

#71
2020



Hurricane & Flood SURVIVAL GUIDE



Britta
"BREEZY B"
Merwin



Khambrel
"COLD CHILL"
Marshall



Frank
"FUTURECAST"
Billingsley



Eric
"HEATWAYE"
Braate



Justin
"STORM SURGE"
Stapleton





Message From Frank



Once again our hurricane season has begun BEFORE June 1st (Tropical Storm Arthur & Bertha) and once again all the official forecasts are coming in with an above average forecast. Average is 12 storms, 6 of those becoming hurricanes and 3 of those becoming major--the National Hurricane Center has a forecast that potentially doubles that to 12 hurricanes and 6 majors!

I've found interesting data on a warmer world and hurricanes. The globe continues to set records for heat each year and, sure enough, we witness storms that are finding themselves in more northern communities (like Hurricane Sandy in New Jersey), storms that travel slower and drop more rain (like Harvey and Imelda), and storms that pack enormous wind power (like Dorian and Michael). We no longer anticipate big storms every few years. We expect them every year.

Of course, the big question is whether one of those hurricanes gets us or not. No one can know for sure, but the Gulf is plenty warm and certainly we know that our waters fully support strong hurricanes. The Houston-Galveston area is hit by a major hurricane about every 20-22 years and, technically, we haven't had a Cat 3 or higher since Alicia in 1983 so we are overdue. Hurricane Harvey did hit to our south in Rockport as a Cat 4 and we certainly felt the horrible effects of a flooding hurricane. Hurricane Ike in 2008 rose just to the cusp of being a Cat 3, but fell short with Cat 2 110mph winds, although the surge was more akin to a Cat 4!

So we can split hairs all we want, the bottom line is there is no reason to think the Gulf won't have an active season. There is no El Nino to generate winds hampering storm development, winds across the Atlantic are light so they won't tear anything up, and the ocean water continues warmer than normal again. We must be prepared for such an emergency and in this age of Covid-19 it's even more important to have a plan and supplies. You'll likely have to stay put unless you live in a surge zone and then you'll need a place on higher ground.

We'll be with you to get through this season, as always, and our entire weather and news team are well-aware of the extra challenges we all face right now. Thank you for trusting us.

Frank Billingsley
KPRC 2 Chief Meteorologist



Tropical Disturbance: A discrete tropical weather system of apparently organized thunderstorms – generally 100 to 300 nautical miles in diameter – originating in the tropics or subtropics, not associated with a front, and maintaining its identity for 24 hours or more.

Tropical Depression: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained surface winds up to 38 mph (62 km/hr).

Tropical Storm: A tropical cyclone with sustained surface winds from 39 mph (63 km/hr) to 73 mph (118 km/hr).



Hurricane: A tropical cyclone in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico or Eastern Pacific Ocean with maximum sustained surface wind of 74 mph (119 km/hr) or higher.

Hurricane Advisory: A report issued from the National Hurricane Center that keeps the public informed of hurricanes through the duration of a hurricane's life cycle. They are issued multiple times daily when a hurricane is active.

Hurricane Warning: An announcement that hurricane force winds are *expected* somewhere in the specified warning area within 36 hours.

Hurricane Watch: An announcement that hurricane force winds are *possible* in the specified warning area within 48 hours.



Severe Thunderstorm Watch: An announcement issued when severe thunderstorms are possible in and near the watch area. It does not mean that they will occur. It only means they are possible.

Severe Thunderstorm Warning: A warning issued when severe thunderstorms are occurring or imminent in the warning area.



Flash Flood: Flooding caused by the rapid rise of water in rivers, creeks, other waterways, or urban/developed areas as a result of intense rainfall over a small area. Flash flooding usually happens within minutes to several hours after a heavy rainfall event.

Flash Flood Watch: An announcement issued when conditions are favorable for flash flooding. It does not mean that flash flooding will occur, but it is possible.

Flash Flood Warning: A warning issued when flash flooding is imminent or occurring.

Flood: Overflowing of a stream or other body of water. Or, the accumulation of water over areas that are not normally submerged.

Flood Watch: An announcement issued when conditions are favorable for flooding. It does not mean flooding will occur, but it is possible.

Flood Warning: A warning issued when flooding is imminent or occurring.



Tornado Watch: An announcement issued when severe thunderstorms and tornadoes are possible in and near the watch area. It does not mean that they will occur. It only means they are possible.

