

2012



City of Galveston

Hurricane Preparedness Guide



**ARE YOU
PREPARED?**

Citizen's Response Team—Head of Household Form

(Complete separate sheet for each individual and attach)

In the event of a hurricane do you need transportation off Galveston Island? If you do not have reliable transportation you are strongly encouraged to complete and return this registration form. You can also register for transportation by calling:

(409) 621-3179

(This phone is answered Monday—Friday)

Head of Household: _____

Address: _____

Home Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Work Phone: _____

How many persons (name): _____

For Head of Household Only:

Wheelchair, walker : _____

Oxygen: _____

Special Needs: _____

Special Medical Needs: _____

Pets (number and size): _____

Number to contact when evacuation is called: _____

Do you require transportation to the Community Center? YES / NO

Complete and return to: Catherine Enos
City of Galveston Parks and Recreation Department
P.O. Box 779, Galveston, TX 77553

Citizen's Response Team—Family Members

(One form per person. Attach as many as needed)

Individual's Name: _____

Relationship to Head of Household: _____

Wheelchair, walker : _____

Oxygen: _____

Special Needs: _____

Special Medical Needs: _____

Pets (number and size): _____

Hurricane evacuation shelters are provided for public use in the event a hurricane evacuation becomes necessary and if you have no other place to go. It is recommended that other arrangements be made with a friend or relative that lives in a well constructed home, out of the evacuation area, and properly protected to withstand hurricane force winds. You will probably be more comfortable in a less crowded environment among your friends. Remember, alcohol, weapons and pets are not permitted in public shelters.

Buildings used for evacuation shelters are normally public schools that are staffed by Red cross volunteers. Shelters are always crowded, usually uncomfortable, with long lines to use restrooms and get food, and very noisy making it difficult to rest or sleep. Keep in mind that you may have to stay in the shelter for several days.

If you go on a bus from the City to a public shelter, please bring the following items:

- A change of clothing
- Sturdy shoes
- Toiletries and personal items
- 2 blankets and a pillow or sleeping bags
- Identification and any important papers
- Games or toys for children; books for adults
- Any special dietary needs foods as well as non-perishable foods for snacks
- Battery operated radio
- Flashlights and spare batteries
- Special items for infants or elderly family members
- Prescription medications in the proper containers
- Over-the-counter medication you normally take



2012 Hurricane Survival Guide - Galveston

Hurricanes have been called the "greatest storms on earth" because of their size and potential destruction. A hurricane can produce a devastating combination of storm surge, powerful winds, tornadoes, and torrential rains. Recent hurricanes like Ike have reemphasized the need for everyone—families, businesses, agencies, and institutions—to be prepared.

Introduction

Take Action Now!

Use this safety information to make your family and your neighborhood hurricane plans.

- Read this guide carefully.
- Know your evacuation zone and route. Refamiliarize yourself with storm terms.
- If an evacuation is ordered, all manufactured/mobile home residents must evacuate regardless of location.
- Decide **NOW** where you would go if you were ordered to evacuate. You may choose a hotel, motel, or the home of a friend or relative in a safe location. You may decide to leave the region entirely.
- Check your disaster supplies kit and obtain the items you need.
- If you need special assistance during an evacuation, register immediately with the Mayor's Citizens Response Team by calling (409) 621-3179.
- Plan for your pets.

Hurricane Season Weather Terms



Tropical Depression. A disturbance with a clearly defined low pressure area; high wind speed is 38 mph.

Tropical Storm: A distinct low pressure area defined by a counterclockwise rotating circulation with winds of 39 - 73 mph.

Hurricane. Once a tropical storm's constant wind and speed reaches 74 mph or greater, it is classified as a hurricane. In the western Pacific hurricanes are called typhoons. Similar storms in the Indian Ocean are called cyclones.

Hurricane Warnings and Advisories

Tropical Storm Watch. An alert for a specific area that a tropical storm may pose a threat within 36 hours.

Tropical Storm Warning. An alert that tropical storm conditions, including sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph are expected in specific areas within 36 hours.

Hurricane Watch. An alert for specific areas that hurricane conditions pose a threat to an area within 48 hours.

Hurricane Warning. An issued when hurricane conditions (winds of 74 miles per hour or greater, or dangerously high water and rough seas) are expected in 24 hours or less. All precautions should be completed immediately.

Evacuation Order. The most important instruction you will receive. The Mayor will authorize the level and the extent of the evacuation from voluntary through mandatory.

Hurricane Hazards

Hurricanes can combine storm surge, powerful winds, tornadoes, and torrential rains into a devastating combination.

Storm Surge. Storm surge is an abnormal rise in sea level 50 to 100 miles wide that sweeps across the coast near where the "eye" of the hurricane makes landfall. The surge of high water, topped by waves, is devastating. Along the immediate coast, storm surge is the greatest threat to life and property.



