RADIO FREQUENCY SYSTEM

- **Louisiana Emergency Alert System**

The following radio stations are key participants in the Louisiana Emergency Alert System. In the event of an emergency, these stations will broadcast emergency information.

Alexandria
AM 970 (KSYL)
AM 580/FM 96.9 (KZMZ)
FM 93.1 (KQID)

Lake Charles
AM 1470 (KLCL)
FM 99.5 (KHLA)

Baton Rouge
AM 1150 (WJBO)
FM 102.5 (WFMF)

New Orleans
AM 870 (WWL)
FM 101.9 (WLMG)

Crowley
FM 102.9 (KAJN)

Northeast
AM 540/FM 101.9 (KNOE)

Lafayette
AM 1330 (KVOL)
FM 99.9 (KTDY)

Ruston
AM 1490 (KRUS)
FM 107.5 (KXKZ)

Shreveport
AM 1130/FM 94.5 (KWKH)

- **NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)**

NOAA Weather Radio is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information direct from a nearby National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts National Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day.

PUBLIC SHELTER INFORMATION

Shelters are operated by trained individuals and ensure that the safety, security, and basic needs of its residents are met.

What to bring to a shelter?

- Change of clothing, blanket, and pillow for each family member
- Your disaster supply kit, including food, medications, comfort items, and special items for infant or elderly family members.

What NOT to bring?

- There are no weapons, drugs, alcohol, or pets (service animals excluded) allowed in shelters.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE INFORMATION

"Sheltering in place" is a precaution aimed at keeping citizens safe while remaining indoors. **This is not the same thing as evacuating to a shelter and not recommended for hurricanes.** When a "shelter-in-place" order is given by either local or state government, citizens within the affected area should take the following protective measures:

- Go indoors and close all windows and doors.
- Turn off all sources of outside air (i.e. air conditioners and ventilation fans/ducts).
- Remain indoors until notified that it is safe to move outdoors.
- Stay tuned to your local radio/television station to receive official notices.
- Limit telephone usage to emergency calls only. This is to prevent the telephone lines from being overloaded with non-emergency calls.

SEVERE WEATHER TERMS TO KNOW...

Natural disasters most likely to occur in Louisiana, particularly in low-lying areas bordering the Gulf of Mexico, include hurricanes and flooding due to heavy rains. Residents should be familiar with several terms that describe severe weather conditions:

Storm Surge: An abnormal rise of the sea along a shore as the result, primarily, of the winds from a storm.

Watch: Adverse conditions are **possible** in the specified area of the WATCH, usually within 36 hours. May be applied to thunderstorms, tornadoes, floods, or hurricanes.

Warning: Adverse conditions are **expected** in the specified area of the WARNING, usually within 24 hours. May be applied to thunderstorms, tornadoes, floods, or hurricanes.

MEASURING HURRICANE STRENGTH

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

Category 1: Minimal Damage. Winds 74-95 mph. Storm surge generally 4-5 ft. above normal.

Category 2: Moderate Damage. Winds 96-110 mph. Storm surge generally 6-8 ft. above normal.

Category 3: Extensive Damage. Winds 111-130 mph. Storm surge generally 9-12 ft. above normal.

Category 4: Extreme Damage. Winds 131-155 mph. Storm surge generally 13-18 ft. above normal.

Category 5: Catastrophic Damage. Winds greater than 155 mph. Storm surge generally greater than 18 ft. above normal.

The Homeland Security Advisory System, established in March of 2002, is a tool used to describe threat conditions for a possible terrorist attack. A color-coded threat level system is used to communicate the five threat levels to the American public. Prepare your family for these types of emergencies by following the recommendations in this guide or visit **www.ready.gov.** For more information on Homeland Security advisories, visit the Louisiana Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness link: **www.ohsep.louisiana.gov/homeland/HSThreatAdvisory.htm.**

PREPARING YOUR PETS

If you are a pet owner, your family's disaster plan must include your pets. Bring pets indoors at the first sign of danger.If you must evacuate, the best thing you can do to protect your pets is to evacuate them too.

- Identify boarding facilities, veterinarians, or hotels outside of the affected areas that can accept your pets. If you have notice of an impending disaster, call ahead for reservations.
- Pet-friendly shelters may be opened during an evacuation. This information will be available at shelter information points.
- Create a disaster readiness kit for your pet including food, water, first aid supplies, feeding dishes, leashes, carrier, blanket, etc.
- Make sure all family members are aware of these preparations.

citizen corps

UNITING COMMUNITIES PREPARING THE NATION

Citizen Corps is a nationwide grass roots movement to actively involve all Americans in making our communities and our nation safer, stronger, and better prepared for all hazards and threats. We all have a role in hometown security and Citizen Corps provides local opportunities for everyone to prepare, train, and volunteer. At the community level, Citizen Corps activities are coordinated by a Citizen Corps Council. These Councils bring together local leaders, citizen volunteers, and the network of first responder organizations, such as fire departments, police departments and emergency medical personnel.