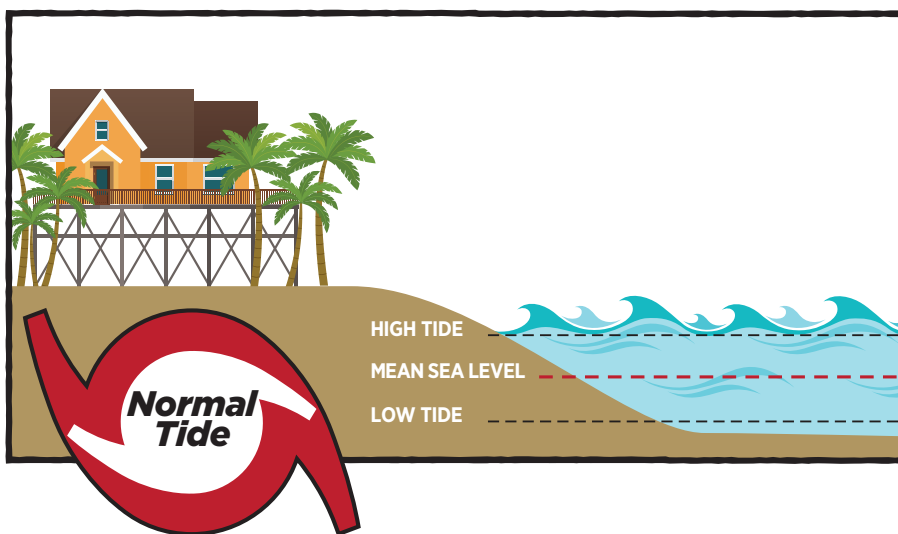
Tornado Warning: A warning issued when a tornado has formed, a tornado is imminent, or a rotating thunderstorm capable of producing a tornado is observed. When a tornado warning is issued, seek safe shelter immediately.



2020 Atlantic Names



- Arthur
- Bertha
- Cristobal
- Dolly
- Edouard
- Fay
- Gonzalo
- Hanna
- Isaias
- Josephine
- Kyle
- Laura
- Marco
- Nana
- Omar
- Paulette
- Rene
- Sally
- Teddy
- Vicky
- Wilfred

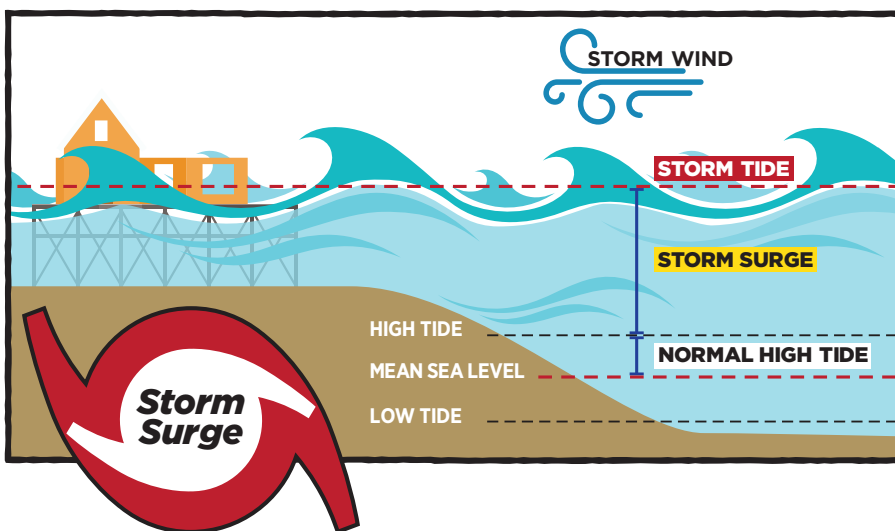


Normal Tide

Also referred to as Astronomical Tide. The typical rise and fall of ocean water levels resulting from the gravitational forces of the sun and moon combined with the rotation of the earth. Typically, a location will observe two high tides and two low tides with a 24 hr period.

Storm Surge

An abnormal rise in sea level accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm, caused by wind blowing seawater onshore. Surge relates to the height difference between the observed level of the sea surface and the level that would have occurred in the absence of the cyclone. Storm surge is usually estimated by subtracting the normal or astronomic high tide from the observed storm tide.



Storm Tide

The actual level of sea water resulting from the astronomic tide combined with the storm surge.