Winds. Hurricane force winds, 74 mph or more, can destroy buildings and mobile homes. Debris can become flying missiles in hurricanes. Winds often stay above hurricane strength well inland. If you do not have to evacuate, it is extremely important to secure your home and cover your windows before the storm. Remember, mobile homes are extremely vulnerable to high winds and should be evacuated.

Heavy Rains and Floods. Widespread torrential rains often in excess of 10 inches can accompany a hurricane and can produce destructive floods. This is a major threat not only to coastal communities, but also to areas located well inland.

Tornadoes. Hurricanes also produce tornadoes, which add to the hurricane's destructive power.

Hurricanes are categorized according to the strength of their winds using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale. A Category 1 storm has the lowest wind speeds, while a Category 5 hurricane has the strongest. **These are relative terms, because lower category storms can sometimes inflict greater damage than higher category storms, depending on where they strike and the particular hazards they bring.** In fact, tropical storms can also produce significant damage and loss of life, mainly due to flooding.

Before Storm – Planning Ahead

Hurricane Season is June 1 – November 30. Be Prepared!

Preparing yourself and your property against hurricanes can be an awesome task when you consider the dozens of large and small details you must handle, but you can do it *if* you plan ahead. Advanced planning helps minimize the tasks left to complete as a hurricane approaches.

What Should I Do?

These simple tasks could save your life and your home:

- Listen for weather updates on local radio (KTRH News Radio 740AM), television stations, and on your NOAA Weather Radio. Don't trust rumors. Stay tuned in to the latest information. Storms can change paths quickly.
- Register your cell phone number into the City's Emergency Notification System.
- Check your disaster supplies kit. Obtain any needed items.
- Refill prescriptions. Maintain a one to three month supply during hurricane season.
- Check your insurance policies. Organize important documents into an easy to transport file. Photo identification and other documentation will be required in the event of an evacuation and reentry. Please see reentry plan for specific information.
- Clear yard of all loose objects like potted plants and bicycles. Secure trash cans.
- Make a plan and buy adequate supplies to secure and protect property.
- Protect your windows and glass doors.
- Brace double entry and garage doors at the top & bottom.
- Fill your vehicle's gas tank and check oil, water, and tires. Remember gas pumps don't operate without electricity.
- Secure your boat early. Drawbridges will be closed to boat traffic after an evacuation order is issued.
- Leave the swimming pool filled and super-chlorinated. Cover the filtration system.
- Get cash. Banks and ATMs won't be in operation without electricity and few stores will be able to accept credit cards.
- Videotape or photograph your belongings. Create an inventory of your possessions.
- Keep a set of tools with you during the storm.



Before Hurricane Season Begins



Make an evacuation plan well in advance:

- Determine your family's final destination. Keep in mind the area you evacuate to may also experience power failures.
- Check the most up to date evacuation map and prescribed hurricane evacuation routes for the region.
- Know how many people and pets will be traveling in your party and pre-pack adequate supplies for your group.
- Notify neighbors, friends, and family members of your evacuation plan. Include your contact information.

Prepare a disaster supplies kit that includes the following items:

- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Battery-operated radio and extra batteries
- Water & containers (1 gallon per person per day for two weeks)
- Non-perishable food items
- Non-electric (manual) can opener
- First-aid kit and manual
- Protective clothing, gloves & sturdy boots
- Fix-A-Flat or spare tire and tire jack
- Duct tape
- Face masks
- Essential medicines (1-3 month supply)
- Camera and batteries
- Plastic trash bags
- Mosquito repellent
- Cash and credit cards
- Toiletries

If evacuating, also include the following items:

- Food and beverage coolers
- Pillows, blankets, & sleeping bags
- Important papers:
 - Personal property inventories
 - Insurance paperwork
 - Driver's license or personal identification card
 - Special medical information and prescription bottles



Make arrangements for pets:



- As a pet owners you are responsible for disaster planning for their pet(s). If you evacuate, plan for your pets to go with you. **If it's not safe for you, it's not safe for your pet.** Don't wait for disaster to strike!
- Make sure your pets wear clearly marked identification. Dogs should wear leather or nylon collars with tags; cats should wear break-away/safety collars. A registered microchip is also a good idea.
- Be certain all animals are up-to-date on their vaccinations. Are they wearing their vaccination tags?
- Make arrangements for family or friends to evacuate your pet in case you are out of town when an evacuation is ordered.
- Research safe, welcoming places to take your pet if an evacuation is called. Identify an evacuation route before the storm hits.
- On the Island, we tend to forget it is particularly important to plan for horses and other farm animals. Their size, shelter requirements, and transportation needs make planning crucial.
- Prepare a portable pet disaster kit to keep with your important papers using a sealed, water-proof bag:
 - Medical & vaccination records; care instructions
 - Medication & dosage instructions (2 week supply)
 - Photos of you & your pet(s) together
 - Carrier or cage (labeled)
 - Water/food bowls
 - Pet bed & blanket
 - Two week supply of water & food
 - Non-electric (manual) can opener
 - Leash, collar, & harness
 - Toys & treats
 - Rescue whistle
 - Flashlight & batteries
 - Newspapers, cat litter, scoop, plastic trash bags for waste
 - Paper towels & cleaning products

