

What will you do in a weather emergency? Here are some survival tips for severe weather when you live outdoors.

As a city on the Gulf Coast, the effects of climate change are already a part of our everyday life. Here in New Orleans, we experience rising sea-levels, flooding from increasingly intense storms, extreme heat, and tropical weather such as hurricanes.

While you are probably no stranger to storms, it's important to make a plan in case any disaster comes our way.

There are extra things to consider during an emergency when you live outdoors. This guide offers basic tips for individuals experiencing homelessness.

Find more information at ready.nola.gov.

Helping you stay ready year round, - THE TEAM AT NOLA READY



Sign up for NOLA Ready emergency alerts. Text NOLAREADY to 77295 or go to ready.nola.gov MAKE A PLAN

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Make plans in case you need to evacuate or shelter in place. Include your family's and pets' specific needs in your plans. GATHER SUPPLIES

Gather supplies for a "go bag" and a "shelter-in-place kit" in advance.

HURRICANE

Try to find shelter

- News stations and outreach workers will alert you when a hurricane is coming. If you know a hurricane is coming, find shelter as soon as possible.
- Go to the closest public building.
 Stay on the lowest level.
- □ Go to the center of the room, away from any windows, doors, and corners.

If you are outdoors

- Try to find shelter in a stable building.
 Being inside a temporary structure like a tent can be especially dangerous.
- Stay away from any coastal areas, floodplains, rivers, or inland waterways, as water levels can rise.
- Do not be fooled if things calm down. It could be the eye of the storm, and winds will pick up again.

If you can't evacuate on your own during a **mandatory** evacuation, the City of New Orleans will provide free transportation out of harm's way through the city-assisted evacuation.

Text NOLAREADY to **77295** to receive emergency alerts and information from the City of New Orleans.

TORNADO

Seek refuge

- □ Go to the closest public building.
- □ Stay on the lowest level.
- □ Go to the center of the room, away from any windows, doors, and corners.
- □ Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck.

If you can't get to shelter

- Lie flat in a nearby ditch and cover your head with your hands. Don't get in a ditch if is near water, because it could flood.
- Do NOT get under an overpass or bridge
 —these become wind tunnels, and you can be sucked out.
- ☐ Stay out of cars, trucks, and other vehicles.
- □ Watch out for flying debris.

Remember

- Tornado winds can reach 300 miles per hour.
- Occasionally, tornadoes develop so quickly that little, if any, warning is possible.
- Before a tornado hits, the wind may die down and the air may become very still.

EXTREME HEAT

If you are outdoors

- Spend the warmest part of the day in public buildings such as day shelters, libraries, shopping malls, and other community facilities.
- Drink plenty of water, even if you do not feel thirsty. Talk to your doctor before drinking a lot of water if you have epilepsy or heart, kidney, or liver disease; are on fluid-restricted diets; or have a problem with fluid retention.
- Reduce caffeine and alcohol intake;
 these can make you dehydrated.
 Dress in loose-fitting, lightweight, and
- light-colored clothes that cover as much skin as possible. Avoid dark colors because they absorb the sun's rays.
 Protect your face and head by wearing a
 wide-brimmed hat, like a baseball cap.
 - **Heat kills.** In extreme heat and high humidity, the body must work extra hard to maintain a normal temperature.
 - Call **9-1-1** for emergencies such as heat or freeze related illnesses.
- Call **3-1-1** for non-emergency info on shelters, resources, and more.



If you are outdoors

- Wear several layers of loose-fitting, lightweight, warm clothing instead of just one layer of heavy clothing.
- Wear a warm hat. Up to 50% of your body heat can be lost through an uncovered head.
- □ Cover your mouth with a scarf to
- protect your lungs.
- 🗆 Keep dry.



- □ Find a place to sleep that is out of the wind.
- Wear as much clothing as possible, especially around your core (stomach, back and chest). Make sure your clothing is loose.
- Put something under your sleeping bag to prevent ground moisture from seeping in.
- If your sleeping bag is too big, fill up empty space with extra clothes or newspaper.
- Keep your face outside your sleeping bag so that the moisture from your breathing does not get into the bag.
- Wear a warm hat and scarf to keep your head and neck warm.