



Get a Game Plan



Hurricane Preparedness and Response

Hurricane Season is Here



In 2025, the Atlantic Hurricane season is June 1 to Nov. 30, presenting threats from flooding, wind damage, and storm surge.

Now is Time to Prepare

Before a storm is even detected, there are steps you can take to avoid long last-minute lines, crowded grocery stores and the stress of rushed preparations.



Before and After the Storm

Some debris can be prevented by securing items on your property before a storm. After a storm, you must separate debris for pickup. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) oversees the proper disposal of certain storm-related debris and ensures items can be picked up from your home when guidelines are followed.

What's your game plan?



Putting a plan together: While questions like 'What is my evacuation route?' may seem basic, all adults in the household must be aware of the plan. Clear communication and shared understanding are essential for adequate disaster preparation.



Put together an emergency kit: Emergency kits are essential for both evacuations and situations where you need to shelter in place. Be ready for anything by preparing ahead.

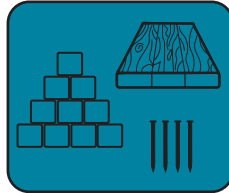


Prepare: Stay ahead of the game by knowing where to access official local news, securing your home before high wind events, protecting valuables and planning for those in your care who may have unique needs.

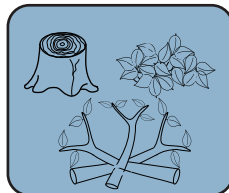


Stay informed: preparing for an emergency can be stressful but following the steps and emergency list at getagameplan.org/make-a-plan/family-plan/ will help ensure that nothing is overlooked in your game plan.

Debris Sorting Overview for Curbside Pickup



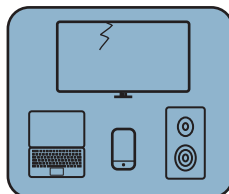
Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris
Nonhazardous waste from authorized emergency projects after a disaster.
Examples: metal, concrete, bricks, asphalt, roofing materials, construction lumber, plumbing and other items that are not an integral part of the structure.



Vegetative Debris
Vegetative matter waste from landscaping and land-clearing efforts after a disaster.
Examples: trees, shrubbery, leaves and limbs, stumps, grass clippings, and plants.
**All vegetative debris should remain UNBAGGED on the curb*



White Goods
Discarded domestic appliances.
Examples: refrigerators, ranges, washers, freezers, dryers, air conditioners, free-standing ice makers, oven units.
**White goods do not include small household appliances such as toasters, blenders, etc.*



Electronic Debris
Devices that have one or more circuit boards and are intended for data transfer, data storage, communication or entertainment.
Examples: desktop computers, laptop computers, monitors, printers, radios, televisions, telephones



Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)
Waste that can catch fire, react, explode, corrode or is toxic. This waste is generated within the residence and consists of materials commonly found in homes.
Examples: cleaning supplies, lawn chemicals, oil, paint, pesticides, vehicle fluids.
**HHW does not include waste generated by commercial or industrial establishments*



Household Trash
Regular household trash and **bagged debris of any kind will not be picked up during debris collection.** Bagged trash should be collected during your regular garbage collection schedule.
**All unbagged trash for debris pickup should be placed in front of a sidewalk, ditch, utility line. If these markers are unavailable, then place piles next to the curb. Trash piles should be placed away from poles, fire hydrants, trees, and other structures.*



About the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
LDEQ is dedicated to serving the people of Louisiana by providing comprehensive environmental protection to promote and safeguard public health, safety, and welfare. While LDEQ plays a key role in environmental oversight during recovery, it is not an emergency response agency or weather forecaster. The guidelines provided here may vary based on local ordinances; therefore, please follow any instructions issued by your local government.