Remember, this is a scary time for your pets too. Don't forget their favorite toys or blankets as these things will provide them additional comfort.

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Educate your family how to respond to emergencies, including hurricanes:

- Teach family members how and when to turn off gas, electricity, and water.
- Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1, police, or fire department.
- Teach family which radio station to tune to for emergency information, for Galveston, this is KTRH News Radio 740AM.

Develop emergency communication plan for family:

In case family members are separated from one another during a disaster (a real possibility during the day when adults are at work and children are at school), have a plan for getting back together.



During an emergency it may be easier to call long distance. Designate an out-of-town relative as a “family contact” and instruct all family members to call and check in with that person before, during (if possible), and after the storm with their location and plans. Make sure everyone in the family knows the name, address, and phone number of the contact person.

During a hurricane cell phone towers may be knocked down by high winds. If you do not evacuate and remain on the Island you may be unable to communicate by cell phone for several days. Consider how this will affect your family’s evacuation plans.

Make plan & buy supplies to secure and protect property:



- Protect your windows. Permanent shutters are the best protection. A lower cost approach is to put up plywood. Use 1/2 inch plywood – marine plywood is best – cut to fit each window. Remember to mark which board fits which window. Pre-drill holes every 18 inches for screws. Do this long before the start of storm season.
- Keep your home in good repair. Tack down loose roofing and siding. Trim dead or broken branches from trees.
- The experts agree that homes can survive a hurricane's fury if a few minor improvements, such as bracing the gable ends of roofs, are made. Contact your builder, a professional engineer, licensed contractor or architect to inspect your home for structural integrity.
- Make plans and purchase materials to secure your home before the storm threatens (plywood, shutters, and/or protective window film; plastic sheeting, nails, etc.).
- Purchase a battery-powered NOAA Weather Radio & extra batteries.
- Inventory your property (videotape or digital photos are excellent). Store this personal information with insurance papers and a current survey of your property in a safe place (such as safety deposit box) or send a copy to a relative living out of the immediate area.
- Make sure your address number is clearly marked on your home.
- Review the City’s *Disaster Preparation for Historic Properties Handbook* available in the Planning and Community Development Dept.

Check your insurance policies:

Review your insurance policies with your agent now. Do you have homeowner's, windstorm, and flood insurance? Homeowner's insurance does not cover damage to your home or belongings caused by flooding and/or wind. Flood and wind insurance are available through an insurance agent or broker. If your home is substantially damaged (50% or greater), you may be required to rebuild to current codes. Will you be covered? Homeowners and tenants - are your contents and personal belongings covered? Will your insurance cover replacement costs?

Its important to have a current property survey available in case of a disaster. Your property's survey should be updated following each addition or expansion of the property. Beachfront property owners are encouraged to resurvey their property after each storm event.

You can find out about the National Flood Insurance Program and the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Program through your local insurance agent.

Special note for owners of historic properties: If your historic building, generally defined as a structure 50 years or older, is damaged during a storm, the Windstorm Exemption Program will allow you to replace damaged windows, shutters, doors, and other character-defining elements with in-kind items rather than those that meet current code requirements. This applies to commercial and residential structures. Similarly, buildings severely damaged in a flood that are not covered by the exemption must be raised to meet new flood plain codes.

Information about the Windstorm Exemption Program as well as applications are available in the City of Galveston's Planning and Community Development Office on the 4th Floor of City Hall as well as at the Galveston Historical Foundation Office.

During a Hurricane Watch:

(A hurricane watch is issued when there is a threat of hurricane conditions within 24-36 hours.)

- Listen to radio or television stations for hurricane updates and news reports.
- Check and inventory emergency supplies. Replace expired supplies as needed.
- Fuel vehicle. Check fluids and tire condition.
- Bring in pets from outdoors.
- Bring in outdoor objects such as lawn furniture, toys, and garden tools and anchor objects that cannot be brought inside such as your garbage can or doghouse.
- Secure buildings by closing and boarding up windows. Remove outside antennas.
- Turn refrigerator and freezer to coldest settings. Open only when absolutely necessary and close quickly.
- Store drinking water in clean bathtubs, jugs, bottles, and cooking vessels.
- Store valuables and personal papers in a waterproof container on the highest level of your home, but in an area that is still easily accessible.
- Review evacuation plan with your family, friends, and neighbors.
- Moor boat securely or move it to a designated safe place. Use rope or chain to secure boat to trailer. Use tie-downs to anchor trailer to the ground or house.

