

KENNER HOUSING AUTHORITY

HURRICANE and Disaster PREPAREDNESS PLAN

PURPOSE

The Atlantic hurricane season runs from June 1st thru November 30th. The purpose of this plan is to outline the agency's process for decision making during a hurricane emergency.

PRE STORM PROCEDURE

ALERT MODE

Once a tropical storm or hurricane has formed which could pose a threat to the region and the storm is given a name by the National Weather Service the Kenner Housing Authority (KHA) will be in alert mode, at which point the following will occur:

- 1) All maintenance personnel may be on on-call status until further notice, to be decided by the Executive Director.
- 2) The Executive Director may call a staff meeting when He/She deems necessary to decide staff work schedules.
- 3) From June 1st through November 30th, the Executive Director will monitor local news channels for any updates on Tropical Storm Developments.

STORM PREPAREDNESS

While storm conditions and their outcomes are difficult to predict, it is anticipated that any storm with Tropical storm force winds or higher may result in personal injury or death, property damage, flooding, and or power outage.

May 27th - Send out information to all tenants detailing: Jefferson transit evacuation map, radio frequency systems, and severe weather terms to know, hurricane measuring strength, shelter in place information, evacuation check list, and emergency contact information.

June 1st – Update all Resident's and Employees contact information

June 1st – Take inventory of all supplies on hand

COMMUNICATION

The KHA may communicate pre-storm and post-storm updates to residents and employees, including information regarding office closures, return to work and emergency contact information through its website at Kennerha.com

HURRICANE EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Evacuations may be ordered by the Governor of Louisiana or the Mayor of Kenner once force winds are projected to hit the Kenner area. Given the unpredictable movement of storms, and given the large population and limited road systems that is susceptible to flooding, the Executive Director may advise residents and employees to voluntarily evacuate before a mandatory order is given.

The KHA may issue an advisory notice to all resident when a hurricane is forecast or presents a danger to the Kenner area. This notice will instruct residents to secure their units, adhere to evacuation orders issued by the Governor of Louisiana and the Mayor of Kenner. In addition, the notice will inform residents that in the event of a mandatory evacuation order, the KHA **WILL NOT** have a shelter of last resort or provide management or maintenance services until the storm has passed and employees can safely return to work.

EMPLOYEE EVACUATION

The Executive Director may release employees prior to the issuance of any evacuation orders issued. KHA property **WILL NOT** be designated as an official hurricane shelter.

SHELTER IN PLACE

In the event that weather conditions do not require evacuation, KHA encourages both residents and employees to adhere to the following shelter in place procedures:

1. Stay indoors
2. Stay away from windows and glass doors
3. Keep televisions and radios turned to local news for updates on weather conditions
4. Have a backup plan to escape from flooding and wind damage
5. Have a hurricane emergency kit on hand
6. Remain in shelter until informed by local authorities that it is safe to move about
7. Have adequate supplies on hand

POST STORM PROCEDURES

Following landfall of a storm, and after dangerous weather conditions are no longer a threat to the Kenner area and officials allow movement of people the following will occur:

1. Maintenance and office personal will conduct an initial assessment of each property, and provide a report to the Executive Director with photos when possible
2. The Executive Director will have the office staff prepare a report if needed for insurance claims. No damage equipment will be discarded until directed to do so by the Executive Director

Residents

Ensure your vehicle is filled with gas, Identify transportation if a car is not available. Gather all essentials items in case of an evacuation. If sheltering in place have adequate supplies on hand(water, meds, battery powered flashlight and fan, and a whistle etc)

HURRICANE CONDITIONS AND WARNINGS:

The National Weather Service is responsible for issuing warning of hurricanes and tropical storms, which approach the U.S. mainland. As soon as there are definite indications that a hurricane or tropical storm is forming, the storm is given a name and the National Weather Service begins issuing "advisories". The advisories are issued frequently throughout the day and night and tell where the storm is, how intense it is, and its speed and direction of movement. If the hurricane moves toward the mainland, hurricane "watch" notices are included in the advisories and storm and hurricane warnings are issued. In addition, "bulletins" for press, radio and television are issued at frequent intervals to keep the public informed of the progress of the storm. Understanding the various warnings and storm conditions is critical to the decision-making process; particularly as it relates to the timing of such decisions. The following terms define the various warning types that may be issued by the National Weather Service, and will correspond with specific actions to be taken as outlined in the plan.

