Hurricane Standard Operating Procedure
Natural Disaster Procedure

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Part I General

Section A Summary

The purpose of this document is to form a plan to facilitate the needs of Ascension Parish residents and residents of neighboring areas entering our jurisdiction in the event of a hurricane or other natural or man made disaster.

Scope:

This plan provides for a methodical, orderly flow of assignments and tasks to be performed by various divisions throughout the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office in preparation of an event.

Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office has adopted the NIMS (National Incident Management System) as a standard operating procedure. In Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) – 5, Management of Domestic Incidents, the President has directed the Department of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS). This system will provide a consistent approach for Federal, State and local governments to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity.

The Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office has designated the Lamar – Dixon Expo Center, the Courthouse East War Room, the Training Center, Patrol East Depot and Donaldsonville City Hall as possible Command Post areas. In accordance with standard Incident Management procedures these designated Command Areas do not circumvent Ascension Parish’s Emergency Operations Center which we will be actively involved with.

The ICS organization comprises five major functional areas: command, operations, planning, logistics, and finance and administration. The ICS concept is based on the following considerations:
• Developing the form of the organization to match the function or task to be performed;
• Staffing only the functional elements that are required to perform the task;
• Observing recommended span-of-control guidelines;
• Performing the function of any non-activated organizational element at the next highest level; and
• De-activating organizational elements no longer required.

Sound, timely planning provides the foundation for effective management of any incident. A clear, concise Incident Action Plan (IAP) is essential to guide the initial management decision process and the continuing collective planning activities of incident management teams. The planning process should provide the following:

• Current information that accurately describes the incident situation and resource status;
• Predictions of the probable course of events;
• Alternative strategies to attain critical incident objectives; and
• An accurate, realistic, IAP for the next operational period

Five primary phases must be followed, in sequence, to ensure a comprehensive IAP:

1. **Understand the Situation.**

The first phase includes gathering, recording, analyzing, and displaying situation and resource information in a manner that will ensure

• A clear picture of the magnitude, complexity, and potential impact of the incident; and
• The ability to determine the resources required to develop and implement an effective IAP

2. **Establish Incident Objectives and Strategy.**

The second phase includes formulating and prioritizing incident objectives and identifying an appropriate strategy. The incident objectives and strategy must conform to the legal obligations and management objectives of all affected agencies.

3. **Develop the Plan**

The third phase involves determining the tactical direction and the specific resource, reserves, and support requirements for implementing the selected strategy for one
operational period. This phase is usually the responsibility of the IC, who bases decisions on resources allocated to enable a sustained response. After determining the availability of resources, the IC develops a plan that makes the best use of these resources.

Prior to the formal planning meetings, each member of the Command Staff and each functional Section Chief is responsible for gathering certain information to support these decisions. During the Planning Meeting, the Section Chiefs develop the plan collectively.

4. Prepare and Disseminate the Plan

The fourth phase involves preparing the plan in a format that is appropriate for the level of complexity of the incident.

For the initial response, the format is a well-prepared outline for an oral briefing. For most incidents that will span multiple operational periods, the plan will be developed in writing.

5. Evaluate and Revise the Plan

The planning process includes the requirement of evaluate planned events and check the accuracy of information to be used in planning for subsequent operational periods. The General Staff should regularly compare planned progress with actual progress. When deviations occur and when new information emerges, that information should be included in the first step of the process used for modifying the current plan or developing the plan for the subsequent operational period.

According to the Louisiana State Police Plan, in the event of a hurricane or other natural or man made disaster involving the evacuation of the Greater Metropolitan New Orleans area and coastal areas southwest of New Orleans, the majority of traffic will enter Ascension Parish on designated evacuation routes: These routes are Interstate 10, US 61 and LA 1. The Louisiana State Police will coordinate all evacuation efforts.

Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Deputies shall be prepared to station units along evacuation routes to monitor traffic flow and roadway conditions. The Central Dispatch Center shall be prepared to stage wreckers along evacuation routes for the expeditious removal of vehicles which have become disabled or involved in crashes. Louisiana State Police key interchanges on Interstate 10 to be monitored are:

| Interstate 10 @ LA 73 (APSO Personnel) |
| I-10 @ LA 30 (Gonzales PD) |
| I-10 @ LA 44 (Gonzales PD) |
| I-10 @ LA 22 (LSP) |
| I-10 @ US 61 (LSP) |

Louisiana State Police key interchanges on US 61 to be monitored are:

| US 61 @ LA 427 (APSO/LSP) |
Hurricane Emergency Operations
Debris Clearing/ Chainsaw Crew

Mission:

The Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office has voluntarily cleared debris and trees from the highway for decades. While this is not a traditional function of law enforcement we have become very efficient in this operation and we have been safe. In keeping with this tradition, the Sheriff’s Office has now developed a Safety Plan and S.O.P. for this operation. Our fundamental mission is to keep all roadways clear of trees/debris in order for emergency vehicles to reach the destination of a crisis situation.

Manpower Allocation:

Manpower is pulled from the Criminal Investigations, Juvenile, Narcotics, Evidence, School Resource Officers, Special Services, Civil, Warrants and Training/Range Personnel.

- Chainsaw crews consist of (6) teams.
- Each team has at least (4) team members.
- Of the (4) members (1) is designated as team leader.
  Total—24

- Chainsaw mechanic—Not to be a member of chainsaw crew.
  Total—1
- Chainsaw crew dispatcher.
  Total—2
- Clerical: Responsible for FEMA forms/shifts/overtime.
  Total—2

**TOTAL MANPOWER ALLOCATION: 29**
Equipment:

One marked unit (bar lights) per team.
- One truck per team.
- (1) eighteen inch & (1) twenty-eight inch chainsaw per team.
  {one extra chainsaw bar & chain per saw}
- (1) five gallon gas can (pre-mixed w/ 2 cycle oil) per team.
- (1) container of bar oil per chainsaw.
- (1) chainsaw file kit per team.
- Eye, ear and hand protection for each member is mandatory.

Other Available Resources Include:

- Department of Public Works--Heavy Equipment—Removal of large trees/ debris.
- Designated stations for fuel—units, chainsaws.
- DOTD

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL TREES/ DEBRIS BE REMOVED FROM A ROADWAY IF ELECTRICAL LINES ARE ENTANGLED.

All of these functions (as well as other 1st responder actions) will fall under the Chief of Operations command. Below is a chart of a typical Operations Section layout. It can be modified to suit any type of response.
The Operations Section is responsible for managing tactical operations at the incident site directed toward reducing the immediate hazard, saving lives and property, establishing situation control, and restoring normal conditions. Incidents can include acts of terrorism, fires, floods, hazardous material spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, hurricanes, tornadoes, storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other incidents requiring an emergency response.

Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office - Threat Conditions

**Threat Conditions – Generally:**

**Condition Alpha** - Conditions Normal

**Condition Bravo** - Potential for emergency deployment exists

**Condition Charlie** - A significant event, which will require redeployment of personnel, has occurred or has a high probability of occurring.

**Condition Delta** - An event has occurred that presents significant threat to the citizens of Ascension Parish.

Section B Concept of Operations

Enforcement-Personnel Emergency Deployment Plan

**CONDITION ALPHA:** Conditions Normal
1. All divisions operating with normal complement
2. Patrol personnel are deployed uniformly throughout the Parish
3. Other enforcement personnel follow normal course of duties

**CONDITION BRAVO:** Potential for Emergency Deployment Exists
1. Department Administrators kept abreast of potential emergency situations
2. Contingency Plans are formulated based on threat assessment
3. Personnel who may be affected by implementation of emergency plans are put on notice/standby
4. Assignments of on-duty personnel may be modified
5. "Triggers" are put in place whereby if certain events happen, formulated plans are implemented

**CONDITION CHARLIE:** A significant event, which will require redeployment of personnel, has occurred or has a high probability of occurring
1. Plans formulated in CONDITION BRAVO will be implemented if applicable
2. Command post is established
3. Selected on duty personnel are re-deployed as needed. This includes:
   A. Patrolmen
   B. Detectives
   C. Juvenile Officers
D. Narcotics Officers
E. Warrants Division personnel
F. Court security personnel
G. Training Division personnel
H. Civil Division
I. Special Services personnel.
J. Programs Division Personnel
K. Administrators
L. Corrections Officers
M. Reserve and Part-Time Employees
N. Departmental Louisiana Sheriff Task Force members
O. APSO HAZ-MAT Team members.