Category 1 Hurricane: Winds 74-95 mph

No real damage to building structures. Damage primarily to unanchored mobile homes, shrubbery and trees. Some damage to poorly constructed signs.



Category 2 Hurricane: Winds 96-110 mph

Some roofing material, door and window damage of buildings. Considerable damage to shrubbery and trees with some trees blown down. Considerable damage to mobile homes, poorly constructed signs and piers.



Category 3 Hurricane: Winds 111-129 mph

Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings with a minor amount of curtain wall failures. Damage to shrubbery and trees, with foliage blown off trees and large trees blown down. Mobile homes and poorly constructed signs are destroyed. Low-lying escape routes are cut off by rising water 3-5 hours before arrival of the center of the hurricane. Flooding near the coast destroys smaller structures with larger structures damaged by battering from floating debris.



Category 4 Hurricane: Winds 130-156 mph

More extensive curtain wall failures with some complete roof structure failures on small residences. Shrubs, trees, and all signs are blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Extensive damage to doors and windows.



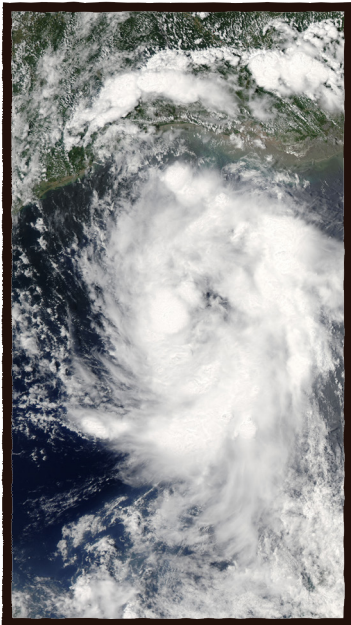
Category 5 Hurricane: Winds greater than 156 mph

Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. All shrubs, trees, and signs blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Severe and extensive window and door damage.

Before Hurricane Season Begins



- Download the **KPRC Channel 2 Frank's Forecast Weather App**.
- Stock up on nonperishable foods, drinking water, batteries, diapers and formula for infants and pet food for animals. See "supplies" lists.
- Know your evacuation route, where you would go & how you would get there.
- If you're disabled or have transportation problems, see "IMPORTANT" highlighted information on [page 13](#).
- Create an emergency communication list in case you are separated from family and friends. Include home, work, school and cell numbers and exchange lists with family, friends and neighbors. Keep lists at home, at work and in your cars. Also, designate a contact person who lives outside the area for every one to reach in case of an evacuation.
- Keep cash on hand. Banks may close and ATMs may be inoperable during a storm.
- Make sure you have enough prescription medicines to outlast a storm and its aftermath. Refill your first-aid kit.
- Decide where to take pets, boats and travel trailers if you cannot take them with you.
- Pets are not allowed in many public shelters. Keep a list of "pet-friendly" places - hotels and motels, friends, boarding facilities or veterinarians - and phone numbers.
- Check all battery-powered equipment. Emergency cooking facilities and lights will be essential if utilities are interrupted.
- Charge all mobile devices.
- Charge up or check camera batteries. You may need to take photos of storm damage.
- Make sure smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors are working properly.
- Take inventory of your valuables and your home. Make a video, take photos or keep a written log.
- Double-check your insurance coverage:
 1. **Homeowners Insurance** - If you want it, you need to get it now because you cannot get it once a storm enters the Gulf.
 2. **National Flood Insurance Program** - Get information at floodsmart.gov or call **1-888-379-9531** to find an agent near you. The policy will not go into effect until 30 days after you've paid for it.
 3. **Windstorm and Hail Insurance** - Get info at twia.org call **1-800-788-8247**
- If you have a generator, test-run it with a load to make sure it functions properly. Continue test-runs monthly throughout hurricane season to ensure that it will be in good working order if it's needed.
- Trim the trees and shrubs around your home. Make sure any dead branches are removed.
- Make sure gutters and downspouts are properly secured and unclogged.
- Tie down young trees to prevent uprooting in the event of strong winds.



