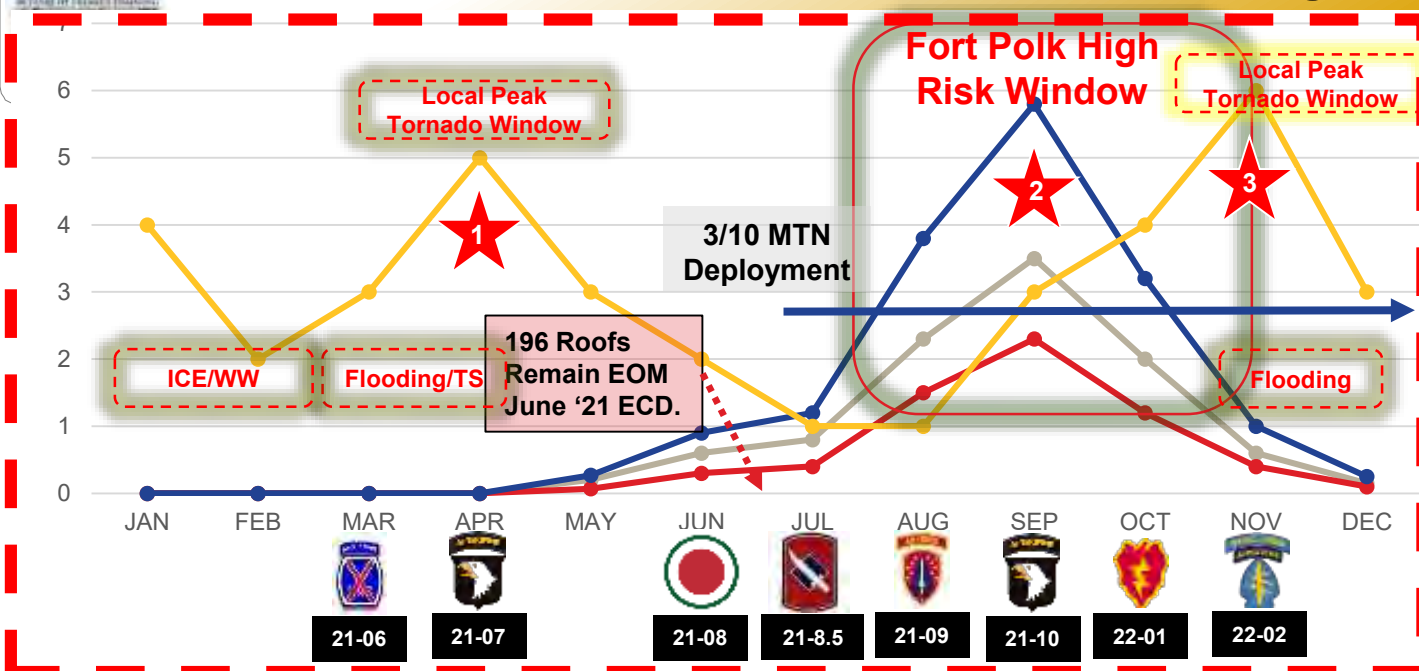
Palmetto Storm Damage Progression



Dogwood Storm Damage Progression



# 2021 Risk Window Analysis



## ★ Window 1:

Hurricanes are starting to ramp up and tornadoes are coming down.

## ★ Window 2:

Height of the annual hurricane season.

## ★ Window 3:

Hurricane season on the decline; however tornadoes are on the incline and intersect. Port operations during this window increases the risk to mission.



## Severe Weather trend and concerns for Fort Polk 2021

- ✓ Above Average hurricane season.
- ✓ Expected increase in tornadic activity based on 2020 tornado season.
- ✓ Individual tornados have increased in severity for the local region, increase in CAT 4 and 5s.

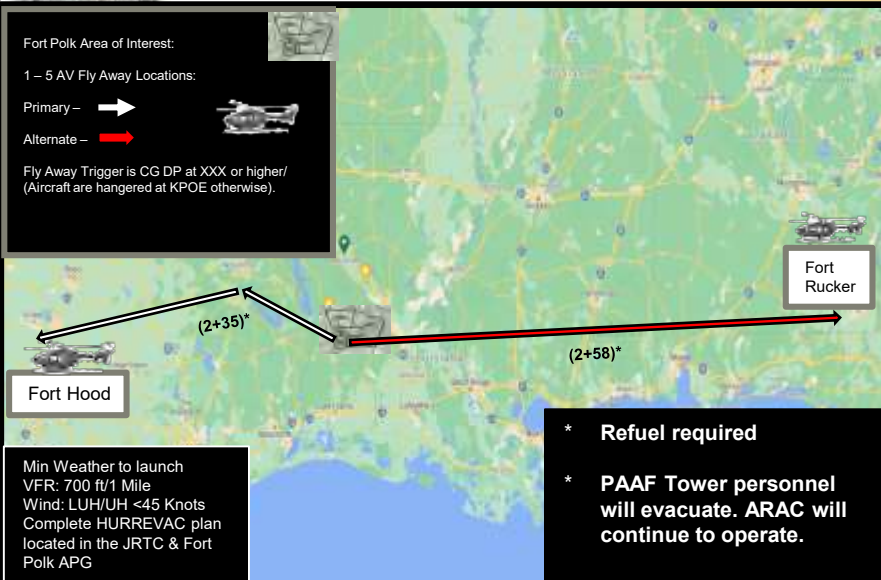
## Risk factors for determining SW high risk times for Fort Polk

- ✓ 300 or more personnel attending an outside event.
- ✓ Is there a rotation in progress / scheduled?
- ✓ Capability loss due to deployed and reduction in personnel available to respond.
- ✓ Historical and predicted annual weather patterns.

Low	Moderate	High
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unincorporated information from good or marginal sources</li> <li>Many assumptions</li> <li>Mostly weak logical inferences, minimal methods application</li> <li>Glaring intelligence gaps exist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partially corroborated information from good sources</li> <li>Several assumptions</li> <li>Mix of strong and weak inferences and methods</li> <li>Minimum intelligence gaps exist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well-corroborated information from proven sources</li> <li>Minimal assumptions</li> <li>Strong logical inferences and methods</li> <li>No or minor intelligence gaps exist</li> </ul>
Terms/Expressions	Terms/Expressions	Terms/Expressions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible</li> <li>Could, may, might</li> <li>Cannot judge, unclear</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Likely, unlikely</li> <li>Probable, improbable</li> <li>Anticipate, appear</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will, will not</li> <li>Almost certainly, remote</li> <li>Highly likely, highly unlikely</li> <li>Expect, assert, affirm</li> </ul>



# Severe Weather – High Winds CONPLAN



**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 Polk have identified strategies to protect personnel and equipment from the damaging effects high wind can cause.

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

## Trigger Points:

- Winds forecast >35knots=RTU moved to Temporary Shelters W/I 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 down 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.

