CITY OF KENNER

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Annex “A”

HURRICANE AND STORM PLAN (H&SP)

Issued: June 1, 2007

Revised: November 1, 2011
I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the City of Kenner Hurricane & Storm Plan (hereafter referred to as “Plan” or “H&SP”) is to describe the emergency response of City agencies in the event of a hurricane or severe storm. This document is intended to serve as a guide for the delivery and coordination of governmental services prior to, during, and following a storm incident. The guidelines set forth will facilitate the City’s Emergency Planning Advisory Group (EPAG) and executive’s decision-making regarding preparation, response and management of storm incidents.

II. SCOPE

This Plan is an administrative directive governing the operations of the City of Kenner, its subordinate agencies and departments.

This document in no way purports to cover all aspects of storm related disaster/emergency or recovery management. Rather, it is intended to provide City personnel with an outline of those essential functions and duties to be performed in the event of a hurricane or storm event.
TITLE I. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

III. HURRICANE AND STORM PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The City of Kenner Hurricane and Storm Plan (H&SP) is a component of the City of Kenner Emergency Operations Plan (COKEOP), augmenting the Basic Plan (BP).

Upon learning or receiving information from any source of a developing, pending, or actual hurricane or storm event, the Mayor or his/her designee may implement all or any portion of the COKEOP-BP or H&SP. The Plan may be utilized in responding to any type of severe weather, atmospheric, or environmental event including, but not limited to: hurricane, tropical depression, tropical storm, thunderstorm, tornado, flood, earthquake, tsunami, windstorm, hailstorm, winter storm, wildfire, and any other severe weather phenomenon.

“Emergency” and “alternate” implementation protocols outlined in the COKEOP-BP may be applied to a hurricane or storm emergency.

A formally declared federal, state or local disaster or state of emergency may proceed, accompany, coincide with, or follow the City administration’s implementation of the H&SP. However, implementation of the H&SP is not dependent upon a federal, state or local disaster proclamation or declaration, nor does implementation of the H&SP or any portion thereof imply, indicate, or require that a federal, state or local disaster proclamation, declaration or state of emergency exists or will follow.
TITLE II. STORM / FLOOD EVENTS

IV. DEFINITIONS

Unless specified or indicated otherwise, the following definitions pertain to “storm” related terms referenced in this Plan:

STORM EVENT: An occurrence of significant or severe weather, storm, atmospheric or environmental event including, but not limited to: hurricane, tropical depression, tropical storm, thunderstorm, tornado, flood, earthquake, tsunami, windstorm, hailstorm, winter storm, wildfire, cyclone, and any other severe weather phenomenon.

FLOOD - Flooding is rising water. Flooding occurs when a body of water overflows its banks such as when rainfall exceeds creek, bayou, canal, or roadside ditch capacity. Flooding can be caused by torrential rains exceeding storm sewer capacity. Flooding may also occur when strong winds push water from a lake, river or other large body of water onto adjacent low lying lands. Finally, flooding may occur as a result in a levee breach or malfunctioning pipe or conduit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOOD ADVISORY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flooding and Flash Flood Watch / Warning:</td>
<td>Signifies a dangerous situation where rapid flooding of small rivers, streams, creaks, or urban areas are imminent or already occurring. Very heavy rain that falls in a short time period can lead to flash flooding, depending on local terrain, ground cover, degree of urbanization, degree of man-made changes to river banks, and initial ground or river conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAILSTORM - A hailstorm is a meteorological event, being a storm in which a large amount of hail falls. The hail is usually around 1/2 an inch in diameter, though in rare cases, hailstones up to 5 inches in diameter have been observed. In the northern hemisphere, they generally occur between May and August, during the afternoon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combined NOAA/TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hard Hail up to 0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentially Damaging 0.33-0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentially Damaging 0.60-0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Severe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severe</th>
<th>0.80-1.20</th>
<th>Nickel to Quarter</th>
<th>Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage to glass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>1.2-1.6</td>
<td>Half Dollar to Ping Pong Ball</td>
<td>Widespread glass damage, vehicle bodywork damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destructive</td>
<td>1.6-2.0</td>
<td>Silver dollar to Golf Ball</td>
<td>Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiled roofs, significant risk of injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destructive</td>
<td>2.0-2.4</td>
<td>Lime or Egg</td>
<td>Aircraft bodywork dented, brick walls pitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very destructive</td>
<td>2.4-3.0</td>
<td>Tennis ball</td>
<td>Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very destructive</td>
<td>3.0-3.5</td>
<td>Baseball to Orange</td>
<td>Severe damage to aircraft bodywork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Hailstorms</td>
<td>3.5-4.0</td>
<td>Grapefruit</td>
<td>Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Hailstorms</td>
<td>4+</td>
<td>Softball and up</td>
<td>Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TSUNAMI** - A tsunami (soo-NAH-mee) is a series of gigantic waves that occur in the ocean or other large bodies of water. Formed when a large amount of water is rapidly displaced, tsunamis are often caused by an earthquake, a landslide, an exploding volcano, or even a meteorite impact.

**WINTER STORM** - Any one of several storm systems that develop during the late fall to early spring and deposit wintry precipitation, such as snow, freezing rain, or ice. See Supplement #5 for the City’s Winter / Ice Storm Plan.

**WINDSTORM** - A storm with high winds or violent gusts but little or no rain.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIND SPEED</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 15mph</td>
<td>Light / Light &amp; Variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-25mph</td>
<td>Breezy (in mild weather) or Brisk/Blustery (in cooler weather).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
25-31mph  | Windy. Large Branches in motion, whistling in telephone wires.
32-39mph  | Very Windy. Whole trees in motion. Inconvenience felt walking against the wind.
39-54mph  | High, Strong, Damaging or Dangerous Winds. Twigs break off branches. Wind impedes progress.
55-73mph  | Damage to chimneys and TV antennas. Small and shallow rooted trees topple.
74-112mph | Peels surfaces off roofs; windows broken; mobile homes overturned; moving cars pushed off road.
113-157mph| Roofs torn off houses; cars lifted off ground.

**Special Marine Warning:** Issued for a brief/sudden occurrence of sustained wind or frequent gusts greater than 34 knots, usually associated with thunderstorms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARINE ADVISORY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Small Craft Advisory:** | 25-38 mph or 22-33 kt winds sustained at least 1 minute  
Seas up to 7’ within 12 hours |
| **Gale Warning:**     | 39-54 mph or 37-47 kt winds                   |
| **Storm Warning:**    | 55-73 mph or 48-63 kt winds                   |

**HURRICANE** - A tropical cyclone, formed in the atmosphere over warm ocean areas, in which wind speeds reach 74 miles per hour or more and blow in a large spiral around a relatively calm center or "eye". Circulation is counter-clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere and clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STORM ADVISORY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Tropical Depression:**| Up to 38 mph or up to 62 km/h sustained winds. 
No surge. 
Mobile home residents urged to evacuate. Tropical depressions are differentiated by a numbering system. |
| **Tropical Storm:**     | 39-73 mph or 63-117 km/h sustained winds 
Up to 3’ surge. |
Watch issued 36 hours before landfall. Warning issued 24 hours before landfall. Mobile home residents urged to evacuate. Tropical storms systems are differentiated by a naming system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HURRICANE ADVISORY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hurricane Watch:</strong></td>
<td>Issued 48 hours in advance when a hurricane reaches a position which constitutes an appreciable threat to a specific area, considering a 174 mile margin of error. This designation does not indicate immediate danger but serves to caution residents in the area that they should listen to radio or television for further advisories. Safety precautions taking more than 18 or 24 hours to fulfill should be started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hurricane Warning:</strong></td>
<td>Issued 36 hours in advance that sustained winds 64 kt (74 mph or 118 km/h) or higher associated with a hurricane are expected in a specified coastal area, considering a 67 mile margin of error. A hurricane warning can remain in effect when dangerously high water or a combination of dangerously high water and exceptionally high waves continue, even though winds may be less than hurricane force. All precautions should be taken immediately. It should be noted that waves can occur 200-300 miles outward from the center of the hurricane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hurricanes are measured on the Saffir/Simpson Hurricane Scale, rating their strength and damage probability on a scale ranging from 1 to 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hurricane Category 1:</th>
<th>74-95 mph or 64-82 kt or 119-153 km/hr sustained winds 4-5’ surge; 980+ mbar pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No real damage to building structures. Damage primarily to unanchored mobile homes, shrubbery, and trees. Also, some coastal flooding and minor pier damage. Some damage to poorly constructed signs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hurricane Category 2:</th>
<th>96-110 mph or 83-95 kt or 154-177 km/hr sustained winds 6-8’ surge; 965-979 mbar pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Some roofing material, door, and window damage. Considerable damage to vegetation, mobile homes, poorly constructed signs, piers and small craft in unprotected moorings may break their moorings. Some trees down. Coastal and low-lying escape routes flood 2-4 hours before arrival of the hurricane center.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hurricane Category 3:</th>
<th>111-130 mph or 96-113 kt or 178-209 km/hr sustained winds 9-12’ surge; 945-964 mbar pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings, with a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
minor amount of curtain wall failures. Mobile homes and poorly constructed signs are destroyed. Flooding near the coast destroys smaller structures with larger structures damaged by floating debris. Terrain may be flooded well inland. Damage to shrubbery and trees with foliage blown off trees and large trees blown down. Low-lying escape routes are cut by rising water 3-5 hours before arrival of the center of the hurricane. Terrain continuously lower than 5 ft above mean sea level may be flooded inland 8 miles (13 km) or more. Evacuation of low-lying residences with several blocks of the shoreline may be required.

**Hurricane Category 4:**

131-155 mph or 114-135 kt or 210-249 km/hr sustained winds
13-18’ surge; 920-944 mbar

More extensive wall failures with some complete roof structure failure on small residences. Major erosion of beach areas. Terrain may be flooded well inland. Shrubs, trees, and all signs are blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Extensive damage to doors and windows. Low-lying escape routes may be cut by rising water 3-5 hours before arrival of the center of the hurricane. Major damage to lower floors of structures near the shore. Terrain lower than 10 feet above sea level may be flooded requiring massive evacuation of residential areas as far inland as 6 miles (10 km).

**Hurricane Category 5:**

155 mph+ winds or 135+ knots or 249+ km/hr sustained winds.
18+ foot storm surge; 920 mbar

Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. Flooding causes major damage to lower floors of all structures near the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas may be required. All shrubs, trees, and signs blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Severe and extensive window and door damage. Low-lying escape routes are cut by rising water 3-5 hours before arrival of the center of the hurricane. Major damage to lower floors of all structures located less than 15 feet above sea level and within 500 yards of the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas on low ground within 5-10 miles (8-16 km) of the shoreline may be required.

**ELECTRICAL STORM** - Popular term for thunderstorm. Sometimes applied to a relatively rare condition of disturbed atmospheric electric field in the lower atmosphere that arises when strong winds are blowing and much dust is in the air, but there is no thunderstorm activity. Electrification due to the blowing dust may charge fences and
other metallic objects to such an extent that slight shocks are felt upon touch.

**THUNDERSTORM** - A local storm (accompanied by lightning and thunder) produced by a cumulonimbus cloud, usually with gusty winds, heavy rain, and sometimes hail. Non-severe thunderstorms rarely have lifetimes over two hours. A typical, non-severe thunderstorm life cycle consists of three stages: (1) CUMULUS STAGE-- warm, moist air rises (updraft) and condenses into tiny water droplets which make up the visible cloud. (2) MATURE STAGE-- the cloud grows above the freezing level; precipitation forms and becomes heavy enough to fall back to earth. This precipitation generates cool air which also sinks back to earth with the precipitation. (3) DISSIPATION STAGE-- Cool rain and downdraft spread throughout the storm replacing the updraft which is the lifeblood of the thunderstorm. The visible cumulonimbus cloud becomes softer in appearance, less distinctly outlined or "fuzzy" and dissipates, sometimes leaving only the high anvil cloud, as the storm rains itself out.

**SEVERE THUNDERSTORM** - A thunderstorm that goes from the mature stage to the severe stage before dissipating. Severe thunderstorms are most efficient "machines" because the updraft remains strong for a long time. They also occasionally contain rotations on a broad scale. Because of its structure, the severe storm may last for hours beyond the lifetime of a normal thunderstorm while producing large hail, high winds, torrential rain, and possible tornadoes. Officially, a thunderstorm is classified as severe if 50 knot (58 MPH) winds are measured, 3/4 inch or larger hail occurs, or funnel clouds or tornadoes develop.

**TORNADO** - A violently rotating narrow column of air in contact with the ground and extending from a thunderstorm base. The tornado is most often found in the southwest quadrant of the storm, near the trailing edge of the cumulonimbus cloud. Tornadoes and funnel clouds are usually pendant from (1) wall clouds, or (2) directly from the thunderstorm base, within a few miles to the southwest of the precipitation shaft. The spinning motion of a tornado is most often left to right on the front side and right to left on the backside (counterclockwise). Tornadoes have been called twisters and cyclones, but these words are all synonyms for the most violent storm on earth, with estimated wind speeds up to 300 mph. See Article IX for further information.
**Tornado Advisory**

**Tornado Watch / Severe Thunderstorm Watch:**
Conditions are favorable for the development of severe thunderstorms producing tornadoes in and close to the watch area. Watches are usually in effect for several hours, with 6 hours being the most common.

