



LA National Guard Emergency Management Bulletin

June 2019
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Purpose

The National Guard (NG) Emergency Management (EM) program is responsible for all activities and operations related to preparing for, mitigating the potential effect of, preventing, responding to, and recovering from all multi-agency and/or multi-jurisdictional emergencies on or impacting NG installations nationwide. The NG EM Program functions within an all-hazards environment consisting of all natural, technological (man-made), and terroristic hazards.

Vision

To provide the NG EM services when and where they are needed with the joint and interagency capacity necessary to effectively and efficiently protect the NG community and mission capabilities from all hazards.

Mission

To provide integrated and comprehensive NG EM services necessary to protect our community and mission capabilities from all hazards in a cost effective, implementable, and sustainable manner through resiliency.

LANG EM WEB PAGE:

<http://geauxguard.la.gov/resources/emergency-management/>



IMPORTANT NUMBERS TO KNOW

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911

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LA National Guard Joint Operation
Center 888-278-8748

GOHSEP 225-925-7500

American Red Cross
1-800-RED-CROSS

Federal Emergency Management
Agency 1-800-621-FEMA

National Poison Control Center
1-800-222-1222

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-7233



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

It is time once again for the Atlantic hurricane season to begin. The Atlantic hurricane season lasts from June to November. The Eastern Pacific hurricane season lasts from 15 May through 30 November. Hurricane winds can exceed 155 MPH and cause catastrophic damage to coastline and several hundred miles inland. They can create storm surges along the coast and cause extensive damage from heavy rainfall. Floods and flying debris from the excessive winds are often the deadly and destructive results of these weather events. Slow moving hurricanes traveling into mountainous regions tend to produce especially heavy rain. Excessive rain can trigger landslides. Flash flooding can occur due to excess rain.



Don't let yourself or your Families become a statistic. Please utilize the information in this month's bulletin to educate your Family on Hurricanes. I hope you find this information useful. Always Remember "Be Prepared".

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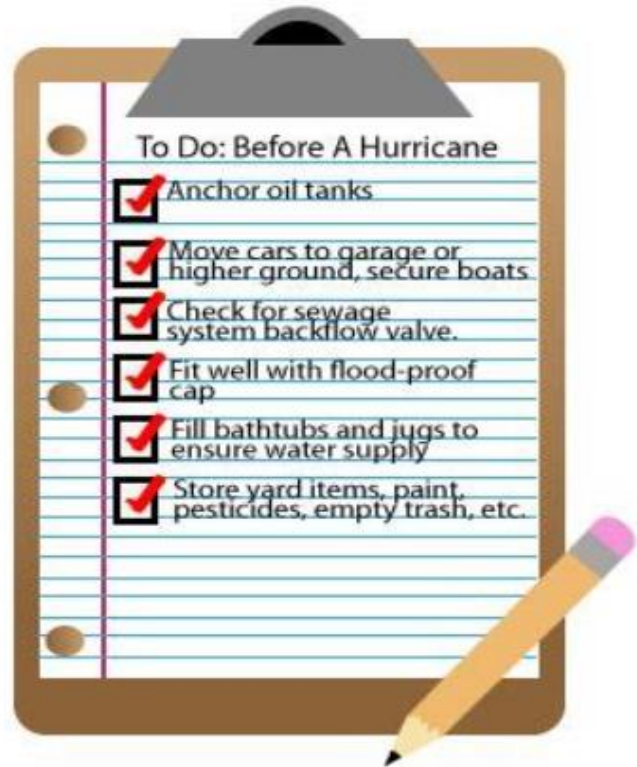
During National Hurricane Preparedness Month. I encourage everyone living in hurricane-prone areas to take the measures necessary to safeguard their Families, homes, and businesses. As a Nation, we are sadly too familiar with the destructive force of hurricanes. To help prevent and mitigate hurricane-related harm, it is critically important that we prepare for the upcoming hurricane season, which starts June the 1st.

This September marks the 30th anniversary of Hurricane Hugo, one of the strongest and most costly hurricanes to hit the United States from the Atlantic Ocean. That destructive storm devastated the Caribbean Islands of Guadeloupe, St. Croix, and Puerto Rico before making final landfall in South Carolina. The storm surge it generated also caused tremendous damage.



Hugo's destructive storm surge serves as a reminder of how dangerous that aspect of a storm can be. Over the last three decades, more people have died from storm surges and inland flooding than from hurricane winds. More than 50 people died last year after Hurricane Florence shattered all-time rain and flood records in the Carolinas. To address this deadly hazard, the National Weather Service (NWS) recently implemented alerts for impending storm surges on the gulf and east coasts, where low-lying areas and coastal communities are especially vulnerable.

