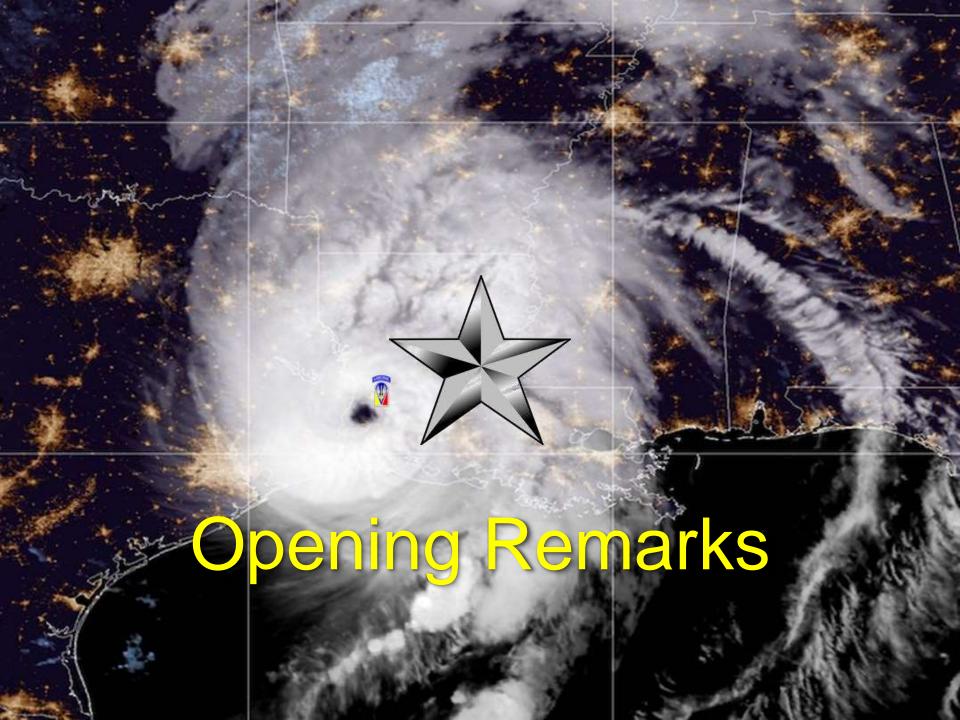
Welcome State, Parish, and Local partners!!!



<u>CONPLAN</u> – 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) HURRICANE WIND SCALE

(SAFFIR-SIMPSON)





Saffir-Simpson Wind Scale Demo

Saffir-Simpson Wind Scale



Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

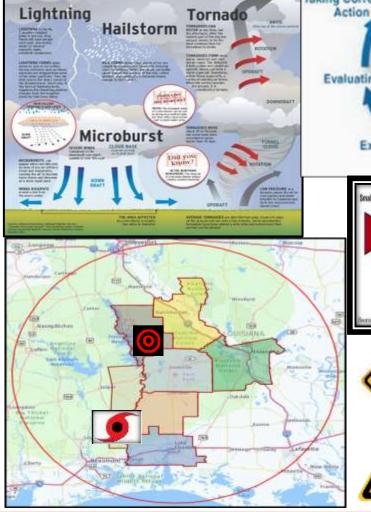
Effects felt at JRTC and Fort Polk:

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

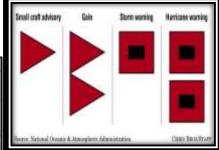


The formation of

Agenda















- 1. Situation
 - a. Purpose
 - b. AAR Review
 - c. Area of Interest
 - d. Severe Weather Scenarios
 - e. Severe Weather Outlook
 - f. Severe Weather CONOPS
 - g. Warning Systems
 - h. Campaign Plan
- 2. Critical Assets
 - b. Commander's Dashboards
 - c. Fuel
 - d. Generators
- 3. Mission
 - a. Mission Command
 - b. Task Forces
 - c. Support to Civil Authorities
- 4. S-Hour Sequence
 - a. Phases 1 5
 - b. Decision Points

- 5. Shelters and Safe Havens
 - a. Parish Partners
 - b. Installation
 - c. Pet
 - d. RTU
 - e. BSI / ISB Planning Factors
- 6. Risk Assessment
 - a. Risk to PPP
 - b. Risk Window Analysis
 - c. Risk Assessment





Purpose

The purpose of this briefing is two-fold:

- For the Installation to present the Fort Polk Severe Weather Concept Plan for refinements and guidance.
- To receive approval for:
 The 2022 Severe Weather CONPLAN
 - Messaging Approval
 - Severe Weather Monthly Update P2RM2 (Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery)
- 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.

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















Tornadic Activity Apr 2020



Hurricane LAURA 27 Aug 2020



Hurricane DELTA 9 Oct 2020



Winter Storms Uri & Viola 15/18 Feb 2021

- Additionally:
 - Severe Weather (Tornado Warnings) Mar 2022
 - TF Resilience
 - TF Document
 - PAO Preapproved Messages
 - Generator Refuel Plan

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
- Document ALL response and recovery actions (TF Doc)



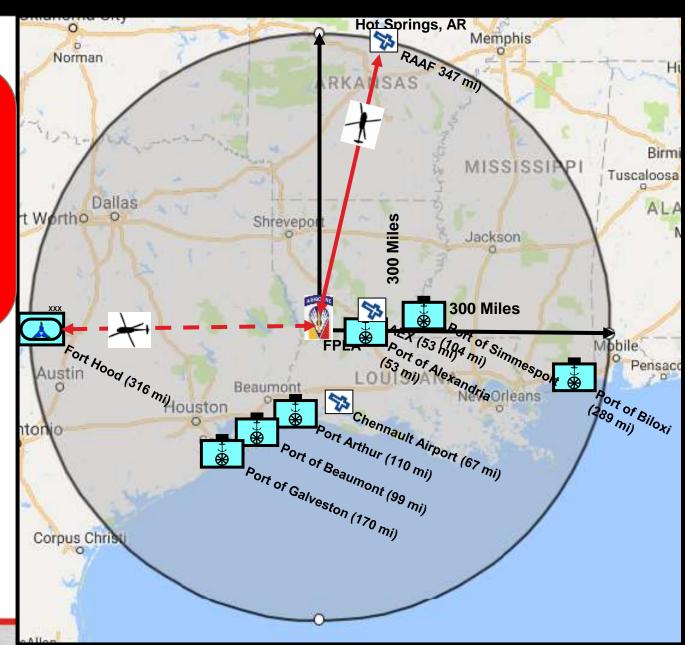
Fort Polk Area of Interest

The Fort Polk Area of Interest is a 300 mile radius around the installation (approximately a one-day drive). This is the area in which a negative event could significantly impact the installation's ability to execute its mission and/or project combat power.



1-5 AV Fly Away Plan (to remove aircraft from the catastrophic effects of high-wind events):

- 1. Primary Robinson Army Air Field, Little Rock, AR
- 2. Alternate Fort Hood, TX





Most Likely Severe Weather Scenarios



Flood Types

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



Tropical Cyclones



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

> #2 Most Likely – (habitually occurs every year) Response Plan

#3 Most Likely in February – Response Plan

> Most Dangerous for Widespread Damage

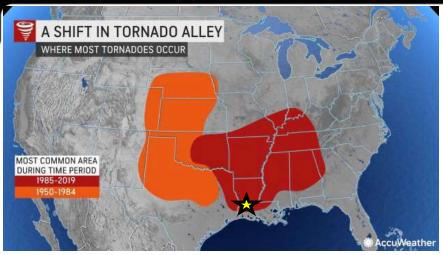
Most Dangerous of Most Likely
- Unpredictability & high destruction rate –
Response Plan

EF Rating	Wind Speeds	Expected Damage
EF-0	65-85 mph	"Minor" damage: shirgles 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 bank.
EF-4	166-200 mph	"Extreme" damage: Well constructed homes are leveled, cars are thrown significant distances, top story exterior walls of majority buildings would likely collapse.
EF-5	> 200 mph	'Massive/incredible' damage: 'Well constructed homes are swept away, steel-reinforced concrete structures are or thraily damaged, high-rise buildings sustain severe structural damage, trees are usually completely debarked, stripped of branches and snapped.

