

Hurricane Preparedness for City of Mandeville residents.



Latest Hurricane Report:

Click here for the latest weather report from the National Hurricane Center on approaching storms: <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov>

Continue to scroll down for Hurricane Preparedness.....



EMERGENCY CONTACTS

All life threatening emergencies.....911


Non-Emergency:

Mandeville City Hall.....985-626-3144
Mandeville Police985-626-9711
Mandeville Fire Dist..#4.....985-626-8671
Mayor Don Villere's Office.....985-626-1082
Public Works.....985-624-3169
Permits.....985-624-3104
AT&T.....1-800-288-2020
CLECO.....1-800-622-6537
ATMOS.....1-888-286-6700
CHARTER.....1-877-728-3814
Sandbags.....1100 Mandeville High Blvd.

Stay tuned to WWL Radio.....870 AM and 105.3 FM
City website....www.cityofmandeville.com

Pre Register for:

A!ert St. Tammany.....www.stpgov.org
E-Briefs (city updates).....city website
Traffic update..... www.nixle.com



Preparedness Checklist & Information



Mandeville residents:

Most evacuations are called for those in low lying areas, which are south of Monroe Street in Old Mandeville and on the West side, along the lake and Old Golden Shores. Voluntary evacuations are always permitted.

Stay tuned for local forecasts for further developments in case of mandatory evacuations for the rest of the City. All local television stations and WWL 870 a.m. radio will keep you up to date. For hurricane progress, go to <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>.

Sign up for Alert St. Tammany (reverse 911 calls) E-Briefs (update on the City) and Nixle (traffic updates). This can all be done on the front of our website, www.cityofmandeville.com

For those open to high winds and water, make sure all vehicles are removed from property, and windows are boarded if possible.

Prepare for staples at the home prior to evacuation as well as when you return in case there is no electricity.

If you have a generator, prepare one; however, storing gasoline can be dangerous.

Make plans for where you will evacuate if necessary and alert other family members.

Know your contra flow route.

Obtain all medications needed for at least 30 days.

Take care of pets.

Keep all communication devices charged.

ITEMS NEEDED FOR HOME AND TRAVEL



Necessary papers: (keep in water proof bag)

Driver's license or personal identification

Social Security Card

Proof of residence

Insurance policies/numbers

Birth and marriage certificates

Stocks, bonds and other certificates

Wills, deeds and other legal documents

Handy items:

Flashlight with plenty of batteries

Checkbook, cash in large and small bills, credit cards

Battery powered radio with extra batteries

Sleeping bag or bedroll and pillow for each household member

First aid kit

Change of clothes for each family member

Prescription medications in their original bottle

Medical equipment and devices

Eyeglasses or contacts and contact solution

Items that infants and elderly may require

Coolers

Books, games, toys for children

Manual can opener

Scissors

Insect repellent, sunscreen

Air mattress/pump

Foods:

Water

Canned soups

Foods that do not require refrigeration or cooking

Instant foods – coffee, tea, noodles

Crackers

Cereal

Toilet Paper

Dry fruit and nuts

Jello and pudding cups

Powdered milk or evaporated milk

Canned fruits and vegetables

Canned meats/fish

Calling For Help



- 1. Keep a corded phone in your home if you have a land line.*
- 2. Keep a list of emergency phone numbers in your cell phone and near your home phone.*
- 3. Prepare a family contact sheet with one out of town person's number.*
- 4. Have charged batteries and car phone chargers for back up power.*
- 5. Sign up for emergency alert services in your area.*
- 6. Use text messaging, email or social networks instead of making calls.*
- 7. Keep phone calls brief to avoid tying up lines.*
- 8. Conserve cell phone battery by reducing screen brightness and closing apps.*
- 9. Limit streaming videos, video games, etc. to conserve battery use.*
- 10. Call 911 only if it is a life threatening emergency.*

