



OHSEP Offices

BOHSEP Operations

- The office started out as civil defense in 1953.
- Decades later, the **Louisiana Disaster Act of 1993** authorized the Caddo Bossier Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness **Executive Council** as the primary responsible party for meeting the dangers posed by disasters.
- After September 11, 2001 a presidential order prompted the **office** to change their name to the Caddo-Bossier Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness.

OHSEP Offices

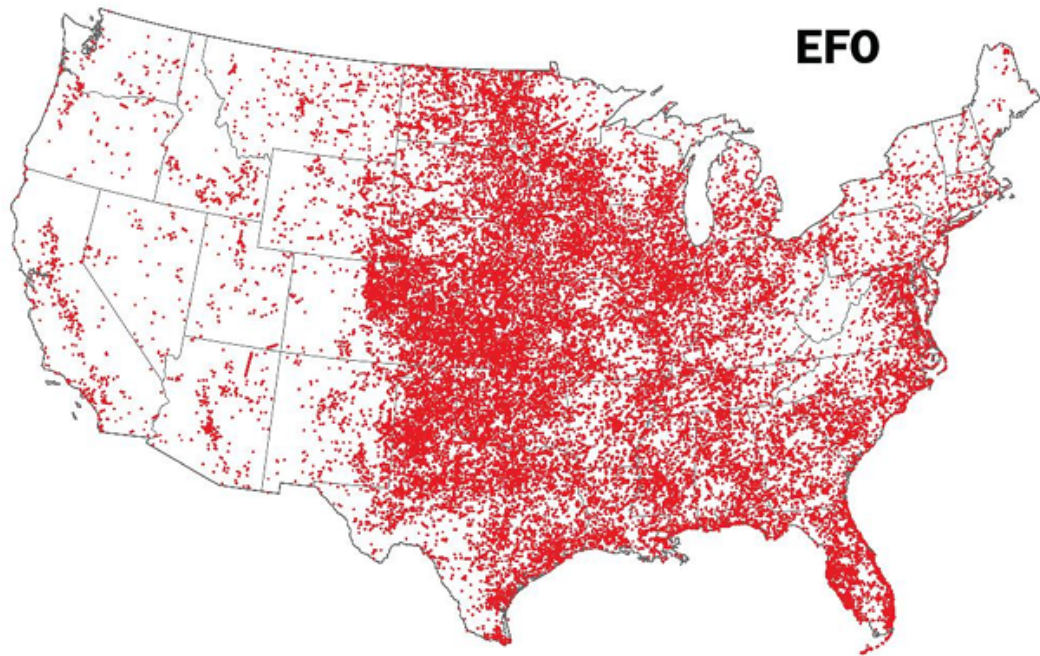
BOHSEP Organization - Operations

- Organization
 - Split July 2014 – Executive Council
 - Police Jury Administrator / BC Mayor / Sheriff of Parish
- Operations
 - Office coordinates with and are liaisons between parish government, agencies to the appropriate state and federal authorities.
 - We assemble to correct entities for the **UCG - Unified Command Group** for the response.

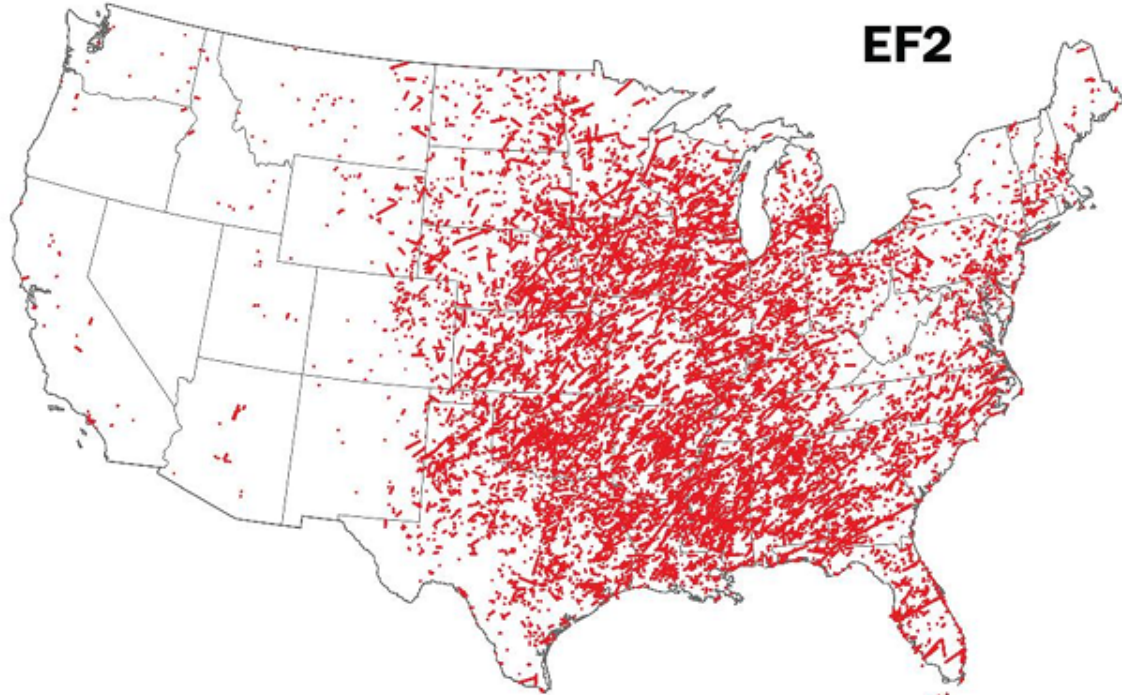
Tornado Threat

- Tornadoes do not only occur in central, south and southeast United States but generally occur throughout the region east of the Continental Divide, particularly the lower intensity EF0, EF1, and EF2 tornadoes.
- Figure 2. Reported tornadoes in the contiguous United States by EF intensity, from 1950 through 2021. (Data source: NOAA/NWS Storm Prediction Center)