4. All off-duty personnel are put on standby for immediate deployment if necessary

**CONDITION DELTA:** An event has occurred that presents significant threat to the citizens of Ascension Parish.

1. All needed administrators are called to duty
2. Command post is established
3. Specific duties are assigned to specific administrators/supervisors
4. Selected on-duty personnel, as listed above, are re-deployed
5. Selected off-duty personnel, as listed above, are called to service
6. Based on expected needs and duration of Condition Delta
   A. A duty schedule is created based on added personnel needs
   B. Special assignments are established based on circumstances
   C. All personnel are notified:
      i. When they have been scheduled to work
      ii. Where they are to report
      iii. What their duties will be
      iv. Who they will report to
      v. About any specialized equipment that they will need

7. Field personnel will keep the Command Post staff abreast of changing conditions
8. Personnel deployment may be modified as dictated by condition changes.

**Specific Actions under Threat Conditions:**

For the purposes of this document we will elevate our Threat Conditions as it pertains to Hurricane readiness in the following format:

**Condition Alpha – Hurricane has not reached the Gulf of Mexico**

**Condition Bravo – Hurricane has reached the Gulf of Mexico with a projected Louisiana Based Landfall**

**Tasks to be performed under Condition Bravo may include:**

- Top off fuel tanks – make arrangements for backup fuel
- Check all generators – stationary as well as mobile
- Check all radio tower equipment and generators (refuel tower generator)
- 125kw 3-phase generator needed to run D’ville City Hall
- Check all Reserve Portable radios, batteries and chargers
- Check both mobile generators/light plants and stage them
- Check mobile Digital Display Traffic Signs
- Check metal barricade status & trailer
- Ensure all pool units are serviceable
- Ensure Mobile Command Unit is serviceable and staged
- Ensure Spartan Heavy Rescue Haz-Mat Unit is serviceable and staged
- Ensure all Special Services trucks are equipped with chain saws & gasoline
- Inmate work crew readiness for east bank and west bank sandbag operations
- Traffic plans in place in the event of power outages (4-way stops)
- Courthouse East / West preparations, City Hall & Sub-Station, Jail & Training Center
- Training Center Readiness
- Food Services/Preparations for East and West operations as well as 911 Central Dispatch personnel. Utilize Jail and Private vendors.
- Helicopter stand-by status with pilot Willie Melancon
- Sunshine Bridge status checks and back up plans developed
- Early request for heavy equipment from Parish, State or Federal resources
- Cots to be moved to various staging areas
- MRE’s to be moved to various staging areas
- Blue Tarp count and status
- Mist Fan maintenance and prepared to stage
- Ensure Information and Overtime Worksheet for Disaster Events forms are available
- Communication TALK GROUPS Assigned for specific groups
- Water storage preparations from Iberville industry
- Ice vendors secured and placed on stand-by

Commanders making BRAVO notifications should follow the following type format:

1. All personnel are now on standby to be called to duty. Be accessible if needed.
2. All leave is cancelled.
3. Top off all departmental vehicles with fuel, and make sure all issued departmental equipment is serviceable. Park off-duty units in a safe area, away from trees that may fall and areas that may flood.
4. Make arrangements for family if Hurricane hits.
5. Take care of home/property in advance, because you may be working just prior to landfall.

Condition Charlie – 48 hours from a projected Louisiana based landing

- In the event of a natural or manmade emergency that would require the movement of our Parish Jail population, pre-existing plans are already in place.
• Only the Sheriff or his designee may authorize the evacuation of the total Jail population to a location outside the perimeter.
• It is the policy of the Jail, to have an evacuation plan that ensures public safety while allowing staff to safely remove offenders from portions of the Jail or the entire facility in the event of a life-threatening emergency that renders a portion of the Jail uninhabitable.
• Pre-scripted messages approved by the Sheriff and HS&OEP director for Cablevision messages need to be considered. Allowing the public early education of what services are available and what our plans for the emergency situation are.
• Typically, once winds reach a **sustained speed of 70 miles per hour** all movement and travel in departmental units shall cease, (unless duties are called off beforehand by commanders in the field). All personnel shall seek shelter and stage in various quadrants of Ascension Parish to ensure rapid response to emergencies once winds have subsided.
• Tree cutting safety plan re-enforced to all personnel assigned to this task
• Once Contra flow is activated key intersections must be manned
• Traffic Box keys must be accounted for at all times by personnel manning key intersections
• Contact Coca-Cola in Baton Rouge in the event of water and Power Aid needs
• One of the highest land points in East Ascension Parish is the parking lot of Wal-Mart in Prairieville. This parking lot will be designated as a “rally point” for East Sheriff personnel. Those personnel assigned to West operations shall utilize the Donaldsonville Fire Department as their “rally point”
• In the event of a catastrophic situation where normal duty stations are inaccessible and all communications are lost, the Standard Operating Procedure for personnel assigned to East operations shall report for duty at the Prairieville Wal-Mart located at 17585 US 61, Prairieville
• Emergency Units must be protected against high wind damages. They must be staged therefore in safe areas such as the Prairieville Wal-Mart
• The Mobile Command Unit may stage at Wal-Mart in Prairieville or Lamar Dixon Expo Center
• All personnel living in areas that may flood shall park their assigned units at the Prairieville Wal-Mart, security for this area must be provided
• Personnel must be advised to not drive through flooded areas with their units unless a life threatening situation is present, supervisory authority must be gained prior to entering flooded areas.

**Condition Delta – Landfall**

Full Deployment Response
The following is a list of Sheriff Personnel based on full complement:

| Uniform Patrol Officers assigned to EAST Division | 36 |
| Uniform Patrol Sergeants | 8 |
| Uniform Patrol Lieutenants | 4 |
Motor Officers 7
Motor Sergeants 2
Motor Lieutenants 1
Uniform Patrol Captain 1
Total 59

Uniform Patrol Officers assigned to WEST Division 12
Uniform Patrol Sergeants 4
Uniform Patrol Lieutenants 4
Uniform Patrol Captain 1
Total 21

Warrants Division Officers 4
SRO Division Officers 5
Court Security Officers 4
Civil Division Officers 5
CID Officers 16
Juvenile Officers 5
Narcotics Division Officers 4
Evidence Division 1
Special Services Officers 4
Total 48

911 – Central Dispatch Officers 18
911 – Lieutenant(s) 1
911- Sergeant(s) 2
911 – Corporals 4
911- Director(s) & Support Staff 3
Total 28

In the event Condition Charlie is implemented all personnel will be notified and activated immediately. Vacation leave will be canceled (determined on a case by case basis). The shift structure will change from the current four shifts to two shifts. Each shift will be manned from 0400 – 1600 hours and from 1600 – 0400 hours.

Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office
Section C - 911 Center Disaster Recovery Plan

From an equipment standpoint the normal operation of the Dispatch Center is dependent on three key components:

- 911 Telephone System to receive calls for service
- Radio Systems to dispatch units
- CAD System (Computer Aided Dispatch) to document and organize all activities
Power Outages

The common denominator that all three of the above systems rely on to operate is electricity. An electrical failure would affect these systems differently depending on where the outage occurs.

**East Courthouse** - All mission critical equipment located in the 911 Dispatch Center is on battery backup. This allows for uninterrupted use of equipment until the emergency generator starts automatically. In the event of a prolonged electrical outage at the 911 center two factors could interrupt our ability to produce electricity, either a mechanical problem with the generator or an interruption in the supply of diesel fuel.