**Tornado Warning / Severe Thunderstorm Warning:**
Tornado is indicated by radar or sighted by storm spotters. The warning will include where the tornado is and what towns will be in its path. Issued when a thunderstorm produces hail 3/4 inch (20 mm) or larger in diameter and/or winds which equal or exceed 58 mph (93 km/h).

Tornadoes are now measured on the Enhanced Fujita Tornado Scale, rating their strength and damage probability on a scale ranging from EF0 to EF5.

### Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New EF Scale:</th>
<th>Old F-Scale:</th>
<th>Typical Damage:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EF0 (65-85 mph)</td>
<td>F0 (65-73 mph)</td>
<td><strong>Light damage.</strong> Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF1 (86-110 mph)</td>
<td>F1 (73-112 mph)</td>
<td><strong>Moderate damage.</strong> Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF2 (111-135 mph)</td>
<td>F2 (113-157 mph)</td>
<td><strong>Considerable damage.</strong> Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF3 (136-165 mph)</td>
<td>F3 (158-206 mph)</td>
<td><strong>Severe damage.</strong> Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF4 (166-200 mph)</td>
<td>F4 (207-260 mph)</td>
<td><strong>Devastating damage.</strong> Whole frame houses Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New EF Scale:</td>
<td>Old F-Scale:</td>
<td>Typical Damage:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF5 (&gt;200 mph)</td>
<td>F5 (261-318 mph)</td>
<td><strong>Incredible damage.</strong> Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 m (109 yd); high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation; incredible phenomena will occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF No rating</td>
<td>F6-F12 (319 mph to speed of sound)</td>
<td><strong>Inconceivable damage.</strong> Should a tornado with the maximum wind speed in excess of F5 occur, the extent and types of damage may not be conceived. A number of missiles such as iceboxes, water heaters, storage tanks, automobiles, etc. will create serious secondary damage on structures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE III. HURRICANE SEASON**

**V. ANNUAL HURRICANE PREPARATIONS**

The Atlantic region Hurricane Season begins June 1 and extends through November 30 of each year. Preparation for hurricanes is a year-round process. When one storm season passes, preparations begin for the next season. Unless specified otherwise, the below schedule depicts the annual cycle/timeline for City hurricane preparedness:

**January – February.** Proposed revisions to the Emergency Operations Plan are submitted to the City of Kenner Office of Emergency Management (COK OEM) and reviewed by the Emergency Planning Advisory Group (EPAG).

**February – May.** COK OEM will coordinate local emergency preparedness activities and training / exercises with Parish, State and Federal agencies.

**April 1 – May 1.** Final revisions are made to the Emergency Operations Plan and supporting documentation.

**April 1 – May 1.** Essential Personnel, Post- Essential Personnel, and Support Personnel lists will be prepared by Department Directors.

**Department Directors will identify Essential and Post-Essential Personnel:**

Distribute Essential Personnel / Post- Essential Personnel Designation and Vial of Life Forms:
### Emergency Personnel
- Key supervisory personnel
- Incident Management Team
- Compile Emergency Operations Platoon Deployment lists

**HR will Distribute Hurricane Information to Designated Essential and Post-Essential City Employees:**
- Employee Hurricane Guidelines
- “Grab-N-Go” Kit Checklist
- Security of Personal Residence Checklist
- Personnel Contact Form

**Department Directors Compile Current Information on Employees, Facilities and Assets:**
- Employee contact list
- Department portable radio list
- Department office telephone number list
- Department email address list
- Complete Facility Survey Form as requested by OEM.
- Compile detailed inventory of Department emergency equipment
- Submit new floor plans for City facilities to COK OEM if necessary
- Prioritize facilities and infrastructures for boarding and shuttering

**April 1 – May 1.** City vendors will be notified to register with JumpStart Jefferson for Tiered re-entry program in accordance with State SOP, Regional, Parish, and City Re-entry Plans.

**April 1 – May 1.** Emergency equipment procurement / preparations are undertaken by all Departments.

**May 1 – June 1.** A copy of the most current version of the City of Kenner Hurricane and Storm Plan (H&SP) will be distributed to City Directors.

**May 1 – June 1.** Placards and Letters of Access Authorization (LOA) issued by JP DEM and COK OEM.

**May 1 – June 1.** Command Post and IMT computers updated with current Emergency Operations Plan and supporting documentation, forms, telephone directories, etc.

**June 1 – November 1.** Hurricane Season. COK OEM will monitor storm systems and coordinate local emergency preparedness and response activities with Parish officials.

**August 15 – COK OEM will review State legislative statutory revisions that (typically) go into effect. Current Plans and policy will be reviewed to determine the need for any changes to statutory reference.**

**November 1 – December 1.** City Directors will conduct Winter / Ice Storm seasonal preparations. See
VI. HURRICANE / STORM RISK

Southeast Louisiana is particularly vulnerable to hurricanes originating in or travelling through the Gulf of Mexico.

Hurricane protection levees have been built to protect life and property from storm surge. These levees do a very good job protecting communities during minimal hurricanes. However, sophisticated computer modeling of storm surge effects indicates most levees in Southeast Louisiana would be overtopped from the storm surge generated by a direct strike of a major hurricane, resulting in widespread flooding. Weakened levee systems and design flaws may contribute to levee failure.

A catastrophic hurricane for Southeast Louisiana is defined as a Category 3-Slow (average 5mph forward speed) and all Category 4 or 5 hurricanes. Hurricanes in Categories 1, 2 and fast-moving 3 (average 15mph forward speed), are considered less destructive and dealt with through the use of normal emergency preparedness procedures.

The overall strategy of all Southeast Louisiana parishes for dealing with a catastrophic hurricane is to evacuate as much of the risk population as possible from the path of the storm. Evacuees would then relocate to a place of relative safety outside the projected high water mark of the storm surge flooding and hurricane force winds.

The Greater New Orleans Metropolitan Area represents a difficult evacuation problem due to the large population and a road system for evacuation that is limited and susceptible to flooding. It has been estimated that it could take approximately 72 hours to evacuate most of this area. The public is encouraged to act in their best interest and voluntarily evacuate the high-risk areas before a recommended evacuation.

Hurricanes are, to some extent, predictable given the time and distance typically required for a storm system to develop such that it poses a significant threat to our community. Other severe weather phenomenon (e.g., hailstorm, severe thunderstorm, heavy rainfall, flooding, or tornado) may or may not be preceded by a warning.

Since it is recognized that the metropolitan New Orleans area is particularly vulnerable to flooding and there are limited escape routes, making mass evacuation difficult, the City of Kenner will adopt precautionary and preventive measures and procedures, and response protocols to be undertaken upon notification of an approaching storm. Past
experience with hurricanes and severe weather has demonstrated that it is in the best interest of the City government and the citizens of Kenner to closely monitor severe weather conditions and to take reasonable precautions well in advance of a storm.
TITLE IV. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

VII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC)

In a storm event, the City of Kenner will operate an Emergency Operation Center (EOC), and/or Unified Command Post (UCP) when a unified command is established, that monitors significant events, conditions and directs and coordinates the operations and activities of first responders and support agencies. The Kenner EOC/UCP will maintain communications with and coordinate local activities with the Jefferson Parish EOC. Requests for additional resources, as appropriate, will be processed by the Parish or forwarded to the State EOC or FEMA.

Generally, during a storm event, the EOC will activate as need to one of three “levels”:

**Level 1- Monitor Activation:** OEM will make notification to City department and emergency support functions that need to take action as part of their everyday responsibilities. The storm event is closely monitored by OEM and the EOC will be prepared for further activation if needed.

**Storm Conditions:** Developing storm system. A severe weather advisory has been issued. The storm system may impact the municipality.

**Municipal Activities:** Monitoring of storm event. Preliminary storm preparations are being made. Preliminary evacuation planning is undertaken.

**Scale:** Preparatory activities involving one to three City departments (Police, Fire, Public Works) with low to moderate resource involvement.

**Level 2-Partial Activation:** Primary emergency support personnel, members of the Kenner Emergency Action Team (KEAT), are notified based on the type and scope of the storm event. Necessary functions will be staffed based on need and resource requirements. The incident is closely monitored by OEM. EOC is partially staffed during specified hours. The EOC will be prepared for immediate activation to Level 3.

**Storm Conditions:** A severe weather alert has been issued. Incident has the potential to or is anticipated to affect the City or local infrastructure; a state of emergency is proclaimed by the Governor, Parish President or Mayor.

**Municipal Activities:** Active monitoring of a potentially severe developing weather event. Advanced storm preparations are underway. Advanced staging and planning activities are underway. Municipal, parish or regional evacuation operations are being planned.

**Scale:** Two or more municipal departments with moderate to heavy resource involvement.
Level 3-Full Scale Activation: The EOC is activated and fully staffed for all functions on a 24/7 basis. Personnel are typically assigned to 12-hour shifts. An Incident Management Team (IMT) is activated.

Storm Conditions: A severe weather warning has been issued. Incident has the potential to or is anticipated to affect the municipality. A state of emergency is proclaimed by the Governor, Parish President or Mayor.

Municipal Activities: Full time monitoring of significant weather event. Advanced storm preparations on a city-wide, parish, or regional level are underway. Advanced staging and planning activities are underway. Municipal, parish or regional evacuation operations are underway

Scale: Major City, Parish-wide or regional emergency. Multiple municipal departments with heavy resource involvement. Multiple operational periods are necessary to address the incident.

VIII. HURRICANE / STORM INFORMATION

The City of Kenner EOC/UCP utilizes a variety of resources to receive and disseminate information to the public during storm operations. Resources include:

**JPAlert Electronic Alerting System**

Residents of Jefferson Parish can sign up to receive text-based alerts concerning local/regional severe weather conditions and other emergencies via cellular, pager, email, and Blackberry. Monthly tests are performed by the Jefferson Parish Emergency Operations Center.

Archive of Latest Alerts Issued:  [https://www.jpalert.org/latest.php](https://www.jpalert.org/latest.php)

Registration for JPAlert is accomplished by visiting:  [https://www.jpalert.org/](https://www.jpalert.org/)


Residents without Internet access can contact the Jefferson Parish Department of Citizen Affairs to register for this service.
Louisiana Emergency Alert System (EAS)

The following commercial radio stations are key participants in the Louisiana Emergency Alert System administered by the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. In the event of an emergency, these stations will broadcast emergency information, including evacuation and shelter information to citizens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alexandria</th>
<th>Lafayette</th>
<th>Northeast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AM 970 (KSYL)</td>
<td>AM 1330 (KVOL)</td>
<td>AM 540/FM 101.9 (KNOE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM 580/FM 96.9 (KZMZ)</td>
<td>FM 99.9 (KTDY)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM 93.1(KQID)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baton Rouge</th>
<th>Lake Charles</th>
<th>Ruston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AM 1150 (WJBO)</td>
<td>AM 1470 (KCL)</td>
<td>AM 1490 (KRUS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FM 102.5 (WFMF)</td>
<td>FM 99.5 (KHLA)</td>
<td>FM 107.5 (KXKZ)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crowley</th>
<th>New Orleans</th>
<th>Shreveport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FM 102.9 (KAJN)</td>
<td>AM 870 (WWL)</td>
<td>AM 1130/FM 94.5 (KWKH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FM 101.9 (WLMG)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Television and Internet News / Weather Reports

The City of Kenner Office of Emergency Management monitors news reports during a storm event and may disseminate information regarding local conditions utilizing local broadcasters.

- Local Cable Access TV channel 76 - (K-TV)
- Local Commercial TV stations:
  - The Weather Channel (cable TV) [http://www.weather.com](http://www.weather.com)
Weather Radio

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) **Weather Radio**, broadcasts weather information at **162.55 MHz** 24 hours a day from National Weather Service Offices in Louisiana. NOAA broadcasts can be heard on a weather radio or conventional AM/FM radio with a weather band. Additional weather radio sources include:


Weather / Flood Monitoring

Beginning June 1st and continuing through November 30th of each calendar year, the City’s emergency planning staff will pay particularly close attention to weather conditions in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean waters. The unpredictability of hurricanes requires that the City remain consistently alert to developing weather conditions in the Gulf States region.

The City’s official source for hurricane information will be the **National Weather Service (NWS)**. Additional television, radio, Internet, and print resources may be utilized for tracking and information purposes. Residents will be also advised to stay turned to local television and radio broadcasting for bulletins issued by federal, state, parish, and local officials.