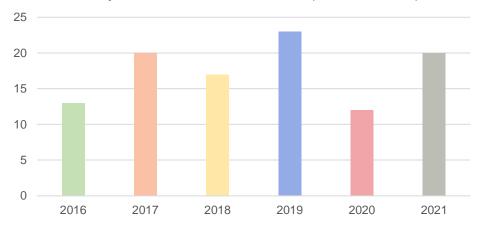
Follow on Slides will talk mitigation and preparation for each MLCOA & MDCOA:



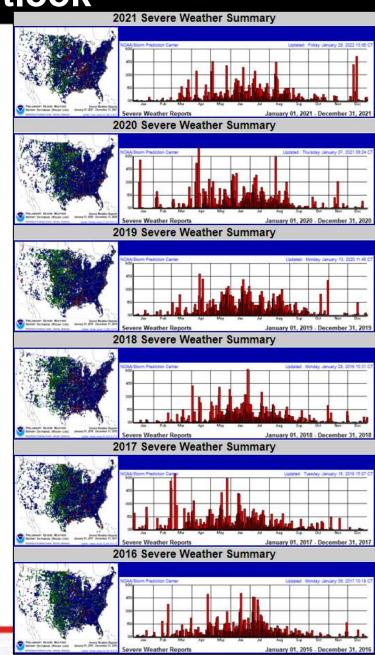
2022 Tornado Outlook



Days with Tornadoes in LA (2016 - 2021)



- ➤ The peak time of tornadic activity is generally Mar May, for the Atlantic SE, and picks back up in the Oct –Jan timeframe. November is the peak month for tornadic activity.
- Louisiana likely can expect with high confidence an equal number of Tornado days as the preceding year (~20).



2022 Hurricane Outlook

BLUF: The 2021 hurricane season was the third most active on record and hurricane experts say the 2022 season could be very similar. This will be the seventh straight above-average season. **Experts do not anticipate the historic level of storm activity seen in 2020.**



Colorado State University Current La Niña conditions to persist throughout the remainder of the hurricane season. Sea surface temperatures across most of the tropical Atlantic are now above-average. We anticipate an above-average probability for major hurricanes making landfall along the continental United States coastline and in the Caribbean.



NOAA is predicting La Niña will likely persist throughout the hurricane season keeping tropical storm formation high. If La Niña persists through September, it would be the third time since 1950 the phenomenon has been around for three consecutive hurricane seasons.



Probabilities for at least one major (Category 3-4-5) hurricane landfall on each of the following coast areas.

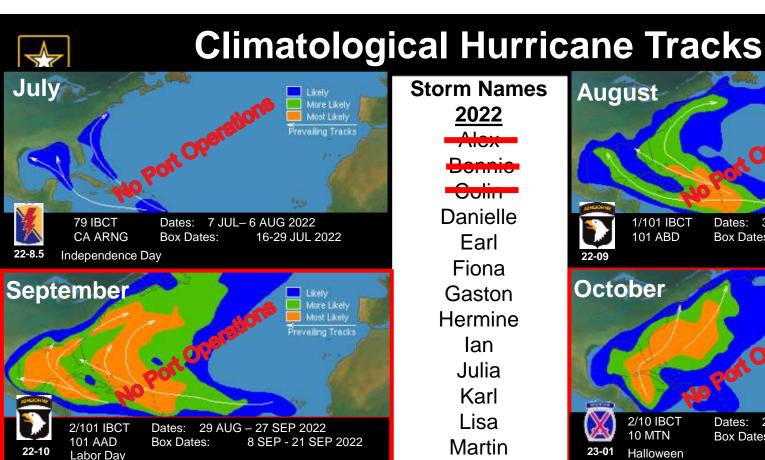


EXSUM: Atlantic Basin Seasonal Hurricane Forecast (as of 7 July 2022)

Colorado State:
20 Named Storms
10 Hurricanes
5 Major Hurricanes

NOAA:
14-21 Named Storms
6-10 Hurricanes
3-6 Major Hurricanes





Likely

24 OCT - 23 NOV 2022

Box Dates:

3-16 NOV 2022

More Likely

Most Likely

revailing Tracks

November

1/82 IBCT

Thanksgiving

82 ABN





In Summary: 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.

Nicole

Owen

Paula

Richard

Shary

Tobias

Virginie

Walter

2022 / 2023 Severe Weather Risk Window Analysis **Fort Polk High Tropical Storms Local Peak** Hurricanes **Risk Window Tornado Window** Both TS & Hurr **Local Peak** Tornadoes **Tornado Window** 705 OD Deployments 5 46 ENG PTDO 519 MP PTDO 3/10 **ROTC Spt** Flooding ICE/WW Flooding/TS 0 MAY JUN JUL **AUG** SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN **FEB** MAR **APR** 23-07 22-8.5 23-01 23-08 22-09 22-10 23-02 23-03 23-04 23-05 23-06 40000 30000 20000 Block 10000 Leave JUL OCT DEC MAY **AUG** SEP NOV **FEB** MAR **APR** ■ Family Members, DAC, CTR ■ FPLA Soldiers Fort Polk Population Veterans Day Severe Weather Freedom Fest **Brief** Independence Day 9/11 Ceremony **Thanksgiving** (Federal, State, Parish Halloween Partners Present)



Early Release / Late Reporting

Severe Weather Event

Does it effect FPLA

NO

Monitor Situation for future support requirements

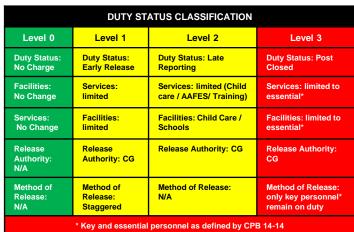
- WOC ICW appropriate agencies (DES, WTHR SQDN, VPSO, BPSO, LSP, School Board) develops recommendation.
- G3 is involved with process & Rotation impacts are discussed with OPS GRP

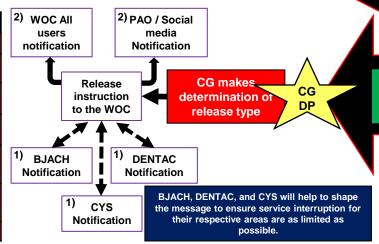
NO

Take appropriate action at directorate level, inform the CG of the situation

WOC & G3 Staff recommendation with:

- BJACH/DENTAC to determine impact on health care and appointments and dissemination to patients and staff
- DFMWR to determine child care closure/opening plan as well as event cancelation and notification of target audience





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
- 2. Email All uses
- B. PAO (Installation Social media, local radio)

Release Criteria / Guidance

- 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

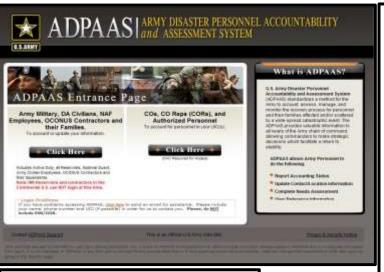
- Only one child care facility will be open during limited reporting for key and essential personnel.
- Fitness facilities will remain closed during severe weather event IOT support emergency requirements.
- DFMWR facilities will adhere to post closures IOT safe guard DFMWR personnel. These personnel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





Mass Warning Systems

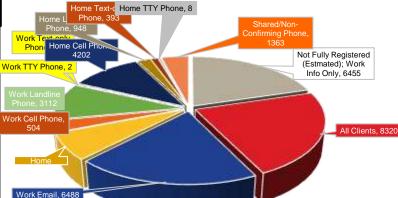
BLUF: If you are on Fort Polk you will be notified. This is what we do for you...