**Radio Tower Sites** - Both radio tower sites, east and west, have battery backup along with diesel generators maintained by the tower companies. Outside of mechanical problems with the generators or a diesel shortage power outages at those sites should not be a problem.

**Various Equipment Failures (excluding power outages)**

**911 Telephone Systems:**

The 911 Telephone System has heavy redundancy built throughout. There are two separate phone lines entering the dispatch center and every card in the Plant Phone System has backup cards. In the rare event of a total failure of our Plant Phone System we would not have the ability to receive any ANI or ALI information. A failure of this type should be detected by Bell South’s NOC Center (Network Operations Control). However, Dispatch should notify Bell South as soon as it recognizes a problem; this will allow Bell South to forward all 911 calls to a seven-digit line located in the dispatch center. The Ascension Parish Centralized Dispatch Center is also equipped with a 4-position Nortel back-up phone system.

**Radio System:**

**Failure at East Tower** – All East and GPD traffic switches to the West System. Dispatch supervisors will select the back-up fire channel in the Equipment Room which pages East Fire off of the radio tower at the East Courthouse.

**Failure at West Tower** – All West traffic switches to the East System. Dispatch contacts Fire District 2 and request that they put out a page advising everyone to switch their pagers to east. This change will allow dispatch to page Fire District 2 using normal protocol.

**Simultaneous Failure at East and West Towers** – APSO would switch to ITAC-4 “talk-around” or “talk-direct” group. Fire Districts 1 & 3 (East Side & Prairieville) would be able to receive pages only from the Central Dispatch by utilizing our back-up paging transmitter. Fire District 2 (West Side & Donaldsonville) will require telephonic notifications of emergency calls. The City of Gonzales Fire Department is equipped with their stand-alone back-up paging system. Extreme efforts would be made to have us back on the air in 12 to 48 hours by utilizing other towers within the parish if necessary.
**Failure in Dispatch Center** – There are seven dispatch consoles located in the 911 Center. In the event of extraordinary circumstances in which all seven consoles are lost dispatchers can utilize portable radios located in the Dispatch Center.

The Departmental Radio Technician should be notified immediately of any radio or phone related problems by calling his cell phone, residence or sending a unit to locate him. In the event that Chuck cannot be contacted Jeff Robert (911 Director) should be contacted, he will then make the necessary emergency contact calls to EMCO in Baton Rouge.

**CAD System:**

Problems with CAD that are obviously phone line related should be reported to Bellsouth immediately. All other CAD problems should be reported to the 911 Director.

**Building Evacuation:**

In the event of a situation that would require the 911 center to be vacated operations would be moved to the Gonzales Fire Department (Station 10) located on West Orice Roth Road. The phone company would be contacted to forward all 911 calls to the Gonzales Fire Department. Through the use of portable radios along with the existing phone lines and computer stations located at the Fire Station dispatch could perform its basic functions.

**Training Center/Range:**

The Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office may find it beneficial to stage certain operations at an off-site location such as the Training Center/Range. This facility will be backed up with generator power in the event of power outages. It has shower, bathroom, kitchen and classroom facilities that may be best suited to handle command post functions.

Both classrooms may be utilized for a variety of functions and the administrative offices may be utilized as well for Incident Command operations. These offices are equipped with computers, copiers, printers and wireless Internet connections.

In the event additional quarters are necessary for incident responders this facility may be utilized to house and board up to 60 personnel.

Camper trailers may be set up at this facility in the event personnel need additional sleeping quarters. Campers are fully functional with sewage, hot & cold water, stove and refrigerator set-ups.

**Search & Rescue Operations:**

In the event of a pre-known incident such as a Hurricane or major flood the Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries will respond to the area and set up their operations through the Office of Emergency Preparedness EOC. A determination of what resources will be needed and respond to the call for assistance accordingly.
In the event of an unpredicted incident the LDWF will respond immediately following the incident and access what resources are needed and respond accordingly for support to the incident. If additional resources are determined their Emergency Plan calls for them to pull manpower from the Department of Corrections. The SAR Director of the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office has a predetermined civilian contingency of 10 flat boats that can be called upon to assist in water related Search & Rescue operations. He also has a Go-Devil watercraft available for SAR operations. The Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office has a contingency of 3 departmental boats. We also have commitments from EBR, Livingston, St. James, St. John, Assumption and Iberville Parish Sheriff’s Office for additional boats if needed. This will of course be dependant on how these jurisdictions are affected as well.

Any requests for additional resources must be made through LDWF Liaison Officer stationed at the Parish Office of Emergency Preparedness & Homeland Security

Any immediate resource requests prior to proper staging of Liaison Officers at the EOC must be made directly to the LDWF through the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office designated SAR coordinator

Search & Rescue Operations – Continued: RR Cassidy

The Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office has enjoyed a professional and personal relationship with private industry for decades. Mr. Randy Cassidy of RR Cassidy is no exception. In the event of catastrophic event that would require amphibious equipment he will voluntarily assign this equipment to our department. He has:

1 (one) Amphibious machine that will carry approximately 100 people. This vehicle can maneuver in 5 feet of water and is 41 feet long by 21 feet wide. The tracks are 6 foot tall.

1 (one) large bateau that can carry 18 people.

1 (one) airboat that can carry 5 people.

Search & Rescue Operations – Continued: Civil Air Patrol

In the event the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office needs the services of the Civil Air Patrol they must make a written request to the National Operations Center via e-mail. The request will be approved or denied within the hour. Once approved the United States Air Force will cover all expenses incurred for the aerial operation(s). In the event the operation is disapproved the Sheriff’s Office may choose to pay for the operation from our general funds at a rate of $55.00 an hour.

The Civil Air Patrol is located at the Louisiana Regional Airport Authority off Loose Moore Road in Gonzales. On site is 1 Fixed Winged Cessna 172 that can seat 3-4 people. Additional resources statewide consist of 13 additional aircraft at our disposal.

Contacts are:
Harry Stafford – Squadron Commander
225-673-8363 Home
225-603-2340 Cell
Mickey Marchand  
225-644-4025 Home  
225-324-6795 Cell  

**Search & Rescue Operations – Continued: Helicopter**

While the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office has access to a helicopter we must keep in mind that it does not have any hoisting capabilities. In the event of rescue operations the helicopter must land near the effected area to deploy personnel for an operation.

**LANG-Louisiana Army National Guard:**

The Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office will designate a LANG coordinator to make contact with the LANG Liaison Officer through the Ascension Parish EOC. The Liaison Officer will receive a detailed report of the conditions present in Ascension Parish from our coordinator and an official request for assistance.

The Liaison Officer will forward an Emergency Ticket to the Emergency Team. The Emergency Team will evaluate the request and send their recommendations to the LANG Joint Operations Center. The JOC will then issue orders to the appropriate National Guard elements with specific instructions on what will be required to complete the mission.

The Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office cannot make specific requests of personnel and equipment from the Louisiana National Guard. They will make a determination of equipment and personnel needs based on our detailed report stating our current conditions in the parish.

**Louisiana Sheriff’s Association / All Outside Assistance:**

The Sheriff or his designee must approve any requests for additional manpower or equipment from outside agencies.

In the event the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office ever experienced an event that would require outside assistance every commander in the NIMS system must be kept abreast of the numbers and locations of their personnel since it will impact every administrative branch.

Outside emergency responders would fall under the direction and control of the Chief of Operations. Before he/she can assign any outside agencies to perform specific/general tasks proper documentation must be completed.

A supervisor representing each outside agency must report to the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office Command Post. At that time personnel records will be obtained. Basic information such as agency name, officer name(s), and number of personnel, special skills and communications capabilities must be documented. Once this information is put in an orderly fashion the Incident Commander will be notified and the Chief of Operations (or his designee) will brief the members of the current situation, our immediate goals and objectives and given specific or general assignments.
**Incident Command Functions:**

The following pages give you a brief explanation of positions and duties of Command Staff personnel as well as to those personnel assigned to various duties listed under the Incident Command structure. The following functions are essential to address a major incident that the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office may be tasked to address. Each position is flexible and numerous functions may (and probably will) be assigned to a single commander. In any event, the ICS system allows the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office a methodical, orderly flow of command in order to address the incident.