When a Hurricane Threatens

- Store drinking water in any clean containers – bathtubs, bottles, pots, etc., as the water supply may become contaminated.
- Secure outdoor objects that may blow away or move them inside the house or garage.
- Fuel up your car. You may need to evacuate quickly and/or sit in traffic for hours. Service stations may also become inoperable.
- Secure homes and buildings by boarding up each window. Tape is not adequate.
- Moor your boat securely or move it to a designated safe place.
- If in a mobile home, check tie-downs and evacuate. Historically, manufactured homes suffer the greatest amount of damage during hurricanes.
- Move valuables, personal papers, family photos and important computer drives to a waterproof container on the highest level of your home or pack them to take with you. Create password-protected digital copies.
- Turn off utilities if told to do so by authorities. Unplug small appliances.
- Turn off propane tanks.
- Turn fridge and freezers to coldest setting and only open if necessary.



If You Have To Evacuate

- Make sure your gas tank is full.
- Prepare your vehicle for what could be a very long ride.
- Stock your vehicle with necessities such as water, food, pillows and blankets, toiletries, current maps, baby supplies, pet supplies, prescription medicines, flashlights and extra batteries, cash, hand sanitizer, bar soap (liquid soap if bar soap is not available) and 2 cloth face coverings for each person over two years old.
- Bring proper identification and proof of residency—your driver’s license, a utility bill or rent receipt — in case you need Red Cross or FEMA assistance.
- Bring copies of key papers, such as insurance policies.



During a Hurricane

- Stay away from windows, skylights and glass doors, even if they are boarded or covered.
- Stay on the floor that is least likely to be affected by strong winds and floodwaters.
- A small interior room without windows on the first floor is usually the safest place.
- Beware of the eye of the hurricane. If the calm storm center passes directly overhead, there will be a lull in the wind that can last up to half an hour. Winds will rise again to hurricane force.

After a Hurricane



- If forced into a public shelter, stay until told by local officials it's safe to return to your home.
- Watch **KPRC Channel 2 News**, go to **Click2houston.com**, **KPRC's Frank's Forecast Weather App**, and **KPRC's Hurricane Tracker App** for advice and instructions about emergency medical, food and housing aid, and other forms of assistance.
- Do not drive unless it is absolutely necessary.
- Do not drink or prepare food with tap water until you are certain it's not contaminated. If your water supply is contaminated, check with local authorities or have your well water tested before using it straight from the tap. Until then, boil your water for at least one minute to disinfect it before using it for drinking or cooking.
- If you smell gas, leave your house and call your gas supplier.
- If structural damage has occurred to your home, turn off your utilities.
- Do not use electrical appliances that have water damage until they've been checked by a professional.
- Throw away any food items that you think may be spoiled or that may have come in contact with flood waters.
- Look for electrical system damage. Stay away from loose or dangling wires or power lines.
- Check for sewage and water line damage.
- Watch out for displaced animals, especially venomous snakes that may have come into buildings with floodwaters.
- Watch for loose plaster, drywall and ceilings that could fall.
- Take photos of any damage, both of buildings and their contents, for insurance claims. Make minor repairs to prevent further damage or looting, but do not make major repairs or dispose of damaged property until it has been inspected by an adjuster. Save all receipts.
- If your power has gone out, open refrigerators and freezers only when necessary. A freezer without power can keep food in satisfactory condition up to 48 hours if it is kept closed. Wrapping a freezer in blankets will help insulate it.
- Open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.
- Avoid disaster areas; stay away from floodwaters, flooded roads and washed-out bridges.
- Stay away from river banks, bayous and streams until all potential flooding has passed. Stay alert for extended rainfall and subsequent flooding, even after the storm has passed.
- Call your insurance company if you have vehicle or property damage to report.



Supplies To Have On Hand

- Battery-powered radio or television
- Flashlights
- Extra batteries
- NOAA All Hazards Radio
- Extra set of car keys
- 1 gallon of water per person per day for 3-5 days
- Car charger for your cell phone
- Three-day supply of canned food
- Manual can opener
- Plastic plates, cups, and utensils
- First-aid kit and first-aid manual
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Map of the area and phone numbers of places you could go
- Whistle and signal flares to signal for help
- Personal identification, credit card and cash
- Personal hygiene items, including tooth brushes, toothpaste, soaps, hand sanitizer, sanitizing wipes, bar/liquid soap, paper towels, toilet paper, baby wipes, vision care products and 2 cloth face coverings for each person over two years old
- Garbage bags
- Pet carriers and other supplies
- Sentimental photos, albums and important papers
- Games, books, and puzzles



Pet Supplies

- Medications, medical records and a first-aid kit in a waterproof container.
- Leashes, harnesses and/or carriers (Pets may bite or try to run away while stressed.)
- Secure collars with up-to-date information. If you are evacuating to a shelter or other location, attach the phone number and location of your temporary address to the back of your pet's ID tags with temporary tags or adhesive tape and indelible ink.
- Current photos in case pets are lost.
- Food, water, bowls, cat litter pan and manual can opener.
- Information on feeding schedules, medical conditions, behavior problems and the name and number of your veterinarian in case you have to foster or board your pets.
- Pet beds and toys if easily transportable.