Local Citizen Corps Councils:

- Promote and strengthen the Citizen Corps programs at the community level;
- Provide opportunities for special skills and interests;
- Develop targeted outreach for the community, including special needs groups;
- Provide training for citizens in first aid and emergency preparedness;
- Organize special projects and community events;
- Encourage cooperation and collaboration among community leaders;
- Capture smart practices and report accomplishments; and
- Create opportunities for all residents to participate.

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, and disaster medical operations. Using their training, CERT members can assist others in their neighborhood or workplace following an event and can take a more active role in preparing their community. The program is administered by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

The Fire Corps promotes the use of citizen advocates to enhance the capacity of resource-constrained fire and rescue departments at all levels: volunteer, combination, and career. Citizen advocates can assist local fire departments in a range of activities including fire safety outreach, youth programs, and administrative support. Fire Corps provides resources to assist fire and rescue departments in creating opportunities for citizen advocates and promotes citizen participation. Fire Corps is funded through DHS and is managed and implemented through a partnership between the National Volunteer Fire Council, the International Association of Fire Fighters, and the International Association of Fire Chiefs.

An expanded **Neighborhood Watch Program (NWP)** incorporates terrorism awareness education into its existing crime prevention mission, while also serving as a way to bring residents together to focus on emergency preparedness and emergency response training. Funded by the Department of Justice (DOJ), Neighborhood Watch is administered by the National Sheriffs' Association.

The Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) Program strengthens communities by helping medical, public health and other volunteers offer their expertise throughout the year as well as during local emergencies and other times of community need. MRC volunteers work in coordination with existing local emergency response programs and also supplement existing community public health initiatives, such as outreach and prevention, immunization programs, blood drives, case management, care planning, and other efforts. The MRC program is administered by Health and Human Services (HHS).

Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS) works to enhance the capacity of state and local law enforcement to utilize volunteers. VIPS serves as a gateway to resources and information for and about law enforcement volunteer programs. Funded by DOJ, VIPS is managed and implemented by International Association of Chiefs of Police,