**Planning Section:**

The Planning Section is responsible for collecting, evaluating, and disseminating tactical information pertaining to the incident. This section maintains information and intelligence on the current and forecasted situation, as well as the status of resources assigned to the incident. The Planning Section prepares and documents Incident Action Plans and incident maps and gathers and disseminates information and intelligence critical to the incident.
Resources Unit:

Physical resources consist of personnel, teams, facilities, supplies, and major items of equipment available for assignment to or employment during incidents. The Resources Unit makes certain that all assigned personnel and other resources have checked in at the incident. This unit should have a system for keeping track of the current location and status of all assigned resources and should maintain a master list of all resources committed to incident operations.

Situation Unit:

The Situation Unit collects, processes, and organizes ongoing situation information; prepares situation summaries; and develops projections and forecasts of future events related to the incident. The Situation Unit also prepares maps and gathers and disseminates information and intelligence for use in the Incident Action Plan.

Documentation Unit:

The Documentation Unit maintains accurate and complete incident files, including a complete record of the major steps taken to resolve the incident; provides duplication services to incident personnel; and files, maintains, and stores incident files for legal, analytical, and historical purposes. Documentation is part of the Planning Section primarily because this unit prepares the Incident Action Plan and maintains many of the files and records that are developed as part of the overall IAP and planning function.
**Demobilization Unit:**

The Demobilization Unit develops an Incident Demobilization Plan that includes specific instructions for all personnel and resources that will require demobilization. This unit should begin its work early in the incident, creating rosters of personnel and resources and obtaining any missing information as check-in proceeds.

**Demobilization:**

Preparations and planning for demobilization is just as important as activating emergency personnel. A thoughtful and organized procedure must be prepared in advance. The situation presented will dictate the magnitude or the simplicity of this operation. Basically, however, the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office will demobilize in this manner:

**1st Wave Demobilized**

Outside / Support Agencies (if applicable)  
Criminal Investigations Division  
Juvenile Division  
Narcotics Division  
Corrections / Transportation Division  
Reserve Division  
Haz-Mat Division  
Warrants Division  
Civil Division  
Courtroom Security Division

**2nd Wave Demobilized**

Special Services Division  
Training Division

**3rd Wave Demobilized**

Uniform Patrol Division  
Motor Division  
911 – Central Dispatch

**Technical Specialists:**

The ICS is designed to function in a wide variety of incident scenarios requiring the use of technical specialists. These personnel have special skills and are activated only when needed. Specialists may serve anywhere within the organization, including the Command Staff. No minimum qualifications are prescribed, as technical specialists normally perform the same duties during an incident that they perform in their everyday jobs, and they are typically specially certified in their fields or professions.

The incident itself will primarily dictate the needs for technical specialist. Below are representative examples of the kinds of specialists that may be required:

- meteorologist  
- environmental impact specialist
• resource use and cost specialist
• flood control specialist
• water-use specialist
• explosives specialist
• structural engineering specialist
• firefighting specialist
• medical and/or health care specialist
• pharmaceutical specialist
• veterinarian
• agricultural specialist
• toxic substance specialist
• intelligence specialist
• radiation health physicist
• infectious disease specialist
• chemical decontamination specialist
• law enforcement specialist
• attorney or legal counsel
• industrial hygienist
• transportation specialist
• scientific support coordinator

Logistics Section:

The Logistics Section meets all support needs for the incident, including ordering resources through appropriate procurement authorities from off-incident locations. It also provides facilities, transportation, supplies, equipment maintenance and fueling, food service, communications, and medical services for incident personnel.

A Section Chief, who may also have a deputy, leads the Logistics Section. Having a deputy is encouraged when all designated units are established at an incident site.

Supply Unit:
The Supply Unit orders, receives, stores, and processes all incident-related resources, personnel, and supplies.

Once established, the Supply Unit also has the basic responsibility for all off-incident ordering, including

- all tactical and support resources (including personnel)
- all expendable and nonexpendable supplies required for incident support.

The Supply Unit provides the support required to receive, process, store, and distribute all supply orders. The unit also handles, tool operations, which include storing, disbursing, and servicing of all tools and portable, nonexpendable equipment.

**Facilities Unit:**

The Facilities Unit sets up, maintains, and demobilizes all facilities used in support of incident operations. The unit also provides facility maintenance and security services required to support incident operations. The Facilities Unit sets up the ICP (Incident Command Post). Incident base and camps, as well as trailers and/or other forms of shelter for use in and around the incident area. The incident base and camps may often be established in areas having existing structures, which may be used in their entirety or only in part. The Facilities Unit also provides and sets up necessary personnel support facilities, including areas for

- Food and water service
- Sleeping
- Sanitation and showers
- Staging

This unit also orders, through supply, such additional support items as portable toilets, shower facilities, and lighting units.

Note that providing shelter for victims is a critical operational activity, which will be incorporated into the TAP. Appropriate nongovernmental organization staff, such as the American Red Cross or other similar entities, will normally conduct sheltering.

**Ground Support Unit:**

The Ground Support Unit

- Maintains and repairs primary tactical equipment, vehicles, mobile ground support equipment:

- Records usage time for all ground equipment (including contract equipment) assigned to the incident:

- Supplies fuel for all mobile equipment:

- Provides transportation in support of incident operations:
• Develops and implements the Incident Traffic Plan.

Communications Unit:

The Communications Unit develops the Communications Plan to make the most effective use of the communications equipment and facilities assigned to the incident, installs and tests all communications equipment, supervises and operates the incident communications center, distributes and recovers communications equipment assigned to incident personnel, and maintains and repairs communications equipment on site.

The Communications Unit’s major responsibility is effective communications planning for the ICS, especially in the context of a multiagency incident. This is critical for determining required radio nets, establishing interagency frequency assignments, and ensuring the interoperability and the optimal use of all assigned communications capabilities.

The Communications Unit Leader should attend all incident-planning meetings to ensure that the communications systems available for the incident can support tactical operations planned for the next operational period.

Food Unit:

The Food Unit determines food and water requirements; plans menus, orders food, provides cooking facilities, cooks, serves, maintains food service areas, and manages food security and safety concerns.

Efficient food service is important, but especially so for any extended incident. The Food Unit must be able to anticipate incident needs, both in terms of the number of people who will need to be fed and whether the type, location, or complexity of the incident indicates that there may be special food requirements. The unit must supply food needs for the entire incident, including all remote locations (i.e. camps, and staging areas), as well as supply food service to operations personnel unable to leave operational assignments.

Medical Unit:

The primary responsibilities for the Medical Unit include the following:

- Develop the Incident Medical Plan (for incident personnel);
- Develop procedures for handling any major medical emergency involving incident personnel;
- Provide continuity of medical care, including vaccinations, vector control, occupational health, and mental health services for incident personnel;
- Provide transportation for injured incident personnel;
- Ensure that incident personnel patients are tracked as they move from origin, to care facility, to final disposition;
- Assist in processing all paperwork related to injuries or deaths of incident personnel;
- Coordinate personnel and mortuary affairs for incident personnel fatalities.
**Finance/Administration Section:**

When there is a specific need for financial, reimbursement (individual and agency or department), and/or administrative services to support incident management activities, a Finance/Administration Section is established. Under the ICS, not all agencies will require such assistance. In large, complex scenarios involving significant funding originating from multiple sources, the Finance/Administrative Section is an essential part of the ICS.

The Finance/Administration Chief will determine, given current and anticipated future requirements, the need for establishing specific subordinate units, in some of these positions it may consist of only one person.