## 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 PAAF
  - 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)
- Senior Commander and Oscar 6 determine whether RTU will remain in the training area or return to RUBA.
- Approve or disapprove plan

## Risks:

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

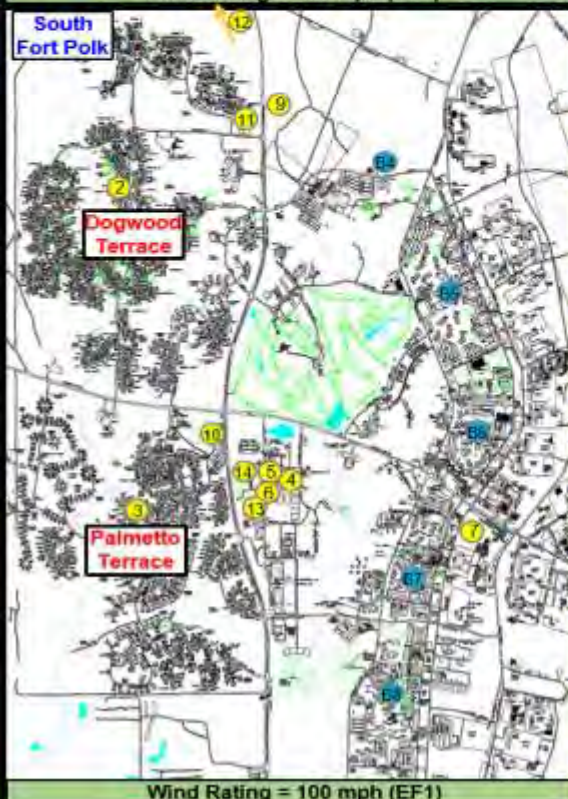
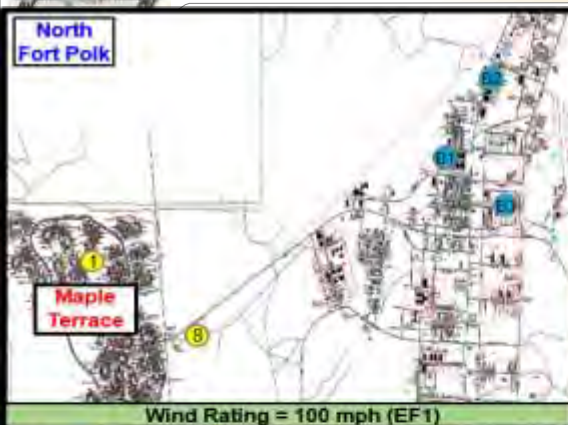
**Issues:** Minor hangar repairs that may impact ability to hangar one or two aircraft at the beginning of Hurricane Season – Not expected to be a major impact on operations.

**POC:** Warrior Operations Center 337-531-4916/7157 email: [usarmy.polk.imcom.mbx.eoc-ioc@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.polk.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 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.

# Tornado CONPLAN for Dense Urban Terrain



Fort Polk 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.



- ✓ 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 = 3,400
2	Dogwood Terrace = 1,366 Homes	B2	RUBA - EAST / Bed Space = 2,136
3	Palmetto Terrace = 1,165 Homes	B3	8200/8400 Block - Bed Space = 1,734
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- 55 Adults- 20	B5	BLDG #1054 (2-30 IN) / 1947 4th St. BLDG #1150 (3-89 CAV) / 6612 Alabama Ave. BLDG #1152 (2-30 IN) / 1933 4th St. BLDG #1154 (3-89 CAV) / 6677 Mississippi Ave. BLDG #1156 (3-89 CAV) / 6677 Mississippi Ave. BLDG #1266 (2-4 IN) / 2012 9th St. BLDG #1368 (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		
9	BLDG #260 (SAS) / 6125 University Ave. / Children- 145 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. BLDG #1631 (HHC, USAG) / 2124 12th St. BLDG #1635 (1-509 I-5) / 2154 12th St.
10	BLDG #4996 (YTC) / 5538 University Parkway Children- 65 Adults- 10		
11	BLDG #5750 (North Polk Elementary) / 650 Holmud St. Children- 380 Adults- 85	B7	BLDG #1945 (710 / 317) / 1911 14th St. BLDG #1948 (3/10 MTN) / 1989 4th St. 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.
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)		
14	BLDG #601 (Commissary) / 7445 LA 467 / MAX Capacity for Patrons - 700	B8	BLDG #2275 (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.

**BLUF:** If a tornado strikes one of these locations these functions will be actioned immediately and these numbers give us a planning starting point for the Dead, Injured, Missing (DIM) count.



# 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.polk.imcom.mbx.eoc-ioc@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.polk.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 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 Polk have identified strategies to protect personnel and equipment from the damaging effects of ice and snow.

**Mission:** JRTC and Fort Polk 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 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.

# 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 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
  - 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.polk.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 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 units training on the Installation when there is the potential for flooding. JRTC and Fort Polk have identified strategies to protect personnel and equipment from the damaging effects of rain and its associated flooding

**Mission:** JRTC and Fort Polk 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.

**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.



# 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.polk.imcom.mbx.eoc-ioc@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.polk.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 Polk 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 Polk will O/O safeguard equipment and personnel during periods of high winds in excess of 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
- 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.

## 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.

# Response Task Forces





# 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. CARRLL 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 Polk 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) Other???
- g. NOT an exception to PCA
- h. CARRLL!!!



## 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



# Disaster Response Task Forces



FORSCOM

JRTC  
WOC

M C

## Response

### 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: 32 HC  
SE2: 3/10 MTN, OPS GRP  
T: Medical Treatment  
P: IOT Provide JRTC & FP 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 / VI  
SE1: MSC PAO Reps  
T: Record damage  
P: Integrate into other TFs IOT support damage assessment claims with real time photo/video products

## 10 Damage Assessment Teams DAT Composition:

- Personnel:
  - DPW
    - 5 Engineers/Architect
    - 5 Engineer Technicians
- Augmentation:
  - 2 teams w/ ENG assessment capability (46th ENG)
  - Medics w/ Aid Bags (3/10th BCT)
  - DES Police Officer/MP
  - PAO Rep
  - Utility & Observation Helicopters (5th AVN) ICW G3 & SJA
- Equipment:
  - 3 Gov. Pick-Ups with operators & 1 vehicle mounted radio
  - 13 Hand held 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 Polk Residents

### TF Truck

ME: On Order  
SE1: On Order  
SE2: On Order  
T: Provide transportation assets to move personnel or equipment  
P: Move critical assets

### TF Pet

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

### TF Fuel

ME: On Order  
SE1: On Order  
SE 2: On Order  
T: Establish fuel distribution plan  
P: provide fuel to allow continuation of power generation

### TF Ice

ME: On Order  
SE1: On Order  
SE2: On Order  
T: Establish Ice Distribution  
P: IOT Provide comfort as required to Fort Polk Residence

### TF Water

ME: On Order  
SE1: On Order  
SE2: On Order  
T: Establish Water Distribution  
P: Provide Water to Fort Polk Residence



