



The Official South Texas

HURRICANE GUIDE

2023

Storm Surge **KILLS!**



Are
YOU
Ready?

[WEATHER.GOV/CORPUSCHRISTI](https://www.weather.gov/corpuschristi)

A Letter to Residents

To the citizens and visitors of the Texas Coastal Bend, if there is one message I want to convey to you for this hurricane season, it's to learn about the storm surge risk areas along the Texas coast and heed evacuation notices when storm surge warnings are issued for your area!

Despite advancements in forecasts and warnings, lives are still being lost when citizens decide to stay and ride out the storm in vulnerable areas. Last season, Hurricane Ian devastated parts of Southwest Florida near the end of the season. Unfortunately a great number of people lost their lives, and a majority of those drown in the powerful storm surge. Don't let this happen to you!

Of all the hazards a hurricane brings, the deadliest and most destructive is storm surge. Surge is the rise in ocean water levels ahead of the storm. The ocean can rise up 10 to 20 feet or more when a hurricane comes ashore, thus it's critical to know if your home or business could be affected. When a hurricane threatens, be alert for the issuance of Storm Surge Warnings, and evacuate when local officials recommend that you do so.

Texas has a long history of Hurricanes. To date over 78 Hurricanes have impacted our state since records began in 1851 and more storms will come. Hurricane season begins on June 1st, and I encourage you to be prepared.

To learn more about storm surge risk areas, go to our website at [weather.gov/crp](https://www.weather.gov/crp) and click on [storm surge maps](#) at the bottom of the page.

John Metz

John Metz
Meteorologist-In-Charge
National Weather Service
Corpus Christi, TX



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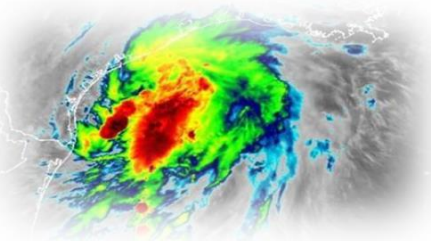
Hurricane Names

Have you ever wondered how a hurricane gets its name? The National Hurricane Center actually does not name tropical storms and hurricanes. Instead, the names are established by the World Meteorological Organization and then rotated every six years. If a storm is too deadly or costly, the name will be retired. If all names in a season are used up, then a supplemental list of new names will be used instead of the Greek alphabet.

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Arlene	Alberto	Andrea	Arthur	Ana
Bret	Beryl	Barry	Bertha	Bill
Cindy	Chris	Chantal	Cristobal	Claudette
Don	Debby	Dexter	Dolly	Danny
Emily	Ernesto	Erin	Edouard	Elsa
Franklin	Francine	Fernand	Fay	Fred
Gert	Gordon	Gabrielle	Gonzalo	Grace
Harold	Helene	Humberto	Hanna	Henri
Idalia	Isaac	Imelda	Isaias	Imani
Jose	Joyce	Jerry	Josephine	Julian
Katia	Kirk	Karen	Kyle	Kate
Lee	Leslie	Lorenzo	Leah	Larry
Margot	Milton	Melissa	Marco	Mindy
Nigel	Nadine	Nestor	Nana	Nicholas
Ophelia	Oscar	Olga	Omar	Odette
Philippe	Patty	Pablo	Paulette	Peter
Rina	Rafael	Rebekah	Rene	Rose
Sean	Sara	Sebastien	Sally	Sam
Tammy	Tony	Tanya	Teddy	Teresa
Vince	Valerie	Van	Vicky	Victor
Whitney	William	Wendy	Wilfred	Wanda

For a printable hurricane tracking map, please click on this [link](#).

Are You Ready?



Take this assessment to find out if you're ready for this year's hurricane season!

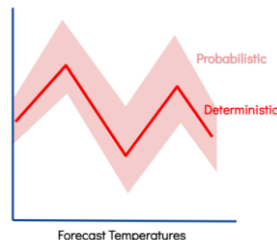
	Yes	No
Do you know where you and your family would go if you have to evacuate?	☐	☐
Do you have emergency plans for your pet(s)? Most shelters do not allow pets and many animal clinics will close if they are also in harm's way.	☐	☐
If you take medicine, do you have a 7-day supply of medications or prescription drugs?	☐	☐
Do you have flashlights? Don't forget batteries!	☐	☐
Do you have at least a 3-day supply of drinking water and basic, non-perishable foods available? Allow one gallon of water per person per day.	☐	☐
Will you have cash available if power outages disrupt normal services?	☐	☐
Do you already have plywood or other materials to protect your windows?	☐	☐
Is your insurance policy updated for new valuables or housing improvements? Consider taking photos or videos of your belongings.	☐	☐
Do you have your family's personal records and documents stored in a waterproof container?	☐	☐
Do you have a generator? Even a tropical storm can disrupt power to your home for several days.	☐	☐

How many YES responses do you have?