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During a Hurricane Warning:

(A hurricane warning is issued when hurricane conditions – winds of 74 mph or greater, or dangerously high water and rough seas – are expected in 24 hours or less.)

- Listen constantly to radio or television stations for official instructions.
- If in a mobile home, check tie downs and evacuate immediately.
- Avoid elevators.
- If at home:
 - Stay inside, away from windows, skylights, and glass doors.
 - Keep your pets indoors in a safe room, preferably in close proximity to you.
 - Keep a supply of flashlights and extra batteries handy. Avoid open flames, such as candles and kerosene lamps, as a source of light.
 - If power is lost, turn off major appliances to reduce power “surge” when electricity is restored.

If City Officials Call for an Evacuation:



- Leave as soon as possible. Avoid flooded roads and watch for washed-out bridges.
 - Secure your home by unplugging appliances and turning off the main electricity breaker, the gas valve at each appliance, and the main water valve.
 - Call your designated family contact and inform them of your travel plans and final destination.
 - Check your insurance policies. Organize important documents into an easy to transport file. Photo ID and other documentation will be required in the event of an evacuation and reentry (please see the City’s reentry plan on page 15).
 - If time permits, and you live in an identified surge zone, elevate furniture to protect it from flooding or better yet, move it to a higher floor.
- Pack your pre-assembled disaster supplies kit, protective clothing, blankets, and sleeping bags in your vehicle.
 - Load your pet(s) and your pet survival kit(s) into your vehicle.
 - Lock your home and leave.

If You Decide to Remain:

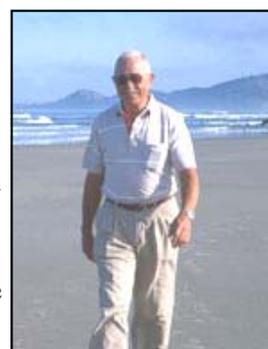
THE CITY OF GALVESTON HIGHLY RECOMMENDS THAT RESIDENTS HEED ALL EVACUATION ORDERS.

- **The City can not guarantee your safety and may not be able to respond to you after conditions deteriorate as the storm approaches land, therefore the City highly recommends that residents heed ALL evacuation orders.**
- Clean containers for drinking water and your bathtub for storing clean water. Line the tub with plastic sheeting or a clean shower curtain, or caulk the drain with silicone caulking - it will hold water for weeks and it cleans up easily when dry. Plan on three gallons per person, per day for all uses.

- Take steps to ensure your pet's continued safety and well-being.
- Stock a two-week supply of nonperishable food & non-electric (manual) can opener.
- During the storm, stay inside and away from windows, skylights, and glass doors. Find a safe area in your home - an interior, reinforced room, closet, or bathroom.
- Wait for official word that the danger is over. Don't be fooled by the storm's "eye."
- Turn off electricity to your home at the main breaker.
- Offer your home as shelter to friends or relatives who live in vulnerable areas.
- Turn off major appliances, such as the air conditioner and water heater to reduce damage when electrical power is restored.
- Turn off the gas valve at each appliance.
- Be prepared if the City's water and sewer systems fail. Keep in mind you will not be able to flush your toilet or access drinking water from your faucet until service is restored. This could take two weeks or longer.

Advice For Older Adults:

Galveston is particularly vulnerable to hurricanes and elders are especially susceptible to their effects. Those who live alone, or are without the support of family or friends, must take special precautions in the event of a storm. People who are frail or disabled (either mentally or physically) may need special assistance from family members, friends or social service agencies. Older adults who are also caregivers may require outside assistance. Excessive stress and anxiety can contribute to increased episodes of illness, particularly for persons with heart disease and other illnesses. If an older adult lives in a nursing home, adult living facility or boarding home, the administrator should be contacted to learn about the specific evacuation plan for that facility.



Home Health Care And Home Bound Patients:

- Notify your health agency where you will be during a hurricane and determine when care can be reestablished.
- If you are homebound and under the care of a physician, but not a home health agency, contact your physician.
- If you require respirators or other electric-dependent medical equipment, you should make prior medical arrangements with your physician.
- If you require oxygen, check with your supplier about emergency plans.
- If you evacuate, remember to take medications, written instructions regarding your care, special equipment, and bedding with you.