Designated



If Required



On order









# S-Hour Sequence





# Concept Of The Operation



## Five Phase operation:

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

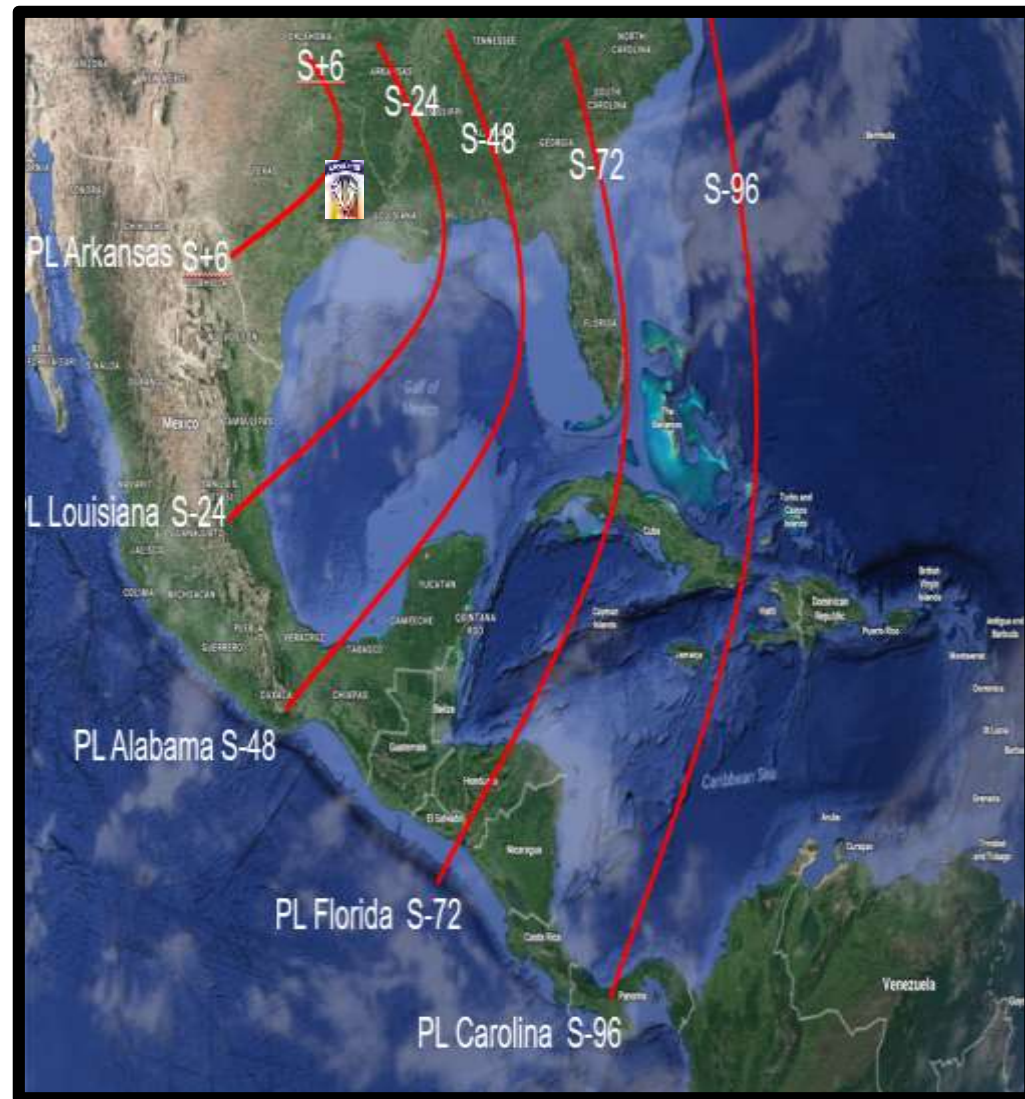
**Phase II:** Severe Weather Strike (S-6 to S+6)

**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)

**\*CONPLAN** has several triggers and decision points (discussed in individual phases)



# Phase Line Decision Points

## S-12 > 6

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

## STRIKE

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

## S-Hour – S+6

PL Arkansas: Phase III Recovery

## S+6 – S+24

PL Arkansas: Phase II STRIKE and Phase III Recovery

Deployment / Reset  
Phase IV

S +6  
PL Arkansas

S -24  
PL Louisiana

S -48  
PL Alabama

S -72  
PL Florida

S -96  
PL Carolina

S -96

## S-96

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

## S-72

- No Decision Point

## S-48

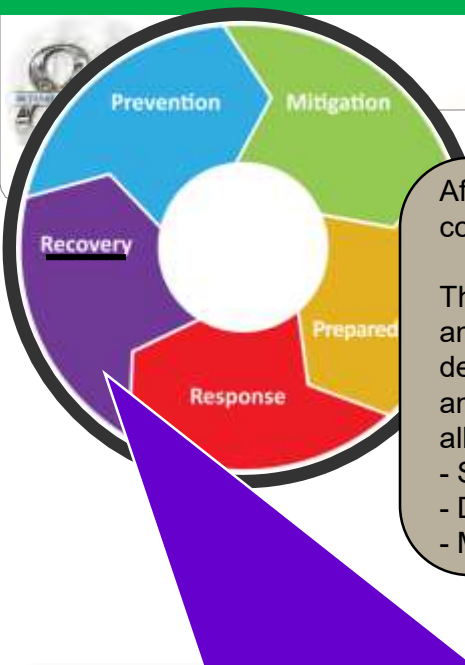
- EOC 24/7 operations now or in the next 24 hrs
- Execute 1-5 AV aircraft evacuation plan?
- Dispatch ARNG LNOs?
- Authorized DPTMS Director to publish pre-scripted PAO messages?
- Conduct Town Hall messaging?

## S-24

- Release of non-Mission Essential Personnel?
- Delayed reporting / Early release?



# Phase III (Recovery)



After initial life saving response efforts, probably the most complex and important phase.

This phase is the toughest on the installation support functions and inhibit return to "true" FOC. Low density assets are in high demand & failure to request assistance will inhibit recovery and FOC status. CAT will provide recommendations to allocate organic resources request assets:

- |        |                         |
|--------|-------------------------|
| - SJA  | - AER                   |
| - DPW  | - Volunteer coordinator |
| - MICC | - Donation Coordinator  |

EFAC

## Key Recovery Functions

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

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

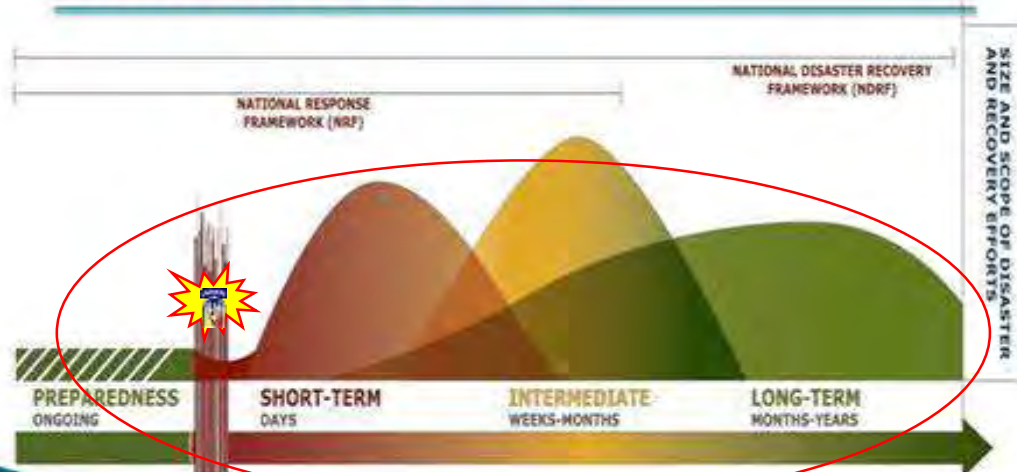
## Transition to Recovery Operations Center



**Decision Point - WOC resumes normal operations; Stand Up Recovery Operations Center (ROC).**

## Recovery Phases ★

Floating DP – dependent on magnitude of crisis  
(may or may not be executed)



# Phase IV (Deployment)

**Observation:** The severe weather process should minimize DoD response time to civilian requests for military capability. Employing DoD response capabilities located nearest to the affected area mitigates risks of being late-to-need and provides immediate life-saving capability.



**Likely impact to Fort Polk due to geographical location in reference to habitual hurricane-affected areas**





# Phase V (Reset / End State)

**S-HOUR**

**S+1**

**S+2-6**

**S+6-24**

**S+24-72**

**S+72 to EOM**

## **End State:**

***Fort Polk recovered, all key life support systems operational, and all personnel accounted for.***

# Recovery Operations Center (ROC)



DPW (Bldg 350)

IOC (Bldg 350)



## Tasks:

- DGC is chair of the Damage Assessment Working Group
- DPW is lead directorate and identifies requirements from units and staff
- DPW, SJA, DFMWR, G3, G3 Range, LRC, G4, MSC LNOs report in person
- G1, G6, IMO, NEC, G8 are on-call
- DPTMS supports DPW for collaborative efforts in briefing consolidation, location assistance, and briefing requirements (MS Teams, updates etc).