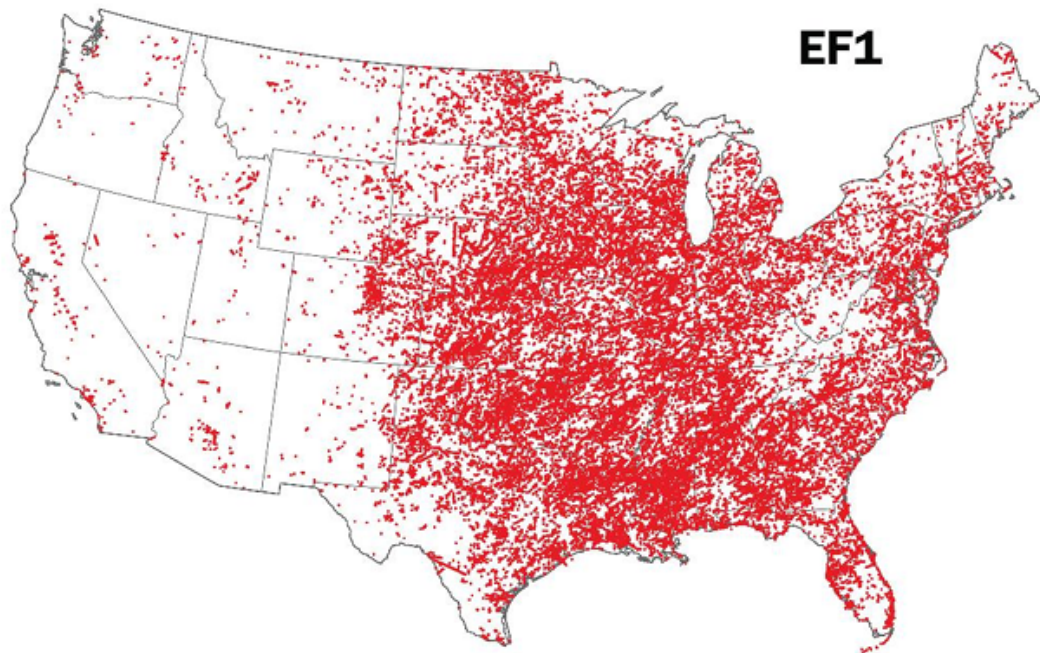
EFO



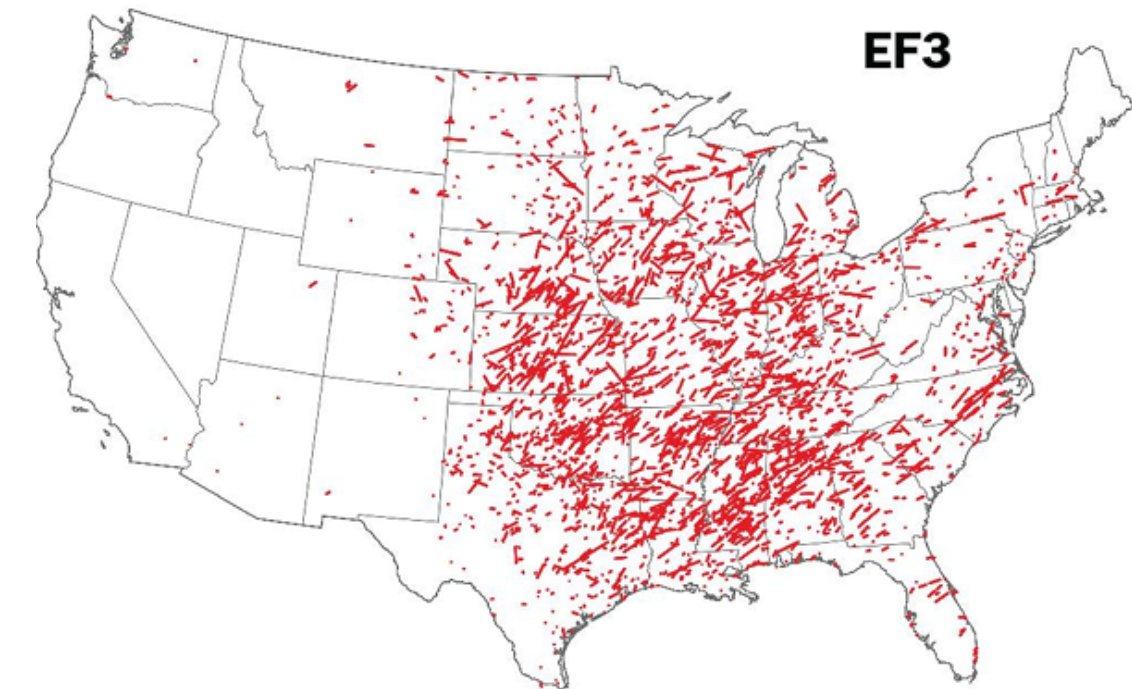
EF2



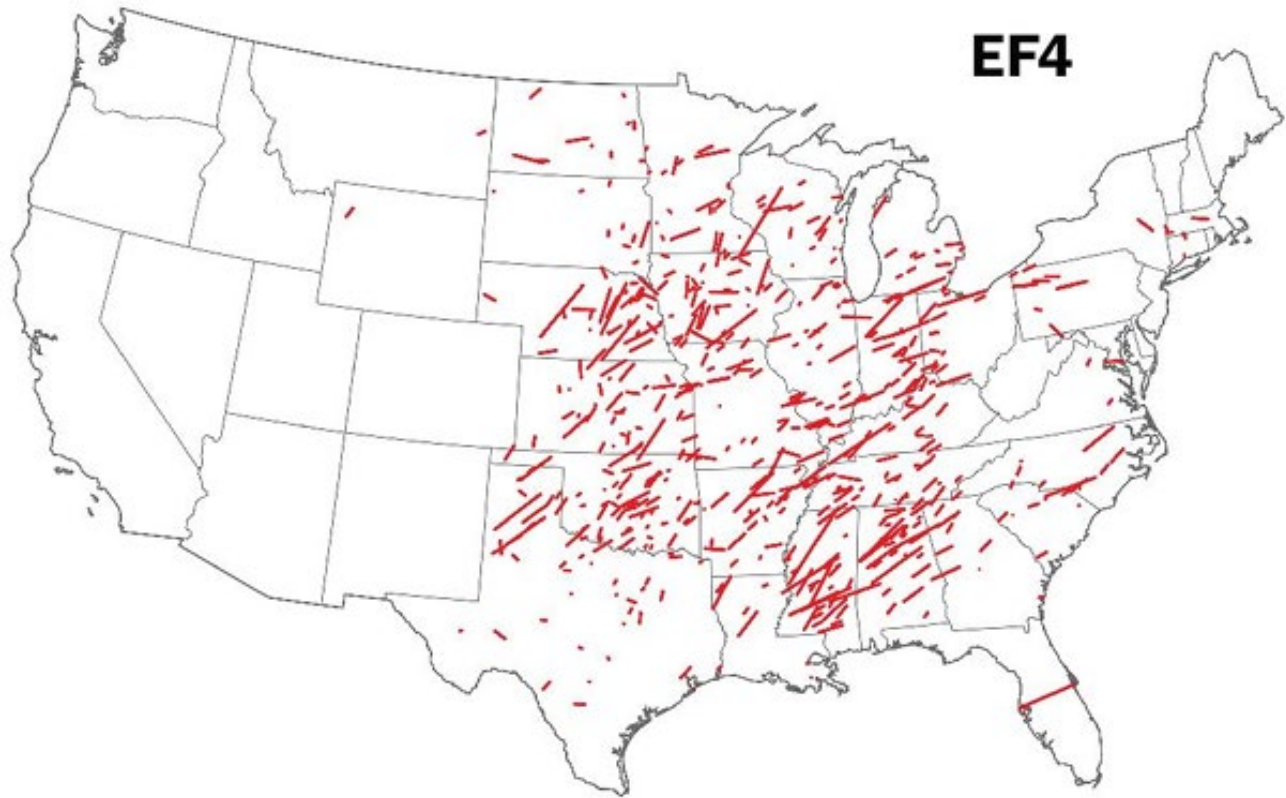
EF1



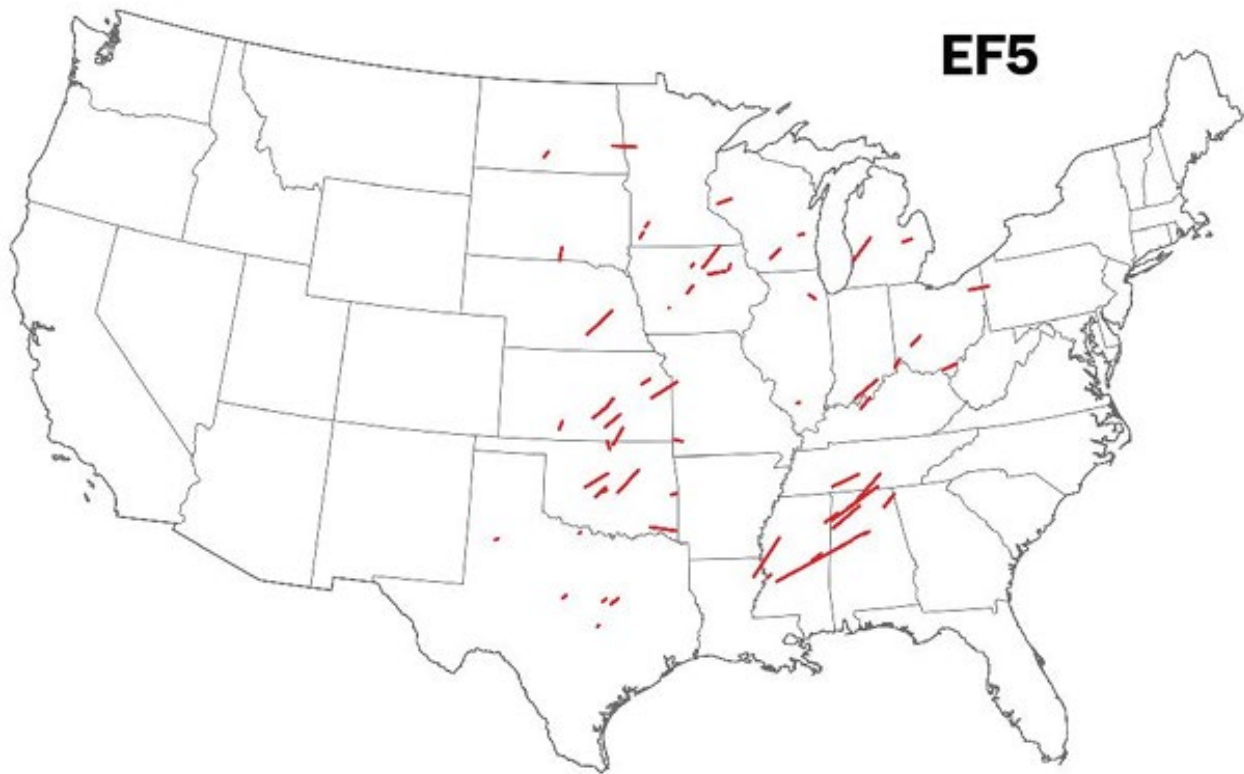
EF3



EF4



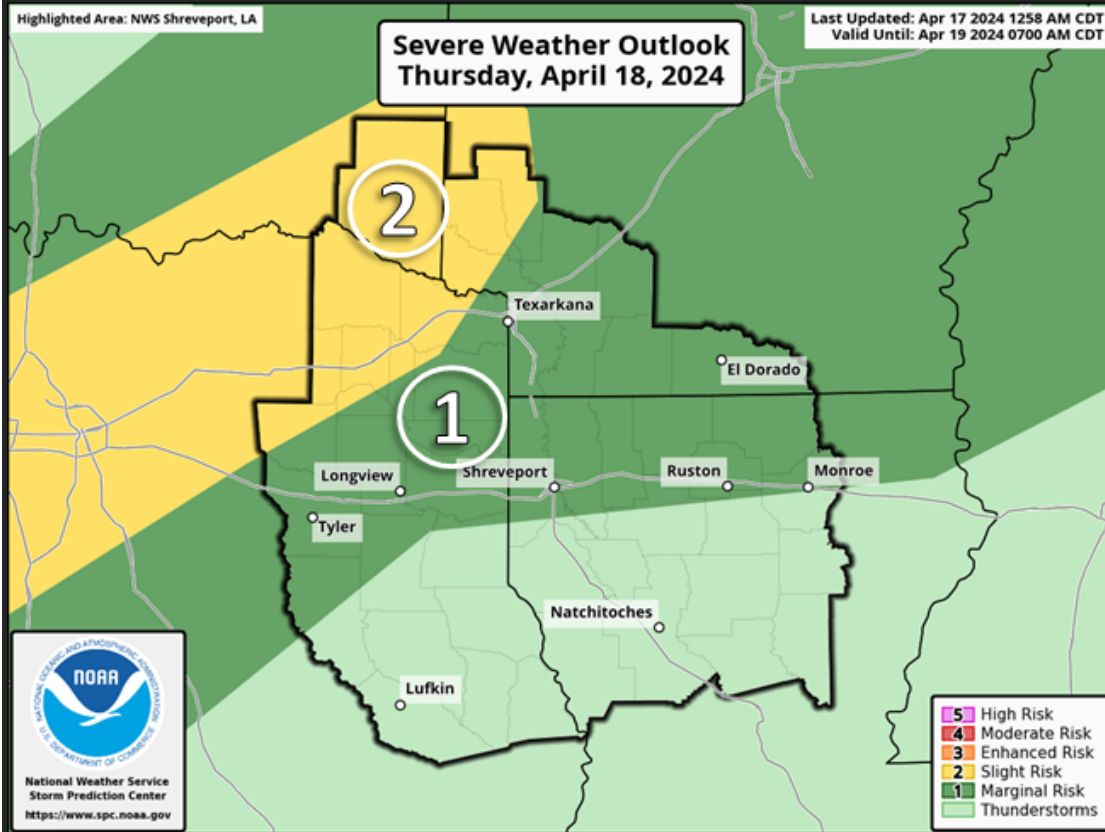
EF5



Severe Weather Risk: Thursday Afternoon into Thursday Evening

Weather Forecast Office
