2024

All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan

Ascension Parish Government

February, 2024

Prepared by: Ascension Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

Table of Contents

Preceding Documents

Promulgation Document **1**
Acknowledgement of Receipt(s) 5
Approval and Implementation **11**

Basic Plan

Purpose and Scope **1**
Mission 2
Overview 2
Situation and Assumptions 3
Situation 3
Assumptions 5
Concept of Operations 5
General 5
State of Louisiana Incident Management System 6
Phases of Emergency Management 6
Prevention 6
Protection/Preparedness 6
Mitigation 6
Response 6
Recovery 6
Organization and Responsibilities **7**
General Responsibilities 7
Support Organizations and Departments 12
Emergency Operations Center Staff / Responsibility 13
Direction and Control **16**
Authority 16
Command responsibility for specific action 16
Emergency Operations Center 17
Relocation of government 17
Continuity of Government 17
Ascension Parish Government 17
Succession of Command… **18**
State government succession 18
Preservation of records 18

Table of Contents

Administration and Logistics **18**
Emergency operations 18
Emergency purchasing 18
Records and reports 19
Nondiscrimination 19
Consumer protection 19
Duplication of benefits 19
Preservation of historic properties 19
Resources and disaster relief 19
State agencies 19
Federal and state disaster assistance 19
Federal reimbursement 19
Military 20
Sheltering operations 20
Plan Development Maintenance and Execution **20**
Authorities and References **21**
Federal 21
State 22
Local 22
Volunteer 22
Appendices **23**
Organizational Chart 24
OHSEP Organizational Chart 24
Lines of Succession 25
Glossary/Definition of Terms 26
Acronyms 37
Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CIKR) 39
Critical Staff 41
Operations Resource Request Flow Chart 42

Emergency Support Function Annexes

ESF 1 - Transportation ..... **ESF 1**
Purpose ..... ESF 1: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 1: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 1: 2
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 1: 4

Table of Contents

Direction and Control ..... ESF 1: 7
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 1: 8
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 1: 8
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 1: 8
Authorities and References ..... ESF 1: 9
Appendices ..... ESF 1: 9
Appendix A: Organizational Chart ..... ESF 1:10
Appendix B: Responsibility Chart ..... ESF 1:11
Appendix C: Parish Transportation Resources ..... ESF 1:12
Appendix D: Evacuation Routes with Checkpoints ..... ESF 1:13

ESF 2- Communications ..... ESF 2
Purpose ..... ESF 2: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 2: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 2: 3
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 2: 4
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 2: 7
Direction and Control ..... ESF 2: 8
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 2: 9
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 2: 9
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 2: 9
Authorities and References ..... ESF 2: 9
Appendices ..... ESF 2:10
Appendix A: Communications Organizational Chart ..... ESF 2:10
Appendix B: Responsibility Chart ..... ESF 2:11

ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering ..... ESF 3
Purpose ..... ESF 3: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 3: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 3: 2
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 3: 2
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 3: 4
Direction and Control ..... ESF 3: 7
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 3: 8
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 3: 8
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 3: 9
Authorities and References ..... ESF 3: 9

Table of Contents

Appendices ..... ESF 3: 9
Appendix A: Organizational Chart ..... ESF 3:10
Appendix B: Responsibility Chart ..... ESF 3:11
Appendix C: Public Works Resources ..... ESF 3:12
Appendix D: Debris Management Plan ..... ESF 3:12

ESF 4 – Fire Services ..... ESF 4
Purpose ..... ESF 4: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 4: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 4: 3
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 4: 3
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 4: 5
Direction and Control ..... ESF 4: 6
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 4: 7
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 4: 7
Plan Maintenance ..... ESF 4:7
Authorities and References ..... ESF 4: 7
Appendices ..... ESF 4: 8
Appendix A: Parish Fire Fighting Resources ..... ESF 4: 8
Appendix B: Mutual Aid Agreements ..... ESF 4: 8
Appendix C: Organizational Chart ..... ESF 4: 9
Appendix D: Responsibility Chart ..... ESF 4:10
Appendix E: Communication Zone Map ..... ESF 4:11

ESF 5 – Emergency Management ..... ESF 5
Purpose ..... ESF 5: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 5: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 5: 2
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 5: 2
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 5: 7
EOC Staff ..... ESF 5: 8
EOC Support Staff ..... ESF 5:10
NIMS Field Operations and On- Scene Incident Command Structure ..... ESF 5:11
Direction and Control ..... ESF 5:13
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 5:14
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 5:14
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 5:15

Table of Contents

Authorities and References ..... ESF 5:15
Appendices ..... ESF 5:15
Appendix A: EOC Organizational Chart ..... ESF 5:16
Appendix B: Responsibility Chart- Communications Section ..... ESF 5:18
Appendix C: EOC Floor Plan ..... ESF 5:19
Appendix C Tab A: EOC Activation Levels ..... ESF 5:20
Appendix C Tab B: EOC Equipment Listing ..... ESF 5:21
Appendix C Tab C: EOC Staff and Call Out List ..... ESF 5:22
Appendix C Tab D: EOC Security Procedures ..... ESF 5:23
Appendix D: Status Reporting Schedule/Forms ..... ESF 5:25

ESF 6 – Mass Care ..... ESF 6
Purpose ..... ESF 6: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 6: 2
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 6: 2
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 6: 4
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 6: 5
Direction and Control ..... ESF 6: 6
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 6: 6
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 6: 6
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 6: 7
Authorities and References ..... ESF 6: 7
Appendices ..... ESF 6: 8
Appendix A: Organizational Chart ..... ESF 6: 8

ESF 7 – Resource Support ..... ESF 7
Purpose ..... ESF 7: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 7: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 7: 4
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 7: 5
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 7:10
Direction and Control ..... ESF 7: 12
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 7:13
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 7: 14
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 7:14
Authorities and References ..... ESF 7:15
Appendices ..... ESF 7:1 5

Table of Contents

Appendix A: Resource Management Organizational Chart..... ESF 7:16
Appendix B: Commodity Point of Distribution Plan- Type II POD ..... ESF 7:17
Appendix C: Commodity Point of Distribution Plan- Type III POD ..... ESF 7:18

ESF 8 – Public Health, Medical and Mass Casualty Response ..... ESF 8
Purpose..... ESF 8: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 8: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 8: 2
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 8: 3
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 8: 4
Direction and Control ..... ESF 8: 6
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 8: 7
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 8: 7
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 8: 7
Authorities and References ..... ESF 8: 7
Appendices..... ESF 8: 7
Appendix A: Organizational Chart ..... ESF 8: 8

ESF 9 – Search and Rescue ..... ESF 9
Purpose..... ESF 9: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 9: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 9: 1
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 9: 2
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 9: 4
Direction and Control ..... ESF 9: 4
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 9: 5
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 9: 5
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 9: 5
Authorities and References ..... ESF 9: 6
Appendices..... ESF 9: 6

ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials & CBRNE ..... ESF 10
Purpose..... ESF 10: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 10: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 10: 3
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 10: 3
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 10: 7

Table of Contents

Direction and Control ..... ESF 10: 8
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 10: 8
Authorities and References ..... ESF 10: 8
Appendices ..... ESF 10: 8
Appendix A: Communications Plan ..... ESF 10: 9
Appendix B: Organizational Chart ..... ESF 10:10
Appendix C: Ascension Parish Sheriff HazMat Operating Procedures ..... ESF 10:11
Appendix D: LEPC Notification Procedures ..... On File in EOC

ESF 11 –Agriculture and Natural Resources ..... ESF 11
Purpose ..... ESF 11: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 11: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 11: 2
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 11: 2
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 11: 4
Direction and Control ..... ESF 11: 5
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 11: 6
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 11: 6
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 11:6
Authorities and References ..... ESF 11: 6
Appendices ..... ESF 11: 6
Appendix A: Resource Management Organizational Chart ..... ESF 11: 7

ESF 12 – Energy, Fuel and Utilities ..... ESF 12
Purpose ..... ESF 12: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 12: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 12: 2
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 12: 2
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 12: 3
Direction and Control ..... ESF 12: 3
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 12: 4
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 12: 5
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 12: 5
Authorities and References ..... ESF 12: 5
Appendices ..... None

ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security ..... ESF 13
Purpose ..... ESF 13: 1

Table of Contents

Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 13: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 13: 2
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 13: 2
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 13: 5
Direction and Control ..... ESF 13: 6
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 13: 6
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 13: 6
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 13: 7
Authorities and References ..... ESF 13: 7
Appendices ..... ESF 13: 8
Appendix A: Resource Management Organizational Chart ..... ESF 13: 8

ESF 14 – Community Recovery, Mitigation and Economic Stabilization ..... ESF 14
Purpose ..... ESF 14: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 14: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 14: 1
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 14: 1
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 14: 3
Direction and Control ..... ESF 14: 4
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 14: 4
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 14: 4
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 14: 4
Authorities and References ..... ESF 14: 4
Appendices ..... ESF 14: 5
Appendix A: Organizational Chart ..... ESF 14: 5

ESF 15 – Public Information ..... ESF 15
Purpose ..... ESF 15: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... ESF 15: 1
Concept of Operations ..... ESF 15: 2
Phases of Emergency Management ..... ESF 15: 3
Organization and Responsibilities ..... ESF 15: 4
Direction and Control ..... ESF 15: 7
Continuity of Government ..... ESF 15: 8
Administration and Logistics ..... ESF 15: 8
Plan Development, Maintenance & Execution ..... ESF 15: 8

Table of Contents

Authorities and References ..... ESF 15: 9
Appendices ..... ESF 15: 9
Appendix A: Organizational Chart ..... ESF 15:10
Appendix B: List of Local Media ..... On File in EOC

Table of Contents – Hazard Specific Annexes

Hazard Specific Annex- All Hazards ..... AH: 1

Natural Hazards: Tropical Weather ..... TW
Purpose and Scope ..... TW: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... TW: 1
Hazard Specific Information ..... TW: 2
Concept of Operations ..... TW: 5
Organization and Responsibilities ..... TW: 7
Direction and Control TW:7
Administration, Finance, Logistics ..... TW: 8
Appendices ..... TW: 8

Natural Hazards: Severe Weather ..... SW
Purpose and Scope ..... HW: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... HW: 1
Concept of Operations ..... HW: 2
Organization and Responsibilities ..... HW: 5
Direction and Control ..... HW: 5
Hazard Specific Information ..... HW: 5
Authorities and References ..... HW: 6
Appendices ..... HW: 6

Natural Hazards: Flooding/Storm Surge ..... F
Purpose and Scope ..... F: 1
Situation and Assumptions ..... F: 1
Hazard Specific Information ..... F: 2
Concept of Operations ..... F: 4
Organization and Responsibilities ..... F: 5
Direction and Control ..... F: 6
Administration, Finance, Logistics ..... F: 6

Table of Contents

Appendices..... F: 6

OHSEP Specific Plans OSP:1

Appendix A- Cemetery Recovery Plan..... On File in EOC

Appendix B- Pandemic Response Plan ..... On File in EOC

Appendix C- Closed Point of Dispensing Plan..... On File in EOC

Appendix D- Disaster Emergency Supplies Policy ..... On File in EOC

Promulgation Document

WHEREAS, all citizens and property within the Parish of Ascension are at risk to a wide range of natural, technological, man-caused and man-made hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Parish of Ascension must be prepared to respond in a coordinated, effective and efficient manner to all emergencies and disasters to which it is subjected; and

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the Parish of Ascension for all Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness functions to follow the principles outlines in the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Presidential Policy Directives 5, 7 & 8, and La. RS 29: 721-727, and the Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8, Emergency Management to protect the public and the natural resources and minimize property damage within the community; and

WHEREAS, this Emergency Operations Plan is needed to coordinate the response of emergency personnel and supporting services of all parish and municipal agencies in the event of an emergency or disaster and during the aftermath thereof; and

NOW THEREFORE, I, Clint Cointment, President of the Parish of Ascension, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Ascension Parish Charter and ordinances of the Parish of Ascension do hereby order and direct as follows:

SECTION 1:

A. The Director of the Ascension Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (hereafter "director"), shall direct the Parish of Ascension's daily emergency management operations; and

B. The director, or the director's designee, shall also coordinate the activities of all non-parish agencies, departments and/or organizations involved in emergency management within the Parish of Ascension.

SECTION 2:

A. The director shall supplement the provisions of this document by prescribing rules, regulations and procedures, which shall constitute the Ascension Parish All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan (hereafter "EOP");

B. The EOP shall follow the principles outlined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS), or its successor and also provide for the emergency operations that may be implemented should an emergency and/ or disaster strike the Parish of Ascension; and

C. The EOP shall be binding on all departments, commissions, boards and employees of the Parish of Ascension.

SECTION 3:

A. The director shall control the activation and/or implementation of the EOP and the conclusion and/or deactivation of the EOP;

B. The director shall also control the activation and deactivation of the Ascension Parish Emergency Operations Center (hereafter "EOC"); and

Promulgation Document

C. The activation of the EOC shall constitute the implementation of the EOP.

SECTION 4: A. The departments, offices and agencies as related to the Parish of Ascension have primary and support responsibilities for the following ESF's:

ESF		Department, etc.	Primary/ Support Responsibility
ESF 1	**Transportation**	Ascension Parish School Board Transportation Coordinator	P
		AP OHSEP/APG	S
		APSO	S
		GPD	S
		COA (Council on Aging)	S
ESF 2	**Communication**	911 Central Dispatch Center	P
		AP OHSEP/APG	S
		Ascension Parish Communications District	S
		IT & Channel 21	S
ESF 3	**Public Works, Drainage & Engineering**	APG	P
ESF 4	**Fire**	FPD # 1	P
		FPD # 2	P
		FPD # 3	P
		GFD	P
		LASFM	S
		GOHSEP	S
ESF 5	**Emergency Management**	AP OHSEP	P
		FEMA, GOHSEP, DHS	S
ESF 6	**Mass Care, Housing & Human Services**	AP OHSEP	P
		ARC	S
		APG Health Unit /Mental Health	S
		Volunteer Services	S

Promulgation Document

ESF 7	**Logistics and Resource Support**	AP OHSEP APG Purchasing Office / GOHSEP / FEMA	P S
ESF 8	**Public Health & Medical Services**	APG Health Unit/Mental Health OLOL Ascension and Prevost Hospitals	P S
ESF 9	**Search & Rescue**	FPD # 1-3 / GFD / APSO / GPD LWDF / GOHSEP / LANG / DPW	P S
ESF 10	**Hazardous Materials & CBRNE**	APSO Hazmat Team LSP ESU Unit / LA DEQ/ LERC / EPA	P S
ESF 11	**Agriculture & Food**	LDAF / LDWF / DCFS / GOHSEP	P S
ESF 12	**Energy**	Entergy / DEMCO / Atmos	P S
ESF 13	**Public Safety & Security**	APSO/ GPD LDWF / LSP	P S
ESF 14	**Community Recovery, Mitigation and Economic Stabilization Annex**	APG Long Term Recovery Committee All Departments of APG	P P
ESF 15	**Emergency Public Information**	AP OHSEP / Channel 21 / APG Communications APG PIO / APSO PIO / GPD PIO /	P P

SECTION 5: The head of each department, office agency and organization (hereafter "department") Identified in Section 4 of this document shall designate both an emergency coordinator and an alternate emergency coordinator to act on the department's behalf during an emergency situation, and furnish the director with their names and all telephone numbers. The head

Promulgation Document

of each department shall also designate a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) coordinator who will assist AP OHSEP in preparing and maintaining plans, procedures, arrangement and agreements to ensure that the organization will continue to carry out its mission in an emergency or disaster.

SECTION 6: The head of each department assigned a primary ESF responsibility in Section 4 of this document shall submit implementing procedures to the director that set forth the department's procedures for carrying out its assigned ESF's. The head of each department shall submit updates or changes of their implementing procedures to the Ascension Parish OHSEP Director or designee no later than the first day of March of each year.

SECTION 7: The head of each department assigned a support ESF responsibility in Section 4 of this document shall assist its primary department in the preparation of their procedures and/or any other documents necessary to support the EOP.

SECTION 8: The head of each department assigned a primary and/or a support ESF responsibility in Section 4 of this document will:

A. Staff the EOC with personnel during training exercises and emergencies as requested by the director;
B. Maintain and operate a 24-hour response capability in the department headquarters, or in the department's designated emergency operations location, when the EOP is implemented;
C. Participate in exercises of the EOP when scheduled by the director;
D. Participate in, and conduct, training essential to implementation of the department's assigned emergency service;
E. Conduct an annual internal review to update the details of the department's implementing procedures and advise the director of any needed modifications to the department's implementing procedures; and
F. Maintain logs, records and a reporting system required by all parish, state and federal laws, rules and regulations.

SECTION 9: All departments, commissions, boards, and employees of the Parish of Ascension are authorized and directed to cooperate in the implementation of the provisions of this document.

SECTION 10: This document is effective upon signature and shall continue in effect until amended, modified, terminated or rescinded by the Ascension Parish President or terminated by operation of law.

Acknowledgement of Receipt

2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan

Upon signature, I am confirming that I have received a copy of the Ascension Parish 2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan. The plan in its entirety will be located on the Ascension Parish Government website at ascensionparish.net. In order to make any updates, revisions or changes, please submit those changes in writing to the Ascension Parish OHSEP Director for consideration. Upon approval, the changes will be made to the plan as required by GOHSEP biannually (every other year).

Barney Arceneaux 2/5/24

Barney Arceneaux, Mayor *Date*

City of Gonzales

Promulgation Document

Acknowledgement of Receipt

2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan

Upon signature, I am confirming that I have received a copy of the Ascension Parish 2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan. The plan in its entirety will be located on the Ascension Parish Government website at ascensionparish.net. In order to make any updates, revisions or changes, please submit those changes in writing to the Ascension Parish OHSEP Director for consideration. Upon approval, the changes will be made to the plan as required by GOHSEP biannually (every other year).

Leroy J Sullivan Jr. 2/5/24

Leroy Sullivan, Mayor *Date*

City of Donaldsonville

Promulgation Document

Acknowledgement of Receipt

2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan

Upon signature, I am confirming that I have received a copy of the Ascension Parish 2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan. The plan in its entirety will be located on the Ascension Parish Government website at ascensionparish.net. In order to make any updates, revisions or changes, please submit those changes in writing to the Ascension Parish OHSEP Director for consideration. Upon approval, the changes will be made to the plan as required by GOHSEP biannually (every other year).

---------- 1-30-24

Chris Guidry, Mayor *Date*

Town of Sorrento

Promulgation Document

Acknowledgement of Receipt

2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan

Upon signature, I am confirming that I have received a copy of the Ascension Parish 2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan. The plan in its entirety will be located on the Ascension Parish Government website at ascensionparish.net. In order to make any updates, revisions or changes, please submit those changes in writing to the Ascension Parish OHSEP Director for consideration. Upon approval, the changes will be made to the plan as required by GOHSEP biannually (every other year).

2-7-24

Council Chairperson *Date*

Ascension Parish Council Chairperson-
Chase Melancon

Acknowledgement of Receipt

2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan

Upon signature, I am confirming that I have received a copy of the Ascension Parish 2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan. The plan in its entirety will be located on the Ascension Parish Government website at ascensionparish.net. In order to make any updates, revisions or changes, please submit those changes in writing to the Ascension Parish OHSEP Director for consideration. Upon approval, the changes will be made to the plan as required by GOHSEP biannually (every other year).

Bobby Webre, Sheriff 1/31/24

Bobby Webre, Sheriff *Date*

Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office

Promulgation Document

Acknowledgement of Receipt

2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan

Upon signature, I am confirming that I have received a copy of the Ascension Parish 2024 All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan. The plan in its entirety will be located on the Ascension Parish Government website at ascensionparish.net. In order to make any updates, revisions or changes, please submit those changes in writing to the Ascension Parish OHSEP Director for consideration. Upon approval, the changes will be made to the plan as required by GOHSEP biannually (every other year).

Chief Sherman Jackson — 2/5/24

Sherman Jackson, Chief *Date*

Gonzales Police Department

Promulgation Document

Approval and Implementation

Transmitted herewith is the Ascension Parish All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for Ascension Parish. This plan supersedes and and all previous All Hazards Emergency Operations Plans promulgated for this purpose.

The Emergency Operations Plan provides a framework in which the parish and its political subdivisions shall perform their respective functions to prevent, protect, respond, recover and mitigate impacts from natural, technological and adversarial or human caused hazards/emergencies to Ascension Parish and its residents.

The Ascension Parish All Hazards EOP aspires to clearly distinguish roles and responsibility, and authority for direction and control, when operating as members of the Ascension Parish emergency response community.

General modifications and updates may be presented for consideration to the Director of the Ascension Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. No modifications to this plan may be made without the signature of the Parish President. Any approved items will be added to the next plan update.

2/14/24

Clint Cointment, Parish President
Ascension Parish Government

Date

2/01/2024

Rachael Wilkinson, Director
Ascension Parish Office of
Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness

Date

I. PURPOSE & SCOPE:

A. Purpose

1. It is the purpose of this plan to provide guidance for the various departments within Ascension Parish Government, municipalities within the parish, where applicable, and all of those outside agencies that assist Ascension Parish Government with an emergency assignment before, during and following any declared emergency.
2. This plan provides an all hazards approach to all phases of emergency and disaster management: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response and Recovery.
3. This plan details the overall responsibilities of local government as well as guidelines and organizational priorities necessary to ensure a coordinated federal, state, and local government response.
4. This plan identifies resources and defines capabilities in order to save lives, protect property and the environment, and prevent future loss following a disaster or incident.
5. This plan sets forth detailed parish procedures for preparation against, operation during, and relief and recovery following disasters or incidents as provided by parish, state, and federal statutes, regulations, executive orders and ordinances, as well as other related or applicable emergency authorities or directives.

B. Scope

1. The All Hazards EOP is designed to coordinate closely with the National Response Plan (NRP) and State of Louisiana Emergency Operations Plans. It establishes a base on which further plans, procedures, guidelines, arrangements, and agreements can be elaborated.
2. From this point further, the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness shall be referred to as GOHSEP, and the Ascension Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness shall be referred to as APOHSEP and Ascension Parish Government shall be referred to as APG.
3. The EOP is organized into 3 main sections:
   a) Basic Plan: Describes the strategies, assumptions, responsibilities and operational priorities utilized by APG to support and guide emergency management efforts. Provided in the Basic Plan is a description of the emergency services provided by parish governmental agencies, outlines of the operational systems and processes of rendering mutual aid as well as procedures for continuity of local government.
   b) Functional Appendices: Included in this plan is a comprehensive annex of Emergency Support Function (ESF) working groups formatting the functionalities of goals, objectives, operational concepts, capabilities and organizational structures specific to particular agencies. The annexes stand-alone from the basic plan and include in each supplemental documentation and ESF procedures and agencies.
   c) Hazard Specific Supplemental Annexes: Developed separately for hazard mitigation plans but related to the immediate hazardous threats to Ascension Parish, the hazard specific appendices will remain incorporated as supplemental documentation to each ESF.

C. Mission

1. In times of emergency the mission of the Ascension Parish Government is:

   a) To plan and prepare practicable response procedures for the protection of life and property in the event of disasters or incidents.

   b) To take immediate effective action to direct, mobilize, coordinate and determine utilization of local resources to support political subdivisions in the conduct of disaster operations to save lives, protect property, relieve human suffering, sustain survivors and repair essential facilities.

   c) To coordinate and direct restoration and recovery operations in the disaster area subject to governmental authority.

   d) To ensure that each parish department and/or agency will plan and provide for an emergency operations capability that conforms in principle with this plan.

   e) To coordinate all disaster services with the OHSEP Director/EOC.

D. Overview

1. Primary responsibility for disaster preparedness rests with elected heads of government, both Local and State, in accordance with RS 29: 721-727. To fulfill this responsibility, maximum attention must be given to the coordination of all disaster relief efforts by local, state, public and private organizations.
2. Existent organizational elements for emergency government response will be utilized to the fullest extent and augmented where necessary.
3. Assistance to overcome the effects of a disaster must be provided immediately after its occurrence by local and state government.

   a) NOTE: Possible reimbursement by the Federal Government for emergency work, restoration or replacement is contingent only upon a Presidential Declaration implemented under Public Law 93-288, Part II. It is the purpose of this Plan to cover all aspects of local response only, not contingent on any extraordinary state or federal assistance.

4. All local response elements will include provisions for necessary documentation for financial accountability from the onset of any disaster occurrence. The onset and ongoing disaster or incident des not omit or excuse the need for documentation required by current disaster assistance regulations and directives.
5. It shall be the responsibility of all local response elements of government to:

   a) Control and use to the fullest extent all able manpower and material resources subject to the authority of the government entity, and;

   b) Control and use to the fullest extent all manpower and material resources available in the general area of devastation by means of inter-city or inter-parish request, and;

   c) Notify the Parish President of any deficiencies that exist.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Ascension Parish is located in southeastern Louisiana and covers a total area of 303 square miles. The Parish maintains 13 square miles of water and 290 square miles of land. (See Figure 1 below for land use) The Parish is bound on the north by Bayou Manchac and East Baton Rouge Parish; on the northeast by the Amite River, Bayou Pierre, Petite Amite River, Blind River, and Livingston Parish; on the east by St. John the Baptist Parish; on the south by St. James and Assumption Parishes; and on the west by Iberville Parish.

   a) Existing Land Use Acreages in Ascension Parish (pg 48) - Ascension Parish Master Land Use Plan_Adopted_Web.pdf - Google Drive – May 2019

Land Use	Acres	Percentage
Agriculture	52,958	31.23%
Single Family	40,912	24.12%
Multi Family	127	0.07%
Mobile/Manufactured Homes	470	.28%
Office, Retail, Commercial, Hotel, Parking	1,124	.66%
Industrial	13,338	7.86%
Education	390	.23%
Public, Road, Utility, ROW	1,711	1.01%
Open Space	28,657	16.90%
Vacant	29,911	17.64%
TOTAL	**169,598**	**100%**

2. According to the Census Bureau Estimates, the population of Ascension is 126,500 as of the 2020 census.

   a) *Table 1-2: Ascension Parish Demographic Statistics*

	2010 Census	2020 Estimate	Percent Change 2010 -2020
Total Population	107,215	126,500	18.00%
Total Households	40,784	44,267	4.37%
Persons Per Household	-------	2.86	-------

3. Ascension Parish has within its borders three incorporated communities: (Census Bureau April 2020).
   a) Gonzales (pop. 12,286)
   b) Donaldsonville (pop. 6,695)
   c) Sorrento (pop. 1,514)
4. The special needs of the handicapped and elderly are appropriately addressed throughout this plan.
5. There are 6.5% of residents who speak a language other than English at home.
6. Information concerning the elderly, indigent, physically or mentally challenged and non-English speaking persons are obtained through other community agencies such as the Council on Aging, COEA, Office of Family Support and Ascension Parish School District.
7. Ascension Parish through the OHSEP has established EOC implementing procedures, which detail the actions necessary to activate the EOC, mobilize response resources and implement protective actions.
8. APG's hazard analysis study indicates that its entire population is vulnerable to many hazards, both natural and technological, that could individually or in a combination thereof, result in conditions that warrant a coordinated emergency response and an emergency or disaster declaration by the Parish President. Technological and Homeland Security Hazards are available to all response agencies. Natural Hazards are mentioned throughout the Ascension Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan. The hazards, in no particular order, include but are not limited to:
   a) Natural Hazards Flooding
      i. Thunderstorms
      ii. Tornadoes
      iii. Levee/dam failure
      iv. Hurricane (wind and rain)
      v. Severe winter weather
   b) Technological Hazards
      i. Hazardous materials/industrial accidents
      ii. Transportation accidents
      iii. Terrorism
      iv. Bridge collapse
      v. Utility service interruptions
      vi. Energy shortage
      vii. Civil disturbance

B. Assumptions

1. The EOC will only activate when deemed necessary by the Ascension Parish President, with consideration from the APOHSEP Director, and may be followed by a Declaration of Emergency.
2. The parish EOC will coordinate with state EOC and remain operational and staffed throughout the duration of an incident.
3. Many potential risks or threats would be preceded by increased alertness allowing time for preventative measures.
4. All equipment necessary to provide a coordinated mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery effort from local, state and federal government is functional and available as reasonably possible to the extent of the emergency.
5. Actions to minimize the effects of any disaster will be conducted by local officials in conjunction with APOHSEP and the EOC.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. The EOP is based on the premise that the ESF's performed by the various agencies and organizations during emergency operations generally parallels their normal day-to-day functions. The same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. Day-to-day tasks and operations that do not contribute directly to the emergency may be suspended or redirected for the duration of any emergency or disaster, and efforts that would normally be assigned to those tasks will be channeled toward emergency and disaster ESF's as assigned.
2. Execution and Implementation
    a) The Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act as amended have placed the responsibility for implementation of this plan upon the Parish President. The Ascension Parish OHSEP Director as appointed by the Ascension Parish President will implement this plan.

B. State of Louisiana National Incident Management System

1. The Federal Government has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to manage emergency incidents and disasters from the first responder level to the highest levels of the Federal Government. It is based on the Incident Command System and the Unified Command System (ICS/UCS) and is flexible and appropriate to all types of incidents. The State of Louisiana Incident Management System (SLIMS) will use the same flexible structure to manage all types of incidents, particularly those that require the establishment of Incident Command Posts at or near an incident site. APG by adoption of this plan has adopted NIMS in its entirety.

IV. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

A. APG in accordance with the GOHSEP and several local, state and federal partners has adopted an "All Hazard's" method to emergency management in order to protect the lives and property of citizens under the guidance of the (5) phases of emergency management:

1. Prevention – Actions taken to preclude an incident from occurring. Such actions are primarily applicable to incidents involving terrorism including the application of intelligence to a range of activities to serve as deterrence and heighten security for public health, law enforcement, agriculture and industry.

2. Protection | Preparedness – Includes actions taken in advance of an emergency or incident to protect lives and property from threat. Such measures include cyber security, access control, identity verification, screening, search and risk management protection programs.

   a) APOHSEP is the primary agency for preparedness efforts for parish wide emergencies. All parish agencies and departments are responsible for preparedness efforts as outlined within this plan. This may include, but is not limited to the following:

      i. Internal procedures

      ii. Training of personnel

      iii. Participation in exercise and drill.

      iv. Stockpile of materials and supplies as needed

      v. Public information and awareness.

   b) This plan, and its supporting procedures are tested on a regular basis, to include one full-scale exercise every other year as deemed possible.

3. Mitigation – Actions taken to eliminate or reduce the impact of a disaster including land use and zoning measures, enforcing building codes according to the particular hazards faced, public education regarding protective measures and area-specific hazards. Also included in mitigation is an assessment of vulnerability in both populations and infrastructure.
   a) Parish and municipal leaders will direct the mitigation strategy. APG maintains the hazard mitigation plan.

4. Response – Actions taken before, during or after an emergency/disaster to save lives, minimize damages and enhance potential recovery operations. These activities include activation of the EOC, plans and procedures, emergency alerting system, public warnings, coordination and communication with public officials, mass care provisions, and ESF activations.

5. Recovery - Actions taken to return vital life systems to a minimum standard (short-term) and to return life to normal or improved levels (long-term). These measures include damage assessment, assistance to individuals and public entities, plan assessment, procedures and studies of potential mitigation methods.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. General responsibilities of parish, state, federal and private agencies and corporations.

1. Parish President

   a) Assumes responsibility for the overall response and recovery operations.

   b) Appoints an individual as OHSEP Director in accordance with RS 29:728.

   c) Declares state of emergency within Ascension Parish.

2. AP OHSEP:

   a) Promulgate standards and requirements for local and inter-jurisdictional disaster plans.

   b) Periodically review plans and procedures.

   c) Conduct exercises of plans and operations annually.

   d) Determine parish requirements for food, shelter, supplies, medicines and equipment pertaining to response and recovery.

   e) Assist jurisdictional leaders in establishing training programs and information for emergency preparedness plans.

   f) Upon request, assist first responders with the necessary resources to respond to an emergency.

   g) Prepare, for issuance by the Parish President, executive orders, proclamations or regulations as necessary in mitigating localized disasters or emergencies.

3. AP OHSEP Director:

   a) Manages the EOC as a physical facility (e.g., layout and set-up), oversees its activation, and ensures it is staffed to support response.

   b) Ensures the EOP is updated and exercises are conducted.

   c) Oversees the planning and development of procedures to accomplish the emergency communications function during emergency response.

   d) Ensures a sufficient number of personnel are assigned to the operations, logistics and planning sections of the EOC.

   e) Oversees updated listings, including contact information and distribution groups of emergency response personnel to be notified of emergency situations.

   f) Designates one or more facilities to serve as the jurisdictions' alternate EOC.

   g) Coordinates with dispatch to ensure that communications, warning, and other necessary operations support equipment is readily available for use in the alternate EOC.

   h) Coordinates this plan and emergency response procedures with municipal governments.

i) Coordinates with staff officers to ensure necessary planning considerations are included in the EOP.

j) Coordinates with the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, other public service non-profit organizations, the school superintendent, etc., as appropriate to identify a lead organization, if possible, and personnel to perform mass care operations job.

k) Works with the APG PIO to develop emergency information packets and emergency instructions for the public.

l) Coordinates planning requirements with the emergency management staff in neighboring jurisdictions.

m) Coordinates the provision of mass care needs for personnel performing medical duties during catastrophic emergencies.

n) Advocates that mitigation concerns be addressed appropriately during response and recovery operations.

4. Parish Sheriff and Municipal Police Chiefs

a) Responsible for advising the Parish President and APOHSEP on public safety matters.
b) Hazardous-materials incident commander. – APSO/LSP.

c) Hazardous-materials decontamination- APSO Hazmat Team.

d) Maintain law and order.

e) Civil unrest control.

f) Protecting vital installations.

g) Controlling traffic and provide access control.

h) Supplement parish communications.

i) Assists with all evacuation orders.

j) Open search and rescue.

k) Animal control- assists with coordination of animal control operations.

5. Fire Departments

a) Fire suppression and protection.
b) Supplement emergency medical response.

c) Respond to natural disasters.

d) Urban and open search and rescue.

e) Swift water / Flood water rescue.

f) Assists with damage assessment and cut and push operations.

6. Health and Medical (through ambulatory services and/or Office of Public Health)
   a) Basic emergency medical services.
   b) Coordinates the use of health and medical resources and personnel involved in providing medical assistance to disaster victims.
   c) Meets with the heads of local public health, emergency medical, hospital, environmental health, mental health, and mortuary services, or their designees, to review and prepare emergency health and medical plans and ensure their practicality and interoperability. When appropriate, includes local representatives of professional societies and associations in these meetings to gain their members' understanding of and support for health and medical plans.
   b) Meets with representatives of fire and police departments, emergency management agencies, military departments, state and federal agencies, and the American Red Cross to discuss coordination of disaster plans.
   c) Assists facilities that provide care for special needs populations to develop a facility evacuation plan.

7. Parish Government Communications Department
   a) Works in conjunction with the OHSEP Director, Parish President and Sheriff on matters of emergency public information. Establishes and maintains a working relationship with local media.
   b) APG PIO coordinates all media information and output.
   c) APG PIO prepares emergency information packets for release; distributes pertinent materials to local media prior to emergencies; and ensures that information needs of visually impaired, hearing impaired, and non-English speaking audiences are met.
   d) APG Communications Department Director manages the Parish JIC in coordination with Ascension Parish Channel 21 – Cable Access Television and social media outlets.

8. Parish Maintenance/Fleet Departments
   a) Emergency and routine maintenance of emergency services equipment and facilities.
   b) Provide adequate fuel supplies for emergency situations.
   c) Responsible for coordinating equipment support to remove impediments from evacuation routes and to facilitate traffic routing at access and traffic control points.
   d) Provide personnel for damage assessment and cut and push operations.

9. School Transportation
   a) Coordinates all evacuation planning activities with the OHSEP Director.

b) If assistance to use the school buses is requested, APSB manages the coordination and collaboration efforts by obtaining transportation resources to ensure the movement of people that may need assistance in evacuating the risk area.

c) If assistance is requested to use APSB school buses, APSB coordinates with APSO, AP OHSEP and state partners for evacuation operations based off of their inventory of vehicle and resources.

10. School Board
    a) If requested by AP OHSEP, responsible for making School Board resources available.
    b) Develops and periodically exercises a student evacuation plan for students at school facilities.
    c) Authorizes the use of school buses to transport school children and other evacuees.
    d) Authorizes the School Transportation Officer for the transport of school children to shelters as needed.
    e) Provides public school facilities for sheltering according to agreements.

11. Parish, Commercial and Municipal Water & Wastewater District and Operators
    a) Ensure continued water and wastewater system are operating properly during and after a disaster or incident.
    b) Coordinate with outside agencies to provide water to the parish and/or municipality when local water system is not operational or unavailable.
    c) Provide backup generator power to water facilities to maintain water systems as necessary.
    d) Determine when parish's water system is available after an emergency.
    e) If appropriate, may assist in the duties of APG and other municipal public works responsibilities.
    f) Provide for the continued operation of wastewater systems.
    g) If appropriate, may assist in the duties of Parish and other Municipal Public Works responsibilities.

12. Parish Finance Department
    a) Assists with supplying a finance code for financial tracking of expenses during a declared state of emergency.
    b) Provide for appropriate financial record keeping of parish expenditures during a state of emergency, as declared by the parish president.

13. Planning and Zoning Department
    a) Provide for and advocate planning ordinances for mitigation.
    b) Develop an inspection plan and process for substantial damage reports.
    c) Conducts damage assessments or property inspections as requested.
    d) Provide maps or information for floodplain as needed.
    e) Prepare and issue permits as needed in recovery efforts.
14. Purchasing
    a) Responsible for maintaining a current list of vendors for emergency supplies needed.
    b) Lead agency for ESF - 7 Resources as requested by APG departments.
    c) Responsible for fulfilling emergency PO's requests as needed by departments according to state, federal and local regulations.
    d) Responsible for all emergency purchases during a declared state of emergency.

15. Animal Control
    a) Provide animal control as needed.
    b) Lead agency in the transportation and sheltering of animals during an emergency.

16. Technology Department
    a) Provide mapping of hazards and vulnerabilities.
    b) Provide mapping services as requested in an emergency.
    c) Provide a technical representative to the EOC to manage all IT platforms.
    d) Provide a technical representative to the EOC to manage all APG EM communications online.

17. Louisiana State Police
    a) Responsible for coordinating support law enforcement services to the parish.
    b) A seat in the EOC is assigned for an LSP representative to be present as needed.
    c) Provides response to hazardous materials incidents as required by Louisiana Revised Statutes.
    d) Coordinates response through GOHSEP & the EOC.

B. Support Organizations and Departments

In addition to the principal emergency response assignments indicated previously, assignment of support emergency functions may also be required. The following is a list of these resources and their possible assignments:

1. Council on Aging
   a) Responsible for assisting their clients through programs offered through the COA.
   b) Provide the EOC with information regarding any interruptions of programs offered to the COA clients of Ascension Parish.
   c) Provide updates to the EOC regarding COA as requested.

2. Health Unit
   a) Responsible for assisting their patients affiliated with the programs offered by Ascension Parish Health Unit.
   b) Provide when requested, a representative to the EOC to serve as Health and Medical Officer.

3. American Red Cross
   a) Responsible for establishing a parish evacuee locator and providing liaison service between support parish reception centers and shelters inside and outside the parish.
   b) Provides support in the EOC for shelter operations if requested.
   c) Provide assistance with shelter operations upon request.
   d) Provide supplies/meals to shelter if requested.
   e) EOC seat available in the EOC during activation if needed.
   f) EOC staff officers and responsibilities during an emergency.

4. Parish President
   a) Authorizes the activation/deactivation of the EOC/State of Emergency.
   b) Activates/authorizes all EM contracts.
   c) Coordinates with AP OHSEP Director during disasters/incidents.
   d) Person in charge of each disaster/incident upon activation.
   e) In coordination with AP OHSEP Director, directs implementation of protective actions for APG.
   f) If necessary, directs EOC staff to relocate to the alternate EOC to continue operations.
   g) When appropriate, terminates response operations and releases personnel.
   h) Participates as needed in UCG briefing to provide updates and changes.

C. Emergency Operations Center Staff/Responsibility

1. OHSEP Staff
   a) Reports to the EOC when notified or upon EOC activation.
   b) Manages and operates the EOC during disasters/incidents.
   c) When directed by the Parish President or when circumstances dictate, directs the EOC staff to contact all tasked organizations, and inform them of the situation and direct them to take the actions appropriate for the situation.
   d) Activates the EOC as warranted by the disaster or incident.
   e) Advising and briefing the Parish President and other key members of the UCG on the status of the disaster/incident.
   f) Recommending to the Parish President actions to protect the public from the consequences associated with disasters/incidents.
   g) As directed by Parish President or as conditions warrant, relocating staff to alternate EOC in order to continue ongoing EOC operations.
   h) When directed by Parish President terminating operations and de-activating the EOC/State of Emergency.
   i) Coordinates and participates as needed in UCG briefing to provide updates and changes.

2. Local Law Enforcement Representatives
   a) Reports to/coordinates with the EOC when notified or upon EOC activation .
   b) Notifies the EOC of the law enforcement.
   c) Manages law enforcement resources and directs law enforcement operations.
   d) Coordinates with dispatch on barricaded/closed roads and updates the EOC.
   e) Assists APG/DPW with cut and push operations as needed.
   f) Participates as needed in UCG briefing to provide updates and changes.

3. 911 Communications Operators
   a) Coordinates with the law enforcement representative in the EOC.
   b) Monitors all communications during the disaster/incident and shares that information with the EOC if applicable.
   c) Responsible for prompt notification of the EOC Staff, EOC personnel and other agencies as directed.
   d) Preparing summaries on status of damages and road closures as reported to dispatch.
   e) Monitors impacts to roads as reported to dispatch. Informs the EOC of all road impacts and changes.

4. Public Information Officer
   a) Reports to/coordinates with the EOC when notified or upon EOC activation.
   b) Person responsible for serving as an APG liaison with news organizations and the public to ensure accurate and consistent reporting including press releases and all social media outlets posts and updates.
   c) Participates as needed in UCG briefing to provide updates and changes.

5. Law Enforcement Officer
   a) Reports to the EOC when notified or upon EOC activation.
   b) Responsible for the communication link between the Sheriff's Office field operations and the EOC.

6. School Services Officers
   a) Reports to/coordinates with the EOC when notified or upon activation of the EOC.
   b) Coordinates protective action measures for schools within Ascension Parish.
   c) Evacuates students as needed according to their evacuation plan.
   d) When directed by appropriate authority, makes schools available for use as shelter facilities as requested by AP OHSEP.
   e) Conducts damage assessment of school facilities independently.
   f) Participates as needed in UCG briefing to provide updates and changes.

7. Municipalities Coordinator
   a) Reports updates within their municipality.
   b) Coordinates with APG and all municipalities as needed.
   c) Participates as needed in UCG briefing to provide updates and changes.

8. Health & Medical Officer
   a) Reports to the EOC when notified or upon activation.
   b) Coordinates the health and medical treatment activities of all response organizations involved in providing medical assistance to disaster victims.
   c) Coordinates with the Coroner's Office necessary mortuary services, to include operations of temporary morgues, and identification of victims.
   d) Collects information and reports damage/status of health and medical facilities and equipment to the EOC.

e) Conducts well care calls to all registered medical special needs citizens in Ascension Parish.

f) Participates as needed in UCG briefing to provide updates and changes.

9. Fire Services Officer
   a) Reports to the EOC when notified or upon activation.
   b) Responsible for the communication link between Fire Departments field operations and the EOC.
   c) Participates as needed in UCG briefing to provide updates and changes.

10. Public Works Officer
    a) Reports to/coordinates with the EOC when notified or upon EOC activation.
    b) Responsible for the communication link between Public Works field operations and the EOC including but not limited to reporting and updating cut and push operations, barricaded/road closure status and sand bagging operations.
    c) Participates as needed in UCG briefing to provide updates and changes.

11. State Police Representative
    a) Reports to/coordinates with the EOC when notified or upon EOC activation.
    b) Responsible for coordinating support to law enforcement services to the APG as needed.

12. National Guard Liaison
    a) Reports to/coordinates with the EOC when notified or upon EOC activation.
    b) Coordinates resource request between the Parish, the Louisiana National Guard and GOHSEP.