Commander's tool for disaster personnel accountability, Active Army Soldiers and Family Members (DEERS), DA Civilians (AF & NAF) and Family Members (if sponsor added)

- GAPS: Contractors, Retirees, Visitors
- Affected area determined by Zip Code
- Respond in 1 of 3 ways Electronically, Phone, Physically
- CORs: DHR IMCOM, (telephonically: LRC, AAFES, DECA, NEC) G-1 – All others
- COR, can request ADPAAS Event in writing 14 calendar days in advance, duration of event should last no longer than 10 days

Alert! User Data



STEP 4: Add Associations. Add Military
Location

Work Front 6499

WORK Email, 6468

Total required: ~9439* Total registered: 8320** (Delta: ~1,119 not including the 5800 family members on post) *Soldiers & DA Civilians required to register.

**Based off total number of "Home Cell Phones" registered

ALERT

and All Services Icon.

Alert Notification Set-up

STEP 1: Login to self-registration:

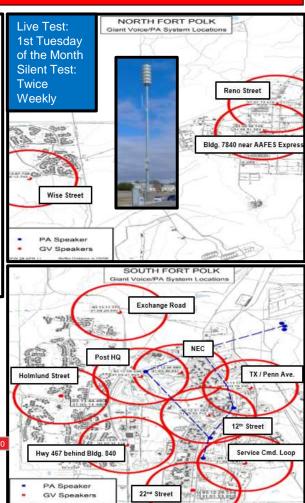
& Last Names are required fields.

must add at least one valid

STEP 3: Add Contact Methods. You

https://alert.csd.disa.mil/. Click the DoD

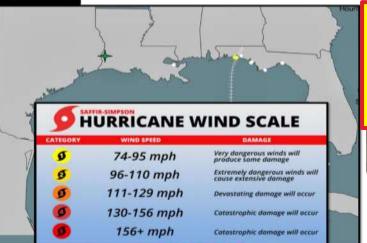
STEP 2: Add Personal Information, First





Severe Weather Season - Be Informed!

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



Hurricane Season: June - November

Early analysis from Colorado State University: There is a 65% chance that 2022 will be an "Above Average" hurricane season.

Tornado Season (Fort Polk)

October through December and March through May



Download the digital garrison APP!!!

JRTC and Fort Polk | Facebook

JRTC and Fort Polk (@JRTCandFortPolk) / Twitter

https://www.instagram.com/JRTC_and_Fort_Polk/

JRTC and Fort Polk - YouTube



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

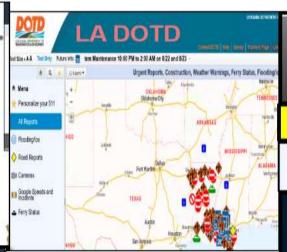
STEP 4: Add Associations. Add Military Location

□ ♥ • ₩ ■ ₩ **∞** • https://local.nixle.com/register/
Provides Current updates from local emergency agencies

Can be tailor to fit locations

Warning include weather, Fire danger, crime alerts, etc..

across the state



http://wwwsp.dotd.la.gov/Pages/default.aspx

Cameras

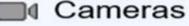
Modern KIP

Modern Modern KIP

Modern Modern



http://www.kplctv.com





Weather

Sports Great Healt

https://www.kalb.com

Link to off-post personnel



Severe Weather Awareness Campaign

		Tenant Units/ Organizations	,
<u>Month</u>	<u>Focus</u>	Tenant Units/ Organizations Families/Surrounding Community Rotational Units/home station Families	Social Media Messaging Facebook (command information; new
May	Tornado / Hurricane Preparedness Week	JRTC and Fort Polk • National Preparedness Month	and information of interest to Soldiers, Families, and Civilians) Twitter (breaking news that is happening now and may have interest at higher
June	Start of SW Season / "Make a Kit" Severe Weather Live	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	levels) Instagram (photos that have a feature type impact; training photos, events
July	Townhall 2 JUN 2022! Shelter in Place / Generator Safety	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?	photos, community photos) Digital Garrison App
August	"Be informed" / WIE	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,	JRTC and Fort Polk Web Site
September	Ready Army Month	and government support may not be available. The entire Army community must be ready to survive under these conditions. What has the Army done?	Fort Polk All Users Email
October	Tornado Safety & Personal Preparedness	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	Joint Information Center Installation marquees
November	Flood Safety	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	Local radio networks KJAE 93.5
December	Travel Weather Safety	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 more sea will state. This is a test of the Fort Polk.	KROK 95.7KVVP 105.7KUMX 106.7
January	Personal Stories from FP Community on weather stories / Lessons Learned	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.	Local TV stations KALB Central Louisiana
BLU	JF: Proactive, tim	ely and redundant	 KLOC Lake Charles KFDM Beaumont KATC Acadiana

dissemination of information!



Targeted Audiences & Pre-Scripted Messaging

Previously approved

✓ Upon activation of the CAT, DP1MS Director becomes the approval authority for release of pre-approved messages (pre-approved only). DPTMS, SJA, PAO will review PRIOR to publication.

Message 1 to Fort Polk Residents

The commanding general has issued the following weather warning for Fort Polk: Fort Polk 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 Polk 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 Polk Face book or listen to your local radio stations for information as to how the hurricane will impact Fort Polk. 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 Polk 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 Polk facebook page as well via media advisory.

Message 5 to Army at large

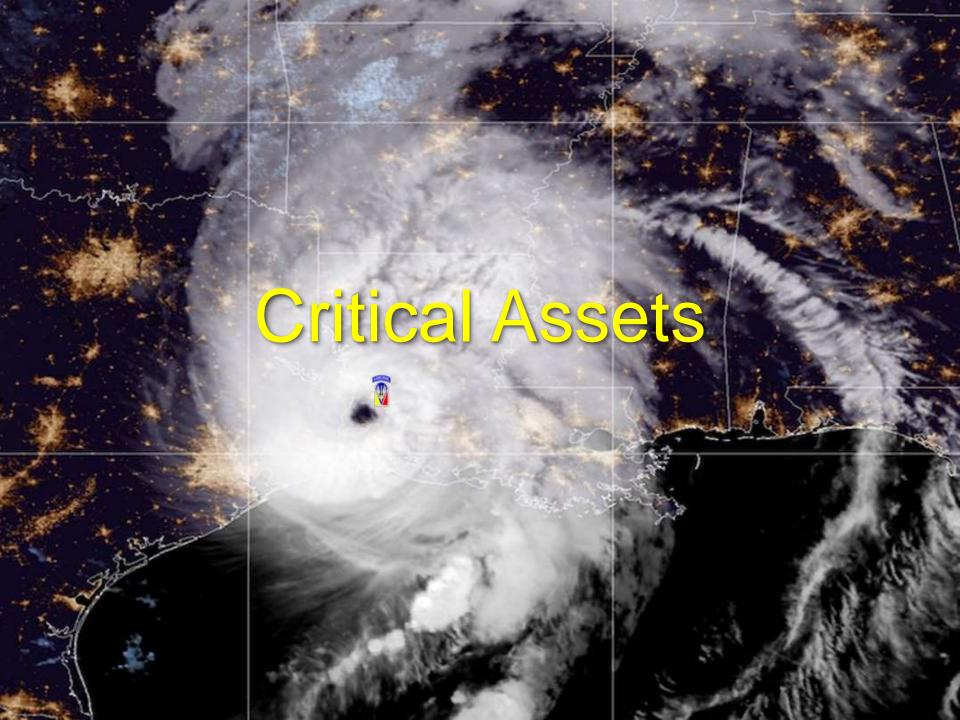
The Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk is preparing for Tropical Storm xxxx as it makes landfall near xxxx, about xxxx miles DIRECTION of the installation. People are the command's first priority: Safety measures are in place for the Fort Polk community and rotational units. The JRTC and Fort Polk 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.