During The Storm

Evacuation Assistance:

If you will need assistance or transportation during an evacuation because of age, disability or other special needs, please contact the Mayor's Citizens Response Team (CRT) by calling:

(409) 621-3179



DO NOT CALL 9-1-1 FOR HURRICANE INFORMATION! 9-1-1 IS FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY!

During actual hurricane conditions, please restrict calls to your local emergency response agencies to those that are absolutely necessary (for bona fide emergency assistance). The City of Galveston's Emergency Operations Center can be contacted by calling and (409) 765-3710. Local radio and television stations should be monitored to obtain current hurricane status and general evacuation information.

After The Storm

What to Expect:

After major hurricanes, residents may have to endure a hot, humid weather without power, water, food, or any of the services and businesses we normally rely on. Immediate response may not be possible, so residents must be prepared to be self-reliant for several weeks.

Here is how you can prepare:

Reentry:



- Please see the City of Galveston's Post-Storm Reentry Plan.
- **BE PATIENT**. Access to affected areas will be controlled. You won't be able to return to your home until search and rescue operations are complete and safety hazards, such as downed trees and power lines, are cleared. It may take up to three days for emergency crews to reach your neighborhood and may take two to four weeks or more before utilities are restored.
- Stay tuned to a local radio station (KTRH News Radio 740AM) for advice and instructions about emergency medical aid, food, and other forms of assistance.
- Avoid driving. Roads will be littered with debris which may puncture your tires!
- Control your curiosity and don't go sight-seeing. You might be mistaken for a looter and shot or arrested! A strict curfew will be enforced.

For Your Safety

- Avoid downed or dangling utility wires. Metal fences may have been "energized" by fallen wires. Be especially careful when cutting or clearing fallen trees. They may have power lines tangled in them.
- Beware of snakes, insects, or animals driven to higher ground by flood waters.
- Enter your home with caution. Remove plywood/shutters. Open windows and to begin drying out your home.
- If there has been flooding, have an electrician inspect your home or office before turning on the breaker.
- Be careful with fire. Do not strike a match until you are sure there are no breaks in nearby gas lines. Avoid candles. Use battery-operated flashlights and lanterns instead.
- Only cook on grills in outdoor, well-ventilated areas.

- Assess and photograph damage to your home and its contents.
- Use your telephone sparingly. Limit calls to emergencies to help maintain open lines for emergency communications.
- After the storm has passed, be careful in allowing your pet outdoors. Familiar scents and landmarks may be altered and your pet could easily be confused and become lost. Downed power lines, animals and insects brought in with high water could present real dangers to your pet. Take care not to allow your pet to consume food or water which may have become contaminated.

Repairs:



- Do not immediately start making repairs to your home. The City of Galveston Planning and Community Development Department requires building permits for repairs/construction over \$500. It is recommended that you secure your structure first.
- Make temporary repairs to correct safety hazards and minimize further damage. This may include covering holes in the roof, walls or windows, bracing, and debris removal.
- Only hire registered contractors to do repairs. Check with the City's Planning and Community Development Department (409) 797-3660/3620 to ensure the contractor is registered with the City.
- If you hire a contractor, do **NOT** pull the permits for them. If the contractor requests that you act as the contractor, this may be an indication that he is not properly licensed and is not entitled to permitting privileges. Protect yourself from fraud!
- Historic or beachfront property owners must visit with the City of Galveston's Planning Department first. There are special regulations that apply to the reconstruction of your structure and FEMA reimbursement.
- Review the City's *Disaster Preparation for Historic Properties Handbook* available to the public in the Planning and Community Development Department.

Generators:

Fueled by gas, generators can run appliances and fans. Sizes range from 750 watts, which will run a fan and a light, up to 8,000 watts, which will practically run a house (except for the air conditioner). Refrigerators require 400-1,000 watts. If you have lost power, don't connect a portable generator directly to the building wiring (this could injure or kill neighbors or electrical crews). Plug appliances, etc. directly into the generator. Do not place generators in a building or garage. Only use them outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Remember to check the oil every time you add gas. Conserve fuel by alternating appliances. For example, refrigerators can be kept cool by supplying power eight hours a day. Store spare fuel away from the generator in well ventilated areas.



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Clean-up Precautions:



- Always use proper safety equipment such as heavy gloves, safety goggles, face masks, heavy boots, light colored long sleeve shirts, and long pants.
- Tie back long hair and wear a hat and sunscreen.
- Drink plenty of fluids, rest between tasks, and ask for help when you need it.
- Lift with the legs, not with the back.
- Don't burn trash.
- If you can't identify something, don't touch it.
- Be especially cautious of downed electrical wires.
- Be extremely careful with a chain saw - don't use it for the first time to clear your yard - and always heed safety warnings.