13. Industrial Liaison
    a) Reports to/coordinates with the EOC when notified or upon EOC activation.
    b) Notifies industry of updates as necessary through LEPC.
    c) Participates in conference calls to industry partners as needed to provide updates and share information.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

FEMA, GOHSEP, and locally, APG, legally designate the planning and carrying out of emergency responsibilities;

A. Authority to initiate actions

1. It is provided that this plan:

a) Is the official operations source for APG, governing and otherwise pertaining to all disasters or incidents, related administrative and operational tasks in Ascension Parish.

b) Is authorized by and promulgated under the authority contained by those local, state and federal statutes listed herein.

c) Has the concurrence of the Ascension Parish President by the virtue of the letter of approval and implementation signed by the Parish President.

i. Has the concurrence of GOHSEP, and by that authority, the concurrence of all other branches of the state government that operate under their direction and, or coordination under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, and Related Authorities (fema.gov)

d) It is understood that all APG departments, agencies and boards of local government are an integral part of this plan.

e) Exists as part of the planning elements of:

i. Specifically named departments with specific emergency management roles.

ii. All other departments of parish government, which by virtue of their association constitute a large reserve of material and manpower resources. At the direction of the Parish President, such departments may be requested to supplement specifically assigned disaster response roles vital to the well-being of the parish.

f) The UCG should be aware of its responsibility to provide accurate and timely information to the public, during disasters or incidents. The EOC coordinates daily conference calls with the UCG by phone or online video platform. Responses of the UCG briefing with be updated and sent to all group members in an outgoing email or situation report.

B. Command responsibility for specific action

1. The Parish President, under the authority provided by the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act of 1993 as amended and various Ordinances enacted by the Ascension Parish Council, has the responsibility for preparing for and activating the EOC to a disaster or incident in the Ascension Parish. The Parish President's authority shall include, but not be limited to, the declaring of an emergency or disaster condition within his/ her political jurisdiction.

2. The OHSEP Director acts as the Chief Advisor to the Parish President during any disaster or incident that may result in a declared state of emergency. Various parish agencies and

departments under the direction but not authority of AP OHSEP may conduct operations and emergency protective measures.

3. State and federal officials may coordinate their operations through the Parish President or his designated representative.

C. Emergency Operations Center

1. The Ascension Parish EOC is located within the former Ascension Parish Courthouse, Gonzales, LA. The address is 828 S. Irma Blvd, Gonzales, LA 70737.

D. Relocation of government

1. Ascension Parish provides for the relocation of the center of parish government to the Emergency Operations Center. If the primary EOC of Ascension Parish must be relocated for any reason, the alternate EOC will be manned. The alternate EOC(s) locations in no particular order are:
   a) Lamar Dixon Banquet Hall- 9039 St. Landry Road, Gonzales, LA 70737.
   b) Ascension Parish Governmental Complex- Conference Room- 615 East Worthey Street, Gonzales, LA 70737.
   c) APG owned building - 114 Nicholls St, Donaldsonville, LA 70346.

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Ascension Parish Government

1. Agencies other than the Ascension Parish Government will establish continuity of government through standard operating procedures, parish or city ordinance, executive order and/or memo.
2. The Office of the Parish President has established through Home Rule Charter and by copy of this plan the following order of succession:
   a) Parish President
   b) Chief Administrative Officer
   c) Parish Council Chairperson
   d) Parish Council in District Numerical Order

B. It is the responsibility of the elected officials to ensure that all legal documents of both a public and private nature recorded by the designated official (i.e., tax assessor, sheriff's office) be protected and preserved in accordance with applicable state and local laws. Examples include but are not limited to ordinances, resolutions, meeting minutes, land deeds, and tax records.

VIII. SUCCESSION OF COMMAND

A. State government succession

1. Article IV, Section 5(A) of the Constitution of Louisiana vests in the governor the Chief Executive power of the State. The Governor holds office for four years and can immediately succeed himself/herself. Article IV, Section 5 (J) further establishes the emergency management powers of the governor. Article IV, Section 14 of the constitution provides for the line of succession to the governor as follows:
   a) Governor
   b) Lieutenant Governor
   c) Secretary of State
   d) Attorney General
   e) Treasurer
   f) Presiding Officer of the Senate
   g) Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives

B. Preservation of records

1. Ascension Parish documentation is currently housed in multiple secure locations in the Parish. Digital storage as well as rental storage is utilized for record keeping.

2. State Level- Each agency/department is responsible for maintaining and recording all legal documents affecting the organization and administration of emergency management functions. It is the further responsibility of the state officials to ensure that all records are secure and protected from elements of damage or destruction at all times.

3. It is the responsibility of the elected officials to ensure that all legal documents of both a public and private nature recorded by the designated official (i.e. tax assessor, sheriff's office) be protected and preserved in accordance with applicable state and local laws. Examples include ordinances, resolutions, minutes of meetings, land deeds and tax records.

IX. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Emergency operations

1. The EOC is the primary site for large-scale emergency operations. Facilities include an operations room, communications room, feeding areas, and office areas. If the EOC becomes unusable, an alternate EOC will be used.

B. Emergency purchasing

1. Parish procedures provide for the purchasing of emergency equipment and supplies. Authorization for emergency purchasing will be directed by the Parish President or designee.

2. During a parish wide emergency, all purchases are made in accordance with APG purchasing policy.

C. Records and reports

1. AP OHSEP participates in a daily conference call with GOHSEP to report updates or changes for our region when activated or as deemed necessary.
2. AP OHSEP conducts conference calls with our UCG and gathers the data to update the daily situation report that is sent out via email to multiple distribution groups when activated or as deemed necessary.
3. AP Department of Finance maintains the records of expenditures and obligations incurred during the response and recovery phases of an emergency.
4. Communications records are generated by EOC/ESF staff/stations and are maintained and stored in our web-based software servers (currently WebEOC).

D. Nondiscrimination

1. There will be no discrimination on grounds of race, color, religion, nationality, sex, age or economic status in the execution of disaster preparedness, of disaster relief and assistance functions.

E. Consumer protection

1. Consumer complaints pertaining to alleged unfair or illegal business practices would be referred to the Ascension Parish Government legal department.

F. Duplication of benefits

1. No person, business concern, or other entity will knowingly receive assistance with respect to any loss for which he/she has received financial assistance under any other programs or for which he/she has received insurance or other compensation.

G. Preservation of historic properties

1. In the event of a disaster/incident involving known historic properties in Ascension Parish, AP OHSEP will collaborate with partners to assist with identifying said historic properties within the designated disaster area for public assistance purposes.

H. Resources and disaster relief

1. State agencies
   a) State agencies are expected to assist local efforts after local resources are deemed insufficient.
2. Federal and state disaster assistance
   a) Is meant to supplement not substitute for any relief provided by the parish.
3. Federal reimbursement
   a) Possible reimbursement by the Federal Government for emergency work, restoration or replacement is contingent only upon a Presidential Declaration implemented under Public Law 93-288, Part II.
   b) Covers aspects of local response only, not contingent on any extraordinary state or federal assistance.

4. Military

   a) Support by military units and the National Guard may be requested through GOHSEP/state WebEOC platform. Military assistance will compliment and not be a substitute for parish participation in an emergency response. AP OHSEP may request LANG to work out of the EOC.

   b) Military forces will remain at all times under military command but will support and assist parish forces.

   c) Request for military services should be "mission" oriented and include objectives, priorities and specific information to accomplish assignments within the parish.

5. Sheltering operations

   a) Assistance needed with sheltering, feeding, etc. as necessary may be requested by executing mutual aid agreements with the ARC, other volunteer groups, neighboring parishes and GOHSEP.

   b) For long term shelter operations, AP OHSEP may request ARC to resume operations as the lead agency.

   c) If additional assistance is required beyond state capabilities, GOHSEP will coordinate requests to FEMA for a presidential declaration of an emergency or major disaster to allow supplemental federal assistance to be provided.

X. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. All plans, annexes, appendices, implementing procedures and resource inventories of personnel, equipment, supplies and facilities shall be based on potential hazards to which the Parish is subject along with the support needed to assist local community before, during and after any emergency or disaster incident.

B. The Ascension Parish All Hazards EOP is a working document that may be reviewed and edited as needed. In accordance with La.R.S. 29:729(B), AP OHSEP must update their EOP's at least once every two years in order to comply with the CPG 101. If the current plan is still considered relevant, the Process and Analysis Support tool can be updated to state such. That document must be uploaded to GOHSEP WebEOC biennially every other odd year (2023, 2025, 2027, etc.).

C. Resource inventory and notification lists shall be reviewed annually. Edits/changes are updated when new information is provided.

D. All changes or revisions shall be forwarded to GOHSEP for review, editing, publication and distribution. If no changes are to be made, GOHSEP shall be notified in writing by the respective department.

E. AP OSHEP

   1. AP OHSEP has the overall responsibility for emergency planning, coordination of resources and direction of emergency operations during a declared state of emergency.

2. This plan applies to all Ascension Parish boards, commissions, and departments assigned emergency responsibilities and to all elements of local government.

F. AP OHSEP Director

1. May activate this plan prior to a foreseen natural disaster such as a hurricane or flood, or after an event such a tornado. AP OHSEP will activate the EOC as deemed necessary.
2. Maintains and updates this plan as required by GOHSEP in coordination with the AP OHSEP Planning Section Chief.

G. Local Elected Officials

1. Ensure legal documents of both public and private nature recorded by the designated official is protected and preserved in accordance with state and local laws.

H. Directors of supporting agencies/departments

1. Maintain internal plans, implementing procedures and resource data to ensure effective response to a disaster/incident.
2. Directors of agencies/departments should submit update requests at any time and provide the necessary information as changes occur.

XI. AUTHORITIES & REFERENCES

A. Federal

a) Disaster Relief Act of 1974 as well as the The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973; Laws and Regulations | FEMA.gov

b) Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988; Stafford Act, as Amended - FEMA P-592 vol. 1 May 2021

c) Code of Federal Regulations; eCFR :: HomeNIMS Components - Guidance and Tools | FEMA.gov

d) Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (fema.gov)

e) Thira and SPR Guide; Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, 3rd Edition (fema.gov)

f) Planning Guides | FEMA.gov- for a complete list of guides and resources

g) Louisiana's EPG; EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GUIDE (la.gov)

h) FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide Version 4 (fema.gov)

i) New OJP Resources | Office of Justice Programs

j) Rescue Skills and Techniques: Student Manual | Office of Justice Programs (ojp.gov)

k) Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) | US EPA

l) Louisiana Emergency Response Commission ; aka LERC

m) LERC - Related Links (louisiana.gov)

n) Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) | PHMSA (dot.gov)

o) National Fire Protection Agency; Search (nfpa.org)

p) All other Public Laws or Executive Orders enacted or to be enacted which pertain to emergencies/disasters

q) Home - Department of Agriculture and ForestryDepartment of Agriculture and Forestry | State of Louisiana

r) Department of Natural Resources | State of Louisiana

s) Louisiana Disaster Act (la.gov)

B. State

a) Louisiana Disaster Act (la.gov)

b) LaDOTD

c) Louisiana Emergency Alerts & Warning Systems: https://gohsep.la.gov/RESPOND/ALERTS

d) CAER Website- Home (memberclicks.net)

e) GOHSEP National Planning Frameworks; PLANNING OVERVIEW

f) National Mass Care Strategy- A Road map for the National Mass Care Service Delivery System; https://nationalmasscarestrategy.org/

g) Region 6 Resources; https://www.fema.gov/locations/louisiana#emergency-response-resources

h) State of Louisiana Emergency Operations Plan- June 2022; Louisiana EOP 2022 Final.pdf (la.gov)

i) State Executive Order included in the preface to this plan

j) Other Acts, Executive Orders, Proclamations, Compacts, Agreements, and Plans pertaining to emergencies and/or disasters that has been or will be developed or enacted

C. Local

a) Chapter 8 - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT | Code of Ordinances | Ascension Parish, LA | Municode Library

b) FEMA Region 6 information; Region 6 | FEMA.gov

c) 2020 - Ascension Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan

d) Any Mutual Aid, Letters of Agreement, and or MOA, MOU or Memorandums enacted or to be enacted

D. Volunteer

a) Louisiana Revised Statutes, Chapter 29:650, Civil Air Patrol; Louisiana Laws - Louisiana State Legislature

b) American Red Cross Focused Updates and Guidelines 2022.pdf

c) Our Federal Charter | American Red Cross;

d) Home | Mennonite Disaster Service - Respond. Rebuild. Restore. (mds.org)

e) The Salvation Army USA

f) Any Mutual Aid, Letters of Agreement, and or MOA, MOU or Memorandums enacted or to be enacted

g) Other directives as deemed necessary

XII. APPENDICES

Appendix A- Organizational Chart

Appendix B- OHSEP Organizational Chart

Appendix C- Lines of Succession

Appendix D- Glossary/Definitions of Terms

Appendix E- Acronyms

Appendix F- Critical Infrastructure

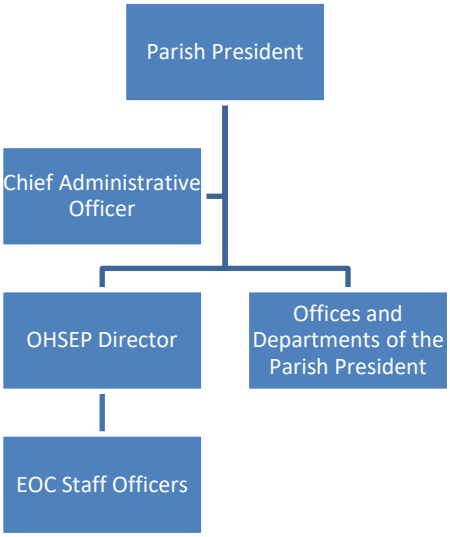
Appendix G- Key Resources

Appendix H- Critical Staff

Appendix I- Operations Resource Request Flow Chart

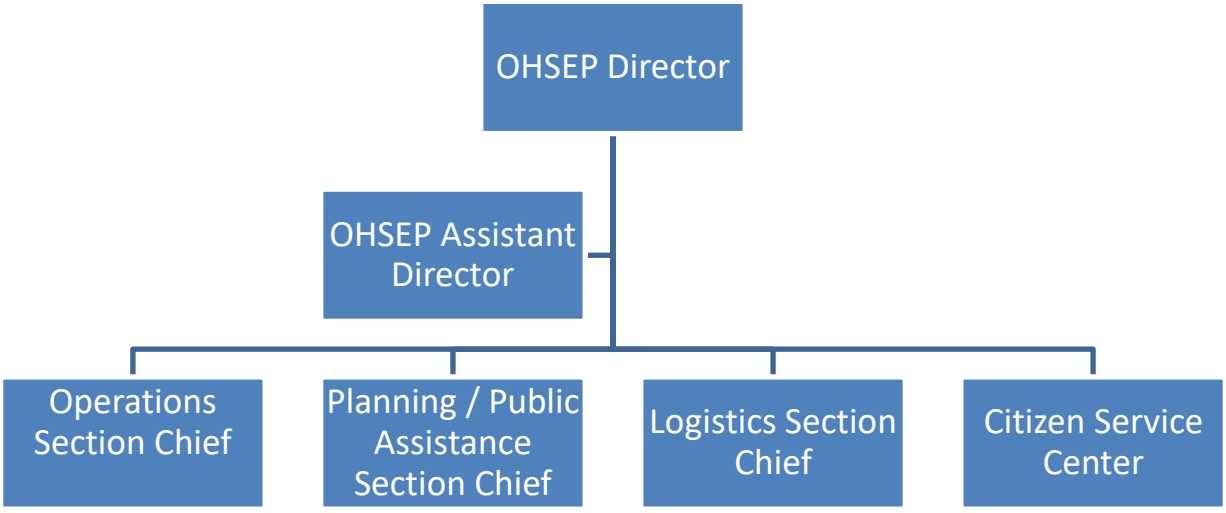
APPENDIX A

Organizational Chart



APPENDIX B

OHSEP Organizational Chart



APPENDIX C

Lines of Succession

A. Parish President

1. Parish President
2. Chief Administrative Officer
3. Parish Council Chair

B. Municipalities

1. Mayor
2. Mayor Pro-tem

C. OHSEP

1. Director
2. Assistant Director

D. Sheriff's Office

1. Sheriff
2. Chief Deputy
3. Chief of Criminal Operations

E. Fire Departments

1. Chief
2. Assistant Chief
3. Captain

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY / DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

The following is a glossary of terms, acronyms, abbreviations, and definitions that are used in this plan and are unique to emergency/disaster operations.

Agency: A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In ICS, agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assisting or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance).

All-Hazards: Describing an incident, natural or manmade, that warrants action to protect life, property, environment, and public health or safety, and to minimize disruptions of government, social, or economic activities.

Agency Representative: A person assigned by a primary, assisting, or cooperating Federal, State, local, or tribal government agency or private entity that has been delegated authority to make decisions affecting that agency's or organization's participation in incident management activities following appropriate consultation with the leadership of that agency.

AP OHSEP: Refers to the Ascension Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

Area Command (Unified Area Command): An organization established to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by a separate Incident Command System organization or to oversee the management of a very large or evolving incident that has multiple incident management teams engaged. An agency administrator/executive or other public official with jurisdictional responsibility for the incident usually makes the decision to establish an Area Command.

Assessment: The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision-making.

Assignments: Tasks given to resources to perform within a given operational period that are based on operational objectives defined in the IAP.

Assistant: Title for subordinates of principal Command Staff positions. The title indicates a level of technical capability, qualifications, and responsibility subordinate to the primary positions. Assistants may also be assigned to unit leaders.

Assisting Agency: An agency or organization providing personnel, services, or other resources to the agency with direct responsibility for incident management. See also: Supporting Agency.

Available Resources: Resources assigned to an incident, checked in, and available for a mission assignment, normally located in a Staging Area.

Branch: The organizational level having functional or geographical responsibility for major aspects of incident operations. A branch is organizationally situated between the section and the division or group in the Operations Section, and between the section and units in the Logistics Section. Branches are identified by the use of Roman numerals or by functional area.

Chain of Command: A series of command, control, executive, or management positions in hierarchical order of authority.

Check-In: The process through which resources first report to an incident. Check-in locations include the incident command post, Resources Unit, incident base, camps, staging areas, or directly on the site.

Chief: The ICS title for individuals responsible for management of functional sections: Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence (if established as a separate section).

Command: The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.

Command Staff: In an incident management organization, the Command Staff consists of the Incident Command and the special staff positions of Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, Liaison Officer, and other positions as required, who report directly to the Incident Commander. They may have an assistant or assistants, as needed.

Common Operating Picture: A broad view of the overall situation as reflected by situation reports, aerial photography, and other information or intelligence.

Communications Unit: An organizational unit in the Logistics Section responsible for providing communication services at an incident or an EOC. A Communications Unit may also be a facility (e.g., a trailer or mobile van) used to support an Incident Communications Center.

Congregate Care Facilities: Public or private buildings in a reception area that may be used to lodge and care for evacuees**.**

Cooperating Agency: An agency supplying assistance other than direct operational or support functions or resources to the incident management effort.

Coordinate: To advance systematically an analysis and exchange of information among principals who have or may have a need to know certain information to carry out specific incident management responsibilities.

Critical Infrastructure (CI): assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that their incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination thereof.

Deputy: A fully qualified individual who, in the absence of a superior, can be delegated the authority to manage a functional operation or perform a specific task. In some cases, a deputy can act as relief for a superior and, therefore, must be fully qualified in the position. Deputies can be assigned to the Incident Commander, General Staff, and Branch Directors.

DHS/FEMA: The Federal Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Disaster: Any occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from a Natural, Technological, and/or National Security incident, including but not limited to earthquake, explosion, fire, flood, high water, hostile military actions, hurricanes, landslide, mudslide, storms, tidal wave, tornadoes, wind driven water or other disasters.

Disaster Recovery Manager: Official appointed by the Director, GOHSEP, to coordinate post disaster recovery activities.

Dispatch: The ordered movement of a resource or resources to an assigned operational mission or an administrative move from one location to another.

Division: The partition of an incident into geographical areas of operation. Divisions are established when the number of resources exceeds the manageable span of control of the Operations Chief. A division is located within the ICS organization between the branch and resources in the Operations Section.

Emergency: Absent a Presidential declared emergency, any incident(s), human-caused or natural, that requires responsive action to protect life or property. Under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, an emergency means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

Emergency Action Level (EAL): A system that classifies the seriousness of an emergency/disaster situation. There are four (4) levels: LEVEL IV, LEVEL III, LEVEL II, and LEVEL I. The State may escalate to a more serious class if conditions deteriorate or are expected to deteriorate. The State may de-escalate to a less serious class if response actions have resolved the situation.

Emergency Alert System (EAS): A network of broadcast stations and interconnecting facilities which have been authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in a controlled manner during a state of public disaster or other natural emergency, as provided by the Emergency Broadcasting System Plan.

Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs): The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, county, city, tribal), or some combination thereof.

Emergency Operations Plan: The "steady-state" plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards.

EPZ: Emergency Planning Zone

EPI- Emergency Public Information: Information that is disseminated primarily in anticipation of an emergency or during an emergency. In addition to providing situational information to the public, it also frequently provides directive actions required to be taken by the general public.

Emergency Response Provider: Includes Federal, State, local, and tribal emergency public safety, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and related personnel, agencies, and authorities.

EOP: Emergency Operations Plan
ESF: Emergency Support Functions
Evacuation: Organized, phased, and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal of civilians from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, and their reception and care in safe areas.
Event: A planned, non-emergency activity. ICS can be used as the management system for a wide range of events, e.g., parades, concerts, or sporting events.

Federal: Of or pertaining to the Federal Government of the United States of America.

FCO: Federal Coordinating Officer

Function: Function refers to the five major activities in ICS: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The term function is also used when describing the activity involved, e.g., the

planning function. A sixth function, Intelligence, may be established, if required, to meet incident management needs.

General Staff: A group of incident management personnel organized according to function and reporting to the Incident Commander. The General Staff normally consists of the Operations Section Chief, Planning Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and Finance/Administration Section Chief.

GOHSEP: Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR): The person named by the Governor in the Federal-State Agreement (normally the GOHSEP Director or his designee) to execute on behalf of the State all necessary documents for disaster assistance following a declaration of an emergency or major disaster, including certification of applicants for public assistance.

Group: Established to divide the incident management structure into functional areas of operation. Groups are composed of resources assembled to perform a special function necessarily within a single geographic division. Groups, when activated, are located between branches and resources in the Operations Section.

Hazard: Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Hazardous Material (HAZMAT): Any substance or material in a quantity or form which may be harmful or injurious to humans, domestic animals, wildlife, economic crops, or property when released into the environment. The four traditional classes are: chemical, biological, radiological, explosive.

Implementing Procedures (IP's): A set of instructions having the force of a directive, covering those specific actions which lend themselves to a definite or standardized procedure without loss of effectiveness during the conduct of emergency/disaster operations.

Incident: An occurrence or event, natural or human-caused, which requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wild land and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

Incident Action Plan (IAP): An oral or written plan containing general objective reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods.

Incident Command Post (ICP): The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities and is normally identified by a green rotating or flashing light.

Incident Command System (ICS): A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during

incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents.

ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations.

Incident Commander (IC): The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and the release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

Incident Management Team (IMT): The IC and appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

Incident Objectives: Statements of guidance and direction necessary for selecting appropriate strategy(s) and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow strategic and tactical alternatives.

Initial Action: The actions taken by those responders first to arrive at an incident site.

Initial Response: Resources initially committed to an incident.

Intelligence Officer: The intelligence officer is responsible for managing internal information, intelligence, and operational security requirements supporting incident management activities. These may include information security and operational security activities, as well as the complex task of ensuring that sensitive information of all types (e.g., classified information, law enforcement sensitive information, proprietary information, or export-controlled information) is handled in a way that not only safeguards the information, but also ensures that it gets to those who need access to it to perform their missions effectively and safely.

Joint Information Center (JIC): A facility established to coordinate all incident-related public information activities. It is the central point of contact for all news media at the scene of the incident. Public information officials from all participating agencies should collocate at the JIC.

Joint Information System (JIS): Integrates incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, timely information during crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages; developing, recommending, and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

Jurisdiction: A range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., city, county, tribal, State, or Federal boundary lines) or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).

Key Resources (KR): provide the essential services that underpin American society. The Nation possesses numerous key resources, whose exploitation or destruction by terrorists could cause catastrophic health effects or mass casualties comparable to those from the use of a weapon of mass destruction, or could profoundly affect our national prestige and morale. In addition, there is critical infrastructure so vital that

its incapacitation, exploitation, or destruction, through terrorist attack, could have a debilitating effect on security and economic well-being.

Liaison: A form of communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation.

Liaison Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for coordinating with representatives from cooperating and assisting agencies.

LEVEL 1: Events that are in progress which continue previously declared action levels and to initiate those actions that begin to lead the return of stricken area(s) back to a state of normalcy and pre-disaster design and use.

LEVEL II: Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an imminent or actual major impact on the safety of the people in a stricken area(s).

LEVEL III: Events involve a potential or actual threat to the safety and welfare of the people in a threatened area(s) and has the potential of escalating.

LEVEL IV: Normal operations are ongoing. GOHSEP staffing is in accordance with authorized agency manning levels.

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or in Alaska a Native village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity. See Section 2 (10), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Logistics: Providing resources and other services to support incident management.

Logistics Section: The section responsible for providing facilities, services, and material support for the incident.

Major Disaster: As defined under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122), a major disaster is any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, tribes, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Management by Objective: A management approach that involves a four-step process for achieving the incident goal. The Management by Objectives approach includes the following: establishing overarching objectives; developing and issuing assignments, plans, procedures, and protocols; establishing specific, measurable objectives for various incident management functional activities and directing efforts to fulfill them, in support of defined strategic objectives; and documenting results to measure performance and facilitate corrective action.

Mitigation: The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to,

during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury.

Mobilization: The process and procedures used by all organizations (Federal, State, local, and tribal) for activating, assembling, and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

Multi-agency Coordination Entity: A multi-agency coordination entity functions within a broader multi-agency coordination system. It may establish the priorities among incidents and associated resource allocations, deconflict agency policies, and provide strategic guidance and direction to support incident management activities.

Multi-agency Coordination Systems: Multi-agency Coordination Systems provide the architecture to support coordination for incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, communications systems integration, and information coordination. The components of Multi-agency Coordination Systems include facilities, equipment; emergency operation centers (EOCs), specific multi-agency coordination entities, personnel, procedures, and communications. These systems assist agencies and organizations to fully integrate the subsystems of the NIMS.

Multi-Jurisdictional Incident: An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each have jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of an incident. In ICS, these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.

Mutual-Aid Agreement: Written agreement between agencies and/or jurisdictions that they will assist one another on request, by furnishing personnel, equipment, and/or expertise in a specified manner.

National: Of a nationwide character, including the Federal, State, local, and tribal aspects of governance and polity.

National Security Emergency: Event include nuclear, conventional, chemical, biological warfare, civil disorder, terrorism, and/or energy shortages.

National Disaster Medical System: A cooperative, asset-sharing partnership between the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Department of Defense. NDMS provides resources for meeting the continuity of care and mental health services requirements of the Emergency Support Function 8 in the Federal Response Plan.

National Incident Management System: A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; Multi-agency Coordination Systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of

resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

National Response Plan: A plan mandated by HSPD-5 that integrates Federal domestic prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery plans into one all-discipline, all-hazards plan.

Natural: Events include floods, hurricane/tropical storm, erosion, drought, tornado, wildfire, earthquake subsidence, dam failure, severe storms, and winter storm/freeze.

Nongovernmental Organization: An entity with an association that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions and that is not created by a government, but may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the ARC.

Operational Period: The time scheduled for executing a given set of operation actions, as specified in the Incident Action Plan. Operational periods can be of various lengths, although usually not over 24 hours.

Operations Section: The section responsible for all tactical incident operations. In ICS, it normally includes subordinate branches, divisions, and/or groups.

Personnel Accountability: The ability to account for the location and welfare of incident personnel. It is accomplished when supervisors ensure that ICS principles and processes are functional and that personnel are working within established incident management guidelines.

Planning Meeting: A meeting held as needed prior to and throughout the duration of an incident to select specific strategies and tactics for incident control operations and for service and support planning. For larger incidents, the planning meeting is a major element in the development of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Planning Section: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of operational information related to the incident, and for the preparation and documentation of the IAP. This section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation and on the status of resources assigned to the incident.

Preparedness: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources. Within the NIMS, preparedness is operationally focused on establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification, and publication management.

Preparedness Organizations: The groups that provide interagency coordination for domestic incident management activities in a non-emergency context. Preparedness organizations can include all agencies with a role in incident management, for prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery activities. They represent a wide variety of committees, planning groups, and other organizations that meet and coordinate to ensure the proper level of planning, training, equipping, and other preparedness requirements within a jurisdiction or area.

Prevention: Actions to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations,

isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Private Sector: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. It includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, and private voluntary organizations (PVO).

Processes: Systems of operations that incorporate standardized procedures, methodologies, and functions necessary to provide resources effectively and efficiently. These include resource typing, resource ordering and tracking, and coordination.

Public Information Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and media or with other agencies with incident-related information requirements.

Publications Management: The publications management subsystem includes materials development, publication control, publication supply, and distribution. The development and distribution of NIMS materials is managed through this subsystem. Consistent documentation is critical to success, because it ensures that all responders are familiar with the documentation used in a particular incident regardless of the location or the responding agencies involved.

Qualification and Certification: This subsystem provides recommended qualification and certification standards for emergency responder and incident management personnel. It also allows the development of minimum standards for resources expected to have an interstate application. Standards typically include training, currency, experience, and physical and medical fitness.

Reception Area: This refers to a location separate from staging areas, where resources report in for processing and out-processing. Reception Areas provide accountability, security, situational awareness briefings, safety awareness, distribution of IAPs, supplies and equipment, feeding, and bed down.

Recovery: The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private sector, non-governmental and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Recovery Plan: A plan developed by a State, local, or tribal jurisdiction with assistance from responding Federal agencies to restore the affected area.

Resources: Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC. Include materials, (raw, basic, or finished), supplies, equipment, manpower, facilities, services, finished goods, and products.

Resource Management: Efficient incident management requires a system for identify in available resources at all jurisdictional levels to enable timely and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to, or recover from an incident. Resource management under the NIMS includes mutual-aid agreements; the use of special Federal, State, local, and tribal teams; and resource mobilization protocols.

Resources Unit: Functional unit within the Planning Section responsible for recording the status of resources committed to the incident. This unit also evaluates resources currently committed to the incident, the effects additional responding resources will have on the incident, and anticipated resource needs.

Response: Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Safety Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for monitoring and assessing safety hazards or unsafe situations and for developing measures for ensuring personnel safety.

Section: The organizational level having responsibility for a major functional area of incident management, e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence (if established). The section is organizationally situated between the branch and the Incident Command.

Span of Control: The number of individuals a supervisor is responsible for, usually expressed as the ratio of supervisors to individuals. (Under the NIMS, an appropriate span of control is between 1:3 and 1:7.).

Staging Area: Location established where resources can be placed while awaiting a tactical assignment. The Operations Section manages Staging Areas.

State: Generically, the term state is used to include the political subdivisions, boards, special districts, commissions, and Indian tribes or authorized tribal organizations.

State Coordinating Officer (SCO): The State official designated by the Governor to coordinate state disaster assistance efforts with those of federal government. The SCO plays a critical role in managing the state response and recovery operations following Stafford Act declarations. The Governor or the affected state appoints the SCO, and lines of authority flow from the Governor to the SCO, following the state's policies and laws.

Strategic: Strategic elements of incident management are characterized by continuous long-term, high-level planning by organizations headed by elected or other senior officials. These elements involve the adoption of long-range goals and objectives, the setting of priorities; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Task Force: Any combination of resources assembled to support a specific mission or operational need. All resource elements within a Task Force must have common communications and a designated leader.

Technical Assistance: Support provided to State, local, and tribal jurisdictions when they have the resources but lack the complete knowledge and skills needed to perform a required activity (such as mobile-home park design and hazardous material assessments).

Technological: Events include hazardous materials (stationary and transportation), nuclear power facility, transportation accidents, and power failure.

Terrorism: Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping. See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 213 5 (2002).

Threat: An indication of possible violence, harm, or danger.

Tools: Those instruments and capabilities that allow for the professional performance of tasks, such as information systems, agreements, doctrine, capabilities, and legislative authorities.

Tribal: Any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native Village as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (85 stat. 688) [43 U.S.C.A. and 1601 et seq.], that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Type: A classification of resources in the ICS that refers to capability. Type 1 is generally considered to be more capable than Types 2, 3, or 4, respectively, because of size; power; capacity; or, in the case of incident management teams, experience and qualifications.

Unified Area Command: A Unified Area Command is established when incidents under an Area Command are multi-jurisdictional. (See Area Command).

Unified Command: An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross-political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the UC, often the senior person from agencies and/or disciplines participating in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single IAP.

Unit: The organizational element having functional responsibility for a specific incident planning, logistics, or finance/administration activity.

Unity of Command: The concept by which each person within an organization reports to one and only one designated person. The purpose of unity of command is to ensure unity of effort under one responsible commander for every objective.

Volunteer: For purposes of the NIMS, a volunteer is any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency, which has authority to accept volunteer services, when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. See, e.g., 16 U.S.C. 742f(c) and 29 CFR 553.101.

APPENDIX E

Acronyms

ALS	Advanced Life Support
APG	Ascension Parish Government
AP OHSEP	Ascension Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
APSO	Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office
ARC	American Red Cross
DOC	Department Operations Center
CI	Critical Infrastructure
CI/KR	Critical Infrastructure/ Key Resources
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOG	Field Operations Guide
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOHSEP	Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
GPD	Gonzales Police Department
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HSPD-5	Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
CS	Incident Command System
IC or UC	Incident Command or Unified Command

IMT	Incident Management Team
JIS	Joint Information System
JIC	Joint Information Center
KR	Key Resources
LNO	Liaison Officer
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NRP	National Response Plan
POLREP	Pollution Report
PIO	Public Information Officer
PVO	Private Voluntary Organizations
R&D	Research and Development
RESTAT	Resources Status
ROSS	Resource Ordering and Status System
SDO	Standards Development Organizations
SITREP	Situation Report
SO	Safety Officer
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UCG	Unified Command Group
US&R	Urban Search and Rescue

APPENDIX F

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE/KEY RESOURCES (CIKR)

I. Transportation Infrastructure

A. Interstate 10

B. US Hwy 61 (Airline Hwy)

C. US Hwy 44 (Burnside)

D. US Hwy 30

E. Ascension/ St. James Airport

F. Railroad Systems

1. Union Pacific
2. Kansas City Southern
3. Canadian National

G. Sunshine Bridge *(Donaldsonville, St. James Parish)*

II. Government/Agencies

A. **Parish Government**:

1. Gonzales
   a) Parish President's Office / Administration, 615 E Worthey Street, Gonzales, LA (East)
   b) Public Works Department, 42077 Churchpoint Rd., Gonzales, LA 70737 (East)
   c) Courthouse East, 828 South Irma Blvd., Gonzales, LA 70737
   d) Lamar Dixon Expo Center, 9039 St. Landry Road, Gonzales, LA 70737
2. Donaldsonville
   a) Parish President's Office / Administration, 300 Houmas Street, Donaldsonville, LA 70346 (West)
   b) Public Works Department, 725 Church St., Donaldsonville, LA 70346 (West)
   c) Courthouse West, 300 Houmas Street, Donaldsonville, LA 70346

B. **Municipalities:**

1. City of Donaldsonville
   a) Donaldsonville City Hall/Mayor's Office, 609 Railroad Ave., Donaldsonville, LA 70346
   b) Courthouse West, 300 Houmas St., Donaldsonville, LA 70346
2. City of Gonzales
   a) Gonzales City Hall/Mayor's Office, 120 S. Irma Blvd, Gonzales, LA 70737

3. Town of Sorrento
    a) Sorrento Town Hall, 8173 Main St., Sorrento, LA 70778

C. District Attorney:
1. Gonzales (East), 1124 South Burnside Ave. Suite 200A, Gonzales, LA 70737
2. Donaldsonville (West), 201 Opelousas Street, Donaldsonville, LA 70346

D. Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office:
1. Gonzales
    a) Public Safety Center, 13192 Airline Hwy., Gonzales, LA 70737
    b) Patrol and Traffic Substation, 15482 Airline Hwy., Gonzales, LA 70737
    c) Business Office / Courthouse East, 828 South Irma Blvd., Gonzales, LA 70737
    d) Training Facility, 9094 South St. Landry Road, Gonzales, LA 70737
    e) Range Complex, 9134 South St. Landry Road, Gonzales, LA 70737
    f) Jail, 2384 Lemanville Cutoff Rd., Donaldsonville, LA 70346

E. Police Department:
1. City of Gonzales Police Department, 415 East Cornerview Street, Gonzales, LA 70737

F. Clerk of Court:
1. Gonzales, 607 E Worthey Street, Gonzales, LA 70737
2. Donaldsonville, 300 Houmas Street, Donaldsonville, LA 70346

G. Coroner's Office, 2647 South Saint Elizabeth Blvd., Gonzales, LA 70737

H. Health Unit, 1024 S.E. Ascension Complex, Gonzales, LA 70737

I. School Board Office, 1100 Webster St., Donaldsonville, LA 70346

III. Emergency Supplies & Equipment Locations

A. Equipment
1. Maintained by Public Works/Recreation

B. Hospitals
1. OLOL Ascension, 1125 West Highway 30, Gonzales, LA 70737
2. Prevost Memorial Hospital, 301 Memorial Drive, Donaldsonville, LA 70346

C. OHSEP Warehouse
1. 615 E. Worthey Street, Gonzales, LA 70737 (climate Controlled)
2. 725 Church Street, Donaldsonville, LA 70346 (not climate controlled)

IV. Fuel Storage Facilities (including but not limited to):

a) Ascension DPW Bulk Fuel Storage
b) Robert Distributors, Hwy 44, Gonzales

V. Retailers (including but not limited to):

a) Big box stores- Wal Mart, Ralph's, Lamendolas, Rouse's, Ollie's
b) Hardware stores- Lowe's Home Depot, Marchands, Picou
c) Pharmacies
d) Chain stores- Dollar General, Family Dollar
e) Convenient stores
f) Bateman's Ice

APPENDIX G

Critical Staff

I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

A. Emergency services and the continued operations of vital facilities dictate the need for certain personnel to maintain operations around the clock.

II. STAFFING REQUIREMENTS

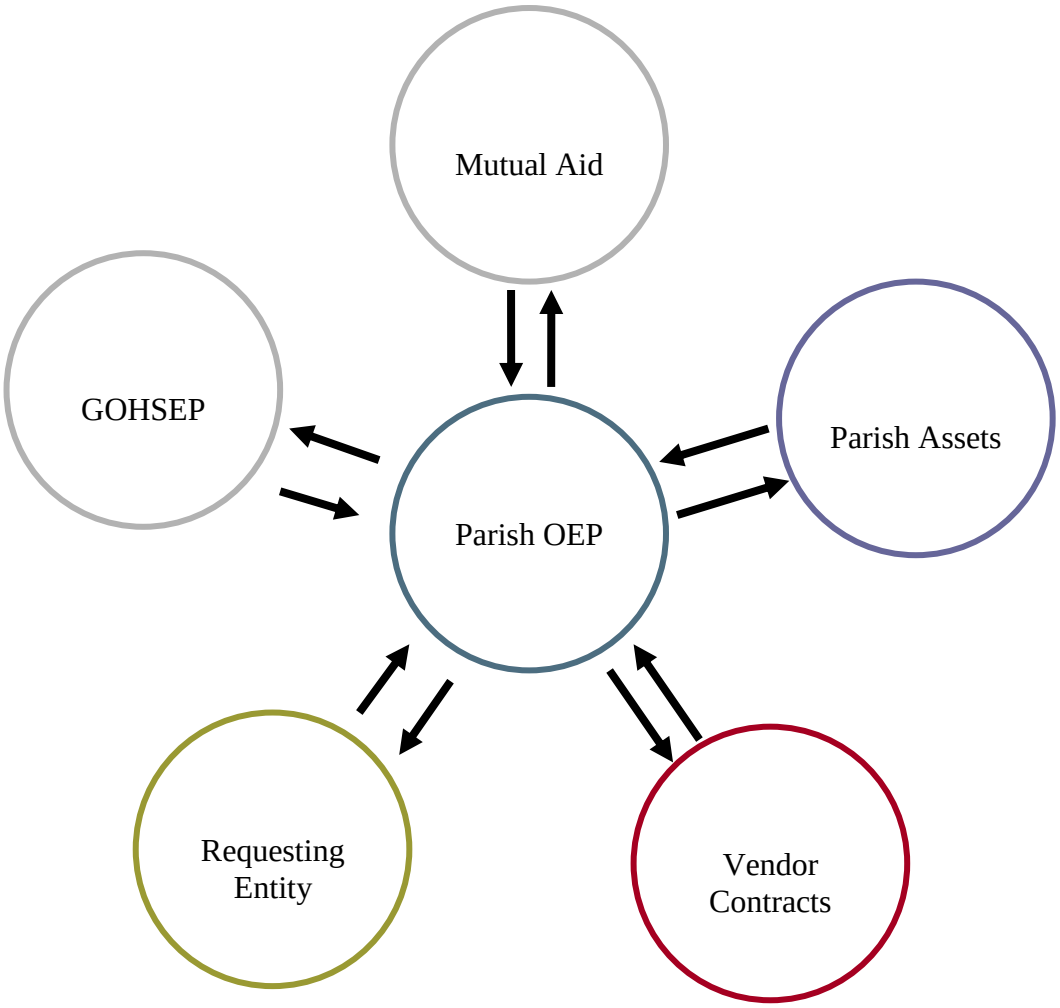
A. Critical facilities and services will be kept in operation by a minimum number of key workers. These essential employees will generally commute to their work locations, in 12-hour shifts, from assigned lodgings in their host area.

III. STAFFING TRANSPORTATION

A. Transportation of essential staff, from the host area to the risk area and back, will be accomplished by the use of privately-owned vehicles, an/ or by the use of buses which will be provided, with drivers, for the purpose of transporting key workers from host to risk area and back.

APPENDIX H

Operations Resource Request Flow Chart



ESF 1 – Transportation

ESF 1 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**LA DOTD**
Supporting Agencies	**AP OHSEP/APG, APSB, APSO, GPD**
Adjunct/ NGO	**COA, Volunteer Ascension**

I. PURPOSE:

Emergency Support Function 1 provides for the acquisition, provision and coordination of transportation for people and materials for emergency and disaster situations. The services and activities provided under this ESF will include the identification, acquisition, arrangement, mobilization and coordination of available parish government, school board, transportation agency, private industry and voluntary transportation equipment, manpower and technical expertise to meet the requirements of providing essential transportation services before, during and after emergencies and disasters. The ESF also covers the actions that need to be taken to facilitate transportation and overcome impediments in emergencies and disasters.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The primary responsibility for ESF-1 rest with the Ascension Parish School Board. The Director of Transportation from the Ascension Parish School District will fill this position, and report to EOC if necessary.
2. Due to the multiple natural hazards within Ascension Parish, every resident is within a risk area.
3. The principal means of transportation in an emergency for persons living, working or traveling in risk areas of Ascension Parish is the private automobile, augmented by bus transportation.
4. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's "Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics 2000", 7.9% residents reported not having their own transportation within their household. Through public information strategies encouraging residence to assist their neighbors in a time of need and the number of vehicles that are available, Ascension Parish estimates its population without transportation in an emergency will be 3.5% of its total population.
5. In the event of an emergency requiring evacuation, transportation may be coordinated through local and regional efforts to the following:
   a) School students while schools are in session.
   b) Children in the custody of day care centers.
   c) Institutionalized persons in hospitals, nursing homes and prisons.
   d) Non-institutionalized special needs persons without other means necessary.

e) Persons without access to transportation.