Our ability to track hurricanes for more timely and reliable forecasts has vastly improved. Last year, Hurricane Michael, a Category 5 hurricane and the strongest storm ever to hit the Florida Panhandle, destroyed neighborhoods, wrecked property, and altered countless lives. In the lead-up to Hurricane Michael, the NWS provided expert forecasting. In addition, the NWS has activated services to warn citizens of dangerous wind conditions when the eyewall of a hurricane is moving onshore. The Extreme Wind Warning signals when exceptionally strong winds are imminent, alerting families to take immediate life-saving actions, such as moving away from windows and finding shelter in far-interior locations.



The current administration is continuing its efforts to enhance storm tracking and intensity predictions to help save lives and livelihoods by giving communities adequate time to prepare. We are committed to ensuring that the United States will produce the

best weather forecasting model in the world. In 2017, the president signed into law the first major standalone weather-related bill in decades, the bipartisan Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act. For the past year, he has built on the success of this legislation, especially through the Earth Prediction Innovation Center, strongly supported by the Congress



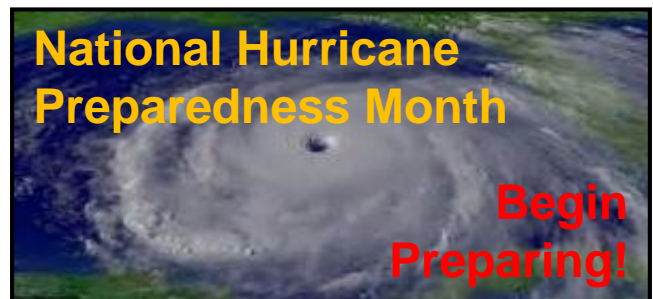
and communities nationwide. This Center will advance our knowledge of severe weather, such as hurricanes, and increase our prediction and forecasting abilities with new modeling capabilities and forecast products that can protect life and property.

Additionally, the president continues to prioritize and invest in the mitigation actions that are crucial for saving money, property, and, most importantly, lives when severe storms hit. The administration is working with communities across our country to implement plans to reduce the damage caused by hurricanes and to make them more resilient when they rebuild after disasters strike. It is crucial that we enhance our ability as a Nation to anticipate and adapt to natural and manmade disasters, disruptions, and emergencies. We must reduce the effects of disaster events and the rising cost of recovery.

This month is an opportunity for everyone in areas that are susceptible to hurricane-related harm to prepare for these deadly storms. The Ready Campaign led by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is available online and can help you develop preparedness plans for your Family and business, gather supplies for your emergency kit, and plan for communicating with loved ones when power is out and cell towers are down. By taking collective responsibility to prepare for hurricanes, we help make our communities and our Nation safer and more resilient.

Before a Hurricane, take the following measures:

- Build an emergency kit for at least 3 days; consider needs of children, pets and elderly.
- Make a Family communications plan.
- Check for flood insurance. **Flooding is the leading cause of damage from hurricanes and is not covered under most home insurance policies.**
- Learn your property's elevation level and if the land is flood prone. This will help you know how your property will be affected when storm surge or tidal flooding are forecasted.
- Identify levees and dams in your area and determine whether they post a hazard to you.
- Learn community hurricane evacuation routes and how to find higher ground. Determine where you would go and how you would get there if you needed to evacuate.
- Keep your car's gas tank full.





Make Plans to Secure Your Property:

- Cover all of your home's windows. Permanent storm shutters offer the best protection for windows. A second option is to board up windows with 5/8" exterior grade or marine plywood, cut to fit and ready to install. Another year-round option would be installation of laminated glass with impact-resistant glazing. Tape does not prevent windows from breaking.
- Install straps or additional clips to securely fasten your roof to the frame structure. This will reduce roof damage.
- Trim trees and shrubs around your home so they are more wind resistant.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
- Reinforce your garage doors; if wind enters a garage it can cause dangerous and expensive structural damage.
- Bring in all outdoor furniture structural damage.
- Bring in all outdoor furniture, garbage cans, decorations, and any thing else not tied down.
- Determine how and where to secure your boat.
- Install a generator for emergencies.
- If in a high-rise building, when high winds are present, be prepared to take shelter on a lower floor because wind conditions increase with height, and in a small interior room without windows. When flooding may be occurring, be prepared to take shelter on a flood safely above the flooding and waver effects.
- Consider building a safe room.



ASSEMBLE DISASTER SUPPLIES.

Assemble Disaster Supplies
Get your supplies before hurricane season begins. Have enough food and water for each person for at least three days. Be sure to fill your prescriptions and have medicine onhand. Radios, batteries and phonechargers on are also must haves. Gas up your vehicle and extra cash on hand.

Food/Water Medicine Batteries, Radio, Chargers
Gas Up Cash on Hand

Emergency Preparedness Checklist

- Flashlight
- Batteries

You're going to need supplies not just to get through the storm but for the potentially lengthy and unpleasant aftermath. Have enough non-perishable food, water and medicine to last each person in your family a minimum of three days. Electricity and water could be out for at least that long. You'll need extra cash, a battery-powered radio and flashlights. Many of us have cell phones, and they all run on batteries. You're going to need a portable crank or solar powered USB charger.