Shreveport, LA

Issued April 17, 2024 2:30 AM CDT



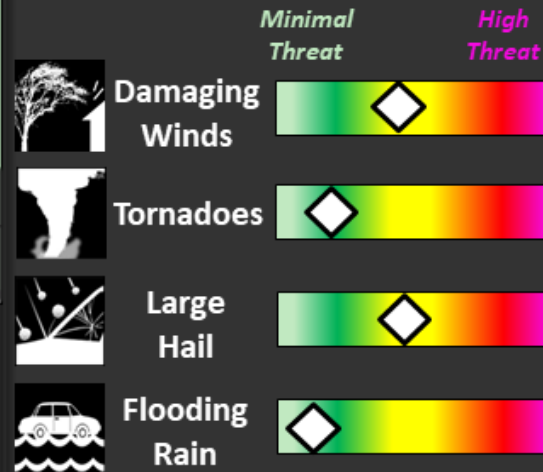
THUNDERSTORMS (no label)	1 – MARGINAL (MRGL)	2 – SLIGHT (SLGT)	3 – ENHANCED (ENH)	4 – MODERATE (MOD)	5 – HIGH (HIGH)
No severe thunderstorms expected	Isolated severe thunderstorms possible	Scattered severe storms possible	Numerous severe storms possible	Widespread severe storms likely	Widespread severe storms expected

Threat Level
2 of 5

KEY MESSAGES

- WHAT...** Severe thunderstorms are possible with damaging winds and large hail.
- WHEN...** Thursday afternoon into Thursday evening.
- WHERE...** Best chances across SE Oklahoma, and portions of NE Texas and SW Arkansas.

