

CAER Sirens

Being prepared is the key to protecting yourself, your children and co-workers. Remember to regularly review and practice the shelter-in-place steps at your home, school and business.

For more information on Shelter-in-Place, the Community Alerting Emergency Alerting System, the CAER Committee and other related information visit: www.caer.memberclicks.net or contact one of these CAER members.

Air Liquide	Hexion Inc	PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer, L.P 225-621-1500
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc 225-677-7007	Honeywell Chemicals	Pipeline Technology 225-324-0606



aker Hughes	IMTT	Praxair Services, Inc
ASF Corporation	Innophos Inc	REG Synthetic Fuels
F Industries Inc	Kinder Morgan	Rubicon, LLC
eolia 225-473-8618	LBC Baton Rouge	Shell Chemical Company
astman Chemical Company 225-642-3346	Lion Copolymer Geismar LLC	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
nLink Midstream LLC 225-673-6137	Lone Star NGL Refinery	Univar
nterprise Products Tebone Fractionation Plant	Motiva Enterprises	Westlake Vinyls Co LP
	Occidental Chemical	Williams Olefins LLC

Pipeline Safety

IF YOU LIVE OR WORK NEAR A PIPELINE

How can you tell where a pipeline is located?

Since pipelines are buried underground, line markers like the ones shown here are used to indicate their approximate location along the route. The markers can be found where a pipeline intersects a street, highway or railroad.

The markers display the material transported in the line, the name of the pipeline operator, and a telephone number where the operator can be reached in the event of an emergency.

It is a federal crime to remove or deface a pipeline marker sign.

• A dense white cloud or fog.

- A spot of dead vegetation in an otherwise green location may indicate a slow leak.
- Flames (if the leak has ignited).

Listen for:

• A roaring or hissing sound.

Smell for:

- A pungent odor, sometimes like "rotten eggs."
- A gasoline-type odor.

What should you do if you suspect a leak?

Your first concern should be for your personal safety and that of those around you.

- Leave the leak area immediately.
- Avoid driving into vapor clouds.

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Pipeline marker signs such as those pictured above are important to public safety. They are so important, in fact, that Congress in 1988 passed a law making it a federal crime to willfully deface, damage, remove or destroy any pipeline sign or right-of-way marker that is required by federal law.



Are markers always placed on top of the pipeline?

Markers indicate the general location of a pipeline. They cannot be relied upon to indicate the exact position of the pipeline they mark. Also, the pipeline may not follow a straight course between markers. And, while markers are helpful in locating pipelines, they are limited in the information they provide. They provide no information, for example, on the depth or number of pipelines in the vicinity.

- Avoid direct contact with the escaping gas or liquids.
- Avoid creating sparks or other sources of heat which could cause the escaping liquids or vapor to ignite and burn. If you find yourself in an area where you suspect hydrocarbon vapors are present, do not light a match, start an engine or even switch on an electric light.
- Call 9-1-1.
- Notify the pipeline operator.

Pipeline contents can vary greatly.

- Pipelines carry both gaseous and liquid materials.
- Many liquids form gaseous vapor clouds when released.
- Many pipelines contain colorless and odorless products.
- Some pipeline gases are lighter than air and will rise.
- Other heavier-than-air gases and liquids will stay near the ground and collect in low spots.
- All petroleum gases and liquids are flammable.
- Any pipeline leak can be potentially dangerous.

The State of Louisiana's ONE-CALL

Excavators and homeowners should use the One-Call before starting any digging projects on or near any pipelines. These projects include fences, flagpoles, landscaping, storage buildings,



How can you recognize a pipeline leak? Sight, sound and smell are helpful in detecting pipeline leaks.

Look for: Crude oil or liquid petroleum products on the ground.



Family Disaster Plan

Learn more about the types of disasters most likely to happen in and around Ascension Parish Go to http://ready.gov to download Family Disaster Plan • Learn about the area's warning signals.

EMERGENCY ALERT NOTIFICATION

sign up now for Code Red www.tinyurl.com/ascensiongov

ACodeRED

- How will you care for your pets?
- Find out how to help your elderly or disabled neighbors.
- Make disaster plans for home, work and school.

Create a Disaster Plan

- Discuss with your family and co-workers what to do in case of a disaster.
- Pick two places to meet:
 - Right outside of your home, work or school in case of a sudden emergency, like a fire.
 - Outside of your immediate area in case you cannot return home. Everyone must know the address and phone number at this location.
- Ask an out-of-state friend or relative to be your "family contact." After a disaster it's often easier to call long distance.
- Create a disaster plan for family pets. Remember: pets are not allowed in American Red Cross evacuation shelters.

Complete this Checklist

- Post emergency telephone numbers by phones (fire, police, ambulance, etc.)
- Teach children how and when to call 911 or your local EMS number for emergency help.
- Each family member should learn how to turn off the water, gas and electricity at the main switches.
- Check for adequate insurance coverage. Do you have flood insurance?
- Each family member should learn how to use an all-purpose (ABC type fire extinguisher) and they should know where it is kept.

• Install smoke detectors on each level of your home, especially near bedrooms. Conduct a home hazard hunt.