PACK YOUR HURRICANE SURVIVAL KIT NOW.

Two-thirds of hurricanes that have hit land struck the Gulf Coast. It's not a matter of if you're going to need it, but when.

Recommending you include these items in your survival kit. Get it all together now and keep it all together in one safe place.

HURRICANE EMERGENCY CHECKLIST

WATER

- Drinking water (one gallon per person per day for 14 days)
- Water for cooking and hygiene (one gallon per person per day)
- Water for pets



FOOD

- Non-perishable packaged or canned food to last 14 days
- Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables
- Canned or boxed juice
- Canned or boxed milk
- Powered coffee or tea
- Bread, crackers and cookies
- Special food for babies and the elderly
- Cereal
- Soup
- Peanut butter and jelly
- Granolabars
- Trail mix



HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

- Cooler for ice and food storage
- Flashlights with extra batteries or hand-crank
- Car charger for cell phones
- Battery operated digital TV with car charger adapter
- Grill with extra propane, charcoal or Sterno
- Waterproof matches
- Paper plates, bowls and cups
- Water purification tablets
- Napkins, paper towels and toilet paper
- Outdoor extension cords
- Plastic eating utensils
- Blanket
- Towels
- Cleaning supplies
- Work gloves
- Duct tape
- Multi-tool
- Waterproof tarps
- Plastic sheeting
- Rope
- Basic tool kit
- Moist towelettes
- Extra cash



HEALTH ESSENTIALS

- Two week supply of prescription drugs
- Two week supply of vitamins
- Over the counter pain reliever
- Toiletries and hygiene items
- First Aid Kit
- Sunscreen
- Mosquito repellent
- Plastic garbage bags
- Antibacterial hand soap



FOR YOUR PETS

- Non-perishable food
- Water
- Medications
- Documentation and license
- Crate or pet carrier