6. Ascension Parish Schools may provide bus transportation as available and requested.
7. Ascension Parish Council on Aging will provide transportation assistance as needed and able.
8. Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office and municipal law enforcement departments will be the primary agencies for the removal of stalled vehicles. If the vehicle is unable to be pushed from the roadway local tow services may be requested through the 911 Center. If local tow services are unavailable parish and municipal DPW's equipment may be used to remove the vehicle. Impediments blocking major roads within Ascension Parish will be the primary responsibility of DOTD with the assistance of parish and municipal DPW's.
9. Rest areas have been identified along evacuation routes by the state to provide information to evacuees. Each of these sites when activated will have emergency fuel (on-site or within a reasonable distance), water, medical aid, minor vehicle maintenance (on-site or within a reasonable distance), information and comfort facilities. Ascension Parish does not have any designated rest areas.
10. Traffic and Access control points will be established and manned by the Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office and municipal police departments.

B. Assumptions

1. While all residents of Ascension Parish live within a risk area, it's unlikely that a parish wide evacuation order would be necessary with the exception of a foreign attack or homeland security event.
2. For planning purposes, it is presumed the Emergency Operation Staff will be activated and the Emergency Operation Center is operational as transportation resources are typically needed for tropical cyclone activity.
3. Residents will act in their own interest and evacuate the area when told to do so.
4. Spontaneous evacuation will occur when there is sufficient warning of the threat. For planning purposes, it is presumed a percentage of the people at risk will evacuate before being directed to do so.
5. GOHSEP will activate the state EOC and resources will be available as established in the State ESF-1.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. The Ascension Parish All Hazards EOP contains the following:
   a) Appendices containing helpful information including the approximate number of people requiring special needs, shelter locations and shelter management teams.
   b) Provisions that have been made to control access to the evacuated area.

ESF 1 – Transportation

c) Support for essential operations and services in the risk area.

d) Provisions for rest areas along evacuation routes where evacuees can obtain fuel, water, medical aid, vehicle maintenance, information and comfort facilities, as appropriate.

e) Mutual aid agreements may be initiated with other jurisdictions or Regional Parishes as necessary.

f) Provisions for vehicle security and parking in the reception area.

g) Plans for essential workers to commute to hazardous areas.

h) Provisions that have been made to provide security for the protection of property in the area that has been evacuated.

i) Provisions that have been made for the return of people to their homes. Reentry shelters may be established at the Lamar Dixon Expo Center to move residents close to home during recovery operations.

j) Provisions for special needs populations.

k) Provisions for assistance to or emergency removal of vehicles with mechanical problems.

l) Policy and decision authority for reentry into evacuated area has been established.

m) Ascension Parish has developed Transportation Implementing Procedures to implement ESF-1. If evacuations are ordered GOHSEP encourages all residents to follow https://www.getagameplan.org/ . Road closures can be found by calling the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) at 877-4LA-DOTD (visit online at 511la.org), or Louisiana State Police at 800-469-4828 (visit online at lsp.org).

n) AP OHSEP is continuously working with committees, taskforces, and other agencies to improve the efficiency of future evacuations.

o) AP OHSEP identifies potential evacuation areas through a hazard analysis.

p) Public education is being provided.

B. The Parish President has the authority to order an evacuation.

C. The evacuees will be advised to move from the risk area via the safest available route and to rally at a specific location.

D. The Emergency Alerting System (EAS), radio, Channel 21, and media organizations in neighboring jurisdictions will be used to keep evacuees and the general public informed on evacuation activities and the specific actions they should take. A Joint Information Center will be established at the Courthouse East on Irma Boulevard unless otherwise specified.

E. The modes of transportation that will be used to move evacuees are as follows:

1. Personal vehicles
2. Public and private school buses
3. Handicapped equipped vans (Council on Aging)

4. Ambulance (Acadian)
5. Commercial buses
6. First responder vehicles

F. Residents who do not have their own transportation should make arrangements to get to a local school or if unable, listen to local television and radio for further instructions.

G. There exist multiple designated shelters inside and outside the parish, which is discussed in further detail in ESF-6 along with the preparation thereof.

H. When the emergency is concluded, AP OHSEP will release transportation assets to their responsible owners and compile an after-action report on the operation.

I. For road closures, call the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) at877-4LA-DOTD (visit online at 511la.org) or Louisiana State Police at 800-469-4828 (visit online at lsp.org).

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. EOC Transportation responsibilities:

1. Primary Responsibility for Emergency Transportation and is assisted by the AP OHSEP Director.
2. Coordinates when requested, the use of school buses and drivers to support the overall evacuation effort.
3. Identifying central assembly area for picking up people without transportation.
4. Coordinating the movement of persons requiring transportation at the time of an emergency.
5. Assists with satisfying transportation requests from other EOC staff officers during an emergency.

B. Parish President (ESF 5)

1. Requires the OHSEP Director or designee to report to the EOC when notified of an emergency situation.
2. Coordinates with the Sheriff a statement on the parish's policy on people that do not comply with evacuation instructions. The statement addresses the consequences for not evacuating and the services that will be discontinued or interrupted in the evacuation area.
3. Determines evacuation instructions or an evacuation order when appropriate.

C. OHSEP Director (ESF 5)

1. Makes a recommendation to the Parish President on the appropriate evacuation option to implement only if/when the EOC has been activated.
2. Identifies evacuation routes.

3. Estimates the traffic capacity of each designated evacuation route.
4. Designates rally points and family reunification points.
5. Selects evacuation routes from risk area to designated mass care facilities.
6. Examines access to evacuation routes from each part of the risk area.
7. Oversees the implementation of the evacuation movement control plan.
8. Coordinates with law enforcement officials.
9. Ensures that the shelter management teams are clear on location of mass care facilities outside of the risk area that will be used to house evacuees.
10. Reviews known information about the emergency situation and makes recommendations to the Parish President on the appropriate evacuation option to implement.
11. Coordinates the opening of routes and shelter areas with neighboring parishes.
12. Assists, as appropriate, the animal care and control agency's efforts to evacuate animals at risk during catastrophic emergency situation.

D. Law Enforcement Officer (ESF 13)

1. Providing traffic control during evacuation operations. Operation considerations include:
   a) Route assignment, departure scheduling.
   b) Road capacity expansion.
   c) Entry control for outbound routes.
   d) Perimeters for inbound routes.
   e) Traffic flow, including dealing with breakdowns.
2. Secures, protects, and houses prisoners that must be evacuated in coordination with the Louisiana Department of Corrections
3. Assists in the evacuation of the risk area, as necessary.
4. Protects property in the evacuated area.
5. Limits access to the evacuated area.
6. Coordinates with the Logistics/Planning/Operations Section Chief/EOC Staff.

E. Public Information Officer (ESF 15)

1. Disseminating the following types of instructional materials and information to evacuees:
   a) Identification of the specific area to be evacuated.
   b) List of items that evacuees should take with them.
   c) Departure times.
   d) Pick Up Points for people requiring transportation assistance.
   e) Evacuation routes.
   f) Locations of shelters or mass care facilities outside of the evacuation area.

ESF 1 – Transportation

2. Keeps evacuees and the general public informed on evacuation activities and the specific actions they should take.
3. Disseminating information on appropriate actions to protect and care for companion and farm animals that are to be evacuated or left behind.

F. Public Works Officer (ESF 3)

1. Coordinates the removal of debris and stall vehicles when necessary to clear an evacuation route.

G. Health and Medical Officer (ESF 8)

1. Ensures patient population is reduced in hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care facilities, if evacuation becomes necessary.
2. Ensures transport and medical care is provided for the patients being evacuated.
3. Ensures continued medical care is provided for patients who cannot be moved when hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care facilities are evacuated.

H. School Resource Officers (ESF 5)

1. Evacuates students from school buildings when the situation warrants or when directed to do so by appropriate authority.
2. Closes school facilities and releases students from school when directed to do so by appropriate authority.
3. Coordinates where appropriate, the use of school buses and drivers to support the overall evacuation effort.

I. Animal Control (ESF 11)

1. Makes an initial estimate of the numbers and types of animals that may need to be evacuated.
2. Coordinates with the Transportation Officer to arrange travel routes and to schedule the timing for evacuation of farm animals, animals in kennels, veterinary hospitals, pet stores, animal shelters, and wildlife from the risk area.
3. As appropriate, mobilizes transportation vehicles that may be used to evacuate the animals.
4. Implement evacuation by sending evacuation teams to load and transport the animals being evacuated.
5. As appropriate, dispatches search and rescue to look for animals left behind their owners, stray animals, and other needing transport to a safe location.
6. Coordinate with local, state and federal agencies for large animal rescue and transportation.

J. All organizations tasked by the All Hazards EOP

1. Make provisions to protect and secure facilities and equipment not taken out of the area to be evacuated.

2. Identify and make provisions to relocate the organizational equipment and supplies that will be moved from the evacuation area.
3. Critical Concepts/thoughts- In a catastrophic event, some support agencies would contribute little or no support because they would be overwhelmed carrying out their primary responsibilities.

V. DIRECTION & CONTROL:

A. Authority to initiate actions:

1. It is provided in this plan:
   a) Is the official operations source for APG, governing and otherwise pertaining to all disasters related to administrative and operational tasks of the parish;
   b) Is authorized by and promulgated under the authority contained by those local, State, and Federal statutes listed herein;
   c) Has the concurrence of the President of Ascension Parish by virtue of the letter of implementation (Promulgation Statement) signed by the Parish President, and;
   d) Has the concurrence of GOHSEP, and by that authority, the concurrence of all other branches of state government that operate under their direction and/or coordination under Public Law 93-288 and Louisiana Revised Statute 29:601-617; Act 636 of 1974
2. It is understood that all parish departments and agencies and boards of local government are an integral part of this plan.
3. There exists as part of the planning elements:
   a) Specifically named departments with specific responses and;
   b) All other departments of parish government, which by virtue of their association constitute a large reserve of material and manpower resources. At the direction of the Parish President such departments may be requested to supplement specifically assigned disaster response roles vital to the well-being of the parish.
   c) The executive group is aware of its responsibility to provide accurate and timely information to the public.

B. Command responsibility for specific action:

1. The Parish President and the various ordinances enacted by the Ascension Parish Council have the responsibility of meeting the dangers to the parish. This authority shall include but not be limited to the declaration of an emergency condition within the political jurisdiction.
2. The AP OHSEP Director acts as the Chief Advisor to the Parish President during any declared emergency affecting the people and property of Ascension Parish. Various parish agencies and departments under the Unified Command of the Ascension Parish OHSEP will conduct emergency operations.

3. State and federal officials will coordinate their operations through the Parish President or his designated representative.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. See Basic Plan, Section VII

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. If transportation needs exceed available resources, the Logistics Section will report the situation to the OHSEP Director, who will seek additional resources via resource request to GOHSEP.

B. Every agency providing emergency transportation 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.

VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. OHSEP in coordination with the Planning Section is responsible for developing, maintaining and coordinating plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements in support of this ESF.

B. See Basic Plan, Section X.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. LaDOTD

B. Louisiana Disaster Act (la.gov)

C. Chapter 8 - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT | Code of Ordinances | Ascension Parish, LA | Municode Library

X. APPENDICES

A. Organizational Chart

B. Responsibility Chart

C. Parish and other transportation resources

1. TAB A Public Works: (On file in EOC)
2. TAB B School Board:
3. TAB C Council on Aging:
4. TAB D Bus Companies:

ESF 1 – Transportation

5. TAB E Medical Transport:
6. TAB F Wreckers and Tow Trucks: (On File at 911 Center)
7. TAB G Back-up Driver Contact Roster: (On file at School Board)

D. Staging areas and pick-up points for evacuation

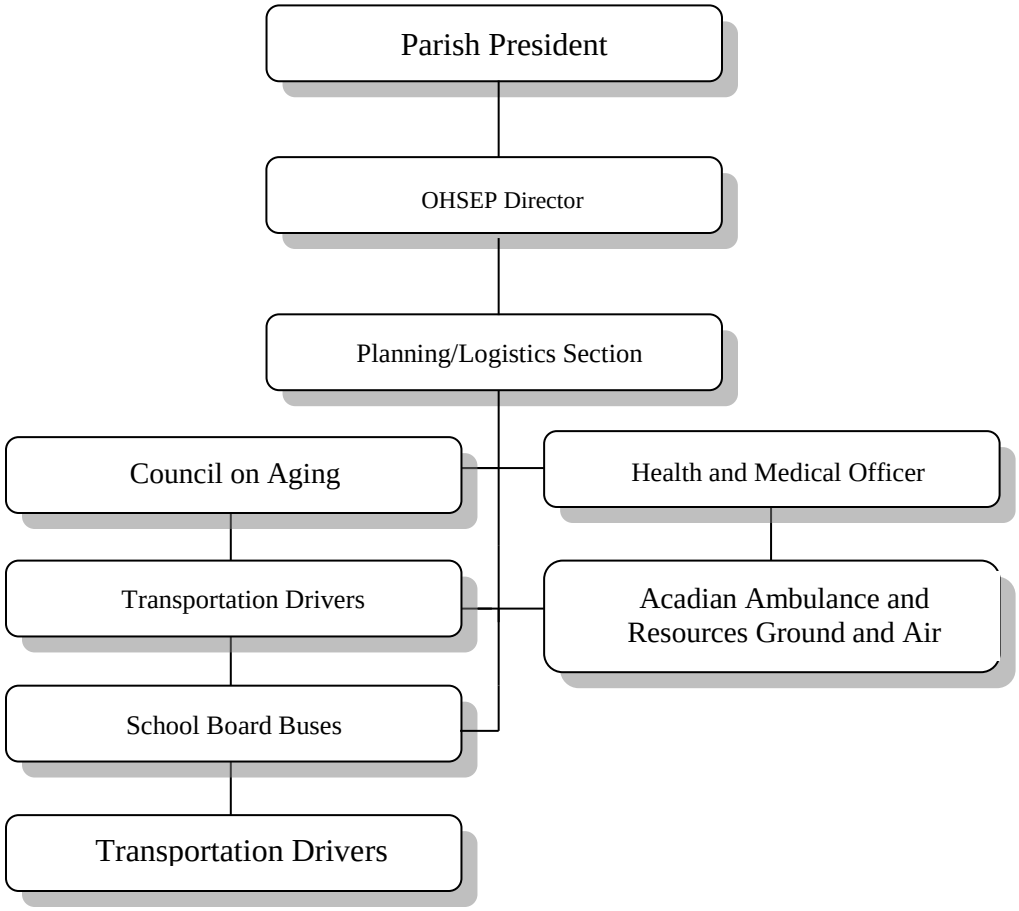
E. Evacuation routes with check points

1. Roadway capacity
2. Evacuation routes
3. Rally and reunification points

ESF 1 – Transportation

APPENDIX A

Organizational Chart



ESF 1 – Transportation

APPENDIX B

Responsibility Chart

Agency support to the Planning/Logistics Section **(*Bold: Local Sources*)**	**Transportation – Air**	**Transportation – Land**	**Transportation– Water**	**Transportation– Operators**	**Traffic Control & Routing**	**Mobile Communications**	**Fuel Supply**
Louisiana National Guard	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Department of Agriculture and Forestry						X	X
Department of Corrections (Ascension Correctional)		X		X		X	
Governor – Office of Elderly Affairs		X		X			
Department of Education		X					
Department of Health and Hospitals		X					
Public Service Commission		X					
Louisiana Board of Regents	X	X		X			
Louisiana State Police	X	X			X	X	
Department of Wildlife & Fisheries			X	X	X	X	
Volunteer Organizations *	X	X	X	X			
Ascension Council On Aging		**X**					
Ascension School District Transportation		**X**					
Acadian Ambulance Service	**X**	**X**					
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office		**X**			**X**	**X**	
Municipal Police					**X**	**X**	
Fire Departments					**X**	**X**	

ESF 1 – Transportation

ESF-1 APPENDIX C

Parish and Other Transportation Resources

a. TAB A Public Works: (On file at Fleet Management Offices)
b. TAB B School Board: (On file at School Board Offices)
c. TAB C Council on Aging: (On file at COA Office)
d. TAB D Bus Companies: (Contracted through GOHSEP)
e. TAB E Medical Transport: (Mission dependent through Acadian Ambulance)
f. TAB F Wreckers and Tow Trucks: (On File at 911 Centers)
g. TAB G Back-up Driver Contact Roster: (On file at School Board)

ESF 1 – Transportation

ESF-1 APPENDIX D

Evacuation Routes with Check Points

I. It has been calculated by traffic engineers that the vehicular capacity of all main arteries north, south, east and west leading out of the risk areas is 1,000 vehicles per lane per hour at a speed of 20 MPH. If speed is increased, particularly the lead vehicles, capacity could become 2,000 vehicles per lane per hour. Naturally, as congestions occurs, capacity can be expected to drop commensurate with the degree of congestion.

II. **ASCENSION PARISH EVACUATION ROUTES**

Interstate 10	East and West
US Highway 61	North and South
LA Highway 1	East and West
LA Highway 44	North and South
LA Highway 30	East and West
LA Highway 621	East and West
LA Highway 431	North and South
LA Highway 42	East and West

ESF 2 – Communications, Alerts and Warnings

ESF 2 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**APSO Communications District, Ascension Parish Communications Department, CAER, OHSEP**
Supporting Agencies	**GOHSEP, Ascension Parish Communication District**
Adjunct/ NGO	**Ascension Amateur Radio Club**

I. PURPOSE:

Services under this ESF consist of the identification, mobilization and coordination of available Parish and local government owned, private industry and volunteer personnel and equipment essential to gather, coordinate and disseminate information before, during and after an impending or actual disaster situation. In the event that normal means of communications become overburdened or destroyed, communications and information processing personnel shall use private industry, amateur radio teams and state and federal assistance while re-establishing primary communication systems. ESF 2 will also provide for the establishment of systems to disseminate to appropriate government officials and the general public timely forecasts of all hazards requiring emergency preparedness or response actions.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation
   1. This plan illustrates the emergency communications, the alerts and warning aspects procedures of the jurisdictions.

   2. Ascension Parish is susceptible to many incidents, both natural and technological, that could result in an emergency declaration by the Parish President.

   3. In most cases, a declaration of an emergency by the Parish President would require emergency communications.

   4. The Ascension Parish Central Dispatch Center (911 Center) operates continually and can coordinate with APG/AP OHSEP to request activation of the All Hazards OEP, which includes emergency communications, alerts and warnings at any time.

B. Emergency Communications
   1. Ascension Parish's communications system is primarily based upon the 800 MHz public safety trunking system operated by the Ascension Parish Communications District.

   2. The 911 Central Dispatch Center, The EOC and all communications tower and repeater sites possess auxiliary power backup.

3. The 800 MHz system operated by the State of Louisiana (LWIN) is used as a backup communication system.

    a) All law enforcement, fire service, EMS and local government agencies possess interoperable P-25 Compliant communications capabilities.

    b) First responding agencies, including the 911 Dispatch Communications Center have access to Everbridge, the Ascension Parish Community Alerting System.

    c) The Unified Command Group (UCG) contact information is maintained by APOHSEP through an internal text notification system (Everbridge) and by e-mail distribution group. This is the APG/AP OHSEP's primary communication method.

C. Public alerts and warnings

1. The public alerting and warning system consist of the following elements:

    a) Everbridge- Can be activated by the 911 Central Dispatch Center or the AP OHSEP Staff and is used geographically to notify telephone land lines or registered cell phones within the jurisdiction.
    b) Cable TV Overrides- Cable override is activated by the 911 Central Dispatch Center and deploys a scrolling text message to residents. In addition, APG local access television- Channel 21- can be activated with the same information.
    c) Warning Sirens- are positioned throughout the chemical corridor to alert residents of potential chemical hazards. This is owned and operated by the Ascension Parish Community Action Emergency Response Group, or CAER.
    d) Social Media- All government and first responding agencies have social media accounts.
    e) Government Websites- are used to provide specific information on hazardous areas and emergency information to the public.
    f) Joint Information Center (JIC)- can be established as necessary to allow elected and appointed officials the opportunity to broadcast live and recorded emergency information to the public.
    g) Ascension Amateur Radio Club (AARC)-is supported by and is an integral part of emergency operations.

2. The use of broadcast media, both radio and television is considered a warning measure within this plan.

3. Ascension Parish officials encourage the use of Everbridge, the APG's Community Alerting System for residents of Ascension Parish.

ESF 2 – Communications, Alerts and Warnings

B. Assumptions

1. Due to design and construction, the existing communications system will survive or receive minimal damage from the effects of most disasters.

2. Most declared emergencies would require some limited supplemental communications systems.

3. The spontaneous voluntary support of ham radio operators, radio clubs, and private organizations with communications equipment.

4. Some people who are directly threatened by a hazard may ignore, not hear, or not understand warnings issued by the government.

5. Special needs groups such as hearing-impaired, sight-impaired, physically disabled have signed up for Everbridge Notification System as a special needs registrant.

6. Emergency response organizations such as the fire department(s), municipal police department(s) and the sheriff's office have full capabilities to warn the public.

7. Radio and television stations can display and announce warnings and notices.

8. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio stations will disseminate watches and warnings issued by the National Weather Service (NWS); tone alert radios are automatically activated when such watches and warnings are issued.

9. The warning and alert systems will be intact and functional.

10. A warning period will be available for most emergency situations, although the amount of lead-time will vary from hazard to hazard. Proper use of this warning system would save lives, reduce injuries and protect property.

11. At different times of the year, non-English speaking transient employees may reside in Ascension Parish. Notification will be made to the employer, the employer will warn these residents through interpreters.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. Communications plays a critical role in emergency operations. Extensive communication networks between government, volunteer, and private, facilities exist and operate throughout Ascension Parish. Properly coordinated, this system provides effective and efficient response communications and interaction.

IV. PHASES OF MANAMGEMENT:

ESF 2 – Communications, Alerts and Warnings

A. Mitigation
   1. Through the 911 Center Dispatch, maintenance contracts are kept to ensure the communication system is operational.

   2. Auxiliary backup power is available for all primary communications networks.

   3. Security has been provided for all radio equipment.

   4. Back-up capabilities also exist in the form of low band and high band radio networks.

   5. If the 800 Mhz system is affected by a disaster it enters fail safe mode there by allowing communications radio to radio (talk around).

B. Preparedness
   1. The 911 Center Director provides training for all radio operators in communication for responsible agencies on an on-going basis.

   2. Existing procedures are in place to set a standard protocol of communication among response agencies.

   3. Emergency exercises or drills are conducted on an on-going basis.

   4. Due to existing maintenance contracts, maintenance is available on a 24hr basis.

C. Response
   1. Natural hazards
      a) The most common warnings are those issued for severe weather. Local hazards that could necessitate warning alerts include flash flooding, tornadoes, and severe thunderstorms.

   2. Technological hazards
      a) Warnings may be issued as a result of hazardous materials incidents. These are most likely to occur on the roadway, rail systems and/or fixed facilities.

   3. Ascension Parish uses a multi-layer, overlapping system to advise persons living, working, or traveling within its boundaries of an emergency situation.
      a) Government officials - key government officials and emergency response organizations are notified by:
         i. Commercial telephones
         ii. Radios
         iii. Cell phones via text/email emergency notification systems

   4. Public- the public is instructed to listen to local radio, after a warning or alert is received. The public is issued alerts and warnings with the use of:
      a) The parishes emergency notification system
      b) The local/federal emergency alerting system
      c) Alert teams, equipped with portable sirens and public addressing speakers

d) Media

5. Communications may be initiated by field units, 911 Center and outside agencies to include federal, state and local neighboring jurisdictions.

6. Law enforcement and fire services agencies will primarily use the 800 MHz radio system for communication during an emergency.

7. Acadian Ambulance will be communicated with through the 911 Center via Acadian's private operation center. Acadian Ambulance air units have high band communications capabilities.

8. Emergency call-up of communications personnel is activated along with the EOC.

9. When a state of emergency is declared, the OHSEP Director will determine the extent to which support personnel will be required and will request assistance from Ascension Sheriff's Office if necessary. Actual support requirements will be dependent on the severity of the disaster.

D. Recovery
1. All activities in this emergency phase will continue until such time as emergency communications are no longer required.
   a) Procedures for handling messages and logging information are located in the Standard Operation Plan and Implementing Procedures.

   b) Methods the EOC uses to communicate by agency:
      i. Field units at a specific scene
      ii. Radios- portable or mobile
      iii. Cell phones
      iv. Email
      v. Fascimile
      vi. Social Media

   c) Control centers of emergency response organizations
      i. Radios- portable or mobile
      ii. Commercial telephones
      iii. Cell phones
      iv. E-mail
      v. Satellite phone

   e) Mass care facilities
      i. Commercial telephones
      ii. Cell phones
      iii. Radios- portable or mobile
   f) Media
      i. Commercial telephones
      ii. Facsimile

iii. Cell phones
iv. Email

g) Hospitals
i. Commercial telephones
ii. Facsimile
iii. Email

h) EMS
i. Radios- portable or mobile
ii. Commercial telephones
iii. Cell phone

i) Adjacent Jurisdictions
i. Radios- portable or mobile
ii. Commercial telephones
iii. Satellite phone
iv. Military Installations
v. Radios
vi. Commercial telephones
vii. Email

j) GOHSEP
i. Radios- portable or mobile
ii. Amateur Radio Clubs
iii. Commercial telephones
iv. Satellite phones
v. Email

k) Private/Industrial Organizations
i. Radios- portable or mobile
ii. Sirens
iii. Commercial telephones
iv. Cell phones
v. Email
vi. Social Media

l) National Weather Service
i. Commercial telephones
ii. Social Media
iii. Internet
iv. Television
v. Cell phones
vi. Social Media

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. All organizations tasked by All Hazards EOP

1. Maintain their existing equipment and follow established procedures for communicating with their organization personnel performing field operations.

2. All organizations should keep the EOC informed of their operations at all times once the EOC is activated.

3. Provide backup communications capabilities for the EOC.

4. Provide backup communications link between the EOC and mass care facilities, as needed, through use of mobile and portable radio units.

5. Activate backup or alternate communications systems, as necessary.

6. Maintain emergency communications systems as long as necessary.

7. When practical, protect equipment against electromagnetic pulse effects by disconnecting them from antennas and power sources.

8. Phase down operations as appropriate.

9. Clean, repair, and perform maintenance on all equipment before returning to normal operations or to storage.

B. Parish President

1. Declare a state of emergency.

C. AP OHSEP Director

1. Activate the EOC as needed in preparation for an incident or disaster.

2. Directs the parish's overall emergency communication system and primary person responsible for establishment and maintenance thereof.

3. Supports media center communications operations as needed.

D. Military Department

1. Provides communications support to include personnel and equipment as directed by the governor.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

ESF 2 – Communications, Alerts and Warnings

A. Authority to initiate actions:

1. It is provided that this plan:
   a) Is the official operations source for the APG, governing and otherwise pertaining to all disasters related to administrative and operational tasks of the parish.

   b) Is authorized by and promulgated under the authority contained by those local, State, and federal statutes listed herein.

   c) Has the concurrence of the President of APG by virtue of the letter of implementation (Promulgation Document) signed by the Parish President.

   d) Has the concurrence of GOHSEP, and by that authority, the concurrence of all other branches of the state government that operate under their direction and/or coordination under Public Law 93-288 and Louisiana Revised Statute 29:601-617; Act 636 of 1974.

B. There exists as part of the planning elements:

1. Specifically named departments with specific responses.

2. All other departments of parish government, which by virtue of their association constitute a large reserve of material and manpower resources. At the direction of the Parish President such departments may be requested to supplement specifically assigned disaster response roles vital to the well-being of the parish.

3. The Unified Command is aware of its responsibility to provide accurate and timely information to the public, especially in time of emergency.

4. Command responsibility for specific action.

a. The Parish President and the various ordinances enacted by the Ascension Parish Council have the responsibility of meeting the dangers to the Parish. This authority shall include but not be limited to the declaration of an emergency condition within the Political Jurisdiction.

b. The AP OHSEP Director acts as the Chief advisor to the Parish President during declared natural disasters affecting the people and property of Ascension Parish. Various parish agencies and departments under the direction of the Ascension Parish OHSEP will conduct emergency operations.

c. State and federal officials will coordinate their operations through the Parish President or his designated representative.

ESF 2 – Communications, Alerts and Warnings

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. See Basic Plan, Section VII

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. All communications will be logged throughout any emergency classification.

B. A complete listing of communications system expenditures will be maintained in the EOC.

C. Emergency communication expenditures may be submitted to FEMA for public assistance.

D. The Ascension Parish 911 Director maintains Standard Operating Procedures that contain phone lists and radio frequencies that should be used to notify emergency personnel during emergency situations.

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. See Basic Plan, Section X.

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

See Basic Plan, Section XI.

B. References

1. Louisiana Emergency Alerts & Warning Systems: https://gohsep.la.gov/RESPOND/ALERTS

2. State of Louisiana Emergency Operations Plan- June 2022; Louisiana EOP 2022 Final.pdf (la.gov)

3. CAER Website- Home (memberclicks.net)

ESF 2 – Communications, Alerts and Warnings

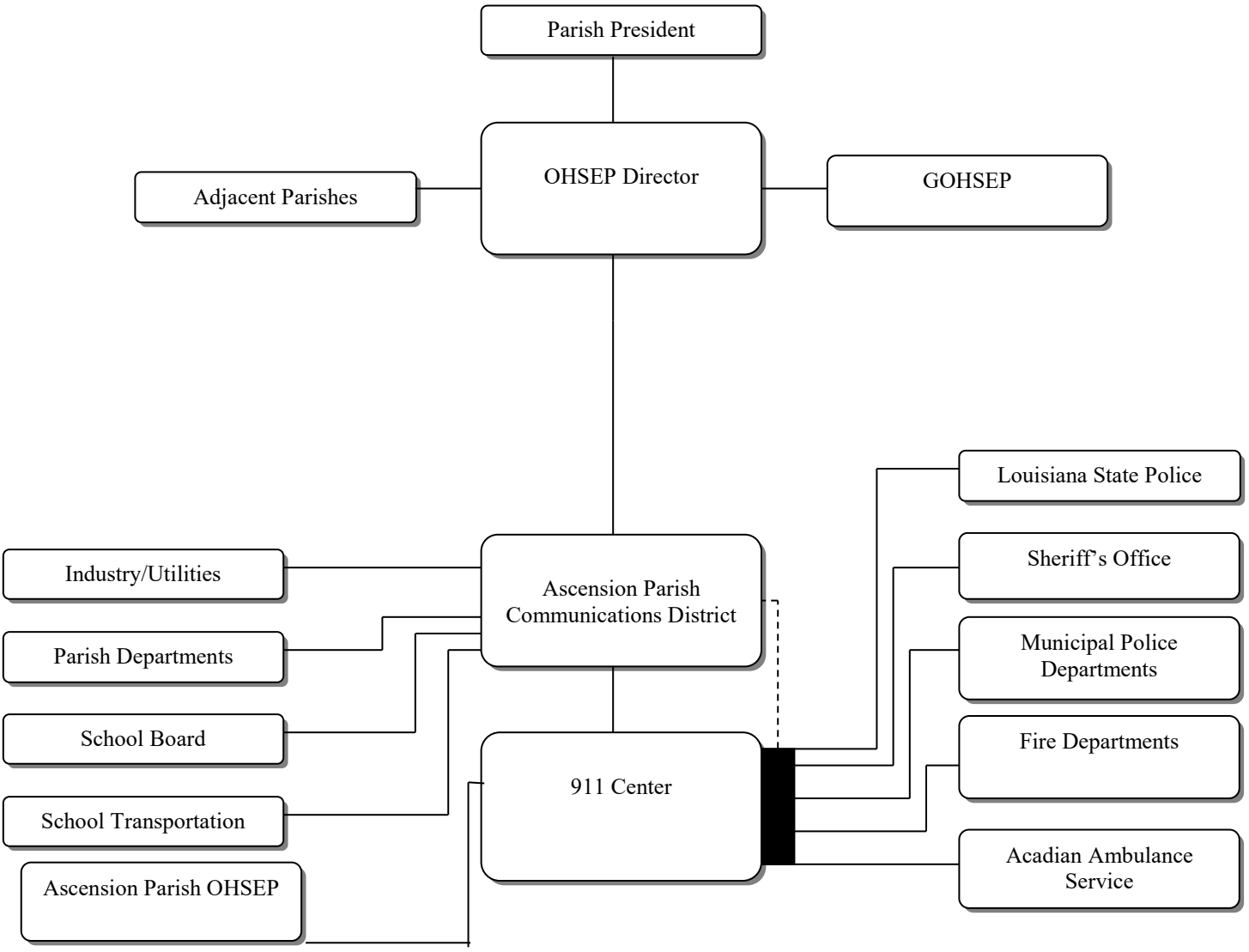
XI. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A- COMMUNICATIONS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

APPENDIX B- Responsibility Chart

APPENDIX A

COMMUNICATIONS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ESF 2 – Communications, Alerts and Warnings

ESF-2 APPENDIX B

Responsibility Chart

	Authority / Policy	Coordination	EOC Operations	Analysis	Personnel	Fixed Sites	Mobile Sites
Ascension OHSEP	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Ascension 911 Center	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Municipal Police Departments		X	X	X	X	X	X
Ascension Parish Fire Departments			X	X	X	X	X
Acadian Ambulance Service			X		X		X
Volunteer Organizations*		X	X		X	X	X

*To include private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.

ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering

ESF 3 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**Ascension Parish Department of Public Works**
Supporting Agencies	**East Ascension Drainage District**
Adjunct/ NGO	**Cities of Gonzales, Donaldsonville & Town of Sorrento DPW**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 3 provides for the coordination of all available public works, public utilities, engineering and construction resources and expertise in an emergency or disaster. It provides for the identification, agreement, mobilization and coordination of available parish government, private industry and volunteer resources to provide essential services before, during and after emergencies and disasters.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Ascension Parish DPW entities will provide all services associated with public works and engineering as referenced in this annex.

2. The requirement for emergency public works and engineering services expands directly in proportion to the magnitude of the disaster.

3. In all major emergencies the public works/utilities functions requirement will include, but not be limited to, providing water, electricity, natural gas, sanitation, sewerage, street maintenance, drainage and debris removal.

4. All utilities servicing Ascension Parish are provided by public, private and government agencies.

5. The parish government and its municipalities have public works/public utilities capabilities and can call on this resource in the event of a major emergency or disaster.

6. Utilities providers will restore utilities on a priority basis as per utility policy.

7. The parish government has communication and a good working relationship with both private and public utilities. All private utilities have parish government on their priority restoration list.

8. Ascension Parish has multiple wastewater districts within its boundaries.

9. Entergy and DEMCO provide electrical service throughout the parish.

B. Assumptions

Local government can handle most emergency situations. However, if local capabilities are exceeded, support will be requested from state and federal agencies.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. The day-to-day public works, public utilities, and private utilities organizational structure will remain intact during a major emergency.

2. The parish government will use all local manpower, equipment, and materials as may be necessary to carry out its emergency functions.

3. During an emergency parish and municipal DPW's and Utilities may designate an EOC representative. This representative will be selected by the municipal and parish DPW's and Utilities, by the agency not or least effected by the emergency.

4. The parish government will encourage the conservation of all utilities by employees and citizens during an impending, actual or post emergency.

IV. PHASES OF MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. Each agency has internal procedures to ensure its safe operation. Each respected agency / department maintains equipment and facilities to ensure their operation.

ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering

B. Preparedness

1. Maintain readiness of equipment and supplies.
2. Keep roster of key personnel updated.
3. Identify resources and keep resource list updated ensure a list is maintained in the Parish EOC.
4. Conduct necessary training concerning internal emergency procedures and activation of parish EOC.
5. If necessary, establish procedures to use private resources.
6. Participate in parish and city emergency preparedness exercise.
7. If schedule allows, participate in monthly LEPC meetings.

C. Response

1. Utilities should take precautions to secure physical plant operations and equipment if response is initiated or imminent.
2. Provide support to other parish and city agencies if resources are available and assistance is requested.
3. Maintain communications with the EOC, other parish utilities and departments.
4. Request state and other resources from the EOC if the need arises.

D. Recovery

1. Initiate damage assessment as directed by parish, AP OHSEP and city leaders.
2. Ensure operation of equipment and physical plant services, make repairs and report damages and costs to the EOC.
3. If directed by Parish and City leaders, assist in the demolition of those structures considered unsafe for occupancy if legal and necessary

4. Electrical utilities will be restored on a priority basis. Hospitals, public utilities, police stations, jails, high priority locations (government, nursing homes, etc).

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Organization

1. The public works, public utilities, and private utilities organizational chart is shown as Appendix 1 of this annex.

2. The head of each municipality, business, commission, board, department and Parish Administration will retain control of assigned personnel and equipment.

3. Each agency identified in this plan will require periodic training and exercising of all employees to include NIMS/ICS.

4. Ascension Parish has developed EOC Standard Operating Procedures for DPW's, which includes accounting for key personnel and their respective duties.

B. Responsibilities

1. Ascension Parish departments

a) Parish and municipal water departments will maintain a potable water supply plan.

b) Parish and municipal public works departments are responsible for:

i. Maintenance of own emergency operations plan, accounting for key personnel and their assignments.

ii. Emergency engineering and maintenance of roads and bridges.

iii. Situation reporting to the EOC.

iv. Coordination with the sheriff's office, city police departments and EOC to facilitate traffic control and movement.

v. Provide assistance to other departments with heavy equipment to facilitate rescue support when necessary.

vi. Assistance in providing emergency transportation.

vii. Assistance in providing barricades as required.

viii. Is the primary agency charged with disaster related debris removal.

ix. Maintenance of detailed log of department operations.

x. Assistance with damage assessment operations as part of survey teams.

xi. Providing status reports of field operations to the EOC.

xii. Maintenance of emergency equipment and assistance to ensure that all equipment is functional.

xiii. Assistance in providing transportation for shelter and food, if needed during the emergency, for public works employees in the field.

xiv. Maintenance of essential departmental facilities and assistance in securing them against damage.

xv. Maintenance of an adequate supply of sand, sandbags throughout the parish and predetermine public pick-up locations.

xvi. Ensuring emergency power for all vital government facilities (buildings, drainage pumps, etc.).

xvii. Inspecting, designating, and demolishing hazardous structures in accordance with FEMA 406 mitigation laws and guidance.

xviii. Repairing and restoring essential services and vital facilities or protecting them from further damage until repairs can be made.

c) Parish and municipal water districts and operators are responsible for:

i. Maintenance of own emergency operations plan, accounting for key personnel and their assignments.

ii. Situation reporting to the EOC.

iii. Maintenance of detailed log of departmental operation.

iv. Providing department status reports to the EOC.

v. Assistance with damage assessment operations as part of survey teams.

vi. Maintenance of emergency equipment and assistance to ensure that all equipment is functional.

vii. Maintenance of essential department facilities and assistance in securing them against damage.

viii. Ensuring water supplies for all vital facilities.

ix. Repairing and restoring of essential services.

d) Utility companies such as energy, cable, internet, telephone, and private and municipal gas & water companies are responsible for:

i. Maintenance of own emergency operations plan, accounting for key personnel and their assignments.

ii. Situation reporting.

iii. Maintenance of detailed log of department operations.

iv. Maintenance of updated parish maps.

v. Providing department status reports to the EOC.

vi. Assistance with damage assessment operations as part of survey teams.

vii. Maintenance of emergency equipment and assistance to ensure that all equipment is functional.

viii. Maintenance of essential departmental facilities and assistance in securing them against damage.

ix. Ensuring emergency supply if able to all vital facilities.

x. Repairing and restoring essential services.

e) Debris removal operations

i. Small scale debris removal operations will be conducted using force account labor, equipment, and materials.

ii. Large scale debris removal operations will be conducted using force account labor and equipment for the first 72 hours post disaster. A contract monitoring company and a debris removal contractor will be deployed after 72 hours.

iii. Accurate and detailed records of debris removal operations will be kept by all personnel.

A. Parish DPW's will perform the following:

I. Review of this emergency operations plan, accounting for key personnel and their assignment.

II. Maintenance of updated parish maps.

III. Coordination of solid waste/debris clean-up with public works/utilities and private contractors.

IV. Maintenance of detailed log of department operations.

V. Maintenance of emergency equipment and assistance to ensure that all equipment is functional.

VI. Maintenance of essential departmental facilities and assistance in securing them against damage.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Representatives of the DPW's/utilities and private utilities operating from the EOC will coordinate the assignment of personnel and equipment. Representatives of DPW's/utilities and private utilities will coordinate with the AP OHSEP Director in setting priorities for resources and activities in the field, when necessary.

B. Private utilities will maintain their own direction and control.

C. Mutual aid forces will operate under the direct supervision of their own supervisors. The AP OHSEP Director will coordinate the deployment of mutual aid forces if requested to do so by parish and municipal DPW's/ Utilities directors.

D. Volunteer and auxiliary forces will work under the supervision of the senior public works official in the jurisdiction where they are deployed.

E. Assisting military forces will work under the direct supervision of their own superiors, but will serve under direction of the senior public works official where they are deployed.

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

See Basic Plan, Section VII

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. There is a tremendous need for public works services during emergencies. The DPW's/Utilities Directors will ensure that public works/utilities activities are administered in an orderly and efficient manner. The AP OHSEP Director will give priority to requests by the public works administrator for additional resources and personnel to support public works activities.

2. The public works/utilities directors will ensure that procedures for the emergency hiring of private contractors and individuals to assist in response and recovery efforts are developed.

B. Logistics

1. Obtaining emergency supplies will be coordinated with the DPW's/ Utility Representative (if available) in the EOC for direct state and federal assistance. Local emergency purchases will be made through the purchasing department.

2. The DPW/utilities director will request equipment, supplies, and personnel services necessary to support response and recovery work. Records of all leases/purchases will be maintained.

ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. The AP OHSEP Director has the responsibility for coordinating revision of this annex and keeping attachments current.

B. Directors of supporting agencies bear the responsibility of maintaining internal plans, implementing procedures and resource data to ensure effective response to an emergency.

C. All other agencies given responsibility in this plan, in coordination with the OHSEP are responsible for maintenance of their respective annexes or appendices.

See Basic Plan, Section X

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

See Basic Plan, Section XI

B. References

1. Thira and SPR Guide; Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, 3rd Edition (fema.gov)
2. Planning Guides | FEMA.gov- for a complete list of guides and resources
3. Louisiana's EPG; EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GUIDE (la.gov)
4. FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide Version 4 (fema.gov)

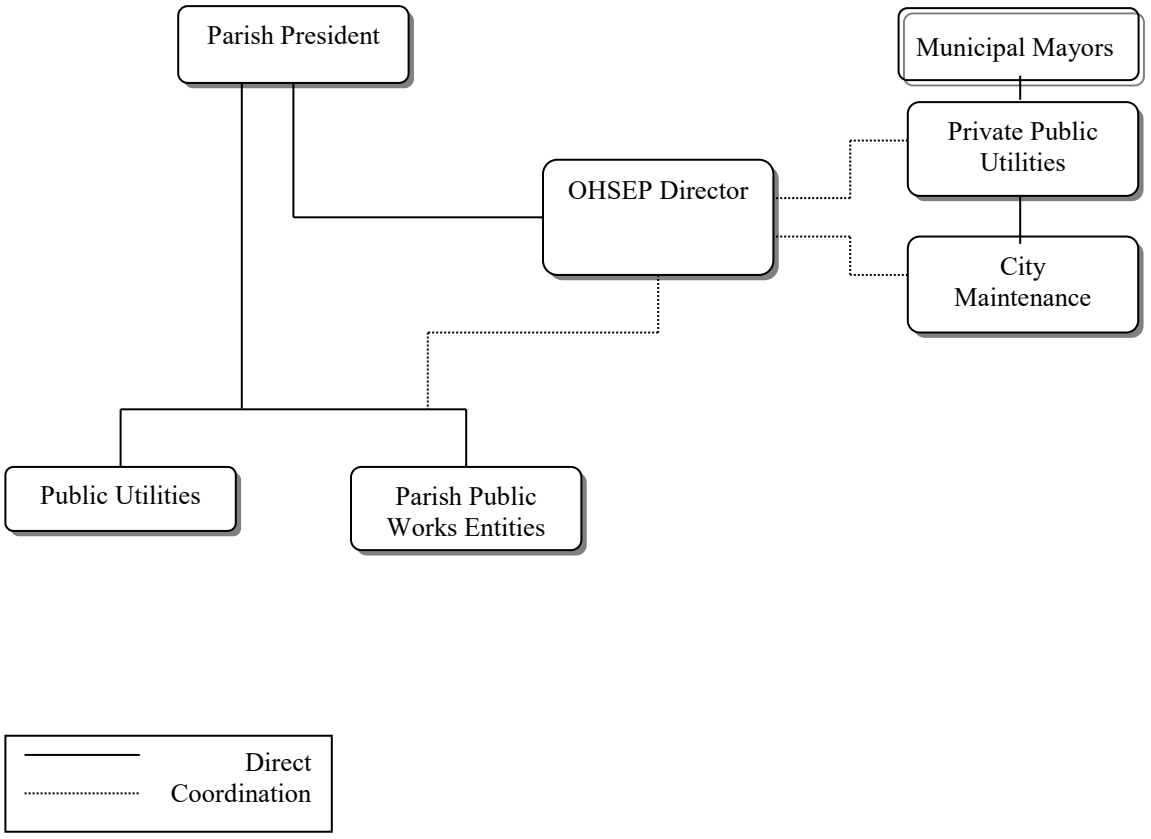
XI. APPENDICES

A. Organizational Chart
B. Responsibility Chart
C. Public Works Resources
D. Debris Management Plan

ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering

APPENDIX B

Responsibility Chart

Agency support to the Public Works and Engineering Representative	Engineering Personnel and Equipment	Debris Removal	Debris Disposal	Coastal Restoration	Watershed Protection
Parish Public Works Department	X	X	X		X
Municipal Public Works	X	X	X		X
Water Districts and Operators	X				
Entergy/DEMCO	X				
Bellsouth / EATEL	X				
DOTD	X	X	X	X	X

ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering

APPENDIX C

A. Public Works Resources

TAB A	Parish fixed asset list: AP Government Finance Department
TAB B	Parish Equipment list: on file at the AP Government Fleet Management Office
TAB C	Municipal resource list: on file in EOC
TAB D	Utility contact list: on file in EOC
TAB E	List of mutual aid agreements: on file AP Government Purchasing Department
TAB F	List of contractors: on file in AP Government Purchasing Department
TAB G	List of equipment suppliers: on file in AP Government Purchasing Department
TAB H	List of materials suppliers: on file in AP Government Purchasing Department

APPENDIX D

Debris Management Plan. Updated in 2024, On File in EOC.