## Coordinating Instructions:

- Perform damage assessments on all LOEs by respective members
- Participate and provide input in Damage Assessment Working Group, slides and briefings
- Identify required CAT members provide PH# to lead POC
- Notify all CAT members, staff, CDRs, leaders of change
- Post-disaster focus transitions from emergency response to recovery and operates from the DPW Conference Room
- LNOs/Staff: provide DPW information/products **NLT 0800 and 1600** daily for briefing updates
- All identified persons attend daily CG update at 0900 (MS Teams or in Alternate IOC)

## Commander Involvement/Expectations:

- Attend 1700 daily update

## Priorities


- Imme
- Clear
- Dama

## Issues:

- DPW
- Simul

## POC:

- POC



## Storm Damage Report

Working assessment: As of 17 SEP 20

### Current Damage Assessment

- ☐ Increased Damage Maintenance Orders (DMOs) by 10,000 = \$2,000,000
- ☐ Real Property Damage = \$30,000,000
- ☐ Relocatable Facility Damage = \$3,000,000
- ☐ Durable Property Damage = \$1,000,000
- ☐ Damage to NAF Property/Facilities = \$3,000,000
- ☐ Trail Damage (ITAM and Cantonment) = \$6,400,000
- ☐ Tree Removal/Disposal = \$3,000,000
- ☐ Road Repair (Box and Cantonment), Supplies, TDY = \$4,000,000
- ☐ Entergy Electrical Grid Repair = \$5,000,000
- ☐ Overtime Pay = \$125,000

**Total Current Working Estimate for Army is \$57,525,000**

### Corvias Damage Assessment

- ☐ Damage to Housing Portfolio = \$10,000,000

**Situation:** As utility restoration occurs and services resume after a natural disaster, FPLA Emergency Operations transitions to Recovery Operations in order to return to a fully mission capable installation and force.

**Mission:** O/O the FPLA EOC transitions to a ROC IOT consolidate recovery mission command and conduct recovery processes/resourcing.

## Concept of Operations:

This mission is conducted in four phases.

- Phase I – Coordination and Planning. Identify requirements, capabilities and sustainability through working group identified by DPW
- Phase II – Identify and assign / task priorities of work by DPW
- Phase III – Set-up and manning
- Phase IV – Execution

- ★ DP
  - Start: When conditions are met to moved out of response
  - Endex: When comprehensive damage assessment is submitted to higher headquarters

Stand up ROC

CG Update

CG Update

CG Update

CG Update

CG U



# Safe Havens and Shelters



# Parish Partners Shelters



## VERNON PARISH:

**Director, Homeland Security/ Emergency Preparedness: Mr. Ken Moore**

<https://www.facebook.com/VernonParishOHSEP>

- Two shelters on standby in the event sheltering is needed:
  - Cannan Baptist Church, located on Nolan Trace (Hwy 8) Local Shelters only accept Vernon Parish residents only No Pets
  - Pets are only allowed at Vernon Parish Fair Grounds / Local pet boarding (if open)
- East Leesville Baptist Church, located on Hwy 28 East.
- Vernon Parish Homeland Security Office monitoring weather and will activate the EOC at Vernon E911/OEP if needed
- Vernon Parish have two sandbag issue sites identified:
  - 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**

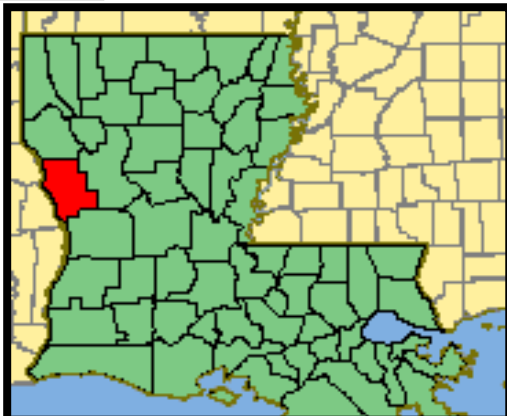
[http://beauregardparishsheriff.org/emergency\\_preparedness](http://beauregardparishsheriff.org/emergency_preparedness)

- Sandbags will be available 24 hours a day at various locations across the parish if needed.
- Monitoring weather, prepared to activate EOC if needed.
- No Hurricane Shelters (due to wind speeds, no Bldgs. meet safety requirements)
- Local churches and selected Parish building have been identified as shelters if needed local resident effected only. (shelter only provided food / water)
- Local Shelters do not accept pets, they are referred to local Veterinarian / local pet boarding
- Prize animals only are allowed at Beauregard Civic Center (if open first come basis, owners must bring food)