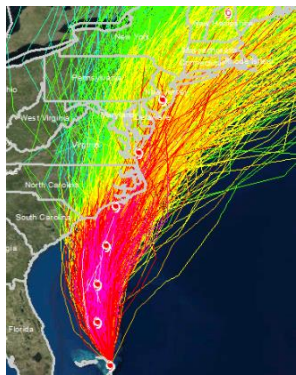
- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 8 or more | Very good! You're more prepared than most people! |
| 5 to 7 | Not bad. Look into how you can improve this. |
| 4 or less | Let's get serious about preparing now! Don't wait until the storm develops. |

Understanding Probabilistic Products

For decades, your National Weather Service has been providing a single 5 day forecast for cities across the nation. We call these forecasts deterministic forecasts. Fact is, weather forecasting is not a perfect science and the farther you go out in time the less accurate forecasts become. Therefore it's important to look at the probabilities that weather conditions will have a certain outcome. These forecasts are called probabilistic forecasts. Let's examine this more closely.



A deterministic forecast does not include elements of randomness. In other words, it provides a single solution and does not indicate any other potential options. A probabilistic forecast does include randomness by providing multiple solutions to one problem. This helps us message the uncertainty in the forecast. The graph (top right) shows a very simplified example comparing the two. The dark red line shows one outcome - the deterministic forecast. Meanwhile, the probabilistic forecasts (light red shading) shows us the range of possible outcomes.

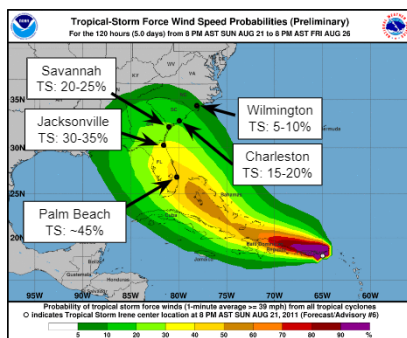


Hurricane forecasts are not perfect either. The National Hurricane Center (NHC) provides a 5 day track forecast showing where the storm will go, however, it rarely follows that exact path. What happens if the storm tracks farther to the left or right? What are the chances for tropical storm force winds at my location if the track is accurate or if the storm deviates?

Let's examine how tropical wind speed forecasts are made and how they help to answer this question. When you want to know the chances for tropical storm force winds at any one location, taking into account the uncertainty in the track and intensity of the storm, we look at the wind speed probability forecast. These are based on 1,000 realistic alternative scenarios created using the official NHC 5 day track and intensity forecast, plus historical track and intensity errors, and the climatology of storm tracks over the years.

For example, if 450 out of 1,000 scenarios indicate tropical storm force winds occurring at a given location, the map is colored orange indicating a 45% percent chance. When you add up all of the cumulative model solutions out to 5 days, you get the cumulative probability forecast for any one location.

It is extremely important to keep in mind that these probabilities can and will change with each forecast advisory issued. Make sure to check each advisory to follow the overall trend for your location. Hopefully this quick explanation will help you determine your risk during this hurricane season! As always, listen to local officials for recommended actions, including possible evacuations.

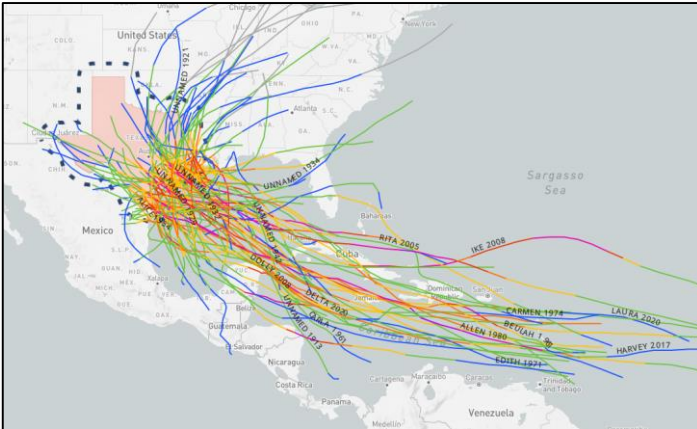


About Hurricanes



Above: High resolution satellite image of Hurricane Hanna approaching the Middle Texas Coast on July 25, 2020. Image--NOAA

Hurricanes form over warm ocean waters, like those found in the Gulf of Mexico. The hurricane season starts June 1 and ends November 30. The peak threat for the Texas coast exists from August through September. However, hurricanes can and have struck the Texas coast during every month of the hurricane season.



Above: Historical perspective of hurricane landfalls in the state of Texas since 1851. 78 hurricanes have impacted the Texas Coast during this time, 26 of these were major.

Hurricane Surf and Rip Currents

Hurricane Surf



- Rip Currents are the leading water hazard for all beach goers and result in over 100 drownings every year in the United States.
- Hurricane Surf is especially dangerous because the strength and size of rip currents are related to the size of the surf and wave periods.
- Along the Middle Texas Coast in 2020, Hurricane Hanna and Tropical Storm Beta contributed to two fatalities because of rip currents.
- Thus, when there is a tropical storm or hurricane in the Gulf, it's advised to stay out of the water!