COVID-19 Shelter Safety

- Identify a safe place to shelter prior to the event. That may be your local public shelter. Know its location and various ways to get there.
- Prepare your supply kit that includes hand sanitizer, bar soap and two cloth face coverings for each person in your family over two years of age.
- Practice social distancing while you are in the shelter. That means, stay at least six feet or more apart.
- Wash your hands often and wear your cloth face cover. Be sure your coughs and sneezes are covered.
- Avoid touching high-touch surfaces such as handrails. Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer immediately after touching these surfaces.
- Keep your living area clean. Clean and disinfect frequently-touched items like toys, cellphones and electronics.
- If you feel sick, notify shelter staff immediately!
- Be a good role model for your children. Engage in recommended safety practices consistently. Your kids will follow your lead.



IMPORTANT:

If you are physically or mentally disabled, dependent on special medical equipment, have transportation needs or are faced with some other circumstance that will make hurricane evacuation difficult, you can pre-register with the City of Houston's Office of Emergency Management. Registration is free and voluntary and will enable emergency providers to reach those who need help. To pre-register, call 211 from anywhere in the state of Texas.

YOUR GO WEATHER TEAM

Justin
Stapleton

Britta
Merwin

Frank
Billingsley
Chief Meteorologist

Eric
Braate

Khambrel
Marshall

KEEPING YOU PREPARED.

FRANK'S FORECAST

HURRICANE TRACKER

DOWNLOAD
FREE APPS

Click2Houston.com/hurricane



When Flooding Threatens

- If flash flooding is a risk in your location, monitor potential signs such as heavy rain.
- Depending on where you are, and the impact and the warning time of flooding, go to the safe location that you have identified.
- If told to evacuate, do so immediately. Never drive around barricades. Local responders use them to safely direct traffic out of flooded areas.
- Listen to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio, or local alerting systems for current emergency information and instructions.
- Do not walk, swim, or drive through flood waters. **Turn Around. Don't Drown.**® Just six inches of fast-moving water can knock you down, and one foot of moving water can sweep your vehicle away.
- Stay off of bridges over fast-moving water. Fast-moving water can wash bridges away without warning.
- If your vehicle is trapped in rapidly moving water, stay inside. If water is rising inside the vehicle, seek refuge on the roof.
- If trapped in a building, go to its highest level. **Do not climb into a closed attic.** You may become trapped by rising floodwater. Go on the roof only if necessary. Signal for help.



After a Flooding Event

- Listen to authorities for information and instructions.
- Avoid driving, except in emergencies.
- Be aware that snakes and other animals may be in your house. Wear heavy gloves and boots during clean up.
- Avoid wading in floodwater, which can contain dangerous debris and be contaminated. Underground or downed power lines can also electrically charge the water.
- Use a generator or other gasoline-powered machinery **ONLY** outdoors and away from windows.
- Be aware of the risk of electrocution. Do not touch electrical equipment if it is wet or if you are standing in water. If it is safe to do so, turn off the electricity to prevent electric shock.



When In Doubt... Throw It Out

Meat, poultry, fish and eggs should be kept refrigerated at or below 40 degrees fahrenheit and frozen food at or below zero degrees. When the power goes out, the refrigerator will keep food safely cold for about four hours if unopened, according to the USDA. A full freezer will maintain the temperature for about 48 hours (24 hours if half full) if the door is not opened.

Most recommendations on whether food is still safe to use are based on the temperature inside the refrigerator using a digital, dial or other type of thermometer.



Flood Insurance Coverage



Physical damage to your building or personal property “directly” caused by a flood is covered by your flood insurance policy. For example, damages caused by a sewer backup are covered if the backup is a direct result of flooding. If the backup is caused by some other problem, the damages are not covered.