**Time Unit:**

The Time Unit is primarily responsible for ensuring proper daily recording of personnel time, in accordance with the policies of the Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office. The Time Unit also ensures that the Logistics Section records or captures equipment usage, through the Ground Support Unit for ground equipment.

**Procurement Unit:**

The Procurement Unit administers all financial matters pertaining to vendor contracts. This unit coordinates with local jurisdictions to identify sources for equipment, prepares and signs equipment rental agreements, and processes all administrative requirements associated with equipment rental and supply contracts.

**Compensation and Claims Unit:**

Under ICS, a single unit handles injury compensation and claims. The specific activities are, of course, varied and may not always be accomplished by the same person. The Ascension Parish Sheriff’s Office policy for this document will state that our business office in Donaldsonville will be responsible for this function.
Cost Unit:

The Cost Unit provides cost analysis data for the incident. This unit must ensure that equipment and personnel for which payment is required are properly identified, obtain and record all cost data, and analyze and prepare estimates of incident costs. The Cost Unit also provides input on cost estimates for resource use to the Planning Section. The Cost Unit must maintain accurate information on the actual costs of all assigned resources.
Attachments:

1. Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries *Search and Rescue Plan*
2. Louisiana State Police *Troop A Emergency Evacuation Plan*
3. Emergency Phone list(s)
I. PURPOSE:

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is the primary state agency for Search and Rescue (SAR) operations beyond the capabilities of the local governments during natural or man-made disasters as charged by the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP). The purpose of this internal annex is to coordinate the integration of personnel and equipment within the Department and to define the roles and responsibilities of the sections and divisions.

II. SCOPE:

This plan will cover procedures for the preparedness and response phases of emergency management within the Department. It includes coordination within the agency’s sections and divisions.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Enforcement Division of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is responsible for Search and Rescue. That responsibility includes coordination within the Department to ensure the development and maintenance of internal plans and procedures in order to provide and support an effective Search and Rescue response to any natural or man-made disaster.

B. The Support Divisions for Search and Rescue are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the Enforcement Division in ESF 9 Search and Rescue. The support Divisions and Sections are:

   1. Office of Wildlife
   2. Office of Fisheries
   3. Office of Management and Finance

IV. PREPAREDNESS / RESPONSE

1. Wildlife Division will identify and maintain vehicles, vessels and fuel tanks and fuel and oil resources to provide fuel and oil delivered to forward Search and Rescue command centers to fuel vessels and vehicles
used in continuing search and rescue activity and assist search and rescue operations as needed.

2. Fur and Refuge Division will identify and maintain vehicles and vessels and sources of portable showers and portable sanitation facilities to sustain first responder personnel and forward Search and Rescue command centers and assist search and rescue operations as needed.

3. Office of Fisheries will identify and maintain vehicles, vessels and sources of food and water supplies to provide delivery of food and water to forward Search and Rescue command centers and assist search and rescue operations as needed.

4. Office of Management and Finance will provide journalistic incident documentation of Search and Rescue operations; provide policy and procedure guidance regarding time and pay for all personnel and manage reimbursement of expenditures. Provide for the purchase of needed supplies and equipment. Provide support to department’s role at the state EOC.

5. Office of Fisheries will provide a minimum of five previously identified personnel trained in National Incident Management System (NIMS) and E Team (GOHSEP) operations to man Parish Emergency Operations Centers immediately upon activation by GOHSEP.

6. Office of Wildlife will provide a minimum of five previously identified personnel trained in National Incident Management System (NIMS) and E Team (GOHSEP) operations to man Parish Emergency Operations Centers immediately upon activation by GOHSEP.

V. RESPONSE:

When the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) activates the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries will mobilize and stage personnel, equipment and supplies for emergency response and support. In addition, top administrative staff of the Enforcement Division, Office of Wildlife, Office of Fisheries and Office of Management and Finance will report to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Emergency Operations Center in the Enforcement Division Conference Room (Annex Building Room 14) to assist in directing activities in support of DWF Search and Rescue Operations.

VI. PLAN MAINTENANCE:

Each Appointing Authority and Division Administrator is responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this internal annex. Written plans will be developed and implemented prior to May 15 of each year and provided to the department Secretary and ESF-9 Coo
I. PURPOSE:

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

II. SCOPE:

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

A. **Search** - All activities directed toward locating individuals missing or reported missing, in jeopardy, or possible jeopardy, of life and limb.

B. **Rescue** - All activities directed toward and requiring the utilization of organized and trained personnel and equipment to extricate and arrange for removal of persons to safety.

C. **Rural / Remote Location Search and Rescue** - Search and rescue operations occurring in areas of low population density or remote locations where SAR efforts require search of vast land or water areas in efforts directed at locating and rescuing a relatively low number of persons.

D. **Urban Search and Rescue** – Search and rescue operations requiring the extrication of persons trapped in damaged buildings, shelters, vehicles and other enclosures; and where SAR efforts require search of highly populated areas in efforts directed at locating and rescuing potentially large numbers of persons.

E. **Maritime Search and Rescue** - Search and rescue operations occurring in areas where utilization of waterborne assets are required.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. **MITIGATION:**

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

B. **PREPAREDNESS:**

The Coordinator will develop procedures and agreements to mobilize SAR resources for the entire scope of search and rescue operations.
C. RESPONSE:

The Coordinator will mobilize SAR resources as needed for search and rescue missions.

D. RECOVERY:

When SAR is no longer required the Coordinator will close out all missions and render a report, which includes an assessment of plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has the Primary Responsibility for Search and Rescue. That responsibility includes coordination with support agencies to make sure that they develop and maintain plans and procedures.

B. The Support Agencies for Search and Rescue are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the ESF 9 Coordinator. Support Agencies include, but are not limited to:

1. Louisiana National Guard.
2. Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry.
3. Louisiana Department of Corrections.
4. Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism.
5. Louisiana State Police.
6. Louisiana State University Fireman Training Institute
7. Office of the Louisiana State Fire Marshal
8. Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development.

V. COMMAND AND CONTROL:

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

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT:

Continuity will be as provided in the Basic Plan.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS:
A. If SAR needs exceed available resources, the ESF 9 Coordinator will report the situation to the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, which will seek additional resources from EMAC and from the federal government pursuant to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

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

C. Any public or private entity expecting payment for SAR activities shall first obtain formal approval from GOHSEP. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries shall not be responsible for reimbursement for any deployments with the expectation of payment for services.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE:

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

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES:

Authorities and references are included in the Basic Plan.

X. APPENDICES:

1. ESF 9 Responsibility Chart.

Appdix 1
ESF 9 – Search and Rescue
Responsibility Chart

<table>
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<th>Search &amp; Rescue, Maritime</th>
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Louisiana State Police
Troop A

Emergency Evacuation Plan

Captain Frank Ducote
Commander

Revised 4/16/08
# Table of Contents

Distribution Sheet 3

Summary 4

Concept of Operations (Timeline) 5

Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities 6

Direction and Control 9

Plan Development and Maintenance 9

Situations 10

Evacuation – Phase I and II 11

Evacuation – Phase III 16

Termination of Evacuation 20

Return to Risk Area 20
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Part I General
Section A Summary

The purpose of this document is to form a plan to facilitate the evacuation of the Greater Metropolitan New Orleans area and coastal areas southwest of New Orleans in the event of a hurricane or other natural or man made disaster.

Scope
This plan provides methods for orderly traffic flow from evacuation areas through Troop A on designated evacuation routes.