Plunging waves can slam you into the ocean floor

Surging waves can easily knock you over

Even small waves can be dangerous

Stay Dry When the Waves Are High

NOAA

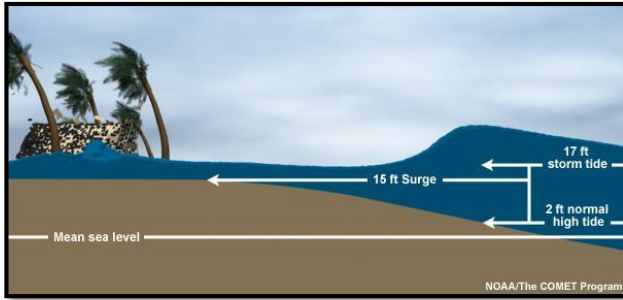
weather.gov/ripcurrent

[Rip Current Awareness Page](#)

Storm Surge

What is Storm Surge?

Storm surge is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tides. This rise in water level can cause extreme flooding in coastal areas resulting in storm tides reaching up to 20 feet or more in some cases. Along the Texas coast, these flood waters can penetrate far inland depending on the elevation of the land. If the storm tide is greater than the land elevation (even if well inland) then storm surge flooding will be possible.



Storm Surge Can Be Deadly! Here are 6 Tips to be Ready

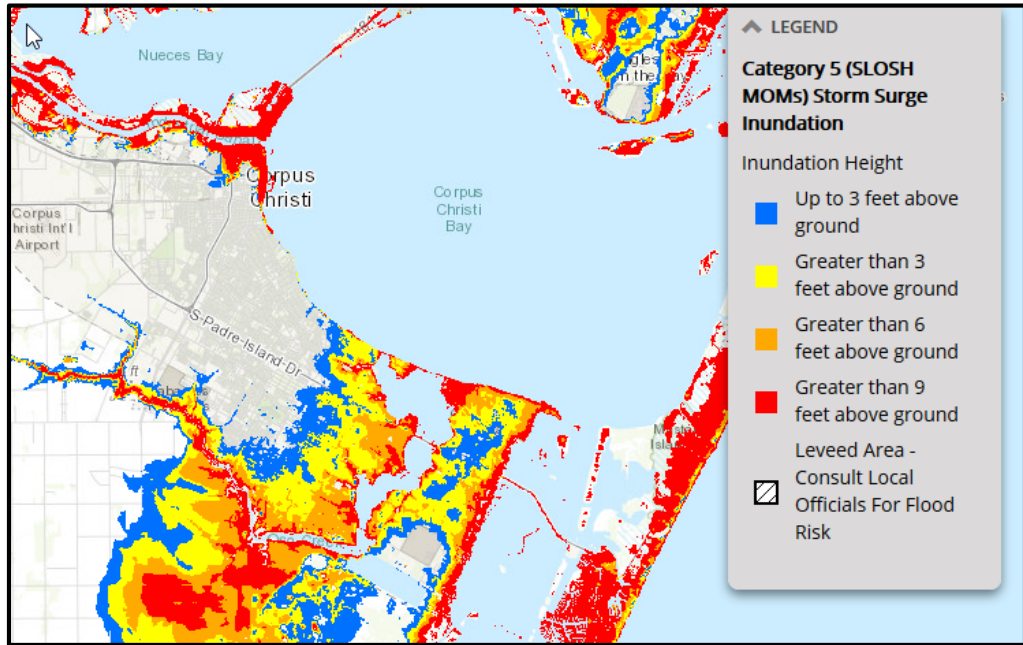
1. Storm surge flooding is often the greatest threat to life and property from a hurricane. It poses a significant threat for drowning. A mere six inches of fast-moving flood water can knock over an adult. It takes only two feet of rushing water to carry away most vehicles.
2. Storm surge can cause water levels to rise quickly and flood large areas in just minutes, and you could be left with no time to take action if you haven't already evacuated as instructed.
3. Storm surge is not dependent on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Hurricane categories are based only on winds and do not account for storm surge. Any wind category can all cause life-threatening storm surge.
4. Many Gulf Coast areas are vulnerable to storm surge including areas many miles inland from the coastline depending on elevation of the coastal plain. Find out today if you live in a storm surge zone (see pages 5-7 in this guide).
5. Storm surge can occur before, during and after the center of the storm passes through an area, and can sometimes cutoff evacuation routes. The water can also rise well in advance of the coming storm, in some cases 36 hours or greater. When an evacuation is ordered, do not wait until the last minute to leave.
6. During the peak of a storm surge event, it is unlikely that emergency responders will be able to reach you if you are in danger.