BUILDING PROPERTY coverage:

- The insured building & its foundation.
- The electrical & plumbing systems.
- Central air-conditioning equipment, furnaces, and water heaters.
- Refrigerators, cooking stoves, and built-in appliances such as dishwashers.
- Permanently installed carpeting over an unfinished floor.
- Permanently installed paneling, wallboard, bookcases, and cabinets.
- Window blinds.
- A detached garage (up to 10% of Building Property coverage); detached buildings (other than detached garages) require a separate Building Property policy.
- Debris removal.

PERSONAL PROPERTY coverage:

- Personal belongings such as clothing, furniture, and electronic equipment.
- Curtains.
- Portable and window air conditioners.
- Portable microwave ovens and portable dishwashers.
- Carpets not included in building coverage.
- Clothes washers and dryers.
- Food freezers and the food in them.
- Certain valuable items such as original artwork and furs (up to \$2,500).

NOT insured under either policy:

- Damage caused by moisture, mildew, or mold that could have been avoided by the property owner.
- Currency, precious metals, & valuable papers such as stock certificates.
- Property and belongings outside of a building such as trees, plants, wells, septic systems, walks, decks, patios, fences, sea walls, hot tubs, and swimming pools.
- Living expenses such as temporary housing.
- Financial losses caused by business interruption or loss of use of insured property.
- Most self-propelled vehicles such as cars, including their parts (see Section IV.5 in your policy).



Emergency Contact



MISC

NWS Office Houston-Galveston, TX
weather.gov/hgx

Evacuation Information • 1-800-452-9292
txdot.gov

Red Cross • 866-526-8300
Redcross.org

National Hurricane Center
nhc.noaa.gov

Evacuation Assistance • 211
texasstear.org

FEMA • 1-800-621-3362 • fema.gov

National Flood Insurance Program
1-888-379-9531 • floodsmart.gov

Windstorm and Hail Insurance
1-800-788-8247 • twia.org

MEDICAL

Hospital:

Family Doctor:

Dentist:

Pharmacy:

Vet:

Other:

UTILITIES

Gas:

Electric:

Water:

Cellular:

Telephone:

Cable:

INSURANCE

Medical/Health:

Homeowners:

Auto:





County Emergency Management Contacts



AUSTIN

Co. Emergency Management • 979-865-5911
austincounty.com

BRAZORIA

Co. Emergency Management • 979-864-1201
brazoriacountytx.gov/departments/emergency-management