To join Citizen Corps contact:
Citizen Corps Coordinator
(225) 925-7500

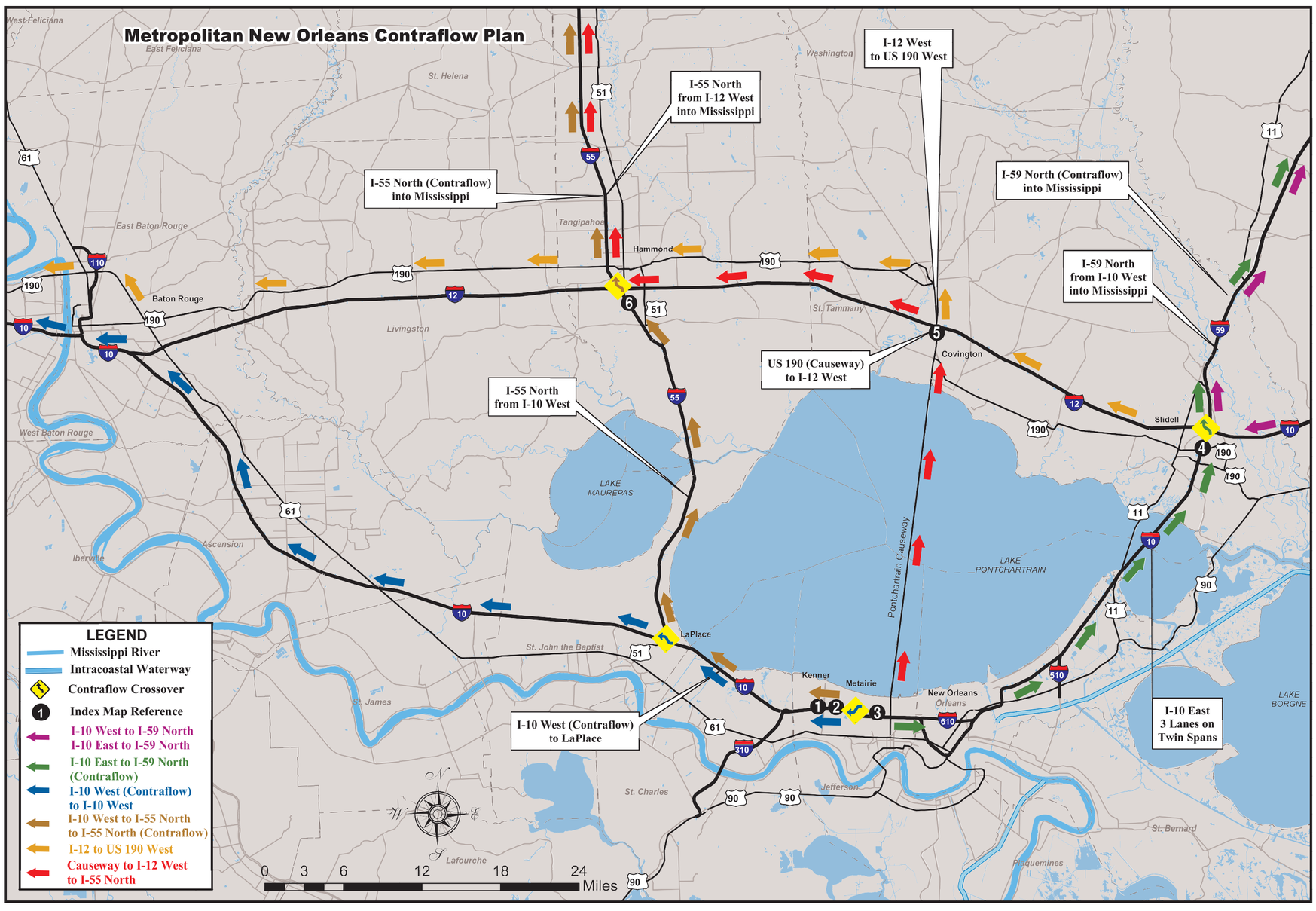
WHAT TO DO DURING A CHEMICAL OR BIO-HAZARD RELEASE

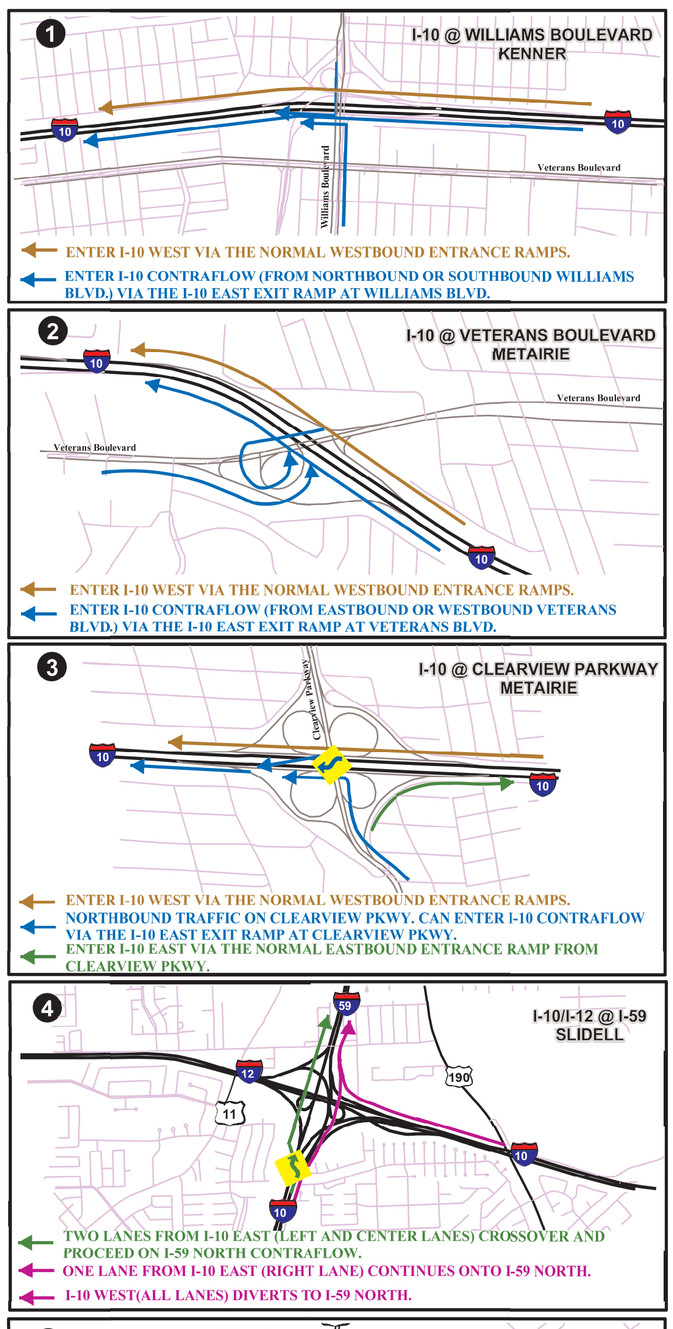
IF YOU MUST BE OUTDOORS...