**For more information about storm surge,
please see this NHC Storm Surge Video:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bBa9bVYKLP0>**

Storm Surge

Corpus Christi



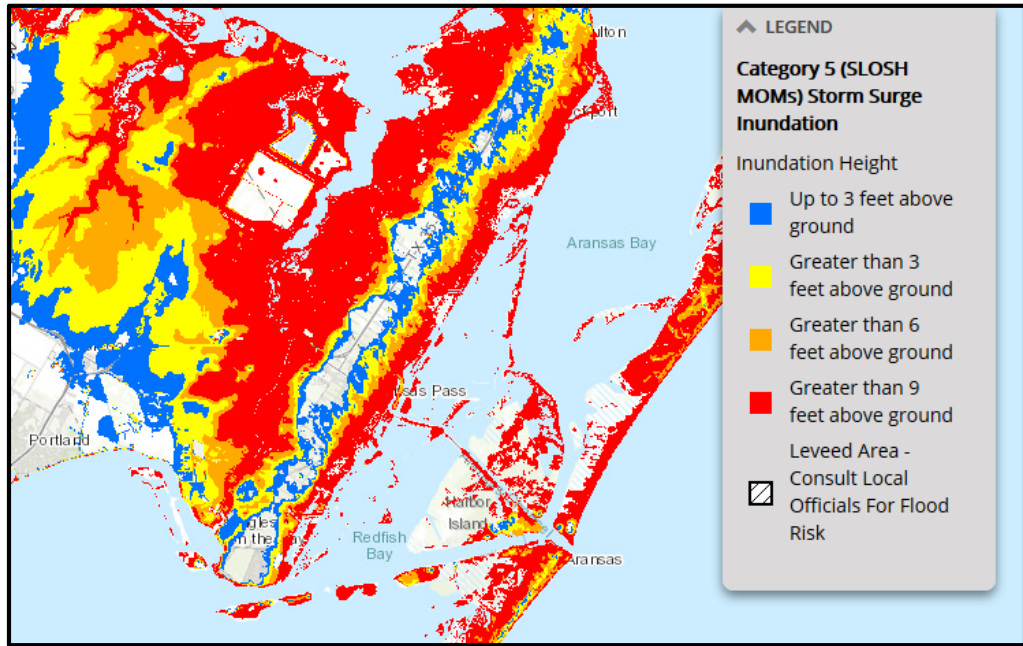
Above: This map shows the height above ground the water could reach and depicts the reasonable worst-case scenario from storm surge flooding.

“The greatest potential for loss of life related to a hurricane is from the storm surge.”

-National Hurricane Center

Storm Surge

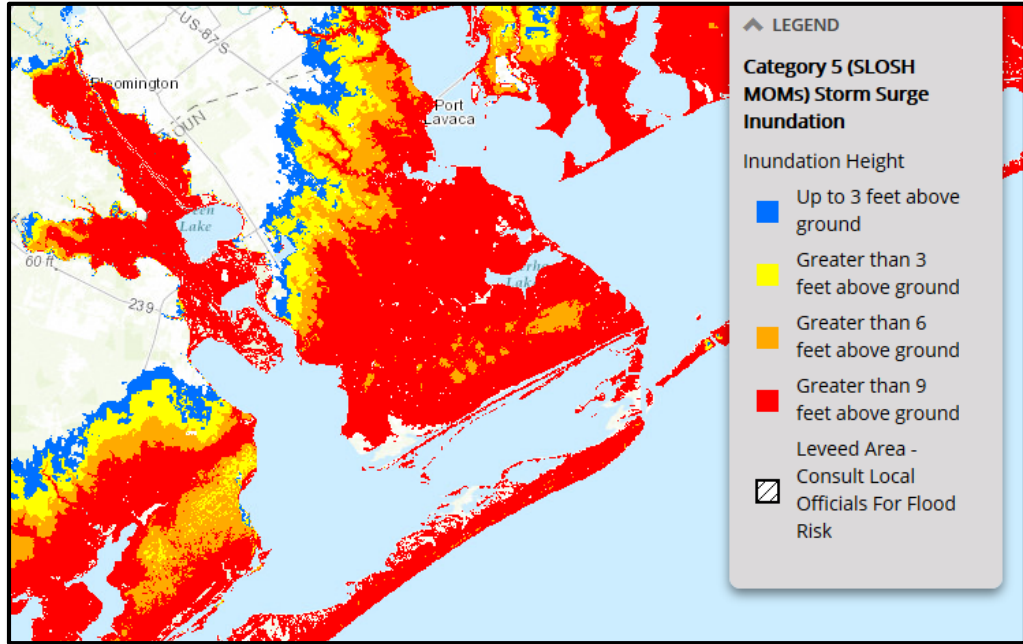
Rockport/Port Aransas



Above: This map shows the height above ground the water could reach and depicts the reasonable worst-case scenario from storm surge flooding.

Storm Surge

Port Lavaca



Above: This map shows the height above ground the water could reach and depicts the reasonable worst-case scenario from storm surge flooding.

Click below for more high resolution storm surge maps:

National Storm Surge Hazard Maps

Inland Flooding

There are numerous examples of significant flooding caused by landfalling tropical cyclones in Texas. Storms with a slow forward motion are the most dangerous as heavy rains persist for a longer period of time.