Debris Removal Guidelines for Residents and Business Owners:

- Everything must be brought out to the curb. Do **NOT** put materials in the alley. Please note, debris removal crews CANNOT come on to private property to collect debris.
- Do **NOT** put materials in the street where piles could impede and endanger the flow of traffic. Put all materials in the public right-of-way.
- In order to avoid possible damage, do **NOT** stack debris on or adjacent to water meters, fire hydrants, power or cable boxes, mail boxes, or city garbage carts.
- City contractors will be making multiple pick ups so there will be ample opportunity to collect storm debris. You do not need to haul your debris away yourself.
- Only storm generated debris will be collected. Land clearing and/or reconstruction debris will **NOT** be collected.
- You must sort your storm-related debris into separate piles for each of the following categories:
 - Green Debris: (tree limbs, branches, logs, etc.) – please bundle!
 - Construction and Demolition Debris: (carpet, padding, insulation, furniture, wood fencing, sheetrock, flooring, etc.)
 - Household Hazardous Waste: (paints, solvents, chemicals, cleaners, television sets, gas, fuel, etc.)
 - White Goods: (refrigerators, stoves, large appliances, etc.)
- In order to avoid contaminating other debris streams it is very important that household hazardous waste be kept separate from regular household garbage and storm debris.
- You can continue to use your green garbage cart for regular household trash.
- Do not move sand. Sand will be collected, sifted, and returned to beach areas.
- FOOD WASTE:
 - Leave spoiled food in your refrigerator.
 - Wrap duck tape around the refrigerator and tightly seal it.
 - Place refrigerator on curb with other white goods.
 - If you have already removed spoiled food items, place them in 2 to 3 trash bags, tie the bags closed, and place in green city garbage carts.

Water Precautions:

Whenever widespread flooding occurs there is a potential for bacterial contamination. Bacteria, such as shigella and salmonella, can lead to life threatening dehydration for people and their pets if left untreated by antibiotics. If the City's water system is disrupted due to the storm, the City will issue a mandatory boil water notice once service is restored. The City will continue testing the water supply and alert the community when it is safe for consumption.

Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or cleaning you must first disinfect it. Bring water to a rolling boil for a full five minutes or use chemicals (eight drops of chlorine bleach or iodine per gallon) or water purification tablets, as directed. Let the water sit at least 10 minutes before using. Water you saved in clean containers before the storm will be fine for 2-3 weeks. To be sure, add a couple of drops of chlorine or iodine per gallon before drinking.

Other precautions to remember: Use disinfected or bottled water for drinking, brushing teeth, cleaning contact lenses, and washing hands. Keep soap and disinfected water near the toilet for washing hands. This is an important way to avoid spread of disease. This is especially important if you have any cuts, etc. Apply a disinfectant such as alcohol or antibiotic cream after washing with the disinfected water. Initially, health care may be in limited supply.

Once water service is restored to your home or building, the structure's water lines must be flushed as a precaution against contamination and disease. Generally, this can be accomplished by opening all faucets and running both hot and cold water lines for several minutes.

Disaster Assistance:

Volunteer organizations and local, state, and federal government agencies will work together in a major disaster to provide aid to families and businesses affected by the storm. If a federal disaster is declared, Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) will be set up to explain programs, distribute food and water, and provide long-range support.

City Of Galveston Post Storm Reentry Plan

The City of Galveston has updated the Hurricane Post Storm Reentry Plan in preparation for the start of hurricane season. Please review the revised plan thoroughly. For more information, please visit the City of Galveston website, www.cityofgalveston.org, or contact the Office of Emergency Operations at (409) 765-3710.

Reentry Process:

Depending largely on the degree of damage and threat to public safety, City of Galveston officials will determine when it is safe for residents to return to Galveston Island after a hurricane. City officials will assess the condition of the island's infrastructure and its capacity to support the basic needs of the citizens wishing to return, the availability of medical care, health conditions on the Island, and status of utilities before making a re-entry announcement.

Required Identification Proof to Enter:

A Galveston Island resident or business owner must present one of the following:

- Current Texas drivers license/Texas Identification Card with Galveston address; or
- City of Galveston current utility bill and photo id; or
- Galveston County Property Tax statement (recent) with Galveston address and photo ID; or
- Proof of employment from a City of Galveston addressed business and photo ID.

The City of Galveston will not be issuing any form of reentry pass for the 2012 Hurricane season.