Protect your breathing by covering your mouth and nose with a cloth or handkerchief.

IF YOU ARE IN YOUR VEHICLE AND CAN'T GET TO A SAFE BUILDING...

1. *Pull over to the side of the road.*
2. *Turn off the engine and close windows and vents.*
3. *Listen to the radio regularly for updated advice, instructions, and conditions.*





PHASE III Contraflow Instructions

I-10 West Contraflow Lanes:

- The eastbound and westbound lanes of I-10 from Clearview Parkway in Metairie to I-55 North in LaPlace will be used as westbound lanes. On the Contraflow Plan, the normal westbound lanes are shown with BROWN arrows and the Contraflow (eastbound) lanes are shown with BLUE arrows.
- All I-10 West entrances through New Orleans, Metairie and Kenner will be used in their normal manner to gain access to I-10 West.

I-55 North Contraflow Lanes:

- The northbound and southbound lanes of I-55 from I-12 in Hammond to the Mississippi state line will be used as northbound lanes. On the Contraflow Plan, the normal northbound lanes are shown with RED arrows and the Contraflow (southbound) lanes are shown with BROWN arrows.
- Traffic traveling I-55 North (BROWN) will be diverted onto I-55 North Contraflow and will only be allowed to exit at two locations: Exit 47 (LA-16) in Amite and Exit 61 (LA-38) in Kentwood.

I-59 North Contraflow Lanes:

- The northbound and southbound lanes of I-59, north of the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange, will be used as northbound lanes. On the Contraflow Plan, the normal northbound lanes are shown with PURPLE arrows and the Contraflow (southbound) lanes are shown with GREEN arrows.

BROWN Arrows (I-10/I-55 North to Hammond and Mississippi):

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

BLUE Arrows (I-10 West to Baton Rouge):

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

RED Arrows (Lake Pontchartrain Causeway to Covington, I-12, Hammond, Mississippi):

- Northbound traffic on the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway (RED) will be diverted onto I-12 West (RED) at the US-190/I-12 interchange and will continue on I-12 West to Hammond.
- I-12 West (RED) will be diverted onto I-55 North (RED) at the I-12/I-55 interchange in Hammond.
- I-55 North (RED) will continue north into Mississippi.

GREEN Arrows (I-10 East to I-59, North to Slidell, Mississippi):

- I-10 East traffic (GREEN) from New Orleans will cross the I-10 Twin Spans using the three eastbound lanes.
- Contraflow of I-59 will begin at the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange.
- At the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange, the left and center lanes of eastbound I-10 will be diverted onto southbound I-59 (GREEN). Only the right lane will continue onto I-59 North (PURPLE).
- The I-10 East (GREEN) traffic will not be allowed to continue on I-10 East or enter I-12 West.

PURPLE Arrows (I-59 North to Mississippi from I-10 West):

- I-10 East traffic (GREEN) from New Orleans will cross the I-10 East Twin Spans using the three eastbound lanes.
- Only the right lane (GREEN) will continue onto I-59 North (PURPLE).
- All traffic on I-10 West (PURPLE) from Mississippi will be diverted on I-59 North (PURPLE) at the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange.
- I-10 West traffic will not be allowed to continue westbound on I-10 or I-12.

ORANGE Arrows (I-12 Westbound - Covington/Hammond):

- Traffic traveling on I-12 West (RED) between Covington (US-190) and Hammond (I-55) will NOT be allowed to continue on I-12 West. This traffic must divert onto I-55 North.
- Traffic traveling on I-12 West between Slidell (I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange) and Covington (US-190) will NOT be allowed to continue I-12 West. This traffic will be diverted onto US-190 West.
- Traffic traveling on US-190 West will be allowed to continue to Baton Rouge.

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

Study this map and CHOOSE YOUR ROUTE WISELY. There will be many restrictions on the Interstate system. Upon entering the contraflow area, it may not be possible to change routes. Contraflow operations will begin when evacuations are initiated in Jefferson and Orleans parishes. If you do not wish to evacuate under the contraflow restrictions, your best strategy is to LEAVE EARLY before contraflow is activated.