- **Internet Sites for Hurricane / Storm Tracking:**
  - National Weather Service: [www.nws.noaa.gov](http://www.nws.noaa.gov)
  - National Hurricane Center: [www.nhc.noaa.gov](http://www.nhc.noaa.gov)
  - National Satellite Information Service: [www.ncdc.noaa.gov](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov)
  - Southern Regional Climate Center: [www.srcc.lsu.edu](http://www.srcc.lsu.edu)
  - LSU Hurricane Center: [www.hurricane.lsu.edu](http://www.hurricane.lsu.edu)
  - The Weather Channel: [www.weather.com](http://www.weather.com)
  - Central Florida Hurricane Center: [www.fihurricane.com](http://www.fihurricane.com)

- **Local Flood Control Agencies**

In the event of a severe weather emergency or disaster, Kenner residents may be directed by City officials to monitor one or more of the above listed government websites or EAS stations to receive up-to-date disaster information and instructions.
Emergency Conditions & Actions

The City of Kenner administration and representatives from its first responder agencies (Police, Fire, Office of Emergency Management) coordinate with Parish, State and Federal emergency preparedness officials year round. This relationship ensures that all levels of government appreciate local/parish/regional capabilities in the event of a severe storm event. These agencies work on a continuing basis to share information, formulate plans, identify assets, and train personnel. These preparations will ultimately result in the ability of these organizations to effectively deploy, deliver and share recourses to the citizens of Kenner in the event of a disaster. During a crisis, emergency management officials communicate using secure radio and computer networks while updating the public with vital information using a variety of means. In the event of an emergency, citizens will be encouraged to maintain situational awareness and will be directed to the following sources for official information:

State of Louisiana:

The State of Louisiana hosts a website for posting information on current emergency conditions within the state:

- Louisiana Emergency Information: http://emergency.la.gov/

Jefferson Parish:

Jefferson Parish may post information on current emergency conditions on the following sites:


City of Kenner:

The below listed Internet sites will be utilized by the City of Kenner to disseminate critical public information about local severe weather conditions and disaster recovery activities, as well as links to City Emergency Plans:

- City of Kenner News Release & Important Information: http://www.kenner.la.us/
- Kenner News on Twitter: http://twitter.com/#!/kennernews
The Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness *Official Hurricane Survival Guide* offers comprehensive information on dealing with the hurricane season, including Contraflow maps and shelter locations. [Replaces the *Southeast/Southwest Louisiana Citizen Awareness and Hurricane Evacuation Guides*] The *Official Hurricane Survival Guide* can be found at:

**English version:** [http://www.lsp.org/lcadeg.html](http://www.lsp.org/lcadeg.html)


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**Emergency Preparedness / Planning**

One of the primary objectives of emergency preparedness is to provide timely, relevant information to the public. The below listed Internet sites provide resources all types of hazards; developing family and organization disaster plans; current conditions; and outline precautions to take in the event of a hurricane, flood, tornado, etc. These sites also provide links to very comprehensive Parish, State and Federal disaster plans.

- Jefferson Parish (see “Important Information”): [http://www.jeffparish.net/](http://www.jeffparish.net/)
TITLE V. TORNADOES AND FLOODS

IX. TORNADO – EMERGENCY ALERT PLAN

Tornadoes most often strike without prior notice. In the event of a tornado sighting or warning issued by weather authorities, public safety agencies will take reasonable measures to warn the public. Jefferson Parish may be placed under a tornado warning by the National Weather Service (NWS) when their radar systems detect weather conditions that contain possible tornado activity.

STAGE 1. The Emergency Alert Plan will go into effect when the National Weather Service (NWS) notifies Jefferson Parish that all or a portion of the parish has been placed under a tornado warning. Alternatively, the Parish President in consultation with the Director of Emergency Management may activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS) during any emergencies that requires the use of this system.

STAGE 2. The JPAlert System will be utilized to send a warning to all registered Parish citizens of impending danger. This warning can be transmitted over e-mail, pagers or telephones.

STAGE 3. Jefferson Parish Fire Department (JPFD) dispatchers will notify all Jefferson Parish fire departments utilizing their dispatching system. The emergency alert along with details of the advisory will be broadcast to the affected areas along with an alert tone. The dispatchers will also make notification to the Director of Emergency Management who will make the appropriate notification of the Jefferson Parish Administration.

STAGE 4. Upon receipt of the call from the Fire Alarm dispatcher, each fire station will be requested to drive their engines or other apparatus on to the fire station’s driveway apron and sound their sirens and air horns for a period of three (3) consecutive minutes.

STAGE 5. After sounding their sirens and horns for a period of three (3) consecutive minutes each engine and apparatus will be returned to the truck bay and secured until the threat has passed or until dispatched on a call by the Fire Alarm dispatcher.

Procedures for Emergency Services Notification

1. JPFD will notify the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) and Jefferson Parish Sheriff’s Office (JPSO) dispatcher of the tornado warning and the portion of the Parish threatened.
2. EMS dispatcher will notify all on-duty EMS crews.
3. JPSO dispatcher will notify all JPSO on-duty deputies of the tornado warning.
4. JPSO dispatcher will also notify any municipal police department in
the threatened area. The Kenner Fire Department may implement components of its Disaster SOG in preparation for or response to a tornado.

5. The Kenner Police Department may implement components of its Disaster Emergency Response Plan (DERP) in preparation for or response to a tornado.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tornado Safety Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Upon experiencing unusual high winds, sighting of a funnel cloud, upon report of a nearby confirmed tornado, upon hearing unusual noises, or when notified by weather authorities of an approaching tornado or severe weather system, individuals should immediately take shelter inside a structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. “Shelter-in-place” inside a sturdy building. If you are in a motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, mobile home, or travel trailer, seek immediate shelter in a sturdier structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Stay away from windows and glass doors. Immediately move to the lowest floor of the building and into a room at the center of the structure that has no windows. If the room has a closet or bathroom that is in the center of the building get in it. Lie on the floor, under sturdy furniture, or in the bathtub and cover with a mattress or other cushioning device, if possible. Stay put until the danger has passed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. If possible, monitor television radio weather news.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. DO NOT go outside unless you are sure it is safe to do so.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IF YOU MUST BE OUTDOORS AND A TORNADO APPROACHES**

Lay down in a ditch or other low spot on the ground not subject to flooding, protecting the head and neck. Protect your breathing by covering your mouth and nose with a cloth or handkerchief.

**IF YOU ARE IN A VEHICLE AND A TORNADO APPROACHES**

Do not drive or park under a bridge or overpass. Stop and exit the vehicle; proceed to the nearest sturdy building and “shelter-in-place”. If a suitable structure is not available, then get out of the vehicle and lay down in a ditch or other low spot on the ground not subject to flooding, protecting the head and neck. Protect your breathing by covering your mouth and nose with a cloth or handkerchief.
X. FLOODING

Local Flood Hazard

In Kenner, flooding can occur anytime of the year. The principal source of floodwater in Kenner is rain, but in late summer, hurricanes and their tidal surges also pose a serious threat.

The low, flat ground provides little gravity drainage, so water that falls in the city must be pumped out. But when the ground is saturated and a heavy rain falls too quickly, the system can be overwhelmed and flooding can result.

Flood Warning System

Four terms are used in a flood warning system:

- **Flood Watch** means flooding is possible.
- **Flood Warning** means a flood is occurring or will occur soon, and may take up to several hours to develop.
- **Flash Flood Watch** means a “flash” flood, one that can happen very fast with little warning, is possible.
- **Flash Flood Warning** means a flash flood is occurring or will happen very soon; you should find safety immediately.

Basic Flood Response Guidelines

In the event flood warnings are issued, residents should take reasonable protective measures at their residence and business and evacuate whenever possible.

- Move valuable equipment, furniture, supplies to upper floors or attic.
- Raise appliances above predicted flood levels (36” minimum).
- Get to higher ground. Stay tuned to TV and radio for official bulletins.
- City employees will implement flood-related precautions at City facilities.
- Implement special flood protection procedures for critical facilities, including sandbagging and wrapping.
- Move critical equipment and supplies to upper floors or attic.
- Raise office machines above predicted flood levels (36” minimum).
Clean local storm drains and clear debris to facilitate runoff.

Monitor roadways and canals for proper drainage. Report flooding to Command Post.

Sandbag gaps in levee protection.

Debris in local storm drains or storm sewers can cause floodwaters to back up and inundate areas that normally do not flood. Debris is not limited to natural materials. Garbage cans, metal roofing material, lawn furniture, landscape timbers and other items have been found in drains blocking storm water and causing flooding.

In preparation for and during storm events, the Kenner Public Works Department monitors major drainage canals in the City and will, to the extent possible, attempt to keep debris clear to facilitate drainage.

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**Precautions for City Employees Engaged in Field Activities in Flooded Area**

When working on or in City facilities or responding to field activities, City employees working in flooded areas should consider the following:

- Work in teams of at least two people; keep eye contact with one another.
- Always report your location to the Command Post or third party employee.
- Wear floatation vest or keep rope and floatation device at the ready.
- Before entering a damaged building, check for structural damage and possible imminent collapse.
- Wear protective clothing, boots and rubber gloves when working in flood water.
- Assume that flooded food and drinking water/liquids, medical supplies and medicine, clothing, and equipment are contaminated.
- If your car stalls in a flooded area, abandon it as soon as possible. Floodwater can sweep a car away.
- If you are caught in a building by suddenly rising water, move to the second floor or the roof (you may need a tool to break through roof). Take drinking water, a flashlight and a portable radio with you. Wait for help.
- **FLOOD WATERS CAN BE DECEPTIVE.** Try to avoid flooded areas. DO NOT attempt to walk through floodwater that is more than knee deep unless absolutely necessary. DO NOT DRIVE THROUGH FLOOD WATERS.
XI. HURRICANE AND STORM ACTIVATION PHASES

To communicate the need to deploy City personnel, equipment and supplies in response to a storm event, different levels of activation are established by City policy. The level of activation will depend on the nature, direction, scope, and severity of the storm.

In severe weather situations, like hurricanes and tropical storms, there is typically a need and opportunity to take well-defined precautions for the approaching storm. Information concerning the storm system’s location, strength, progress, and probable destination and area of impact are usually available through the National Weather Service or some other reliable weather reporting agency.

In order to effectively communicate what level of implementation of the Hurricane and Storm Plan is being undertaken, the City will direct the activation of personnel and equipment in what are known as "Phases". In addition, Pre-storm and Post-storm activation phases are utilized. Activation phases roughly coincide with storm development stages recognized by the National Weather Service (NWS).

Hurricane & Storm Activation Phases

While storm and activation Phases may follow in sequential order as described above, nothing will prohibit the declaration of an emergency or disaster whereby any two or more Phases are enacted simultaneously. Nor is activation that does not follow any sequential order prohibited. Phases may be skipped in any order, as the situation dictates. When a Phase has been skipped forward, the situation will be assumed to have exceeded the limits of that Phase, requiring more advanced activation.

Hurricanes and storms are dynamic events that require close monitoring and management must retain the ability to quickly adapt to rapidly changing conditions and events. The Plan depicts Phases with a “suggested” timeline. Nothing shall prohibit a Phase activation that does not coincide with National Weather Service announcements or the timeline described herein. Furthermore, the activities described in this Plan are intended only as a guideline. That is, activities during any Phase can and should be modified to any extent as circumstances dictate. More advanced or extensive preparations or activities than described herein may be deemed appropriate and undertaken during any phase based on the course, size, speed, intensity, and projected impact of a storm. Likewise, if a storm does not fully develop, changes course, or diminishes in intensity, a reduction in preparations or activities may be appropriate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE TITLE</th>
<th>PHASE DEFINED</th>
<th>PHASE CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>TYPICAL PERSONNEL DEPLOYMENT STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRE-STORM</td>
<td>PRECAUTIONARY AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES</td>
<td>Preliminary precautionary, preventive and preparatory storm measures are undertaken. Low level readiness. Preliminary monitoring, review of plans, preparation of materials, equipment and personnel.</td>
<td>ROUTINE DEPLOYMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHASE 1</td>
<td>HURRICANE OR STORM ALERT</td>
<td>Precautionary, preventive, and preparatory storm measures implemented. Formal notification to employees. Low to medium level readiness. Monitoring, evaluation and planning processes implemented. Protective measures implemented.</td>
<td>ROUTINE DEPLOYMENT OR ACTIVE DUTY DEPLOYMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHASE 2</td>
<td>HURRICANE OR STORM WATCH</td>
<td>Advanced Preparations. Medium readiness and activity level. Advanced preparation that may include partial implementation of City Hurricane and Storm Plan. Active measures to protect government assets and records undertaken. Preparations made for centralized command.</td>
<td>ACTIVE DUTY DEPLOYMENT OR EXTENDED DUTY (EOPD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHASE 3</td>
<td>HURRICANE OR STORM WARNING</td>
<td>Mobilization. Partial or full implementation of Hurricane Plan. Some or all personnel and equipment is mobilized. Command is centralized.</td>
<td>EXTENDED DUTY (EOPD) OR EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST- STORM</td>
<td>POST- STORM OPERATIONS</td>
<td>Recovery. Partial or full implementation of Hurricane Plan. Some or all personnel and equipment are continuously mobilized. Command continues to be centralized.</td>
<td>DUTY DEPLOYMENT DEPENDS ON IMPACT &amp; RECOVERY SCALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONCLUSION</td>
<td>SHUT-DOWN OPERATIONS</td>
<td>End of operational phase. Employees debriefed and special equipment inspections are conducted. Compilation of data on incident and critique of operation. Employees resume normal assignments, duties and operations as directed.</td>
<td>ROUTINE OR STEP-DOWN DEPLOYMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PRE AND STORM ACTIVATION PHASES

### PRE STORM PRECAUTIONARY AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

**120 - 72 HOURS PRIOR TO LANDFALL**

- Mitigation / Preliminary Storm Preparations
- Coordination of Activities by City Emergency Action Team
- Prioritize Facility and Infrastructure Protection / Photograph Department Assets
- Continuous Monitoring of Storm Activity