Alvin • 281-388-4363
alvin-tx.gov

Angleton • 979-849-2383

Bailey's Prairie • 979-849-0134

Brazoria • 979-798-2489

Brookside • 281-485-3048

Clute • 979-265-6194

Danbury • 979-922-1551

Freeport • 979-239-1211

Hillcrest Village • 281-748-7149

Holiday Lakes • 979-849-1136

Iowa Colony • 281-369-3444

Jones Creek • 979-233-3091

Lake Jackson • 979-415-2500

Liverpool • 281-581-2342

Manvel • 281-489-1212

Oyster Creek • 979-233-8481

Pearland • 281-997-4648
cityofpearland.com/preparedness

Richwood • 979-265-8157

Surfside Beach • 979-239-1151

Sweeny • 979-548-3321, 979-548-4541
sweenytx.gov

Quintana • 979-233-0848

West Columbia • 979-345-5121

BRAZOS

Co. Emergency Management • 979-821-1011
bcdem.org

Bryan • 979-821-1030
bryantx.gov

College Station • 979-821-1000
cstx.gov/dem

CHAMBERS

Co. Emergency Management • 409-267-2445
chamberstx.gov

City of Mont Belvieu • 281-576-2021

COLORADO

Co. Emergency Management • 979-733-0184

FORT BEND

Co. Emergency Management • 281-342-6185
fbcoem.org

Arcola • 281-431-0606

Beasley • 979-387-2775

Fairchilds • 281-341-4638

Fulshear • 281-346-1796

Kendleton • 979-532-8240

Meadows Place - 281-983-2900

Missouri City • 281-403-8500
missouricityready.com

Needville • 979-793-4255

Orchard • 979-478-6893

Pleak • 281-239-8504

Richmond • 281-342-5456
richmondtx.gov

Rosenberg • 835-595-3700
rosenbergtx.gov

Simonton • 281-533-9809

Stafford • 281-841-0355

Sugar Land • 281-275-2700
sugarlandresponds.com

Thompsons • 281-343-9929

Weston Lakes • 281-533-0907

GALVESTON

Co. Emergency Management • 888-384-2000
gcoem.org

Bayou Vista • 409-935-0449

Clear Lake Shores • 281-334-1034,
281-334-2799

Dickinson • 281-337-4700
ci.dickinson.tx.us

Friendswood • 281-996-3335
ci.friendswood.tx.us

Galveston • 409-765-3710
galvestontx.gov

Hitchcock • 409-986-5559
hitchcockpd.com

Jamaica Beach • 409-737-1142
ci.jamaicabeach.tx.us

Kemah • 281-334-5414

La Marque • 409-938-9269
cityoflamarque.org

League City • 281-554-1000
leaguecity.com

Santa Fe • 409-925-3092

Texas City • 409-643-5840

Tiki Island • 409-935-1427

GRIMES

Co. Emergency Management • 936-873-4404

HARRIS

Office of Homeland Security & Emergency
Mgt • 713-881-3100
readyharris.org

Baytown - 281-420-6556
oembaytown.org

Bellaire • 713-662-8222
bellairertx.gov

Deer Park • 281-478-7298
deerparktx.gov

El Lago • 281-326-5900

Galena Park • 713-672-2556

Houston • 713-884-4500
houstonoem.org

Jacinto City • 713-674-8424

Humble • 281-446-4928
cityofhumble.net

Jersey Village • 713-466-2130

Katy • 281-574-8633, 281-391-3500
cityofkaty.com

La Porte • 281-470-0010
lpoem.org

Morgan's Point • 281-471-2171

Nassau Bay • 281-336-6298
nassaubay.com

Pasadena • 713-475-5588
pasadenaprepares.net



County Emergency Management Contacts



Seabrook • 281-291-5700

Shoreacres • 281-471-2244

South Houston • 713-947-7700

Taylor Lake Village • 281-326-2843

Tomball • 281-290-1301

Webster • 281-332-1826

West University Place • 713-662-5836

JACKSON

Co. Emergency Management • 361-782-3398
co.jackson.tx.us

Edna • 361-782-3122

Ganado • 361-771-2800

LIBERTY

Co. Emergency Management • 936-334-3219
co.liberty.tx.us

Cleveland • 281-592-2667

Dayton • 936-258-7621

Liberty • 936-336-8118

MADISON

Co. Emergency Management • 936-348-3810
co.madison.tx.us

MATAGORDA

Co. Emergency Management • 979-323-0707
co.matagorda.tx.us

MONTGOMERY

Co. Emergency Management • 936-523-3900
mctxoem.org

Conroe • 936-522-3200

Shenandoah • 281-367-8952

The Woodlands Township • 281-210-3800
thewoodlandstowship-tx.gov/stayinformed

POLK

Co. Emergency Management • 936-327-6826
oem.polk.tx.us

Alabama-Coushatta • 936-563-1100

SAN JACINTO

Co. Emergency Management • 936-653-3395
co.san-jacinto.tx.us

WALKER

Co. Emergency Management • 936-435-8740
walker.tx.us

WALLER

Co. Emergency Management • 979-826-8282

WASHINGTON

Co. Emergency Management • 979-353-7683

Brenham • 979-337-7300

WHARTON

Co. Emergency Management • 979-532-1123
co.wharton.tx.us

El Campo • 979-543-5311

Wharton • 979-532-4811 x570
facebook.com/WhartonOEM

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Power. Our lives depend on it.

From essentials like heating, cooling and lights, to daily necessities like cooking, laundry and the kid's bath-time, our lives run on electricity. Unfortunately, our modern lifestyles are in ever-greater jeopardy; power outages are occurring more frequently than ever and lasting longer, with devastating effects. Protect your home and family with an automatic standby generator and keep life going without disruption.