In the event of a hurricane or other natural or man made disaster involving the evacuation of the Greater Metropolitan New Orleans area and coastal areas southwest of New Orleans, the majority of traffic will enter the Troop A area on designated evacuation routes. These routes are Interstate 10, US 61, and LA 1. Additionally, traffic is to be expected on Interstate 12 and US 190 from residents evacuating lower Livingston Parish. All evacuation efforts will be coordinated by Troop B, Troop C, and Troop L.
Section B  Concept of Operations

Phased Evacuation  (Hours prior to the onset of Gale Force Winds)

(120 hours)  State O.E.P. begins to operate at full staffing

(96 hours)  LSP/DPS Personnel placed on telephone standby

(72 hours)  Deployment of Troop Liaisons, RRT, and TESS personnel to troops begins

(50 hours)  Phase I  Area south of the Intracoastal Waterway – outside of any levee protection system vulnerable to Category 1 and 2 storms
  - Troop A begins double shifts
  - No route restrictions

(40 hours)  Phase II  Area south of the Mississippi River – levee protected but vulnerable to Category 2 + storms
  - Suggested routes

(30 hours)  Phase III  Eastbank Metro Area – within the levee protection system vulnerable to a slow moving Category 3, 4, and 5 storms
  - Directed routes

(6 hours)  Conclusion of Phase III – Secure/Prepare for landfall
Section C Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

Staging of Assets

Upon a storm entering the Gulf of Mexico, the State Police and the Louisiana DOTD will begin evacuation preparations. The Troop Commander or his designee will ensure the following actions are accomplished.

- **Initiate Troop telephone stand-by**
  The Desk Sergeant will contact the Troopers and Communication Officers and document the time in which they were called. The Sergeant will also document if he is unable to make contact with a Trooper or CEO.

- **Make contact with local emergency managers with each parish**
  To confer with the emergency managers in an effort to assess any logistical or planning issues relating to but not limited to EOC requirements and staffing.

- **Make contact with local Sheriff’s Offices and Police Departments**
  To confer with the Sheriff’s and Chiefs or their representatives in an effort to assess any logistical or planning issues related to but not limited to assignments of personnel.

- **Make contact with DOTD**
  To confer with District Supervisors in matters relating to but not limited to staging barricades, reconfiguring construction zones, signal light configuration.

- **Assess evacuation routes relating to construction zones and road closures**

- **Prepare Forward Command Post (FCP)**
  The FCP will be located in the Troop A Conference Room which is equipped with telephones, T1 computer, and a television.
  5
  Ensure that the alternate phone numbers are operational
  Alternate phone numbers: 225-754-8500 (FCP)
  225-754-8501 (FCP)
  225-754-8502 (FCP)
  225-754-8531 (Troop Commander)
  225-754-8532 (Executive Officer)

  **All numbers are for Departmental and Operational use only**

  FCP Staffing requirements: Troop Commander
  Shift Lieutenant (Day/Night shift)
  4 phone answerers (Day/Night shift)
  EOC Liaison (Day/Night shift)
  Logistical Trooper (Day/Night shift)
  PIO (Day/Night shift)
  Rapid Response Team Liaison (Day/Night shift)
  National Guard Liaison (Day/Night)
  2 Troopers for parish OEP liaisons (Day/Night)
  - **Staffed by personnel from HQ**

  compliment
• Top off fuel tanks at the Troop
• Top off generator fuel tank
• The Troop A radio towers at Ramah, Geismar, and Jackson will be checked for adequate generator propane quantities prior to the start of hurricane season.
• Notify Troop PIO
• Ensure that all Troop pool units are serviceable
• Closely monitor evacuation orders of the Louisiana Coast Line and the New Orleans Metro area to determine if the Troop must escalate into Phase I, II, or III of the overall evacuation plan.

TROOP “A” PERSONNEL

1. The following is a list of Troop A personnel:
   a. Troopers 66
   b. Public Information Officer 1
   c. Sergeants 9
   d. Lieutenants 5
   e. Troop Commander 1
   f. Communication Operators 6
   g. Communication Supervisors 2
   h. Logistics Troopers 4

2. In the event that this plan is implemented all Troop A personnel will be notified and activated immediately. The shift structure will change from the current four shifts to two double shifts. Each shift will be manned as follows:
   a. Day Shift 0600 to 1800
      1. Troopers 33
      2. Sergeants 4
      3. Lieutenants 2
      4. Public Information Officer 1
      5. Communication Operators 3
      6. Communications Supervisor 1
   b. Night Shift 1800 to 0600
      1. Troopers 33
      2. Sergeants 4
      3. Lieutenants 2
      4. Communication Operators 3
      5. Communication Supervisors 1

3. The Troop Commander, Executive Officer, and Communications Supervisors shall be on call as needed.
4. The Shift Supervisor shall assign personnel to intersection points and patrol routes as listed in this plan. However, the need to assign personnel to other areas not listed in this plan or cancel intersection points as the need arises, shall be left to the discretion of the shift supervisors.

Supplemental Personnel
The following agencies shall assist and supplement Troop A personnel in performing emergency evacuation functions:

1. Non-Troop A troopers residing or working in the Troop A area
2. LSP Bureau of Investigation Rapid Response Team
3. Louisiana National Guard
4. Louisiana Department of Corrections
5. Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
6. Office of State Parks
7. Department of Agriculture and Forestry
8. Police Departments and Sheriff’s Offices in the Troop A area.

*Troop A will need additional non-Troop A personnel to fully implement this plan.
Section D  Direction and Control

All LSP personnel are under the command of the local Troop Commander in coordination with the LSP EOC Command. The Troop Commander may request the assistance of LANG personnel through the chain of command. Troop A will provide assistance to local agencies upon request as resources allow.

Section E  Plan Development and Maintenance

The Troop Commander or his designee shall be responsible for the maintenance and update of this plan. All updates and changes shall be forwarded to the Region 1 Command Inspector.

Section F  Situations

The LSP State Evacuation Plan delineates operations, actions, and duties as they relate to specific Troops and or other commands in regards to evacuation. Evacuations of areas affected by emergencies may be community specific or statewide in scope. Since Louisiana is unique in its topography and industry we lay vulnerable to natural and man-made disasters. The topography of southern Louisiana with its low lying marsh areas, waterways, and proximity to the Gulf of Mexico makes it particularly vulnerable to the perils of a natural disaster such as a hurricane. This plan will focus on LSP’s response to areas within the state from community, to parish, to troop, to region, to statewide.
Part II
Section A Evacuations - Phase I and II

- At the State level the Traffic Command Center (TCC) is activated at the LSP EOC
- Ensure that EOC Troopers are assigned to parish EOCs and Troop A
- Monitor evacuation routes and key intersections to include but not limited to I-10, I-12, US 61, and US 190.
- Open the Forward Command Post (FCP) located at Troop A
- Troopers are put on double shifts working 12 hrs on and 12 hrs off.

NOTE: Shift Supervisors may adjust personnel allocation assignments depending on traffic patterns, traffic flow, evacuation routes utilized, etc. Shift Supervisors shall continuously assess and evaluate changes in traffic patterns.

Traffic Plan
Interstate 10
Traffic may flow west on Interstate 10 into Baton Rouge. At the Interstates 10 and 110 split, traffic may continue to flow west on Interstate 10 or flow north on Interstate 110. For traffic flowing north on Interstate 110, motorists have the option of continuing north on LA 67, LA 19, or US 61.

The entrance ramp to Interstate 10 westbound from US 61 will be monitored. If necessary due to traffic congestion, the entrance ramp will be closed and traffic will be directed to continue north on US 61. Troop A personnel will monitor the traffic flow on Interstate 10 and remove any abandoned/disabled vehicles. MAP units will be utilized as much as possible.

The following key interchanges on Interstate 10 will be monitored:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
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<td>I-10 @ LA 22</td>
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<tr>
<td>I-10 @ US 61</td>
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**Interstate 12**
Traffic may flow west on Interstate 12 into Baton Rouge. Motorists may exit onto US 61 and continue north or continue west on Interstate 12 and merge onto Interstate 10 westbound. At the Interstates 10 and 110 split, traffic may continue to flow west on Interstate 10 or flow north on Interstate 110. For traffic flowing north on Interstate 110, motorists have the option of continuing north on LA 67, LA 19, or US 61.