### PHASE 1 HURRICANE / STORM ALERT

**72 HOURS PRIOR TO LANDFALL**

- Formal Notification to Employees
- Continued Preparations / Facility Protection Continued / Equipment Preparation
- Preparations for Evacuation / Shelter Operations / Essential Records Preservation

### PHASE 2 HURRICANE / STORM WATCH

**48 HOURS PRIOR TO LANDFALL**

- Hurricane / Storm Preparations Continue
- Municipal Emergency Operations Center - Full or Partial Activation
- Partial/Strategic Personnel Deployment & Equipment Mobilization
- Evacuation / Shelter Operations

### PHASE 3 HURRICANE / STORM WARNING

**36 HOURS PRIOR TO LANDFALL THROUGHOUT STORM IMPACT**

- Essential Personnel Deployment
- Emergency Equipment Mobilization
- Hurricane / Storm operations continue
- Municipal Emergency Operations Center - Operational
- Coordination with Parish EOC, State and Federal Emergency Management
- Advanced and Contingency Plans Enacted
- Unified Command
- Coordination with Military Authorities
### POST - STORM PHASES

#### POST STORM OPERATIONS

- Recovery
- Public / Private Property Damage Assessments & Community Impact Surveys
- Agency Operations Assessments / Government Facility Assessments
- Unified Command

#### POST STORM OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

- Restoration of Governmental Services
- Re-Entry / Controlled Access (emergency, tier 1, tier 2, tier 3)
- Point of Disbursement / Distribution (POD) Operations
- Relief Efforts (shelters, FEMA, Red Cross, Salvation Army)
- Long Term Recovery Programs Implemented
- Coordination with Parish, State and Federal Emergency Management

#### CONCLUSION

**SHUTDOWN OPERATIONS**

- Demobilization Orders
- Roll Call, Debriefing, Medical Evaluation
- Equipment Inventory

#### POST OPERATION ACTIVITIES

- Event Critiques / Evaluation
- Personnel / Equipment Cost Reporting
- Financial Reporting / Disaster Funding and Reimbursement Requests

- **ANNUAL PLAN REVIEW / REVISION**
- **ANNUAL PLAN ASSESSMENT**
- **RESOURCE ACQUISITION / CONTRACT REVIEW**
- **COORDINATION WITH PARISH, STATE, FEDERAL AGENCIES**
- **TRAINING AND EXERCISES**

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**Revised: November 1, 2011**
The City of Kenner may implement the H&SP or any portion thereof in anticipation of or in response to any weather related condition. When dealing with weather related situations, the H&SP will be implemented in “Phases”. Because of our experience and the nature of storms, specific precautionary and preparatory procedures are implemented early on during the developmental stages of the storm. The City will, in most instances, actively begin monitoring tropical storms and hurricanes when they appear in the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic Ocean or Caribbean waters. Land-based storms anticipated to impact southeastern Louisiana would be monitored in similar fashion. The City is likely to implement Plan Phase 1 ("Alert" Status) well before a hurricane strikes the Louisiana coast or southeastern Louisiana. Time and conditions permitting, at varying intervals during the event, City officials may implement certain procedures or variations thereof. The below chart lists a typical storm timeline and personal activation and duty deployment statuses associated with Storm Phases which are implemented as the storm progresses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIMELINE</th>
<th>PHASE</th>
<th>PERSONNEL ACTIVATION STATUS</th>
<th>TYPICAL PERSONNEL DUTY DEPLOYMENT STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120 HOURS TO LANDFALL</td>
<td>PRE-STORM PHASE</td>
<td>ROUTINE</td>
<td>ROLLER COASTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 HOURS TO LANDFALL</td>
<td>PRE-STORM PHASE</td>
<td>ROUTINE</td>
<td>ROLLER COASTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 HOURS TO LANDFALL</td>
<td>PHASE 1</td>
<td>STORM “ALERT”</td>
<td>ROUTINE OR ACTIVE DUTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 HOURS TO LANDFALL</td>
<td>PHASE 2</td>
<td>STORM “WATCH”</td>
<td>ACTIVE DUTY OR EXTENDED DUTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 HOURS TO LANDFALL</td>
<td>PHASE 3</td>
<td>STORM “WARNING”</td>
<td>EXTENDED OR EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 HOURS TO LANDFALL</td>
<td>PHASE 3</td>
<td>STORM “WARNING”</td>
<td>EXTENDED OR EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANDFALL “H” HOUR</td>
<td>PHASE 3</td>
<td>STORM “IMPACT”</td>
<td>EXTENDED OR EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST STORM</td>
<td>POST-STORM PHASE</td>
<td>STORM “RECOVERY” ACTIVATION STATUS DEPENDS ON IMPACT AND RECOVERY SCALE</td>
<td>DEPLOYMENT DEPENDS ON IMPACT &amp; RECOVERY SCALE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### QUICK REFERENCE

The City of Kenner Emergency Operations Plan is a comprehensive multiple volume document that provides a wide range of resources for City employees engaged in emergency management responsibilities. The following is a “quick reference” list of locations within the Basic Plan (BP) and Hurricane & Storm Plan (H&SP) where personnel can find detailed information on specific storm related duties and responsibilities of agencies and individual emergency management positions. Refer to these materials as Storm Phases and emergency management activities progress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Agency Assignments</strong> for individual City agencies – located in COKEOP-BP Appendix “M”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kenner Emergency Preparedness Plans (KEPP)</strong> for individual City agencies – located in H&amp;SP Appendix “N”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Management Key Position Checklists</strong> for IMT members – located in COKEOP-BP Appendix “F”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Support Functions (ESF)</strong> for IC/UC operations – descriptions are located in COKEOP-BP Appendix “G”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charts depicting Personnel Deployment Status options</strong> and <strong>Personnel Activation Phases</strong> can be found in COKEOP-BP Article XXI and Appendix “D” as well as H&amp;SP Appendix “A”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Storm Activity Checklists #1-8 covering H -120 through Post Storm Activities</strong> can be found in H&amp;SP Appendix “T”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meeting Agendas A – E covering H -120 through Recovery Activities</strong> can be found in H&amp;SP Appendix “T”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
120 HOURS TO LANDFALL
PROJECTED 5 DAYS OUT
PHASE: PRE-STORM

PRELIMINARY PRECAUTIONARY, PREVENTIVE AND PREPARATORY MEASURES

PERSONNEL DUTY DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS:
Depending on the direction, speed and scale of the storm, and considering known vulnerabilities and other factors, the CAO / Incident Commander will consider the level of personnel deployment necessary to effectively deal with the event. The typical deployment at this point in the event is:

ROUTINE DEPLOYMENT

BEST SUITED FOR:

*Low level readiness and activity.* Preparation and evaluation stage. A developing or anticipated storm is closely monitored to determine need for further activity or deployment of personnel and equipment.

Best utilized during Pre-Storm Phase. Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #1

**Triggering Event(s):**

1. When the National Weather Service (NWS) reports the development of a Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm or Hurricane in the Atlantic Ocean or Caribbean Sea; or

2. When the National Weather Service (NWS) reports the development or arrival of a Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm or Hurricane in the Gulf of Mexico; or...

3. 120 hours prior to a land-based storm system’s anticipated impact on southeast Louisiana, the Louisiana coast or as soon as practical thereafter; and….

4. It is predicted that there is a 10% or greater chance that the storm will impact the metropolitan New Orleans area.
96 HOURS TO LANDFALL
PROJECTED 4 DAYS OUT

PHASE: PRE-STORM (CONTINUED)

PRECAUTIONARY, PREVENTIVE AND PREPARATORY MEASURES

PERSONNEL DUTY DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS:
Depending on the direction, speed and scale of the storm, and considering known vulnerabilities and other factors, the Incident Commander consider the level of personnel deployment necessary to effectively deal with the event. The Incident Management Team will reassess personnel needs as necessary throughout the remainder of the storm based on incident and resource status reports, weather updates and operational objectives. Typical deployment options at this point in the event include:

ROUTINE DEPLOYMENT

BEST SUITED FOR:
Low level readiness and activity. Preparation and evaluation stage. A developing or anticipated storm is closely monitored to determine need for further activity or deployment of personnel and equipment.

Best utilized during Pre-Storm Phase. Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #2

Triggering Event(s):

(1) 96 hours prior to a water-borne storm system’s anticipated impact on the Louisiana coast, or as soon as practical thereafter, or

(2) 96 hours prior to a land-based storm system’s anticipated impact on southeast Louisiana, or as soon as practical thereafter, and….

(3) It is predicted that there is a 10% or greater chance that the storm will impact the metropolitan New Orleans area.
72 HOURS TO LANDFALL  
PROJECTED 3 DAYS OUT 
PHASE 1: STORM ALERT

HURRICANE / STORM “ALERT” STATUS IMPLEMENTED

PERSONNEL DUTY DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS:
Depending on the direction, speed and scale of the storm, and considering known vulnerabilities and other factors, the Incident Commander will consider the level of personnel deployment necessary to effectively deal with the event. The Incident Management Team will reassess personnel needs as necessary throughout the remainder of the storm based on incident and resource status reports, weather updates and operational objectives. Typical deployment options at this point in the event include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROUTINE DEPLOYMENT</th>
<th>ACTIVE DUTY DEPLOYMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEST SUITED FOR:</td>
<td>BEST SUITED FOR:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low level readiness and activity. Preparation and evaluation stage. A developing or anticipated storm is closely monitored to determine need for further activity or deployment of personnel and equipment.</td>
<td>Medium readiness and activity level. Advanced preparation stage that may include partial implementation of Hurricane Plan and very close monitoring of a developing situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best utilized during Pre-Storm or Storm Phase 1. Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #3</td>
<td>Best utilized during Storm Phase 1. Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Triggering Event(s):

1. 72 hours prior to a storm system’s anticipated impact on the Louisiana coast, or as soon as practical thereafter, or

2. 72 hours prior to a land-based storm system’s anticipated impact on southeast Louisiana, or as soon as practical thereafter, and….

3. It is predicted that there is a 15% or greater chance that the storm will impact the metropolitan New Orleans area.
**48 HOURS TO LANDFALL**
**PROJECTED 2 DAYS OUT**
**PHASE 2: STORM WATCH**

**HURRICANE / STORM “WATCH” STATUS IMPLEMENTED**

**PERSONNEL DUTY DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS:**
Depending on the direction, speed and scale of the storm, and considering known vulnerabilities and other factors, the Incident Commander will consider the level of personnel deployment necessary to effectively deal with the event. The Incident Management Team will reassess personnel needs as necessary throughout the remainder of the storm based on incident and resource status reports, weather updates and operational objectives. Typical deployment options at this point in the event include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVE DUTY DEPLOYMENT</th>
<th>EXTENDED DUTY [EMERGENCY OPERATIONS – PLATOON DEPLOYMENT (EOPD)]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BEST SUITED FOR:</strong></td>
<td><strong>BEST SUITED FOR:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Medium readiness and activity level.</em> Advanced preparation stage that may include partial implementation of Hurricane Plan and very close monitoring of a developing situation.</td>
<td><em>Partial to full mobilization.</em> Limited to wide-scale, medium to intense activity operation involving partial or full implementation of Hurricane Plan utilizing some or most of City personnel and equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best utilized during Storm Phase 1 or 2.</td>
<td>Best utilized during Storm Phase 2 or 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #4</td>
<td>Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Triggering Event(s):**

1. When the National Weather Service (NWS) issues a *Hurricane/Storm Watch* for southeastern Louisiana or the Louisiana coast; or

2. 48 hours prior to a storm system’s anticipated impact on southeastern Louisiana or the Louisiana coast or as soon as practical thereafter.
36 HOURS TO LANDFALL PROJECTED 1.5 DAYS OUT
PHASE 3: STORM WARNING

HURRICANE / STORM “WARNING” STATUS IMPLEMENTED

PERSONNEL DUTY DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS:
Depending on the direction, speed and scale of the storm, and considering known vulnerabilities and other factors, the Incident Commander will consider the level of personnel deployment necessary to effectively deal with the event. The Incident Management Team will reassess personnel needs as necessary throughout the remainder of the storm based on incident and resource status reports, weather updates and operational objectives. Typical deployment options at this point in the event include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTENDED DUTY [EMERGENCY OPERATIONS – PLATOON DEPLOYMENT (EOPD)]</th>
<th>EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT (FULL MOBILIZATION)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BEST SUITED FOR:</strong></td>
<td><strong>BEST SUITED FOR:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial to full mobilization. Limited to wide-scale, medium to intense activity operation involving partial or full implementation of Hurricane Plan utilizing some or most of City personnel and equipment.</td>
<td>Full mobilization. Wide-scale, intense to very intense activity level operation involving full-scale implementation of Hurricane Plan utilizing most or all City personnel and equipment. Close coordination with federal, state, parish, regional, local officials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best utilized during Storm Phase 2 or 3.</td>
<td>Best utilized during Storm Phase 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #5</td>
<td>Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Triggering Event(s):**

1. When the National Weather Service (NWS) issues a *Hurricane/Storm Warning* for southeastern Louisiana or the Louisiana coast, or;

2. Within 36 hours of a storm system’s anticipated impact on southeastern Louisiana or Louisiana coast or as soon as practical thereafter.
24 HOURS TO LANDFALL
PROJECTED 1 DAY OUT
PHASE 3: STORM WARNING

HURRICANE / STORM “WARNING” STATUS CONTINUED

PERSONNEL DUTY DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS:
Depending on the direction, speed and scale of the storm, and considering known vulnerabilities and other factors, the Incident Commander will consider the level of personnel deployment necessary to effectively deal with the event. The Incident Management Team will reassess personnel needs as necessary throughout the remainder of the storm based on incident and resource status reports, weather updates and operational objectives. Typical deployment options at this point in the event include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTENDED DUTY</th>
<th>EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[EMERGENCY OPERATIONS – PLATOON DEPLOYMENT (EOPD)]</td>
<td>(FULL MOBILIZATION)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BEST SUITED FOR:**

**Partial to full mobilization.** Limited to wide-scale, medium to intense activity operation involving partial or full implementation of Hurricane Plan utilizing some or most of City personnel and equipment.

