

BEFORE YOU NEED TO GO:	WHEN YOU'RE BACK:
Create your own Emergency Ready Sheet	☐ Make sure your home is safe to return to
☐ Prepare your Emergency Kit	Ensure that water and power are working
Pack important documents	Locate loved ones
☐ Make a sheltering/evacuation plan	☐ Contact your insurance
	☐ Contact FEMA (if this was a declared
	national emergency)
WHEN YOU GO, GRAB:	If you feel you are wrongfully denied, contact local P&A
Service Animal/Medical Devices	
☐ Emergency Ready Sheet	SOMETHING TO CONSIDER:
☐ Emergency Kit	
☐ Important Documents	Look at your local government's
	preparedness guidelines
	Visit DisasterAssistance.gov for more
	information





BEFORE - EMERGENCY PLANNING CHECKLIST:

Create your own Emergency Ready Sheet

- Fill out the form in the link below to get a PDF document of your essential information emailed to you in case you need to show it:
- https://disabilityrightstx.org/en/hando ut/emergency-ready-sheet/

 Contact insurance to see if you are eligible for an extended supply of medications (30 - 90 day supply)

- Contact your Parish's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness to inform them of any evacuation needs important for your needs
- https://gohsep.la.gov/about/contactus/parish-ohsep-contacts/

Contact Caregiving services

 Touch base with caregivers and create a plan if not caretaker is not able to join you

Plan Sheltering Options:

- Check this link for information about shelters for people with medical needs
- https://www.getagameplan.org/resource s/evacuation-information/
- Plan your evacuation route and who you will go with (expect that travel will take 4 times longer)
- https://dotd.la.gov/media/0aualvz2/ brochure-hurricane-evacuationroutes.pdf



departments for information. Emergency workers will need their lines for emergency use. If you need special help, call your local Emergency Management Office. If you need a ride, try to get one with neighbors or contact your local Emergency Management Office. Gather all persons in the house together. Household members outside the area may be advised not to return during an evacuation. They may be directed to a reception center or mass care shelter where you can join them.	EMERGENCY KIT:	WHEN YOU GO, GRAB:
evacuation. They may be directed to a reception center or mass care shelter where you can join them.	 □ 3-Day Food and Water Supply □ Extra Clothing □ First Aid Supplies □ Important Documents (Digital or printed copies of) WHAT TO DO IF ASKED/TOLD TO EVACUATE: □ Stay tuned to your Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio station. □ Close and lock windows and doors. □ Do not call your local fire or police departments for information. Emergency workers will need their lines for emergency use. □ If you need special help, call your local Emergency Management Office. □ If you need a ride, try to get one with neighbors or contact your local Emergency Management Office. □ Gather all persons in the house together. 	Service Animal/Medical Devices Emergency Ready Sheet Emergency Kit Important Documents Photo ID Passport Social Security Card Insurance Cards Service Animal Documentation Medical Device Documentation Medical Device Documentation Prescriptions Birth & Marriage Certificates Documents That Prove Where You Live Medication (30-90 Day Supply) Extra Batteries Cash Bedding Soap, Toothbrush, & Toothpaste
reception center or mass care shelter where you can join them.	Household members outside the area may be advised not to return during an	
☐ Let others know where you are going.	reception center or mass care shelter where you can join them.	



HOUSE MAINTENANCE WHEN EVACUATING:

Elevate valuable items to higher points	Clean out your refrigerator and freezer –
within your home.	completely.
Move all loose outdoor items indoors, such	If you leave food in your freezer, place a
as:	container of ice cubes in your the freezer. When you return, you will be able to tell if
• Awnings	the cubes melted and re-froze, to help you
 Hanging plants 	decide whether the food is safe to eat.
Lawn furniture	
• Toys	Make sure your ice maker is off. More on refrigerator preparation:
 Trashcans 	https://tinyurl.com/4mmtvbcj
Turn off lights and unnecessary appliances.	Turn refrigerator to the coldest setting and
Turn off your home's electrical main power	keep it closed.
switch.	Once the electricity is out, your refrigerator
Turn off your home's propane gas line at	will keep foods cool for four hours if left
the tank, not at your gas grill or other	unopened. Thawed food is usually okay if
outlets. (Note: You'll need to contact your	still "refrigerator cold." Maintain proper
propane supplier to turn the gas back on	food sanitation in food preparation and
after the weather emergency is over.)	disposal.
Turn off your water to the house.	•
Turn off water supply to any refrigerator	
icemakers or ice machines in your home.	



EXTREME HEAT

HINGS TO REMEMBER:	PREPARING FOR HEAT:
 Extreme heat can occur quickly and without warning. Older adults, children and sick or overweight individuals are at greater risk from extreme heat. Humidity increases the feeling of heat as measured by a heat index. 	 Find places in your community where you can go to get cool. Keep your home cool: Cover windows with drapes or shades. Weather-strip doors and windows. Use window reflectors to reflect heat back outside. Like aluminum foil-covered cardboard
F YOU ARE UNDER AN EXTREME HEAT WARNING:	 Add insulation to keep the heat out. Use attic fans to clear hot air. Install window air conditioners and insulate around them.
 Find air conditioning. Avoid strenuous activities. Wear light clothing. Check on family members and neighbors. Drink plenty of fluids. 	For more information go to: https://getagameplan.org/disasters-and-emergencies/extreme-heat
Watch for heat cramps, heat exhaustionand heat stroke.	https://www.ready.gov/sites/default/files, 2020-03/extreme-heat_information-

sheet.pdf

Never leave people or pets in a closed car.



RECOGNIZING HEAT RELATED ILLNESS

ILLNESS	SIGNS	ACTIONS
HEAT CRAMPS	Muscle pains or spasms in the • Stomach, or • Arms, or • Legs	 Go to a cooler location. Remove excess clothing. Take sips of cool sports drinks with salt and sugar. Get medical help if cramps last more than an hour.
HEAT EXHAUSTION	 Heavy Sweating Paleness Muscle cramps Tiredness Weakness Dizziness Headache Fainting Nausea Vomiting 	 Go to an air-conditioned place and lie down. Loosen or remove clothing. Take a cool bath. Take sips of cool sports drinks with salt and sugar. Get medical help if symptoms get worse or last more than an hour.
HEAT STROKE	 Extremely high body temperature (above 103 degrees) taken orally Red, hot and dry skin with no sweat Rapid, strong pulse Dizziness, confusion or unconsciousness 	 Call 9-1-1 or get the person to a hospital immediately. Cool down with whatever methods are available until medical help arrives.



QR CODES

Louisiana Disaster Preparedness Guide	Create an Emergency Ready Sheet	Shelters for Individuals with Medical Needs Information
Parish Emergency Preparedness Contact Info	DOTD Evacuation Route Finder	Get A Game Plan: Extreme Heat