Troop A personnel will monitor the traffic flow on Interstate 12 and remove any abandoned/disabled vehicles. Three Troopers will be assigned to patrol Interstate 12. MAP units will be utilized as much as possible.

**US 61**
Traffic may flow north on US 61 to Interstate 10 or continue north on US 61 to Baton Rouge. In the event Interstate 10 becomes congested, the westbound entrance ramp to Interstate 10 from US 61 will be closed. US 61 traffic will then be directed to continue north.

US 61 at LA 641 will monitored by St. James Parish Sheriff’s Office. Traffic will not be allowed to proceed east on LA 641 to Interstate 10. Troop A personnel will monitor the traffic flow on US 61 and remove any abandoned/disabled vehicles.

The following key intersections on US 61 will be monitored: (* denotes hand control at intersection.)

**Note: Refer to Appendix III (Page 23) for additional information concerning the Continuous Flow Intersection at the intersection of US 61 at LA 3246**

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 61 @ Barringer Foreman*</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 61 @ LA 42 *</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US 61 @ LA 427 *</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>APSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 61 @ Walmart Entrance *</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
US 61 @ LA 42 * | 1 | 1 | APSO
US 61 @ LA 73 (2 Lights)* | 2 | 1 | APSO
US 61 @ Post Office Road* | FLASH | | |
US 61 @ Germany* | FLASH | | |
US 61 @ LA 621* | 1 | 1 | |
US 61 @ Black Bayou * | FLASH | | |
US 61 @ LA 74 * | FLASH | | |
US 61 @ LA 44 * | 1 | 1 | GPD
US 61 @ Churchpoint | FLASH | | |
US 61 @ LA 429 | FLASH | | |
US 61 @ Cornerview | 1 | 1 | GPD
US 61 @ Roddy | FLASH | | |
US 61 @ LA 30 | FLASH | | |
US 61 @ LA 22 * | 1 | 1 | SPD
Patrol | 3 | 3 | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US 61 @ LA 641 *</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>St. James S.O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**St James Parish**

**LA 1**

Traffic will be directed at LA 70 and LA 3127 to proceed east on LA 70. Traffic on LA 70 will then be directed north on LA 3089 to Donaldsonville. Once traffic enters Donaldsonville on LA 3089, it will then be directed north on LA 1.

Traffic on LA 308 will be directed onto LA 3089 and then north on LA 1.

Troop A personnel will monitor the traffic flow on LA 1 and remove any abandoned/disabled vehicles.

The following key intersections along the LA 1 evacuation route will be monitored:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA 70 @ LA 3127</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 70 @ LA 3089</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ascension S.O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 3089 @ LA 945</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 3089 @ Railroad</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 3089 @ LA 308</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 3089 @ LA 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ascension S.O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ascension Parish**

**Iberville Parish**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA 1 @ LA 69</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>White Castle P.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 1 @ LA 75</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Iberville S.O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 1 @ Railroad</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plaquemine P.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 1 @ LA 77</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plaquemine P.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 1 @ LA 1148</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
US 190
Troop A personnel will monitor the traffic flow on US 190 in Livingston Parish. If the need should arise, traffic may be diverted from US 190 to Interstate 12 westbound utilizing LA 441 and/or LA 63.

Summary of Personnel for Phase I & II

**PER 12 HOUR SHIFT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Parishes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interstate 10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>EBR, Asc, St. James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate 12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>EBR, Livingston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 61</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>EBR, Asc, St. James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>WBR, Asc, Iberville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish OEPs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Asc, Liv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>70</strong></td>
<td><strong>39</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**PER 24 HOUR SHIFT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Parishes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Interstate 10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>EBR, Asc, St. James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate 12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>EBR, Livingston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 61</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>EBR, Asc, St. James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA 1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>WBR, Asc, Iberville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish OEPs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Asc, Liv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>140</strong></td>
<td><strong>78</strong></td>
<td><strong>62</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section B  Evacuation - Phase III

The New Orleans Metropolitan Area and River Parishes are unique in their topography as they are below or near sea level and are protected from surrounding waters by a levee protection system. New Orleans is, in effect, an island or actually a bowl due to its elevation and levees. This levee protection system is New Orleans savior but could become its doom under certain storm paths and conditions which could bring a storm surge of 20 feet or more. If the levees are breached by a storm surge the un-evacuated population would succumb to the waters of the bowl as the roadway system does not afford a way out.

There are six parishes affected by this scenario: Orleans, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles and St. John. They have a combined population of 1.6 million people and a very limited amount of outbound roadways on which they can be transported out. Local roadways feed to the official evacuation routes of US 90, US 61 and I-10. US 90 and US 61 are limited in their usefulness: US 90 East is a two-lane roadway leading to Mississippi coast, US 90 West traverses other lower evacuating parishes, and US 61 is prone to flooding. The only viable roadway out is I-10 which has a limited capacity outside of the Metro Area. For most storms, Category 1 and 2 Hurricanes, the evacuation routes are adequate due to the limited area affected by storm surge. The need for an expedited evacuation arises when a Hurricane’s predicted storm surge will top the protection levees and fill the bowl.

The trigger mechanism for Phase III will be the call for an evacuation of the Greater New Orleans area and Jefferson Parish. At this point, the onset of Gail force winds are 30 hours from the Eastbank Metro area within the levee protection system. This is an area that is vulnerable to slow Category 3 or any Category 4 or 5 storms. When this occurs the current Phase III plan will be instituted. The Phase III plan will involve Troop A in three areas. Priority of each area is as follows.

1. Interstate 10
2. US 61
3. LA 1
4. US 190
5. Interstate 12

When the decision has been made to begin Phase III operations, appropriate signs, barricades, lane dividers, and message boards will be placed on the affected roadways in Louisiana by DOTD in coordination with the Louisiana State Police. Through Public Service Announcements, the LSP Web Site, Media Attention, DOTD message boards, signs, and the Highway Advisory System, the public will be kept informed on the evacuation routes and roadway status.

Upon the start of Phase III operations, the following traffic plan will be integrated into the existing Phase I and II operations.
West Baton Rouge Parish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US 190 @ LA 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 190 @ LA 415</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>WBRSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 190 @ LA 413</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Pointe Coupee Parish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US 190 @ LA 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 190, LA 78, LA 411</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

City of Baton Rouge – US 61

If it becomes necessary to close access to Interstate 12 from US 61 due to traffic congestion, the following plan will be implemented to allow traffic to continue north on US 61 through Baton Rouge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cross Street</th>
<th>Officers Required</th>
<th>Hand Control in Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cedarcrest</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coursey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawnadele / Daradele</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Hammond</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond Aire Plaza</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connell’s Village / Airline</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florline</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Depot</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Drive</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Choctaw</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winbourne</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescott</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evangeline</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merrydale</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwell Street</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McClelland</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Foster</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beechwood</td>
<td>FLASH</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>
Summary of Personnel for Phase III

PER 12 HOUR SHIFT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Parishes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase I and II</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>EBR, Asc, St. James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 190</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>WBR, Pointe Coupee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>33</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

PER 24 HOUR SHIFT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Personnel</th>
<th>LSP</th>
<th>Other Agency</th>
<th>Parishes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase I and II</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>EBR, Asc, St. James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US 190</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>WBR, Pointe Coupee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section C  Termination of Evacuation

When a major hurricane approaches the risk area, gale force winds will begin to blow across the evacuation route bridges and causeways. Driving will become hazardous. In order to insure that traffic is stopped in an orderly manner, the decision to stop traffic will be made in sufficient time prior to the arrival of gale force winds.