ESF 4 – Fire Services

Primary Agencies	**FPD1, FPD2, FPD3, GFD**
Supporting Agencies	**LASFM, All Subordinate Fire Stations**
Adjunct/ NGO	**Ascension Fire Chiefs Association / Ascension Mutual Aid Association**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 4 provides for the detection, control and suppression of rural and urban fires caused by natural or technological events. Services provided under this ESF shall include actions taken through the application of equipment, manpower and technical expertise to control and suppress fires that have or threaten to become disasters. Provision of such services will be in accordance with mutual aid compact agreements with local governments, private industry, and other parishes using established recognized standards of firefighting methods under the Incident Command System. It is the purpose of this annex to establish fire services plans and procedures to save lives, prevent injury and protect property, as well as to support Ascension Parish protective response actions during emergency situations and disasters.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The Ascension Parish Fire Departments have the responsibility of fire prevention, control, suppression and basic medical support. These responsibilities become more significant during an emergency situation.

2. It's the responsibility of each Fire Chief to advise municipal, parish and state leaders on needed changes to fire and zoning codes.

3. The Louisiana Fire Marshall's Office will be responsible for enforcing applicable fire codes.

4. The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry has the primary responsibility

for fighting wild fires. That responsibility includes the coordination with support agencies to make sure that they develop and maintain plans and procedures.

5. The supporting state agencies for firefighting are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the ESF 4 Coordinator. State supporting agencies include, but are not limited to:

   a) The Louisiana National Guard

   b) The Department of Environmental Quality

   c) State Fire Marshal

   d) The Department of Transportation and Development

   e) The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

   f) Volunteer organizations

6. A major disaster or catastrophic event may result in many urban and rural fires. Ignition sources that would normally be of a lesser concern grow in their potential under a disaster condition.

7. In disaster conditions, these fires could spread rapidly, cause great damage, and seriously threaten lives and property. Fire departments in the immediate vicinity of the disaster would most likely be totally committed to such an immediate area, and would probably be stretched beyond their response capacity. Their own and other firefighting resources would be difficult to obtain, manage, coordinate, and utilize due to the disruption of communication, transportation, utility, and water systems within disaster locales.

8. Ascension Parish Fire Departments support each other with instantaneous mutual aid through fire dispatch within the 911dispatch center.

9. Ascension Parish Fire Departments are represented at the Ascension Parish Fire Chiefs Association bi-monthly meetings as well as the Ascension Parish Mutual Aid Association meetings.

10. In addition to detection, control and suppression of rural and urban fires caused by natural or technological events, Ascension Parish Fire Departments may be called upon to provide support for public alert notifications.

11. Existing fire personnel and equipment will handle emergency situations through the use of the existing mutual aid agreements.

B. Assumptions

1. Coordination and direction of the local efforts, including volunteers, will be required and will be accomplished with the implementation of the ICS.

2. Fire resources and personnel will be tasked with a variety of missions, many of which will not directly relate to fire suppression.

3. Damaged areas will be restricted and may not be readily accessible.

4. Secondary events or disasters will threaten lives and property as well as firefighting personnel.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. The primary responsibility of the fire service in Ascension Parish is fire control, suppression and prevention.

2. Due to the many hazards that can affect Ascension Parish, the fire service in general may be called upon to perform duties outside of fire control, suppression and prevention.

3. Fire service will provide both basic incident command and support, depending upon the emergency situation.

IV. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. The State Fire Marshall and municipal fire departments enforce fire codes within Ascension Parish.

ESF 4 – Fire Services

B. Prevention
   1. Each fire department within Ascension Parish conducts fire prevention activities at least annually.

C. Preparedness

   1. Maintain fire service resources, such as, apparatus and personal protective equipment.

   2. Training of personnel in fire service practices to include:

      a) Basic and advanced fire fighting

      b) Hazardous materials identification

      c) Incident Command (fire-line officers)

   3. Development of communication procedures to be used prior to, during and after an emergency.

   4. Coordinate disaster response training with the EOC.

   5. Each fire department maintains fire pre-plans on commercial structures within their jurisdiction.

   6. Minimum standards for training are set by the fire chief of each respective department.

   7. All fire departments participate in the parish-wide mutual aid organizations.

   8. Fire services are represented on the LEPC.

D. Response

   1. Provide fire suppression for emergencies involving fire or potential fire to include public shelters.

   2. Respond to hazardous materials incidents and provide a command post along with incident command until arrival of the parish HAZMAT Team and the Louisiana State Police Haz-Mat Unit.

   3. Provide and coordinate urban search and rescue operations.

4. Support public alert notifications.
5. Provide for decontamination of emergency responders and victims.
6. Provide extrication for vehicle accidents.
7. Advise the EOC of protective action recommendations for the public at risk.
8. Through the fire services officer within the EOC, auxiliary and volunteer support will be activated.

E. Recovery

1. Relay damage information from the field to the EOC.
2. Decontamination of emergency workers.
3. Assist with rapid needs operations and damage assessment.
4. Assist with arson investigations.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Task Assignments

1. Fire Departments

a) Coordinate all fire services activities within their jurisdiction.

b) Fire suppression.

c) Fire prevention.

d) Public alert/notification.

e) Support for radiological protection as needed.

f) Provide fire suppression for shelters.

g) Responding and establishing incident command for hazardous material incidents.

i. Establish mutual aid agreements.

ii. Assist in search and rescue operations.

iii. Fire code enforcement (Planning and Zoning).

iv. Alert all emergency support services to the dangers associated with technological hazards and fire during emergency operations.

2. Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry Commission

a) Primary responsibility for forest fires.

b) Support for local fire control operations.

3. Military Support

a) Support for local fire control operations.

4. Louisiana State Fire Marshalls Office

a) Fire code enforcement.

b) Arson investigation.

c) Advise public officials on needed changes to fire and zoning codes.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Each department's respective fire chief will be responsible for coordinating all emergency fire services operations. Each agency will be responsible for operations within its respective jurisdiction.
B. If an incident spreads into more than one jurisdiction or is occurring in multiple jurisdictions, a unified command system shall be utilized to include all fire chiefs' jurisdictions that are being affected.

C. A fire service representative will assist in direction and control from the EOC, this representative may be from the responding department or from another department.

D. Routine operations will be handled by standard operating procedures. State and federal support will be called upon as needed.

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Communications

1. The fire communications network is shown within the communications zone map with the local fire departments

B. Resources

1. A listing of available fire department resources is kept on file in the 911 Central Dispatch Center.

C. Vital Facilities

1. A listing of facilities designated for fire protection during an emergency is found in the Basic Plan. Facilities have fire alarm systems and fire extinguishers, which are inspected periodically.

See Basic Plan, Section VII

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

See Basic Plan, Section IX

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. It is the responsibility of each fire department to insure its own operational capabilities. The respective fire chief will coordinate the planning of all fire services as related to emergency preparedness operations.

See Basic Plan, Section X

ESF 4 – Fire Services

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

See Basic Plan, Section XI

B. References

1. National Fire Protection Agency; Search (nfpa.org)

XI. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A- Parish Fire Fighting Resources

APPENDIX B- Mutual Aid Agreements

APPENDIX C- Organizational Chart

APPENDIX D- Responsibility Chart

APPENDIX E- Communication Zone Map

APPENDIX A

Parish Fire Fighting Resources on file with each Fire Department

1. Fire Stations
2. Personnel
3. Call out lists
4. Equipment

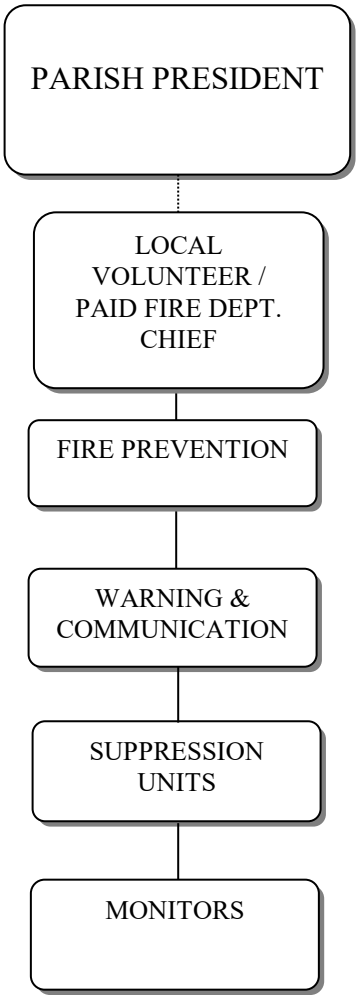
ESF 4 – Fire Services

APPENDIX B

Mutual Aid Agreements, updated annually: on file in 911

APPENDIX C

Organizational Chart



ESF 4 – Fire Services

APPENDIX D

Responsibility Chart

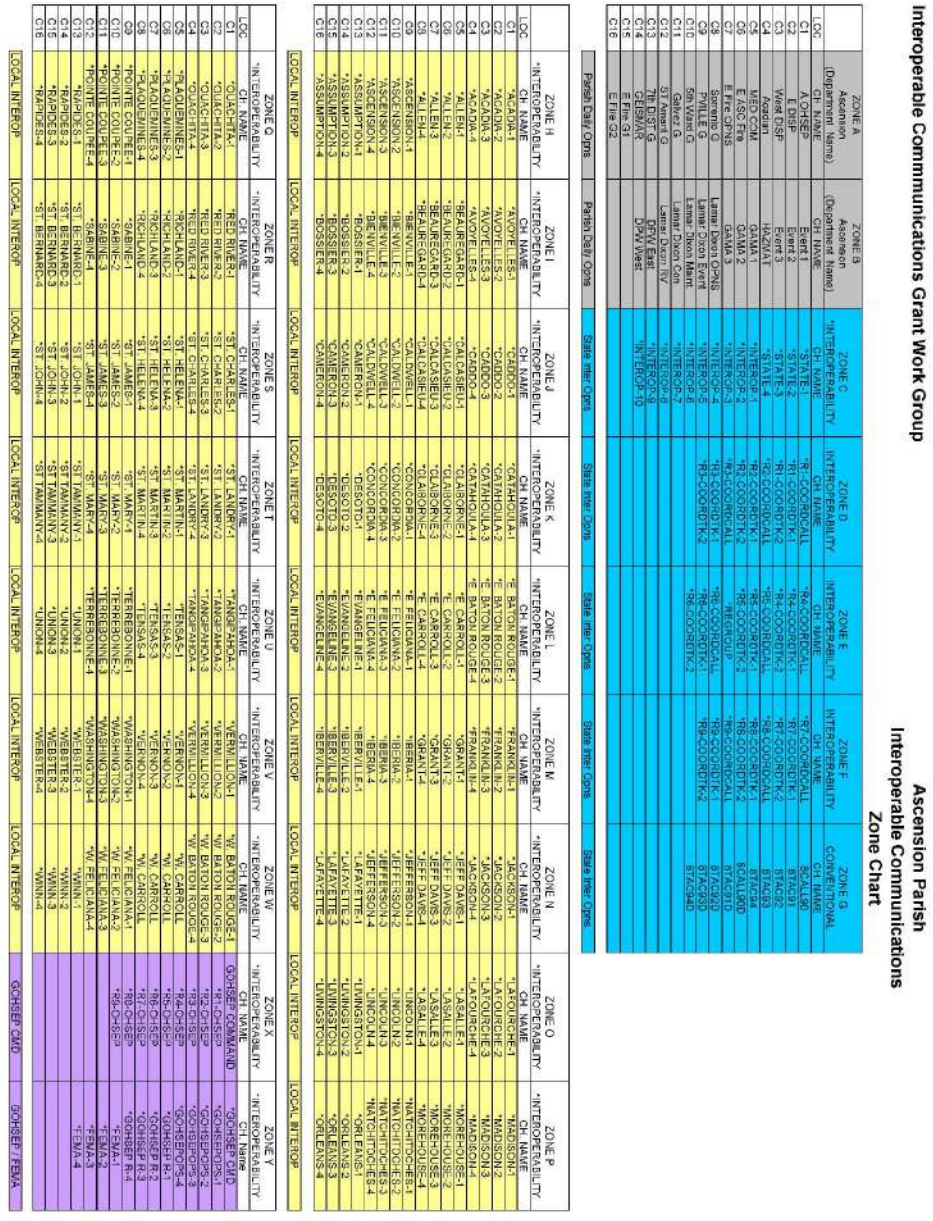
Agency support to Fire Services **(*Bold: Local Sources*)**	**Fire Fighting Equipment and Personnel**	**Petroleum & Fuels Service**	**Training and Technical Assistance**	**Transportation – Air**	**Transportation – Water**	**Transportation – Land**
Ascension Fire Departments	X					
Louisiana National Guard	X	X	X	X		X
Department of Environmental Quality			X			
State Fire Marshal			X			
Department of Transportation and Development	X	X	X			X
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	X			X	X	X
Volunteer Organizations *	X		X	X		X

*Including but not limited to private relief organizations (i.e. American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Volunteer Ascension, etc.); private industry; professional associations and participants in mutual aid agreements, etc.

ESF 4 – Fire Services

APPENDIX E

Communication Zone Map



ESF 5 – Emergency Management

Primary Agency	**Ascension Parish OHSEP**
Supporting Agencies	**GOHSEP, FEMA, US DHS**
Adjunct/ NGO	**Ascension Parish Emergency Management Assistance Compact (PEMAC)**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 5 Emergency Management encompasses all emergency activities conducted by parish and local governments, before, during and after natural emergencies and disasters. The ESF includes preparations for large-scale emergencies. It includes the analysis of parish potential hazards and capabilities, the development of plans, procedures, agreements and arrangements to deal with emergencies and disasters, training of parish government, local government and volunteer personnel and exercising of plans. When disasters occur, ESF 5 may activating the parish Emergency Operations Center (EOC), collecting, communicating and analyzing information about impending and impacting emergencies, assessing the impact and damages from emergencies, coordinating evacuation activities, setting all available resources into motion to assist in restoring the affected people and property to their pre-disaster condition, wherever possible.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The AP OHSEP is mandated by parish ordinances to direct and control the parish response to any emergency that may threaten the lives and property of its residents.

2. Public officials designate the EOC as the interfacing point for decision-making, coordination, administration, emergency response, and resource management.

3. In the event that a disaster would threaten the lives and property of the people of Ascension Parish, the EOC would be activated providing local conditions permitted.

4. Any unmet needs of the parish may be resolved through terms established in letters of agreement with support parishes and through the efforts of the direct and public assistance programs of the GOHSEP Recovery Divisions and FEMA Region VI.

5. The Ascension Parish EOC is located within the Ascension Parish Courthouse East on South Irma Boulevard.

6. The alternate EOC locations are stated in the Basic Plan section of the All Hazards EOP.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

B. Assumptions

1. The EOC or an alternate facility is available.

2. All equipment needed to accomplish any task within the EOC is functional.

3. Hazards could individually or in combination cause a grave emergency situation in any area of the parish. It is also assumed that these risks will vary greatly in scope and intensity, ranging from small in area to encompassing the entire parish.

4. Actions to minimize the effects of any disaster will be conducted as soon as possible by parish officials and affected parish agencies after the response.

5. State agencies are expected to assist local efforts after local resources are deemed insufficient.

6. Federal and state disaster assistance will supplement not substitute for any relief provided by the parish.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. The EOC is used as a centralized management center to facilitate policy making, coordination, and overall direction of responding forces in large-scale emergency situations.

B. The AP OHSEP Director is also the primary OEP Director who has the responsibility for management of the EOC. In the absence of the AP OHSEP Director, the OHSEP Assistant Director will fulfill the responsibilities unless another individual is directed to do so by the Parish President.

C. The Parish President has the ultimate authority; however, in the absence of the Parish President, he delegates his emergency authority as authorized in the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act of 1993 as amended in this order:

D. Chief Administrative Officer

1. Parish Council Chairperson

IV. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. The Ascension Parish EOC is located within the Ascension Parish Courthouse East on Irma Blvd.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

2. The Primary EOC utilizes an electronic security and access control measures.

    a) AP OHSEP has completed a hazard analysis of the Parish indicating a wide variety of potential problems that could and have threatened the community in the past year.

    b) All parish departments and outside agencies, as well as, personnel with emergency responsibility in the EOC have been identified and procedures have been developed to activate the same. These organizations will also identify alternate operations sites that can be used, if needed.

    c) Resources needed to sustain the activated EOC have been identified and their availability determined.

    d) Interoperable Communications equipment and IT infrastructure, compatible with other departments and agencies, is kept updated and functional.

    e) Social Media outlets are utilized to assist and sustain Ascension Parish emergency information regarding public outreach.

    f) Ascension Parish Communications departments, Channel 21 Public Access television is used to broadcast emergency educational material year-round via television and all social media outlets available.

    g) The AP OHSEP website maintains current emergency educational material.

    h) Public awareness programs include:

        i. Tours of the EOC and an explanation of its purpose and functions.

        ii. The PIO releases public information and educational information after review by the Parish President and the AP OHSEP staff.

    i) The State of Louisiana and APG have established building codes and the Ascension Parish Planning and Zoning Department enforces them.

    j) Appendix 5 of the Ascension Parish Basic Plan contains a current list of critical facilities and parish buildings and structures requiring priority assessment.

B. Preparedness

1. AP OHSEP develops and maintains the Parish's ALL Hazards EOP with its annexes and appendices along with SOP's for the EOC activation and staff duties. These procedures are maintained under separate cover at the AP OHSEP office.

    a) The EOC is divided into seven functional areas, which are:

        i. Executive – includes the Parish President, AP OHSEP Director and other executive level leaders within Ascension Parish local and municipal

government agencies. The function of this group is to advise the Parish President and inform other leaders on decisions made during an emergency or disaster and to organize the parish's response.

ii. Communications –The function of this group is to transmit and receive communications from field units, citizens, EOC and other public and private agencies. This is accomplished using public safety radio, amateur radio, IP based telephone, Web EOC and the Parishes IT infrastructure.

iii. Operations – refer to section III of the Basic Plan.

iv. Planning and Intel: The function of this section is to perform short range planning and to function as the central point for Homeland Security and Emergency Management information sharing.

v. Logistics and Supplies: The logistics section ships, receives, inventories, accounts for and maintains all direct support and locally procured equipment and supplies during a declared emergency.

vi. Human Services: The Human Services section manages the medical sheltering, nursing home and the affiliated and unaffiliated volunteer functions of the EOC.

vii. Public Information: Uses social media and the JIC: this section ensures that the public obtains accurate and timely emergency information.

b) Other standards/operations of the EOC:

i. The EOC has automation technical support, maps and supplies needed to conduct direction and control activities by governmental officials and emergency staff during response and recovery.

ii. The EOC has adequate provisions for food, water, and housing for its assigned staff.

iii. A preventative maintenance program is adhered to for all equipment, fixed or mobile and regularly scheduled testing of this equipment is performed.

iv. Training sessions and briefings are conducted for emergency staff assigned to the EOC. Individual section training is conducted prior to an annual full scale EOC exercise. Exercises in the EOC and in the field are also conducted and critiqued with the entire staff.

v. The degree of activation of the EOC may vary dependent on the extent of the disaster.

vi. Communications equipment is tested with field representatives on a regular basis.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

C. Response

1. The EOC is activated according to the degree or level of the emergency or incident and as directed by the Parish President and the AP OHSEP Director.

2. Requests to activate the EOC should be directed to the Parish President.

3. In the event of EOC activation, operational materials for each emergency support function are available on each EOC station/seat as applicable to the ESF for that station as well as in each computer as applicable. The operational materials contain the needed supplies, message and reporting forms and the implementing procedures for that department or emergency function.

4. Briefing sessions are held for all EOC Staff Officers, the Parish President, and administrative staff in a timely manner.

5. Initial contact is made with the public through the Joint Information Center (JIC), which is managed by the staff of Ascension Parish Communication Department.

6. All operations shall be coordinated through the EOC.

7. National Incident Command System - NIMS

   a) The National Incident Command System is "scene specific." The Incident Commander in coordination with the EOC will develop a management structure based on the needs of the incident. As the incident grows in size and complexity so will the management structure.

   b) The function of Incident Command is to provide overall management at the incident site.

   c) The Incident Commander is responsible for activation of the on-scene command post in which he directs, controls and orders resources, including people and equipment.

   d) All actions taken by any incident commander will be in accordance with federal, state and local law and with the benefit of the lives and property of the citizens of Ascension Parish in mind.

   e) Based upon the most probable risks, and the demographics of Ascension Parish, the EOC is managed using ICS. Should the scale of a disaster dictate, the EOC has the option to convert to a multi-agency coordination (MAC) system.

8. Information Processing

   a) The Ascension Parish EOC uses an automated Crisis Information Management System, WebEOC. Should a malfunction occur in WebEOC software or hardware, a manual hard copy system following ICS structure will be implemented to manage and record incident data.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

b) A significant events log in WebEOC begins at the onset of the emergency and maintained for the duration. The log contains records of key disaster-related data. A copy of all logs of this type will be archived and kept on file in the EOC.

c) The AP OHSEP staff will perform disaster-related reporting and document retention.

d) All parish government departments are responsible to maintain accurate records of industry labor costs, equipment use and materials used in response to a declared emergency.

e) Other standards/operations of the EOC:

i. Both APSO and/or GPD have a work station in the EOC if the need arises.

ii. Communications equipment is tested with field representatives.

iii. The Unified Command Group within Ascension Parish are briefed on the situation as conditions warrant- usually daily when a declaration has been issued.

iv. The SOP for a particular type of incident are followed using a previously developed checklist or time delineation schedule for the determined emergency.

v. The Incident Commander or the AP OHSEP Director has the authority to initiate emergency public protective actions which are incident dependent.

vi. Emergency workers will be allowed into the risk area(s) if conditions are safe and/or appropriate personal protective equipment is available.

vii. Local government, motor vehicles, tractors, utility vehicle and other means will be used to transport emergency workers as necessary and authorized by the on-scene commander.

D. Recovery

1. Recovery operations commence as soon as possible after the emergency; debris clearance from roadways should be the first priority to allow entry into the affected area(s) by first responders. (Further explained in ESF 3).

2. Damage assessment report forms and cameras are disseminated to assigned damage assessment teams once emergency conditions have terminated.

3. The Planning and Zoning Director organizes damage assessment teams, including the collection and reporting of appropriate data to include hazardous facilities, bridges, roads, etc. and advise on priority repairs and unsafe structures and report the information to proper state authorities.

4. All EOC and field personnel are phased down to begin a deactivation.

5. The EOC is brought back to its pre-emergency conditions along with the needed equipment and supplies.

6. Data collection of logs, forms, expenditures, equipment, materials and personnel is begun at onset of emergency.

7. APG departments will document the emergency in accordance with the FEMA PA doctrine/guidelines.

8. Upon the recommendation from the AP OHSEP Director and Incident Command the Parish President will authorize re-entry.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. All organizations tasked by this All Hazards EOP are responsible for:

1. Activating a control center to support and facilitate the organization's response activities, which may include:

   a) Dispatching and managing personnel and resources.

   b) Maintaining a significant events log.

   c) Reporting information to the EOC.

   d) Coordinating with organizational personnel at the emergency scene or the EOC.

2. If appropriate send a representative to the EOC.

3. Ensuring that organization staff member(s) tasked to work in the EOC during emergencies has authority to commit resources and set policies or has a direct line of communication with an authority that does.

4. Providing support to the Incident Command if needed.

5. If appropriate, establishing a protocol for interfacing with state/federal responders.

6. Coordinating with the PIO regarding press releases and media information.

7. Document all emergency work performed by parish and local resources, to include photographs and videos.

8. Compile damage reports for appropriate agencies and prepare documentation for submission to state and federal agency representatives.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

VI. EOC STAFF

Assignments to the EOC Stations- Upon activation, all EOC stations are not automatically activated. Each incident is unique and communication and collaboration will determine which stations will be activated. When notified, those specific station personnel should report to the EOC as directed.

A. Parish President

1. Has the overall authority.

2. As appropriate, directs the implementation of protective actions based upon input from the AP OHSEP Director and the Incident Commander in the field.

3. If necessary, directs EOC staff to relocate to the alternate EOC to continue operations.

4. Deploys any available APG asset to bring the incident under operational control.

5. When appropriate, terminates response operations and releases personnel.

B. AP OHSEP Director

1. Immediately notifies the Parish President of significant emergency situations in the Parish.

2. Manages the EOC during emergencies or assigns EOC management duties to the Operations/Planning/Logistics Section Chief as deemed necessary.

3. When directed by the Parish President or when circumstances dictate, directs the EOC staff to contact all tasked organizations, and inform them of the situation and direct them to take the actions appropriate for the situation.

4. Actives the EOC when directed to do so by the Parish President.

5. Advising and briefing the Parish President and Unified Command on the emergency situation.

6. Recommending to the Parish President actions to protect the public from the life-threatening consequences associated with the emergency situations.

7. When directed by the Parish President terminates operations and deactivates the EOC.

C. Sheriff

1. Responsible for identifying an Incident Commander, establishing a Command Post, and assigning appropriate personnel to the Incident Command staff if any or all is applicable.

2. Notifies the EOC of the situation if the original notification did not come from the EOC.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

D. Public Information Officer

1. Person responsible for serving as a Parish liaison with media organizations and the public to insure accurate and consistent emergency reporting.

2. Manages media personnel within the JIC.

3. Prepares press releases.

4. Coordinates with all EOC Stations/EOC Manager to attain information.

E. Law Enforcement Officer

1. Responsible for the communication link between the Sheriff's Office field operations and the EOC.

F. School Resource Officers

1. Coordinates protective action measures for schools within Ascension Parish to include private schools.

2. Evacuates students if appropriate.

3. When directed by appropriate authority, makes schools available for use as mass care facilities.

4. Coordinates damage assessment of school facilities.

G. Health & Medical Officer

1. Coordinates the heath and medical treatment activities of all response organizations involved in providing medical assistance to disaster victims.

2. Coordinates with the Coroner's Office necessary mortuary services, to include operations of temporary morgues, and identification of victims.

3. Collects information and reports damage/status of health and medical facilities and equipment to the EOC.

4. Reaches out to special needs patients according to the special needs registry located in the EOC.

H. Fire Services Officer

1. Responsible for the communication link between Fire Departments field operations and the EOC.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

I. Public Works Officer

1. Responsible for the communication link between Public Works field operations and the EOC.

J. State Police Representative

1. Responsible for coordinating state law enforcement services to the parish.

K. National Guard Liaison

1. Coordinates resource request between the parish, the Louisiana National Guard, and GOHSEP.

L. Industry Technical Advisor

1. Responsible for explaining and advising technical issues pertaining to the petro-chemical industry.

M. Volunteer Liaison

1. Volunteer Agency or person assigned to assist with any and all activities associated with active volunteer persons or agencies active during an activation; collects rosters and data for hours and time that can be claimed towards PA.

VII. EOC SUPPORT STAFF

A. Parish purchasing

1. Handles all procurement requests initiated by parish response organizations.

2. Coordinates implementation of resource management activities with parish tasked organizations.

B. Council on Aging Director

1. Responsible for assisting in the maintenance of the non-institutionalized disabled persons without transportation listing, and for providing resources to the Parish from his or her agency.

C. Health Unit Director

1. Responsible for assisting in the maintenance of the non-institutionalized disabled persons without transportation listing, and for providing resources to the Parish from his or her agency.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

D. Animal Control

1. Manages public and private sector efforts to meet the animal services needs that arise including:

   a) Rescue and capture of animals that have escaped confinement and displaced wildlife.

   b) Evacuation of animals if applicable.

   c) CARA's House assists with sheltering of household pets, if applicable.

   d) Care of injured, sick, and stray animals.

2. Activates emergency response teams (evacuation, shelter, medical treatment, search and rescue, etc.) as needed.

3. Prepares a resource list that identifies the agencies/organizations that are responsible for providing the supplies (medical, food, and other necessary items) needed to treat and care for injured and sick animals during large-scale emergencies and disasters.

4. Coordinates response activities with the appropriate representative in the EOC.

5. Coordinates the rescue of injured or endangered animals with fish and game departments, wildlife organizations, veterinarians, etc.

E. Ascension Parish Coroner's Office

1. Has primary responsibility for mass fatalities events, to include establishing of temporary morgues, coordination of body removal and notification of next of kin.

VIII. NIMS Field Operations and On- Scene Incident Command Structure

A. The type of emergency situation will determine which department and/or agency will provide the Incident Commander.

B. The Incident Commander may change as individuals with more authority arrive on the scene.

C. The Incident Commander is responsible for maintaining records of expenditures during response.

D. The most common local departments and/or agencies who may serve as Incident Command are:

1. Fire Department

   a) When notified of an emergency situation, the fire department shall send response teams/personnel, equipment and vehicles to the emergency site, staging areas, or other locations as appropriate.

b) The fire department will manage fire/rescue resources, direct fire operations, rescue injured people during emergency operations and assist in determining the need for evacuation in and around the emergency scene.

c) The fire department will assist as appropriate in the alerting or evacuation of people at risk in and around the emergency scene.

2. APSO or GPD (Law Enforcement)

a) When notified of an emergency situation, APSO/GPD shall send response teams/personnel, equipment and vehicles to the emergency site, staging areas, or other locations as appropriate. Law enforcement agencies are also responsible for:

b) Directing and controlling traffic during emergency operations.

c) Controlling access to the EOC and scene of the emergency or the area that has been evacuated.

d) Assisting in alerting and evacuating people in and around the emergency scene.

e) Provide security in the EOC and the area affected by the emergency to protect public and private property. Assisting in the evacuation of people at risk in and around the emergency scene.

f) Conducting damage assessment activity.

3. Public Works

a) When notified of an emergency situation, and directed to do so, shall send response teams/personnel, equipment and vehicles to the emergency site, staging areas, or other locations as appropriate.

b) Public Works will manage public works resources and direct public works operations. The duties may include:

i. Performing debris removal operations.

ii. Assisting in urban search and rescue efforts.

iii. Providing emergency generators, fuel, lighting, and sanitation to support emergency responders at the scene.

iv. Assisting in the evacuation of people at risk in and around the emergency scene.

v. Coordinating with utility companies to restore power to disaster victims.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

IX. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Authority to initiate actions:

1. It is provided that this All Hazards EOP:

   a) Is the official operations source for Ascension Parish governing and otherwise pertaining to all disasters related to administrative and operational tasks of the parish.

   b) Is authorized by and promulgated under the authority contained by those local, state, and federal statutes listed herein.

   c) Has the concurrence of the President of Ascension Parish by virtue of the letter of Approval and Implementation signed by the Parish President.

   d) Has the concurrence of the GOHSEP, and by that authority, the concurrence of all other branches of the State Government that operate under their direction and/or coordination under Public Law 93-288 and Louisiana Revised Statute 29:601-617; Act 636 of 1974.

2. In addition to the principal emergency response assignments indicated previously, assignment of support emergency functions might also be required.

3. It is understood that all Parish departments and agencies and boards of local government are an integral part of this plan.

4. There exists as part of the planning elements:
   a) Specifically named departments with specific responses

   b) All other departments of parish government, which by virtue of their association constitute a large reserve of material and manpower resources. At the direction of the Parish President such departments may be requested to supplement specifically assigned disaster response roles vital to the well-being of Ascension Parish.

   c) The executive group is aware of its responsibility to provide accurate and timely information to the public, especially in time of emergency.

B. Command responsibility for specific action

1. The Parish President and the various ordinances enacted by the Ascension Parish Council have the responsibility of meeting the dangers to the parish. This authority shall include but not be limited to the declaration of an emergency condition within the political jurisdiction.

2. The AP OPHSEP Director acts as the Chief advisor to the Parish President during any declared emergency affecting the people and property of Ascension Parish. Various

parish agencies and departments under the direction of the Ascension Parish OHSEP will conduct emergency operations.

3. State and federal officials will coordinate their operations through the Parish President or his designated representative.

X. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

See Basic Plan, Section VII

XI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. All parish agencies are required to submit reports to the EOC relating to their agency's expenditures and obligations during emergency conditions. All expenditures must be aligned with FEMA temporary and/or permanent categories of work.

2. Responsibility for submitting local government reports to GOHSEP rests with the AP OHSEP. They include:

a) Daily situation

b) Resource consumption

c) Resource shortfalls

3. The AP OHSEP Director is responsible to report on the status of the mass care services being provided by volunteer agencies and other non-governmental organizations through the data collected from the EOC staff.

4. The format for submission of reports or requests for assistance are established by GOHSEP.

B. Logistics

1. Each organization tasked in this All Hazards EOP is expected to provide its own logistical support during the initial phase of response operations. Additional support can be obtained through the EOC or the Incident Command, as appropriate.

2. When the parish's resources prove to be inadequate during emergency operations, requests should be made to obtain assistance from other local jurisdictions, higher levels of government, and other agencies through the EOC.

3. AP OHSEP has entered into mutual aid agreements with other agencies in Louisiana to share resources during emergencies. Copies of written agreements are kept on file in the EOC.

XII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. AP OHSEP has the responsibility for coordinating revision of this annex, and keeping attachments current.

B. Directors of supporting agencies bear the responsibility of maintaining internal plans, implementing procedures and resource data to ensure effective response to an emergency.

C. All other agencies given responsibility in this plan, in coordination with AP OHSEP are responsible for maintenance of their respective annexes or appendices.

See Basic Plan, Section X

XIII. AUTHORITIES & REFERENCES

See Basic Plan, Section XI

A. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, and Related Authorities (fema.gov)

B. Disaster Reporting and Accounting Procedures Guide, State of Louisiana

C. Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (fema.gov)

D. Emergency Guide v65_5-24-2022.pdf (la.gov)

E. GOHSEP National Planning Frameworks; PLANNING OVERVIEW

XIV. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A- EOC Organization Chart

APPENDIX B- Responsibility Chart - Communications Section

APPENDIX C- EOC Floor Plan

TAB A- EOC activation levels
TAB B- EOC equipment list
TAB C- EOC staffing and callout list
TAB D- EOC security procedures

APPENDIX D- Status reporting formats and schedules: on file in EOC

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

APPENDIX A

EOC Organization Chart

EXECUTIVE
• **Parish President** • **OHSEP Staff** • **Sheriff or Representative**

OPERATIONS CORE	COMMUNICATIONS	SUPPORT	RESOURCE GROUPS & DISASTER ANALYSIS
• Law Enforcement Officer • State Police • Public Works Officer • School Services Officer • Fire Services Officer • Transportation Officer	• 911 Communication Operators • Auxiliary Operators • Radio Repair	• Maintenance • Housekeeping	• American Red Cross • Volunteer agenices

Operations Section

- Law Enforcement
- Fire Services
- Search and Rescue
- National Guard
- Public Works
- Utilities
- Drainage

Planning & Intel Section

- Situation Unit
- Storm Tracking
- CI/KR Unit
- Documentation Unit
- GIS/Mapping
- Resource Unit

Human Services Section

- Sheltering
- Medical
- Mass Care
- American Red Cross

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

- Volunteers
- Faith Based Organizations

Logistics Section

- Equipment Ground Support
- Supply and Service Support
- Warehouse Management
- Shipping and Receiving
- Maintenance Contractors
- Auxiliary Power and Lighting

Communications Section

- 911 Dispatchers
- IT Support
- Telecommunications Contractors
- HAM Radio

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

APPENDIX B

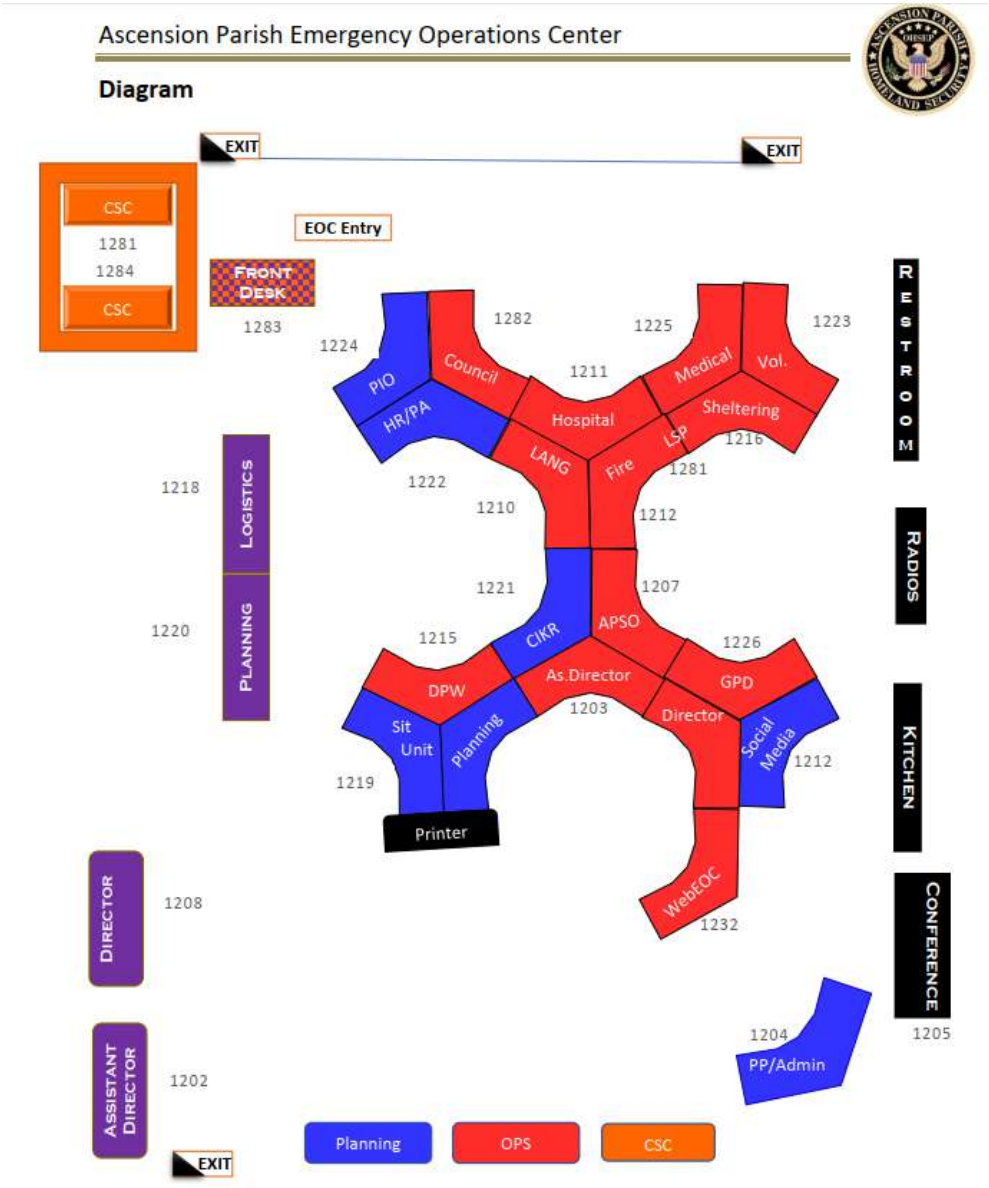
Responsibility Chart- Communications Section

Agency support to Emergency Management **(*Bold: Local Sources*)**	**Authority / Policy**	**Coordination**	**EOC Operations**	**Analysis**	**Damage Assessment**	**Damage Reporting**	**Economic Analysis**
Ascension Parish President	X		X				
Ascension Parish Sheriff	X		X				
Ascension OHSEP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
911 Center		X	X				
Public Information			X				
Law Enforcement	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Transportation		X	X				
School Services		X	X				
Health and Medical		X	X				
Fire Services		X	X		X		
Public Works		X	X	X	X		
State Police	X	X	X	X	X	X	
National Guard	X	X	X	X	X	X	
DOTD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Red Cross	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

APPENDIX C

EOC FLOOR PLAN



ESF 5 – Emergency Management

APPENDIX C –

TAB A

EOC Activation Levels

Level	Description	Minimum Staffing Requirements

3
(Monitor)
	• Small incident or event
	• One site
	• Two or more agencies involved
	• Potential threat of:
	  ○ flood
	  ○ severe storm
	  ○ interface fire
	  ○ escalating incident
		• EOC Manager
		• PIO
		• Liaison Officer
		• Operations Section Chief

2 (Partial)	• Moderate event • Two or more sites • Several agencies involved • Major scheduled event (ex. conference, or sporting event) • Limited evacuations • Resource support required	• EOC Manager • PIO • Liaison Officer • Section Chiefs (as deemed necessary) • Limited activation of other EOC staff (as deemed necessary)
1 (Full)	• Major event • Multiple sites • Regional disaster • Multiple agencies involved • Extensive evacuations • Resource support required	• EOC Manager • Policy Group • All EOC Functions and positions as deemed necessary

*Note: This example is illustrative only and based on an EOC that is organized according to the principles of the Incident Command System (ICS). Minimum staffing levels may vary considerably based on the method of EOC organization, the number and types of high-risk, high-impact hazards, and other factors.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

APPENDIX C

TAB B

EOC Equipment Listing

Each EOC seat assignee will be provided the following updated emergency materials at the EOC:

1. Computer with internet access
2. WebEOC login procedures
3. Copy of their implementing procedure
4. Tablet and pencil
5. Parish map
6. Message forms
7. Station logs
8. Other pertinent reference materials or aids
9. Any other items that permit the EOC seat assignee to perform the duties

*Hardcopy and electronic maps and charts are available for emergency response

Operations Room

1. Ascension Parish map of streets showing pick up points, schools, resource receiving points, and population in each municipality.

2. Ascension Parish map of streets in the Parish showing evacuation routes.

3. Electronic Status boards.

4. WebEOC significant event board.

Communications Room

1. Listing of EOC Staff Telephone Numbers and/or extensions with radio access.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

APPENDIX C – TAB C

EOC STAFF CALL OUT

I. Operations Staff

A. The following operations staff may be called upon to report to the EOC upon activation:

1. OHSEP Director
2. Parish President (as applicable/deemed necessary)
3. Sheriff representative
4. Law Enforcement representative
5. Health and Medical Officer
6. Fire Service representative
7. School Service representative (as applicable/deemed necessary)
8. State Police (as applicable/deemed necessary)
9. DOTD (as applicable/deemed necessary)
10. Logistics representative
11. Human Services Coordinator
12. PIO/Social Media Outlet representative

II. Resource Staff

A. The following resource staff will be requested as needed:

1. Council on Aging Director
2. Health Unit Director
3. Animal Control organization (Supported by the LSU-AG Center)
4. Ascension Parish Coroner's Office
5. US Department of Agriculture, Ascension Parish, Emergency Board Chairperson
6. Volunteer Liaison

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

APPENDIX C

TAB D

EOC SECURITY PROCEDURES

I. PURPOSE

B. To establish procedures necessary to provide security at the Ascension Parish EOC during activation.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. The definitions provided in the Ascension Parish All Hazards EOP – Basic Plan apply.