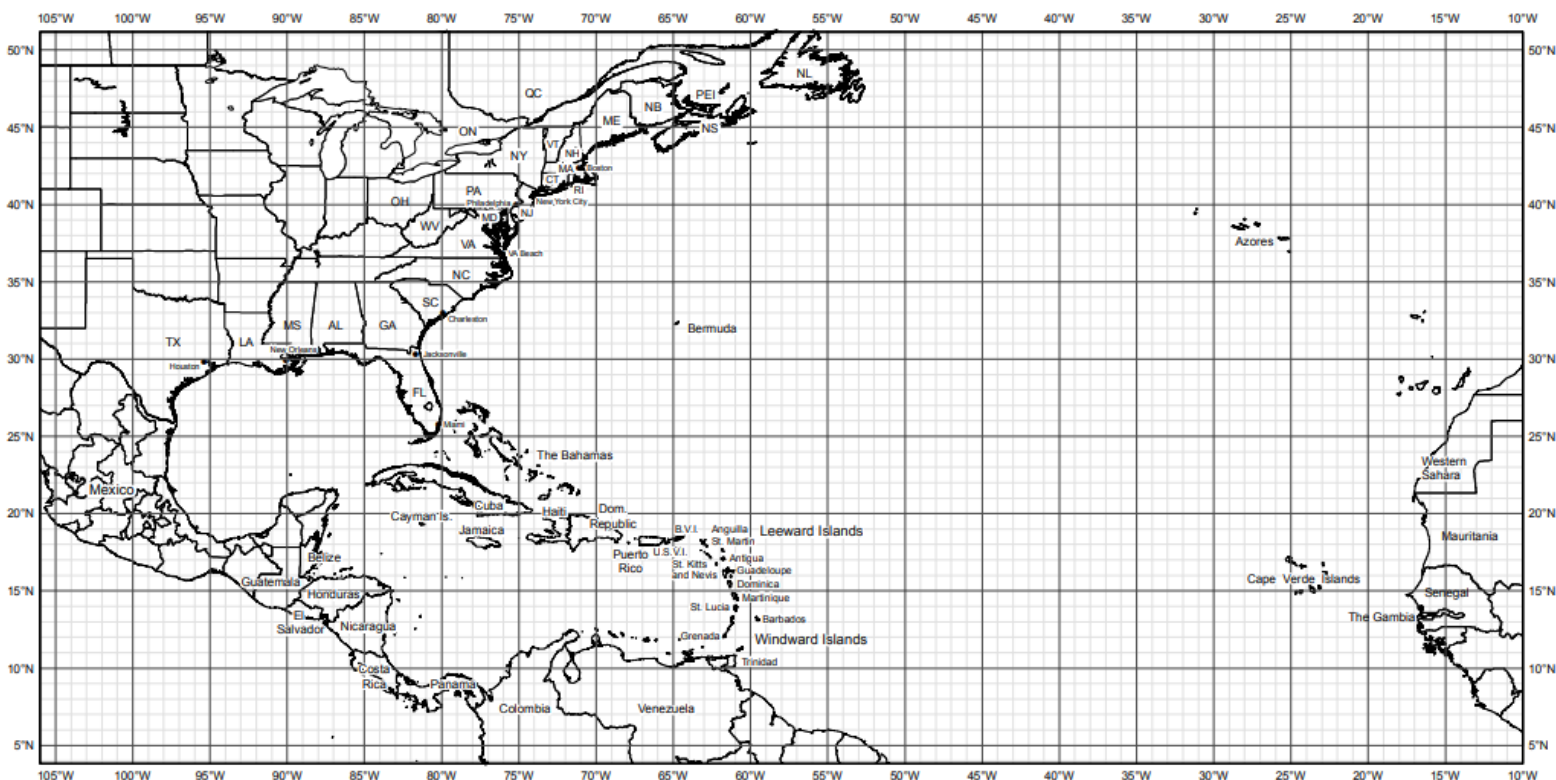


EMERGENCY HOME READINESS CHECKLIST

- Be prepared to cover all of your home's windows by installing permanent storm shutters or plan to board up windows with 5/8" exterior grade or marine plywood, cut to fit and ready to install.
Note: Tape does not prevent windows from breaking.
- Reduce roof damage by installing straps or additional clips to fasten your roof to the frame structure.
- Trim trees and shrubs so they are more wind resistant.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
- Reinforce your garage doors with a counterbalancing kit.
- Bring in all outdoor furniture, garbage cans and anything else that is not tied down.
- If you have a boat, determine how and where to secure it.

IF A HURRICANE IS COMING

- Shut off utilities and propane tank
- Turn your refrigerator and freezer to the coldest setting and leave the doors closed.
- Fill a tub with water.
- Unplug appliances and electronics.



2019 Tropical Storm Names & 2019 Hurricane Names

Andrea Barry Chantal Dean Erin Fernand Gabrielle Humberto
Imelda Jerry Karen Lorenzo Melissa Nestor Olga Pablo Rebekah
Sebastien Tanya Van Wendy



JUNE EVENTS

21-22 June	Louisiana Peach Festival	Ruston
22-23 June	Louisiana Catfish Festival	Des Allemands
22-23 June	Louisiana Cajun-Zydeco Festival	New Orleans
28-29 June	Beauregard Watermelon Festival	Deridder
4-7 July	Essence Festival	New Orleans

Message from OPSEC

What is OPSEC?

As explained by the Operations Security Professional's Association (OPSA)

"Operations security (OPSEC) is an analytic process used to deny an adversary information - generally unclassified concerning friendly intentions and capabilities by identifying, controlling, and protecting indicators associated with planning processes or operations. OPSEC does not replace other security disciplines – it supplements them."

OPSEC is simply denying an adversary information that could harm you or benefit them. OPSEC is a process, but it is also a mindset. By educating oneself on OPSEC risks and methodologies, protecting sensitive information becomes second nature.

OPSEC is unique as a discipline, because it is understood that the OPSEC manager must make certain decisions when implementing OPSEC measures. Most of these measures will involve a certain expenditure of resources, so an estimate must be made as to whether the assumed gain in secrecy is worth the cost in those resources. If the decision is made not to implement a measure, then the organization assumes a certain risk. This is why both OPSEC managers and leaders at all levels must be educated on and aware of the OPSEC process.

OPSEC is not only for Military or Government entities. More individuals and Corporations are realizing the importance of protecting trade secrets, personal security and intentions. Whatever the organization and purpose, OPSEC can, and will, increase the overall security posture.

Why use OPSEC?

We are in a world increasingly dependent on information. In this world, pieces of information (internet postings, work schedules, phone directories and more) may be assembled in order to form the "big picture" of an organization or operation. Your adversaries in a military or business sense practice OPSEC to varying degrees, and it would be unwise to discount the capabilities of your adversary. Your adversary will constantly probe your organization, so the importance of a solid understanding of OPSEC cannot be understated.

What are OPSEC indicators?

An indicator is a "piece of the puzzle". In other words, an indicator is any piece of information that can be exploited to gain further information, or be combined with other indicators to build a more complete profile of your operations.

For example, an OPSEC indicator could be when you go to work, what you do at work, large group or troop movements or financial transactions such as life insurance appointments. Before releasing information, consider the potential value to your adversaries. What are the capabilities of your adversary?

The unfortunate fact is that you don't know. Your adversary may have internal spies, skilled photographers or any other manner of resources at their disposal. You may never be able to determine the full capability of your adversary, so you can only protect your information on your end.