**BEST SUITED FOR:**

**Full mobilization.** Wide-scale, intense to very intense activity level operation involving full-scale implementation of Hurricane Plan utilizing most or all City personnel and equipment. Close coordination with federal, state, parish, regional, local officials.

Best utilized during Storm Phase 2 or 3.
Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #6

Triggering Event(s):

(1) When the National Weather Service (NWS) issues a *Hurricane/Storm Warning* for southeastern Louisiana or the Louisiana coast, or;

(2) Within 24 hours of a storm system’s anticipated impact on southeastern Louisiana or Louisiana coast or as soon as practical thereafter.
XIII. STORM IMPACT PROCEDURES

STORM LANDFALL
“H” HOUR / “ZERO” HOUR
PHASE 3: STORM IMPACT

HURRICANE / STORM “IMPACT” STATUS

PERSONNEL DUTY DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS:
Depending on the direction, speed and scale of the storm, and considering known vulnerabilities and other factors, the Incident Commander will consider the level of personnel deployment necessary to effectively deal with the event. The Incident Management Team will reassess personnel needs as necessary throughout the remainder of the storm based on incident and resource status reports, weather updates and operational objectives. Typical deployment options at this point in the event include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTENDED DUTY</th>
<th>EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[EMERGENCY OPERATIONS – PLATOON DEPLOYMENT (EOPD)]</td>
<td>(FULL MOBILIZATION)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEST SUITED FOR:</td>
<td>BEST SUITED FOR:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial to full mobilization.</td>
<td>Full mobilization. Wide-scale, intense to very intense activity level operation involving full-scale implementation of Hurricane Plan utilizing most or all City personnel and equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best utilized during Storm Phase 2 or 3.</td>
<td>Best utilized during Storm Phase 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #7</td>
<td>Complete tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Triggering Event(s):

(1) When the National Weather Service (NWS) reports tropical storm force winds have reached the Louisiana coast.
XIV. POST - STORM RESPONSE

POST STORM OPERATIONS

PHASE: STORM RECOVERY

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS MAY STILL BE PRESENT!

PERSONNEL DUTY DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS:
Depending on the intensity of the storm, and considering known vulnerabilities, impact scale, damage assessment, and other factors, the Incident Commander will consider the level of personnel deployment, equipment needs, and facility operations necessary to effectively deal with the storm’s aftermath and recovery efforts. The Incident Management Team will reassess personnel, equipment and facility needs as necessary throughout the remainder of recovery based on incident and resource status reports, weather updates and operational objectives. Typical deployment options at this point in the event include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTENDED DUTY [EMERGENCY OPERATIONS – PLATOON DEPLOYMENT (EOPD)]</th>
<th>EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT (FULL MOBILIZATION)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEST SUITED FOR:</td>
<td>BEST SUITED FOR:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial to full mobilization. Limited to wide-scale, medium to</td>
<td>Full mobilization. Wide-scale, intense to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intense activity operation involving partial or full</td>
<td>very intense activity level operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implementation of Hurricane Plan utilizing some or most of City</td>
<td>involving full-scale implementation of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personnel and equipment.</td>
<td>Hurricane Plan utilizing most or all City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duty deployment option depends on impact of storm. Complete</td>
<td>personnel and equipment. Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tasks identified in Storm Activity Checklist #8</td>
<td>coordination with federal, state, parish,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>regional, local officials.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Triggering Event(s):

(1) When the National Weather Service (NWS) reports tropical storm force winds have passed the metropolitan New Orleans area.

(2) When post-storm recovery activities are determined to be appropriate by the Incident Commander.
Operational Assessment. As soon as practical after the storm has passed and conditions have stabilized, and typically 1 to 12 hours after storm force winds have subsided, the Incident Management Team (IMT) will begin assessing the need for continued or extended operations and report current conditions as well as personnel, equipment and facility needs to the Unified Command Post. During this period, the IMT will:

- Assess the condition of public facilities and critical infrastructures and undertake immediate steps to repair or minimize further damage to public property.

- Consult with Police Department and Fire Department on security and safety needs for any planned facility or center.

- Establish food, water and clothing distribution centers throughout the City as needed.

- Implement debris removal operations.


- Initiate the essential worker re-entry program.

- Initiate the critical service / facility / citizen re-entry program.

- Establish locations for provision of health and medical services to City employees and citizens.

- Establish FEMA and military operations areas, as needed.

- Assess the need to open non-secure municipal facilities (gym, City Hall, offices, centers) for public shelter or emergency services.

- As necessary and appropriate, assign City employees to staff various emergency assistance and recovery service centers either at public facilities or other locations (e.g., Red Cross Shelter, faith-based organization food service, FEMA service center, medical service center, public shelter, etc.).

- Assign City employees to City Hall or other facility to staff telephone bank and to disseminate official information.

- Assess ability and need for individual agencies to resume immediate governmental operations. Consider opening, closing, combining, or moving offices.
POST-STORM OPERATIONS (continued)

- Consider redeployment of personnel to various City facilities from the Command Post or other designated operations areas.
- Issue public service announcements concerning location of emergency and recovery service centers, government offices, and distribution centers as necessary via television, commercial radio and Internet.

**Damage Assessments.** As soon as practical, and typically within 24 hours of a storm passing, the **Code Enforcement Department (CED)**, **Public Works Department (PWD)**, **Police Department (KPD)**, **Fire Department (KFD)**, and other agency personnel will be organized and dispatched into the field to assess and report on damage and obstructions to roadways, conditions of critical facilities and infrastructures, and the extent of private property damage; assess damage to public facilities, report flooding, report location of downed utility and telephone lines; and report on other conditions and circumstances affecting municipal health, safety, security and governmental operations. Information will be compiled by the Unified Command Post and submitted to the Incident Commander for dissemination to the Mayor and City executives.

An **Incident Command Post / Unified Command Post** will continue to coordinate and direct all emergency and disaster response activities within the City of Kenner. The Command Post will remain operational until such time where centralized command and control of operations is no longer necessary. Logistical support will be provided until all operations are concluded.

Assign and perform **Emergency Support Functions (ESF)** described in COKEOP-BP Appendix “G”. Activate, deploy and mobilize personnel and equipment, and operate facilities to deal with the event and situations.

**Municipal elected officials** will be requested to provide damage assessments for their individual districts. This information will be reported to the Unified Command Post and submitted to the Incident Commander for dissemination to the Mayor and City executives.

**Utility Representatives** will be requested to provide assessments of citywide services and restoration schedules. This information will be reported to the Unified Command Post and submitted to the Incident Commander for dissemination to the Mayor and City executives. Meetings between Public Works officials and utility representatives will be conducted at least once each 24 hour operational period for the duration of the operation or until the affected utility services are restored to normal levels.
XV. OPERATION CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

PHASE: SHUTDOWN OPERATIONS

FULL, PARTIAL, “STEP-DOWN”, OR STAGED PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATIONAL FACILITY DEACTIVATION / DEMOBILIZATION.

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS; FACILITY OPERATIONS STATUS:

The Incident Commander will consider the level of personnel and equipment deployment and emergency and support facility operations necessary to effectively deal with the storm’s aftermath and recovery efforts. The Incident Management Team will reassess personnel, equipment and facility needs as necessary throughout the remainder of recovery based on incident and resource status reports, weather updates and operational objectives. Equipment and facilities will be deactivated and personnel will be demobilized as determined appropriate by the Incident Commander. Typical deployment options at this point in the event include full, partial, “step-down”, or staged deactivation / demobilization. Any Personnel Activation Status or Personnel Duty Deployment Status may be utilized in any combination during this phase of the event. Consideration should be given to possibility of recurrence of situations that may require re-activation and re-deployment of a portion or all emergency personnel. The schedule of deactivation / demobilization may be contained in any number of Incident Action Plans (IAP) covering one or more operational periods or any number of Demobilization Orders. Logistical support will be maintained until all personnel, equipment and facilities are fully deactivated / demobilized.

An Incident Command Post / Unified Command Post will continue to coordinate and direct all emergency and disaster response activities within the City of Kenner. The Command Post will remain operational until such time where centralized command and control of operations is no longer necessary. Logistical support will be provided until all operations are concluded.

Field supervisory personnel will conduct roll call, collect pertinent documentation, and account for all personnel and equipment. Supervisors will promptly implement health services for employees requiring same.
TITLE VII. EVACUATION, SHELTERS & RE-ENTRY PROTOCOLS

XVI. EVACUATION GUIDELINES

Evacuation orders and notices will be issued in accordance with proclamations by the governing authority. The State of Louisiana, through the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) will typically issue the order for a regional or statewide evacuation. The Jefferson Parish Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will typically issue the order for a parish wide evacuation. City of Kenner (COK) officials will determine the need for and issue a local evacuation order, typically through the Unified Command Post (UCP).

Generally, in a storm event the City of Kenner will concern itself with two types of evacuations:

Local Disaster/Emergency Evacuation - The evacuation of a neighborhood, area, or portion of the City to local shelters within or outside of the City.

Regional / Mass Disaster/ Emergency Evacuation - The evacuation of the entire City, Parish, metropolitan New Orleans area, or southeast region of the State to locations outside of the southeast region of the State or outside of the State. Relocation will be to a designated Host Areas outside the area affected by the disaster/emergency and capable of housing the populations of the affected disaster/emergency areas.

In advance of a storm, the City of Kenner Office of Emergency Management along with first responders from the Kenner Police and Fire Departments will coordinate with and provide operational support to federal, state and parish officials in regional evacuation operations. These City agencies will participate in the following types of operations. Supplemental plans are maintained by the Office of Emergency Management for these activities:

Jefferson Parish Public Assisted Evacuation Program (PAEP) - Public transit will be used to bring Parish residents without personal transportation to designated Pick-up Points located throughout the parish. Residents will be processed and placed on busses or flights out of the region to designated shelter locations. Local care facilities will be evacuated with the assistance of police and fire personnel.

FEMA Air Evacuation Plan – Critical transportation needs, tourists and conventioneers from throughout the region will be evacuated via flights from New Orleans International Airport (NOIA). KPD will provide traffic control in support of operations at NOIA. See Jefferson Parish Public Assisted Evacuation Plan (PAEP) and City of New Orleans City Assisted Evacuation Plan (CAEP) for.
additional details.

**State Evacuation Plan / Contraflow** – Phased evacuation of motorists utilizing all traffic lanes on designated portions of Interstate highways throughout the region. KPD will provide traffic control support to LSP, LANG and JPSO.

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**CITY OF KENNER**

**Motor Vehicle Evacuation Routes**

The Kenner Police Department, through the EOC/UCP, will coordinate with federal, state, parish, and City agencies concerning implementation of local and regional evacuation plans as needed. The Police Department will have primary responsibility for identifying specific evacuation routes and coordinating the deployment of sufficient personnel to man posts associated with evacuation routes.

Generally, the Kenner Police Department will establish and maintain three main evacuation routes for mass evacuation. The direction of evacuation (east or west) will be determined by federal, state and parish officials and announced by the authority issuing the evacuation orders. The direction will depend on the nature, location, origin, direction, and scope of the storm event.

- Interstate 10, east – west. (Also see Contraflow) *
- U.S. 61 (Airline Highway), east – west. *
- Reverend Richard Wilson Drive [formerly Third Street (Jefferson Highway)], east – west.

* = primary evacuation routes

**Evacuation Arteries and Traffic Control Points**

Implementation of specific avenues to main evacuation routes will be secondary to establishment of main routes. When personnel and equipment are available, and time permits, controls may be placed at main intersections to assist in evacuations. Traffic Control Points (TCP), manned positions, may be maintained along any of the following routes, as needed and as personnel resources permit. Directional control will depend on the nature and direction of evacuation. Unless specified otherwise, the City of Kenner recognizes the following evacuation arteries and control points:

- Roosevelt Blvd, south of Veterans Blvd. [north - south at 21 st Street; West Metairie Avenue; and U.S. 61 (Airline Drive)]
- Williams Blvd., north from Reverend Richard Wilson Drive (Third Street) to Interstate 10 [south from Joe Yenni to US Hwy 61 (Airline Drive) at its main intersections]
- Veterans Blvd., east bound west of Williams [west bound from Roosevelt to Loyola at its main intersections]
- Loyola Drive, [south to Interstate 10 from Joe Yenni Blvd. at its main intersections]
- Loyola Drive [north from Veterans to Interstate 10]
A regional evacuation notice will be issued when a hurricane or storm event is forecast to present a danger to Orleans / Jefferson and surrounding Parishes. The timing of this notice will depend on the probability of landfall in this area, and the severity and forward speed of the storm. The Jefferson Parish Emergency Operations Center will issue evacuation notices. Evacuations are coordinated through the Louisiana State Police, Jefferson Parish Sheriff’s Office, Kenner Police Department, and other law enforcement agencies.