III. SITUATION

A. In the event of EOC activation, Ascension Parish officials may activate the Parish EOC.

B. Upon EOC activation, only authorized personnel will be able to enter the EOC to carry out their missions without the threat of distractions from intruders and/or non essential personnel.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The OHSEP Director is responsible for:

1. Activating the EOC Security Team.

2. Preparing and updating all materials needed by security personnel to permit access to the EOC by authorized persons.

B. The parish Law Enforcement Officer has the overall responsibility for security matters including the providing of trained, briefed and equipped personnel at the time the EOC is activated.

C. Security personnel are responsible upon activation for the following:

1. Maintain lists of persons authorized to enter the EOC.

2. Maintaining logs of all persons entering or leaving the EOC.

3. Surveying for the contamination of persons authorized to enter the EOC who may have entered an area of potential contamination.

4. Ensuring that all appropriate security measures are carried out.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

V. PROCEDURES

A. Administrative

1. The AP OHSEP Director will develop and update semiannually the following:

   a) Lists for persons authorized to enter the Parish EOC.

   b) Passes for persons whose names appear on the EOC Security List.

   c) A briefing for EOC Security Team personnel.

B. Operational

EOC ACTIVATION

1. Notify EOC Security Team personnel, and request they report to the EOC.
2. Brief security personnel and assign to security posts upon arrival.
3. Secure and establish a security post at the entrance of the EOC.
4. Distribute security log and appropriate updated security list to the security post.
5. Establish communications between security post and the EOC.
6. Limit admittance into secure areas.

   a) Admit only authorized persons.
      i. Persons having a valid EOC ID card.
      ii. Those whose name appears on the security list.

7. Those not named on the security list, but given at the moment authorization specifically from:

   a) Parish President
   b) AP OHSEP Director

8. Permit normal 911 Center business, except at secured area.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

APPENDIX D

Status Reporting Schedule / Forms

1. EOC Staff Seat assignees will report when requested to do so by the AP OHSEP Director or the emergency management activation message.

2. Each EOC Seat assignee will prepare message forms and keep a positions log of all activities in WebEOC or on a paper position log if necessary.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

APPENDIX D ICS 213- General Message

GENERAL MESSAGE		
TO:	**POSITION:**	
FROM:	**POSITION:**	
SUBJECT:	**DATE:**	**TIME:**
MESSAGE:		
SIGNATURE:	**POSITION:**	
REPLY:		
DATE:	**TIME:**	**SIGNATURE/POSITION:**

ESF 5 – Emergency Management

EOC Position Log	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared
4. EOC Station	5. EOC Station Leader (Name)		6. Operational Period

7. Station Activity Log	
Time	Major Events
9. Prepared by (Name and Position)	

ESF 6 – Mass Care

ESF 6 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**Ascension Parish Government**
Supporting Agencies	**AP Recreation & AP OHSEP**
Adjunct/ NGO	**American Red Cross, Volunteer Ascension**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 6 provides Mass Care, including Shelter, Mass Feeding and Housing and Human services support for victims of natural and technological emergencies and disasters:

A. Mass Care will provide shelter during the emergency period and immediately following the disaster, in which victims are housed as a result of evacuation or, on a limited basis, pending repair of dwellings or assignment and movement into temporary housing. Emergency shelter is not intended for prolonged periods of occupancy due to the emergency nature of the activity and the requirements for mass feeding, bedding and adequate sanitary facilities. Shelter will include the mass feeding of victims and emergency workers through a combination of fixed sites, mobile feeding units and bulk distribution of food.

B. Mass Care will coordinate with the Parish Health Unit and other medical agencies to ensure the provision of emergency first aid for victims and emergency workers at shelters and designated sites, and referral to appropriate medical facilities.

C. Mass Care will collect and provide information about individuals in the emergency area through a Disaster Welfare Information system. Such information will be used to aid reunion of families and individuals separated by the emergency or disaster.

D. Housing activities will provide for short and long-term housing needs of emergency and disaster victims. Housing activities may include rental assistance, temporary housing, and loans for house repair and/or replacement of primary residences.

E. Human services include all government and relief organization actions to provide immediate assistance to victims of emergencies and disasters. It will include the provision and expedited processing of federal benefits claims, such as Social Security, disaster unemployment assistance, veterans benefits and tax refunds.

F. Human services may include, as appropriate, crisis counseling and supportive mental health services and such commodities as water, ice and other basic needs.

ESF 6 – Mass Care

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

Ascension Parish could experience a variety of situations that would require mass care in a number of circumstances. In these instances, shelter facilities will be designated for incarcerated, institutionalized, special needs groups, and parish residents.

1. Natural occurrences that could cause the need for the sheltering include hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, ice storms, or any combination thereof.

2. Technological hazards that could result in sheltering include hazardous materials transportation accidents, and nuclear power plant accidents.

3. Terrorism or enemy attack includes incidents that would threaten or cause damage to populated areas through the use of weapons of mass destruction or sabotage of existing structures.

B. Assumptions

2. Public shelters will be manned and operable during the time of an emergency.

3. Not all residents will use shelters.

4. American Red Cross will serve as the principal organization responsible for operating mass care facilities during disasters after 72 hours.

5. Sufficient warning time will be available to ensure that mass care facilities are opened in time to provide shelter and other services for people that have been evacuated.

6. Military support, as approved by the Governor, will be available to support mass care operations.

7. The support of jurisdictions in pre-designated shelter sectors will provide similar mass care services when evacuees cannot be cared for in Ascension Parish or when mitigating circumstances deem necessary.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. The Ascension Parish Shelter Program is provided through the efforts of the APG, AP OHSEP and the American Red Cross (if requested). The agencies are utilized to afford the best available protection for those seeking shelter.

ESF 6 – Mass Care

2. All shelter locations are determined by conditions such as elevation, and location of shelters relative to an incident. Where practical, available public and private facilities will be used as shelters, (Appendix B) with the exception of sheltering outside of the jurisdiction. In which case the host jurisdiction will provide shelter facilities as they see fit.

3. Ascension Parish will keep evacuees and the general public informed on mass care facilities through the use of any and or all communications systems available.

4. The arrangement of operation of each mass care facility shall be as follows:

   a) The American Red Cross will operate and be responsible for shelter facilities during any disaster in which sheltering is necessary.

   b) The American Red Cross will provide trained Shelter Managers and through coordination with the AP OHSEP Director assign them as needed.

   c) The primary mode of transportation to a shelter facility will be by private vehicle. Public emergency transportation will be provided where necessary if available.

   d) The management team determines management structure of shelter facilities as structured in the shelter procedures.

   e) All communications from shelter facilities to general public, and inquiries as to the status of shelter patrons shall be routed through the EOC and PIO as directed.

   f) The shelter manager shall determine services provided to shelter patrons by determining availability, feasibility, and necessity. The American Red Cross shall conduct all shelter stocking and re-supply as needed once activated.

   g) The American Red Cross will coordinate crisis counseling for disaster victims if needed.

   h) The American Red Cross will provide adequate signage or markings to designate shelters that are operational.

   i) The American Red Cross in coordination with AP OHSEP may upgrade expedient or last resort shelters to normal operating shelter status and provide for adequate resources.

   j) The American Red Cross in coordination with AP OHSEP and the Louisiana Department of Social Services will assure availability of welfare services to eligible victims of emergencies and disasters.

   k) The American Red Cross shall establish on-site centers for granting relief to emergency/disaster victims if applicable.

5. The Health and Medical Officer, as to the necessities of each individual, will evaluate special needs persons requiring shelter. A determination will be made as to which facility can provide necessary services, and method of transportation shall be determined where necessary.

6. APG does not have the means to support special needs residents in our parish run shelter. We can assist those residents with finding shelter at a location that will be able to facilitate their needs.

IV. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. Ascension Parish has determined the requirements for adequate shelters, their location and facilities available for supporting evacuees.

B. Preparedness

1. The American Red Cross and AP OHSEP maintains lists of shelter personnel as to name, phone number and availability. (Appendix C)

2. Ascension Parish employees that have been trained to run and manage shelter operations have attend Red Cross shelter management and training classes.

3. Shelter supplies are stocked and maintained by Baton Rouge Red Cross Chapter. A Red Cross trailer is located in Ascension Parish and the location is on file in the EOC.

C. Response

1. The AP OHSEP Director or his designated representative, in conjunction with recommendations from the Parish President, will make the decision regarding whether or not to open a shelter.

2. If determined that opening a shelter is appropriate, the EOC shall notify the necessary personnel responsible for opening the shelters. Parish employees have been trained to open, operate and close parish run shelters. American Red Cross will be notified that a parish run shelter will be open and their resources may be requested at multiple levels, including support feeding, volunteer support up to full activation of American Red Cross managing the shelter operations with parish support.

3. The EOC may notify a designated shelter liaison official that will be responsible for monitoring the activities of the shelter.

4. AP OHSEP will advise the PIO regarding public information announcements that need to be disseminated to the media for general distribution.

5. Assignment of evacuees to shelters and feeding facilities will be determined by the type of event and the number of people in need.

6. The American Red Cross will coordinate crisis counseling as needed.

7. Maintain accurate EOC Center logs as well as a shelter log according to the Ascension Parish Shelter Plan.

D. Recovery

1. Analyze transportation and re-entry conditions and problems. Obtain transportation as needed/deemed necessary.

2. For extended stay:

   a) Develop staffing levels.

   b) Render assistance to American Red Cross emergency feeding and temporary housing as needed.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Emergency Operations Staff

1. Parish President

   a) Assumes responsibility for all sheltering efforts.

2. AP OHSEP Director

   a) Manages the EOC; oversees its activation, and ensures it is staffed to support all mass care efforts.

   b) Coordinates with the local chapter of the American Red Cross, Salvation Army and other public service non-profit organizations, and personnel to perform mass care operations jobs.

   c) Coordinates volunteer support efforts to include the activities of volunteers from outside the jurisdiction and the assistance offered by unorganized volunteer and neighborhood groups within the jurisdiction toward mass care operations.

   d) Reviews information to be provided to the public on mass care activities.

   e) Coordinates planning requirements with outside jurisdictions that have been identified as potentially hazard free and have agreed to house evacuees in their mass care facilities if necessary.

   f) Coordinates the provision of mass care needs for personnel performing medical duties during emergencies.

3. Law Enforcement

   a) Responsible for providing security at designated shelters.

b) Provides traffic control during evacuee movement to mass care facilities.

c) Provide alternate communication between shelters and the EOC if needed.

4. Public Information Officer

a) Makes public announcements about availability of shelter operations.

5. School Services Officer

a) Responsible for making School Board resources available if needed.

b) Coordinates the transportation of school children to mass care facilities as deemed necessary.

c) Responsible for coordinating and obtaining transportation resources to ensure easy movement of people into mass care facilities.

6. Health & Medical Officer

a) Coordinates the use of health and medical resources and personnel involved in providing medical assistance to mass care facilities.

b) Communicates and coordinates with facilities/entities that provide care for special needs population.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. All shelter activities will be coordinated through the EOC.

B. Shelter management designees will be responsible for the operation of their individual shelters.

See Basic Plan, Section VI

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Lines of succession for each department head are made in accordance with standard operating procedures established by each department.

See Basic Plan, Section VII

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Records and reports

1. All EOC Staff and personnel are responsible for keeping an accurate log of all activities and communications that take place in their capacity.

2. Shelter managers are responsible for the shelter logs and registration documents associated with mass care facilities.

B. Shelter facilities

1. A list of possible shelter facilities is on file in the EOC.

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. AP OHSEP has the responsibility for coordinating revision of this annex, keeping attachments and data current.

B. Directors of supporting agencies bear the responsibility of maintaining internal plans, implementing procedures and resource data to ensure effective response to an emergency.

C. American Red Cross and all other agencies given responsibility in this plan, in coordination with AP OHSEP are responsible for maintenance of their respective annexes or appendices.

See Basic Plan, Section X

X. AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES & RESOURCES

See Basic Plan, Section XI

A. National Mass Care Strategy- A Road map for the National Mass Care Service Delivery System; https://nationalmasscarestrategy.org/

B. Region 6 Resources; https://www.fema.gov/locations/louisiana#emergency-response-resources

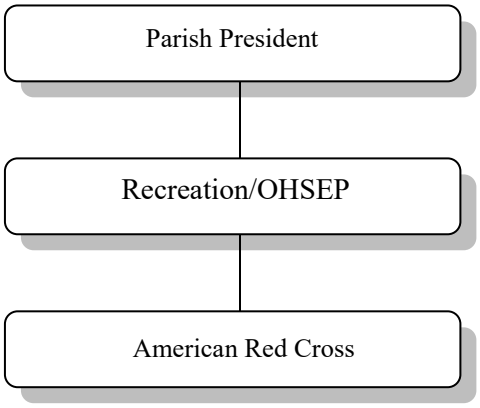
C. State of Louisiana Emergency Operations Plan- June 2022; Louisiana EOP 2022 Final.pdf (la.gov)

ESF 6 – Mass Care

XI. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A- Organizational Chart

APPENDIX A- Organizational Chart



ESF 7 – Resource Support

ESF 7 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**Ascension Parish Government, GOHSEP, FEMA**
Supporting Agencies	**Ascension Parish Government Purchasing and Finance, GOHSEP, FEMA**
Adjunct/ NGO	**American Red Cross, Volunteer Ascension**

I) PURPOSE:

ESF 7 provides the resource support activities needed in emergencies and disasters. Resource support deals with the personnel, services, facilities, equipment, materials and supplies needed for emergency and disaster operations, whether from governmental, private, or volunteer sources.

II) SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The AP OHSEP Director will designate the Logistics Section Chief for Ascension Parish. This position is located within the EOC and coordinates with multiple resource managers.

    a) For emergency local purchases the APG Purchasing director is the designated resource manager.
    b) For state and federal direct support, local ground support and supplies, the AP OHSEP Logistics Section Chief is the resource manager.

2. Ascension Parish is susceptible to many hazards, both technological and a. natural, which makes the need for resource management of top priority.

3. Resources that Ascension Parish Government may need include:

    a) Personnel including skilled labor and professionals.

    b) Communications equipment.

    c) Vehicles for passengers, cargo, and equipment debris removal.

ESF 7 – Resource Support

d) Heavy equipment for public works applications and materials handling.

e) Pumps

4. Materials and tools such as:

a) Plastic Sheeting

b) Shovels

c) Picks

d) Chainsaws

e) Hatchet

5. Sandbagging Machinery (including but not limited to:)
a) Fuel

b) Sand

c) Sandbags

6. Mass care supplies (including but not limited to:)

a) Medicine and first aid supplies

b) Potable water

c) Food

d) Bedding

e) Blankets

f) Cots

g) Sanitation Supplies

h) Lighting

ESF 7 – Resource Support

7. Portable Generators

    a) Ascension Parish has Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions through the Homeland Security Regional Group and higher levels of government and will be implemented on an as needed basis at the onset of an emergency.

B. Assumptions

1. The Resource Manager will maintain a resource inventory both hard copy and in WebEOC.

2. Initial sustainability.

    a) Response agencies will sustain themselves during the first 24 hours of an emergency.

    b) Households and businesses located in the area directly affected by the emergency situation will sustain themselves during the first 72 hours of an emergency.

3. Evacuee Support

    a) Evacuees located in a mass care facility will receive necessary life sustaining services from the facility. These emergency operation plans are kept on file at the EOC. Should this plan begin to fail the facility is obligated to notify the local governing authority.

4. Donations

    a) There is the potential for donations, given any emergency, even a forecasted emergency that generates sustained media coverage.

5. Availability of Volunteers

    a) Unaffiliated volunteers will be managed through the Human Services Section in the EOC.

    b) A Volunteer Reception Center may be established.

    c) Performance of the resource management function will depend on the availability of a large pool of volunteers. Offers of help will be received and coordinated through the volunteer liaison seat.

6. Access to Mutual Aid

   a) Mutual aid resources may be limited due to the parties being affected themselves by the emergency and being unable to provide the resources.

   b) Pressure on the resource management function to supply unmet needs response agencies may be reduced by assistance from the next higher level of government.

III) CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. Priorities

   a) Disaster victims will take precedence in the allocation of resources. The Resource Manager in consultation with the OHSEP Director will set specific priorities at the onset of an emergency. Life, health and safety issues have priority.

2. Initial sustainability

   a) Response agencies are to sustain themselves during the first 24 hours of an emergency.

3. Supplier of last resort

   a) Emergency services agencies should exhaust their own channels of support, for example, mutual aid agreements with similar agencies in other jurisdictions, before turning to the resource management function.

4. Costs

   a) Purchase prices and contract costs, where possible, should be established. Even if eligible for FEMA reimbursement, costs should initially be considered the responsibility of the requesting agency

5. Coordination with volunteer agencies

   a) Ascension Parish will coordinate with volunteer agencies through the EOC with local volunteer groups and the Louisiana V.O.A.D.

ESF 7 – Resource Support

6. Local, state and federal coordination will occur through:

   a) AP OHSEP EOC

   b) GOHSEP

   c) The FEMA Regional Office or Joint Field Office (JFO) if established.

IV) PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. Plan resources services to be provided in an emergency.
2. Coordinate activities through AP OHSEP when the EOC is activated.
3. Plan coordination and utilization of all available resources during an emergency.
4. Plan and train adequate personnel in order to reap maximum achievement for the following divisions of government:

   a) APSO or GPD

   b) Fire Departments

   c) Parish health departments

   d) Department of Child and Family Services (DCFS)

   e) Public utilities

B. Preparedness

1. Identify emergency resources and sources for requesting assistance.
2. The Ascension Parish Purchasing Office has a listing of current resource providers.
3. Prepare and update a list of needed resources.
4. Coordinate resources with other agencies and volunteers in order to maintain adequate resources.

5. Maintain current mutual aid agreements.

C. Response

1. Notification- The Logistics Section Chief should be among those initially notified of an emergency. When warning is available, suppliers with whom agreements exist will be notified of the intent to activate any needed agreements.

2. Activation and deployment-AP OHSEP will activate the Resource Manager and his functions. Under the Resource Manager, the three core positions are the Needs Officer, Supply Officer and the Distribution Officer. It will be the Resource Manager and the AP OHSEP Director's discretion whether or not to activate additional facilities and personnel. Upon activation, the Resource Manager will provide for prompt and effective acquisition, distribution and use of personnel and material resources based on the Purchasing Policy.

3. Emergency activity

a) Determining needs: This is incident damage assessment based and dependent upon a needs assessment of personnel, equipment, material and supplies.

b) Needs assessment (Ongoing): Life, health and safety issues always have the first priority when determining immediate needs.

i. Needs known in the field should be channeled up through the chain of command to the EOC.

ii. Anticipating needs based on preliminary damage assessments and past experiences.

iii. The LSC should relay to the resource management organization all needs determined.

iv. All agencies are tasked to report to resource management either directly or through the EOC any needs they are unable to meet through their own channels.

v. Essential information includes:

A. WHO is needed.

ESF 7 – Resource Support

B. WHAT is needed and WHY, as specifically as possible.
C. WHEN it is needed.
D. WHERE it is needed.
E. HOW MUCH is needed.

c) Prioritization (Ongoing)

i. The AP OHSEP staff will maintain logs and coordinate meeting to determine priorities in conjunction with the Parish President and members of the UCG.

d) Follow-up

i. Resource requests should be logged, prioritized, passed on to those responsible for obtaining and committing resources, and then tracked via subsequent feedback from the Logistics Section, and the requesting party.

ii. The AP OHSEP staff should receive reports on a regular basis about needs and status of requests. Requisitions may be entered by any member of AP OHSEP staff or EOC staff as deemed necessary.

e) Obtaining supplies

i. Notification of suppliers by Purchasing Department.

ii. When warning is available, the Purchasing Department should notify suppliers with whom agreements exist of the jurisdiction's intent to activate the agreement. Availability of supplies should be validated and key items should be reserved.

f) Ongoing evaluation of requests vs. known supplies.

i. Upon receipt of a request, the Purchasing Department or AP OHSEP may attempt to fill the need with jurisdictional resources or resources for which agreements are in place.

ii. If the needed resource is on hand, AP OHSEP or the Logistics section may contacts the supplier, confirm transportation responsibilities and provides necessary information as part of a resource request.

iii. The EOC seat activated will coordinate and disseminate information regarding the request. All the details will be available in the requisition or resource request through WebEOC.

ESF 7 – Resource Support

iv. If the needed resource is not listed among prearranged supplies, a resource request may be submitted to the state GOHSEP WebEOC by an AP OHSEP staff member.

g) Procurement and hiring

i. When requests are of high priority for the jurisdiction, an expedited procurement or hiring process may be implemented. **Note*:* This does not suggest that competition for professional services and public works contracts are suspended. It simply means that the time frame for evaluating and awarding of contracts is condensed.

ii. Procurement involving contacting suppliers, negotioating terms (in coordination with the Finance Department and Legal Advisor if necessary), making transportation agreements requires the notification of the Logistics Section Chief.

h) Maintaining financial and legal accountability.

i. The Ascension Parish Government Chief Financial Officer will establish accounts specifically for recording expenditures for each specific incident and will assign a Finance Section Chief to the EOC as deemed necessary.

ii. The Finance Section Chief should keep the Planning Section Chief aware of their authorized budget, log and process transactions, track accounts, and secure access to more funding as necessary and feasible.

iii. Cash donations must be managed by an organization that has 501C3 status. The designated cash donations organization for Ascension Parish is Volunteer Ascension.

iv. Activating and operating key facilities.

i) AP OHSEP staff may determine what facilities (e.g., donations receiving areas, commodity Point of Distribution checkpoints, and warehouses) would be required to handle the flow of resources into and through the jurisdiction. AP OHSEP staff/Logistics/Operations Section will coordinate operations to set up and operate the facilities.

i. Traffic control

ESF 7 – Resource Support

A. The Operations Section- DPW seat/APSO/Law Enforcement will work in conjunction to ensure that high priority resources are dispatched quickly to where they need to be. Unnecessary traffic should be held back or rerouted.

B. Hauling

C. Procurement and donations efforts should try to ensure that suppliers of a resource also supply transportation for it: the jurisdiction's transportation resources may be almost fully committed. However, the Logistics Section will be tasked to pick up resources.

D. Reporting and coordination.

E. From the EOC, AP OHSEP staff notifies checkpoints and other facilities (as applicable) of incoming resources, as well as their priority designation. Checkpoints and other facilities (as applicable) would provide regular reports on resources passing through (or inventory), allowing the Logistics section to track location of resources and timeliness of delivery.

F. AP OHSEP staff will designate centers to receive and distribute resources as prioritized.

D. Recovery

1. When needs have largely been met and the crisis subsides, Ascension Parish Government can begin to function in its normal, day-to-day mode, and the resource management function will have to address four areas:

   a) Disposal of excess stocks

      i. Loaned equipment will have to be returned to its owners. Surplus property can be dealt with through normal disposal procedures—except perhaps where hazardous materials are concerned.

   b) Stand down

      i. Facilities and staff should be deactivated as soon, as is feasible, with all reports and documentation filed.

c) Financial settlement

i. The jurisdiction may need to reimburse or compensate the owners for private property. It may also have to submit required reports that address the jurisdiction's financial liability for any assistance received under the Stafford Act.

d) Thank You's

i. Suppliers who came through for the jurisdiction should receive some acknowledgement, as soon as, feasible and in coordination with the Parish Council. New suppliers might be polled about their interest in developing a memorandum of agreement in time for the next emergency.

V) ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. OHSEP Director

1. Directs AP OHSEP staff or Logistics Section Chief.

B. Purchasing Department Designee

1. Directs and supervises the activities of the needs, supply, and distribution officers.

2. Coordinates with the AP OHSEP Director and staff and key organizations' representatives in the EOC regarding needs and priorities.

3. During the emergency, monitors potential resource shortages and advises the AP OHSEP Director and/or staff on the need for action.

4. In coordination with administration and AP OHSEP director, identifies facilities/sites that may be used to store needed resources and donations.

5. Determines the need for and directs activation of facilities necessary for the coordinated reception, storage, and physical distribution resources.

C. Planning Section

1. Monitors resource demands from incident command and maintains lists of all staging area resources, itemized by incident location.

2. Tabulates needs assessment and specific requests.

ESF 7 – Resource Support

3. Provides regular reports to AP OHSEP Director and staff on the status of requests.

4. Locates and secures resources.

5. Determines appropriate means for satisfying requests.

6. Handles unsolicited bids.

7. Keeps Distribution Officer informed of expected movement of resources, along with the priority designation for the resources.

8. Requests transportation from distribution officer.

9. Notifies private industry parties to any memorandum of agreement of the parish's intent to activate the agreement. Confirms the availability of resources specified by the agreement, and reserves supply.

10. Locates needed resources using database and listings.

11. Seeks to procure resources not available through pre-arranged channels.

12. Contact suppliers, settles term for transportation, and provide information necessary to pass possible checkpoints.

D. Logistics Section

1. Ensures delivery of resources by overseeing routing, transportation, collection, sorting/aggregating, storage, and inventory.

2. Transports resources as requested.

3. Controls movement of resources.

4. Performs materials handling work.

5. Oversees transportation and physical distribution of resources.

6. Monitors location, passage, and inventory of resources.

E. Finance Section Chief

1. Oversees the financial aspects of meeting resource requests, including record keeping, budgeting for procurement and transportation and facilitating cash donations if permitted.

F. Law Enforcement

1. Provides escort and security as appropriate for the delivery, storage, and distribution of resources.

G. All agencies

1. Ensures communication with AP OHSEP/EOC.

2. Assists in procuring and providing transportation.

3. Proved staff knowledgeable in a particular resource category to serve as Needs Liaison as appropriate.

4. Provide updated emergency resource listing on regular basis or as requested by Resource Manager.

5. Make personnel and resources available as needed in an emergency.

VI) DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Authority to initiate actions:

1. It is provided that this All Hazards EOP:

a) Is the official operations source for the Parish of Ascension, governing and otherwise pertaining to all disasters related to administrative and operational tasks of the parish.

b) Is authorized by and promulgated under the authority contained by those local, state, and federal statutes listed herein.

c) Has the concurrence of the President of Ascension Parish by virtue of the letter of Approval and Implementation signed by the Parish President.

d) Has the concurrence of GOHSEP, and by that authority, the concurrence of all other branches of the State Government that operate under their direction and/or coordination under Public Law 93-288 and Louisiana Revised Statute 29:601-617; Act 636 of 1974.

2. It is understood that all parish departments and agencies and boards of local government are an integral part of this plan.

3. There exists as part of the planning elements:

   a) Specifically named departments with specific responses.

   b) All other departments of parish government, which by virtue of their association constitute a large reserve of material and manpower resources. At the direction of the Parish President such departments may be requested to supplement specifically assigned disaster response roles vital to the well-being of the parish.

   c) The executive group is aware of its responsibility to provide accurate and timely information to the public, especially in time of emergency.

B. Command responsibility for specific action

1. The Parish President and the various ordinances enacted by the Ascension Parish Council have the responsibility of meeting the dangers to the Parish. This authority shall include but not be limited to the declaration of an emergency condition within the political jurisdiction.

2. The AP OHSEP Director acts as the Chief advisor to the Parish President during any declared emergency affecting the people and property of Ascension Parish. Various parish agencies and departments under the direction of AP OHSEP will conduct emergency operations.

3. State and federal officials will coordinate their operations through the Parish President or his designated representative.

VII) CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

See Basic Plan, Section VII

ESF 7 – Resource Support

VIII) ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. Reports and records- Complete records will be required to be kept as required by state and federal regulations.

2. Finance- The Finance Department will keep records of expenditures during emergencies and disasters.

3. Procurement- emergency procurement will be done when needed with said paperwork done ASAP after the procurement if necessary.

4. Hiring/personnel issues- ordinary hiring procedures and duties of employees are subject to change during an emergency as deemed necessary to fill deficiencies.

B. Logistics

1. The necessary resources needed to facilitate the resource management function are as follows:

   a) Staffing

   b) Facilities

   c) Communications

   d) Computers & software

   e) Office equipment and supplies

   f) Forms

   g) Transportation

IX) PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. The AP OHSEP Director has the responsibility for coordinating revision of this annex, keeping attachments current.

ESF 7 – Resource Support

B. Directors of supporting agencies bear the responsibility of maintaining internal plans, implementing procedures and resource data to ensure effective response to an emergency.
C. All other agencies given responsibility in this plan, in coordination with GOHSEP are responsible for maintenance of their respective annexes or appendices.

See Basic Plan, Section X

IX. AUTHORITIES & REFERENCES

See Basic Plan, Section XI

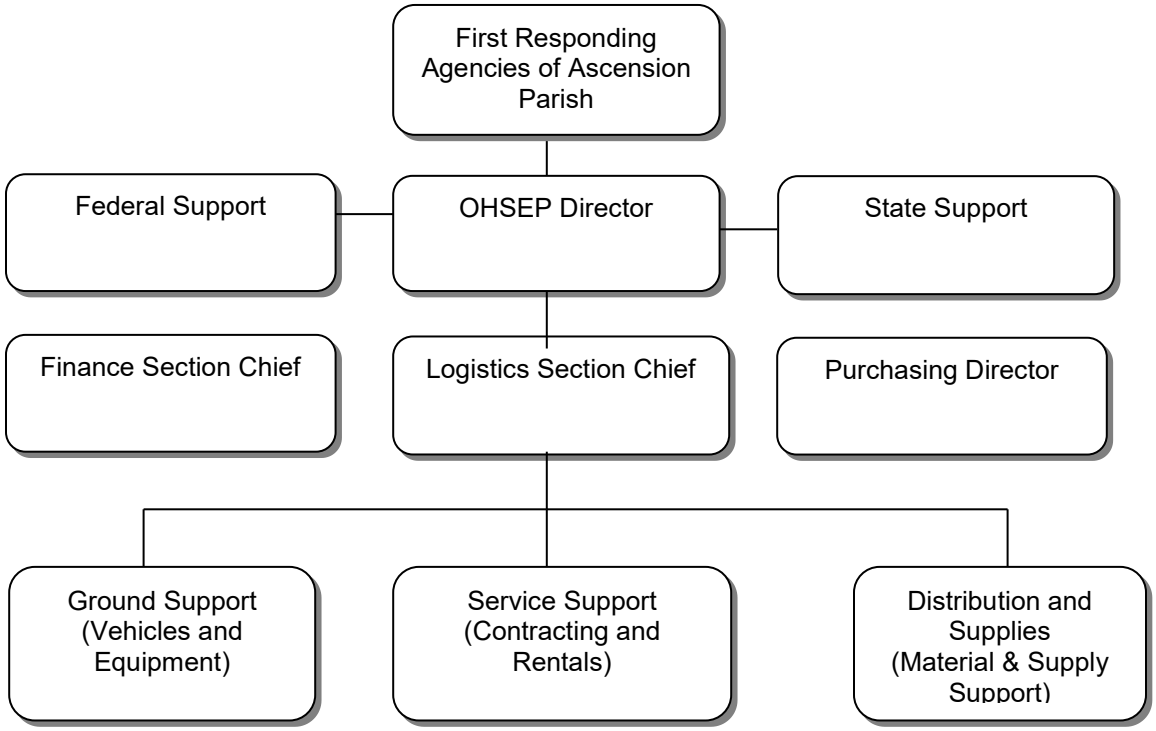
X. APPENDICES

A. Resource Management Organizational Chart
B. Commodity Point of Distribution Plan- Type 2 POD
C. Commodity Point of Distribution Plan- Type 3 POD

ESF 7 – Resource Support

APPENDIX A

Resource Management Organizational Chart



ESF 7 – Resource Support

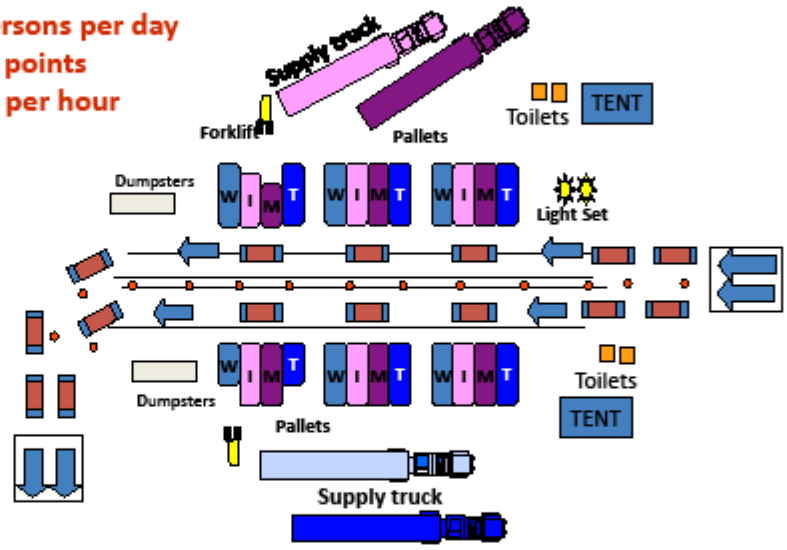
APPENDIX B

Commodity Distribution Plan- Type II POD

TYPE II POD EAST BANK

LAMAR DIXON EXPO CENTER

Serves 10,000 persons per day
6 Loading points
280 vehicles per hour



Note: Individual vehicles drive through and Ice & water is loaded into their trunks. Recommend One case water, 2-3 bags of ice per vehicle and 2 MRE Per person

Supply trucks for Ice, Water, MRE's and Tarps are off-loaded promptly and returned for re-supply.

Maximum Loads per Day – Type II

Water	2
Ice	2
MRE	1
Tarp	1

2

ESF 7 – Resource Support

APPENDIX C

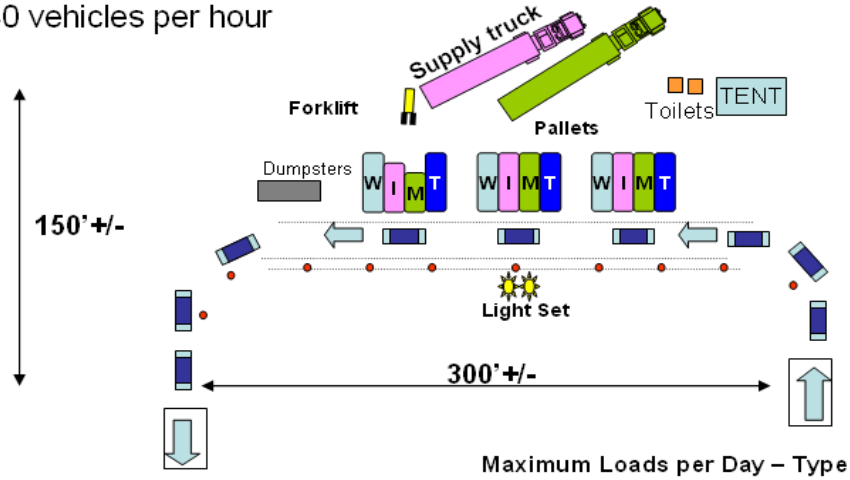
Commodity Distribution Plan- TYPE III POD

Type III POD West Bank

Lemman Center

TYPE III - DISTRIBUTION POINT

Serves 5,000 persons per day
140 vehicles per hour



Maximum Loads per Day – Type III

Water	1
Ice	1
MRE	1/2
Tarp	1/2

Note: Individual vehicles drive through and Ice & water is loaded into their trunks. Recommend One case water, 2 or 3 bags of ice per vehicle and 6 MRE's

Supply trucks for Ice, Water, MRE's and Tarps are to be off-loaded promptly and returned for re-supply.

1

ESF 8 – Public Health, Medical and Mass Casualty Response

ESF 8 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**Louisiana Department of Health**
Supporting Agencies	**All Fire Districts, Hospitals, Health Units, & OHSEP**
Adjunct/ NGO	**American Red Cross**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 8 provides public health and sanitation, emergency medical, and hospital services, crisis counseling and mental health services to disaster victims and workers, to supplement and support disrupted or overburdened local medical personnel and facilities and relieve personal suffering and trauma. Public health and sanitation refers to the services, equipment and staffing needed to protect the health and general welfare of the public from communicable diseases, contamination and epidemics; the development and monitoring of health information; inspection of food and water quality and sanitation measures; immunizations; laboratory testing; animal and vector control; inspection of public drinking water supplies and sewage treatment services. Medical care refers to emergency and resident medical and dental care; doctors, technicians, supplies, equipment, ambulance and emergency medical services, hospitals, clinics and units, planning and operation of facilities and services. Crisis Counseling and Mental Health refer to the provision of professional personnel, services and facilities essential to relieve victim trauma and mental health problems caused or aggravated by a disaster or its aftermath.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situations

1. Acadian Ambulance Service has been contracted by the parish to provide basic emergency medical services.

2. Fire departments within Ascension provide initial response and support until Acadian Ambulance Service arrives.

3. In the event of a large-scale emergency, Ascension Parish will depend upon Acadian Ambulance Service to implement emergency medical service mutual aid agreements on behalf of Ascension Parish.

4. Ascension Parish could experience disaster conditions at any time that would require the activation of health and medical resources.

5. Natural occurrences that could affect Ascension Parish include hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, fires, severe thunderstorms, or any combination thereof.

6. Technological hazards that could affect Ascension Parish include hazardous materials transportation accidents, nuclear power plant accidents, industrial accidents, terrorism and enemy attack.

7. The State Department of Health and Hospitals conducts capability assessment of medical facilities.

B. Assumptions

1. Public and private medical, health, and mortuary services resources located in the jurisdiction will be available for use during disaster situations; however, resources within the parish are very limited.

2. Large-scale emergencies and disaster threat situations may affect large areas of the jurisdiction, other parishes and large portions of the state.

3. Public and private health and medical resources located in the jurisdiction generally will be a available for use during disaster situations, but many of these resources, including human resources, will themselves be impacted by the disaster.

4. Emergency measures to protect life and health during the first 12 to 24 hours after the disaster in all likelihood will be exclusively dependent upon local area resources to include neighboring parishes.

5. Resources available through area and regional medical, health, and mortuary services mutual aid agreements will be provided for use during the disaster situation.

6. Volunteers may come forward to perform essential tasks. Their efforts must be anticipated and coordinated through the EOC Volunteer Services seat.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. APG through Acadian Ambulance Service is responsible for the provisions of mobilizing and managing health and medical services and for coordinating delivery of those services to parish residents in emergency situations.

ESF 8 – Public Health, Medical and Mass Casualty Response

IV. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. Ascension Parish Government has conducted a Hazard/Vulnerability analysis on the entirety of the population to identify possible disaster scenarios.
2. Special training has been conducted for personnel from each of the following offices: EOC, Acadian Ambulance Service, fire departments, law enforcement agencies, and the Ascension Parish Health Unit.

B. Preparedness

1. Health and medical care facilities keep a sufficient inventory of medical supplies, medications, and equipment.

2. Nursing Home directors are responsible for submitting plans for resident evacuation and transportation to AP OHSEP annually for review. This is to ensure nursing homes have self-sufficient plans in place.

3. A health and medical designee have been assigned to the EOC to direct and coordinate emergency medical operations during times of disasters.

C. Response

1. The Acadian Ambulance Service will establish an emergency command post at the disaster site, with recommendation from the Incident Commander.

2. In the instance of a mass fatalities incident the Coroner's Office and law enforcement may brief APG. If deemed necessary by the coroner, mortuary services shall be expanded using all jurisdictional assets available and mutual aid if necessary.

3. Health and medical response team efforts will be coordinated through the Louisiana Dept. of Health.

4. Medical care and transportation of the injured shall be coordinated by all involved agencies through the Health and Medical designee.

5. Nursing Homes and other health care facilities shall upon contact by the Health and Medical designee prepare for the possibility for the need to evacuate.

D. Recovery

1. Recovery operations will be coordinated through the Health and Medical Officer in the EOC.

ESF 8 – Public Health, Medical and Mass Casualty Response

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Emergency Operations Staff

1. Parish President

   a) Declares a State of Emergency if requested to do so.

2. OHSEP Director

   1. Manages the EOC, if activated by a Parish Declaration of Emergency.

   2. Works with the PIO to develop information provided to the public on health/medical and public safety topics.

   3. Ensures hospitals, nursing homes, and home health agencies have sufficient, self-sustaining plans that do not require local resources.

3. Law enforcement agencies

   a) Responsible for providing security at designated shelters.

   b) Provides traffic control during evacuee movement to mass care facilities

   c) Provide alternate communication between shelters and the EOC

   d) Coordinates with other agencies to provide transportation, communications, administrative supplies, and supporting manpower if needed

4. 911 Communications Operator

   a) Responsible for continuous 24-hour coverage of the Parish EOC, monitoring all communications and support notification of the AP OHSEP Staff, EOC personnel and other agencies as directed in the event health/medical activities are required.

5. Public Information Officer

   b) Makes public announcements about the status of emergency medical services provided and risks the general population faces due to the incident.

ESF 8 – Public Health, Medical and Mass Casualty Response

6. School Resources Officer

    c) Responsible for making School Board resources available if needed.

7. Health & Medical Officer

    a) Coordinates the use of health and medical resources and personnel involved in providing medical assistance to emergency medical facilities.

    b) Assists facilities that provide care for special needs population to include assisting in an evacuation and reloation if needed.

    c) The Health and Medical designee shall provide for emergency resource management and acquisition of needed equipment and supplies through a request to the Purchasing Department or a resource request in WebEOC.

    d) Responsible for coordinating and obtaining transportation resources (not ambulances) to ensure movement of the injured into emergency medical facilities upon request of the Health and Medical designee.

    e) The Health and Medical designee along with the AP OHSEP Director shall determine the personnel resources necessary to properly mitigate the emergency. Upon such conclusion augment the necessary health/medical personnel (nurses' aids, paramedics, American Red Cross personnel, and other trained volunteers).

    f) In the event the state medical officer declares inoculation necessary, the health and medical designee coordinate with AP OHSEP staff and proper medical authorities and LANG prepare a location and resources as needed.

    g) Health and sanitation instructions will be given by the Health and Medical designee and distributed to the public by the EOC using any and/or all communications equipment available. Coordination with LANG/Medical supporting agencies will make decisions as needed.

    h) The Health and Medical Officer shall communicate and coordinate with all jurisdictional facilities and mutual aid facilities that are capable of being expanded into emergency treatment centers for disaster victims as needed.

    i) Responsible for obtaining emergency medical support and hospital care during and after an emergency.

    j) Responsible for the tracking of the reported injured in a disaster.

k) Coordinates health/medical services at reception and shelter congregate care facilities if requested.

l) Provides for the establishment and operation of an emergency medical care center for essential workers in the hazardous area following the evacuation of the general population.

m) Coordinates with the Office of Public Health on environmental health activities regarding waste disposal, refuse, food and water supplies and mosquito/vermin control.

n) Coordinate with the Office of Public Health and Red Cross to provide/obtain crisis counseling for emergency workers.

8. Fire services

a) Assists/supports health and medical designee if needed.

b) Coordinate the fire service medical response and mutual aid medical resources.

9. American Red Cross

a) The American Red Cross shall establish crisis counseling for emergency workers and victims if needed.

b) The American Red Cross shall make provisions for the feeding of emergency workers, emergency medical facilities, and the general population where necessary.

c) Upon request of the Health and Medical designee shall provide personnel where needed to support mitigation of the incident.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. All health/medical activities shall be coordinated through the Health and Medical designee in the EOC.

B. Emergency medical care facility managers will be responsible for the operation of their facilities to include maintaining sufficient inventory of medical supplies, medications and equipment.

ESF 8 – Public Health, Medical and Mass Casualty Response

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

See Basic Plan, Section VII

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Records and Reports

1. All government agencies are responsible for keeping an accurate log of all activities and communications that take place in their capacity.