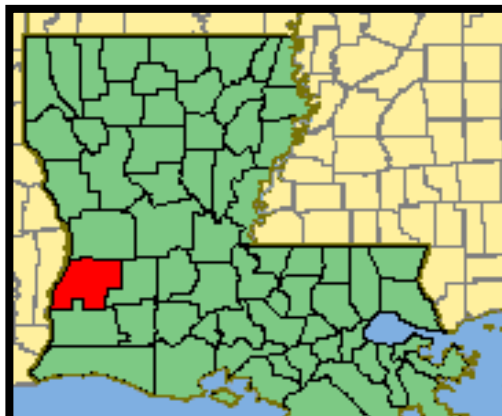




# Parish Partners



**Sabine Parish**



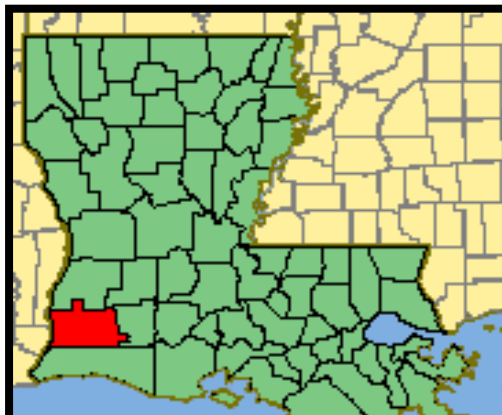
**Beauregard Parish**



**Natchitoches Parish**



**Vernon Parish**



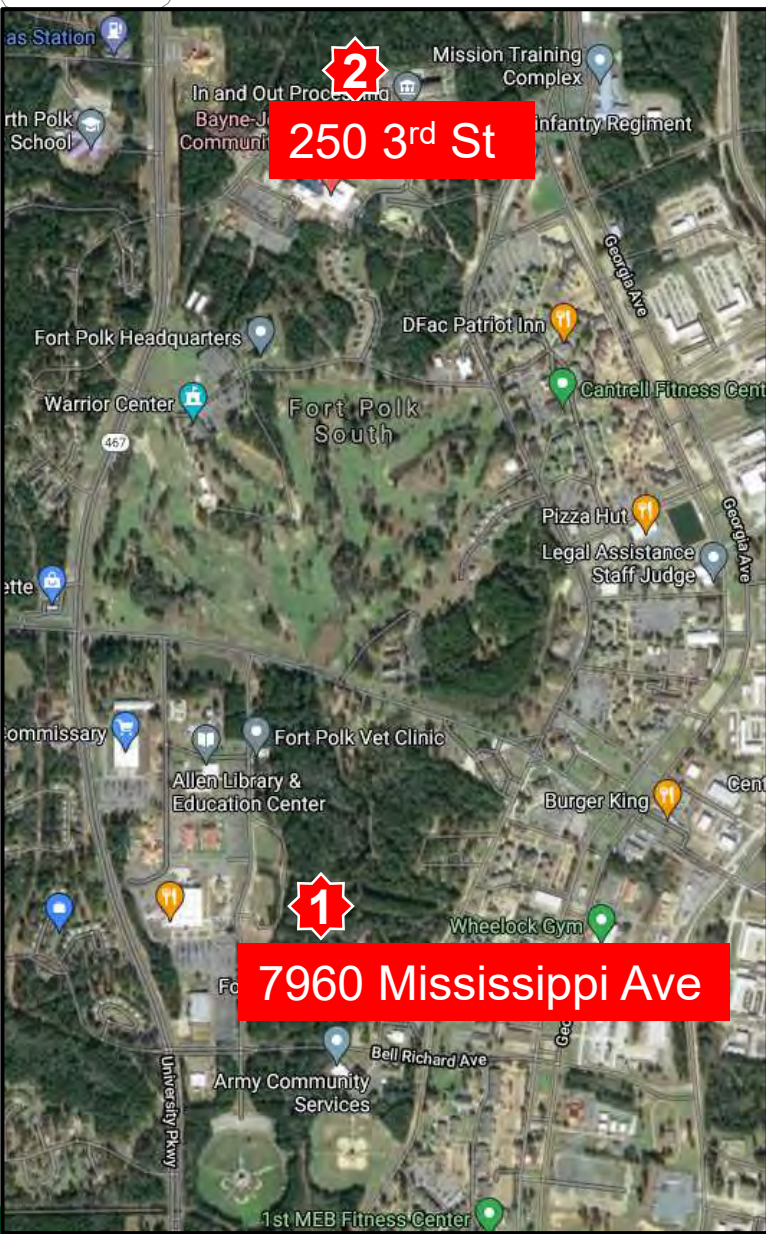
**Calcasieu Parish**



**Rapides Parish**



# Emergency Family Assistance Center



**1**

Primary – Building 924

**2**

Alternate – Building 220

➤ During an emergency, the triggers to activate the EFAC are:

- ☐ Extended deployment or mobilization of units from this installation
- ☐ Support mass casualty evacuation in natural disaster operations
- ☐ Response to acts of terror
- ☐ Anything the Commander deemed

➤ EFAC Disaster/emergency capabilities / services:

- ☐ One Stop Shop for the needs of the Soldiers and their Families.

➤ POC: Michel Buterbaugh 337-531-7087 or  
Michel.e.buterbaugh.civ@mail.mil

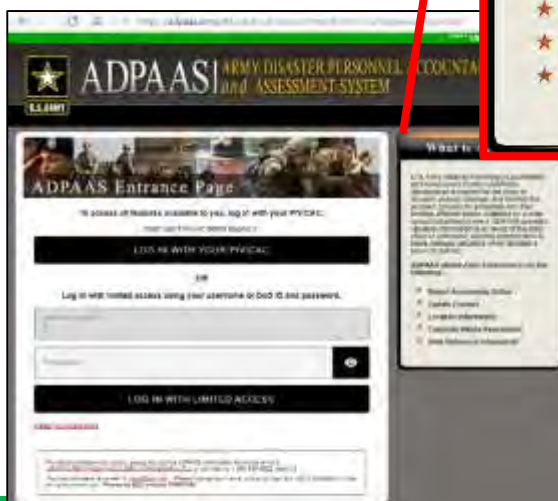
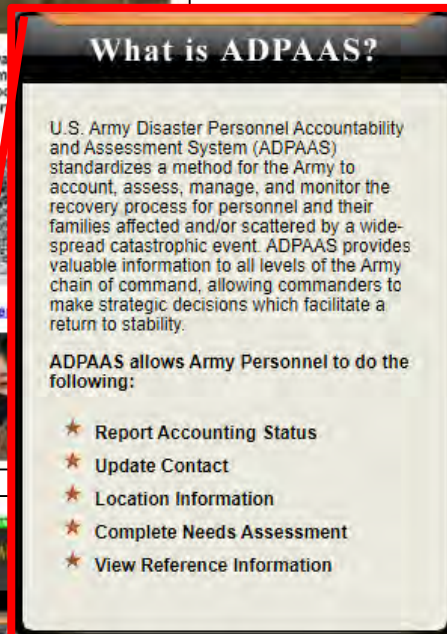




# Unit Hurricane Preparedness Tips

## The "Great Eight"

1. Accountability – Phone tree and contact roster accuracy is a must. Validate it often during SW Season. It will be used ! Ensure everyone understands how to self-account on ADPAAS.  
<https://adpaas.army.mil/cas/login?service=https%3A%2F%2Fadpaas.army.mil%2F>
2. Know your unit's part in the installation SW plan. Every MSC has a Crisis Action Team member that is required to contribute to the plan as well as act as liaison to the unit commander.
3. Monitor the Warrior Operations Center weather notices and execute appropriate actions in response. If high winds are expected, ensure you secure or stow all loose articles in common areas as well as ensure dissemination of the message to those in the barracks, on-post community and those living off-post
4. Ensure that every member of your team has fully registered in ALERT! (blue globe in the bottom of your computer).
5. Encourage every member of your team to register with one of the weather notification methods (NIXLE, LA511, KPLC etc.)
6. Keep water buffalos sanitized and full (purge and re-fill as required)
7. Pay close attention to leave locations and check for SW activity in those locations and contact if necessary.
8. Every person and family needs to "Stay Informed, Make a Kit, Have a Plan" – First line supervisors need to check this plan prior to the start of SW Season, just like they do in combat with PCC/PCIs.  
<https://ready.army.mil/>



# American Red Cross



**Mission:** The American Red Cross (ARC) prevents and alleviates human suffering in the face of emergencies by mobilizing the power of volunteers.

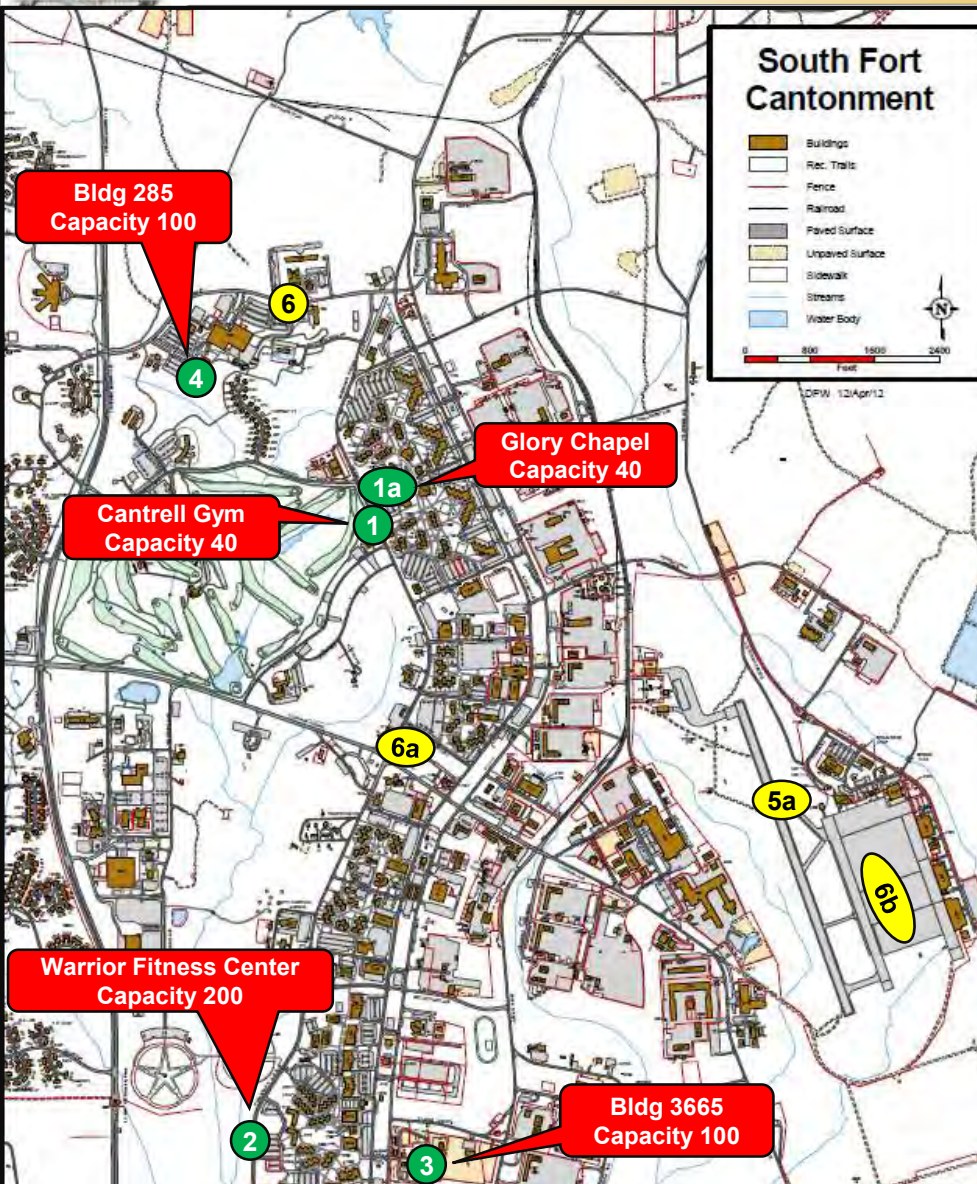
## During a disaster or emergency the ARC:

- POC serves as liaison for installation to local/state Red Cross Disaster Services to coordinate support and assets
- POC is certified in Red Cross External Relations and Partnerships to engage multiple Agencies, as needed
- Provides daily SITREPs to Finance on monetary support provided to service member population
- POC has an active secret clearance with the DoD
- Mobilizes installation staff and volunteers, as needed
- Provides licensed military and disaster mental health volunteers, upon request
- Provides support to temporary shelters operations on the installation
- Works inside the EFAC or EOC during EFAC Activation
- POC: Lorie Warchol 337-375-5644 or [lorie.warchol@recross.org](mailto:lorie.warchol@recross.org)





# Fort Polk Safe Haven Plan



Installation level base safe haven plan executed through tasked units with oversight from G3/DPTMS. There will be an **INSTALLATION** Safe Haven Lead appointed during a crisis (for planning purposes, DPTMS Plans initially, then, SRP Staff). Priority / location subject to change based on MSC deployments and affected areas.

- 1) 3/10 MTN Glory Chapel, BLDG 1262, Cantrell Gym: Capacity 80 Personnel / 20 Pets
- 2) 46 EN BN BLDG 2276, Warrior Fitness Center: Capacity 200 Personnel
- 3) 32 HC BLDG 3665: Capacity 100 Personnel
- 4) BJACH BLDG 285: Capacity 132
- 5) OPS GRP BLDG's 8201, 8207, 8209, 4260: Capacity 520
- 6) 1-5 AV BLDG's 1948, 240, 4295, 4297, 4239: Capacity 220

Location	MSC	Considerations	Status	Cap
Glory Chapel Bldg. 1168	3/10 MTN			40
Cantrell Gym Bldg. 1262	3/10 MTN			40
Warrior Fitness Center Bldg 2276	46 EN BN			200
Bldg. 3665	32 HC			100
BJACH Bldg. 285	BJACH			100
Bldg 8201, 8207, 8209	OPS GRP	Building in use by RTU during rotation		470
Bldg 4260	OPS GRP	Will require time to activate		55
Barracks Bldg. 240	1-5 AV BN	Barracks		208
Barracks 1635	1-5 AV BN	Barracks		32
Bldgs 1948, 4295, 4297 and 4239	1-5 AV BN	Hangers		50
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1295</b>

**Installation-led / Unit-executed!**

# Emergency Pet Plan (1 of 2)

## 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
- 2 Mobile Dog Kennels (with A/C)
- Max capacity 45 dogs and 23 cats

### MWD Facility Posture:

- 4 Family Dog Kennels

## MWD Facility

**Situation:** Based on lessons learned from previous years, FPLA 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:** FPLA will establish emergency shelter locations in order to house Fort Polk residents' pets during emergencies that displace individuals / families. Additionally, FPLA will coordinate with parish emergency shelters for Fort Polk individuals / families that reside off post and have to 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 Polk proper.

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

## LOE1

### Primary

Pre-Disaster displaced individuals will be responsible for finding off-post shelter for pets.

Pet owners will transport their animals out of the disaster area.

### Secondary

After disaster displaced individuals will use designated on post facilities

## LOE2

Pet owners will transport their animals out of the disaster area.

Pet owners that can not transport their animals out of the disaster area may seek shelter at pet friendly hotels in the area or private boarding facilities

Parishes will make a good faith effort to set up emergency shelters. Information will be disseminated by the WOC and PAO.

On post emergency boarding for off-post military will be used as last resort.

### Considerations:

- FPLA 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.
- Facilities will need to be stocked with food, bedding, bowls, and other items to be determined later.

### Risk:

- Facility has no back up power to run fans, ventilation, or heat resulting in temperature extremes.



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

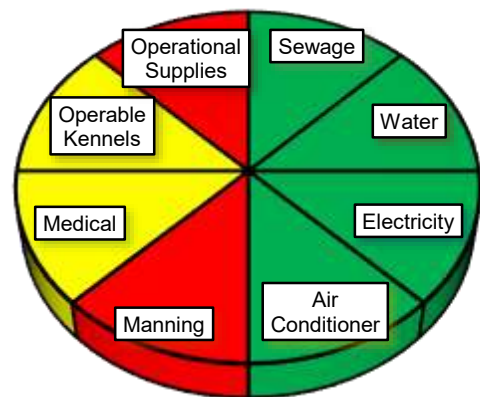


# Emergency Pet Plan (2 of 2)

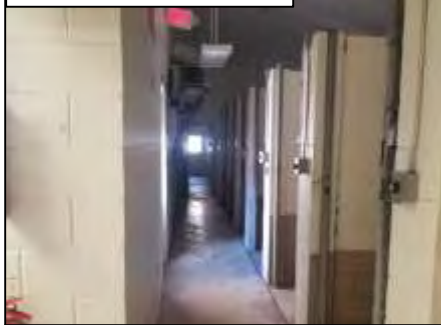


## Primary

### STRAY FACILITY SWEAT-MSO



Capacity (Max)  
Dog (Med. To Large) – 42  
Cat/Small Dog- 46

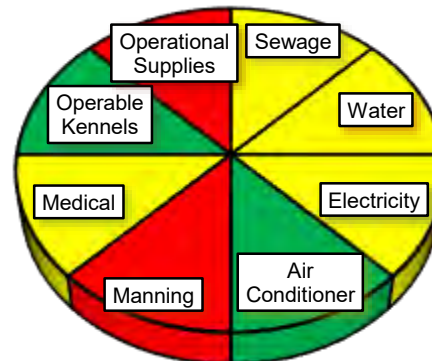


#### Stray Animal Facility Posture:

- 20 Family Large/Med. Dog Kennels
- 5 Large Crates for dogs up to 70#
- 23 Mobile Family Cat/Small Dog Kennels
- 2 Mobile Dog Kennels (with A/C)
- Manning- One Rifle Squad will be needed to operate this facility

## Alternate

### FOB FORGE MWD FACILITY SWEAT-MSO



Capacity (Max)  
Dog (Med. To Large) – 8



#### Facility Posture:

- 4 Family Large/Med. Dog Kennels

**Cat and Small Dog Kennels are mobile and can be relocated with ease.**

#### Pet-Friendly Hotels:

1. La Quinta Inn- 1308 Entrance Road, Leesville
2. Quality Inn- 1304 Entrance Road, Leesville
3. Motel 6- 3080 Colony Road, Leesville
4. America's Best Value Inn- 1715 North Pine Street, DeRidder

#### Private Boarding:

1. Perfect Paws Daycare- 621 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Leesville
2. Pinewolf Boarding Kennels- 225 Elliot Road, DeRidder
3. Power Kennels- 837 Alexandria Hwy, Leesville

#### Off-Post Shelter Plan:

1. Pet owners will transport their animals out of the disaster area.
2. Pet owners that can not transport their animals out of the disaster area may seek shelter at pet friendly hotels in the area or private boarding facilities (see list of facilities for the area).
3. Parishes will make a good faith effort to set up emergency shelters. Information will be disseminated by the WOC and PAO.
4. On post emergency boarding for off-post military will be used as last resort.