PROTECTING YOUR HOME



- 1. Trim trees to minimize damage.*
- 2. Move vehicles to protected parking spots.*
- 3. Secure loose items outside.*
- 4. Construction sites should be totally secure of loose items.*
- 5. If you leave, shut off electricity at main breaker and turn off water at main valve.*
- 6. Leave gas on.*
- 7. Turn off propane.*
- 8. Learn where to get sand bags and obtain needed amount.*
- 9. If you have shutters, use them.*
- 10. Move appliances away from windows.*
- 11. Make a record of household possessions, record model and serial numbers.*
- 12. Fully fuel all vehicles.*
- 13. Tetanus shots should be up to date.*
- 14. Carry pictures of loved ones and pets.*
- 15. Keep in contact with someone outside of hurricane zone.*
- 16. Let neighbors know you are leaving.*
- 17. Identify hotels that allow pets before you leave.*
- 18. Make sure pets have current shots and vaccinations and have their papers with you.*
- 19. Make sure you have a pet carrier.*
- 20. Always have emergency numbers handy.*



This information was taken from the ASPA website:

1: Get a Rescue Alert Sticker

This easy-to-use sticker will let people know that pets are inside your home. Make sure it is visible to rescue workers, and that it includes 1) the types and number of pets in your household; 2) the name of your veterinarian; and 3) your veterinarian's phone number. If you must evacuate with your pets, and if time allows, write "EVACUATED" across the stickers.

To get a free emergency pet alert sticker for your home, [please fill out our online order form](#); please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery. Your local pet supply store may also sell similar stickers.

2: Arrange a Safe Haven

Arrange a safe haven for your pets in the event of evacuation. **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND.** Remember, if it isn't safe for you, it isn't safe for your pets. They may become trapped or escape and be exposed to numerous life-threatening hazards. **Note that not all Red Cross disaster shelters accept pets**, so it is imperative that you have determined where you will bring your pets ahead of time:

- Contact your veterinarian for a list of preferred boarding kennels and facilities.
- Ask your local animal shelter if they provide emergency shelter or foster care for pets.
- Identify hotels or motels outside of your immediate area that accept pets.
- Ask friends and relatives outside your immediate area if they would be willing to take in your pet.

3: Emergency Supplies and Traveling Kits

Keep an Evac-Pack and supplies handy for your pets. Make sure that everyone in the family knows where it is. This kit should be clearly labeled and easy to carry. Items to consider keeping in or near your pack include:

- Pet first-aid kit and guide book (ask your vet what to include, or visit the [ASPCA Store](#) to buy one online)
- 3-7 days' worth of canned (pop-top) or dry food (be sure to rotate every two months)
- Disposable litter trays (aluminum roasting pans are perfect)
- Litter or paper toweling
- Liquid dish soap and disinfectant
- Disposable garbage bags for clean-up
- Pet feeding dishes
- Extra collar or harness as well as an extra leash
- Photocopies of medical records and a waterproof container with a two-week supply of any medicine your pet requires (Remember, food and medications need to be rotated out of your emergency kit—otherwise they may go bad or become useless.)
- Bottled water, at least 7 days' worth for each person and pet (store in a cool, dry place and replace every two months)
- A traveling bag, crate or sturdy carrier, ideally one for each pet

- Flashlight
- Blanket (for scooping up a fearful pet)

- Recent photos of your pets (in case you are separated and need to make "Lost" posters)
- Especially for cats: Pillowcase or EvackSack, toys, scoopable litter
- Especially for dogs: Extra leash, toys and chew toys, a week's worth of cage liner.

You should also have an emergency kit for the human members of the family. Items to include: Batteries, duct tape, flashlight, radio, multi-tool, tarp, rope, permanent marker, spray paint, baby wipes, protective clothing and footwear, extra cash, rescue whistle, important phone numbers, extra medication and copies of medical and insurance information.