See Basic Plan, Section IX

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. The AP OHSEP Director has the responsibility for coordinating revision of this annex, keeping attachments current.

B. Agency heads bear the responsibility of maintaining internal plans, implementing procedures and resource data to ensure effective response to an emergency.

C. All other agencies given responsibility in this plan, in coordination with AP OHSEP are responsible for maintenance of their respective annexes or appendices.

D. See threat specific plan- APG Pandemic Response Plan 2021.(on file in EOC).

X. AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES & RESORUCES

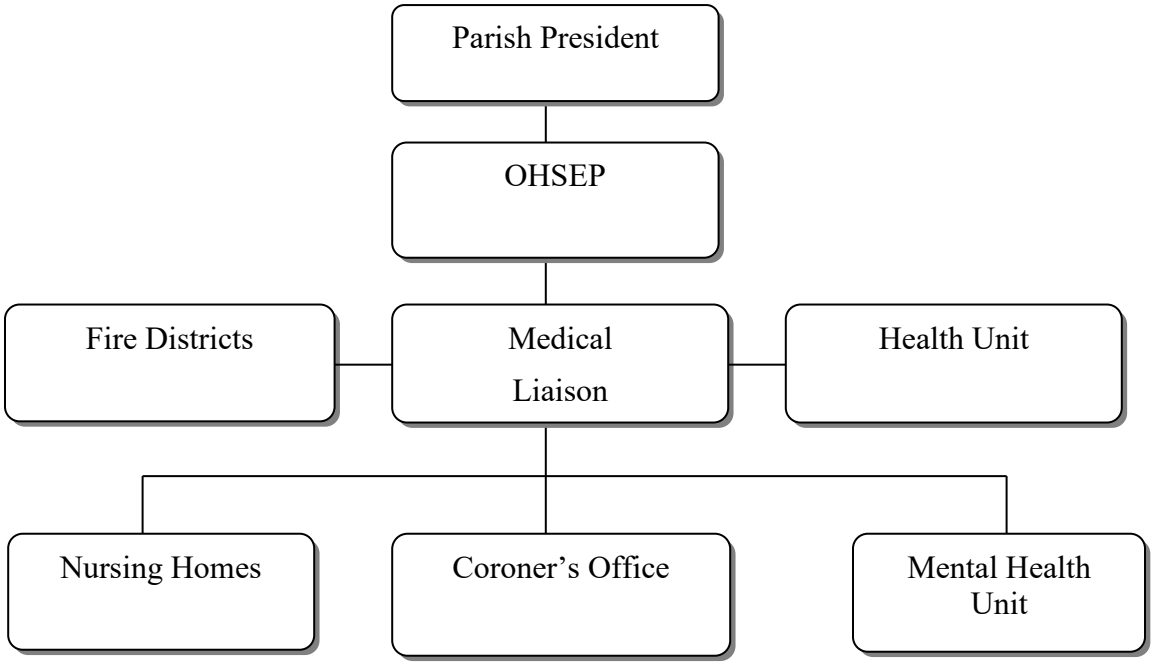
See Basic Plan, Section XI

XI. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A- Organizational Chart

ESF 8 – Public Health, Medical and Mass Casualty Response

RESOURCE REQUEST- ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ESF 9 – Search and Rescue

ESF 9 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**GPD, APSO, FD # 1 , 2, 3**
Supporting Agencies	**LSFMA, GOHSEP, LANG, APSO, DPW**
Adjunct/ NGO	**American Red Cross**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 9 provides for a trained and equipped emergency rescue response force with the capability to perform search and rescue operations during extraordinary conditions. The services and activities provided under this ESF will include locating, removal from the stricken area, and identification of survivors, the injured in need of medical treatment and decontamination, the marooned, and any fatalities.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Ascension Parish is subject to severe structural damage from severe thunderstorms, floods, tornadoes, terrorism and war. Any of these emergencies would provide a need for special assistance in order to locate the injured, missing or dead residents within the boundaries of the incident.

2. Law enforcement agencies and fire departments will coordinate open-land search and rescue missions.

3. Individual fire departments will be the lead agency for coordinating urban search and rescue missions.

4. The Ascension Parish Swift Water – Flood Water rescue task force will coordinate waterborne rescue operations.

5. Due to a limited number of resources; fire, sheriff, and municipal law enforcement agencies may combine their efforts.

B. Assumptions

1. An organized, trained, and well-equipped search and rescue team will have the capability to minimize injuries or loss of life within Ascension Parish.

2. Ascension Parish Search and Rescue agencies shall maintain mutual-aid agreements in order to provide the necessary assistance during a major incident.

3. State and federal agencies are expected to assist local efforts after local resources are deemed insufficient.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. Daily rescue operations

   a. Law enforcement agencies and all fire departments shall maintain, on a 24-hour basis, search and rescue capabilities.

2. Volunteer search and rescue associations

   b. The day-to-day rescue forces of Ascension Parish are augmented by volunteer search and rescue organizations. Any operational activity shall be coordinated through the Law Enforcement Agencies or the respective fire department.

3. Natural disaster and technological hazards

   c. The day-to-day rescue capability will be augmented by the parish's volunteer search and rescue organization during natural and technological disasters to any extent necessary to effectively manage an on going incident. The operation may also require the mobilization of far-reaching professional services. These may be acquired through mutual-aid agreements, state agencies or military support as needed.

IV. PHASES OF MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. In addition to continuous plan review and updating, public awareness programs have been developed in an effort to reduce accidents on land and at sea.

ESF 9 – Search and Rescue

B. Preparedness

1. Rescue units and Emergency Medical Technicians are trained on a regular basis in rescue and techniques by the responsible controlling agency or organization.
2. Any rescue equipment is tested, maintained and repaired as required by the responsible agency or organization.
3. Response plans are revised at regular intervals and updated accordingly by each agency/organization.
4. Local search and rescue teams are trained swift water/flood water rescue, trench and building collapse techniques and rescue boat operations.

C. Response

1. Services provided by rescue groups include but are not limited to:

   a. Maintenance of law and order.

   b. Directing and controlling traffic during emergency operations.

   c. Assisting in alerting and evacuating people in and around the designated emergency zone.

   d. Initiation of search and rescue missions as necessary.

   e. Evacuation and relocation as required may be possible but resources are very limited.

   f. EOC coordination during a declared state of emergency.

   g. Mobilization of support activities as required.

   h. Administering emergency first aid.

D. Recovery

1. Law enforcement agencies or fire department (s) shall maintain response operations as necessary. This may include expanding the duties of the Search and Rescue Team.

   a. Public information activities.

   b. Initiate return when mission completed.

c. Inventory and replace losses.

d. Secure and return to normal duty.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Coordination

1. Rescue operations call for any rescue operation to be managed by the dispatcher and the on-scene commander.

2. Any rescue operation initiated during a "State of Emergency Declaration" shall be managed by the on-scene commander and channeled through the EOC for situational awareness.

B. Operations

1. Day to day rescue operations are the assigned duties of fire department and law enforcement personnel.

2. Volunteer search and rescue associations will provide support as needed.

3. Volunteer search and rescue assistance is requested primarily for water related incidents in the parish, including boat accidents, missing persons, and downed aircraft incidents.

C. In the event that all parish resources are overwhelmed further assistance will be requested from the state or federal government.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Direction and control of the total rescue force is the primary responsibility of the law enforcement agencies. All emergency responses requiring rescue operations and additional resource support will be channeled through the APSO or GPD as applicable.

B. Direction and control for search and rescue operations in Ascension Parish may be conducted as a joint venture involving more than one agency or rescue group.

C. The command structure during any emergency will be the same as day-to-day operations unless otherwise stipulated by the law enforcement agency head.

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

See Basic Plan, Section VII

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. AP OHSEP is charged with the responsibility of coordinating with representatives of all search and rescue groups to ensure that necessary changes are made to this plan as appropriate.

B. Logistics

1. The law enforcement agencies or fire department(s) shall maintain its own logistical support during the initial phase of any response operation. Additional support may be obtained through the Incident Command as needed.

2. The law enforcement agencies will check and replenish resources as needed.

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. The AP OHSEP Director has the responsibility for coordinating revisions or updates to this plan biannually (every other odd year) as deemed necessary.

B. Directors of supporting agencies bear the responsibility of maintaining internal plans, implementing procedures and resource data to ensure effective response to an emergency.

C. All other agencies given responsibility in this plan, are responsible for maintenance of their respective annexes or appendices.

ESF 9 – Search and Rescue

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

See Basic Plan, Section XI

A. Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (fema.gov)
B. Rescue Skills and Techniques: Student Manual | Office of Justice Programs (ojp.gov)
C. New OJP Resources | Office of Justice Programs

XI. APPENDICES

A. Swift Water – Flood Water Task Force Contact Information

    1. On file with 911 Central Dispatch Center

ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials and CBRNE

ESF 10 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office HAZMAT Team**
Supporting Agencies	**Louisiana State Police Environmental Safety Unit, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, LERC and Environmental Protection Agency**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 10 provides for an effective and efficient response to and recovery from hazardous materials (HAZMAT) and CBRNE incidents that threaten the environment of the parish and the lives and property of its citizens. Hazardous materials include oil spills. This ESF coordinates local government and private resources that respond to and secure oil spills, HAZMAT incidents and CBRNE threats. Actions in this function consist of the detection of a spill or release, initial response activities, the requisition of a private contractor or federal and state assets, and the coordination of local, state, federal and private assets using NIMS.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Many substances classified as hazardous materials are transported through the parish or manufactured within the parish on a daily basis. Although the possibility exists that hazardous materials incidents at industrial sites could adversely affect the public, the greatest danger to the public is presented by the transportation of hazardous materials.

2. Hazardous material incidents may be defined as any condition which exists where a chemical, whether liquid, solid, gaseous or combination thereof, is no longer in its proper container or being utilized by the manufacturers' recommendation and thereby poses an imminent danger to life, property or the environment.

3. A hazardous material is any substance or material in a quantity or form that may be harmful or injurious to humans, domestic animals, wildlife, economic crops or property when released into the environment.

4. The acronym CBRNE describes the different types of weapon systems that may be used in a criminal or terrorist event. The definitions of each are listed below:

   a) CHEMICAL - toxic, corrosive, or injurious substance because of inherent

chemical properties.

b) BIOLOGICAL - Micro-organisms or associated products which may cause disease in humans, animals or economic crops and includes pathogenic wastes from medical institutions, slaughter- houses, poultry processing plants, and the like.

c) RADIOLOGICAL - Any radioactive substance emitting ionizing radiation at a level to produce a health hazard.

d) NUCLEAR – Energy released by reactions with atomic nuclei such as nuclear fission or fusion.

e) EXPLOSIVE - Material capable of releasing energy with blast effect in a split second upon activation. The released energy usually damages or destroys objects in close proximity to the blast.

5. Ascension Parish is located in southeastern Louisiana. It is adjacent to the parishes of East Baton Rouge, St. James, St. John the Baptist, Livingston, Iberville and Assumption.

6. Ascension Parish is located within the 50-mile Emergency Planning Zone for the Riverbend Nuclear Power Plant.

7. Hazardous Materials Transportation Sources within Ascension Parish:

a) Highways - US 61, LA 1, LA 70, LA 22, LA 30, LA 44 and I-10

b) Railroads – Canadian National, Burlington Northern, Kansas City Southern and Illinois Central

c) Waterways – Mississippi River

d) Airways – (L38) Louisiana Regional Airport (Reserve VOR)

e) Pipelines – *see The National Pipeline Mapping System*

8. General:

a) All modes of transportation have the potential to carry hazardous materials. The basic response by local officials to a hazardous materials incident in this parish would be the same whether the problem occurred by rail, highway or waterway. The differences in response become apparent when levels of outside assistance are called upon such as: Federal Railroad Administration, State Police, DEQ, DOTD, the U.S.C.G., and the EPA.

9. Assumptions

   a) Experience has that extreme caution must be exercised when dealing with hazardous material incidents.

   b) It is assumed that the incident commander on scene will assign a safety officer.

   c) Incidents involving hazardous materials occur on a regular basis.

   d) Numerous emergency service agencies may be called upon to assist in their area of expertise during a hazardous material or CBRNE incident. Coordination of these agencies is of utmost importance.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. All incidents involving the carrier of goods, materials, liquids or freight of any kind should be regarded as hazardous material incident until proven otherwise.

2. The primary responsibility for responding to a HAZMAT or CBRNE incident within this jurisdiction is assumed by the first responding fire officer or HAZMAT Team Member to arrive on scene. As the incident progresses a Unified Command may be established. This command will be developed on scene with private, local state and federal agencies that possess the resources required to bring the incident under operational control.

IV. PHASES OF MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. While the transportation infrastructure that transports potentially dangerous materials is vast, the primary transportation modes have been identified within a HAZMAT Commodity Flow Study. (See Annex 3a).

2. Industrial sites that manufacture, store, or use potentially dangerous materials continue to be identified.

B. Preparedness

1. Emergency Planning Zones have been developed for fixed site and transportation sources of Hazardous Material.

2. All fixed-site are required to notify the Local Emergency Planning Committee-

LEPC of any reportable quantity of a hazardous material release. In Ascension Parish, the answering point for the local LEPC is APSO- 911 Dispatch Center.

3. Emergency response plans have been written and tested by first responding agencies, and industry in the parish.

4. Emergency response personnel have been, or are being trained in the identification of hazardous material and the use of reference materials.

5. Evacuation routes and procedures are being identified and will be tested and publicized for the general public.

6. Law enforcement personnel, and fire personnel are available for response to all incidents. The need is recognized for ongoing training in handling hazardous materials for responders in the fields of law enforcement, fire suppression and health and medical.

C. Response

1. APSO
   a) When a hazardous materials incident is reported, a deputy will be dispatched to the scene to assist the on-scene coordinator until relieved by a senior officer or more qualified official. APSO's Office deploys and maintains the local HAZMAT Team.

2. Fire department
   a) Upon notification of a hazardous materials incident, the respective fire department shall dispatch qualified personnel to the scene with appropriate protective equipment. At least one responding fireman must be qualified to Hazardous Materials Awareness Level.

   b) Upon arrival on the scene of the first officer/fire line officer, he will survey or size-up the situation to determine if a disaster or potential disaster exists. In either case, control of the situation will be assumed by the first arriving fire officer or most qualified officer which will:

      i. Identify the hazardous material(s) involved from a safe distance location using binoculars or other vision enhancement devices, from an UP-WIND and UP-HILL vantage point.

      ii. Determine if the event has an established site specific plan. If it has an established SSP, initiate the pre-determined protective actions as determined by the Ascension Parish LEPC Notification Procedures.

iii. Evaluate the properties of the hazardous material(s) from the Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER) App. Determine if extinguishment of fire and/or rescue of persons in the hazardous zone are possible with existing personal protective gear available and if extinguishment of fires, if existing, is recommended.

iv. Consult weather, topography, existing routes of entry/egress, and general suitability for an area to establish a forward command post.

v. If, based on personal knowledge of the material(s), written literature supplied by the manufacturer, emergency resource material, obvious signs of imminent danger, evacuation is deemed necessary, the most qualified official on scene will determine:

vi. If personnel are properly equipped to enter the hazard zone to perform the evacuation tasks.

vii. If personnel have proper monitoring equipment on hand to insure they are not evacuating persons through a toxic or dangerous environment.

c) The area to be evacuated will be determined through:

i. Pre-determined site specific plans.

ii. Protective distance mapping.

iii. Information given in the publication of the Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation, US DOTD, titled "2020 Emergency Response Guidebook" for initial response to hazardous materials incidents.

iv. Information from any printed document of the carrier, such as a way bill or bill of lading.

v. Information contained on the label of the containers.

vi. Advice from CHEMTREC or other such agencies, whose purpose is to supply such information.

vii. Information or advice from an official representative of the shipper, manufacturer or user (consignee).

A. Information contained in the NFPA publication, "Hazardous Materials".

B. Information contained in the facility's site-specific emergency plan, if a fixed site is involved.

d) When deemed necessary to evacuate beyond the area of the immediate scene due to the type of hazardous material, the amount of material, weather conditions, location of the incident, exposure, type of carrier, fire present or probable; then the following shall be carried out:

i. Notify the appropriate law enforcement agency that will evacuate the populace, establish traffic control, secure the area from unauthorized entry and protect from looting.

ii. A rally or reunification point will be determined prior to evacuations. The Lamar Dixon Expo Center Gym is designated for this function unless it is adversely affected by the incident.

iii. Notify the OHSEP for situational awareness.

iv. Notify designated fire department personnel.

v. Establish command post at a safe location.

vi. A JIC for media use may be established.

vii. Establish contact with mass news media to keep public informed, giving correct information and instructions frequently to keep panic under control. At the scene, press contact will be made only from the command post, and only the command post will issue press releases and statements relative to the incident at hand.

3. Municipal Law Enforcement

a. Law enforcement officers will provide scene security, traffic control, and crowd control as directed by the incident commander. The senior law enforcement officer at the command post shall determine the routes to be used for evacuation as well as or incoming personnel so as not to endanger the lives of those reporting to the incident site or those evacuating.

4. AP OHSEP

a) The incident commander shall notify AP OHSEP if additional resources are needed beyond the scope in which the APSO's Haz Mat Team can manage.

b) AP OHSEP staff may request additional resources or manpower through GOHSEP's WebEOC.

c) Is NOT considered a first responding agency, and will not respond on-site

to any hazardous material incident.

5. Other Agencies

   a) The 911Central Dispatch Center will notify the LA State Police ESU and DEQ upon request of the Incident Commander.

   b) Other Agencies responding to hazardous materials incidents will coordinate their activities with the incident commander, AP OHSEP or APSO.

D. Recovery

1. The Incident Commander shall determine when the respective incident has been stabilized and made safe. The incident commander will, prior to giving an all clear, consult with the responsible party to coordinate the dissemination of correct information to the media, public, and other officials.

   a) Agencies such as the Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Coast Guard may be called upon to execute their authority and responsibility of overseeing of cleanup operation. Local chemical cleanup companies have been identified and can provide the necessary services should the situation warrant.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. APSO

1. The incident commander is responsible for coordinating with all agencies the mitigation of the hazardous chemical threat, determination of life threat and establishment of a forward command post.

2. Law enforcement is responsible for evacuation, crowd and traffic control, controlling access into the hazardous area, protection of evacuated areas, escorting special equipment to the area and assisting designated persons industry having required technical knowledge in getting to the scene. Follow-up reports on the incident are to be forwarded to the LEPC to be made available for public inspection.

B. Fire Department

1. The fire department or HAZMAT Team Member with jurisdiction at the scene is responsible for determining the identification of the chemical(s) involved, ONLY if fire personnel can do so without endangering themselves personally.

Through this identification process and resource information, the jurisdictional fire department will formulate appropriate risk levels for life, property, and the environment. The jurisdictional fire department will also identify a location for the forward incident command post.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

See Basic Plan Section VI

VII. PLAN DEVEMOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. AP OHSEP is responsible for the maintenance, with the approval of APSO, of this annex.

VIII. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

1. National Fire Protection Agency; Search (nfpa.org)
2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | US EPA
3. Louisiana Emergency Response Commission ; aka LERC

B. References

1. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) | US EPA
2. LERC - Related Links (louisiana.gov)
3. Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) | PHMSA (dot.gov)

IX. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A- Communications Chart

APPENDIX B- Organizational Chart

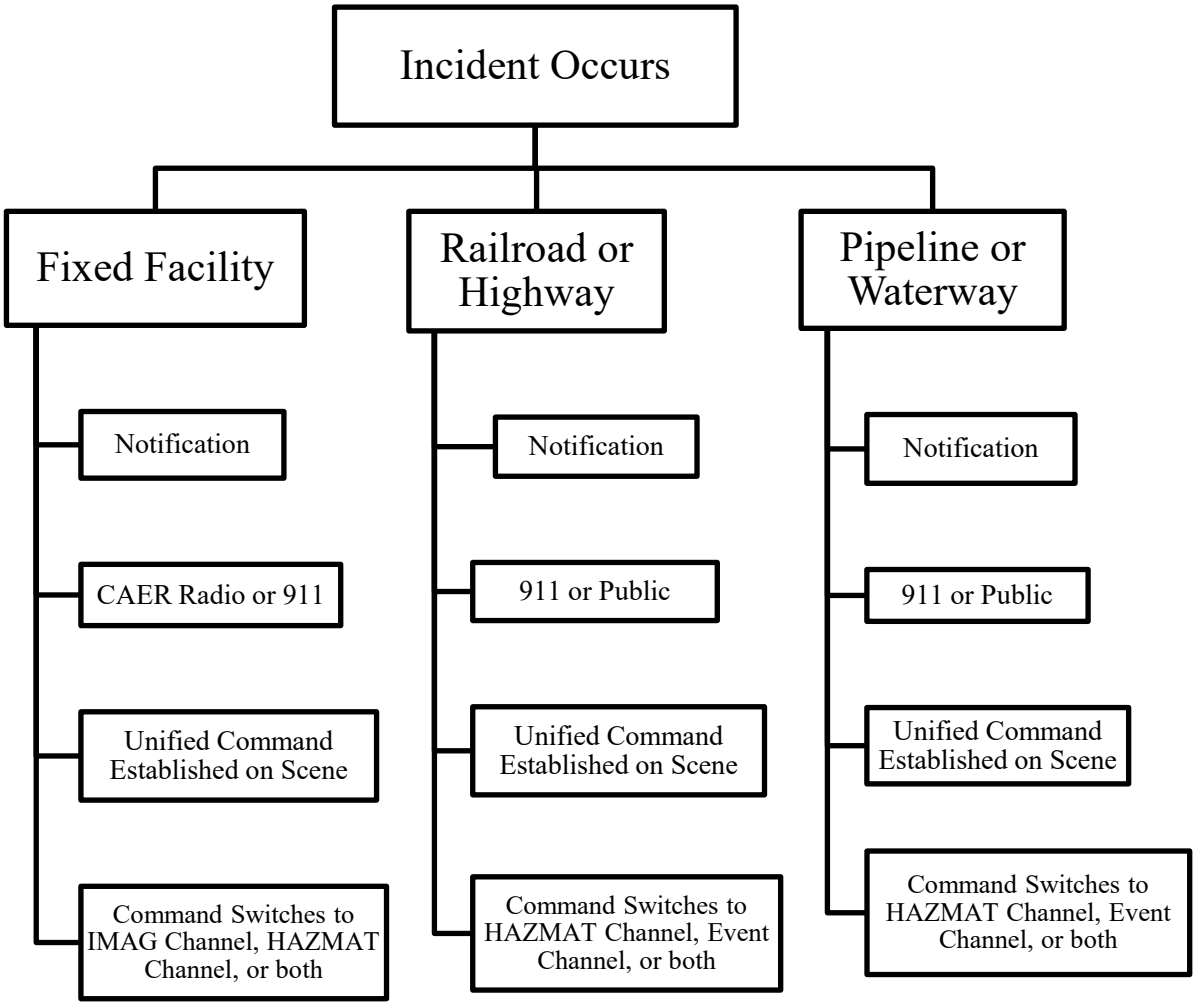
APPENDIX C- APSO Haz Mat Standard Operating Procedures

APPENDIX D- LEPC Notification Procedures (on file in EOC)

ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials and CBRNE

APPENDIX A

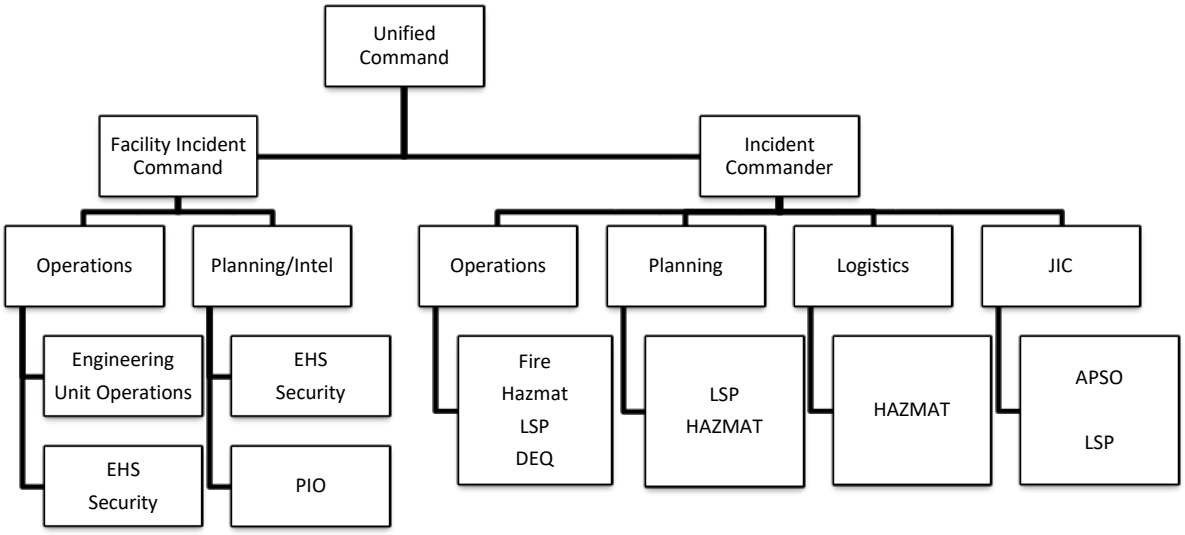
Communications Chart



ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials and CBRNE

APPENDIX B

Organizational Chart



APPENDIX C

Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office
Haz-Mat Emergency Response Standard Operating Guidelines

Table of Contents

I. Mission

II. Personnel Roles and Communications

III. Emergency Alerting and Response Guidelines

IV. After Action Report

ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials and CBRNE

I. Mission

The mission of the Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office Haz-Mat team is to provide support, product knowledge, and expertise for Haz-Mat incidents in Ascension Parish.

II. Personnel Roles and Communications

When a Haz-Mat incident has been identified, APSO dispatch will call out the Haz-Mat team using the First Call Notification System and the appropriate fire department and support agencies will be dispatched.

A. The first Haz-Mat team member arriving on scene will coordinate with full-time APSO personnel in conducting the following:

1. Safely assess hazards that are present in the situation whenever possible, keeping in mind the personal safety of the department personnel as well as the safety of others who may be present.
2. Implement traffic and crowd control procedures when necessary.
3. Carry out an evacuation of the immediate area if the situation is too critical to await other emergency services personnel.

B. The Haz-Mat team will implement all aspects of the incident command system as needed:

1. A command post shall be established.
2. A minimum of one ambulance shall be on standby at the scene.
3. The command post shall be located upwind and a safe distance from the incident. This distance shall be determined by the nature of the incident including the type of hazardous material, quantity involved and weather conditions.
4. All appropriate personnel and APSO dispatch shall be advised of the command location. Radio communications shall be maintained between incident command and field units.
5. A safety officer shall be appointed as well as other assignments per incident command procedures.
6. Monitoring will be set up and maintained as soon as practical.
7. Safe distances will be determined by the on-scene incident commander and zones will be established.

8. APSO dispatch will be notified if evacuations are needed. If evacuations are needed a predetermined location should be identified.

III. Emergency Alerting and Response Procedure

First responders will follow basic chemical identification procedures as per training using the Emergency Response Book:

1. Placards, panels and labels
2. Type of vehicle involved
3. Wind direction
4. Presence of fire, spilled liquids or vapor leaks
5. Verbal information
6. Shipping documents
7. Reference materials or agencies
8. On-scene log maintained during incident and records will be provided for the critique

IV. After Action Report

The Sheriff or his designee will determine if an after-action report should be conducted following each incident. The purpose of an after-action report is to evaluate the response to the incident, and to make recommendations with regard to additional planning, training and/or equipment.

ESF 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources

ESF 11 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry, APG Animal Control, Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries**
Supporting Agencies	**GOHSEP, APSO**
Adjunct/ NGO	**SPCA**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 11 provides nutrition assistance and protection for the Parish's food supply to ensure that the population of the parish is provided adequate and healthy nutrition during and after natural and technological emergencies and disasters. It is also concerned with diseases and infestations that could affect plant, animal and cultivated seafood species and provides for the safety and well-being animal evacuation, sheltering and health care. ESF 11 includes coordination with the Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), state and local agencies to obtain appropriate food supplies and arrange for delivery of supplies.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. An emergency or disaster may adversely affect agriculture/livestock/poultry/crop industries and pets within Ascension Parish. The well-being of animals both domestic and livestock may be threatened as well as the disruption of evacuation or destruction of businesses involving animals. Any significant damage to plants or crop industries could potentially cause long-lasting negative impacts on the economy of Ascension Parish through the major disruption of food, supply, trade and tourism.

2. Ascension Parish maintains a large agricultural industry bringing over 44 million dollars in revenue to the Parish through farming of sugarcane, soybeans, horticulture and cattle. (Information from LSU Ag Center).

B. Assumptions

1. Due to the impact of the agriculture industry in Ascension Parish, plans are developed that coordinate with plans for human emergency response and animal emergency response.

2. Natural disasters and man-made disasters alike may negatively impact crops, the agriculture industry of Ascension Parish and pet populations. Naturally

introduced or intentionally introduced (bioterrorist) disease may threaten the animal or plant industry. Zoonotic disease may threaten public health as well as animal health.

3. Efficient response and recovery ensures a rapid return to the economic soundness of the livestock/pet industry, agriculture industry, and public health protection.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. ESF-11 consists of multiple components: animal emergency response, agriculture emergency response and nutrition emergency response.

B. The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and the Ascension Parish Agent have the primary responsibility for agriculture related emergencies and disasters in the state of Louisiana.

C. Under the general coordination of LDAF, appropriate agencies/groups will aid agricultural entities throughout the State in order to provide maximum safety, medical care and to assist in the public health protection of the state and parish. Each agency operates under its mandated Federal, State or Organizational regulations and will maintain complete administrative and financial control over their activities.

IV. PHASES OF MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. The Commissioner of Agriculture will designate an ESF 11 Agriculture Coordinator during a disaster to organize and administer the ESF Seat. The ESF 11 Coordinator in Ascension Parish is represented by the County Agent.

B. Preparedness

1. Ascension Parish is dependent on the LDAF for the development of plans for the protection of animal and plant health and security including the response to an outbreak of any animal or zoological disease.

2. Coordinate with LDAF to follow plans for the protection of animal health to include ensuring the safety of the manufacture and distribution of foods and distribution of drugs given to both livestock and companion animals.

3. The ESF 11 Coordinator will develop plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to identify acquire and mobilize agricultural, nutritional and animal related resources for emergencies and disasters.

ESF 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources

4. The ESF 11 Coordinator will develop and maintain information and liaison with agriculture, nutritional and animal related resources in Ascension Parish in coordination with state level agencies.

5. Develop and maintain a database of all Parish animal and agriculture emergency plans as well as a list of all parish animal and agricultural emergency coordinators.

6. Coordinate with the LDAF to develop and maintain a database of emergency assistance responders who will provide care and assistance.

7. Coordinate with ESF-7 concerning storage of animal related donated goods preceding and following a known disaster.

8. Implement systems that communicate animal, plant and food issues with the Office of Public Health.

C. Response

1. In the event of any emergency or natural disaster, the ESF 11 Coordinator will activate and mobilize agricultural personnel, facilities and resources.

2. The ESF 11 designee will assess the status of plant and animal health in the Parish and determine whether any diseases, infestations or infections threaten the Parish food supply and both domestic and wild animal life. Should the Parish food supply face a threat, the designee will direct available resources to mitigate the threat.

3. Assist the Ascension Parish School Board for inspection of food storage facilities in order to protect student health.

4. Provide for inspection and assessment of food processing facilities and product storage in order to protect public health.

5. Provide for animal safety through coordination with Parish Animal Control and LDAF including shelter, rescuing and stabling of both large and small animals and livestock.

6. Coordinate public information with the LDAF concerning animal and good safety or contamination issues.

7. Track activities, data and statistics from activated agencies before, during and after the disaster. Information will be summarized and sent to ESF -5 for situation reports.

8. Coordinate with ESF -7 regarding storage sites and staging areas for food and medical supplies for animals as needed.

ESF 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources

9. Coordinate through LDAF and with ESF – 1, ESF – 3, and ESF – 8 for the removal and proper disposal of contaminated plants, animal waste, and dead animals.

D. Recovery

1. Coordinate damage assessment through the LDAF and Ascension Parish Agent.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Parish President

1. Declares a state of emergency
2. Activates the EOC if needed

B. AP OHSEP Director

1. The AP OHSEP Director is responsible for the activation of the EOC, coordination of support activity, technical advice, Declaration of Emergency when required, and coordinating additional personnel and equipment when directed to do so by the Parish President.

C. Law Enforcement

1. Responsible for providing security at designated ESF 11 sites as needed.
2. Traffic control during evacuee movement or animal transfer.
3. Deployment of the APSO range riders to assist with large animal rescue.
4. Deploy mobile catch pens to capture and hold large animals if needed.

D. PIO

1. Makes public announcements concerning ESF 11 matters in coordination with LDAF as needed.

E. Ascension Parish Agent

1. Coordinates the use of ESF 11 resources and personnel involved in providing emergency assistance for agriculture industries.

F. Lamar Dixon Expo Center Director: assist ESF 11 Operations by housing animals in accordance with LDAF guidelines.

ESF 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Authority to initiate actions:

1. It is provided that this plan:

   a) Is the official operations source for the Parish of Ascension, governing and otherwise pertaining to all disasters related to administrative and operational tasks of the parish.

   b) Is authorized by and promulgated under the authority contained by those local, state, and federal statutes listed herein.

   c) Has the concurrence of the President of Ascension Parish by virtue of the letter of Approval and Implementation signed by the Parish President.

   d) Has the concurrence of GOHSEP, and by that authority, the concurrence of all other branches of the state government that operate under their direction and/or coordination under Public Law 93-288 and Louisiana Revised Statute 29:601-617; Act 636 of 1974.

2. It is understood that all parish departments and agencies and boards of local government are an integral part of this plan.

3. There exists as part of the planning elements:

   a) Specifically named departments with specific responses.

   b) All other departments of parish government, which by virtue of their association constitute a large reserve of material and manpower resources. At the direction of the Parish President such departments may be requested to supplement specifically assigned disaster response roles vital to the well-being of the parish.

   c) AP OHSEP is aware of its responsibility to provide accurate and timely information to the public, especially in time of emergency.

B. Command Responsibility for Specific Action

1. The Parish President and the various ordinances enacted by the Ascension Parish Council have the responsibility of meeting the dangers to the Parish. This authority shall include but not be limited to the declaration of an emergency condition within the Political Jurisdiction.

2. State and federal officials will coordinate their operations through the Parish President or his designated representative.

ESF 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

See Basic Plan, Section VI

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. The Parish EOC (If activated) may be designed as the interfacing point for decision-making, coordination, administration, resource information exchange and emergency response management by parish officials and other appropriate persons and may be located at the on-scene command post.

B. All necessary records and reports will be maintained on each incident.

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

AP OHSEP will be responsible for maintenance of this plan.

See Basic Plan, Section X

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

1. Home - Department of Agriculture and ForestryDepartment of Agriculture and Forestry | State of Louisiana

2. Department of Natural Resources | State of Louisiana

3. Louisiana Disaster Act (la.gov)

B. References

1. Basic Plan of Ascension Parish All Hazards EOP

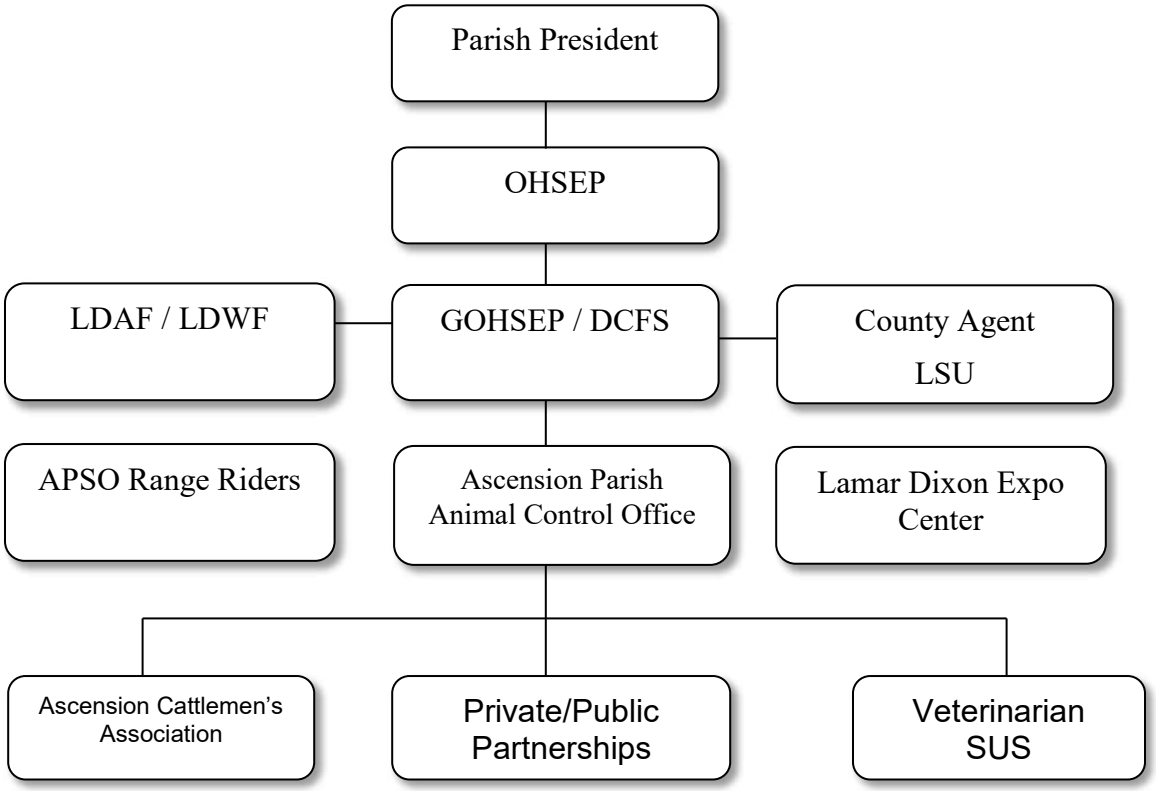
XI. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A- Resource Management Organizational Chart

ESF 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources

APPENDIX A-

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ESF 12 – Energy, Fuel and Utilities

ESF 12 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**Ascension Parish Government – Fleet Management**
Supporting Agencies	**Entergy, Demco, Atmos, Lavigne Oil, LDAF, GOHSEP, Baton Rouge Water, ACUD**
Adjunct/ NGO	**N/a**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 12 provides for a coordinated response to maintain or reestablish natural gas, electric, and water and sewer utility services within a disaster area to best serve the needs of the parish's population. Services under this ESF include and encompass the restoration of natural gas, electric and water and sewer utilities subjected to interruption or destruction by emergencies and disasters on a priority basis. This ESF also illustrates activation and coordination of the emergency equipment refueling plan as well as the location of critical facilities with auxiliary power.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Two electric utilities serve Ascension Parish, DEMCO and Entergy.

2. All critical infrastructures within Ascension Parish are dependent upon electrical utilities.

3. Health care facilities, water treatment facilities, wastewater treatment facilities and communication facilities should have generator capabilities.

4. Critical infrastructures within Ascension Parish will be on a priority restoration list.

B. Assumptions

1. Utility companies maintain emergency plans for the Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery for emergencies that may affect Ascension Parish.

ESF 12 – Energy, Fuel and Utilities

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. All utilities will maintain an Emergency Operations Plan.

2. The day to day organizational structures will remain intact during a major emergency.

3. Parish and municipal utilities may use all available manpower, equipment and material to carry out their task, to include those of other departments as approved by the Parish President.

4. Water companies, both public and private are required to have backup generator capabilities, per the Louisiana Department of Health. Ascension Parish Government does not have adequate resources to sustain utility power.

IV. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. The design of utility systems offers basic protection from disaster related events.

2. Proper maintenance of utility right of ways may prevent damage as a result of disasters.

3. Public Information Brochures provide residents with information on preparing their homes during disasters to assist in maintaining the integrity of utility systems.

B. Preparedness

1. All utilities are required to maintain an Emergency Operations Plan.

2. Utilities Emergency Operations Plans should be self-sufficient, whether public or private utility.

3. Utility companies may maintain mutual aid agreements with other electric utilities to ensure the quickest recovery during a disaster.

C. Response

1. All utilities are required to be able to adequately respond to natural disasters. Large scale disasters will make resources such as generators and fuel scarce in supply. Therefore; all utility companies (both public and private) should be able to adequately respond and operate self-sufficient.

ESF 12 – Energy, Fuel and Utilities

D. Recovery

1. Begin the restoration of utilities in disaster affected areas once safe to do so.

2. Restore utilities on a priority basis given extra emphasis to vital facilities/infrastructure.

3. Coordinate recovery efforts with the EOC during a declared state of emergency, when/if the EOC is activated.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. All Utilities

1. Provide for the planning, response and recovery to emergency events that may affect Ascension Parish. Pre-procure proper contracts for fuel and generator needs.

B. AP OHSEP

1. AP OHSEP is responsible for requesting state assistance through GOHSEP (via WebEOC) should a public utility company fail to adequately respond to the disaster. OHSEP will not put in resource request for private utility companies. GOHSEP will not grant requests by private utility companies.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Authority to initiate actions:

1. It is provided that this All Hazards EOP:

a) Is the official operations source for the Parish of Ascension, governing and otherwise pertaining to all disasters related to administrative and operational tasks of the parish.

b) Is authorized by and promulgated under the authority contained by those local, state, and federal statutes listed herein.

c) Has the concurrence of the President of Ascension Parish by virtue of the letter of Approval & Implementation signed by the Parish President.

d) Has the concurrence of the GOHSEP, and by that authority, the concurrence of all other branches of the State Government that operate. under their direction and/or coordination under Public Law 93-288 and Louisiana Revised Statute 29:601-617; Act 636 of 1974.

2. It is understood that all parish departments and Unified Command Agencies are an integral part of this plan.

3. There exists as part of the planning elements:

   a) Specifically named departments with specific responses

   b) All other departments of parish government, which by virtue of their association constitute a large reserve of material and manpower resources. At the direction of the Parish President such departments may be requested to supplement specifically assigned disaster response roles vital to the well-being of the parish.

   c) The executive group is aware of its responsibility to provide accurate and timely information to the public, especially in time of emergency.

B. Command responsibility for specific action

1. The Parish President and the various ordinances enacted by the Ascension Parish Council have the responsibility of meeting the dangers to the Parish. This authority shall include but not be limited to the declaration of an emergency condition within the political jurisdiction.

2. The AP OHSEP Director acts as the Chief Advisor to the Parish President during any declared emergency affecting the people and property of Ascension Parish. Various parish agencies and departments under the direction of the AP OHSEP will conduct emergency operations.

3. State and federal officials will coordinate their operations through the Parish President or his designated representative.

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Refer to Basic Plan, Section VII

A. Refueling Plan

1. APG's Fleet Maintenance Department maintains a refueling contract.

2. Bulk fuel storage

   a) DPW East and West maintain the parish bulk fuel storage at both locations.
   b) Skid tank (250-500 gallons) can be ordered and positioned based upon mission priorities.

3. Fuel service stations with generator power

    a) The location of all parish commercial service stations that have generator power will be published in the incident Situation Reports and may be added/updated in the CI/KR board in WebEOC if the EOC is activated.

4. Fixed Flood Control Pumps

    a) Parish flood control pumps have priority refueling. East Ascension Drainage has high water vehicles to allow for safe refueling at flood control structures.

5. LADAF

    a) LADAF is the state agency changed with the emergency refueling mission. This fueling option will be used as a last resort.

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

All necessary records and reports will be maintained on each incident in order to receive proper FEMA reimbursement.

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. The AP OHSEP Director will be responsible for maintaining and updating the All Hazards EOP working in conjunction with the East Ascension Drainage Director, and the Public Works Director regarding changes, updates, or deletions. Standard operating procedures for hazardous materials response will be maintained by the fire departments.