**EVACUATION ORDERS**

Three types of evacuations recognized:

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**VOLUNTARY / RECOMMENDED EVACUATION**

A “voluntary” or “recommended” evacuation order is issued when the threat to lives is not yet imminent but conditions exist or such circumstances may exist in the near future. It is “recommended” that persons relocate to a safer location.

This type of evacuation will concentrate on people who are most vulnerable to a hurricane and the effects of both water and wind. It is directed at offshore workers, persons on coastal islands or in wetlands, persons aboard boats, and those living in mobile homes and recreational vehicles. No special traffic control or transportation measures will be implemented.

Statutory authority: La.R.S. 29:723 and 730.3.

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**MANDATORY EVACUATION**

A “mandatory” evacuation order is issued when danger is imminent and conditions exist that seriously imperil or endanger the lives of those in a defined area. Persons are “strongly urged” people to relocate to a safer location. **Personal discretion is not to be considered a deciding factor.** A person who refuses to comply with a “mandatory” evacuation order shall not be forcibly removed from his home; however, all public services will be suspended during a mandatory evacuation and those failing to comply with a mandatory evacuation order shall not be rescued or provided with other lifesaving assistance. Because of deteriorating weather conditions, at some point evacuation routes
will be closed. A curfew will be implemented when a mandatory evacuation order is issued.

Authorities will put maximum emphasis on encouraging evacuation and limiting entry into the risk area. The Louisiana Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), Louisiana State Police (LSP), State Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) and the Louisiana National Guard (LNG) will assume primary responsibility for coordination and for traffic control on all major evacuation routes throughout the state (i.e., Interstate). Local law enforcement agencies will coordinate traffic control within municipalities.

Statutory Authority: La.R.S. 29:723 and 730.3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORCED EVACUATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A “forced” evacuation order is issued and will apply to the public in general and may include personnel designated as essential or critical workforce. Forced evacuations are designed for small geographic areas affected by local disaster or emergency. These are issued as a “last resort” when a disaster or emergency has been declared and danger of loss of life is imminent, and conditions exist that critically imperil or endanger the lives of those in the defined area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During a forced evacuation, government officials may direct and compel all persons in designated areas to relocate to safer locations for their own safety. After a “forced” evacuation order is issued, no person who refuses to evacuation shall have a cause of action for damages, death, or injury against the state or any political subdivision, or other agencies, or the agents, employees or representatives of any such agency. A curfew will be implemented when a forced evacuation order is issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Authority: La.R.S. 29:723 and 730.3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE LINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the event of an emergency that requires evacuation of the community, the City of Kenner Personnel Department will establish an Employee Assistance Line. The telephone number will be disseminated to employees prior to evacuation. Messages will be recorded and employees can dial in for instructions or information. Employees should check the line at least twice a day for updates. This line will be used to keep City employees informed of developments and to issue special instructions on where/when returning employees should report for work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JEFFERSON PARISH PUBLIC ASSISTED EVACUATION PLAN (PAEP)

72 hours prior to the projected landfall of a storm requiring evacuation of Jefferson Parish, if it is determined the Parish has a 15% or greater chance of being impacted by the storm, the Parish Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will announce procedures for evacuation of those residents of the parish who do not have personal transportation as well as the elderly and handicapped (not special needs) population. Public service announcements will be made announcing pick-up locations and luggage restrictions. Domestic pets in carriers will be evacuated along with their owners, with certain restrictions.

Assisted evacuation procedures will be implemented by the Parish at 54 hours prior to landfall.

Individuals with medical conditions who require evacuation assistance are required to pre-register through the Parish MITS program. These individuals will be picked up at their residence and transported for processing described below.

For all others requiring evacuation assistance in Jefferson Parish, public transport busses will be assigned to travel along pre-determined routes and will stop at specified sites to pick-up those individuals requiring evacuation assistance. These individuals will be transported to a designated pick-up point in Jefferson Parish. One center will be located on either side of the Mississippi River. The East Bank Parish Pick-up Point (PPP) is located at the Joe Yenni Parish Government Building, South Clearview Parkway, in the Elmwood Industrial Park, Jefferson, Louisiana.

Evacuees will be off-loaded from public transport busses and will processed by local and state government officials and volunteers. JPSO will provide security. Amnesty buckets will be provided to collect contraband, weapons and other articles restricted during evacuation.

Evacuees will be required to provide identification and the names and personal data of all family members traveling together. Evacuees will be issued individually numbered wristbands. Evacuees will be positively identified and their wristband identification numbers electronically recorded as they are loaded onto interstate carrier busses contracted by state and federal authorities. Individuals will be transported to state facilities in Baton Rouge or elsewhere in the state where they will be temporarily housed and processed further. From there, more permanent shelter locations will be identified if needed and further transportation provided by state and federal authorities.

See H&SP Appendix “M” for details.
JEFFERSON PARISH TRANSIT (JeT)
EMERGENCY BUS TRANSPORTATION

- The Jefferson Transit "JeT" System will maintain regular bus service [Airport, Kenner Local and Veterans Highway Routes) until the parish is placed under an Emergency Declaration by the Parish President. At that time, the regularly scheduled routes will continue to operate, but with a reduced number of buses.

- As conditions warrant, regular bus services will cease and only "EVACUATION BUSES" will be on the routes from H -54 to H -30 hours.

- Buses marked “Evacuation” will run along the regularly established JeT routes in Kenner and will be for our residents who have no other means of transportation available. Fares will be waived. There will be restrictions on the size and amount of luggage and animals that can be carried on board. Riders will be taken to transfer points along the JeT routes in Kenner/Metairie, and then transported to a Parish Pick up Point (PPP) located at the Yenni Government Building on South Clearview Parkway. Here, residents will be processed and placed on busses to be transported to state designated shelters outside of Jefferson Parish.

REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (RTA)
EMERGENCY BUS TRANSPORTATION

- The Regional Transit Authority (RTA) will maintain regular bus service along the Kenner Loop (Route 201) until the parish is placed under an Emergency Declaration by the Parish President. At that time, the regularly scheduled routes will continue to operate, but with a reduced number of buses.

- As conditions warrant, regular bus services will cease and only "EVACUATION BUSES" will be on the RTA routes from H -54 to H -30 hours.

- Buses marked “Evacuation” will run along the regularly established Route 201 (Kenner Loop) and will be for our residents who have no other means of transportation available. Fares will be waived. There will be restrictions on the type and size of luggage and animals that can be carried on board. Riders will be taken to transfer points along the JeT routes in Kenner/Metairie, and then transported to a Parish Pick up Point (PPP) located at the Yenni Government Building on South Clearview Parkway. Here, residents will be processed and placed on busses to be transported to state designated shelters outside of Jefferson Parish.
MOBILITY IMPAIRED TRANSPORTATION SERVICE (MITS)

Upon official notice from the Parish President, Jefferson Transit, the Mobility Impaired Transportation Service (MITS) will cease its regular service and will begin the following hurricane evacuation procedure for the elderly and disabled who are unable to use the JeT fixed route Hurricane Evacuation System buses. MITS will provide hurricane evacuation for the elderly and disabled for a 24-hour period following the official emergency declaration order. MITS vehicles will transport Eastbank riders to the Yenni Building.

After the 24-hour period, MITS will no longer provide emergency evacuation transportation. It is important for riders to contact MITS at (504) 889-7155 or 56 as soon as possible after a declaration has been issued.

BUS EVACUATION - PASSENGER GUIDELINES

• No bus fares will be collected during Hurricane Evacuation.

• No weapons of any kind are allowed on evacuation busses, including knives.

• No illegal drugs or alcohol are allowed. All persons / luggage are subject to search by authorities.

• Riders are limited to one bag per person no larger than 30” x 16”.

• MITS Riders are limited to one small bag per person (not including oxygen tanks and medicine bags).

• No ice chests over 1 gallon.

BUS EVACUATION - ANIMAL EVACUATION GUIDELINES

Animals are transported along with their owners to the Yenni Building. At this location, personnel from the Parish Animal Shelter will register the animal and the animal will be transported to a safe location outside of the Parish.

JeT and MITS will transport small animals only in carriers. If transporting large or exotic animals, please call Jefferson Parish Transit at (504) 818-1077.
**E-1 Veterans** - From Williams & 25th to the Orleans/Jefferson parish line and back. Connects with Route E-8 Clearview at Clearview and Veterans. Transfer to Eastbank Parish Pick Up Point at Yenni Building.

**E-2 Airport** - From the Airport to the Orleans/Jefferson parish line and back. Connects with Route E-8 Clearview at Clearview and Airline. Transfer to Eastbank Parish Pick Up Point at Yenni Building.


**RTA 201 Kenner Loop** - From Joe Yenni at West Loyola to Minor and 3rd Street following the regular RTA Kenner Loop Route. RTA route 201 service will bring passengers to transfer points along Williams Blvd. Passengers will transfer to JeT routes for transport to Eastbank Parish Pick up Point at Yenni Building.
PARISH ASSISTED EVACUATION PLAN (PAEP) CONTACTS:

- Jefferson Parish Transit (JeT): (504) 818-1077 or 504.364.3450  www.jeffersontransit.org
- Regional Transit Authority (RTA): (504) 248-3900  www.norta.com
- Mobility Impaired Transportation System (MITS): (504) 889-7155
- TDD: (504) 889-7165
- Pet Evacuation Information: (504) 818-1077
FEMA AIR EVACUATION

In the event of a category 3 or higher storm threatening southeast Louisiana, when a region-wide evacuation has been ordered, individual parishes will implement their assisted evacuation plans. Orleans Parish Office of Homeland Security (NOHS) and Jefferson Parish Department of Emergency Management (JPDEM) will assume lead responsibilities for coordinating air evacuation operations at New Orleans International Airport (NOIA). Air evacuation operations will be implemented for tourists and conventionneers (T&C) in Orleans Parish and for those individuals residing within Region 1 who have critical transportation needs (CTN).

The Kenner Police Department will provide law enforcement support to JPSO in the form of traffic control around NOIA. Local activities will be coordinated through the Kenner EOC/UCP.

The timeline for Air Evacuation operations is generally as follows:

**H –54 Hours:** Parish Assisted Evacuation Plan (PAEP) begins in Jefferson Parish; City Assisted Evacuation Plan (CAEP) begins in Orleans, St. Bernard and Plaquemines Parishes. **Critical Transportation Needs (CTNs)** are processed at Parish Pick up Points (PPP).

**H –50 Hours:** Tourist and Conventioneer (T&C) Evacuation will begin. Tourists and conventionneers arriving by private vehicle will be advised to travel via I-10 to the Airport Service Road. Individuals claiming to be ticketed passengers will be directed for further verification of ticketed status. Vehicle operators will be directed to drop off departing passengers. Ticketed passengers who are operating motor vehicles will be required to park their vehicle in designated areas. Access to the terminal will be limited to ticketed passengers only.

**Tourists and conventionneers arriving by bus** (provided by Tourist Commission) will be directed into the terminal building to their preferred airline ticket counter or gate.

**H – 48 Hours:** Commence Air Evacuation operations.

**H – 42 Hours:** Assisted Evacuation and Critical Transportation Needs (CTN) processing begins, coordinated by parish EOC AND Regional Coordination Center (RCC). Louisiana Department of Social Services (DSS) personnel will process participants. CTN busses arriving at NOIA will be directed to facility for security screening, shelter processing and loading onto aircraft:

**H –40 Hours:** Flight operations will begin of Critical Transportation Needs (CTN).

**H –18 Hours:** All tourist and CTN air evacuation operations will cease. NOIA operations will cease. Airport facility will be secured by JPSO.

**H Hour (or Zero Hour):** Hurricane Landfall (tropical force winds strike Louisiana coast)

**L +12:** Depending on severity of storm/incident, elements of TSA, CBP, FEMA, FAMS, FAA, and
DOD will be transported back to NOIA.

L +24:  Assessment of NOIA facility for continued operations.  Cleanup of Air Operations Area (AOA) if needed.

L +60:  If NOIA is capable of returning to service, the first flights may be resumed at this point in time.
STATE OF LOUISIANA EVACUATION PLAN & CONTRAFLOW

The State of Louisiana evacuation plan goes into effect when any slow moving Category 3 and all Category 4 & 5 hurricanes pose a threat to our area. The State of Louisiana Plan evacuates everyone south of Interstate 10 and moves them to higher elevation. The movement of such a mass number of persons may require implementation of “Contraflow” evacuation procedures.

PHASED EVACUATION

In the event of mass evacuation of metropolitan New Orleans or the southeastern Louisiana region, the Louisiana State Police (LSP) in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD), Louisiana National Guard (LANG), and parish and local law enforcement agencies will implement Contraflow procedures.