Storm Warning: Although "storm warnings" for coastal areas are issued for storms other than hurricane, when a "storm warning" is issued in connection with a hurricane it means that the hurricane is close enough to cause winds of more than 55 MPH (48 knots), but of less than hurricane force 74 MPH (64 knots), or alternatively, a combination of wind and/or waves and tides which will be dangerous.

Hurricane Watch: When a hurricane reaches such a position that it constitutes an appreciable threat to an area, that area is put on "hurricane watch". This means that there is no immediate danger, but the hurricane watch is issued for a coastal area when there is a threat of hurricane conditions within 24-36 hours.

Hurricane Warning: As soon as it is expected that an area will feel the full effects of the hurricane (i.e. winds of 74 MPH (64 knots) and higher, or a combination of dangerously high water, very rough seas, and other critical conditions justifying an emergency action even with winds as low as 60 MPH), a hurricane warning is issued for that area. This means that all precautions should be taken immediately against the full force of the storm. It should be remembered that it is not the hurricane's eye, or center, which causes casualties and damage, but rather the high tides, strong winds and heavy rains which precede and surround the center. Hurricane warnings are seldom issued more than 24 hours in advance. Sometimes, in case of unusual or erratic hurricane movement, they may be issued only a few hours in advance of the onset of hurricane conditions.

The United States Coast Guard categorizes various hurricane threat conditions. These conditions are frequently referred to during the hurricane season. They are as follows:

CONDITION 5: An alert condition automatically set annually on June 1 that remains in effect through November 30.

CONDITION 4: An alert condition in which hurricane force winds are possible within 72 hours.

CONDITION 3: A readiness condition in which hurricane force winds are possible within 48 hours.

CONDITION 2: A warning condition in which hurricane force winds are possible within 24 hours.

CONDITION 1: A danger condition in which hurricane force winds are possible within 12 hours.

The National Weather Service rates hurricanes by their intensity, using a scale of one to five. The scale, which is outlined below, categorizes storms according to their sustained winds; the storm surges produced, and expected damage. For the purpose of this plan, KHA shall consider all hurricanes to be major hurricanes.

CATEGORY 1: Winds of 74 to 95 mph. Damage to shrubbery, trees, poorly constructed signs, and unanchored mobile homes. Low lying coastal roads inundated.

CATEGORY 2: Winds of 96 to 110 mph. Some damage to roofing materials of buildings; some wind and door damage. Major damage to exposed mobile homes. Coastal roads and low lying escape routes made impassable by rising water 2 to 4 hours before arrival of hurricane.

CATEGORY 3: Winds of 111 to 130 mph. Large trees blown down. Some damage to roofing materials of buildings; some window and door damage. Some structural damage to small buildings. Mobile homes destroyed; large structures damaged by waves and debris.

CATEGORY 4: Winds of 131 to 155 mph. Shrubs and trees blown down, all signs down. Extensive damage to roofing materials, windows, and doors. Complete failure of roofs of many small residences. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Flat terrain 10 feet or less above sea level flooded inland as far as six miles. Major damage to lower floors of structures near shore.

CATEGORY 5: Winds greater than 155 mph. Shrubs and trees blown down; considerable damage to roofs of buildings. Very severe and extensive damage to windows and doors. Complete failure of roofs on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Massive evacuation of residential areas on low ground within 5 to 10 miles of shore possible required.

A hurricane's intensity, speed, and direction can change quickly, so the threat to particular areas of the coast may also change quickly. Therefore, it is essential to regularly monitor radio and television newscasts for information and instructions whenever a hurricane is in the Gulf of Mexico

Severe wind/Tornado

A tornado is a violent rotating column of air. Take cover during a tornado away from windows, the best place is interior walls and closets. After a tornado and instructed to go outside be aware of power lines and other debris.

Flood

A flood is an overflow of water onto normally dry land. Relocate vehicles to higher grounds if possible and move inside items off the floor when possible. After a flood return to a building when Authorities say its safe. Avoid standing in water as it may be electrically charged from downed power lines.