Target Audience / Message	Media Outreach Platforms				
	Primary	Secondary			
Fort Polk Residents	4	DG O			
RTU Audience	4	> #			
Off-Post Residents	f	Press; Radio			
Parish Partners	f	Outlook			
Army at Large	f	*#			

- ✓ PAIO and Call Center Staff support PAO answering Facebook questions.
- ✓ FAQ link will be posted on the JRTC Website and Digital Garrison





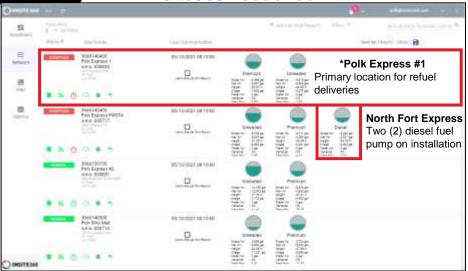


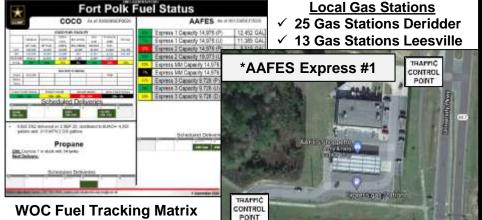


JRTC & Fort Polk Fuel Rationing Triggers

AAFES Fuel Tracking Site

insite360.veeder.com





- Imminent threat of severe weather or other disruption of locally available commercial fuel supplies.
 - Local fuel supplies are being rationed
 - Local fuel supplies have been exhausted
- Crisis Management Team (CMT) meets in the Warrior Operations Center (WOC) to discuss preparations for fuel rationing on the installation.
 - Disruption or closure of parish gas stations due to weather or other event.
 - AAFES manager updates CMT on current level of commercial fuel supplies and status of refuel capabilities.
- Decision to ration installation fuel will be based on current level of fuel on the installation and the predictability of refuel.



- DES will be directed to control traffic flow at designated AAFES gas stations.
- AAFES will institute a 25 Gallon per customer limit during rationing period.
- The WOC will monitor fuel resupply status in coordination with the AAFES.

BLUF: Trigger for Fort Polk Senior Leader Engagement with AAFES and DeCA Senior Leaders.

Link to COCO Fuel

DP for rationing; DP for MPs on site

Installation Crisis Generator Plan

North Fort Shopette 3 North Fort Quick connect 4 hrs to connect generator MTC B# 2675: Both generators JASR B# 8452: Has no down and waiting quick connect & will for LRC to repair have to be wired into (Apr 22) main panel; Not on Map Warrior DFAC 10 ASR B# 4250 & B# 1162 Has Commissary 4251A: Generator B# 601 has Quick connect down and waiting quick connect. 4hrs to for LRC to repair Shoppette 1 4 hours to connect 24 Hour (Jul 22) connect generator Quick connect 4hrs B# 1942 DHR to connect B# 744 MWR SRP quick generator CDC connect 4hrs to Quick connect connect B# 4996 4hrs to connect generator B# 4366 LRC Sieafried YAC generator TISA Quick connect Quick connect. 4hrs to connect **EFAC** 9 4hrs to connect generator B# 924 Quick connect 4hrs to connect generator 2070 MWR Gym guick connect 4hrs to connect generator **Mobile Generator** Contracted at time of crisis No Generator - must be **Quick Connect Project Currently in Place** outsourced / Allocated (response time 2 hours by **Newly Designated critical facility** Pride)

BLUF: 10 sites without organic generators have been pre-identified as CRITICAL.

> 10 sites / 9 Operational

DPW has seven mobile generators on-hand: (4 X 500kw, 1 X 300kw, 2 X100kw). The situation will be assessed at the time of crisis considering four critical factors:

- 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.

Current Location of Mobile Generators:

- 500 kW Main Shoppette Bldg 5498
- 500 kW MTC 2675
- 100 kW JASR 8452
- 100 kW ASR 4250/4251A
- 2 x 500kW currently available for use
- 1 x 300kW is currently available for use



DP (to be determined at time of crisis based on damage assessment and the four critical factors)

Determination of where to place available mobile generators.

- 74 Generators Installed at Critical Facilities (Not reflected on this map). Tested monthly based on a service schedule; annual full service
 - □ **Pride Industries** 52 Maintained (43 Maintained & Refueled, 9 Natural Gas (No Refueling).

6) B# 1942 SRP

- ☐ American Water 21 Maintained & Refueled
- □ North Fort COCO Fuel Site 1 Maintained & Refueled by COCO Contractor
- □ Critical Sites With No Generators
 - 1) B# 5498 Shoppette 1 (Mobile is Staged) 4) B#601 Commissary
 - 2) B# 4366 LRC TISA 5) B# 744 CDC
 - 3) B# 4996 Siggfried YAC

- ry 7) B# 2070 Gym
 - 8) B# 7000 Shoppette 3 9) B# 924 EFAC
- 10) B# 1162 Warrior DFAC
- 11) B# 8452 JASR (Mobile is Staged)
- 12) B# 8454 JASR

NEXRAD Site

50M Pool

NEC Bldg.