NO window decals, stickers and/or color coded cards

Who is Authorized to Reenter:

- **Reentry to Galveston will be conducted in phases as determined by City officials**
- First Responders: Public Officials, Public Safety, City/County Public Works, & Emergency Personnel
- Credentialed News Media
- Private Utility Personnel: Electric, Gas, Cable TV, Telephone
- Business Owners/Operators: Citizens Response Team, Clergy
- Residents/Property Owners

Communications:

Residents and business owners are urged to stay informed as to post-storm reentry points and procedures. The following outlets will provide updated information for the City of Galveston as well as City of Jamaica Beach:

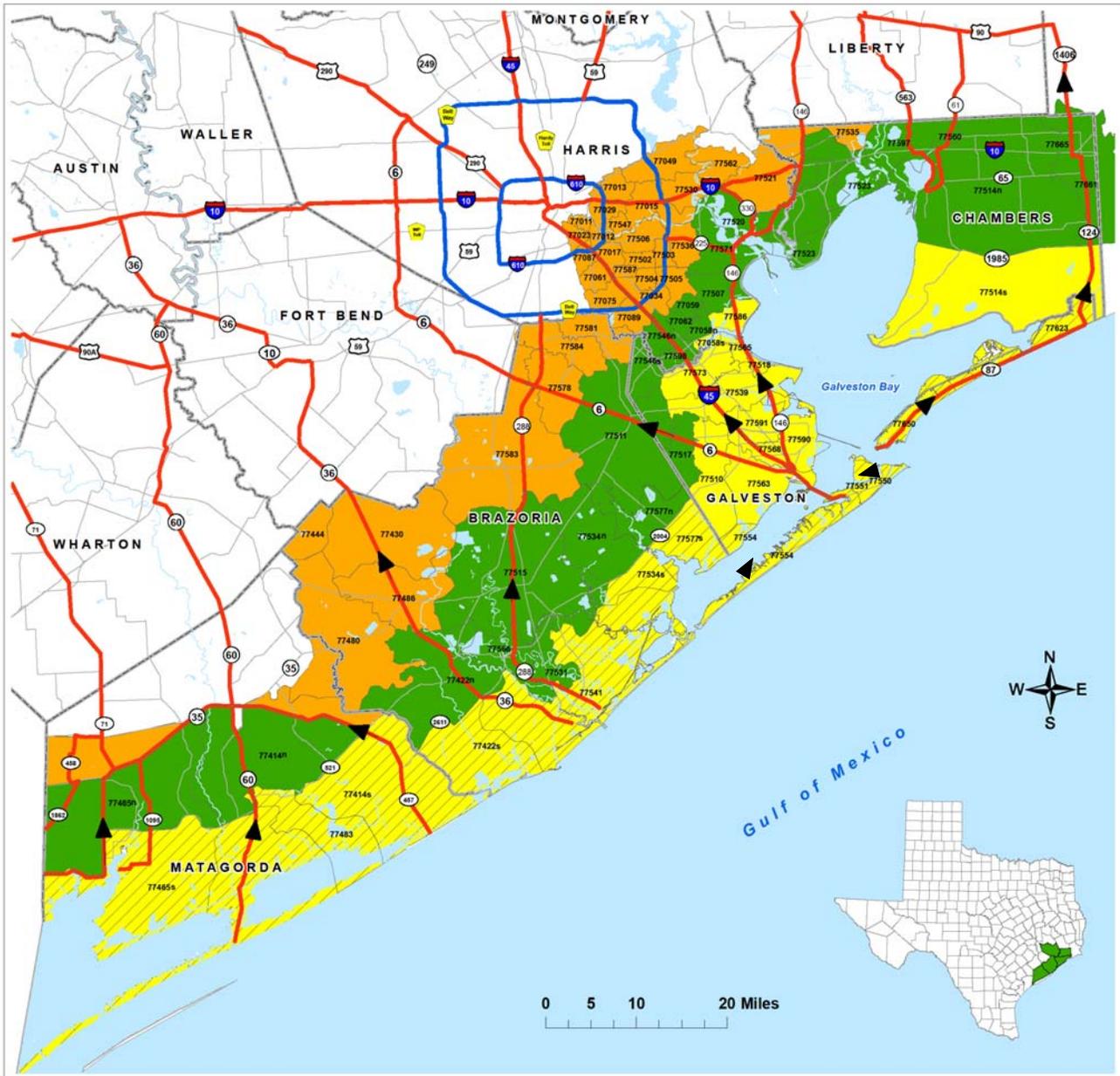
- City of Galveston website: www.cityofgalveston.org
- City of Galveston Comcast Cable Channel 16
- Weather Channel scroll
- KTRH 740 AM Radio
- Regional TV Networks

Island Access

In the event of catastrophic/severe damage to a significant and majority portion of the entire island, City of Galveston officials will close access at the ferry (Port Bolivar side), the San Luis Bridge, and Interstate 45. Access to the Island via Interstate 45 will be controlled by the Galveston Police Department at Exit #5 (Tiki Island). This closing will be undertaken until public officials determine that it is safe to announce a complete reentry. *Re-entry for residents of Jamaica Beach and Tiki Island has been provided for through agreements with those jurisdictions.*

Galveston's West End (103rd Street west): Stewart Road, FM 3005 and the San Luis Bridge will be closed for reentry until City of Galveston officials have made a determination that entry is safe. Check points will be established by the Galveston Police Department.