Utility Outage

During a power/utility outage unplug important equipment and turn off the HVAC system to protect the equipment from damage. Keep refrigerators and freezer doors closed as much as possible. A full freezer will keep the temperature for approximately 48 hours (24 if it is half full) if the door remains closed. After power is restored turn on the HVAC system, and the office staff will instruct residents to clean out the refrigerator/freezer if the outage is for an extended time.

Fire

Fire is fast moving and Hot. Smoke and toxic gases kill more people than flames do. Fire prevention is something everyone can help with. The maintenance Staff will routinely inspect that exits are not blocked. Fire extinguishers will be checked annually. During a fire, call 911 and make sure everyone is outside of the building. After a fire only return to the building when authorities say it is safe to do so. Verify with the fire department that utilities are safe to use.

Active Shooter

Run, hide, fight training video can be found at <https://youtu.be/5VcSwejU2DO> or <https://www.ready.gov/active-shooter>

Telephone Threat

Be calm, listen and do not interrupt the caller. Ask a lot of questions if possible to get a location or name. Have someone call 911 from another phone line.

Medical Emergency

~~CALL 911~~ do not move the person unless their life is in danger.

Pandemic Virus

The Executive Director will decide on reduced work force, and employees working from home to minimize exposure to the staff and residents. If the office staff is directed to work from home, they will be required to transfer the office phone to their cell phones to answer phone calls. Maintenance workers will be required to wear mask and gloves when entering resident apartments and use hand sanitizer when leaving the apartments. The maintenance staff will sanitize their vehicles daily. Any employee that is sick will be required to stay home. The office will be sanitized daily. The inspector will contact tenants to make sure they are not sick and will wear a mask and gloves during in-home inspections. Inspections may be canceled if the Executive Director deems it is in the best interest of the tenants and inspector.



To all JeT Riders:

In the event of a hurricane, the Jefferson Transit (JeT) system will maintain regular bus service until the Parish is placed under an Emergency Declaration by the Parish President. At that time, the regularly scheduled fixed route service will be replaced with the Hurricane Evacuation System (See map).

Upon official notice from the Parish President, Jefferson Transit will operate hurricane evacuation routes to bring transit riders to one of two Parish Pick-up Points. Buses will run along the routes shown on the Hurricane Evacuation System Map for Jefferson Transit.

Please note that the Hurricane Evacuation routes may be different from the regular JeT routes and please check the Hurricane Evacuation Maps regularly for updates and changes. Refer to the Hurricane Evacuation Map for details.

- No fares will be collected during Hurricane Evacuation.
- JeT operators will pick up passengers at JeT bus stops along the designated routes.
- Riders are limited to one bag per person no larger than 30" x 16".
- JeT will transport animals only in carriers. If transporting large or exotic animals, please call Jefferson Parish Transit at 818-1077.

For more information, please call 818-1077.

EASTBANK

The following Eastbank routes will bring riders to the Parish Pick-up Point (PPP) at the Yenni Building. Please note the transfer points on each route.

- E1 Veterans** – Two buses will run on Veterans between Williams & 25th and the Jefferson/Orleans Parish line. Riders will transfer to the E8 Clearview route at Veterans and Clearview to travel on to the Yenni Building.
- E2 Airport** – Two buses will run on Airline Drive between the Airport and the Jefferson/Orleans Parish line. Riders will transfer to the E8 Clearview route at Clearview to travel on to the Yenni Building.
- E3 Kenner Local** – Two buses will run on Jefferson Highway between the Jefferson/St. Charles Parish line to the Jefferson/Orleans Parish line. Riders will transfer to the E8 Clearview route at Elmwood Park Blvd. to travel on to the Yenni Building.
- E4 Metairie Road** – One bus will run along Metairie Road between the Jefferson/Orleans Parish line and Severn. From this route riders can get to the Parish Pick-up Point by transferring to the Airport route, then to the Clearview route to get to the PPP at the Yenni Bldg.
- E5 Causeway Blvd** – One bus will run between East Jefferson General Hospital and Jefferson Highway. Riders will transfer to the Kenner Local route and then to the Clearview route at Elmwood Park Blvd. to get to the PPP at the Yenni Bldg.
- E8 Clearview** – Two buses will run on the Clearview route between the Parish Pick-up Point (PPP) at the Yenni Building and the East Jefferson General Hospital as follows: from the Yenni Building to Clearview, left on Clearview, left on W. Napoleon, right on Transcontinental, right on Veterans, left on Clearview, right on W. Esplanade to East Jefferson General Hospital. Then leaving East Jefferson General Hospital, the buses will turn left on W. Esplanade, left on Clearview, and right on Citrus to Yenni Bldg. The buses will return to Clearview, right on Clearview to Jefferson Highway, right on Jefferson Highway, right on Elmwood Park Blvd., and back to the Yenni PPP.
- RTA 201 Kenner Loop** - From Joe Yenni at West Loyola to Minor and 3rd Street following the regular RTA Kenner Loop Route (www.norta.com). RTA 201 will transport riders to the Eastbank PPP.