PAAF South Radar Site

ACP #2 Main Office

19353

4227 199

273

Auxiliary Generator Locations

& Critical Site Loads / Quick Connect Status

250

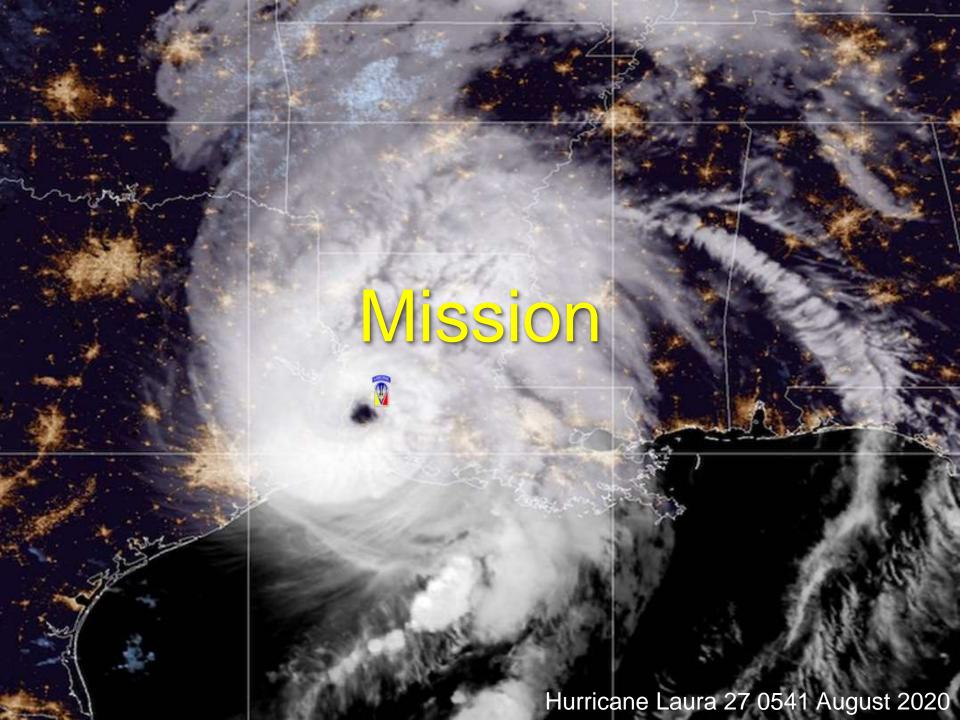
DPW Auxiliary Generators Locations									
Bldg.#	Description	Size (kW)	Bldg.#	Description	Size (kW)	Ops	Gp Auxiliary Gen L	ocs]
2408	PPF (AEX)	300	2396	MP Station (NG)	170	Bldg.		Size	İ_
4256	Fire Station # 3 Airfield F&R	35	2675A	Berry MTC	600	ыцу. #	Description	(kW)	$\ \Gamma \ $
4257	Power Plant Building	100	2675B	Berry MTC	600	#		(K**)	╽╘
4273	Power Plant Building	150	2759	DCS/OPS SCIF (NG)	125	1560	JOC	500	
4364	PAAF Receiver Site	25	1700	NEC/BDE HQs Bldg.	255	1562	Ops Gp HQ	500	5
4499	ACP #4 Main Office	60	3005	OPS GRP SCIF	60	1456	AAR 1 & 2 SF	250	
5902	ACP #1 Main Office	30	3225	Range OPS Bldg.	13	7679	AAR 3 NF	300	114
5903	ACP #1 Visitor's Center	60	3304	DPW/OMD/PRIDE Offices (NG)	50		Shughart Gordon	250	ĮĖ
7156	NF Fire Station								
7840	NF ISF (NG)							_	
8468	NF Comms. Shelter (NG	J A tull	service	e is conducted mon	thly.				1 7
8471	NF Tower Transmitter Bl								1
8572	ACP #7 Admin Office	While	in for a	annual service, mob	oile ae	nerato	ors are able to be		L1
9876	NBD Site (Lookout Road			the moment LRC re	_			<u> </u>]
15999	ACP #6 Main Office	atili260	a up to		CCIVCS	an se	n vice parts.		1
H0002	TVOR Site (North)				. •			-	
4231	231 PAAF Radar Site Once all parts are received, the estimated down time is 1-2 days.								

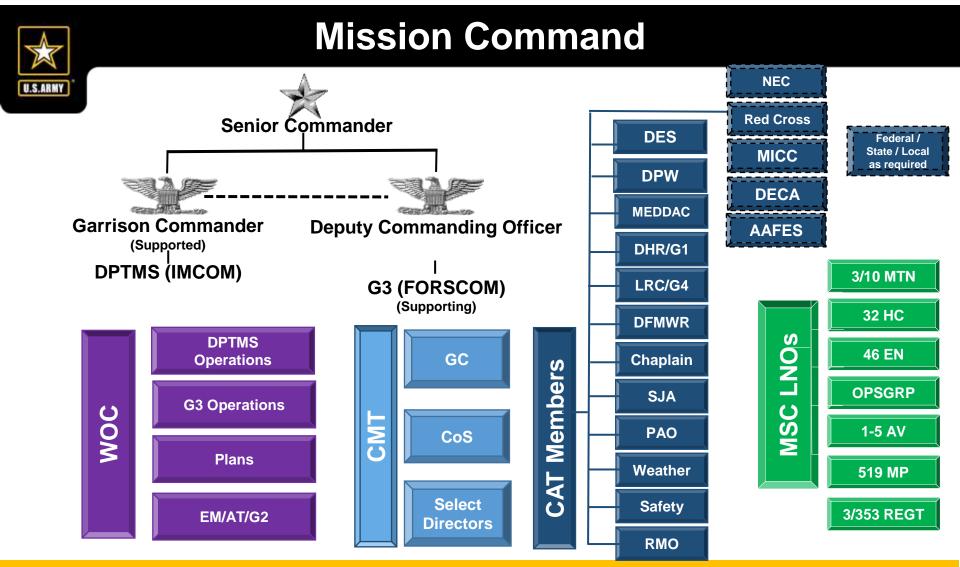
<u>O</u> 1	ther Gen	Locs
<u>Build</u>		Quick
<u>#</u>	<u>Description</u>	Connec
5498	Shoppette #1	Yes
4366	LRC TISA	Yes
4996	Siegfried YAC	Yes
601	Commissary	Yes
744	CDC	Yes
1942	SRP	No
1942	SRP	Yes
2070	Gym	Yes
7000	Shoppette #3	Yes
924	EFAC	Yes
1162	3/10 DFAC	Yes

BLUF: All generators, mobile & fixed, are tested monthly based on a service schedule.

BDE HQs Bldg







<u>Crisis Management Team</u>: 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.

<u>Crisis Action Team</u>: 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 22 FORSCOM EXORD 022011 ISO USNORTHCOM Defense Support of Civilian Authorities (DSCA) Published 10 JAN 2022.

<u>MISSION</u>: FORSCOM identifies available forces for DSCA response from 01 FEB 22 thru 31 JAN 23. 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.

_ V AMBOONS

Mission Statement

JRTC and Fort Polk 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 Polk 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)



Disaster Response Task Forces





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

Damage Assessment Teams (DAT)

- Personnel:
 - DPW
 - 5 Engineers/Architect
 - **5 Engineer Technicians**

- o 2 teams with Engineer assessment capability (46th ENG)
- Medics with Aid Bags (3/10 BCT)
- **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 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

Designated

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

TF Resiliency

ME: DFMWR SE1: On Order

SE2: On Order T: Establish Comfort

P: IOT Provide comfort as required to Fort Polk

Residents

TF Fuel

ME: On Order

SE1: On Order

SE 2: On Order

T: Establish fuel

distribution plan

generation

P: provide fuel to allow

continuation of power

TF Truck

TF Ice

ME: On Order SE1: On Order

SE2: On Order

T: Provide transportation assets to move personnel or

equipment

ME: On Order

SE1: On Order

SE2: On Order

T: Establish Ice

P: Move critical assets

TF Pet

ME: VETCOM SE1: On Order

SE2: On Order T: Establish a Pet Safe

P: Provide a safe shelter for pets of those

assigned

TF Water

ME: On Order SE1: On Order

SE2: On Order T: Establish Water

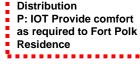
Distribution

P: Provide Water to Fort Polk Residence



If Required

On order







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?
 - 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
 - B) 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)

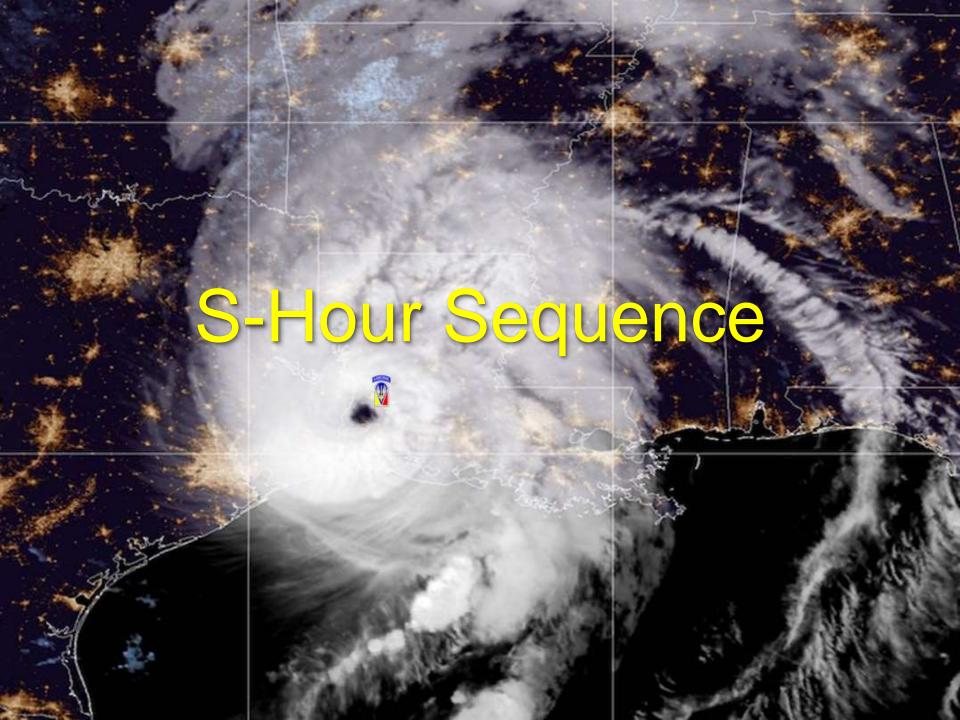
WHEN: 291901Aug20

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





Concept Of The Operation

Five Phase operation:

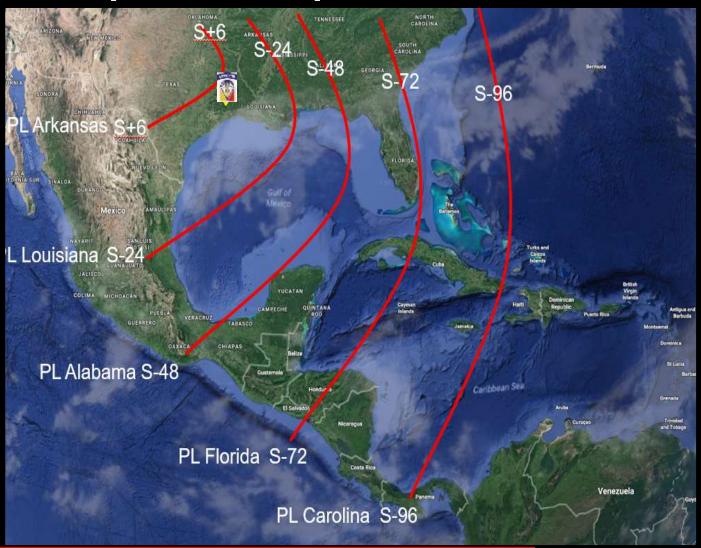
Phase I: Preparation for the Event (S-96 to S-6)

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

Phase III: Recovery (S+6 UTC)

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

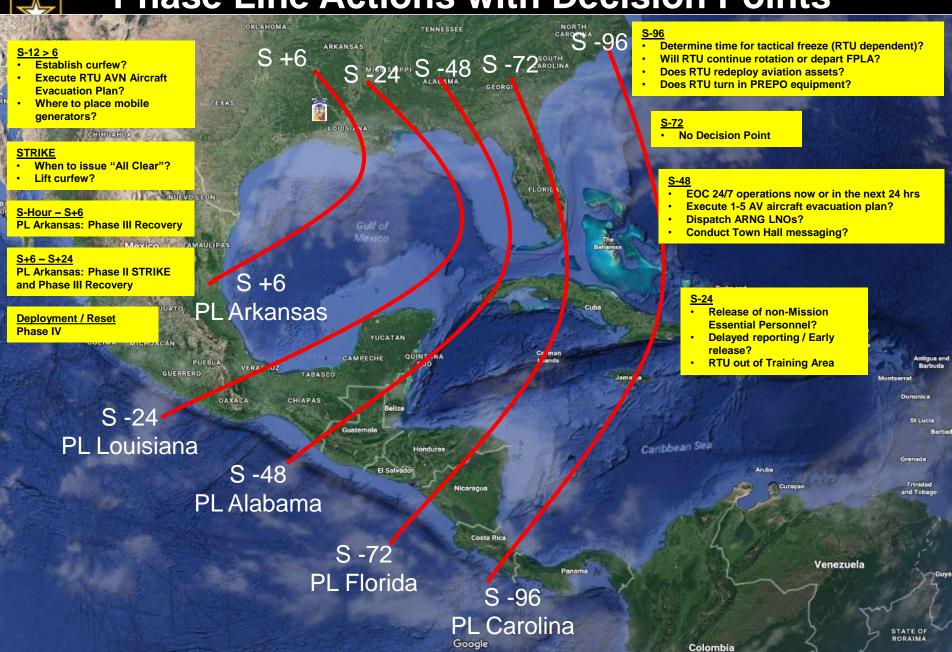
Phase V: Reset (When Phase III & IV are complete)



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



Phase Line Actions with Decision Points





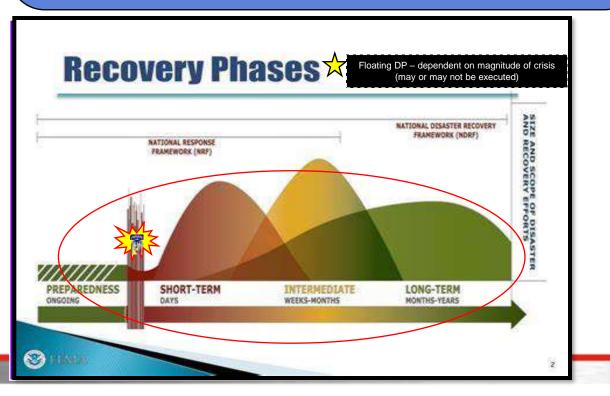
Phase III (Transition to Recovery)

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





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
- Resume normal economic and social activities
- g. Return personnel to normal work schedule / assignments (FOC)

<u>Transition to Recovery Operations</u>
Center

DP WOC resumes normal operations; Stand Up Recovery Operations Center (ROC).





Phase IV (Deployment O/O)

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.





Decision Points



- 1a. Determine time for tactical freeze (RTU dependent)?
- 1b. Will Rotational Unit continue rotation or depart FPLA?
- 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 of funding requirement)
- 2b. Town Hall Messaging (floating DP)



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



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



Key and Essential Personnel



- 5a. Establishment of a Curfew?
- 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 Curfew?



- 9. Establish Joint Information Center (JIC) / Press Conference?
- 10. Transition to Recovery Operations Center

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

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





Parish Partners Shelters

<u>SHELTER</u>: 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/VernonParishOH SEP

- 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

- > 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)



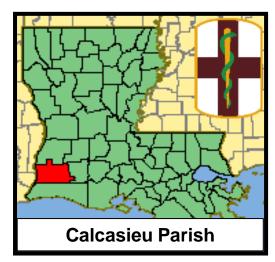
Parish Partnerships

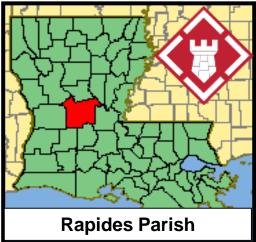














Emergency Pet Plan



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

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.

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

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.

Primary

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

Pet owners will transport their animals out of the disaster

Secondary

After disaster displaced individuals will use designated on post facilities

LOE₂

LOE1

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

Pet owners that

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 offpost military will be used as last resort.

→ **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.



OPS GRP Severe Weather Timeline Takeaways

S-96 Hours (PL Carolina)

•Unit Crisis Action Team members report to the Warrior Operations Center for initial briefings.

S-72 Hours (PL Florida)

- •CG, COG, and Sr Mentor discuss the weather situation and possibility of a TACFREEZE in order to shelter personnel and AC.
- •TF AVN SR and RTU AVN CDR develop COAs for sheltering AC and develop a unit flyaway plan.
- •The S3 and the Zulu Team develop COAs to shelter RTU personnel in the BOX and PEASON.