Five Practical Ways to Protect Yourself and Others From the Dangers of Inland Flooding

Protect Your Personal Documents and Special Items

- Store valuables in plastic tubs with locking tops
- In case of an evacuation, you should be able to secure and move all your valuables within 15 minutes

Buy Flood Insurance – A Plan for Replaceable Items

- The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is available from an insurance agent or the NFIP
- For more information see www.floodsmart.gov

Flood Proof Your Home – Take Steps to Minimize Flood Damage

- Shut off the main circuit breaker to prevent appliances from short circuiting and eliminate the threat of electrocution
- Raise outside air conditioning units onto platforms above ground level
- Store rarely used or expensive items in the attic or on high shelves

Develop a Family Flood Plan

- Develop a plan of action to keep from panicking or withdrawing during an emergency
- Have an evacuation route and alternatives planned in the event you are asked to evacuate
- Communicate your plans with friends or family outside of your home area
- Battery powered radios or televisions can be used in the event of a power outage

Never Drive on Flooded Roads

- Driving into flooded roadways puts your life and the lives of others at risk
- Unless told to evacuate, you are probably safest staying at your current location
- If you encounter flood waters when driving, Turn Around, Don't Drown!



Tornadoes and Destructive Winds

Tropical cyclones also produce tornadoes. These tornadoes most often occur in thunderstorms embedded in rain bands well away from the center of the hurricane; however, they can also occur near the eyewall. Tornadoes produced by tropical cyclones are relatively weak and short-lived, but still pose a threat.

Hurricane force winds of 74 mph or more can destroy buildings, mobile homes, trees and power poles. Debris such as signs, roofing material, siding, and small items left outside become flying missiles in a hurricane. The strongest winds occur in a region of the hurricane called the eyewall. Wind gusts in the right side of the eyewall are the most destructive. Hurricane force winds can be felt as far as 150 miles from the coast



Above: Damage to the community of Copano Village in Aransas County, TX in the wake of Hurricane Harvey in 2017.



Above: Destroyed mobile home in Refugio County, TX during Hurricane Harvey in 2017.

MOBILE HOME RESIDENTS MUST EVACUATE!

- No mobile home or manufactured home - no matter how new it is - can provide safe shelter from hurricane force winds.
- Straps or other tie-downs will not protect a mobile home from the high winds associated with a hurricane.
- Mobile home residents must evacuate when told to do so by local authorities.

Saffir Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

- Category 1 - Winds 74 to 95 mph
- Category 2 - Winds 96 to 110 mph
- Category 3 - Winds 111 to 129 mph
- Category 4 - Winds 130 to 156 mph
- Category 5 - Winds 157 mph or higher

Hurricane Preparation

Home Preparation

Elevation Matters

- Know the elevation of your home! Are you in a flood and/or evacuation zone?

Mobile Homes

- Check tie-downs for rust or breakage.
- Residents of mobile homes must evacuate when told to do so!!

Landscaping

- Trim trees, shrubbery and dead limbs, especially ones close to your home.
- Repair or replace broken or damaged fences.

Roofing

- Inspect the roof for loose tiles, shingles or debris. Consider replacing old or damaged shingles with new ones rated for hurricane force winds.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts.

Doors

- Reinforce garage doors and tracks or replace with a hurricane tested door.
- Reinforce double entry doors with heavy duty foot and head bolts.
- Use a security deadbolt with a one inch minimum bolt length.

Windows

- If possible, install tested/manufactured hurricane shutters.
- Inspect existing shutters to ensure they are in good working order.
- Alternative: Use 5/8" or greater exterior grade plywood secured by 2 1/2" screws and/ or special clips. Obtain wood and fasteners, cut wood to size, pre-drill holes and place anchors on homes.



Above: This well built home in the community of Copano Village in Aransas County, TX survived Hurricane Harvey in 2017.

For more information on home preparedness, please visit the Federal Alliance for Safe Homes (FLASH) at:
<http://www.flash.org/>

Additional Preparation

Business and Employee Preparation

- Identify and protect vital records. Backup and store key files off site.
 - Protect electronic equipment from possible water damage.
 - Have extra cash and blank checks in case extra money is needed after the storm.
 - Develop a 24-hour emergency contact with phone numbers of key employees.
 - Set up telephone numbers for employees to check in and receive company information.
 - Establish a temporary location for business operations in case your facility is damaged.
 - Give employees enough time to secure their homes and families.
 - Consider paying employees before they leave to prepare their homes.
-

Marine Preparations

- Check with the manufacturer for proper ways to secure your boat during a storm.
 - Purchase necessary hurricane materials such as additional mooring lines, crew anchors, fenders, fender boards, chafing gear, and anchors.
 - Safe storm moorings should consist of good condition ropes of sufficient diameter and length, with at least three or four substantial anchor points.
 - Do not moor parallel to bank. Receding tides often capsize boats in this type of anchorage.
-

Preparing for Your Pet's Safety

- Your pet should be part of your overall hurricane preparation plans. Below are a few important things to help you prepare:
- Make sure your pet's vaccinations are current and have proof they are current. DO NOT assume that a public shelter or hotel will accept your pet.
- Be sure to have a current photo of your pet.
- Each animal should have a properly sized pet carrier. The carrier should be large enough for the animal to stand up and turn around.
- Pack enough food and bottled water for the duration of your evacuation. DO NOT let your pet eat food or drink water from outside that may have become contaminated.
- Be sure to pack all medications your pet may need along with a muzzle, collar, leash, paper towels, and trash bags.
- Make sure your pet has a proper ID collar.