WESTBANK

The following Westbank routes will bring riders to the Parish Pick-up Point (PPP) at the Alario Center.

- W1 Avondale** - From Walkertown Terminal, one bus will travel to 4th Street via Ames Blvd., then to Short Street, left on Emile Ave. and Drake Ave. to the Westbank Expressway and continues to the Alario Center.
- W2 Westbank Expressway** – From the Wilty Terminal, two buses will travel to Walkertown Terminal then to the Alario Center.
- W3 Lapalco** – From the Westbank Expressway, two buses will travel along Manhattan to Lapalco Blvd. to the Alario Center.
- W4 Marrero** – One bus will begin and end at the Walkertown Terminal following the regular route where it connects with the W-2 Westbank Expressway. Passengers will transfer to the W-2 Westbank Expressway.
- W6 Gretna** - One bus will begin and end at the Wilty Terminal following the regular route where it connects to W2 Expressway. Passengers will transfer to the W2 Westbank Expressway.
- W8 Terrytown** - One bus will begin and end at the Wilty Terminal following the regular route where it connects to W-2 Westbank Expressway. Passengers will transfer to the W-2 Westbank Expressway.
- W10 Huey P. Long** - One bus will travel between the Alario Center and Avondale making a detour up 9 Mile Point Road to Bridge City Ave. and then back down Highway 90 to resume the Avondale route.

