



IF A **DISASTER** STRIKES YOU SHOULD BE PREPARED WITH A **DISASTER PLAN**.

FAMILY PREPARATION: **PREPARE FOR AN EMERGENCY**

- Know what emergencies or disasters are most likely to occur in your area and have an emergency kit pre-assembled.
- It is important to create a disaster plan and a checklist so that the entire family is prepared and informed in the event of a disaster or emergency. You may not always be together when these events take place and should have plans for making sure you are able to contact or find one another.
- Inquire about emergency plans at places where your family spends time: work, daycare, school, faith organizations, sports events and commuting.
- Refill prescriptions so that you always have a seven (7) day supply.
- Identify responsibilities for each member of your household and plan to work together as a team.
- Know the difference between weather alerts, such as watches and warnings, and what actions to take for each.
- Learn about your community's warning signals and frequently monitor television, NOAA radio, Internet and mobile apps.
- Listen to local officials and be ready to evacuate. Know your evacuation routes, emergency shelters and check-points. Notify someone out of the risk area.



GOT PETS?

Visit this website for information on pet friendly accommodations and travel tips: www.petfriendlytravel.com/pet_shelters



GOT PETS?

RedRover.org is a website that focuses on animals in emergency situations. "Bringing animals out of crisis and into care."

IMPORTANT PAPERS INVENTORY

Create a personal file containing information about your possessions and keep it in a secure place, such as a safe deposit box or waterproof container. Consider including copies of the following for each family member:

- Driver's license(s).
- Vehicle registration and proof of insurance.
- Insurance policies (life, health, property).
- Medical and vaccination records including medicine or food allergies and other specific health conditions.
- Copies of prescription medicine labels.
- Birth and marriage certificates.
- Tax or other important business and personal records.
- Veterinary and vaccination records for pets and livestock.
- Photos of your home and possessions.

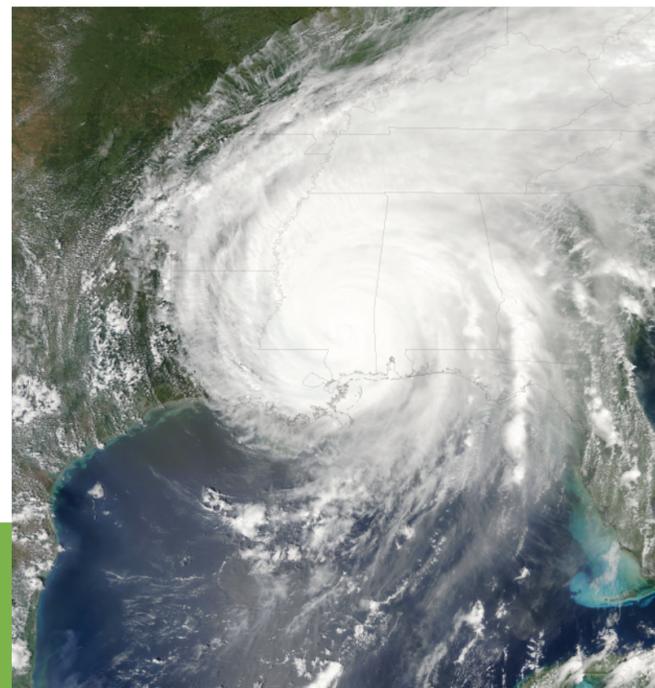


REGISTER FOR ALERTS FROM **PARISH GOVERNMENT**

Make sure to visit <https://stpgov.onthealert.com/> to sign up for our parish-wide alert system.

A!ERT

St. Tammany



PREPARE. PLAN. STAY INFORMED.

FOR ST. TAMMANY STORM INFORMATION VISIT

stpgov.org/disaster
or call our automated line at
1-800-809-2300

SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER INFORMATION

985-898-3074

READY.GOV

The official website of the Department of Homeland Security.

FEMA.GOV

Federal Emergency Management Agency
1-800-624-FEMA

FLOODSMART.GOV

The official site of the National Flood Insurance Program.
1-888-379-9531

ST. TAMMANY PARISH SHERIFF

985-898-2338

LOUISIANA STATE POLICE

985-893-6242 | *LSP from your cell phone

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL 911



ST. TAMMANY PARISH OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

510 East Boston Street | Covington, Louisiana
985.898.2359
www.stpgov.org/disaster



CITIZENS' EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & SAFETY INFORMATION GUIDE



Familiarize yourself with local emergency plans. Know where to go and how to get there should you need to get to higher ground, the highest level of a building, or to evacuate.



SHELTERING IN PLACE: WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

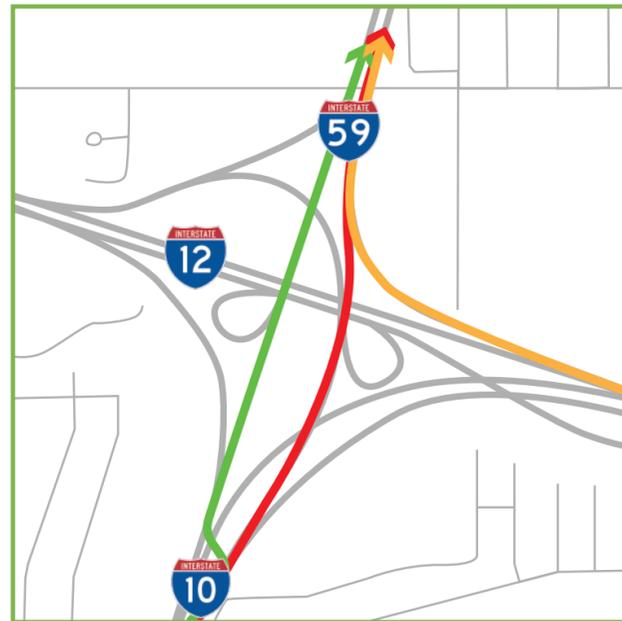
If you are advised by local officials to *Shelter In Place*, this means you should remain indoors and protect yourself from outside dangers (i.e. chemicals, weather hazards, etc.) until authorities give you an all-clear to come out. Make sure to do all of the following when you are advised to shelter in place:

- Close and lock all windows and exterior doors.
- Turn off all fans, heating and air conditioning systems.
- Get your disaster supplies kit, and make sure your radio is working.
- Go to an interior room without windows that's above ground level. In the case of a chemical threat, an above-ground location is preferable because some chemicals are heavier than air. Using duct tape, seal all cracks around the door and any vents into the room.
- Keep listening to your radio or television until you are told all is safe or you are told to evacuate.

EVACUATION: VOLUNTARY VS. MANDATORY

A **voluntary evacuation** order may be issued when there is not yet a threat to lives, but when the threat might become real in the near future. Residents are advised to move to a safer location for their own safety. While residents are not advised to stay in the area, **it is up to the individual to make the decision to leave.**

A **mandatory evacuation** order may be issued when danger is imminent and life-threatening conditions exist. Individuals who refuse to evacuate under a mandatory order **are solely responsible for their safety and their ability to escape life-threatening circumstances, as public services are suspended during this time.** Any nonessential person found traveling through the area will be subject to arrest or escorted out of, and not permitted to reenter the area.

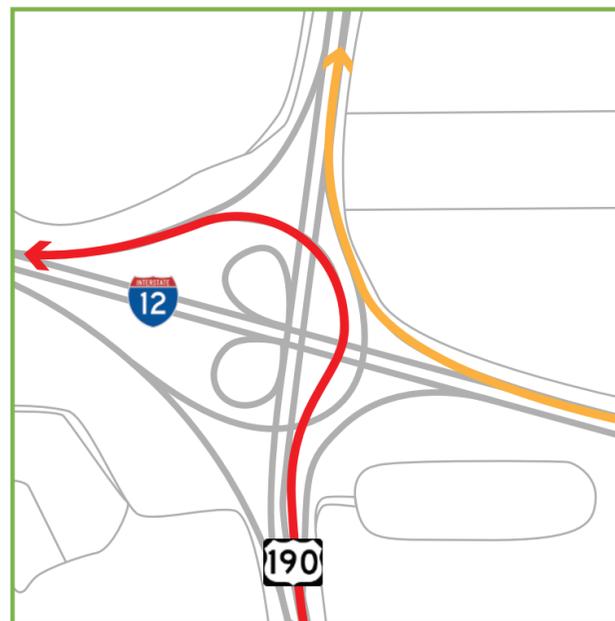


◀ I-10, I-12 AND I-59 SPLIT, SLIDELL

- ← LEFT AND CENTER LANES FROM I-10 EAST PROCEED NORTH ON I-59 CONTRAFLOW.
- ← RIGHT LANE FROM I-10 EAST CONTINUES NORTH ON I-59.
- ← ALL LANES I-10 WEST DIVERT TO I-59 NORTH.

I-12 AT US HWY 190, ▶ COVINGTON

- US 190/CAUSEWAY DIVERTS TO I-12 WEST.
- I-12 WEST DIVERTS TO US 190 WEST.



◀ I-12 AT I-55, HAMMOND

- ← I-12 WEST (ALL LANES) DIVERTS TO I-55 NORTH.
- ← I-55 NORTH (ALL LANES) CROSS OVER AND PROCEED ON I-55 NORTH CONTRAFLOW.

KEY TERMS

PARISH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC):

The facility that provides coordination and control of all emergency response and recovery activities for the Parish during declared emergencies.

WATCH:

Forecast issued in advance to alert the public of the possibility of a particular weather-related hazard (tornado watch, flash flood watch).

WARNING:

Issued when a particular weather or flood hazard is imminent or already occurring (e.g., tornado warning or flash flood warning).

CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL THREAT:

A threat that consists of chemical/biological material that has the potential to produce casualties in people, animals or damage plants.

FLASH FLOOD:

A flood that occurs within a few hours (usually less than six) of heavy or excessive rainfall or dam or levee failure.

STORM SURGE:

A rise of the sea level along the shore that builds up as a storm (usually a hurricane) moves over water.

CONTRAFLOW:

A lane reversal altering the normal flow of traffic, typically on a controlled-access highway, to aid in an emergency evacuation.

HEAT INDEX:

A measure of how hot it really feels when relative humidity is factored in with the actual air temperature.

WIND CHILL:

A term used to describe what the air temperature feels like to the human skin due to cold temperatures and winds on human skin.

BLACK ICE:

A glaze that forms on surfaces (especially paved surfaces) due to light freezing rain or melting and re-freezing of snow, water, or ice on surfaces. It is dangerous precisely because it's hard to detect in advance.

KNOT(S):

Unit of speed used in aviation and marine activities. One (1) knot is equal to 1.15 mph.