4: Choose "Designated Caregivers"

This step will take considerable time and thought. When choosing a temporary caregiver, consider someone who lives close to your residence. He or she should be someone who is generally home during the day while you are at work or has easy access to your home. A set of keys should be given to this trusted individual. This may work well with neighbors who have pets of their own—you may even swap responsibilities, depending upon who has accessibility.

When selecting a permanent caregiver, you'll need to consider other criteria. This is a person to whom you are entrusting the care of your pet in the event that something should happen to you. When selecting this "foster parent," consider people who have met your pet and have successfully cared for animals in the past. Be sure to discuss your expectations at length with a permanent caregiver, so he or she understands the responsibility of caring for your pet.

5: Evacuation Preparation

If you must evacuate your home in a crisis, plan for the worst-case scenario. If you think you may be gone for only a day, assume that you may not be allowed to return for several weeks. When recommendations for evacuation have been announced, follow the instructions of local and state officials. To minimize evacuation time, take these simple steps:

- Store an emergency kit and leashes as close to an exit as possible.
- Make sure all pets wear collars and tags with up-to-date identification. Your pet's ID tag should contain his name, telephone number, and any urgent medical needs. Be sure to write your pet's name, your name and contact information on your pet's carrier.
- The ASPCA recommends microchipping your pet as a more permanent form of identification. A microchip is implanted in the animal's shoulder area, and can be read by scanner at most animal shelters.
- Always bring pets indoors at the first sign or warning of a storm or disaster. Pets can become disoriented and wander away from home during a crisis.
- Consider your evacuation route and call ahead to make arrangements for boarding your pet outside of the danger zone at the first sign of disaster.

6: Geographic and Climatic Considerations

Do you live in an area that is prone to certain natural catastrophes, such as tornadoes, earthquakes or floods? If so, you should plan accordingly.

- Determine well in advance which rooms offer safe havens. These rooms should be clear of hazards such as windows, flying debris, etc.
- Choose easy-to-clean areas such as utility rooms, bathrooms, and basements as safe zones.
- Access to a supply of fresh water is particularly important. In areas that may lose electricity, fill up bathtubs and sinks ahead of time to ensure that you have access to water during a power outage or other crises.
- In the event of flooding, go to the highest location in your home, or a room that has access to counters or high shelves where your animals can take shelter.

If emergency officials recommend that you stay in your home, it's crucial that you keep your pets with you. Keep your Evac-Pack and supplies close at hand. Your pets may become stressed during the in-house confinement, so you may consider crating them for safety and comfort.



Special Considerations for Birds

- Birds should be transported in a secure travel cage or carrier.
- In cold weather, make certain you have a blanket over your pet's cage. This may also help reduce the stress of traveling.
- In warm weather, carry a spray bottle to periodically moisten your bird's feathers.
- Have recent photos available, and keep your bird's leg bands on for identification.
- If the carrier does not have a perch, line it with paper towels that you can change frequently.
- Keep the carrier in as quiet an area as possible.
- It is particularly imperative that birds eat on a daily basis, so purchase a timed feeder. If you need to leave your bird unexpectedly, the feeder will ensure his daily feeding schedule.
- Items to keep on hand: Catch net, heavy towel, blanket or sheet to cover cage, cage liner.



Special Considerations for Reptiles

- A snake may be transported in a pillowcase, but you should have permanent and secure housing for him when you reach a safe place.
- Take a sturdy bowl that is large for your pet to soak in. It's also a good idea to bring along a heating pad or other warming device, such as a hot water bottle.
- Lizards can be transported like birds (see above).



Special Considerations for Small Animals

- Small animals, such as hamsters, gerbils, mice and guinea pigs, should be transported in secure carriers with bedding materials, food and food bowls.
- Items to keep on hand: Salt lick, extra water bottle, small hidebox or tube, a week's worth of bedding.

Related Links

[ASPCA Launches Disaster Preparedness App for Pet Parents](#)

The ASPCA is launching the first-ever disaster preparedness app for pet parents. This free app will help pet parents spread the word about their missing pets, store vital medical records, and make life-saving decisions during natural disasters.