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

1. Louisiana Homeland Security Emergency Preparedness and Assistance Act, 1993

2. Chapter 8 - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT | Code of Ordinances | Ascension Parish, LA | Municode Library

References

3. Louisiana Public Service Commission- LPSC - Home (louisiana.gov)

XI. APPENDICES

None

ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security

ESF 13 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office**
Supporting Agencies	**LDWF, LSP, US Marshals**
Adjunct/ NGO	

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 13 provides for the provision of law enforcement, emergency police and public safety services and legal authority in an emergency or disaster. Services under this ESF include the identification, mobilization and coordination of available Parish and municipal government and other public safety and legal manpower, expertise and equipment to minimize the adverse impact of an emergency or disaster on life and property in the affected area. Routine and emergency law enforcement, investigation, bomb disposal; traffic and crowd control, area access control, security, assistance with communications and transportation, determination of legal authority ramifications and related functions are included.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Ascension Parish has several law enforcement agencies within its boundaries, which may be called upon to respond to emergency situations.

2. State and federal agencies will support the operations of law enforcement within Ascension Parish.

3. The primary means of incarceration within Ascension Parish is the Ascension Parish Correctional Center.

4. Existing mutual aid agreements provide a seamless integration between municipal departments and the APSO. Therefore, no special activation is needed to request assistance from law enforcement agencies within Ascension Parish.

B. Assumptions

ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security

1. Any hazard could potentially cause an emergency situation in any area of the parish, which would require assistance from law enforcement agencies.

2. Local law enforcement will generally be able to provide adequate police operations through existing resources within Ascension Parish.

3. In the event local resources are deemed insufficient, unmet needs of local law enforcement may be resolved through terms established in letters of agreement with support parishes and through the efforts of the GOHSEP and other state agencies as well as agreements with the Louisiana Sheriff's Association and the municipal Police Chief's Association.

4. Adjacent local parish prisons and/or the Ascension Correctional Center will a have available space to serve as a relocation or reception area for evacuated prisoners.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. Emergency operations for law enforcement agencies will be an expansion of their normal daily responsibilities.

2. The APSO will provide support for the EOC and will provide staff to support its operations, to include personnel to manage law enforcement resources and direct law enforcement operations.

3. The Louisiana State Police and the Gonzales Police Department will provide personnel to the EOC during declared States of Emergency when the EOC is activated.

IV. PHASES OF MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. To assist in the prevention of crime and other civil disobedience, local law enforcement agencies maintain high visibility within Ascension Parish to discourage would be criminals, including terrorist activities.

2. All law enforcement agencies are responsible for enforcing local, state and federal laws; in particular laws that affect traffic management and weight limits are important in reducing the number of hazardous materials transportation incidents.

3. Through neighborhood watch and community policing programs, law enforcement agencies encourage the support of residents in preventing crime and other emergency situations.

B. Preparedness

1. Training is the primary means in which local law enforcement agencies maintain a high degree of readiness.

2. All law enforcement agencies coordinate closely with each other and the AP OHSEP before, during and after a Declared State of Emergency.

3. The Ascension Parish Traffic Management Plan establishes responsibilities and assignments of each law enforcement agency in emergencies requiring evacuation. This plan contains evacuation sector zones. *See Contra Flow Plan, Appendix 5.*

4. All law enforcement agencies participate in the emergency planning process and review all plans for emergency operations that relate to law enforcement.

C. Response

1. Local law enforcement agencies are responsible for the following actions in accordance with their Standard Operating Procedures.

    a) Coordination of all law enforcement activities in the parish.

    b) Provide mobile units for warning operations (See Annex C, Warning).

    c) Security for key facilities, resources, reception centers, lodging and feeding facilities, and emergency shelters.

    d) Support for other public safety activities.

    e) Provide Air (by mutual aid) and marine units as available for other operations.

    f) Assists with delivering radiological monitoring kits if needed.

ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security

g) Responding to hazardous materials incidents.

h) Maintain law and order.

i) Relocation and housing of prisoners during any emergency if needed.

j) Assisting in alerting and evacuating people in and around the designated emergency zone or risk area.

k) Controlling access to the scene of the emergency or the area that has been evacuated to protect citizens, travelers, and responders.

l) Protecting public and private property in the affected area by establishing an evacuated perimeter to secure the designated emergency area.

m) Traffic control during evacuation operations. Operation considerations may include any or all of the following:

i. Road expansion as needed.

ii. Entry control for outbound routes.

iii. Perimeters for inbound routes.

iv. Assistance to maintain traffic flow as needed.

v. Local law enforcement agencies shall also maintain security and protection for evacuated prisoners.

vi. Crowd control and security in Disaster Recovery Centers, reception centers, lodging and feeding facilities and emergency shelters.

D. Recovery

1. Local law enforcement recovery duties shall be essentially the same as the response phase.

2. As established by procedure, APSO may assist with damage assessment.

ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Sheriff and Municipal Police Chiefs

1. Responsible for advising the Parish President and the EOC on emergency matters and the availability of law enforcement resources.

2. Responsible for proper training of personnel to respond to any reasonable emergency.

3. Responsible for the maintenance and upgrade of departmental communication systems as appropriate for the health and safety of officers, as well as the citizens of Ascension Parish.

4. Provides and support the operation of the EOC when activated.

5. The Law Enforcement Officer coordinates field operations, resources, communications, and liaison from the EOC.

B. Louisiana State Police

1. Provide the necessary assistance to local law enforcement agencies with approval from the Governor.

2. Provide traffic control on state roads.

3. Perform normal law enforcement activities.

C. Louisiana State Police

1. Provide support for local operations as needed.

D. Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries

1. Performance of normal law enforcement activities and waterborne Search and Rescue Operations.
2. Provide support for local operations.

E. Louisiana National Guard

1. Provide support for local operations (when authorized).

F. Local Public Works

1. Responsible for positioning traffic control devices (i.e., barricades, signs, etc.).

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL:

A. Incident Command Structure and field operations

1. The command structure during any emergency will be the same as day-to-day operations unless otherwise stipulated by procedure, the Sheriff, Municipal Police Chief or their designee.

2. All actions taken by any member of local law enforcement will be in accordance with federal, state and local law and with the benefit of the lives and property of the citizens of Ascension Parish in mind.

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Lines of succession of each department head will be according to the Standard Operating Procedures established by said department.

See Basic Plan, Section VII

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Record keeping and reporting

1. Responsibility for submitting local government reports to GOHSEP rests with the AP OHSEP.

2. Records of expenditures and obligations incurred during the response to an emergency are maintained by each individual agency. It is the responsibility of each individual agency to request and submit documents for FEMA Public Assistance.

3. All records of expenditures and obligations incurred during the response to any emergency shall be documented and turned in by the incident commander.

B. Logistics

1. Local law enforcement shall maintain its own logistical support during the initial phase of any response operation. Additional support may be obtained through the EOC, or Incident Command as needed.

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

A. AP OHSEP has the responsibility for coordinating revision of this annex, keeping attachments current.

B. Directors of supporting agencies bear the responsibility of maintaining internal plans, implementing procedures and resource data to ensure effective response to an emergency.

C. All other agencies given responsibility in this plan, in coordination with the AP OSHEP are responsible for maintenance of their respective annexes or appendices.

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

See Basic Plan, Section XI

B. References

1. Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office Unusual Occurrences and Special Operations Procedures, 2001 Edition

2. Guide for All Hazard Emergency Operations Planning, (SLG) 101, 1996, Federal Emergency Management Agency

3. Domestic Terrorism, National Governors Association, 1979, Washington D.C.

4. Maintenance of Law and Order During Civil Defense Emergencies, FG, E-9. , Office of Civil Defense, 1968. Washington D.C.

5. Law and Order Training for Civil Defense Emergencies, SM-10.1, ODC, 1965, Washington D.C.

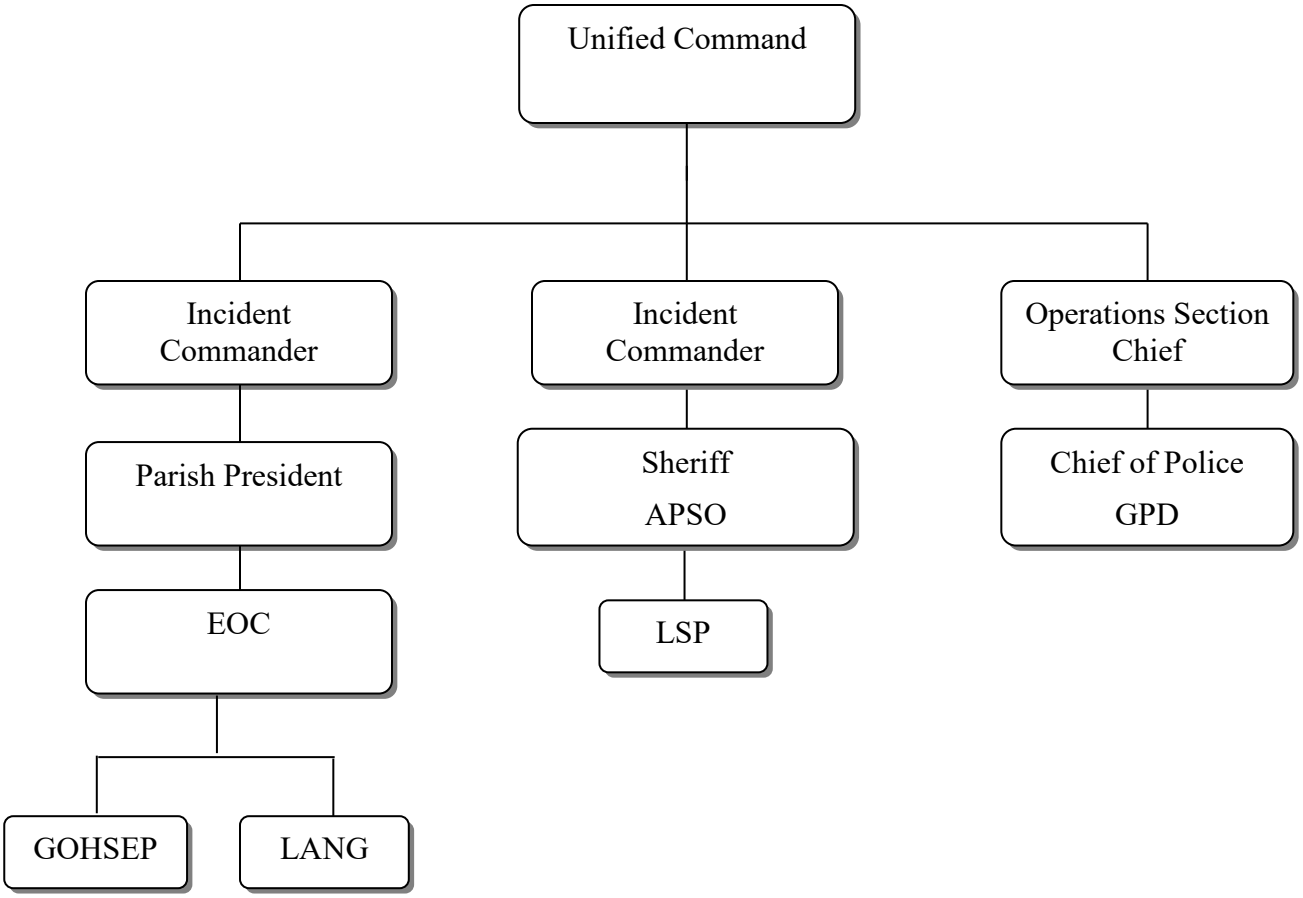
ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security

XI. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A- Resource Management Organizational Chart

APPENDIDX A

Resource Management Organizational Chart



ESF 14 – Community Recovery, Mitigation and Economic Stabilization

ESF 14 TASKED AGENCIES	
Primary Agency	**Ascension Parish Government**
Supporting Agencies	**All Ascension Parish Government departments and participating agencies**
Adjunct/ NGO	**Volunteer Ascension**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 14 is concerned with long-term policies and programs for community recovery, mitigation and economic stabilization. This ESF provides for the recovery of the parish from the long-term impacts and consequences of emergencies and disasters. The ESF addresses the stabilization of the parish and local economies and measures taken to reduce or eliminate risk from future emergencies and disasters, wherever possible.

II. SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. This Annex provides for the recovery of the Ascension Parish and its affected area(s) from the long- term impacts and consequences of emergencies and disasters.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. The Parish President has primary responsibility for Community Recovery and Economic Stabilization. This Annex addresses the actions required by the various parish and municipal departments to assess long-term recovery needs and to develop an appropriate plan for recovery.

IV. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

A. Preparedness

1. The Parish President through the AP OHSEP will develop, maintain and update plans, procedures, arrangements and agreements to identify and deal with the issues and concerns related to the parish's recovery from the effects of emergencies and disasters including the infrastructure, provision of essential utilities and stabilization of the economy.

ESF 14 – Community Recovery, Mitigation and Economic Stabilization

2. AP OHSEP will develop and maintain listings of those resource agencies and organizations at the local, county, and state government levels as well as private industry and volunteer organizations that could furnish assistance during and after an emergency or disaster.

B. Response

1. Upon activation of the EOC, AP OHSEP will coordinate an assessment of the impact of the event that will include the identification of needs related to the parish's potential recovery effort.

2. The Public Works and utility representatives will coordinate with AP OHSEP to assess the impact of the event on the parish's capability to restore and provide essential utility services to the residents and businesses including the identification of potential recovery issues.

3. The Ascension Parish Planning and Zoning Department has been trained on and are assigned the task of damage assessment operations related to FEMA Individual and Public Assistance.

C. Recovery

1. APG/AP OHSEP may establish a long-term recovery committee following an incident as needed.

2. The long-term recovery committee consists of parish directors and other agency heads as required necessary to discuss and make decisions that will allow Ascension Parish and its resident to begin stabilization and recovery from an incident or disaster as quickly as possible. This committee may review and discuss the long-term consequences of the disaster or incident, particularly those having a catastrophic impact on the parish's infrastructure, building and equipment, the provision of essential public utilities, and the economic viability of the any part or the entire parish.

3. This committee may reach out to local, state and federal partners that can assist with efforts pertaining but not limited to:

a) Government facilities
b) Government Operations
c) Housing
d) Businesses
e) Infrastructure

ESF 14 – Community Recovery, Mitigation and Economic Stabilization

f) Environment

g) Human Health

h) Social Services

i) Restoring the economy

4. The Ascension Parish Long Term Recovery Committee will perform its mission in accordance with the provisions the following doctrine:

a) The Robert T. Stafford Disaster relief and Emergency Assistance Act (44 CFR)

b) The Louisiana Homeland Security Emergency Disaster and Assistance Act

c) Chapter 8 of the Ascension Parish Code of Ordnances

d) AP OHSEP will assign an EOC staff member to ensure that a Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) is established within the parish. Coordination will be made with the GOHSEP Recovery branch and the FEMA JFO to accomplish this. This center will contain personnel from the US Department of Agriculture, The US Department of Housing and Urban Development, the US Small Business Administration, the US Department of Homeland Security, and FEMA. The location of the DRC will be determined based off of availability and needs assessment as discussed by all parties involved.

D. Mitigation

1. As part of the recovery planning process, the Parish President and AP OHSEP will work with local and state authorities to identify mitigation opportunities and develop plans, programs and initiatives to reduce or eliminate the effects of future emergencies and disasters.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. The Parish President is primarily responsible for initiating, organizing and coordinating community recovery and economic stabilization based off of data collected and disseminated on s local, state and federal level.

B. Parish and municipalities are responsible for developing and maintaining plans, procedures and asset inventories to support the recovery initiative. Data collection is a vital component for future mitigation funding.

ESF 14 – Community Recovery, Mitigation and Economic Stabilization

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

See Basic Plan, Section VI

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

See Basic Plan, Section VII

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. If local and parish resources are inadequate to the tasks assigned; AP OHSEP may seek additional resources from GOHSEP.

B. Each parish and municipal department, agency or organization providing services will maintain records of the operations, including cost records that can be used after the emergency to obtain reimbursement from state or federal resources if available.

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

See Basic Plan, Section X

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

See Basic Plan, Section XI

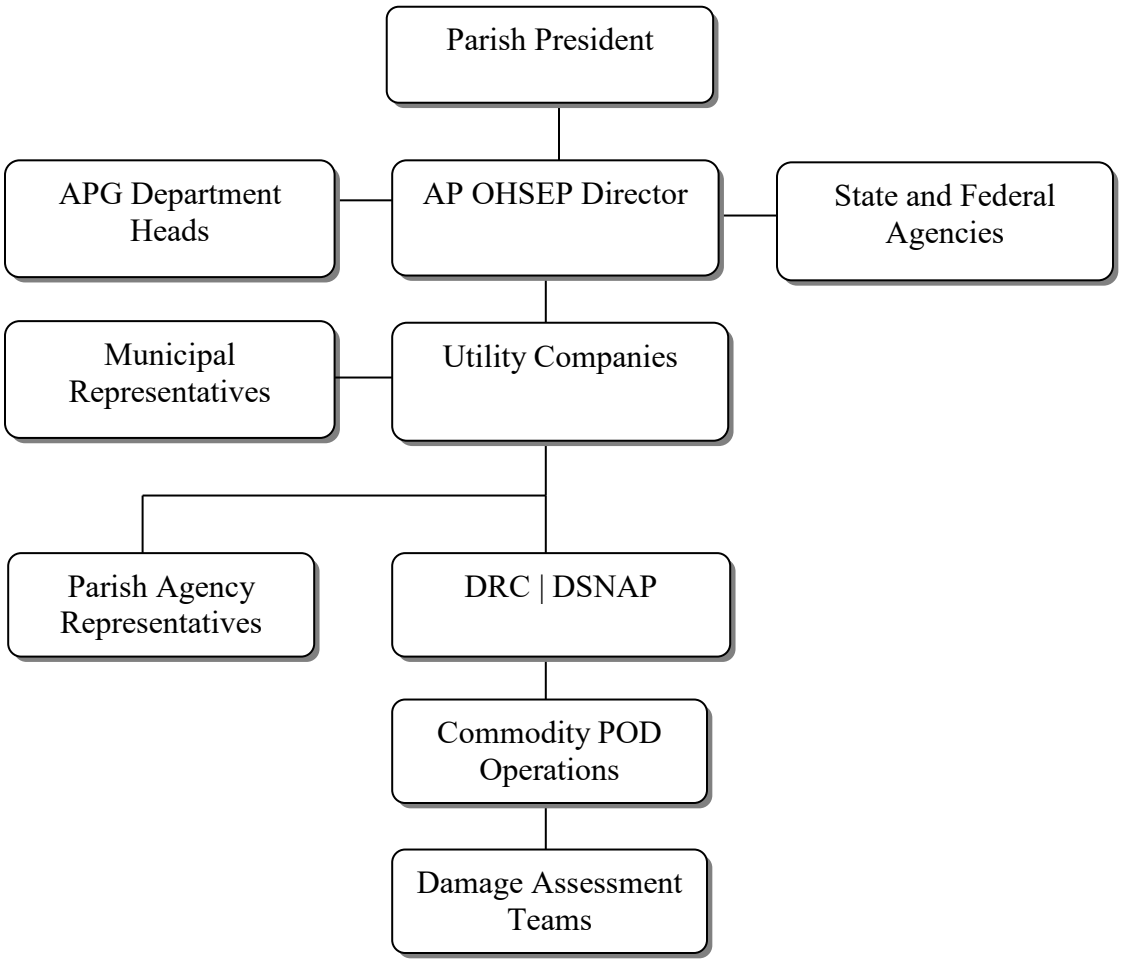
ESF 14 – Community Recovery, Mitigation and Economic Stabilization

XI. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A- Resource Management Organizational Chart

APPENDIX A

Resource Management Organizational Chart



ESF 15 – Public Information

ESF 15 TASKED AGENCIES	
ESF Coordinator	**APG Public Information Officer**
Primary Agency	**Ascension Parish Government Communications Department**
Supporting Agencies	**APSO, GPD, PIO**
Adjunct/ NGO	**Social and Mainstream Media**

I. PURPOSE:

ESF 15 provides information and external communications to inform people about the threats from natural and technological emergencies and disasters and the precautions and response measures that the parish and local governments are taking to protect and preserve life and property using all available methods and media. ESF 15 will also advise people of actions they need to take before and during emergencies and disasters. Public information provided before, during and after disasters and emergencies provides clear, concise and accurate information on the existing situation in the disaster area. Every effort shall be made to minimize and counter rumors, hearsay and half-truths

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. It is the general public's perception that the main stream news media and social media collectively is the principal source of their emergency information. Therefore, it is essential that procedures be clearly established to serve this purpose.

2. The need to inform the public in a timely, efficient and effective manner must be agreed upon by all segments of the communication media and those agencies responsible for informing the public during times of emergency. Written agreements spelling out the scope in detail of such an arrangement should be published, disseminated, and reviewed on a regular basis.

3. It should also be recognized that educating the public on an ongoing basis as to all of the possible hazards that they could be confronted with should be an on-going project between the emergency service delivery system, the media and the general public.

4. All types of public information should be of such a nature as to create an atmosphere that all segments of society have responsibilities in mitigating disasters.

B. Assumptions

1. Procedures for the dissemination of emergency information will be pre-determined through meetings with the management and directorships of the affected organizations.

2. Reviewing of procedures will be conducted on a regular basis with the working media, in that the working media personnel are constantly relocating. Making the media an integral part of the All Hazards EOP and procedures is also an on-going project. Coordinating the need for the public to be truly and accurately informed will be the basic guideline of all efforts in the area of emergency public information.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

A. General

1. Emergency information efforts before, during and after a specific event will focus on the particular situation and not deviate or include information that is not pertinent. Where possible, emergency information will begin with as much educational background as time and the disaster or incident will permit. Otherwise, the information given will be of an instructional and operational nature on such things as warnings, evacuation and shelter precautions and/or locations

2. During crisis periods the public needs and wants to know detailed information and every effort will be made to keep them informed of the general progress of events. Rumor control will be addressed in this plan and every possible effort to report concise and correct information regarding emergency response will be made in order to maintain confidence in government and reassure citizens that the situation is being managed as effectively and efficiently as possible. Along with this will be the use of public feedback, where possible, to measure the effectiveness of the program

3. All educational programs are aimed at increasing the public's awareness of potential hazards they may encounter and the possible means of dealing with them. Dissemination of this vital information, of course, relies heavily on the cooperation of the main stream and social media and local efforts of administration and AP OHSEP.

ESF 15 – Public Information

IV. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

A. Mitigation

1. Survey and analyze the geographical area of responsibility to determine appropriate precautionary activity necessary to mitigate prior to the event (emergency levying, evacuating, sheltering etc.).

2. Utilize trained staff personnel for the development and production of hazard awareness programs within the community with schools, civic groups and others.

3. Maintain an active program with the media in all phases of Emergency Preparedness in education, instructions and action plans.

4. Actively coordinate mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery plans with municipal mayors.

5. Develop the Emergency Alerting System and exercise it regularly. Have written agreements for the activation of the Emergency Alerting System as well as procedures.

6. Ascension Parish Customer Service Center has capabilities to assist in communicating with non-English speakers who may be in Ascension Parish during an emergency. Policies and procedures are in place for multiple non English-Speaking languages through that resource of file in the EOC.

B. Preparedness

1. Develop a mutually agreed upon public educational program for consideration of all hazards and with particular emphasis on seasonal hazards such as hurricanes, tornadoes or flooding.

2. Prepare and distribute on a regular basis all pertinent operational and procedural changes as they are developed in the various on-going programs and distribute to the municipal mayors and media.

C. Response

1. Distribute press releases and emergency information packets.
2. Coordinate rumor control through aggressive public relations activities.

3. On a regular basis, schedule news conferences if needed.

D. Recovery

1. Continue emergency public information programs.

2. Assess effectiveness of information and education programs.

3. Compile chronological record of events.

V. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Organization

1. AP OHSEP and AP Communications Department will establish a Joint Information Center (JIC) and the Ascension Parish PIO will be the official representative to the media during a declared state of emergency. The PIO will have access to a seat in the EOC.

2. The JIC is primarily located in the executive council chambers of the Courthouse East but may be established elsewhere if needed.

3. The PIO will function as a member of the EOC Staff under the direction and guidance of AP OHSEP.

B. Responsibilities

1. The Parish President will be the official parish spokesman in charge of releasing public information. The Parish President may designate this responsibility to the Parish PIO or another designee at his/her discretion. The Parish PIO provides room in the JIC for media briefings and onsite broadcasting capabilities as deemed necessary.

2. When an emergency event affects a municipality, the Parish President or PIO will coordinate the releasing of emergency public information with the mayor. Any calls or inquiries should be directed to the PIO.

3. Local and state elected officials are afforded the opportunity to participate in JIC Operations at the discretion of the Parish President and AP OHSEP Director as deemed necessary.

ESF 15 – Public Information

4. The AP OHSEP Director will:

   a) Appoint a PIO to be an authorized spokesperson if none is available.

   b) Develop and maintain the parish's emergency public information and education programs.

   c) Maintain a close working relationship with all media sources.

   d) Provide official public information essential to the public based on (1) a thorough review of all public information statements prior to release, and (2) consultation with the Parish President.

   e) Provide a rumor control reporting and check network.

   f) Develop procedures for the proper use of an Emergency Alerting System Operational Plan for the area.

   g) Coordinate with APSO, GPD and fire departments regarding the use of mobile public address equipment for possible dissemination of disaster information and instruction.

5. The PIO will be responsible for:

   a) Maintain current list of all media sources for releases.

   b) Activating and operating the parish media center and rumor control.

   c) Gathering and coordinating all matters pertaining to emergency public-related information and education with the AP OHSEP Director and Parish President.

   d) Coordinating disaster information with other local and state agencies, municipal mayors and all parish departments.

   e) Coordinate with the social media office within the EOC.

   f) Establishing procedures for the flow of emergency information and distribution of educational materials using all media sources available (newspaper, radio, television) and the use of parish's emergency alerting system.

g) Receiving and compiling for dissemination to all social media platforms authoritative information that has been authenticated through all possible sources and reviewed and cleared for release by the Parish President and AP OHSEP.

h) Coordinating with the rumor control network which will include field personnel, the NWS, support agencies such as APSO, and the media, etc., and monitoring news releases for accuracy or appoint an individual to do the same.

i) Keep AP OHSEP informed on local releases.

j) Have telephone numbers periodically publicized for ready use of the public to obtain emergency information.

k) Maintain a chronological record of the disaster events.

l) Provide for the continued dissemination of information after the emergency for such situations as restricted areas and services, contacting relatives, relief services of state and federal governments, American Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.

m) Address the needs of handicapped citizens such as the blind, deaf and non-institutionalized elderly and non-English speaking, through media specialized telephones and/or door-to-door public address, or through bilingual outlets such as the Customer Service Center which has policies in place for non-English speaking residents. Ascension Parish Government has a Medical Needs Registry-MNR that citizens can sign up for through our emergency notification system. This system gives us information to reach out to the citizen or caretaker to check on the status of the resident.

6. The media will:

a) Familiarize themselves with the AP All Hazards EOP to ensure communications and collaboration with the PIO or designee.

b) Cooperate in coverage of public education programs including the use of pre-planned emergency educational packets or pre-recorded statements that address all types of hazards, disasters or incidents.

c) Assist parish officials and the Parish PIO in verifying field reports for accuracy and become a part of the rumor control network.

ESF 15 – Public Information

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. General

1. The AP OHSEP Director is responsible for the development and implementation of all emergency type educational and informational programs for Ascension Parish. AP OHSEP Director will appoint the PIO, with the consent of the Parish President, to be responsible for the actual implementation and use of the plans and procedures when the given situation arises. All releases to social media will be cleared through AP OSHEP and released through the EOC. All main stream media releases will be approved by Parish Administration and/or the Parish President.

B. Educational programs

1. The educational program for Ascension Parish is multi-faceted. It includes, but is not limited to:

2. Informing the media, thus informing the public, of newly developed techniques and approaches of emergency preparedness.

3. The use of lectures and presentations to interested organizations, school and other agencies to explain hazards, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery programs.

4. The distribution of educational materials.

C. Public information programs

1. Ascension Parish Government exercises plans and procedures annually if possible. As a part of this effort, local media is invited to participate and report on these events. Through the local media reports, information is provided and community awareness is raised.

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

See Basic Plan, Section VII

ESF 15 – Public Information

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Media

See Appendix 2, list of media involved in the dissemination of information.

B. Films and publications

Films and publications dealing with various aspects of emergency preparedness are available through the AP OHSEP, GOHSEP or FEMA.

C. Records and reports

The AP OHSEP Director will maintain records of all public information activities and pre-recorded emergency messages at the EOC. The PIO will obtain all necessary reports and messages from the EOC.

D. Needs and deficiencies

Necessary equipment, supplies, services and needed communication systems to support the public information response will be reviewed and included in budget preparations.

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE & EXECUTION

The AP OHSEP Director will be responsible for the development and implementation of this plan. He/she will maintain the plan through periodic reviewing, testing and updating. The AP OHSEP Director will also designate a staff person under his direction to maintain an inventory of essential emergency public information and educational materials.

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

See Basic Plan, Section XI

B. References

1. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988; Stafford Act, as Amended - FEMA P-592 vol. 1 May 2021
2. Chapter 8 - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT | Code of Ordinances | Ascension Parish, LA | Municode Library

XI. APPENDICES

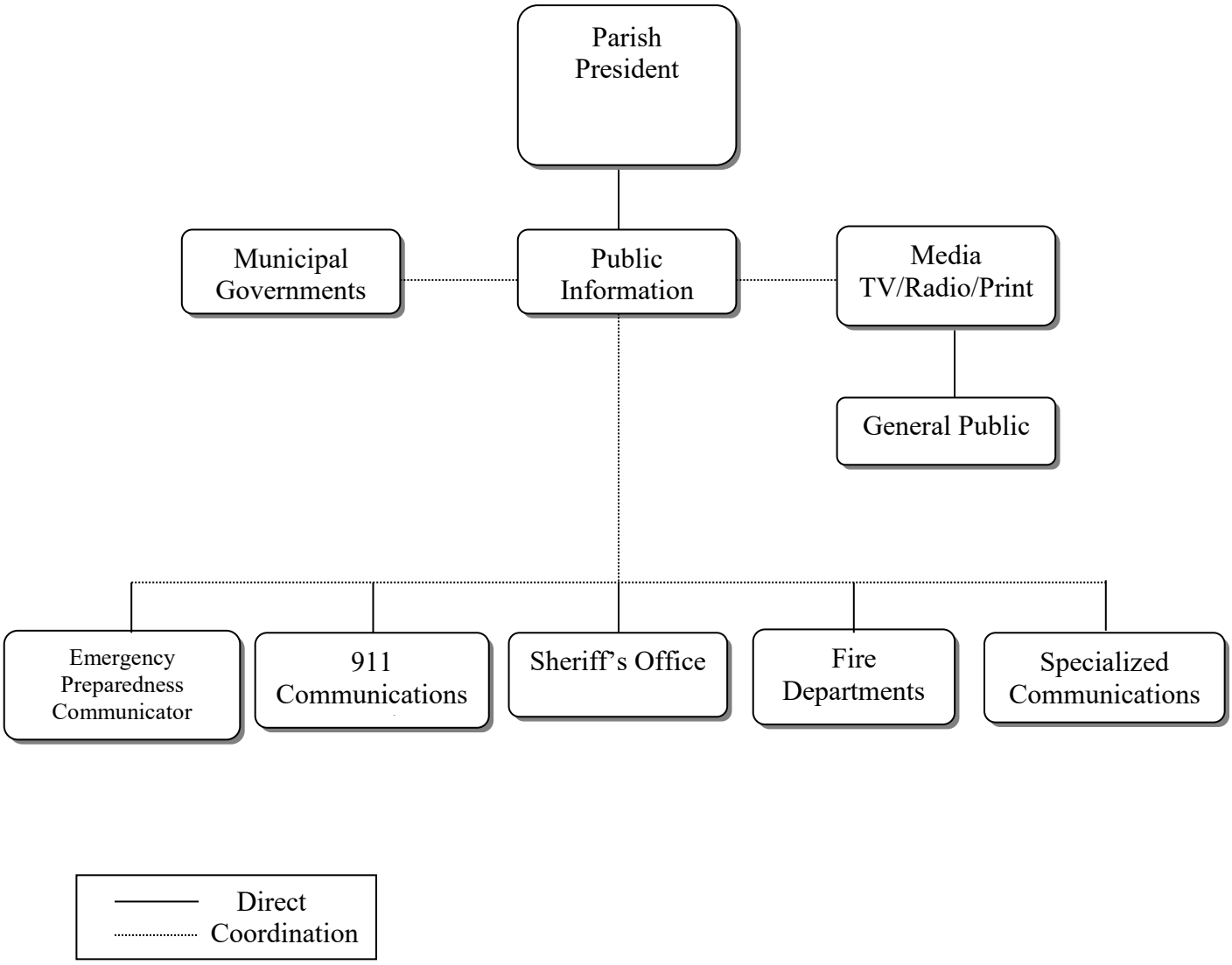
APPENDIX A- Public Information & Education Organizational Chart

APPENDIX B- List of local media (on file in EOC)

ESF 15 – Public Information

APPENDIX A-

Public Information & Education Organizational Chart



HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEX – ALL HAZARDS

I. General Overview:

As part of the 2020 Ascension Parish All Hazards Plan Update, the planning committee has identified several prominent hazards specifically proving to be a recurring threat to Ascension Parish. The following section is made up of Hazard Specific Annexes which will outline these particular hazards and the operations that will take place should the Parish encounter the threat. These annexes work in coordination with all ESF positions to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond and recover from the effects of hazards in Ascension Parish.

A. Drought (Previously Not Profiled)

Ascension Parish experienced minor droughts in 1998 and 2000. Future droughts could cause agricultural loss and fires in the parish. Although the parish has experienced some reoccurrence of drought, the severity and impacts have been minimal on the populace and farming industry. The previous committee agreed that the probability of severe drought that could affect agriculture and lifestyle is not significant and are comfortable that history supports that contention.

B. Expansive Soils (Previously Not Profiled):

The probability of expansive soils occurring each year in Ascension Parish is likely (with a percentage range of 35% to 75%) but not to a magnitude causing a hazardous impact. Based on maps from the U.S. Geological Survey ("Swelling Clays Map of the Coterminous United States," 1989), the entire parish soil type is composed of a variety of clay types having high shrink-swell potential. In Ascension Parish, like in much of south Louisiana, expansive soils have caused damage to some building foundations, walls, and ceilings in the past. Committee members decided that no additional mitigation actions will be pursued for expansive soils at this time as no hazard condition has been recorded historically and none is anticipated.

C. Floods (Previously Profiled):

Flooding concerns are addressed as the major hazard issue in the parish, and, as such, are detailed throughout the plan. Additionally, as a result of storm surge, flooding occurs in areas far removed from the source of the primary event. Locally, the term "backwater flooding" identifies this phenomenon. The probability of all aspects of flooding threatening the parish is high and is addressed as major features of the plan. These events include local stormwater, riverine (flooding from drainage areas north of the parish), backwater flooding, and surge (from Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain).

D. Hailstorm (Previously Not Profiled):

The probability of a hailstorm occurring each year somewhere in Ascension Parish is likely (percentage range of 35% to 74%). The most common size hail the parish has experienced is between 0.75 inches and 1.75 inches in diameter. In 2003, hailstorms in Ascension Parish caused $50,000 in property damages. To the extent practical, early warning notification and building codes are implemented. While hailstorms were not profiled in the previous plan, they have been included as part of the risk assessment of thunderstorms in this update.

HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEX – ALL HAZARDS

E. Hurricanes/Tropical Storms (Previously Profiled):

Hurricanes and tropical storms are an annual threat to the parish and have similar hazard impacts (flooding and high winds) and will be profiled together for the purposes of this HMPU. The probability of future hurricane and tropical storm impacts is high and is considered a certainty.

F. Land Subsidence (Previously Not Profiled):

In Ascension Parish, land subsidence has caused damage to roads and drainage systems. Land subsidence resulting in collapse into voids, sediment compaction, and drainage of organic soils can potentially undermine the integrity of the levee system leading to levee failure. Areas in the parish that have the greatest potential to be affected by land subsidence are in the east and southeast areas surrounding Lake Maurepas where swamp and inland coastal wetland areas are prevalent. To the extent practical, public education of building practices and building codes are implemented. Land subsidence in Ascension Parish is not a hazard in itself, and no additional mitigation action will be pursued.

G. Severe Winter Storm (Previously Not Profiled)

Historically, Ascension Parish has experienced very few severe winter storms. The parish currently implements building codes, utilizes response resources, and coordinates with local utility companies. While not profiled in the previous plan, due to three severe winter storms affecting Ascension parish in the last five years, this has been added as a new hazard and will be profiled as part of the assessment.

H. Thunderstorms / Lightning / High Winds (Previously Not Profiled)

As thunderstorms, lightning, and high winds are so frequent and historically cause little damage in the parish, the previous committee didn't believe it was necessary to profile this hazard. In light of recent severe thunderstorms and flooding caused by these events, the committee decided to include this as part of the parishes profile for this update.

I. Tornado (Previously Profiled)

Tornados are relatively rare in the parish, with thirteen tornadoes or waterspouts reported since 1950. In 1969, a tornado destroyed Galvez High School, and in 2003, a tornado in the Donaldsonville area caused about $50,000 in damages. Mitigation opportunities for tornado winds are similar to mitigation measures for other wind hazards, including quality construction, building code adoption, and inspection of new homes.

J. Wildfires (Previously Not Profiled)

Wildfire is rated as a low risk hazard for Ascension Parish in the State of Louisiana Hazard Mitigation Plan (2013). Many areas in the parish are marshy and low-lying and thus not prone to fires. Occasional brush fires may occur along roadway medians, rights-of-way, or other areas but these fires are contained by the fire districts and are not considered a major threat.

HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEX – NATURAL HAZARDS

Tropical Weather
Hurricanes | Tropical Cyclones | Tropical Storms

I. Purpose and Scope

This annex will work in conjunction with all ESF positions to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond and recover from the effects of tropical weather including hurricanes and tropical storms. This annex will identify responsibilities and actions required to protect lives, property and the environment in Ascension Parish. The annex is maintained in accordance with the Ascension Parish All Hazards Plan. Should a tropical weather event take place, this annex will serve as the primary set of standard operating procedures establishing procedures specific in response to Tropical Weather

II. Situation and Assumptions:

A. Situation

1. Hurricane Season begins June 1st each year and concludes November 30th. The historical peak of tropical cyclones during the season is within the second week of September

2. Hurricanes and tropical storms are an annual threat to Ascension Parish and have multiple hazard impacts including flooding, storm surge, high winds, evacuations, sheltering and power outages. The probability of future hurricane and tropical storm impacts is high and is considered a certainty. Ascension Parish has seen one major hurricane event in the last 5 years. Hurricane Ida caused damage to Ascension Parish in August of 2021. Previous years have seen more severe damage from stronger named storms. As a subject of annual tropical storms and hurricanes, Ascension Parish has outlined as a specific hazard, hurricanes and tropical cyclones (storms).

3. The greatest direct impact to the parish as a result of tropical weather comes in the form of storm surge, high winds and rainfall induced flooding.

4. Areas in Ascension Parish that are located outside of the central watershed that is protected by a levee and pumping system are most susceptible to storm surge. Areas located in the gravity drainage area south of Louisiana Highway 30 are subject to storm surge and flooding through the McElroy Swamp. Areas located in the gravity drainage area along Bayou Manchac and the Amite River are subject to storm surge as well as headwater and backwater flooding. These conditions are more prevalent when a slow moving tropical weather system tracks Lake Ponchartrain and Maurepas. More severe wind damage is generated when a fast moving tropical weather system tracks the west bank of the Mississippi River.

5. Day to day monitoring of weather conditions in the Gulf of Mexico takes place year-round and heightens during hurricane season.

6. Power outages may be severe during a hurricane depending on the severity; therefore, continuity of operations was taken into consideration when auxiliary power was installed at key government facilities throughout the parish. Emergency mobile equipment and supplies are stored at the OHSEP warehouse on the west bank of the parish. The protection of vital equipment is achieved immediately pre-storm and procedures are in place to ensure that the proper FEMA direct assistance is received if required. All actions mentioned above assist the parish in becoming as hurricane independent as possible.

B. Assumptions

1. Prior to any tropical weather event AP OHSEP will coordinate with the NWS in Slidell, Louisiana for real time updates on weather conditions. AP OHSEP will issue Situation Reports for agency and public awareness.

2. Typically, several days warning comes prior to landfall of a tropical weather event. Warnings are delivered via the NWS, NHC, and the NOAA.

3. Emergency Management conference calls are conducted between GOHSEP, State agencies, and Parishes located in the Southeast Hurricane Task Force beginning daily at H-120 Hours.

4. Before the landfall of any tropical weather system, AP OHSEP and responding agencies will use sequenced tasks to prepare following protocols adapted in this annex and the Hurricane Delineation Schedule.

5. A state of emergency may be issued by the Governor or Ascension Parish President dependent upon the disaster or incident.

6. Ascension Parish possesses the capacity to broadcast emergency public action statements and information on Ch. 21 local access cable TV and KKAY 1590 AM. These two systems, as well as social media outlets comprise the joint information system and are equipped with auxiliary power.

7. Should an evacuation take place, refer to procedures in ESF 1 – Transportation.

III. Hazard Specific Information:

A. Coordination and intel regarding any potential tropical storm events will be done with the NWS in Slidell, Louisiana providing the basis for all operations and activations and use of the Hurricane delineation schedule.

B. Whenever a tropical cyclone (a tropical depression, tropical storm, or hurricane) or a subtropical storm has formed in the Atlantic or eastern North Pacific, the NOAA National Hurricane Center (NHC) issues tropical cyclone advisory products *at least* every 6 hours at 5 am, 11 am, 5 pm, and 11 pm EDT. Similarly, the Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) issues tropical cyclone advisory products for the central North Pacific *at least* every 6 hours at 5 am, 11 am, 5 pm, and 11

pm HST. When coastal tropical storm or hurricane watches or warnings are in effect, the NHC and CPHC issue Tropical Cyclone Public advisories every 3 hours. You can find these products on www.hurricanes.gov for the Atlantic and eastern North Pacific or www.weather.gov/cphc for the Central Pacific; on TV, radio, and cell phones; and NOAA Weather Radio. Information on NWS tropical cyclone watch, warning, advisory, and outlook products is detailed below. For more details on all NHC products, see the National Hurricane Center Product User's Guide. Storm information and forecasts specific to your local area can be found from you local Weather Forecast Office (WFO) through www.weather.gov.

C. Warnings Types

1. Listen closely to instructions from local officials on TV, radio, cell phones or other computers for instructions. Evacuate immediately if told to do so.

   a) Storm Surge Warning: There is a danger of life threatening inundation from rising water moving inland from the shoreline somewhere within the specified area, generally within 36 hours. If you are under a storm surge warning, check for evacuation orders from your local officials.
   b) Hurricane Warning: Hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or greater) are expected somewhere within the specified area. NHC issues a hurricane warning 36 hours in advance of tropical storm force winds to give you time to complete your preparations. Be prepared to evacuate immediately if so ordered.
   c) Tropical Storm Warning: Tropical storm conditions (sustained winds of 39-73 mph) are expected within your areas within 36 hours.
   d) Extreme Wind Warning: Extreme sustained winds of a major hurricane (115 mph or greater), usually associated with the eyewall, are expected to begin within an hour. Take immediate shelter in the interior portion of a well built structure.