Before the Storm

- New and existing policies will not be written or modified when a storm nears the Gulf of Mexico.
 - Make sure you fully understand what perils are covered and excluded in your policy.
 - Make sure your coverage is adequate to replace your home and contents in today's dollar.
 - Determine whether your policy covers additional living expenses for a temporary residence if you are unable to live in your home because of damage from a disaster.
 - Before hurricane season, prepare detailed written and/or photographic inventory of your home's contents and store it in a safe place with your policy.
 - If your insurance company does not cover flood or windstorm perils, ask about coverage through the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association or the National Flood Insurance Program.
-

After the Storm

- Give prompt written notice to your insurance company.
- Photograph or videotape damaged structures and all damaged property. Make a list of damaged or lost items.
- DO NOT throw out damaged property before your adjuster has inspected the debris unless it is a health hazard or impedes local cleanup.
- Protect your property from further damage.
- Keep an accurate record of temporary repair and living expenses if a loss of use is suffered.

Important Online Insurance Information

- National Flood Insurance Program
www.floodsmart.gov
- Texas Windstorm Insurance
Association www.twia.org
Consumer help line 800-788-8247
- Texas Department of Insurance
www.tdi.texas.gov
Consumer Help Line 800-252-3439

Contact Info and Supplies



**American
Red Cross**

Emergency Contact Information

Out of Town Contact Address: _____

Out of Town Contact Phone Number: _____

Work Telephone Number: _____

Cell Number/Spouse Cell Number: _____

Children Cell Number: _____

School Telephone Number: _____

Doctor Telephone Number: _____

Bank/Credit Card Telephone Number: _____

Insurance Company Information: _____

Whatever comes your way,
you'll know what to do.

**Red Cross mobile apps
put help in your hand.**



Ever Aid
App



Hurricane
App



Earthquake
App



Wildfire
App



Tornado
App



Red First Aid
App



**24 hour number to
call for assistance
1-800-RED CROSS
(1-800-733-2767)**

Download our preparedness apps today. Call **REDCROSS from your mobile phone and we'll send you a link to download the apps, or search the iTunes app store or Google Play for American Red Cross.

Hurricane Supply Kit

Your chapter of the American Red Cross recommends that you have the following items in your Hurricane Supply Kit.

- | |
|--|
| ☐ At least a 7-day supply of non-perishable food and water. One gallon of water per person per day is recommended |
| ☐ Battery powered portable television or radio with extra batteries |
| ☐ Flashlight with extra batteries |
| ☐ First Aid kit and manual |
| ☐ Sanitation and hygiene items such as instant hand sanitizing gel, moist towelettes, toilet paper, and feminine hygiene products |
| ☐ Whistle |
| ☐ Kitchen accessories, cooking utensils, and manual can opener |
| ☐ Cash |
| ☐ Extra clothing, blankets, and sleeping bags |
| ☐ Matches in a waterproof container |
| ☐ Photocopies of identification, insurance, prescriptions, household inventory, credit cards, and your latest utility bill |
| ☐ CD or photocopies of important documents such as birth/marriage certificates and titles |
| ☐ Prescription medications, eyeglasses, contact lens solution, and hearing aid batteries |
| ☐ Formula, baby food, diapers, and pacifiers |
| ☐ Pet carriers, leashes, shot records, and food for each animal evacuating with you |
| ☐ A good map showing county roads and highways |
| ☐ Tire repair kit, booster cables, pump, and flares |
| ☐ White distress flag |
| ☐ Toys and games for children |
| ☐ List of family phone numbers and addresses outside the area |

Final Checklists

Actions to Take When a Storm is in the Gulf

- ☐ Listen frequently to radio, TV, or NOAA weather radio for bulletins and forecasts of the storm's progress.
- ☐ Double check items in your emergency supply kit.
- ☐ Fuel and service your vehicles.
- ☐ Inspect and secure mobile home tie-downs.
- ☐ Board up windows (if shutters do not exist) in case storm moves quickly and you have to leave! **TAPE PROVIDES NO PROTECTION!**
- ☐ Store lawn furniture and other loose, light weight objects, such as garbage cans and garden tools.
- ☐ Garage or store vehicles that are not being used.
- ☐ Follow instructions issued by local officials.

EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY IF ORDERED TO DO SO!