Galveston's East End (East of 4th Street and Seawall Blvd): This area will be closed at the referenced intersection. This closure would effectively close Boddecker Drive, Stewart Beach Drive, and East Beach Drive.



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	77483	77550	77577s	77650
77422s	77534s	77551	77617	
77465s	77541	77554	77623	
Zip-Zone A				
77058s	77518	77565	77586	
77510	77539	77568	77590	
77514s	77563	77573	77591	
Zip-Zone B				
77058n	77507	77522	77560	77661
77059	77511	77523	77566	77665
77062	77514n	77531	77571	
77414n	77515	77534n	77577n	
77422n	77517	77546n	77597	
77465n	77520	77546s	77598	
Zip-Zone C				
77011	77034	77444	77505	77562
77012	77049	77463	77506	77578
77013	77061	77480	77521	77581
77015	77075	77486	77530	77583
77017	77087	77502	77535	77584
77023	77089	77503	77536	77587
77029	77430	77504	77547	

Important Phone Numbers



For evacuation assistance, please call:

The Mayor's Citizens Response Team (409) 621-3179

For information during a voluntary hurricane evacuation, please call:

The Emergency Operations Center (409) 765-3710

For information regarding the post-storm reentry plan, please call:

The Office of Emergency Management (409) 765-3725

To register into the City's Emergency Notification System, please visit:

www.cityofgalveston.org or call: (409) 797-3546

For additional information about hurricane preparedness, please visit the City's website:

www.cityofgalveston.org



To purchase pet carriers or crates...

- Contact your veterinarian's office. They may carry a small selection in stock or be able to order one for your animal.
- Visit island retailers for a wider range of crates as well as items to complete your pet(s) disaster survival kit.
- Check the internet or mail-order catalogs to order a carrier directly to your home in preparation for storm season.
- Be sure to order a crate large enough to comfortably house your pet. If your dog is still a puppy, you may want to consider buying a carrier that can accommodate a full-grown adult dog.





Sign up to be included in the City's Emergency Notification System.

The City of Galveston has established an Emergency Notification System to quickly communicate essential information in times of emergency. This system can be used in a variety of situations including unexpected road or street closures, water service suspensions, or the need to evacuate buildings or neighborhoods due to situations like hurricanes, severe weather, or abnormally high tides.

One Call Reaches All—Emergency Notification System

Sign Up To Receive These Important Communications From The City of Galveston:

Residents, business owners and neighbors must register the voice and text communication devices where they wish to receive messages. Messages can be sent simultaneously in voice and text formats to all standard voice and text communication devices, including land line phone, cell phone, and e-mail.



To Register into the Emergency Notification System:

To add your contact information into the Emergency Notification System, please click on the registration link on the City's homepage: www.cityofgalveston.org. To protect the privacy of your personal information, a provision has been included in the City's contract that maintains the confidentiality of your information.

If you do not have access to the internet, but would still like to add your contact information, or if you have questions regarding the Emergency Notification System please contact the Office of Public Information by calling:
(409) 797-3546

www.cityofgalveston.org



Galveston Marine Response



Mission Statement

To provide to the citizens and visitors of Galveston a coordinated multi-agency public safety team that rapidly responds to any urgent marine search and rescue (SAR) and/or recovery operations caused by accidents, flooding or hurricanes.

Goals

- Uphold qualified teams of local public safety personnel comprised of fire, law enforcement, emergency medical services, and lifeguards
- Provide continuing education, training and certification in water safety, rescue skills and techniques to maintain high levels of professionalism
- Sustain necessary equipment and supplies to support the mission
- Provide for public awareness and education related to water safety and preparation for hurricanes

Each year the Galveston Office of Emergency Management puts together a “Mass Casualty Event”, just prior to the City of Galveston’s Hurricane Preparedness Town Meeting. The drill takes place near 57th and Seawall, so it can be viewed from crowds gathers at the Galveston Island Convention Center. The scenario takes place about ~150 yards offshore and involves approximately 15 victims with injuries ranging from burns and broken bones to an official drowning. Individuals role play as family members so the incident is similar to a real accident scene. Every agency participates and puts their training to the test.

Participating agencies have included: Galveston Island Beach Patrol, Galveston Fire Department, Galveston Police Department, Jamaica Beach Volunteer Fire Department, Galveston EMS, Sheriff Office Marine Division, United States Coast Guard, PHI Air Medical, the Jesse Tree, and Texas Parks and Wildlife.