D. Tropical Cyclone Definitions



E. Hurricane Category Information

HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEX – NATURAL HAZARDS

Category	Definition – Effects
1	**Winds: 74-95 mph** Very dangerous winds producing some damage
2	**Winds: 96-110 mph** Extremely dangerous winds causing extensive damage
3	**Winds: 111-130 mph** Devastating damage will occur
4	**Winds: 131-155 mph** Catastrophic damage will occur
5	**Winds: 155+ mph** Catastrophic damage will occur

F. Ascension Parish previous tropical weather flooding

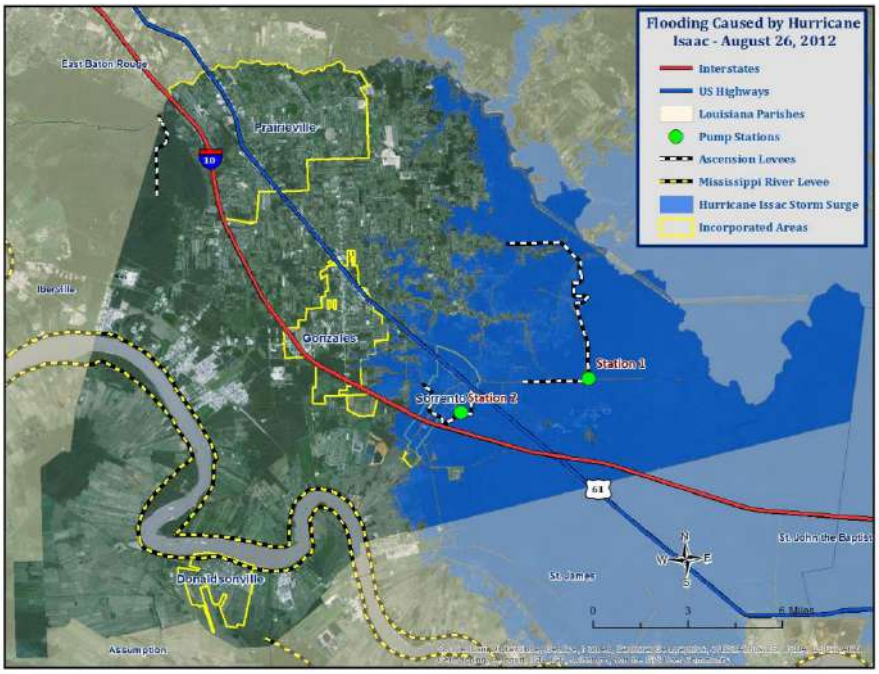


Figure 0-20: Extents of flooding caused by Hurricane Isaac in August 2012.

**Refer to Ascension Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan, Section 2-77*

HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEX – NATURAL HAZARDS

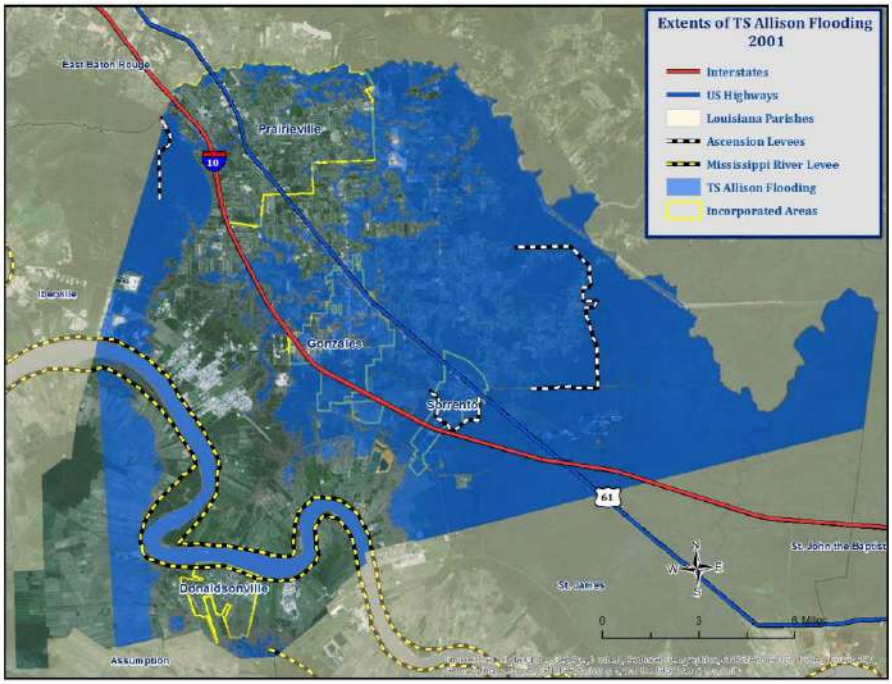


Figure 0-19: Extents of Tropical Storm Allison Flooding in June 2001.

**Refer to Ascension Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan, Section 2-72*

IV. Concept of Operations:

A. General

1. Incorporated in this annex are concepts, requirements and guidelines identified by federal, state and local laws and doctrine.

2. Incidents will be managed locally on a daily basis at the lowest organizational level. Should the Ascension Parish President and OHSEP Director determine the need to activate the EOC it will be staffed on an as needed basis depending on the weather related situation.

   a) Refer to EOC Activation procedures in the Basic Plan, Section III and ESF 5.

3. This annex will detail hazard specific operations during a tropical weather event working in conjunction with the All Hazards Basic Plan, corresponding ESF positions and the Hurricane Time Delineation Schedule.

B. Assessment and Control

1. AP OHSEP has developed a Hurricane Time Delineation Schedule (attached) which establisEs general guidelines and protective actions before, during and after a hurricane, tropical storm or major flooding event in the parish.

a) This plan (provided as an Appendix to this document) will be used for all tropical storm, and hurricane events.

2. Hazard Hour (H-Hour) is used to estimate an onset of hazardous or unsafe conditions linked to tropical weather or hurricanes.

   a) H-120 – Monitor
   b) H-96 to 72 – Elevated Threat
   c) H-72 to 48 – Credible Threat
   d) H-48 to 0 – Pre-Incident
   e) H+0 – Post- Incident

3. ESF Seat/Station initial duties during hurricane operations upon activation (every incident or disaster may not activate every seat in the EOC):

   a) ESF 1 – Transportation: Coordinate with APSO, GPD and LA DOTD on roads for contraflow and evacuation.

   b) ESF 2 – Communications: Ensure that all public and private voice and data communication systems are operable.

   c) ESF 3 – Public Works: Ensure that all critical equipment is protected and that sandbagging points are established.

   d) ESF 4 – Fire: Standby to assist with emergency debris removal, search and rescue, and swift water-flood water rescue.

   e) ESF 5 – Emergency Management: Activate and manage the EOC.

   f) ESF 6 – Mass Care: Issue warning order to shelter managers and ARC.

   g) ESF 7 – Logistics / Resources: Establish a cost code and account for the incident.

   h) ESF 8 – Public Health / Mass Casualty: Assign technical administrators to the EOC.

   i) ESF 9 – Search and Rescue: Place the Parish USAR teams on standby.

   j) ESF 10 – HAZMAT: Standby to assist with HAZMAT operations

   k) ESF 11 – Agriculture/Natural Resources: Contact county agent and begin coordination.

   l) ESF 12 – Energy, Fuel and Utilities: Activate the parish emergency refueling plan.

   m) ESF 13 – Public Safety: Assign technical administrators for LSP, APSO, GPD and LANG to EOC as deemed necessary.

n) ESF 14 – Community Recovery: Issue warning orders to the parish long term recovery committee.

o) ESF 15 – Public Information: Activate the Parish Joint Information Center (JIC) and have PIO begin coordination with media.

C. Identify Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources

1. Information regarding open grocers, supply locations and distribution can be found in the CI/KR Board which is stored in WebEOC and updated immediately pre and post storm.

D. Public Alert and Warning – The following alerting platforms will be used:

1. Ascension Parish Communication Department (Channel 21)

2. Ascension Amateur Radio

3. KKAY Radio Broadcast

4. Everbridge

5. All social and main stream media platforms.

6. Use of the APG Joint Information Center for broadcasting critical emergency info and issuing public action statement.

7. The Parish JIC is established in the Courthouse East to ensure that Ascension Parish residents receive critical information. All digital platforms will be used including Everbridge and social media as deemed necessary.

8. Situation reports are issued every operational period to all parish agencies. Operational periods are established at the onset of each incident- generally once daily.

E. Implementation of Protective Measures

1. Emergency protective measures such as search and rescue, flood control operations, and debris removal are situationally based. Emergency Support Functions will be selected to address each hazard and protective measures.

F. Recovery

1. Recovery operations are based upon a rapid needs assessment and a thorough damage assessment. The Ascension Parish Long Term Recovery Committee manages this process.

V. Organization and Assignment Responsibilities:

AP OHSEP serves as the coordinating agency during tropical weather response.

A. During a tropical weather-related incident, a Unified Command will be established among the Parish President, municipal leaders, OHSEP Director and first responding agencies in the parish.

B. The Parish President has the authority to declare a State of Emergency and to activate the EOC.

C. Refer to the Basic Plan, Section V.

D. Refer to ESF 5 for general emergency management functions.

E. Support Agencies

1. LSP
2. LANG
3. LDWF
4. GOHSEP
5. FEMA

VI. Direction and Control:

Refer to Basic Plan, Section VI.

VII. Administration, Finance, Logistics:

A. Local Emergency Purchases, FEMA public assistance administration, and emergency financial functions are managed by the parish administrative division. Incident documentation is managed by the EOC Staff.

VIII. Appendices:

A. Hurricane Time Delineation Schedule (on file in EOC).
B. Directors Packet (on file in EOC).

HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEX – NATURAL HAZARDS

Severe Weather

I. Purpose and Scope

This Annex will work in conjunction with all ESF positions to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond and recover from the effects of severe weather including thunderstorms, hail, tornadoes and winter weather. Should a thunderstorm event take place, this Annex will serve as the primary set of standard operating procedures.

II. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. In order to adequately prepare prior to a severe weather outbreak; Ascension Parish OHSEP will coordinate with the NWS in Slidell, Louisiana for real time updates on weather conditions. These updates will be related to all Ascension Parish agencies and the public.

B. Assumptions

1. Ascension Parish experiences seasonal events or occurrences including thunderstorms, hail, tornadoes, high wind, flash flooding and winter weather. It is understood that these events tend to and continue to affect Ascension Parish on at least an annual basis.

   a) Hail: The probability of a hailstorm occurring each year somewhere in Ascension Parish is likely (percentage range of approximately 29%). According to the NOAA Storm events database, since 1956, 32 occurrences of hail have been reported ranging from .75 to 3 inches in size. The current hail size probability for Ascension Parish is between 1.25 to 1.50 inches. In 2003, hailstorms in Ascension Parish caused $50,000 in property damages. To the extent practical, early warning notification and building codes are implemented.

   b) Tornadoes: Tornados are relatively rare in the parish, with thirteen tornadoes or waterspouts reported since 1950. In 1969, a tornado destroyed Galvez High School. In 2003, a tornado in the Donaldsonville area caused about $50,000 in damages. In 2012 a cold front moving through the Parish produced several reports of tornadoes in the Black Bayou Road area. Also that year, touchdowns of tornadoes in the Duplessis Road area were tracked approximately 3 miles.

   c) Winter Weather: Although Southern Louisiana does not have snow, below freezing temperatures affect Ascension Parish on many levels. Schools, government offices and many businesses may have to close temporarily to ensure safety of the citizens of Ascension Parish.

(For more information regarding specific hazard profiling including maps of repetitive loss areas in Ascension Parish, refer to the Ascension Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan, Section 2).

III. Concept of Operations

A. General
   1. Refer to Basic Plan, Section III for general Concept of Operations Standard Operating Procedures.
   2. This annex will detail hazard specific operations which will work in conjunction with the Basic Plan.

B. Assessment and Control

   1. Activation of the AP OHSEP EOC will take place based upon the nature of the situation and the recommendation of the AP OHSEP Director.

      a) Not all severe weather events require activation of the EOC, in which case the EOC will maintain an on-call status or partial activation.

      b) EOC activation procedures are located in the Basic Plan Section, Section 3 and ESF 5.

C. Identify Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources

   1. Damage Assessment reporting to the NWS

      a) Field reports will be taken throughout the duration of an incident by emergency managers in order to report the most accurate information to the NWS and to conduct preliminary damage assessments.

      b) Hazardous weather spotters have been trained are provided by the Ascension Parish Amateur Radio Club and will report data to the NWS and EOC.

   2. Installation of weather radios in critical infrastructure

      a) Weather radios with the same technology have been installed within critical locations throughout the Parish (exact locations stored in the "storm ready" file in the EOC).

D. Selection of Protective Actions

   1. Local emergency alerting system activation criteria.

      a) A hazardous weather warning for any portion of Ascension Parish has been issued by the NWS.

      b) A trained weather observer, emergency manager or law enforcement officer has reported to the 911 Central Dispatch Center the observation of a tornado in Ascension Parish.

      c) An Incident Commander on scene requests the activation of the EAS due to life-threatening conditions. Prior to requesting activation, the Incident Commander should select the 911 Central Dispatch Center for inclusion in an EAS Message.

E. Public Alert and Warning – The following alerting platforms will be used:

1. Ascension Parish Communications Department- Channel 21
2. Everbridge automated weather notifications.
3. Local Media/Social Media platforms.
4. Use of the APG JIC for broadcasting critical emergency info and issuing public action statements.
5. The Ascension Parish JIC is established in the Courthouse East to ensure that Ascension Parish residents receive critical information. All digital platforms will be used including Everbridge and Social Media platforms.
6. The 911 Central Dispatch Center serves as the EAS activation control point for Ascension Parish.
7. Both the 911 Central Dispatch Center and the National Weather Service in Slidell, LA will release information to the media via the Emergency Alerting System as soon as the information is available in order to keep the public aware of activations and eminent threat.

    a) Procedures: When notified of a hazardous weather warning all or parts of Ascension Parish, the Central Dispatch Center will implement the following dissemination plan:

        i. Activate the EAS for all affected municipalities.

        ii. Broadcast by Public Safety radio to Ascension Parish first responders repeating the message *exactly* as received.

        iii. Notify an Ascension Parish Emergency Manager in the event of any confirmed weather related damage.

    b) Notification of weather warnings to Ascension Parish agencies and First Responders

        i. Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office

        ii. Gonzales PD

        iii. Fire Protection Districts 1,2 & 3

        iv. All Ambulance services

        v. Gonzales Fire Department

        vi. Ascension Parish Government DPW

vii. Ascension Parish OHSEP

B. Implementation of Protective Measures

1. Emergency protective measures such as search and rescue, flood control operations, and debris removal are situationally based. ESF's will be selected to address each hazard.

a) ESF 1 – Transportation: Coordinate with DOTD and evaluate the impact to transportation infrastructure as a result of flood waters, wind, downed lines or trees or other obstructions.

b) ESF 2 – Communications: Ascension Parish Central Dispatch Center may establish an event channel to allow interoperable communications between public works and first responding agencies.

c) ESF 3 – Public Works: Ensure that sand bagging points are established and stocked; deploy barricades to block hazardous areas; cut & push operations; debris removal operations.

d) ESF 4 – Fire: Stand by for assistance and host stand bag points of distribution at fire stations. Possible distribution sites for specific incidents as needed; oxygen refill station as needed at specific locations.

e) ESF 5 – Emergency Management: Manage the EOC, coordinate resources and monitor the incident; short term shelter operations.

f) ESF 6 – Mass Care: Issue warning order to the Ascension Red Cross and shelter managers.

g) ESF 7 – Logistics / Resources: Contact local vendors to replenish sand supply; coordinate with GOHSEP to acquire sandbags, HESCO Baskets or other flood control supplies; standby for resource requests parishwide.

h) ESF 8 – Public Health / Mass Casualty: Issue warning order to health care providers to standby.

i) ESF 9 – Search and Rescue: Place swift water / flood water teams on standby and ready equipment.

j) ESF 10 – HAZMAT: Standby.

k) ESF 11 – Agriculture / Natural Resources: Standby.

l) ESF 12 – Energy, Fuel and Utilities: Issue warning order to emergency fuel contractors.

m) ESF 13 – Public Safety: Assist in assessing flooding affects to transportation, infrastructure and buildings on residences.

n) ESF 14 – Community Recovery: Issue warning order to members of the parish long term recovery committee.

o) ESF 15 – Public Information: Manage the Joint Information Center (JIC) and all media requests, keep updates on social media outlets and Channel 21 as necessary.

C. Recovery

1. Once the hazardous weather subsides, Ascension Parish agencies will form a Unified Command to address damage assessment, immediate public assistance needs, and response and recovery operations. Coordination with the NWS will be accomplished through the EOC. The NWS in Slidell, LA may dispatch a meteorologist to the scene to assess and determine the storms track, intensity, damages and casualties. Specific questions may be address during Weather Briefings. Depending upon the severity of damages, the Ascension Parish long term recovery committee may be activated.

II. Organization and Responsibilities

A. AP OHSEP serves as the coordinating agency during declared states of emergency.

B. During a severe hazardous weather event a Unified Command Structure may be established among the Parish President, municipal leaders, AP OHSEP Director and first responders dependent upon the situation.

C. The Parish President has the authority to declare a State of Emergency and to activate the EOC.

III. Direction and Control

Refer to Basic Plan, Section VI

IV. Hazard Specific Information

Data from the Ascension Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan explains the risk associated with Hazardous Weather and details the probability of such events occurring throughout the entire Parish. The table below outlines this data.

Table 0-3: Probability of Future Hazard Reoccurrence.

Hazard	# Recorded Events	Time Period	Probability			
			Ascension Parish (unincorporated)	Donaldson-ville	Gonzales	Sorrento
Excessive Cold/Freeze	3	20	15%	15%	15%	15%
Floods	21	60	23%	22%	32%	20%
Tropical Cyclones	18	60	36%	36%	36%	36%
Levee/Dam Failure	2	80	2.5%	1%	2.5%	2.5%
Hailstorms	15	54	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Hurricanes	14	54	17%	17%	17%	17%
Lightning	13	54	22%	22%	22%	22%
Sinkhole	0	54	1%	-	-	-
Subsidence	N/A	N/A	1%	-	-	-
Thunderstorm, Wind	50	54	79%	79%	79%	79%
Tornado	13	63	20%	20%	20%	20%

V. Authorities & References

A. References

1. Natural Disasters and Severe Weather | CDC
2. NWS and Partners Publications and Brochures (weather.gov) for information related to multiple weather hazards.
3. What to Do Before the Tropical Storm or Hurricane (weather.gov)
4. Disasters and Emergencies | Ready.gov

VI. Appendices

APPENDIX A- Severe Thunderstorms
APPENDIX B- Tornadoes
APPENDIX C- Winter Weather

APPENDIX A- Severe Thunderstorms

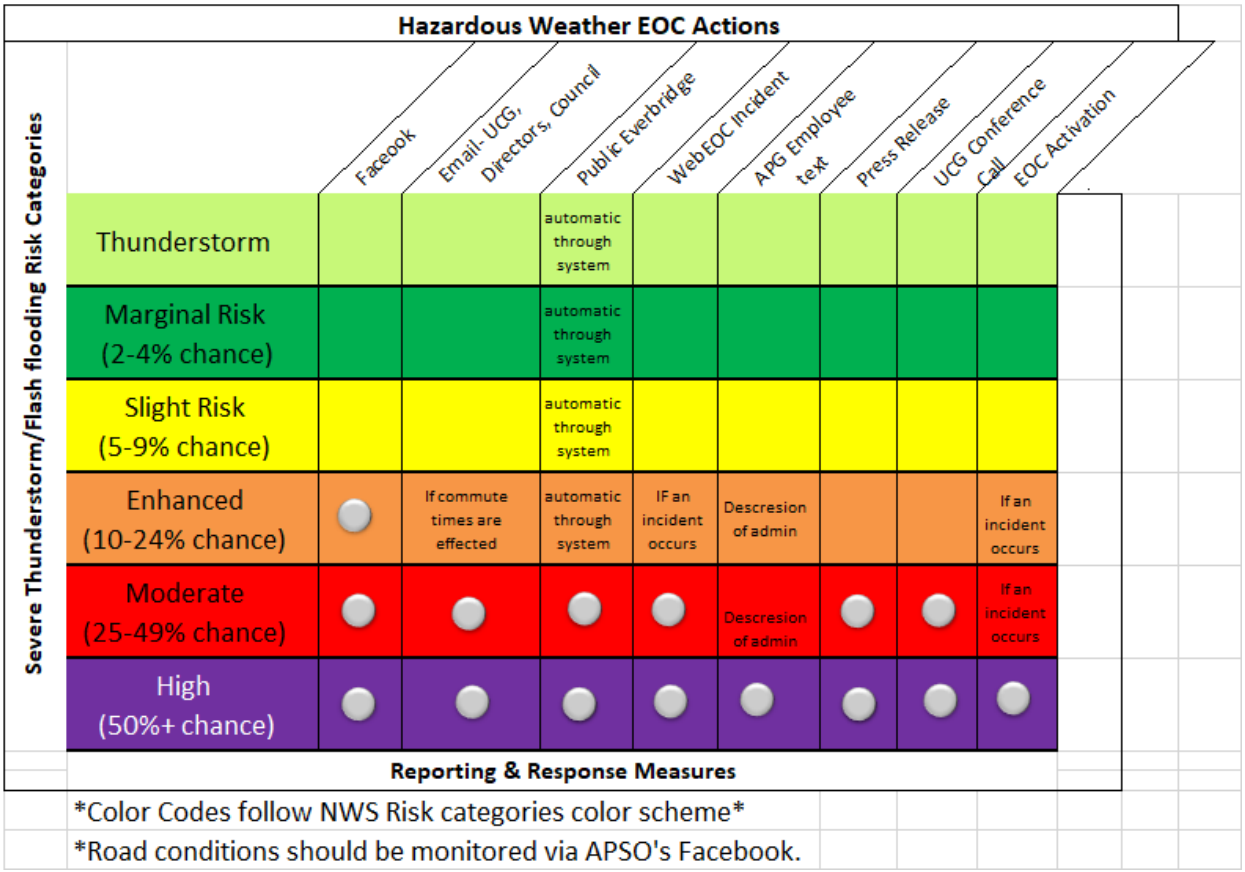
A. Thunderstorm Watch vs. Warning

1. Severe Thunderstorm Watch: Be Prepared!
   a) Severe thunderstorms are possible in and near the watch area. Stay informed and be ready to act if a severe thunderstorm warning is issued. Watches are issued by the Storm Prediction Center (spc.noaa.gov) for counties where severe thunderstorms may occur. The watch area is typically large, covering numerous counties or even states.
2. Severe Thunderstorm Warning: Take Action!
   a) A severe thunderstorm has been indicated by radar or reported by a spotter producing hail one inch or larger in diameter and/or winds exceeding 58 mph. Warnings indicate imminent danger to life and property. Take shelter in a substantial building. Severe thunderstorms can produce tornadoes with little or no advance warning.

B. Severe Thunderstorm Risk Categories:

1. No Label- No Severe Thunderstorms Expected, Lightning/Flooding threats exist with all thunderstorms, Winds to 40 mph, Small hail.
2. Level 1- Marginal- Isolated severe thunderstorms possible, Limited in duration and / or intensity. Winds 40 - 60 mph. Low tornado risk.
3. Level 2- Slight- Scattered severe thunderstorms possible. Short-lived and / or not widespread, isolated intense storms possible. One or two tornadoes. Reports of strong wind damage. Hail - 1", Isolated - 2".
4. Level 3- Numerous severe thunderstorms possible More persistent and / or widespread. A few tornadoes. Several reports of strong wind damage. Damaging hail - 1 – 2.
5. Level 4- Moderate- Widespread severe thunderstorms likely. Long-lived, widespread and intense. Strong tornadoes. Widespread wind damage. Destructive hail - 2"+.

6. Level 5- High- Widespread severe thunderstorms expected. Long-lived, very widespread and particularly intense. Tornado Outbreak. Derecho.
7. Severe Weather OEP Coordination Flow Chart



APPENDIX B- Tornadoes

A. Tornado Watch vs. Warning

1. TORNADO WATCH: BE PREPARED!
   a) Tornadoes are possible in and near the watch area. Review and discuss your emergency plans and check supplies and your safe room. Be ready to act quickly if NWS issues a warning or you suspect a tornado is approaching. Acting early helps save lives! Watches are issued by the Storm Prediction Center for parishes where tornadoes may occur. The watch area is typically large, covering numerous counties or even states.

2. TORNADO WARNING: TAKE ACTION!
    a) A tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. There is imminent danger to life and property. Move to an interior room on the lowest floor of a shelter. Avoid windows. If you are in a mobile home, a vehicle or outdoors, move to the closest substantial shelter and cover your head to avoid flying debris. Warnings typically encompass a much smaller area, around the size of a city or small county. Warnings are issued when a tornado is spotted on the ground or identified by a forecaster on radio.

B. Waterspouts

1. A waterspout is a tornado over water that can be dangerous, and even deadly. Small craft can be swamped or overturned by a waterspout. Waterspouts that move onshore become tornadoes. Shoreline residents should be alerted and seek shelter if threatening weather approaches. Stay away from them at all times!

C. Multiple threats

1. In addition to the threat of a tornado, damaging hail and strong winds can occur.
2. Motorists should look for shelter in a substantial building. As a last resort, take cover in a ditch or low spot. Overpasses are not safe. Do not stop under bridges or highway overpasses. They offer no protection from violent winds. Blocking the road will prevent others from reaching safe shelter.
3. Blowing dust or debris and sudden wind changes may mean a tornado is approaching. Take cover inside a sturdy building and stay away from windows.

APPENDIX C- Winter Weather

A. Gulf Coast and Southeast Local Winter Weather

1. This region is generally not used to snow, ice, and freezing temperatures. Once in awhile, cold air penetrates south across Texas and Florida, into the Gulf of Mexico. Temperatures fall below freezing killing tender vegetation, such as flowering plants and the citrus fruit crop. Wet snow and ice rapidly accumulate on trees with leaves, causing the branches to snap under the load. Motorists are generally unaccustomed to driving on slick roads and traffic accidents increase. Some buildings are poorly insulated or lack heat altogether. Local towns may not have available snow removal equipment or treatments, such as sand or salt for icy roads.

B. Frozen Precipitation Types
    1. Graupel
        a) Graupel are soft, small pellets formed when supercooled water droplets (at a temperature below 32°F) freeze onto a snow crystal, a process called riming. If the riming is particularly intense, the rimed snow crystal can grow to an appreciable size, but remain less than 0.2 inches. Graupel is also called snow pellets or soft hail, as the graupel particles are particularly fragile and generally disintegrate when handled.

2. Snow
   a) Snow forms mainly when water vapor turns to ice without going through the liquid stage. This process is called deposition. Snow can form in the gentle updrafts of stratus clouds or at high altitudes in very cold regions of a thunderstorm. Snowflakes that most of us are used to seeing are not individual snow crystals, but are actually aggregates, or collections, of snow crystals that stick or otherwise attach to each other. Aggregates can grow to very large sizes compared to individual snow crystals.
      i. Snow Flurries. Light snow falling for short durations. No accumulation or light dusting is all that is expected.
      ii. Snow Showers. Snow falling at varying intensities for brief periods of time. Some accumulation is possible.
      iii. Snow Squalls. Brief, intense snow showers accompanied by strong, gusty winds. Accumulation may be significant. Snow squalls are best known in the Great Lakes Region.
      iv. Blowing Snow. Wind-driven snow that reduces visibility and causes significant drifting. Blowing snow may be snow that is falling and/or loose snow on the ground picked up by the wind.
      v. Blizzards. Winds over 35mph with snow and blowing snow, reducing visibility to 1/4 mile or less for at least 3 hours.

3. Sleet
   a) Sleet occurs when snowflakes only partially melt when they fall through a shallow layer of warm air. These slushy drops refreeze as they next fall through a deep layer of freezing air above the surface, and eventually reach the ground as frozen rain drops that bounce on impact.

4. Hail
   a) Hail is frozen precipitation that can grow to very large sizes through the collection of water that freezes onto the hailstone's surface. Hailstones begin as embryos, which include graupel or sleet, and then grow in size. Hailstones can have a variety of shapes and include lumps and bumps that may even take the shape of small spikes. Hailstones must be at least 0.2 inches in size.

5. Freezing Rain
   a) Freezing rain occurs when snowflakes descend into a warmer layer of air and melt completely. When these liquid water drops fall through another thin layer of freezing air just above the surface, they don't have enough time to refreeze before reaching the ground. Because they are "supercooled," they instantly refreeze upon contact with anything that that is at or below 0 degrees C, creating a glaze of ice on the ground, trees, power lines, or other objects. A significant accumulation of freezing rain lasting several hours or more is called an ice storm.

HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEX – NATURAL HAZARDS

Flooding | Storm Surge

I. Purpose and Scope

This annex will work in conjunction with all ESF positions to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond and recover from the effects of flooding due to any storm event. This annex will identify responsibilities and actions required to protect lives, property and the environment in Ascension Parish. This annex is maintained in accordance with the Ascension Parish All Hazards Plan. Should a flooding event take place, this annex will serve as the primary set of standard operating procedures establishing procedures specific in response to flooding.

II. Situation and Assumptions:

A. Situation

1. Prior to any flooding event AP OHSEP will coordinate with the NWS and the US Geological Survey in Slidell, Louisiana for real time updates on weather conditions. This data will be entered into Situation Reports for agency and public awareness.

2. Ascension Parish contains 4 main water sheds detailed below:
   a) Northern Water Shed: The northern drainage basin is a gravity drainage system impacted primarily by backwater and headwater flooding of the Amite River and Bayou Manchac. Additionally, it is subject to flash flooding and storm surge from tropical storm events that produce a negative impact on Lake Maurepas and the McElroy Swamp.

   b) Southern Water Shed: The Southern Drainage Basin in Ascension lies south of Louisiana Highway 30 and Louisiana Highway 61. It is primarily impacted by backwater and headwater flooding of Bayou Conway and the Panama Canal. Additionally, it is subject to storm surge from tropical storm events that produce a negative impact on Lake Maurepas and the McElroy Swamp.

   c) Central Water Shed: The Central water shed is controlled by a levee and pumping system that protects the eastern portion of the Parish surrounding the unincorporated area of St. Amant and the City of Gonzales, La. It is primarily impacted by backwater and headwater flooding of Black Bayou, Bayou Narcisse, and other inland waterways. Additionally, it is subject to storm surge from tropical storm events that produce a negative impact on Bayou Manchac, Lake Maurepas and the McElroy Swamp.

   d) West Bank Water Shed: The west bank drainage basin is a gravity drainage system drained into St. James Parish by Bayou Verret and Napoleon, and into Assumption Parish by Bayou Lafourche. This Basin is primarily affected by flash flooding.

3. The Mississippi River annual Spring Flood primarily only affects maritime navigation near the petro-chemical docks in the Parish. Coordination is made with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should flooding present a hazard to the communities. This normally coincides with the opening of the Bonne Carre' and Morganza spillways. The lowest elevation of Mississippi River Levee in Ascension Parish is on the West Bank east of Donaldsonville near Abend and

is approximately 35 feet in elevation. This section of Levee is managed by the Lafourche Levee District.

B. Assumptions
   1. Prior to any flooding event, AP OHSEP will coordinate with the NWS in Slidell, Louisiana for real time updates on weather conditions.
   2. A State of Emergency may be issued by the Governor or Ascension Parish President dependent upon the situation.

III. Hazard Specific Information:

A. What is Flooding?

1. What is flooding? Flooding is an overflowing of water onto land that is normally dry. Floods can happen during heavy rains, when ocean waves come on shore, when snow melts quickly, or when dams or levees break. Damaging flooding may happen with only a few inches of water, or it may cover a house to the rooftop. Floods can occur within minutes or over a long period, and may last days, weeks, or longer. Floods are the most common and widespread of all weather-related natural disasters.

2. What is flash flooding? It is the most dangerous kind of floods, because they combine the destructive power of a flood with incredible speed. Flash floods occur when heavy rainfall exceeds the ability of the ground to absorb it. They also occur when water fills normally dry creeks or streams or enough water accumulates for streams to overtop their banks, causing rapid rises of water in a short amount of time. They can happen within minutes of the causative rainfall, limiting the time available to warn and protect the public.

B. Flood Watch vs. Flood Warning

1. Flash Flood Watch or Flood Watch- Flash flooding or flooding is possible within the designated watch area — be alert.
2. Flash Flood Warning or Flood Warning- Flash flooding or flooding has been reported or is imminent — take necessary precautions at once! Get to higher ground!

C. Types of Flooding

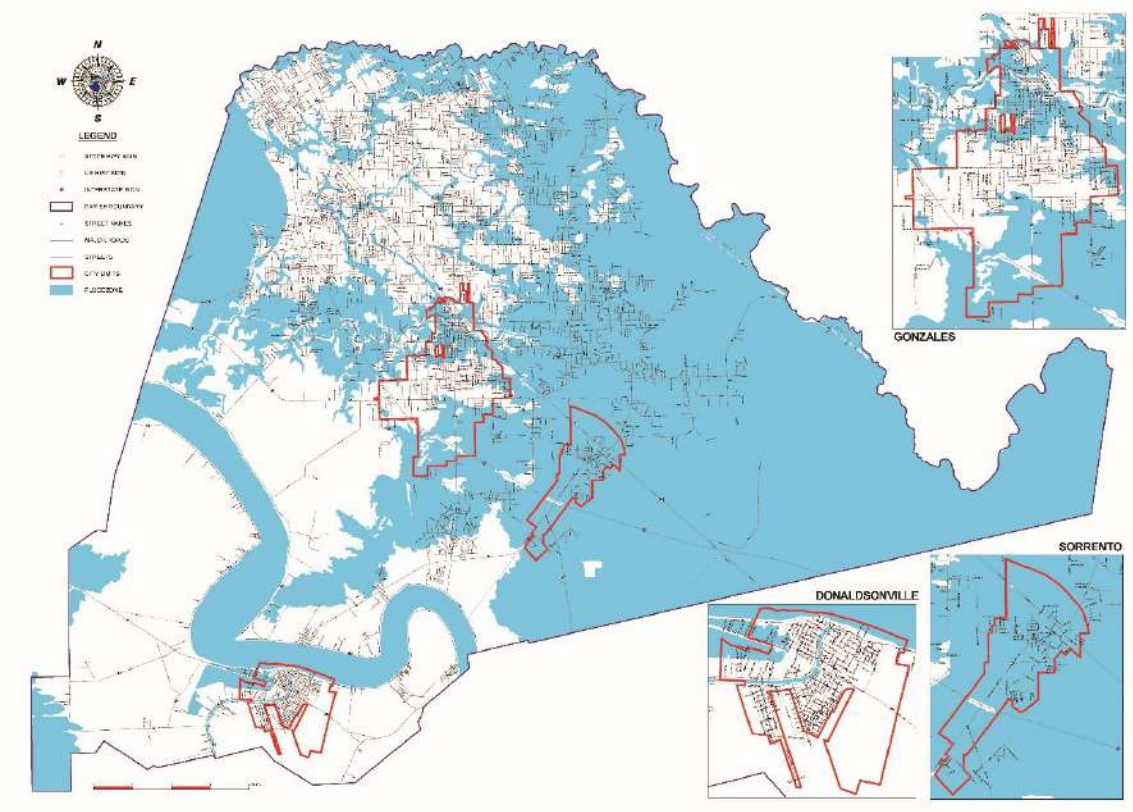
1. River flooding occurs when water levels rise over the top of river banks due to excessive rain from tropical systems making landfall, persistent thunderstorms over the same area for extended periods of time, combined rainfall and snowmelt, or an ice jam.

2. Coastal flooding is the inundation of land areas along the coast, is caused by higher than average high tide and worsened by heavy rainfall and onshore winds (i.e., wind blowing landward from the ocean). Places like Charleston, South Carolina, and Savannah, Georgia, experience impacts from shallow coastal flooding several times a year because of coastal development and lower elevation.

3. Storm surge is an abnormal rise in water level in coastal areas, over and above the regular astronomical tide, caused by forces generated from a severe storm's wind, waves, and low atmospheric pressure. Storm surge is extremely dangerous, because it is capable of flooding large coastal areas. Extreme flooding can occur in coastal areas particularly when storm surge coincides with normal high tide, resulting in storm tides reaching up to 20 feet or more in some cases. Along the coast, storm surge is often the greatest threat to life and property from a hurricane. In the past, large death tolls have resulted from the rise of the ocean associated with many of the major hurricanes that have made landfall. Hurricane Katrina (2005) is a prime example of the damage and devastation that can be caused by surge. At least 1500 persons lost their lives during Katrina and many of those deaths occurred directly, or indirectly, as a result of storm surge.

4. Inland flooding occurs when moderate precipitation accumulates over several days, intense precipitation falls over a short period, or a river overflows because of an ice or debris jam or dam or levee failure.

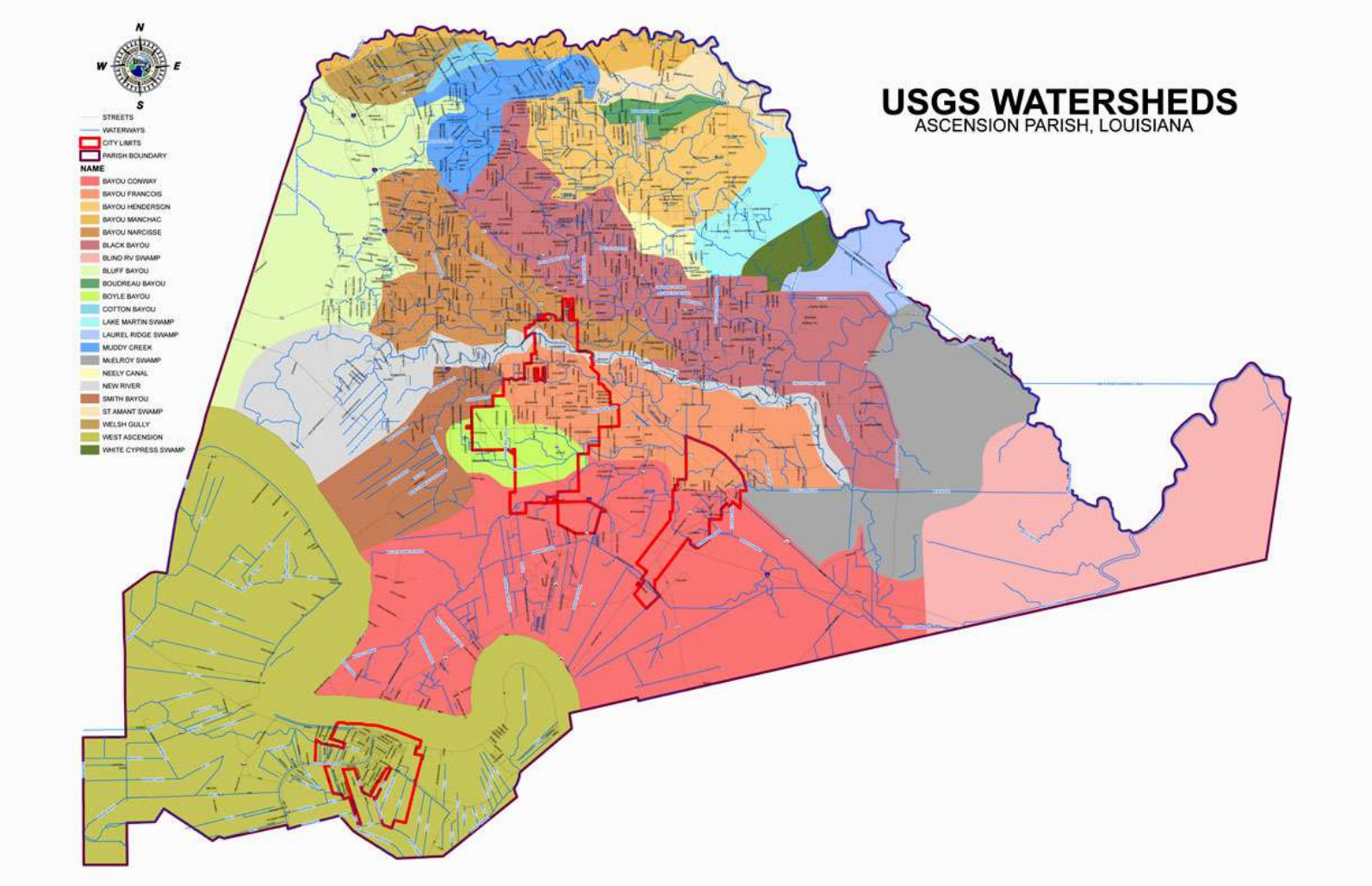
D. The 100 – year flood map of Ascension Parish is pictured below – areas in red represent incorporated cities and towns of Ascension Parish subject to flooding from the central, Southern and Western watersheds.



Ascension Parish 100 Year Flood Zone Map

HAZARD SPECIFIC ANNEX – NATURAL HAZARDS

E. The Ascension Parish Watersheds are pictured below and color coded according to body of water / bayou affecting that area.



IV. Concept of Operations:

A. General

1. Incorporated in this annex are concepts, requirements, and guidelines identified by state laws, regulations, FEMA and NIMS.

2. Incidents will be managed locally on a daily basis at the lowest organizational level. Should the Ascension Parish President and AP OHSEP Director determine the activation of the EOC it will be staffed on an as need basis dependent on the weather-related situation.

3. This annex will detail hazard specific operations during a flooding event working in conjunction with the All Hazards EOP Basic Plan and corresponding ESF positions.

B. Assessment and Control

ESF 1 – Transportation: Coordinate with DOTD and evaluate the flooding impact to transportation infrastructure.

ESF 2 – Communications: Ascension Parish Central Dispatch Center may establish an event channel to allow interoperable communications between public works and first responding agencies.

ESF 3 – Public Works: Predesignated locations throughout the parish maintain Sea Cans containing pre-filled sandbags for flooding and high-water events; Deploy barricades to block hazardous areas.

ESF 4 – Fire: Stand by for assistance and host stand bag points of distribution at fire stations.

ESF 5 – Emergency Management: Manage the EOC, coordinate resources and monitor the incident.

ESF 6 – Mass Care: Issue warning order to the Ascension Red Cross and Shelter Managers

ESF 7 – Logistics / Resources: Contact local vendors to replenish sand supply. Coordinate with GOHSEP to acquire sandbags, HESCO Baskets or other flood control supplies..

ESF 8 – Public Health / Mass Casualty: Issue warning order to Health Care providers to standby.

ESF 9 – Search and Rescue: Place swift water / flood water teams on standby and ready equipment.

ESF 10 – HAZMAT: Standby.

ESF 11 – Agriculture / Natural Resources: Standby.

ESF 12 – Energy, Fuel and Utilities: Issue warning order to emergency fuel contractor.

ESF 13 – Public Safety: Assist in assessing flooding affects to transportation, infrastructure and buildings on residences.
ESF 14 – Community Recovery: Issue warning order to members of the parish long term recovery committee.

ESF 15 – Public Information: Manage the JIC and all media requests.

C. Identify Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources
   1. Information regarding open grocers, supply locations and distribution can be found in the CI/KR Board which is stored in WebEOC and updated immediately pre and post storm.

D. Public Alert and Warning – The following alerting platforms will be used:
   1. Ascension Parish Communication Department- Channel 21.
   2. Everbridge Automated Weather Alerts.
   3. All social and main stream media.
   4. Use of the Ascension Parish Government Joint Information System for broadcasting critical emergency info and issuing public action statements.
   5. The Parish Joint Information Center (JIC) is established in the Courthouse East to ensure that Ascension Parish residents receive critical information. All digital platforms will be used including Everbridge and social media outlets.
   6. Situation reports are issued every operational period to all parish agencies.
   7. Operational periods are established at the onset of each incident.

E. Implementation of Protective Measures
   1. Emergency protective measures such as search and rescue, flood control operations, and debris removal are situationally based. ESF's will be selected to address each hazard and protective measures.

F. Recovery
   1. Recovery operations are based upon a rapid needs assessment and a thorough damage assessment. The Ascension Parish Long Term Recovery Committee manages this process.

V. Organization and Assignment Responsibilities:

A. AP OHSEP may serve as the coordinating agency during flooding events and response.
B. During a flooding event a Unified Command Structure may be established among the Parish President, municipal leaders, AP OHSEP Director and first responders dependent upon the situation.
C. The Parish President has the authority to declare a State of Emergency and to activate the EOC at their discretion.

VI. Direction and Control

Refer to Basic Plan, Section VI

VII. Administration, Finance, Logistics:

A. Local emergency purchases, FEMA public assistance administration, and emergency financial functions are managed by the parish administrative division. Incident documentation is managed by the EOC Staff.

VIII. Appendices:

OHSEP Specific Plans

I. General Overview:

AP OHSEP maintains several threat specific plans that were drafted from lessons learned from previous significant natural disasters. The following plans are typically done internally, and approved only by the Parish President, as it is considered an internal APOHSEP Policy. These plans and policies are on file in the EOC.

A. Cemetery Recovery Plan

Created after the 2016 flood

B. Ascension Parish Pandemic Response Plan

Created after the COVID-19 Pandemic

C. Ascension Parish Closed Point of Dispensing Plan

Created after the COVID-19 Pandemic

D. Disaster Emergency Supplies Distribution Policy

Created due to the rising number of requests for free emergency supplies