S-48 Hours (PL Alabama)

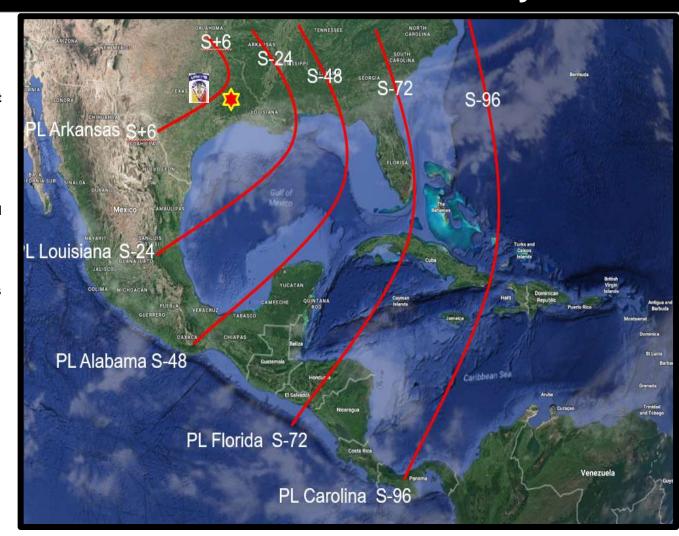
- •Decision to execute shelter plan approved.
- •Decision to execute AC shelter plan or flyaway plan approved.

S-24 Hours (PL Louisiana)

- •RTU executes shelter plan.
- •RTU executes AC shelter plan or scatter plan.

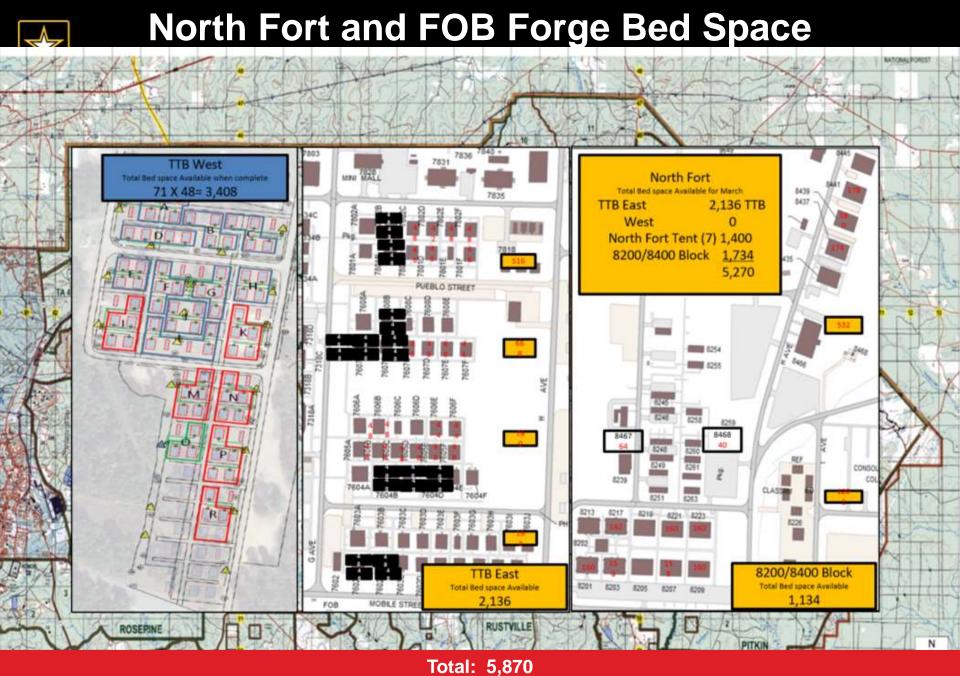
S-Hours (PL Arkansas)

- ·RTU sheltered.
- ·AC sheltered or departed.



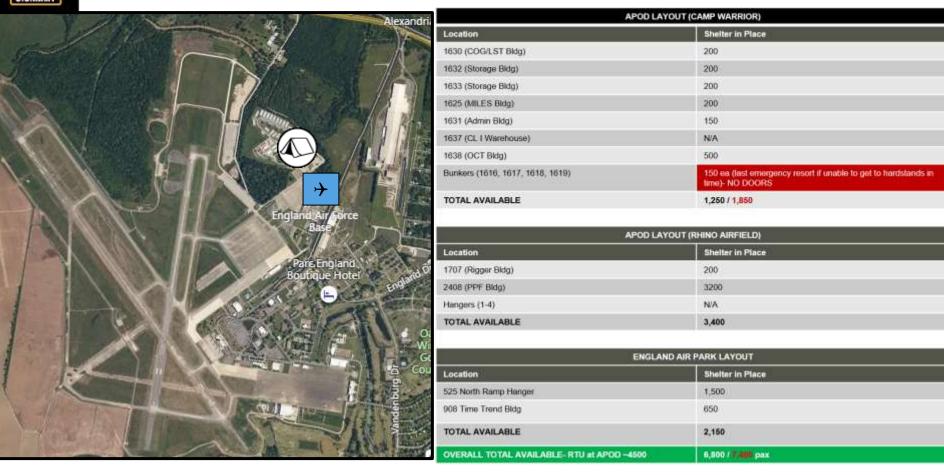
OPS GRP CONPLAN decision points.