THREATS



SAFETY

- Stay weather aware.
- Have multiple ways to receive warnings.
- Know where your safe place is in the event you need to take shelter.

Wireless Emergency Alerts

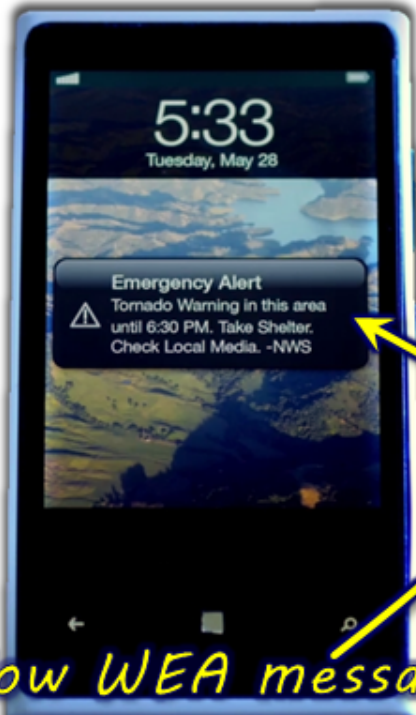
New phones alert you of **WARNINGS** in your area with a unique ring tone and vibration.

You are not charged for these text alerts & are automatically enrolled to receive them

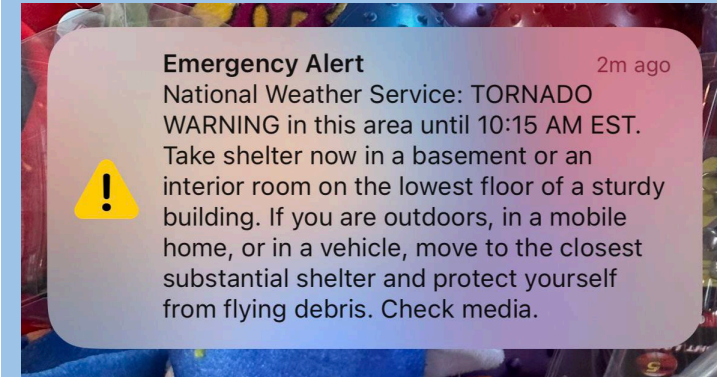


Warning Type	WEA Message
Tsunami Warning	Tsunami danger on the coast. Go to high ground or move inland. Listen to local news. -NWS
Tornado Warning	Tornado Warning in this area til hh:mm tzT. Take shelter now. Check local media. -NWS
Extreme Wind Warning	Extreme Wind Warning this area til hh:mm tzT ddd. Take shelter. -NWS
Hurricane Warning	Hurricane Warning this area. Check local media and authorities. -NWS
Typhoon Warning	Typhoon Warning this area til hh:mm tzT ddd. Check local media and authorities. -NWS
Flash Flood Warning	Flash Flood Warning this area til hh:mm tzT. Avoid flooded areas. Check local media. -NWS
Dust Storm Warning	Dust Storm Warning in this area til hh:mm tzT ddd. Avoid travel. Check local media. -NWS

- Extreme Alert
- Severe Alert



How WEA messages look on your phone



Identifying Shelter Locations

- An underground area, such as a basement or storm cellar, provides the best protection from a tornado. If an underground shelter is unavailable, consider the following:
- **Seek a small interior room or hallway on the lowest floor possible**
- **Stay away from doors, windows, and outside walls**
- **Stay in the center of the room, and avoid corners because they attract debris**
- **Rooms constructed with reinforced concrete, brick or block with no windows and a heavy concrete floor or roof system overhead**
- ***Avoid* auditoriums, cafeterias and gymnasiums that have flat, wide-span roofs.**

Know Where to Go



When Sheltering from a Tornado



[weather.gov/tornado](https://www.weather.gov/tornado)

If you're under a TORNADO WARNING SEEK SHELTER RIGHT AWAY

INDOORS

Get to a safe room, basement, or storm cellar.



If there's no basement, get to a small, interior room on the lowest level.



Use your arms to protect your head and neck.



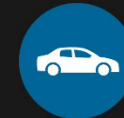
Stay away from windows, doors, and outside walls.



OUTDOORS



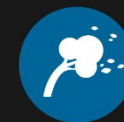
If you can safely get to a sturdy building, do so immediately.



If there's no nearby shelter, take cover in a stationary vehicle & buckle up.



Do not get under an overpass or bridge. You're safer in a low, flat location.