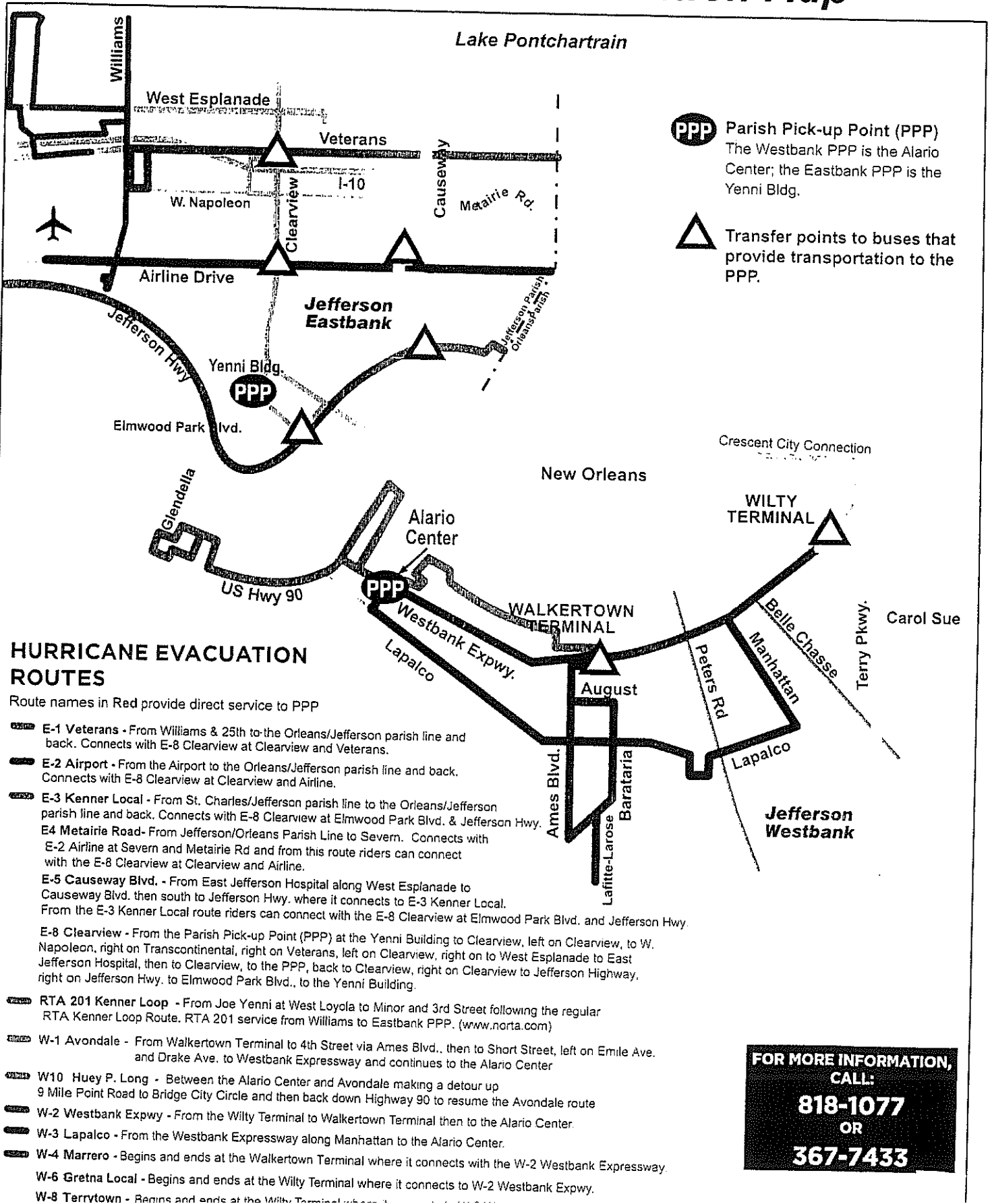
MITS HURRICANE EVACUATION PROCEDURE

Before a storm is in the Gulf, discuss your plans for evacuation with your family. Visit www.getagameplan.org for more information. If a major hurricane approaches and the Parish President declares a mandatory evacuation, the Parish will activate its special needs evacuation assistance plans to help those without means to evacuate. You will be given a number to call to get the assistance you need.

For more information in the event of a Parish evacuation order, call (504) 349-5360.

Plans for evacuation will be discussed with your family and when the Parish President calls for an evacuation, you will be given a number to call to get the assistance you need.

Jefferson Transit **Hurricane Evacuation Map**



FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL:
818-1077
 OR
367-7433

Citizen Awareness Information

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 (KXMX)
FM 96.0 (KZMZ)
FM 93.1 (KQID)

Baton Rouge

AM 1150 (WJBO)
FM 102.5 (WFMF)

Crowley

FM 102.9(KAJN)

Lafayette

AM 1150 (WJBO)
FM 102.5 (WFMF)

Lake Charles

AM 1470 (KLCL)
FM 99.5 (KHLA)

New Orleans

AM 870 (WWL)
FM 101.9 (WLMG)

Northeast

AM 540 (KNOE)
FM 102.5 (WFMF)

Ruston

AM 1490 (KRUS)
FM 107.5 (KXKZ)

Shreveport

AM 1130 (KWKH)
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.

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 > 155 mph.

Storm surge generally > 18 ft. above normal.

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?

- Your disaster supply kit, including food, medications, comfort items, and special items for infant or elderly family members.

What NOT to bring?

- There are not weapons, drugs, alcohol, or pets (service animals excluded) allowed in shelters.



SHELTER-IN-PLACE INFORMATION

The National Terrorism Advisory System, or NTAS, replaced the color-coded Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) in April, 2011. The NTAS system effectively communicates information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the public, government agencies, first responders, airports and other transportation hubs, and the private sector. Prepare your family for these types of emergencies by visiting <http://www.ready.gov/shelter>. For more information on Homeland Security advisories, visit the National Terrorism Advisory System link: <https://www.dhs.gov/topic/ntas>.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE INFORMATION

"Sheltering in place" is a precaution aimed at keeping citizens safe while remaining indoors. **This is no 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 conditions and ventilation fans/ducts).
- Remain indoors until notified that it is safe to move outdoors
- Stay tuned to you 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.