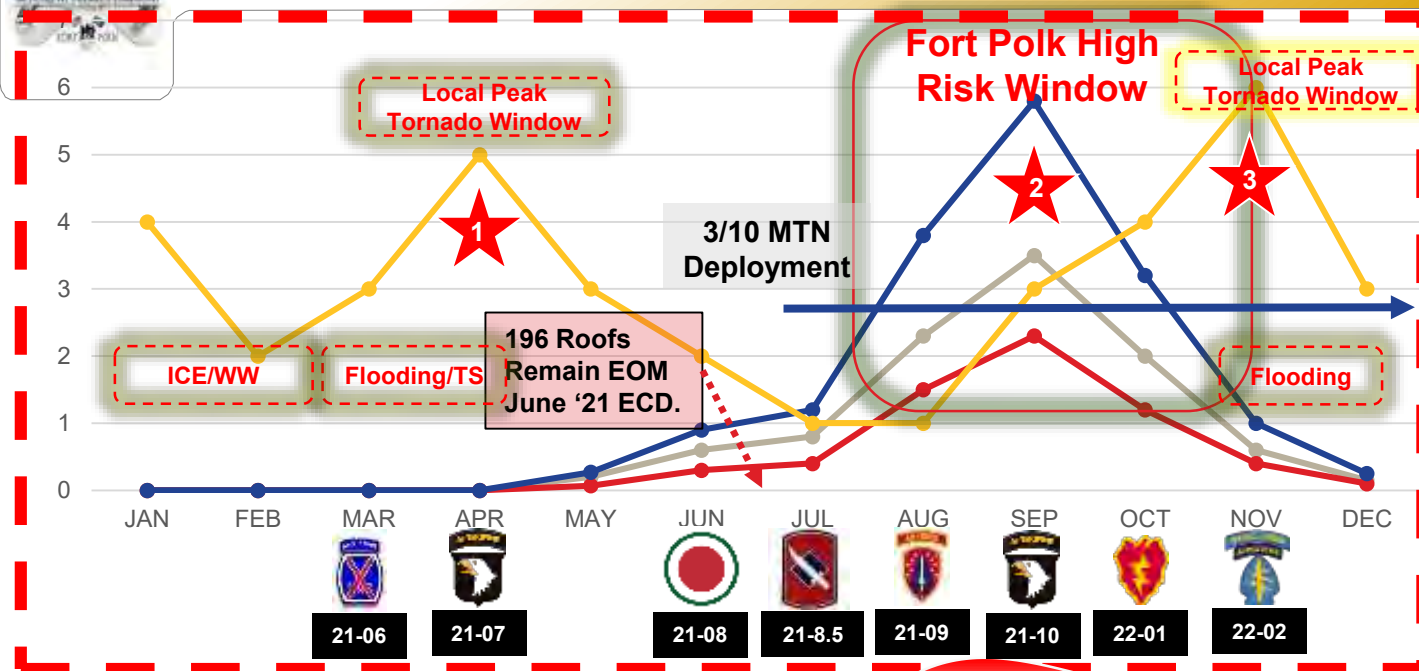


# Risk Assessment





# 2021 Risk Window Analysis



## ★ Window 1:

Hurricanes are starting to ramp up and tornadoes are coming down.

## ★ Window 2:

Height of the annual hurricane season.

## ★ Window 3:

Hurricane season on the decline; however tornadoes are on the incline and intersect. Port operations during this window increases the risk to mission.



## Severe Weather trend and concerns for Fort Polk 2021

- ✓ Above Average hurricane season.
- ✓ Expected increase in tornadic activity based on 2020 tornado season.
- ✓ Individual tornados have increased in severity for the local region, increase in CAT 4 and 5s.

## Risk factors for determining SW high risk times for Fort Polk

- ✓ 300 or more personnel attending an outside event.
- ✓ Is there a rotation in progress / scheduled?
- ✓ Capability loss due to deployed and reduction in personnel available to respond.
- ✓ Historical and predicted annual weather patterns.

Low	Moderate	High
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unincorporated information from good or marginal sources</li> <li>Many assumptions</li> <li>Mostly weak logical inferences, minimal methods application</li> <li>Glaring intelligence gaps exist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partially corroborated information from good sources</li> <li>Several assumptions</li> <li>Mix of strong and weak inferences and methods</li> <li>Minimum intelligence gaps exist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well-corroborated information from proven sources</li> <li>Minimal assumptions</li> <li>Strong logical inferences and methods</li> <li>No or minor intelligence gaps exist</li> </ul>
<b>Terms/Expressions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible</li> <li>Could, may, might</li> <li>Cannot judge, unclear</li> </ul>	<b>Terms/Expressions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Likely, unlikely</li> <li>Probable, improbable</li> <li>Anticipate, appear</li> </ul>	<b>Terms/Expressions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will, will not</li> <li>Almost certainly, remote</li> <li>Highly likely, highly unlikely</li> <li>Expect, assert, affirm</li> </ul>

# 2021 Risk Assessment



HURRICANE RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX							
E = Extremely High Risk H = High Risk M = Moderate Risk L = Low Risk			PROBABILITY				
			Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
			A	B	C	D	E
S E V E R I T Y	CATASTROPHIC	I	E	E	H	H	M
	CRITICAL	II	E	H	H	M	L
	MODERATE	III	H	M	M	L	L
	NEGUGIBLE	IV	M	L	L	L	L

**BIGGEST OVERALL  
THREAT AND  
MLCOA**

## Determining Factors

### SEVERITY

Services: Primary factor in consideration (especially electricity and trafficability for emergency services).  
Loss of services  
≥ 3 days = MARGINAL  
4-6 days = CRITICAL  
≤ 7 days = CATASTROPHIC.

Deaths: Catastrophic is one or more deaths on Post, 10 or more in Vernon and Beauregard Parishes.

### PROBABILITY

One event occurs every  
≥ 10 years = UNLIKELY  
6-10 years = SELDOM  
4-5 years = OCCASIONAL  
1-3 years = LIKELY  
< 1 year = FREQUENT

### MITIGATING FACTORS

- Predictability/Forecast
- Shelter
- Ability to Surge Services
- Backup Generators at key locations (Commissary, Hospital, and HQ)

"Category 3 Hurricane making landfall VIC due south Lake Charles and losing little power by the time it reaches FPLA becomes **MLCOA**. We assess this as highly unlikely.

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX							
E = Extremely High Risk H = High Risk M = Moderate Risk L = Low Risk			PROBABILITY				
			Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
			A	B	C	D	E
SEVERITY	CATASTROPHIC	I	E	E	H	H	M
	CRITICAL	II	E	H	H	M	L
	MODERATE	III	H	M	M	L	L
	NEGLECTIBLE	IV	M	L	L	L	L

- Partially corroborated information from good sources
- Several assumptions
- Mix of strong and weak inferences and methods
- Minimum intelligence gaps exist

Terms/Expressions

- Likely, unlikely
- Probable, improbable
- Anticipate, appear

## Moderate

- Partially corroborated information from good sources
- Several assumptions
- Mix of strong and weak inferences and methods
- Minimum intelligence gaps exist

## Terms/Expressions

- Likely, unlikely
- Probable, improbable
- Anticipate, appear

Excessive rainfall occurs often on FPLA and the surrounding area. A large flood event (Toledo Dam opened) occurs every two years. Services and accessibility often lost for more than four days, L.