The Kenner Police Department will provide law enforcement support in the form of traffic control. Kenner Public Works Department will assist with barricades and signs along the Contraflow routes in Kenner. Local activities will be coordinated through the Kenner EOC/UCP.

Contraflow involves re-direction of traffic flow on some major roadways and Interstate highways to maximize vehicle volume away from an affected area. Unless specified otherwise, the South Louisiana Contraflow Evacuation Phases are defined as:

♦ Phase 1 – **50 hours** before tropical storm winds.

  Includes areas south of the Intracoastal Waterway, areas outside levee protection and vulnerable to category 1 or 2 storms. **No route restrictions.**

♦ Phase 2 – **40 hours** before tropical storm winds.

  Includes areas south of the Mississippi River which are protected by levees but vulnerable to category 2 storms or larger. **No route restrictions.**

♦ Phase 3 – **30 hours** before tropical storm winds.

  Includes areas of the eastbank of the Mississippi River in the New Orleans metro area within the levee protection boundaries but vulnerable to a slow moving category 3 and ALL category 4 or 5 storms will be subject to evacuation. **Contraflow traffic lanes implemented. Certain route restrictions will apply.**
# Phase III Contraflow Instructions

## I-10 West Contraflow Lanes:
- The eastbound and westbound lanes of I-10 from Clearview Parkway in Metairie to I-55 North in LaPlace will be used as westbound lanes.
- All I-10 West entrances through New Orleans, Metairie and Kenner will be used in their normal manner to gain access to I-10 West.

## I-55 North Contraflow Lanes:
- The northbound and southbound lanes of I-55 from I-12 in Hammond to the Mississippi state line will be used as northbound lanes.
- Traffic traveling I-55 North will be diverted onto I-55 North Contraflow and will only be allowed to exit at two locations: Exit 47 (LA-16) in Amite and Exit 61 (LA-38) in Kentwood.

## I-59 North Contraflow Lanes:
- The northbound and southbound lanes of I-59, north of the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange, will be used as northbound lanes.

## I-10/I-55 North to Hammond and Mississippi:
- In LaPlace, the I-10 West lanes will be diverted to I-55 North toward Hammond and Mississippi. **Traffic will not be allowed to continue on I-10 West at this interchange.**
- All traffic traveling on I-55 North will travel in the existing northbound lanes.
- When traffic traveling on I-55 North reaches the I-55/I-12 interchange in Hammond, I-55 will begin to Contraflow (both the north and south lanes will travel north into Mississippi).

## I-10 West to Baton Rouge:
- Traffic destined for Baton Rouge may enter the Contraflow (eastbound) lanes from Clearview Parkway, Veterans Boulevard or Williams Boulevard in New Orleans.
- Traffic destined for Baton Rouge may enter the Contraflow (eastbound) lanes from I-10 West via a cross-over at the Clearview Parkway overpass. This is the only opportunity to enter the Contraflow (eastbound) lanes from I-10 West without exiting and re-entering the interstate.
- In LaPlace, I-10 Contraflow traffic will be diverted onto the westbound lanes of I-10 and will continue west on I-10 toward Baton Rouge.

## Lake Pontchartrain Causeway to Covington, I-12, Hammond, Mississippi:
- Northbound traffic on the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway will be diverted onto I-12 West at the US-190/I-12 interchange and will continue on I-12 West to Hammond.
- I-12 West will be diverted onto I-55 North at the I-12/I-55 interchange in Hammond.
- I-55 North will continue north into Mississippi.
I-10 East to I-59, North to Slidell, Mississippi:

- I-10 East traffic from New Orleans will cross the I-10 Twin Spans using the three eastbound lanes.

- Contraflow of I-59 will begin at the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange.

- At the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange, the left and center lanes of eastbound I-10 will be diverted onto southbound I-59. Only the right lane will continue onto I-59 North.

- The I-10 East traffic will not be allowed to continue on I-10 East or enter I-12 West.

I-59 North to Mississippi from I-10 West:

- I-10 East traffic from New Orleans will cross the I-10 East Twin Spans using the three eastbound lanes.

- Only the right lane will continue onto I-59 North.

- All traffic on I-10 West from Mississippi will be diverted on I-59 North at the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange.

- I-10 West traffic will not be allowed to continue westbound on I-10 or I-12.

I-12 Westbound - Covington/Hammond:

- Traffic traveling on I-12 West between Covington (US-190) and Hammond (I-55) will NOT be allowed to continue on I-12 West. This traffic must divert onto I-55 North.

- Traffic traveling on I-12 West between Slidell (I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange) and Covington (US-190) will NOT be allowed to continue I-12 West. This traffic will be diverted onto US-190 West.

- Traffic traveling on US-190 West will be allowed to continue to Baton Rouge.

All Interstate exit ramps will be open to normal traffic flow. Interstate exit ramps in the Contraflow lanes will be limited and marked with variable message boards.

MOTORISTS WILL BE ENCOURAGED TO CHOOSE THEIR ROUTE WISELY AND WELL IN ADVANCE. There will be many restrictions on the Interstate system. Upon entering the contraflow area, it may not be possible to change routes. Contraflow operations will begin when evacuations are initiated in Jefferson and Orleans parishes. If you do not wish to evacuate under the contraflow restrictions, your best strategy is to LEAVE EARLY before contraflow is activated.
# EVACUATION INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development</th>
<th>(225) 379-1232</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.dotd.state.la.us">www.dotd.state.la.us</a></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Louisiana Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness</th>
<th>(800) 256-7036</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.ohsep.louisiana.gov">www.ohsep.louisiana.gov</a></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. Louisiana State Police</th>
<th>(800) 469-4828</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.lsp.org">www.lsp.org</a></td>
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</table>

Road Closure Information: http://www.lsp.org/roadclosure.html

*LSP (*577) from a cellular phone

1. Troop A (Baton Rouge) http://www.lsp.org/troopa.html (800) 969-2059
2. Troop B (Kenner) http://www.lsp.org/troopb.html (800) 964-8076
3. Troop C (Gray) http://www.lsp.org/troopc.html (800) 659-5907
4. Troop D (Lake Charles) http://www.lsp.org/troopd.html (888) 225-5577
5. Troop E (Alexandria) http://www.lsp.org/troope.html (800) 256-4160
6. Troop F (Monroe) http://www.lsp.org/troopf.html (866) 292-8320
7. Troop G (Bossier City) http://www.lsp.org/troopg.html (866) 853-6580
8. Troop I (Lafayette) http://www.lsp.org/troipi.html (888) 768-8746
9. Troop L (Covington) http://www.lsp.org/troopl.html (888) 339-8659
10. Transportation & Environmental Safety (TESS) http://www.lsp.org/tess.html (225) 925-6113

|----------------------------------------|---------------|

|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
KENNER CITY EVACUATION ROUTE MAPS / DIRECTIONS

The Kenner Police Department maintains detailed evacuation maps, including street level directions from different “Zones” within the City, diagrams of major intersections to assist motorists in accessing Contraflow lanes, and up-to-date statewide evacuation routes:

http://www.kennerpd.com/evacuation/kennerevac.htm

JEFFERSON PARISH / REGIONAL EVACUATION ROUTE MAPS / DIRECTIONS

Jefferson Parish maintains a site with maps depicting Parish evacuation routes and Contraflow lanes:

http://www.jeffparish.net/index.cfm?DocID=2272

STATEWIDE EVACUATION ROUTE MAPS / ROAD CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD)</th>
<th><a href="http://www.dotd.state.la.us">www.dotd.state.la.us</a></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EVACUATION ROUTES &amp; MAPS: (800) 256-7036</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ohsep.louisiana.gov/evacinfo/stateevactres.htm">http://www.ohsep.louisiana.gov/evacinfo/stateevactres.htm</a></td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Louisiana State Police (LSP)</th>
<th><a href="http://www.lsp.org">www.lsp.org</a></th>
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</table>
XVII. EMERGENCY SHELTERS

In the event of a situation requiring evacuation of a portion of the City to shelters within the City; or the entire City to shelters within the Parish; or a regional evacuation, the same general notification and operation procedures for a mass evacuation will be utilized, except on a scale proportional to the size and extent of the evacuation.

Local Parish Public Schools, City and Parish gymnasiums, and other Parish and City facilities may be used as temporary Emergency Shelters. Shelter locations will be announced by the governing authority.

PUBLIC SHELTERS

- The American Red Cross (ARC) will typically announce public shelters operated by that agency.

- State Shelters are established by the Louisiana Department of Social Services (DSS) and Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The State of Louisiana Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) will announce state shelter plans.

- The Jefferson Parish Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will announce Parish shelter plans.

- City of Kenner shelters will be announced through the City’s Unified Command Post (UCP) or Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

JEFFERSON PARISH SHELTERS

Jefferson Parish Policy dictates that NO-SHELTERS will be opened in areas where evacuation is recommended. In the event of a slow-moving Category 3 or a Category 4 or 5 hurricane threatening Southeast Louisiana, no shelters would be opened in Jefferson Parish. In these situations, storm surges can produce flooding to as much as 20 feet above mean sea level and sheltering in the area could be life threatening. Shelters outside of our parish will be opened in other parts of the State as required. State Police and the National Guard will be stationed along evacuation routes to direct evacuees out of the risk area and to designated public shelters available in other parishes throughout the State.

In the event of a Category 1, 2 and fast-moving Category 3 hurricane, Jefferson Parish will open shelters, as needed. The occasion may arise that safe shelter would be best located only on one side of the River. The opening and closing of shelters will be announced via radio and television.
Emergency Shelter Contact Information

A. American Red Cross Shelter Info Hotline
   (866) GET-INFO or (866) 438-4636
   1. Acadiana Chapter (Lafayette) www.acadianaredcross.org (337) 234-7371
   2. Central Louisiana Chapter (Alexandria) (318) 442-6621
   3. Louisiana Capital Area Chapter (Baton Rouge) (225) 291-4533
   4. Northeast Louisiana Chapter (Monroe) (318) 323-5141
   5. Northwest Louisiana Chapter (Shreveport) (318) 865-9545
   6. Southeast Louisiana Chapter (Greater New Orleans) www.arcno.org (800) 229-8191
   7. Southwest Louisiana Chapter (Lake Charles) www.swla-redcross.org (337) 478-5122
   8. St. Bernard Parish Chapter (Chalmette) (504) 277-8163

B. Louisiana Department of Social Services www.dss.state.la.us

C. Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals www.dhh.state.la.us
EMPLOYEE / FAMILY EVACUATION SHELTER

Certain City employees will be compelled to leave their families for extended periods during storm events. The City recognizes the stress placed on these employees and will make every effort to reduce difficulties during these difficult times. In the event a storm event requires or it is anticipated to require the activation of a substantial number of City employees, arrangements will be made for an Employee Emergency Shelter at a local facility and/or activation of the City Public Works Department Emergency Housing Unit.

When appropriate, arrangements may be made with state or parish officials or the American Red Cross to establish one or more Employee/Family Evacuation Shelter(s). The purpose of this type of facility is to provide a location where employees may evacuate their families with the knowledge that the facility is reasonably safe, secure, and occupied by persons who will support their family during the members' absence. These facilities may be utilized on a temporary basis by the immediate family of members of the Department until more suitable housing becomes available. Determination as to whether these shelters are established will be the responsibility of the Incident Commander.

When authorized, employees and their immediate family members who voluntarily evacuate to these designated facilities will be requested to register with security personnel at the facility. Occupants will be required to bring enough food, water, medications, bedding materials, and other materials and goods to support their family during the disaster/emergency. Members who are rotated off-duty during a disaster/emergency will be able to utilize the shelter. Alcoholic beverages and firearms (except for Police Officers) will not be allowed inside a City Employee/Family Evacuation Shelter.

In the event of regional or mass evacuation, families of members may be directed to “host areas” designated for essential emergency workers and their families. This may be accomplished by organizing a caravan of vehicles containing family members. Once at the host area, families will be encouraged to maintain a community until the disaster/emergency has subsided and they are able to return to their homes in and around the City.
"Sheltering-in-place" is a protective measure aimed at keeping citizens safe while remaining indoors. An order to “shelter in place” may be issued by officials during a fast moving severe weather event (e.g. tornado, electrical storm, etc.), a hazardous materials release, or other environmental emergency when evacuation of the affected area cannot be safely conducted. When a "shelter-in-place" order is given by either local or state government officials, citizens should take the following protective measures:

- Locate the nearest sturdy structure.
- Go indoors and close all windows and doors. Turn off all sources of outside air (i.e. air conditioners and ventilation fans/ducts).
- Stay away from windows and glass doors. Proceed to an interior room with no windows (bathroom or closet). Take cover under strong furniture or in a bathtub and cover yourself with a mattress or cushions.
- Stay tuned to your local radio/television station to receive official notices.
- Limit telephone usage for emergency calls only. This is to prevent the telephone lines from being overloaded with non-emergency calls.
- Remain indoors until advised it is safe to leave.
## LOUISIANA SHELTER TASK FORCE EMERGENCY

### SHELTER INFORMATION POINTS FOR HURRICANE EVACUATIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVACUATION AREA OF THE STATE</th>
<th>INFORMATION POINT LOCATION</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Re-entry from Mississippi on US 65 &amp; US 84</td>
<td>Tourist Welcome Center</td>
<td>US 65 &amp; 84 1401 Carter St. (US 84) Vidalia, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-entry from Mississippi on I-20</td>
<td>Tourist Welcome Center</td>
<td>836 I-20 West Tallulah, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the Southeast area on LA 1</td>
<td>Paragon Casino</td>
<td>711 Paragon Place Marksville, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the Southeast/Central areas on I-49</td>
<td>Sammy’s Truck Stop</td>
<td>I-49, Exit 53 3601 LA 115 w Bunkie, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the Southeast/Central areas on US 71</td>
<td>Med Express Office</td>
<td>7525 US 71 Alexandria, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the Southeast/Southwest/Central areas on US 171 and I-49</td>
<td>P.E. Gym LSU-Shreveport</td>
<td>One University Place Shreveport, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the Southwest area on US 171</td>
<td>Pickering High School</td>
<td>180 Lebleu Rd. Leesville, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the Southwest/Central areas on US 165</td>
<td>Tourist Information Center</td>
<td>8904 U.S. 165 Oberlin, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Southeast Louisiana on LA 1</td>
<td>Maddie’s Truck Plaza</td>
<td>15972 LA 1 Simmesport, LA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
XVIII. RE-ENTRY PROTOCOLS

Federal, state, parish and local agencies may be called upon to implement joint or independent strategies to permit large numbers of evacuated people access and into restricted areas following a major storm event. This procedure is intended for federal, state, parish, and local government representatives as well as private sector companies that are designated as “critical infrastructure owners/operators”.