Final Actions to Take if Leaving

- ☐ Turn off propane tanks.
- ☐ Unplug small appliances.
- ☐ Empty refrigerator and freezer.
- ☐ Turn off utilities if ordered to do so.
- ☐ Lock home securely.
- ☐ Take pets with you.



Final Actions to Take if Staying

- ☐ Close storm shutters.
- ☐ Notify family members of your evacuation plans.
- ☐ Lower water level in swimming pool by one foot.
- ☐ Turn refrigerator or freezer to coldest setting and open only if necessary (25 pounds of dry ice will keep a 10-cubic foot freezer below freezing for 3-4 days.)
- ☐ Follow instructions from emergency managers and be prepared to turn off utilities if ordered to do so.
- ☐ Board up remaining doors, brace garage door, and remain inside. Stay away from boarded up windows.
- ☐ Take refuge in a predetermined safe room, such as an interior closet, bathroom, or hallway.

DO NOT EXPECT EMERGENCY RESPONDERS TO BE OF ANY ASSISTANCE DURING A LANDFALLING HURRICANE!

Forecast Information



Latest Weather Information

National Weather Service

www.weather.gov/corpuschristi

24 Hour Phone Recording:

361-289-1861



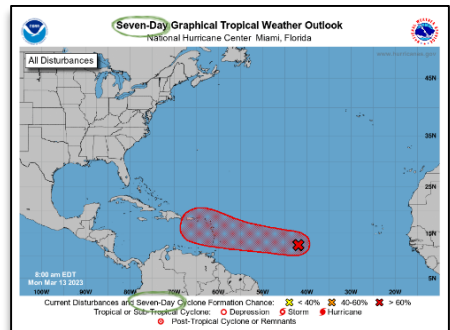
National Hurricane Center

www.hurricanes.gov



Graphical Tropical Weather Outlook (May 15 – Nov 30)

- This NHC product provides an overview of all tropical cyclone activity and indicates areas of interest that have potential for tropical cyclone development.



NHC Forecast Advisory

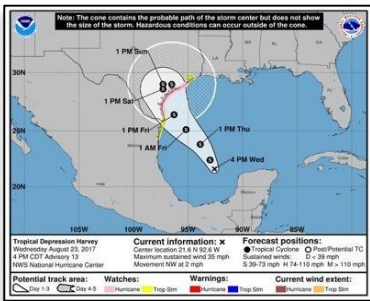
- Most recent position for a storm along with all coastline watches and warnings. Includes a 3 or 5 day track with error cone.
- Error cone represents a 5 year average error. The center of the storm only stays within the error cone 67% of the time.
- DO NOT focus too closely on the exact track forecast – the little back line.
- Impacts may occur well outside the cone.



Forecast Information

Hurricane Watch/Warning
Tropical Storm Watch/Warning

- A Hurricane Watch means hurricane conditions are possible in your area within 48 hours.
- A Hurricane Warning means hurricane conditions are likely within your area within 36 hours.
- A Tropical Storm Watch means tropical storm conditions are possible in your area within 48 hours.
- A Tropical Storm Warning means tropical storm conditions are likely within your area within 36 hours.
- If you are under a hurricane watch or warning, prepare for possible evacuations and evacuate if instructed to do so.



Hurricane Watch vs. Warning

HURRICANE WATCH

A Hurricane Watch is issued when *hurricane force winds are possible.*

Prepare your home by boarding up windows and moving loose items indoors. Have an emergency supply kit ready.

Hurricane Possible.

 weather.gov

HURRICANE WARNING

A Hurricane Warning is issued when *hurricane force winds are expected.*

Seek shelter in a sturdy structure or evacuate if ordered.

Hurricane Expected!

Do you have Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) turned on for your phone?

WEAs are sent by authorized government agencies through your wireless provider and alert to extreme weather.

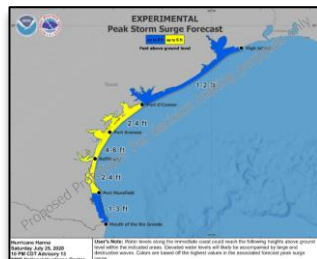
WEAs include a special tone and vibration, both repeated twice. Check your wireless phone's menu settings to ensure WEAs are enabled:

- Android: Settings > Connections > More Connection Settings > Wireless Emergency Alerts
- Apple: Settings > Notifications > Government Alerts



Graphical depiction of peak storm surge inundation values along the U.S. Gulf & Atlantic coasts, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

- Values represent the peak height water could reach above normally dry ground somewhere in the specified area



Forecast Information

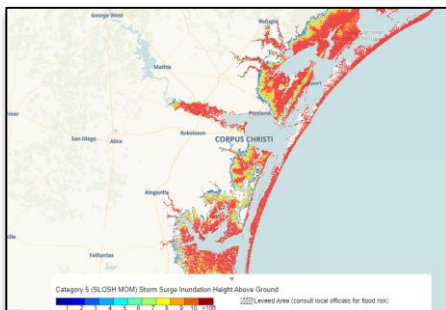
Time of Arrival Graphics

- These maps are useful planning tools.
- One map shows the earliest reasonable arrival time of tropical storm force winds.
- A secondary map will show the most likely arrival time of tropical storm force winds.