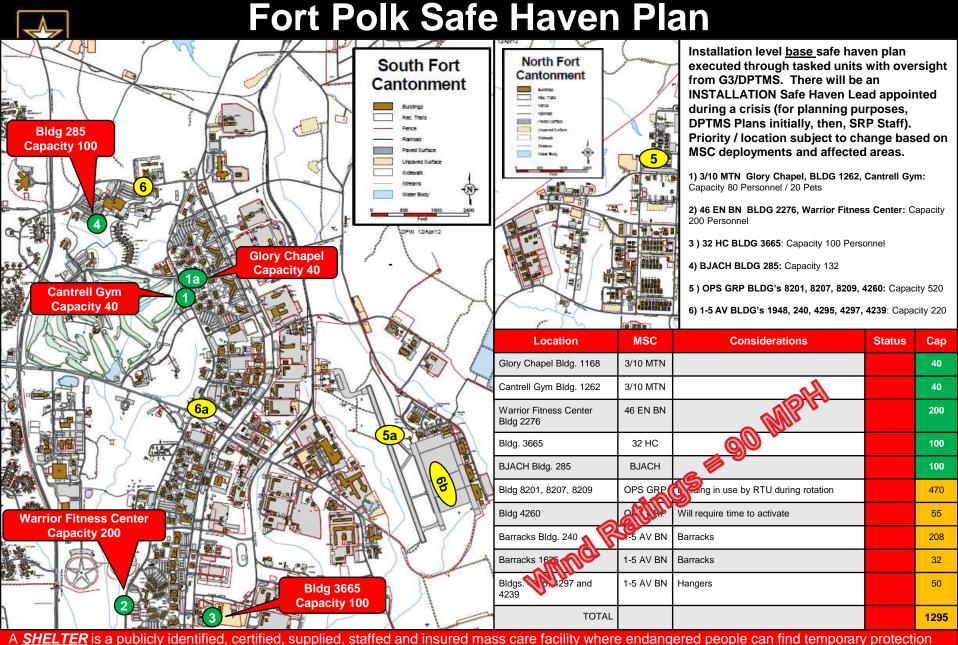




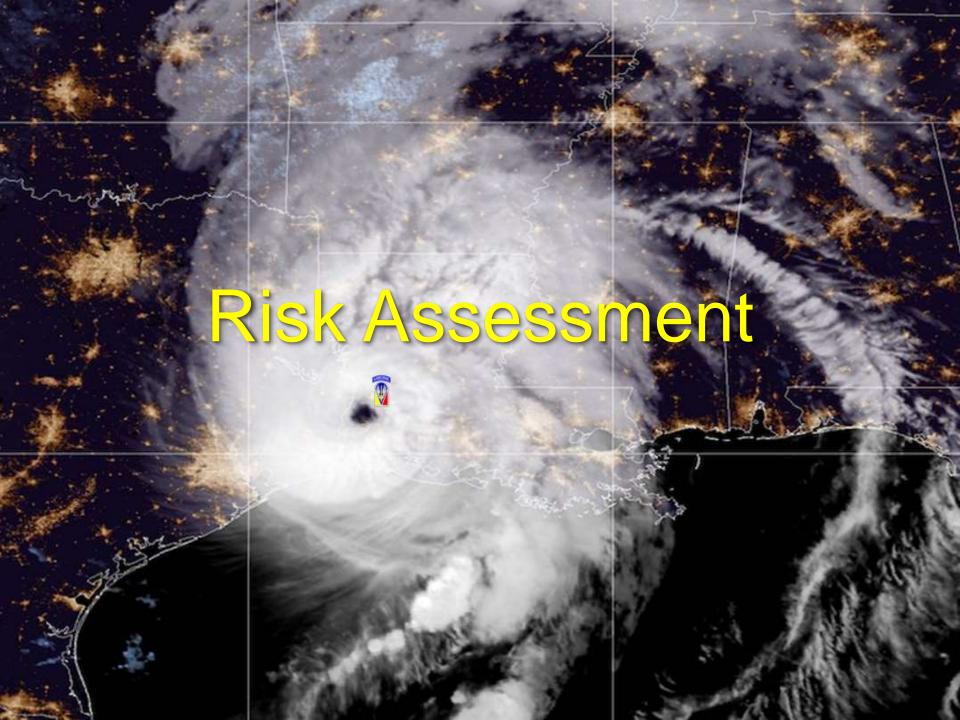
APOD Safe Havens



Sustainment: 2.5 DOS MRE (4500 pax)



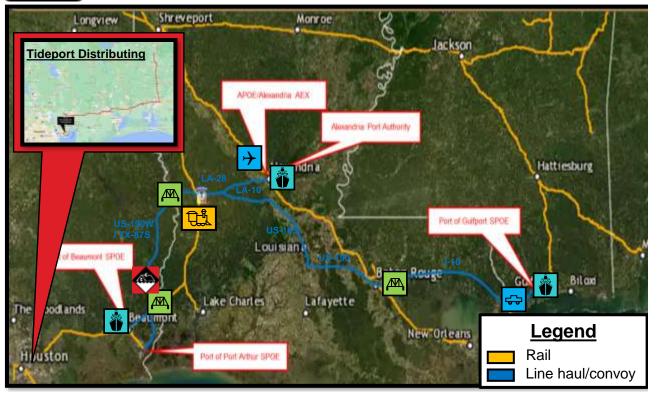
for a limited time. Army regions and installations do not develop, maintain and operate certified shelters. JRTC and Fort Polk has designated some structures as <u>SAFE HAVENS</u> which are typically unmanned and provide no staff, beds, or supplies. Safe Havens are simply structures where personnel may seek protection during the weather event.





Risk to PPP Mission (LOCs)

Strategic Support Area (SSA) LOCs that Support the Fort Polk PPP mission



Analysis: The DLA-Energy controlled vendor, Tideport Distributing, is Fort Polk's primary fuel vendor. Tideport Distributing is located in Channelview, TX. There is low probability that this vendor be targeted or LOCs disrupted, preventing the vendor to deliver fuel. The severity is low, since a new vendor would be selected that could deliver fuel. If the fuel supply was disrupted it would be temporary and would minimally disrupt Fort Polk's ability to project power.

- The LOCs that would support a OCO deployment from Fort Polk, LA would be considered key terrain in the SSA.
- Line Haul and the majority of troop movement to Alexandria International Airport (APOE) would be on LA-28 and take approximately 1 hours and 5 minutes in tactical vehicles. If this LOC were denied the alternate route would be HWY 8, I-49, HWY 498 And would take approximately 1 hour and 20 minutes.
- Line Haul to Port of Beaumont, Port Arthur or Gulfport would occur on highways US-190W to LA-12, US-190W to LA-12 to TX-62 to TX-73, and LA-10E to I-12E respectively. On Port of Beaumont route there are 2 major choke points (bridges) that could be targets from HVE supporting state or non-state actors. Port of Port Arthur has 3 major choke points (bridges). Port of Gulfport has 4 major choke points (bridges).
- Kansas City Southern is the primary rail operator in Region 6. If the rail LOCs to the Port of Beaumont, Port Arthur or Gulfport were denied, this would force the majority of deploying wheeled and container stock that was being transported by sea to be line-hauled. Port of Beaumont 2 hours and 35 minutes, Port of Port Arthur 2 hours and 45 minutes, Port of Gulfport 7 hours.

2022 / 2023 Severe Weather Risk Window Analysis **Fort Polk High Tropical Storms Local Peak** Hurricanes **Risk Window Tornado Window** Both TS & Hurr **Local Peak** Tornadoes **Tornado Window** 705 OD Deployments 5 46 ENG PTDO 519 MP PTDO 3/10 **ROTC Spt** Flooding ICE/WW Flooding/TS 0 MAY JUN JUL **AUG** SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN **FEB** MAR **APR** 23-07 22-8.5 23-01 23-08 22-09 22-10 23-02 23-03 23-04 23-05 23-06 40000 30000 20000 Block 10000 Leave JUL OCT DEC MAY **AUG** SEP NOV **FEB** MAR **APR** ■ Family Members, DAC, CTR ■ FPLA Soldiers Fort Polk Population Veterans Day Severe Weather Freedom Fest **Brief** Independence Day 9/11 Ceremony **Thanksgiving** (Federal, State, Parish Halloween Partners Present)



2022 Risk Assessment

Tornado Risk Assessment Matrix										
E= Extremely High Risk H=High Risk				PROBABILITY						
M=Mod	lerate Risk		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely			
L=Low Risk		Α	В	С	D	E				
S E V E R I T Y	CATASTROPHIC	1	Е	E	Н	**	М			
	CRITICAL	Ш	E	н	Н	0	L			
	MODERATE	Ш	Н	М	М	L	L			
	NEGLIGIBLE	IV	М	L	L	L	L			

Hurricane Risk Assessment Matrix									
E= Extremely High Risk H=High Risk				l	PROBABILITY	1			
M=Modera	M=Moderate Risk L=Low Risk		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely		
L=LOW RIS			Α	В	С	D	E		
S	CATASTRO	1	E	E	Н	Н	М		
E V E	CRITICAL	Ш	Е	Н	Н	М	L		
R I T Y	MODERATE	Ш	Н	М		L	L		
	NEGLIGIBLE	IV	М	L		= Tim	e -		

Flood Risk Assessment Matrix									
E= Extremely High Risk H=High Risk				I	PROBABILITY	1			
m=nigii Risk M=Moderate Risk L=Low Risk		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely			
		Α	В	С	D	E			
S E V E R I T Y	CATASTROPHIC	-	Е	Е	Н	Н	М		
	CRITICAL	=	E	н	Н	М	L		
	MODERATE	Ш	Н	М	**		L		
	NEGLIGIBLE	IV	М	L	L	L	L		

Winter Storm Risk Assessment Matrix									
E= Extremely High Risk H=High Risk				PROBABILITY					
M=Moderate Risk L=Low Risk		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely			
		Α	В	С	D	E			
s	CATASTRO	1	E	E	н	Н	М		
E V E	CRITICAL	=	Е	н	Н	М	L		
R I T Y	MODERATE	ш	Н	М	М	L	L		
	NEGLIGIBLE	IV	М	L	L		L		

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