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 this information will be available at shelter information points.
- Create a disaster readiness kit for you pet including food, water, first aid supplies, feeding dishes, leashes, carrier, blanket, etc..
- Make sure all family members are aware of these preparations.

Original
text

Contribute
a
better
translation

Hurricane season begins June 1st. I encourage all of you to have an evacuation plan. Once your plan is in place, tell your family and friends and advise them of the importance of preparing their own evacuation plan so they too can be prepared for the upcoming hurricane season.

Remember, the safety of you and your family comes first, so please make your plans today.

ARE YOU READY TO EVACUATE?

CHECK LIST

DISASTER SUPPLY KIT

- A three-day supply of both non-perishable food and drinking water (one gallon per person per day)
- First-aid kit with your family's medications
- Change of clothing and footwear, one blanket/sleeping bag for each person, sanitation supplies, extra batteries, a flashlight, a battery-powered radio, an extra set of car and house keys, cash or traveler's checks and credit cards.
- Any special items needed for the care of infant, elderly or disabled family members and important papers, such as property inventory and insurance records.

EMERGENCY CAR KIT

- A battery-powered radio
- Flashlight
- Extra batteries
- Blankets
- Booster cables
- Maps, bottled water
- Shovel, a tire-repair kit and pump
- Fire extinguisher and flares
- High energy non-perishable foods

REMEMBER

- ☞ When a hurricane threatens, listen to your local radio and television reports for evacuation orders from local government officials, Red Cross shelter locations outside of the risk area, and information on available evacuation routes.
- ☞ Don't forget to take along your **Disaster Supply Kit** and your **Emergency Car Kit**.
- ☞ Remember to take important papers like personal identification documents, insurance policies, birth and marriage certificates, banking statements, wills, deeds and family heirlooms and mementos.
- ☞ Your evacuation plan should include where you are going and what route you are taking to get there.
- ☞ Alert your out-of-state contact of your departure time and destination.

Emergency Contact Information

Emergency Number, Dial **911** - (Sheriff's Office, Fire, Ambulance)

ASSISTANCE

FEMA, General Information 1-800-621-3362, Rental Problems 1-800-351-4889

American Red Cross, 1-800-229-8191 or 504-620-3105, www.arcno.org

Missing Family Members Info, 877-568-3317

Next of Kin Registry, www.nokr.org

Roof Damages, 800-BLU-ROOF

Food Stamps, 888-524-3578

Salvation Army, 504-895-6611

Louisiana Housing Corporation, <https://www.lhc.la.gov/>
[formally Louisiana Housing Finance Agency (LHFA)]

EOC RELATED LINKS

Louisiana Volunteers in Action (LAVA), www.lava.dhh.louisiana.gov

National Hurricane Center, www.nhc.noaa.gov

Storm Prediction Center, www.spc.noaa.gov

U.S. Homeland Security, www.ready.gov

BUSINESS RECOVERY ASSISTANCE

JEDCO, 504-833-1881

Small Business Adm. (SBA), 1-800-659-2955 or www.sba/services/disasterassistance.gov

LA Assn. Business & Industry, provides loans www.labi.org

LABI Small Business Disaster Relief, www.labi.org

Tax Relief Information, www.irs.gov

Displaced Worker Housing, www.fema.gov

JEFFERSON PARISH NUMBERS*

NORMAL WORKING HOURS

Citizens' Affairs Department, 504-736-6100

- To request information, assistance or to report a problem

AFTER HOURS/WEEKENDS/HOLIDAYS

Public Works Emergency Numbers:

Drainage/Sewerage/Water/Traffic Problems, 504-736-6006

Streets & Parkways, Eastbank 504-838-1150, Westbank 504-349-5800

Garbage & Debris Complaints & Information, 504-731-4612

**Please refer to Jefferson Parish Department listing for office telephone numbers and locations.*

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text

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a
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translation