During a disaster, ordinary objects in you home can cause injury or damage. Anything that can move, fall, break or cause a fire hazard is a home hazard. Inspect your home at least once a year and fix potential hazards.

- Stock your Emergency Supplies Kit (see page 7).
- Take a first aid and CPR course.



American Red Cross

225-291-4533

- Determine the best routes of escape from your home, work and school. Find two ways out of every room.
- Find the safe spots in or near your home for each type of disaster.

Practice and Maintain Your Plan

- Quiz your family every six months so they remember what to do.
- Conduct fire and emergency evacuation drills.
- Replace stored water every three months and stored food every six months.
- Test and recharge your fire extinguisher(s) according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Test your smoke detectors monthly and change the batteries at least once a year.

Home Health Patients





• If you are under the care of a home health agency coordinate with them

to ensure that you have an adequate supply of medical supplies and medication during a disaster.

zations and agencies or dial 225-923-2114 or 1-877-923-2114 7 days a week - 8:00 am - 8:00 pm



Emergency Supplies Kit (At Least A 5-day Supply Per Person)

WATER

 One gallon of water per person per day (at least 5 days supply per person)

CLOTHING AND BEDDING

- Blankets and/or sleeping bags
- Pillows

FOOD

- READY-TO-EAT canned foods
- Canned or powdered juices and milk
- High energy foods, such as peanut butter and granola bars
- Specialty foods for infants and special diets

FIRST AID KIT

- Assorted bandages
- Anti-bacterial ointments and soaps
- Latex gloves
- Sunscreen
- Scissors
- Hygiene products
- Disinfectant
- Non-prescription drugs (aspirin, anti-diarrheal)

 Sturdy shoes • Full change of clothes

IMPORTANT FAMILY DOCUMENTS

- Insurance papers, contracts, wills and deeds
- Computer CPU or back-up disk of all records
- Bank and credit card account information
- Inventory of household valuables
- Important contact telephone numbers and addresses

SPECIALTY ITEMS

- Baby supplies
- Prescription medications
- Extra eye glasses
- Portable weather radio
- Flashlight
- Batteries

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Key Elements To Prepare Your Pet For Evacuation

MAKE A PET EMERGENCY SUPPLIES KIT:

- Have an airline approved carrier or wire pet crate (has better air circulation)
- Identification papers (picture of your pet, contact information, shot records)

Recommend micro-chipping with your local veterinarian

- Pet food for at least 5 days and water bowls
- Medications
- Beds and toys (to help your pet feel comfortable)

WHERE TO TAKE PETS:

- Check with your veterinarian or local kennel to inquire about shelting services
- Contact your local Office of Emergency Preparedness center to see if there are any pet-friendly shelters in your area or surrounding areas
- Find hotels and motels that allow pets at

www.petswelcome.com

• The Humane Society/SPCA and your Office of Emergency

PET EVACUATION WEBSITES:

Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry http://www.ldaf.state.la.us

Louisiana Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals http://www.la-spca.org

Louisiana State University College of Veterinary Medicine http://lsu.edu/vetmed

Louisiana State Animal Response Team (LA SART)

http://lsart.org

FEMA http://www.fema.gov The Humane Society of the United States http://www.humanesociety.org

IF ALL ELSE FAILS:

- If you have to leave your pets home alone:
- Secure them in an upper-level room with food and water to last at least a week
- Post sticker or signs on doors or windows so that they are clearly visible from the outside of the building

Preparedness Center is another good source of local information regarding evacuation and sheltering procedures and resources for pets

 Specify how many animals, what kind and where they are • Never leave your animal chained up • ID your animal with information on a collar



Evacuation Routes

Depending on the storm's severity, Ascension Parish residents may either be asked to "shelter-in-place," seek local shelter or evacuate the area. Shelters have been designated throughout the State for use during emergencies. The state is divided into Sectors A, B, and C (see map). Shelters in Sector A will be used first, followed by Sector B. Sector C will be reserved for the special needs population, such as nursing home, home health care agencies, and hospital patients.



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Ascension Parish residents should take primary evacuation routes:

(East Bank) Interstate (10) West & Hwy (61) North or (West Bank) LA Hwy (1) North Call LOUISIANA 511 For Current Route Status

Alternate Evacuation Considerations In Addition To Primary Evacuation Routes For Local AP Citizens

East Bank:

(1) Take Hwy 431 (North) to Hwy 447 to Hwy 190, then east to I-55 (North)-Mississippi Bound or west to I-49 -Alexandria Bound (North). Continue as appropriate to current weather advisories.

(2) Take Hwy 431 (North) to Hwy 42 to Hwy 63 (North)

To I-49 (North)-Alexandria Bound or I-55 (North)- Mississippi Bound. Continue as appropriate to weather advisories.

(1) Take Hwy 405 (North) to Plaquemine to Hwy 77 (North) to Hwy 405 (North) to Plaquemine to Hwy 77 West Bank: (North) to Hwy 190 (West) to Opelousas to I-49 (North)-Alexandria Bound



Monitor Emergency Radio Stations for weather related updates and in choosing local alternative evacuation routes.