Federal, state and local authorities will make a determination when re-entry can begin and what criteria will be used for determining which individuals can be allowed to re-entry. This will depend on the nature, severity and scope of the storm event.

Once governmental authorities determine that it is necessary and safe to grant permission to re-occupy an area, this fact will be broadcast via public service announcements with instructions on how to approach and re-enter an area. Local authorities will need to devise a means of checking identification, vehicle registration, and resolving issues concerning identification will become necessary. Typically, this will involve Access Control Points (ACP) [checkpoints] manned by law enforcement officials. Assistance may be provided by non-sworn personnel and trained citizen volunteers.

The following is a listing of the type of identification that will be required to gain access at checkpoints established by federal, state, parish, and local law enforcement authorities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disaster Re-entry Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The City of Kenner will recognize re-entry protocols outlined in the following Plans,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Louisiana Statewide Credentialing / Access Control Program All Hazards Reentry and Transit SOP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- New Orleans Region 1 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), Regional Post-Disaster Phased Re-Entry Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Jefferson Parish Evacuation Re-Entry Plan; Parish Re-Entry Placard (PREP) SOP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDENTIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residents</strong>: Some form of personal identification will be requested in order to permit individuals to pass into residential and business areas. State issued picture identification (driver’s license, state identification card) will typically be offered. Other documents that may be utilized include passport, business identification, student identification, military identification, or government credentials. Other supporting identification, including vehicle registration, utility bills, Social Security card, insurance identification card, Medicare card, etc., may be used in conjunction with primary sources of identification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Critical Infrastructure Owners and Operators: These individuals, including contractors, subcontractors, and personnel of the CI/OO, must have the following identification:

1. A valid State Drivers License and company-issued photo ID.
2. Marked Company vehicles (companies should have standardized markings).
3. Letter of Access Authorization (LOA) issued by the company (with supervisor / contact name and verified phone number) stating that the bearer and vehicle is an authorized responder to the event.
4. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)-issued INFRAGARD credentials, the Department of Defense (DOD) Common Access Cards (CACs), and FIPS 201 compliant identification credentials issued by Federal government agencies will be acceptable forms of identification.

RE-ENTRY SCHEDULING

Reentry into a storm-impacted or affected area will occur in a tiered approach based on key roles in restoring normal operations after a disaster. It is understood that events that may occur within specific jurisdictions will dictate, based on local needs and factors, what personnel will need access into the affected area. Safety, with regard to public health, travel accessibility and rescue operations will be paramount and of crucial importance in determining any access. Local governing authorities will coordinate with law enforcement and determine the date, time, location, duration, and parameters of a re-entry operation.

Tier ER:

Immediate and unrestricted access will be granted to:

Search and Rescue Agents

Parish / Municipal Fire and EMS


Military (including National Guard and Coast Guard)

All other Emergency Response Personnel providing support of CI / KR (based upon the discretion of local authorities)

Tier 1.: Response Support

Critical Infrastructure / Key Resources Rapid Response Teams and Subject Matter Experts including, but not limited to, municipal utilities, public works, public health, water, lighting, transportation and communications (at the discretion of local authorities, with preregistered and prequalified CI / KR contracted to support Tier ER as first priority)

Personnel on the staff of Hospitals with Emergency Departments
Security Personnel (preregistered / prequalified)

Official Damage Assessment Teams (FEMA, State, and Local)

Critical Infrastructure / Key Resources Damage Assessment Teams

Other designated personnel at the discretion of local authorities (i.e. First Aid, EMACs, Mutual Aid, CERT, etc.)

**Tier 2: Recovery Support**

Relief Workers: These groups will be needed to provide food and other supplies for people in impacted areas who did not evacuate.

Healthcare Agencies: These include hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and dialysis centers. Additionally, includes Volunteer Health Professionals (VHPs) with valid, approved identification documentation.

Insurance Agents.

Banking Organizations.

Business operators considered critical to the recovery effort. Parish and municipal officials will make the decision to permit key business operators to return to impacted areas based on an overall evaluation of the situation.

Other personnel at the discretion of the Parish Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness or municipal authorities.

**Tier 3: Rebuild/Repopulate**

Business operators not allowed in under Tier 2 and residents will be allowed to return as areas are deemed safe.
JumpStart Jefferson

Businesses/agencies in Jefferson Parish wishing to register their employees and vehicles for re-entry placards can visit the below listed site:


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ER-ITN

Emergency responder, Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources, and support / volunteer organizations and individuals can register for re-entry credentials at:

Voice (Toll Free): 1-855-379-4861

ER-ITN - [http://eritn.com/](http://eritn.com/)
Requests for and issuance of Letters of Access Authorization (LOA) and Parish Re-Entry Placards (PREP) on an emergency basis for City of Kenner employees and contractors will be coordinated through the Office of Emergency Management.
TITLE VIII. STORM RECOVERY OPERATIONS

XIX. RECOVERY OPERATIONS

A. The Mayor may convene a Recovery Coordination Group (RCG) for the purpose of identifying, prioritizing, directing, and coordinating short, moderate and long-term City-wide recovery activities.

B. Priorities

1. Priority will be given to activities that re-establish services that meet the basic physical and safety needs of emergency responders and the returning community. These include:

   - Provision of water, food and ice
   - Medical care
   - Emergency access
   - Continuity of essential governmental operations and critical facilities
   - Emergency communications
   - Public safety
   - Health
   - Temporary housing
   - Protection of property and possessions

2. Reestablishing infrastructure necessary for community reconstruction is the next priority. These include:

   - Electrical distribution systems
   - Potable water
   - Sanitary sewer service
   - Restoring medical and health care
   - Rebuilding damaged transportation facilities
   - Rebuilding housing facilities

3. Next, restoring the City’s economic base is necessary. This includes:

   - Restoring Businesses
   - Opening schools
   - Further restoration of governmental services

4. Improving the City’s ability to withstand the affects of future storms through design and policy change will be considered during these recovery processes.
SCHEDULE OF CITY STORM RELATED RECOVERY ACTIVITIES

Unless specified otherwise by the Mayor or Incident Commander, the following default schedule of storm related Recovery Functions is recognized by the City of Kenner:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECOVERY FUNCTION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CITY AGENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restoration of Business Community</td>
<td>Coordinate business return with law enforcement. Provide pertinent operational information to returning authorized businesses. Establish a partnership between the City and the City’s business Community to restore the City’s economy following disaster.</td>
<td>CODE ENFORCEMENT / PERMITS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuity of Government (COG) and Governmental Operations</td>
<td>Identify essential functions that can be restored and available facilities. Ensure continuing operation of essential governmental services, critical functions and facilities.</td>
<td>MAYOR’S OFFICE CLERK OF COURT / MAYOR’S COURT CLERK OF COUNCIL / CITY COUNCIL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-entry and Public Safety</td>
<td>Coordinate with regional agencies for re-entry of response and recovery personnel, property owners, business owners, media, etc. Provide traffic control and law enforcement services. Coordinate with military officials.</td>
<td>POLICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Information</td>
<td>Provide recovery information to citizens, City employees, businesses and organizations concerning disaster recovery operations.</td>
<td>MAYOR’S OFFICE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER K-TV INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOVERY FUNCTION</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>CITY AGENCIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debris Management</td>
<td>Debris collection and site management</td>
<td>PUBLIC WORKS</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage Assessment and Impact Analysis</td>
<td>Conduct preliminary damage assessments to determine disaster’s impact on the City facilities and needed resources.survey residents and businesses to determine impact.</td>
<td>EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CODE ENFORCEMENT</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>PUBLIC WORKS</td>
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<td>PLANNING</td>
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<td>COUNCIL OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Administration &amp; Finance</td>
<td>Provide administrative and financial services necessary for disaster recovery. Claims and compensation processing.</td>
<td>FINANCE</td>
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<td>PURCHASING</td>
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<td>INTERNAL AUDIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Aid</td>
<td>Manage requests for mutual aid assistance for the City or to assist other local government.</td>
<td>MAYOR’S OFFICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination of Community Associations</td>
<td>Coordinate disaster recovery programs between the City and civic / community associations.</td>
<td>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</td>
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<tr>
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<td>RESOURCE CENTERS</td>
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<td>COUNCIL OFFICE</td>
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<tr>
<td>RECOVERY FUNCTION</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>CITY AGENCIES</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Safety            | Ensure that a safe and healthful working and living environment is maintained for City recovery personnel and others. | SAFETY INSPECTOR  
CODE ENFORCEMENT |
| Fire & Hazardous Materials | Conduct preliminary field assessments.  
Assess hazardous conditions.  
Respond to fires and incidents involving hazardous materials. | FIRE |
| Emergency Permits & Inspections | Provide an emergency plan and procedures to streamline the permitting process in the event of a disaster while ensuring compliance with required standards and programs. | CODE ENFORCEMENT / PERMITS  
CITY PLANNING / ZONING COMMISSION |
| Rebuilding, Reconstruction, Repairs, Restoration | Provide for the physical rebuilding of the community which may necessarily include the viability of commercial operations to support the residents. | MAYOR’S OFFICE  
COUNCIL (ORDINANCES)  
PLANNING  
CODE ENFORCEMENT  
PUBLIC WORKS  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
CITY PLANNING / ZONING COMMISSION |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECOVERY FUNCTION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CITY AGENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Temporary Housing | Operation of emergency shelters when necessary and appropriate. Assist displaced people, emergency workers, businesses and the temporary workforce in locating temporary housing. Coordinate the placement of temporary housing and compliance with regulatory and health standards. | RECREATION  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
CODE ENFORCEMENT |
| Individual Assistance | Inform disaster victims about the federal individual assistance programs that are available and how to make application. | COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER |
| Human Services | Operate Points of Disbursement (POD), aid stations and other facilities to address human needs following a disaster. Identify individuals who are in need of various human services following a disaster and coordinate public and private organizations as appropriate and available. | RECREATION  
PUBLIC WORKS  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
HUMAN RESOURCES |
# Hurricane and Storm Plan

**City of Kenner, Louisiana**

## Recovery Function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recovery Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>City Agencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mitigation</strong></td>
<td>Identify actions that should be taken during the recovery period that will help prevent repeated future losses and reduce the City’s vulnerability to natural hazards.</td>
<td>ALL DEPARTMENTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Volunteers & Donations** | Coordination of assistance from volunteer organizations.  
Work with federal and state organized efforts to collect and distribute donated goods and volunteer services.  
Provide facilities and procedures for security and tracking of donated materials and identification and registering volunteers. | MAYOR’S OFFICE / COORDINATOR  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT |
| **Environmental** | Coordinate monitoring of environmental conductions with Parish, State, Federal agencies.  
Identify and implement projects or programs that restore, enhance or protect natural resources, protection barriers and open space from degradation to reduce impacts from natural disasters. | EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT  
FIRE DEPARTMENT  
PUBLIC WORKS  
CODE ENFORCEMENT |
TITLE IX. SHUT-DOWN OPERATIONS

XX. DEACTIVATION AND DEMOBILIZATION

When the Mayor or Incident Commander determines that City agencies or a significant portion thereof should return to normal operations, he/she will order emergency operations to cease, or order the gradual conclusion of particular aspects of the operation. Deactivation and demobilization of City employees and assets will occur in an orderly fashion and will be coordinated through the City Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or Unified Command Post (UCP).

Unless specified otherwise in the City’s Incident Action Plan (IAP) and/or Demobilization Plan(s), Fire and Police Department personnel and resources will deactivate and demobilize in accordance with those individual agencies operational needs, procedures and protocols as specified by respective agency command personnel in coordination with the Incident Commander or Unified Command.

END

Previous Revisions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVISION TYPE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 1, 2008</td>
<td>Annual Review / Comprehensive Revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 1, 2009</td>
<td>Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 1, 2010</td>
<td>Annual Review / Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1, 2011</td>
<td>Annual Review / Comprehensive Revision</td>
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