ICE STORM RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX							
E = Extremely High Risk H = High Risk M = Moderate Risk L = Low Risk			PROBABILITY				
			Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
			A	B	C	D	E
S E V E R I T Y	CATASTROPHIC	I	E	E	H	H	M
	CRITICAL	II	E	H	H	M	L
	MODERATE	III	H	M	M	L	L
	NEGIGIBLE	IV	M	L	L	L	L

Ice storms severe enough to necessitate the closure of FPLA gates to all but EMS/SES occur every four to five years. However, the ice does not last more than two days; service/trafficability restored quickly.

TORNADO RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX							MDCCA*
E = Extremely High Risk H = High Risk M = Moderate Risk L = Low Risk			PROBABILITY				
			Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
			A	B	C	D	E
S E V E R I T Y	CATASTROPHIC	I	E	E	H	H	M
	CRITICAL	II	E	H	H	M	L
	MODERATE	III	H	M	M	L	L
	NEGUGIBLE	IV	M	L	L	L	L

VERY SMALL Tornadoes touch down multiple times a year in the surrounding area and the training area, resulting in no loss of life on FPLA, and less than 10 in the area. Service loss of less than three days. However, if a large tornado touched down without warning in a housing area or on a RTU footprint (highly unlikely), this could be catastrophic).

Overall **moderate** risk with **moderate** confidence level at this time.  
Highest risks are tornado and flooding due to severe weather.





# Severe Weather Way Ahead



★ Large scale and/or public events

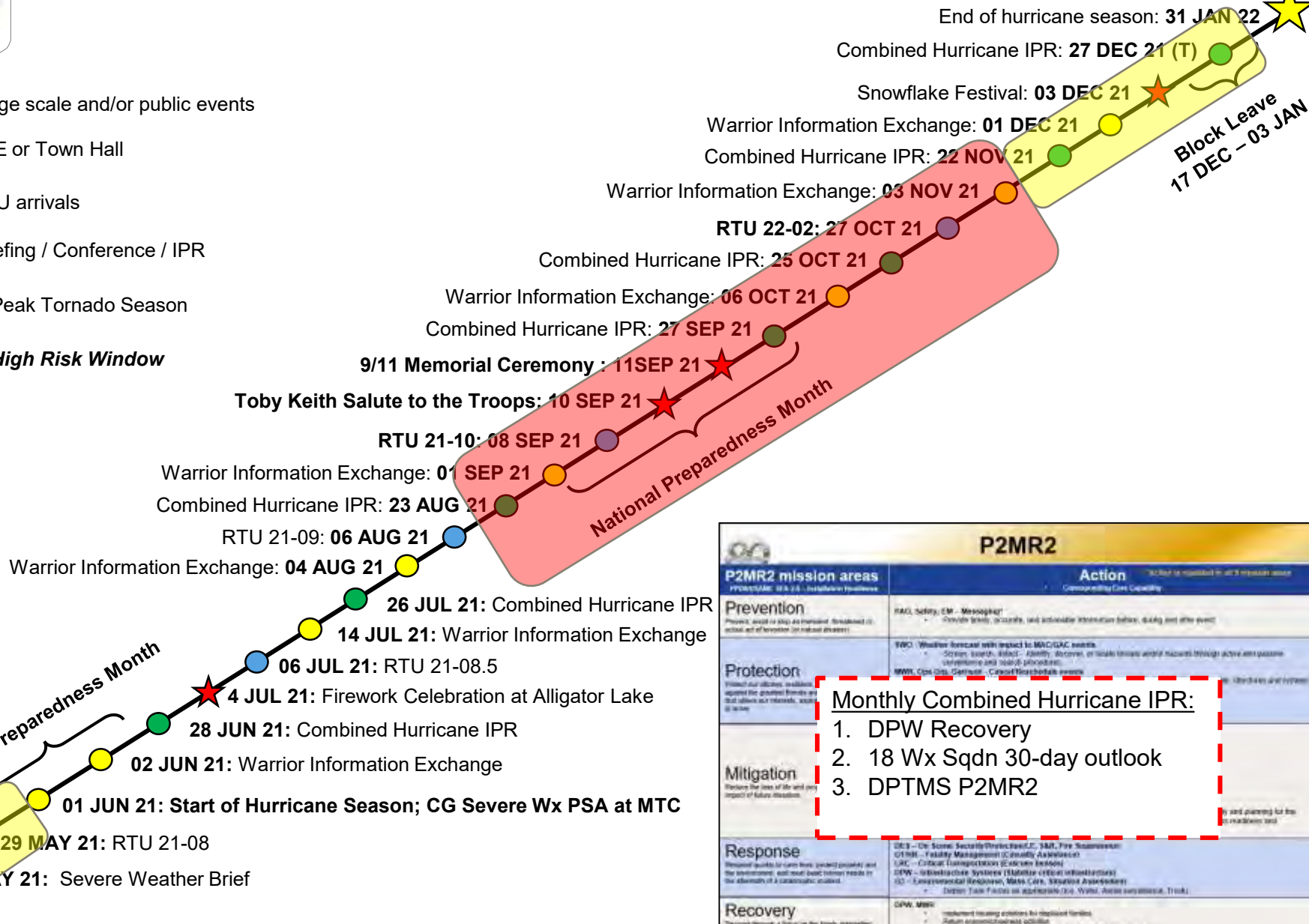
● WIE or Town Hall

● RTU arrivals

● Briefing / Conference / IPR

Peak Tornado Season

High Risk Window



P2MR2	
P2MR2 mission areas	Action
<b>Prevention</b> Prevent, avoid or stop an incident, disturbance or actual act of terrorism (or related process)	MAG, Safety, EM, Messaging - Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information before, during and after event WFO: Weather forecast with impact to MAG/USC events - Storm, watch, alert - Identify, recover, or locate troops and assets through active and passive surveillance and search procedures WFO, Civil Dist, Damage, Crowd Management, Crisis Management
<b>Protection</b> Protect our officers, residents, assets, the general freedom and that allows our mission, security of force	WFO: Weather forecast with impact to MAG/USC events - Storm, watch, alert - Identify, recover, or locate troops and assets through active and passive surveillance and search procedures WFO, Civil Dist, Damage, Crowd Management, Crisis Management
<b>Mitigation</b> Reduce the loss of life and any impact of future disaster	WFO: Weather forecast with impact to MAG/USC events - Storm, watch, alert - Identify, recover, or locate troops and assets through active and passive surveillance and search procedures WFO, Civil Dist, Damage, Crowd Management, Crisis Management
<b>Response</b> Respond quickly to any threat, incident, disturbance and the aftermath of a catastrophic incident	OES - On Scene, Security Protection, E, S&T, Fire, Support OTHB - Facility Management (Security Assistance) JAC - Critical Communications (Security Assistance) SFW - Information Systems (Security Assistance) SCS - Environmental Response, Mass Care, Situation Awareness - Deploy Task Forces on appropriate (Risk, World, Asset, Environment, Threat)
<b>Recovery</b> Recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening, and evaluation of infrastructure, mission and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident	CPM: MMR - Implement training exercises for displaced families - Return economic and social activities - Restore institutional service capabilities including industrial health - Re-establish critical infrastructure - identify and assess needs from previous losses MRC, S&T - Start assisting people with claims - Restore contracts needed for services related to recovery

## Monthly Combined Hurricane IPR:

1. DPW Recovery
2. 18 Wx Sqdn 30-day outlook
3. DPTMS P2MR2



# Closing Remarks and Commander's Guidance