Section D  Return to Risk Area

Prior to the decision to allow reentry to evacuated areas, the LSP will assess evacuation routes to ensure they are free from hazards. Once the decision is made to allow reentry, the LSP will monitor evacuation routes and key intersections as in the Phase I and II traffic plans. Entrance ramps to Interstate 10 eastbound from key interchanges such as College Drive, Essen Lane, Bluebonnet Blvd, and Siegen Lane may be intermittently closed to alleviate traffic congestion and facilitate the flow of traffic on Interstate 10. LSP Troop A will coordinate these entrance ramp closures with the appropriate state and local agencies.
## APPENDIX I

LSP Region 1 Evacuation Phase III Staffing  
(Per 24 Hour Period)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Troop</th>
<th>Uniform Troopers Needed per 24 hour period</th>
<th>BOI Needed</th>
<th>TESS Needed</th>
<th>Short or Over Lang Requested</th>
<th>LLE Requested</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>&lt;28&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>L</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX II

### Troop A

**ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security Responsibility Chart**

Agency support to the Louisiana Department of Justice, and the Louisiana State Police

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gonzales P.D.</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaquemine P.D.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. James S.O.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascension S.O.</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Addis P.D.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baton Rouge P.D.</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brusly P.D.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Castle P.D.</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iberville S.O.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorrento P.D.</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Baton Rouge S.O.</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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APPENDIX III

US 61 @ LA 3246 CONTINUOUS FLOW INTERSECTION
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The intersection of US 61 at LA 3246 is a “continuous flow intersection” that warrants special attention due to its complex design. The intersection is comprised of six traffic lights, therefore utilizing a hand controller to manually manipulate the traffic signal patterns would be extremely difficult and unsafe.

This intersection has been constructed with a generator to provide power in the event of an outage. The generator is located on the northwest quadrant of the intersection. The generator is fueled by an underground natural gas line which should provide uninterrupted operation of the traffic signals.

The DOTD Traffic Control Center (TCC) visually monitors the intersection using a camera fixed on the radio tower located at the old Troop A site. As problems arise, the TCC can adjust traffic signal patterns to aid in facilitating a favorable traffic flow.

In the event of a Southeast Louisiana evacuation, heavy traffic on US 61 Northbound is highly probable. Two troopers have been tasked with monitoring the intersection and shall provide Troop A with timely updates on the traffic flow. Although the TCC will be constantly monitoring the intersection, traffic signal manipulation may be deemed necessary by the Shift Supervisor. The TCC can be contacted at (225) 389-2158. Ronnie Carter is our point of contact.

If traffic signal manipulation is unable to alleviate traffic congestion caused by the intersection, the continuous flow turning lanes will be barricaded. The traffic signals will be turned off, and the intersection will then operate as a traditional four-way intersection. Troopers will then be tasked with manually directing traffic through the intersection.
### Emergency Phone List

#### Fire Departments
- **5th Ward**: 473-1960
- **7th District**: 647-6928
- **Ascension Fire Board #1**: 647-7342
- **Donaldsonville emergency**: 473-8686
- **Donaldsonville non-emergency**: 473-0664
- **Galvez-Lake**: 622-2490
- **Geismar**: 673-3396
- **Gonzales Station 10**: 644-5307
- **Gonzales Station 11**: 644-8044
- **Prairieville Station 30**: 673-6663
- **Prairieville Station 32**: 673-1688
- **Sorrento**: 675-8668
- **St. Amant**: 644-2225
- **St. George**: 383-4425

#### Other Sheriff's Offices
- **Assumption**: 985-369-2912
- **East Baton Rouge**: 389-5000
- **East Baton Rouge-Kleinpeter**: 389-5114
- **Iberville**: 687-3553
- **Lafourche**: 985-532-2808
- **LaPlace - St. John**: 985-652-6338
- **Livingston**: 686-2241
- **St. Landry**: 337-948-6576
- **St. Mary**: 337-828-1960
- **St. Tammany**: 985-898-2340
- **St. Gabriel Sub**: 642-5493
- **St. James**: 562-2200
- **St. John**: 985-652-6338
- **West Baton Rouge**: 343-9234

#### Jails
- **Donaldsonville**: 473-8674
- **East Baton Rouge**: 355-3311
- **East Baton Rouge-Booking**: 358-4020
- **Iberville**: 687-3553
- **Lafourche**: 985-449-4458
- **Livingston**: 686-2241
- **Pointe Coupe**: 638-5409
St. Bernard 504-278-7645
St. James 562-2204
St. James Youth Center 473-6788
West Baton Rouge 346-6420

Other Police Departments
Baker 775-6000
Baton Rouge City 389-2000
Denham Springs 665-5106
Gramercy 869-8005
LSU 578-3231
Opelousas 337-948-2500
Plaquemine 687-9273
Port Allen 343-5525
Port Vincent 698-6115
Sorrento 675-5355
St. Gabriel 642-5222
White Castle 545-2484
Zachary 654-9393

Ascension Sheriff's Office
Business Office - East 621-8340
Business Office - West 473-8671
Captain's Office 621-8326
CID 621-8330
City Hall 473-1037
Civil 621-8341
Court Room Security 621-9645
Evidence 621-8369
Jail 473-8674
Juvenile 621-8325
Narcotics 621-8350
Programs 621-8324
Range/Training Center 621-8381
Shop 473-4061
Warrants 621-8308

Gonzales City Police
Business Office 647-9540
Captain's Office 647-9536
Detectives 647-9537
Sergeant's Office 647-9537
Squad Room 647-9533
Warrants 647-9535

**Louisiana State Police**

Bomb Squad 925-6325
Crime Lab 925-6216
Criminal History 925-6101
Haz-Mat 925-6595
Headquarters 925-6325
Troop A 754-8500
Troop B 504-471-2775
Truck Scales eastbound 985-652-3618
Truck Scales westbound 985-652-3620

**Hospitals**

Ascension Hospital 621-1200
Battered Women’s Hospital 1-888-411-1333
Battered Women’s Gonzales 644-4916
Behavioral of Baton Rouge 1-800-375-7575
Baton Rouge General Hospital 763-4000
Baton Rouge Florida 387-7000
Dixon Medical 665-8211
Earl K. Long Hospital 358-1154
Lady of the Lake Hospital 765-8826
Lake Line 765-6565
Meadowood Hospital 1-800-264-0567
Prevost Hospital 473-7931
Riverview West Hospital 687-9222
St. Elizabeth Hospital 647-5000
St. James Hospital 869-5512
Summit Hospital 752-2470
Women's Hospital 927-1300

Poison Control Gonzales 647-8080
Poison Control - Louisiana 1-800-256-9822
Poison Control - Nationwide 1-800-222-1222

Coroner on Call 215-5263
After hours number 644-4743
D'Antoni, James MD-Office 677-9595
D'Antoni, James MD-Pager 660-8846
Oeben, Rick - Office 644-2100
Knapp, John MD - Office 644-5243
Knapp, John MD - Cell 324-6086
Martinez, Jay - Pager 922-1897
Mental Health - Donaldsonville  474-2007  
Mental Health - Gonzales  621-5770  
Perkins, Thomas MD - Office  622-4343  
Perkins, Thomas MD - Home  673-2822  
Perkins, Thomas MD - Pager  339-6309  

**Chemical Plants**

- Air Liquide - Ashland Road  201-5614
- Air Liquide - LA30  744-5711
- Air Liquide - Geismar  677-5601
- Air Products - St. Gabriel  642-4228
- Atonfina Petrochemical  642-4300
- BASF  673-6000
- BCI  677-8595
- Bio Products  642-0011
- CF Industries  473-8291
- Ciba Specialties  757-4032
- Crompton Unit 1  673-0748
- Crompton Unit 2  673-0749
- Dupont  473-8618
- El Paso Field Service  673-6137
- Enterprise Gas Processing  673-6264
- Geismar Vinyl Corp  673-6121
- Gulf Liquids - New River  677-9399
- Honeywell / PCS Nitrogen  642-8311
- I C Railroad  746-2319
- Monochem Inc.  677-8444
- Pioneer Americas  642-1800
- Praxair  673-8831
- Rubicon  673-6141
- Shell Chemical  621-6262
- Syngenta  642-1318
- Triad Nitrogen  474-4642
- Oxi Chem. (Vulcan)  473-5200