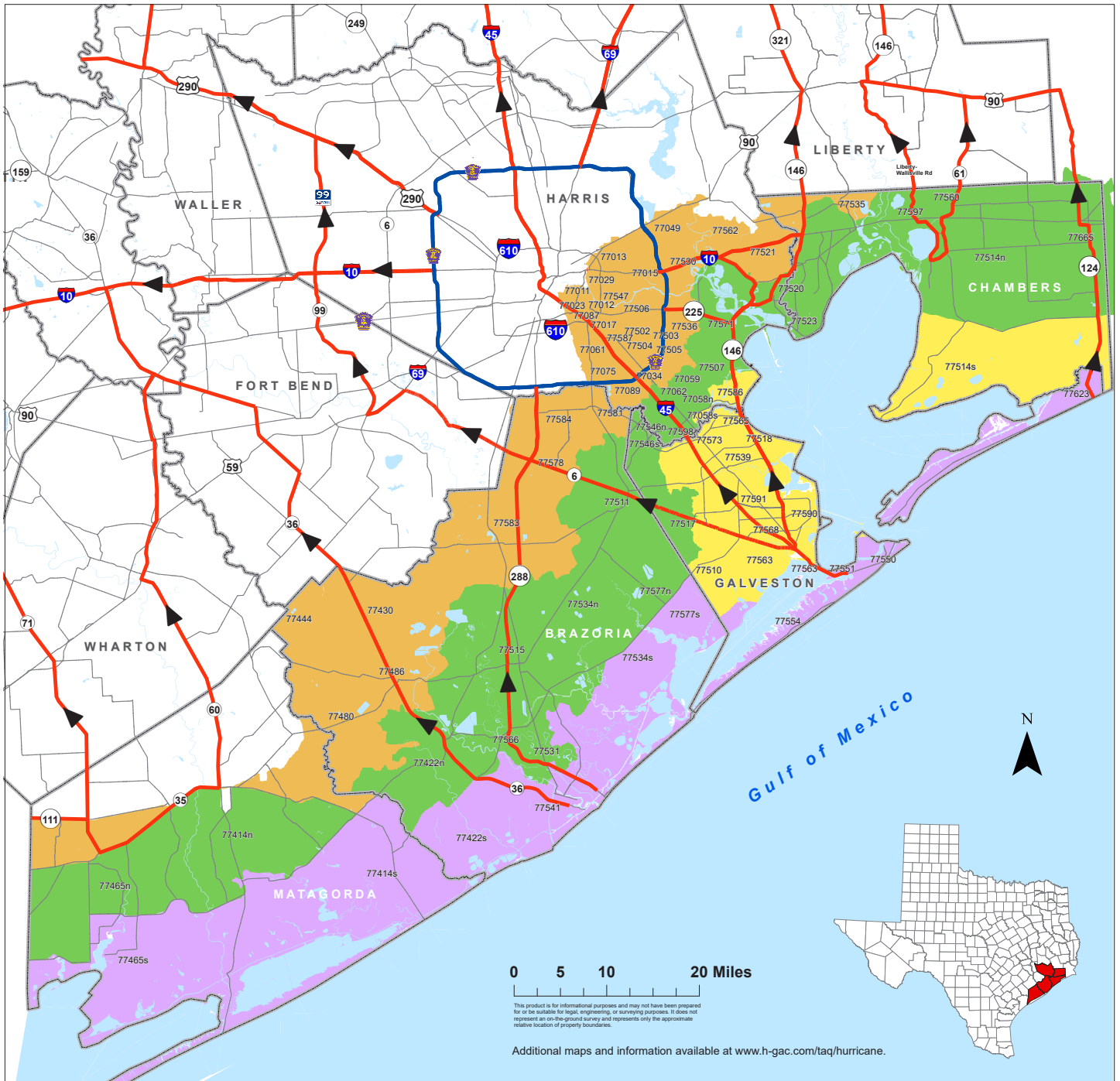
GENERATOR INDUSTRIES
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Generatorind.com - 281.997.9110



Know Your Zone



Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Harris, and Matagorda Hurricane Evacuation Zip-Zones Coastal, A, B, C

Route Designation

- Evacuation Corridors
- Evacuation Connections
- Other Roads
- County Boundary



ZIP ZONE COASTAL				
77414s	77422s	77465s	77534s	77541
77550	77551	77554	77563	77577s
77623				
ZIP ZONE A				
77058s	77510	77514s	77518	77539
77563	77565	77568	77573	77586
77590	77591			
ZIP ZONE B				
77058n	77059	77062	77414n	77422n
77465n	77507	77511	77514n	77515
77517	77520	77523	77531	77534n
77546n	77546s	77560	77566	77571
77577n	77597	77598	77665	

ZIP ZONE C				
77011	77012	77013	77015	77017
77023	77029	77034	77049	77061
77075	77087	77089	77430	77444
77480	77486	77502	77503	77504
77505	77506	77521	77530	77535
77536	77547	77562	77578	77581
77583	77584	77587		

Some zip codes are split into north (n) and south (s) for evacuation purposes.

Revision Date: March 31, 2020
 Expiration Date: December 31, 2020
 Map Created by:
 Houston-Galveston Area Council

Tracking Chart