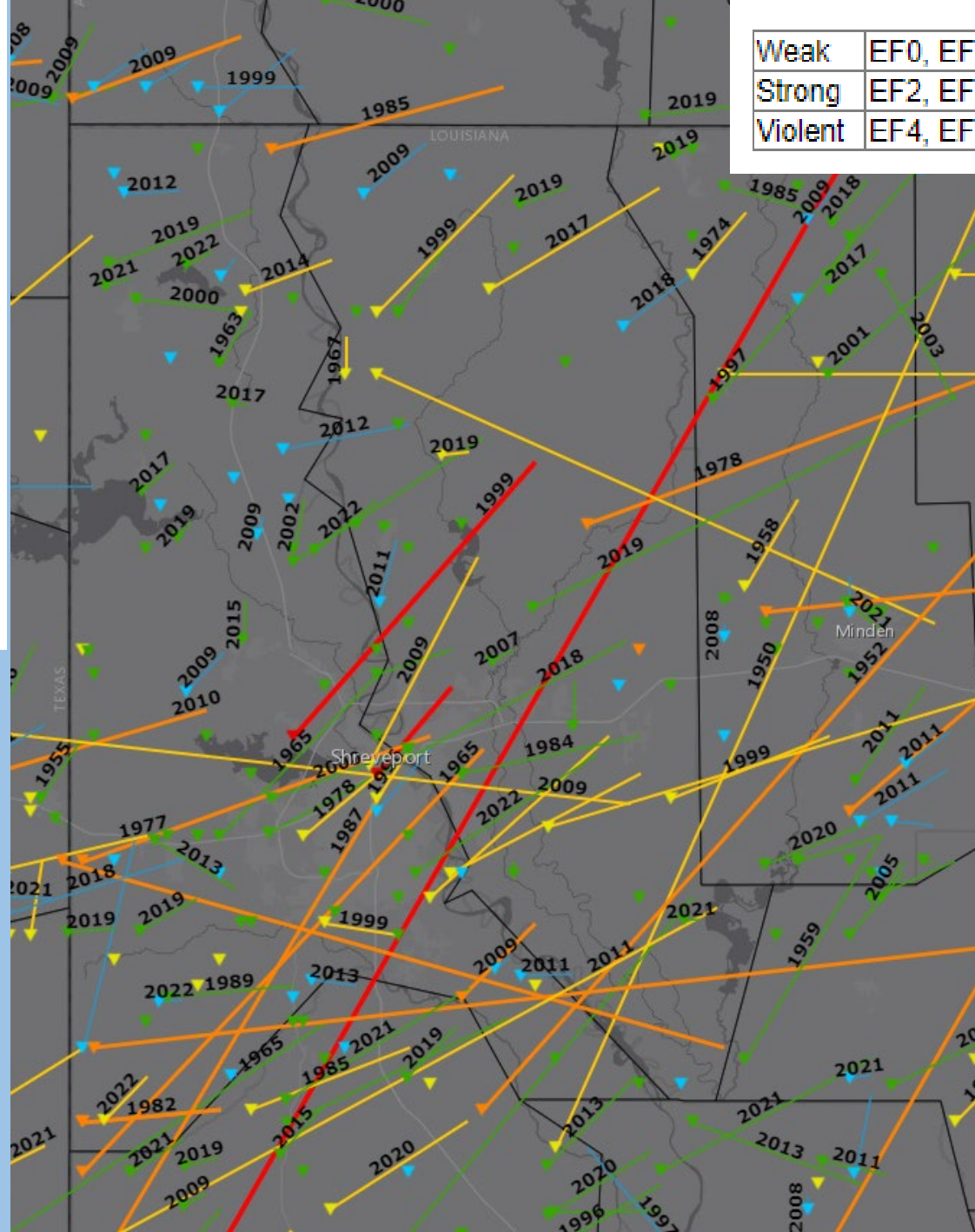
Watch out for flying debris, which causes significant fatalities and injuries.

- F/EF U ———
- F/EF 0 ———
- F/EF 1 ———
- F/EF 2 ———
- F/EF 3 ———
- F/EF 4 ———
- F/EF 5 ———


Filter by Year Range:

1950 ▼ through 2022 ▼

Weak	EF0, EF1	Wind speeds of 65 to 110 mph
Strong	EF2, EF3	Wind speeds of 111 to 165 mph
Violent	EF4, EF5	Wind speeds of 166 to 200 mph or more



EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)
0	65 to 85
1	86 to 110
2	111 to 135
3	136 to 165
4	166 to 200
5	Over 200

EF Rating	Wind Speeds	Expected Damage	
EF-0	65-85 mph	<p>'Minor' damage: shingles blown off or parts of a roof peeled off, damage to gutters/siding, branches broken off trees, shallow rooted trees toppled.</p>	
EF-1	86-110 mph	<p>'Moderate' damage: more significant roof damage, windows broken, exterior doors damaged or lost, mobile homes overturned or badly damaged.</p>	
EF-2	111-135 mph	<p>'Considerable' damage: roofs torn off well constructed homes, homes shifted off their foundation, mobile homes completely destroyed, large trees snapped or uprooted, cars can be tossed.</p>	
EF-3	136-165 mph	<p>'Severe' damage: entire stories of well constructed homes destroyed, significant damage done to large buildings, homes with weak foundations can be blown away, trees begin to lose their bark.</p>	
EF-4	166-200 mph	<p>'Extreme' damage: Well constructed homes are leveled, cars are thrown significant distances, top story exterior walls of masonry buildings would likely collapse.</p>	
EF-5	> 200 mph	<p>'Massive/incredible' damage: Well constructed homes are swept away, steel-reinforced concrete structures are critically damaged, high-rise buildings sustain severe structural damage, trees are usually completely debarked, stripped of branches and snapped.</p>	

- Enhanced F-scale winds are derived from engineering guidelines but still are only judgmental estimates. Because:
 - Nobody knows the "true" wind speeds at ground level in most tornadoes, and
 - The amount of wind needed to do similar-looking damage can vary greatly, even from block to block or building to building.

