

# Are you Prepared Corpus Christi?

News from the City of Corpus Christi  
Office of Emergency Management



City of  
Corpus Christi



## What is a Hurricane?

Hurricanes are violent storms which can bring intense winds, heavy rain, a storm surge, floods, coastal erosion, landslides, and tornadoes. While it is difficult to predict the exact time, place, and force of hurricanes, residents of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast states must be prepared. The season for hurricanes runs from June through November, with most hurricanes occurring mid-August to late October. Each season, on average, six hurricanes form in the Atlantic Ocean of which two become major hurricanes.

Get additional information from the Federal Emergency Management



Agency (visit [fema.gov](http://fema.gov) and [m.fema.gov](http://m.fema.gov) from your mobile device for information), Ready Campaign (Ready.gov), Citizen's Corps ([citizencorps.gov](http://citizencorps.gov)), the American Red Cross ([redcross.org](http://redcross.org)) and NOAA's National Hurricane Center ([nhc.noaa.gov](http://nhc.noaa.gov)).

## HURRICANE CATEGORIES

CAT	WINDS	DAMAGE
1	74-95 MPH	MINIMAL
2	96-110 MPH	MODERATE
3	111-130 MPH	MAJOR
4	131-155 MPH	EXTENSIVE
5	> 155 MPH	CATASTROPHIC

## 2011 Hurricane Names

Arlene	Harvey	Ophelia
Bret	Irene	Philippe
Cindy	Jose	Rina
Don	Katia	Sean
Emily	Lee	Tammy
Franklin	Maria	Vince
Gert	Nate	Whitney

## KNOW YOUR RISK AND WHAT TO DO

- Make a family disaster plan that includes out-of-town contacts and locations to reunite if you become separated. Be sure everyone knows home, work and cell phone numbers, and how to call 9-1-1.
- Assemble a disaster supplies kit with food, water, medical supplies, battery-powered radio and NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards, batteries, flashlights, and other items that will allow you to get by for 3 days after a hurricane hits.
- Inquire about emergency plans and procedures at your child's school and at your workplace.
- Bring in outdoor objects that could become deadly missiles, such as patio furniture, hanging plants, trash cans, gardening tools and barbecues.
- When officials recommend evacuation, leave. Do not try to ride out a hurricane in a high-risk area. Seek shelter inland with family or friends, at a hotel or designated shelter. Notify relatives and friends of your plans, and confirm hotel reservations.
- Check with your insurance company about your current level of coverage.
- Do not forget your pets. If you evacuate make prior arrangements by locating pet friendly hotels ([www.petfriendlyhotels.com](http://www.petfriendlyhotels.com))

### FOR YOUR INFORMATION

**City Call Center:** (361)826-CITY

**City Website:** [www.cctexas.com](http://www.cctexas.com)

**Corpus Christi Office of  
Emergency Management:**  
[www.cceoc.com](http://www.cceoc.com)

**Texas Department of Insurance**  
[www.tdi.state.tx.us](http://www.tdi.state.tx.us)

**National Weather Service**  
[www.srh.noaa.gov/crp](http://www.srh.noaa.gov/crp)

**Transportation Assistance Registry**  
[www.211texas.org/211/hurricane/alert.do](http://www.211texas.org/211/hurricane/alert.do)

# HAVE AN EMERGENCY KIT

Having emergency supplies on hand in easy-to-carry containers will serve you well no matter what kind of hazard or emergency you may face. Supplies should include:

- Canned / Non-perishable food
- Water (one gallon per person per day)
- Manual Can Opener
- Cash (remember that ATMs may be unavailable)
- First-aid kit
- 2 weeks worth of prescription medications and copies of prescriptions
- Special medical items, such as eyeglasses and hearing aids
- Toilet paper and other personal hygiene products
- Clothing for 7 Days
- Whistle
- Photo identification
- Mosquito Repellent
- Copies of important documents and records, information to process insurance claims. Maintain in a waterproof container.
- Battery-operated radio, flashlight, batteries, NOAA weather radio
- Road maps
- List of phone numbers of family and friends
- Blankets, pillows, sleeping bags
- Pet supplies
- If there is a baby, include formula, diapers, bottles, powdered milk, medications, baby wipes, and diaper rash ointment.
- If you have a disability or have special healthcare needs, you may require additional items.



## DECIDING TO STAY OR GO

**If you decide to stay, remember that you will be “on your own” during the height of the storm and for the first 24 to 72 hours after a storm. This means taking care of yourself and your family till city, state and/or federal assistance is ready**

Corpus Christi residents must assess their personal situation and decide whether they will stay or leave in the event of a hurricane. If you live on a barrier island, in a flood prone or low lying area, or a mobile home, evacuation is advised.

Large boats and trailers

may not be allowed to cross the JFK Causeway or the Harbor Bridge several hours prior to tropical storm strength winds.

Whether you stay or leave, be sure to secure your residence by

closing all interior doors; close and brace all exterior and garage doors; bring in outside furniture, potted plants and yard equipment; lock all windows and doors.

If you will need help evacuating in the event of a hurricane, dial **2-1-1** as soon as possible to register in advance for a ride.

- If you have a disability or special health care need and require assistance
- If you do not have a vehicle and you have no one else to help you evacuate

## CORPUS CHRISTI ALTERNATE EVACUATION ROUTES

- Padre Island Dr to SH 44 west through Robstown, through Alice (also signed SH 359) to Freer to US 59 to Laredo - 142 Miles
- US 181 north through Portland, Sinton, Beeville, Kennedy, and Karnes City to San Antonio - 145 Miles
- US 181 north to south of Karnes

City to SH 123 north to I-35 at San Marcos, North to Austin - 194 Miles

- US 77 north to Refugio to US 183 north through Goliad, Cuero, Gonzales, Luling, and Lockhart to Austin - 190 Miles

For more information on Evacuating Safely: Texas Department of Transportation [www.txdot.gov](http://www.txdot.gov);

Highway and Road conditions:

1-800-452-9292