Dallas Texas 2005

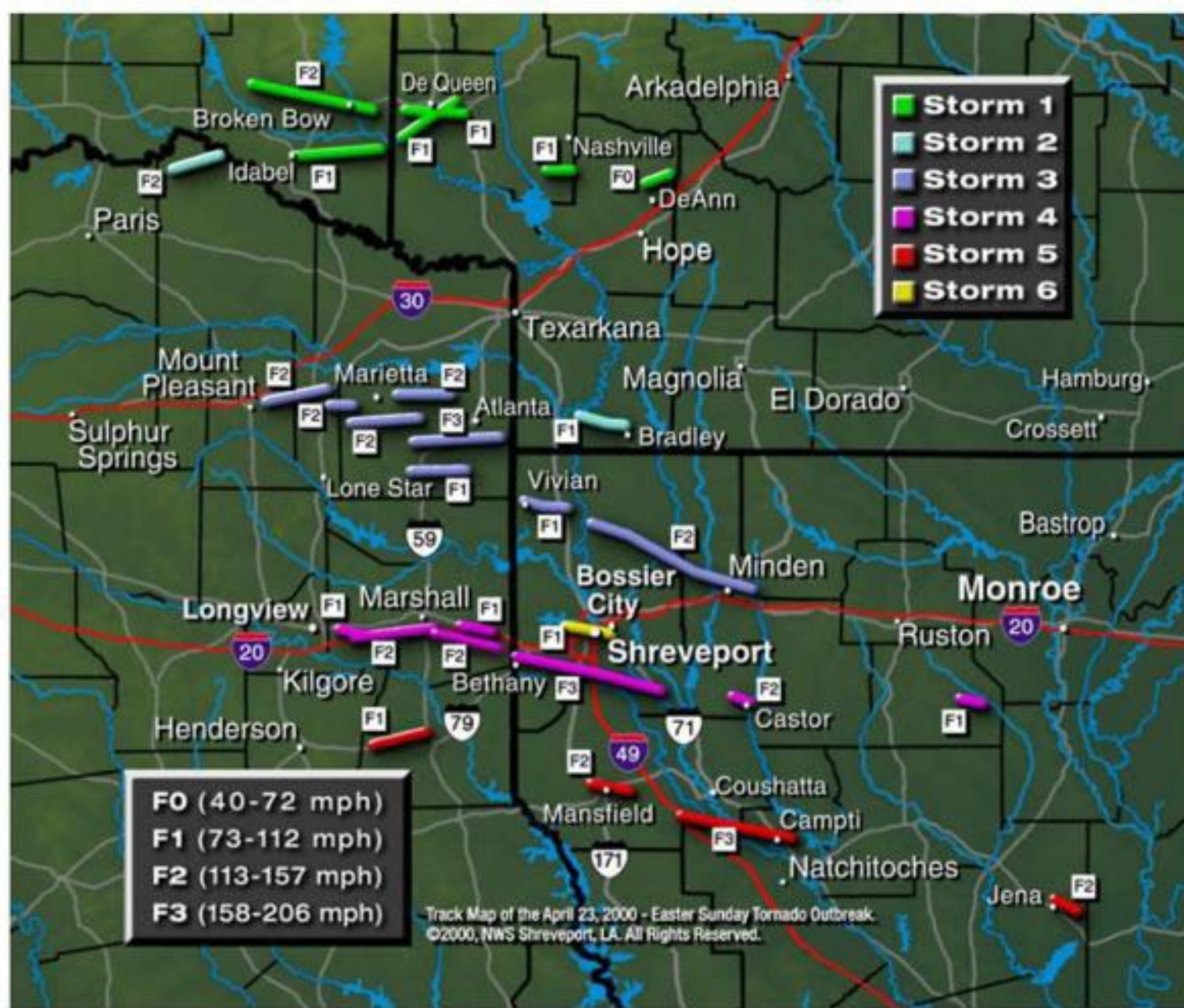
EF-2 Tornado





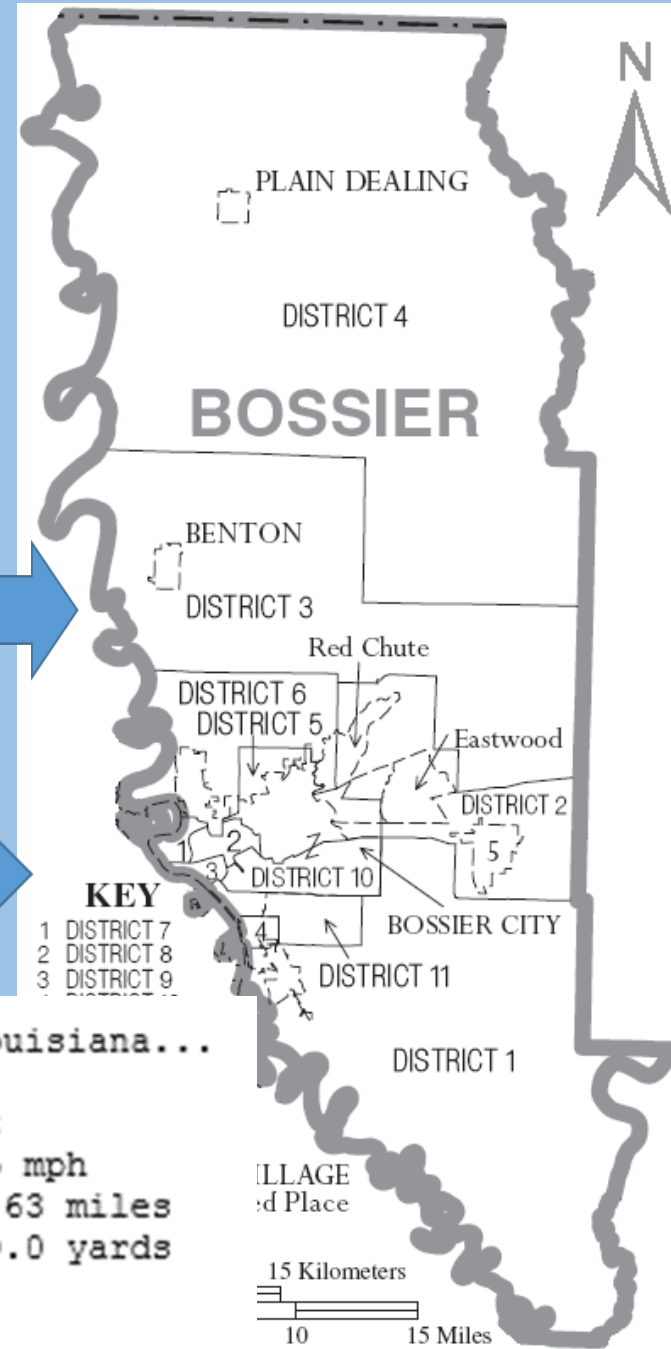
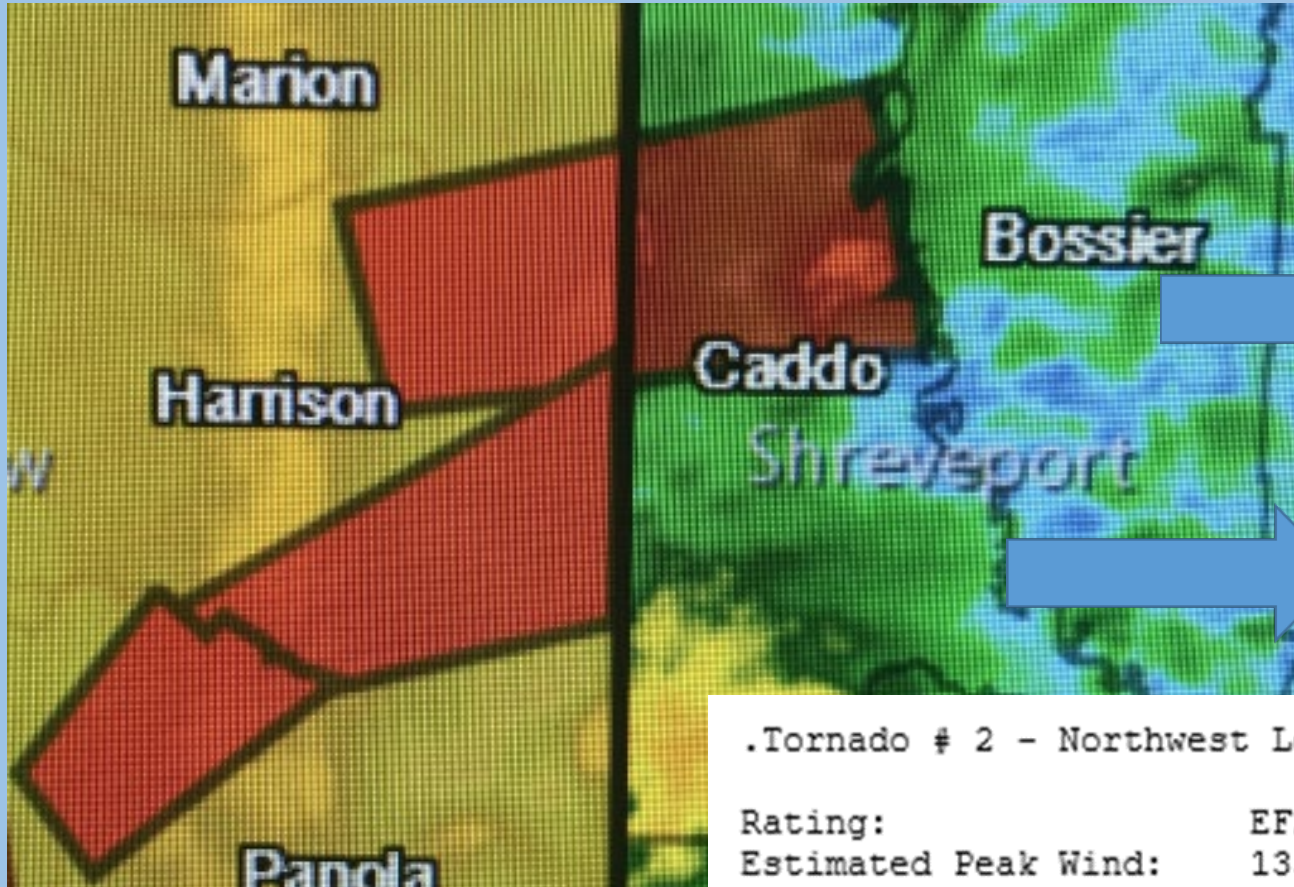


Easter 2000



Jan 11 2020

Two Major Weather Impacts



.Tornado # 2 - Northwest Louisiana...

Rating:	EF2
Estimated Peak Wind:	135 mph
Path Length /statute/:	40.63 miles
Path Width /maximum/:	300.0 yards
Fatalities:	2
Injuries:	1



April 4 1999



Rubble and debris is all that is left of the Hay Meadow Mobile Home Estates in Bossier Parish, La. after a tornado hit north Louisiana April 4, 1999. *The Times*

Dec 3, 1978



Smashed and overturned cars litter the parking lot of a Bossier City apartment complex Sunday after a tornado ripped through the city. The twister killed two children, injured more than 200 others and caused an estimated \$100 million damage. An estimated 1,500 people were left homeless. (UPI Photo)