Potential Storm Surge Flooding Map

- If a hurricane is threatening your community, go to hurricanes.gov and view the potential storm surge flooding map, which will show the reasonable-worst case scenario from storm surge inundation for your area.



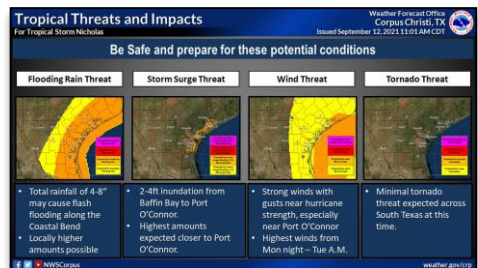
Storm Surge Watch/Warning

- A storm surge watch is the possibility of life-threatening storm surge within 48 hours.
- A storm surge warning is the danger of life-threatening storm surge within 36 hours.
- If you are located in a storm surge watch or warning, you are not safe. Take action to protect your life. Promptly follow evacuation and other instructions from emergency management officials.



Hurricane Threats and Impacts

- This product issued by local NWS offices will summarize potential impacts expected from a tropical cyclone.
- Click on the colored area and text that describes potential impacts will display.
- www.weather.gov/srh/tropical?office=crp



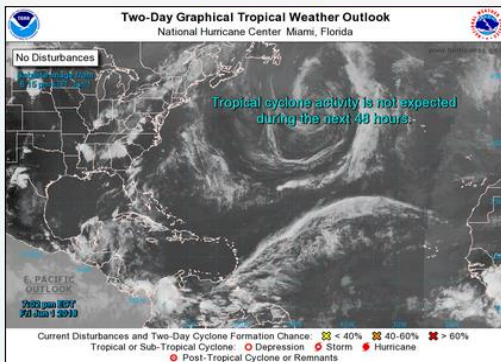
Local Tropical Webpage

NWS Corpus Christi Tropical Webpage

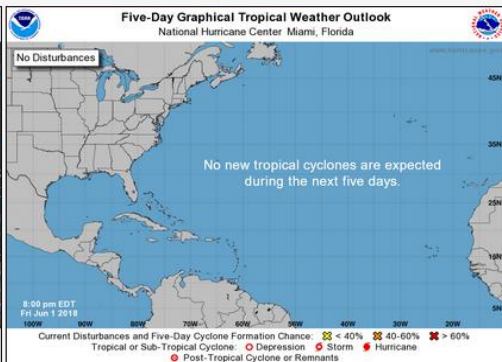
[Outlook](#)[Threats and Impacts](#)[Satellite](#)[Radar](#)[Social Media](#)[Preparedness](#)[Links](#)

There are currently no active storms in the North Atlantic, Caribbean Sea, or Gulf of Mexico.

[Local Briefing from the National Weather Service office in Corpus Christi](#)



[Product Description](#)



[Product Description](#)

Click each image above to view the full-size image.

Tropical Weather Outlook
NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL
800 PM EDT Fri Jun 1 2018

For the North Atlantic...Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico:

Tropical cyclone formation is not expected the next 5 days.

\$\$
Forecaster Blake

[Oprima aquí para ver la Perspectiva sobre las Condiciones del Tiempo Tropical en Español](#)

- **One-Stop Shop** for all tropical related forecast information, tailored to each forecast area along U.S. coastline.
- **Active Storms** tab appears when NHC initiates Tropical Cyclone advisories.
- **Local Products** tab also becomes active when WFO Issues Watches/Warnings for local area.
- **Satellite and Radar** data is always available.
- **Preparedness** tab is always available and provides quick access to local evacuation maps, preparedness guides, and videos.
- Scrolling down the page provides access to NHC products related to each active storm and WPC rainfall products.

Tourist Safety Guide

How to Prepare for Hurricane Season

Actions To Take When Threatened By A Hurricane:

- Listen frequently to radio, TV, or NOAA Weather Radio
- Fuel your vehicle
- Stock up on batteries, food that will keep, first aid supplies, drinking water, and medications
- Have cash on hand in case power goes out and ATMs don't work
- **Follow instructions from local officials and leave if ordered**

Terms To Know:

Tropical Storm/Hurricane Watch: Conditions are possible within 48 hours

Tropical Storm/Hurricane Warning: Conditions are expected within 36 hours

Continue to check hurricanes.gov for the latest forecast information!

How will you get alerts while on vacation?

- Local media (TV, radio, newspaper, etc)
- Our website weather.gov/corpuschristi
- Wireless Emergency Alerts or WEA
 - WEAs are free notifications on your smartphone that can indicate hazardous weather.
 - WEA alerts include: Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms, Flash Floods, **Extreme Winds**, **Hurricanes**, Tsunamis, **Storm Surge** and Winter Weather

What should you do if you receive a WEA?

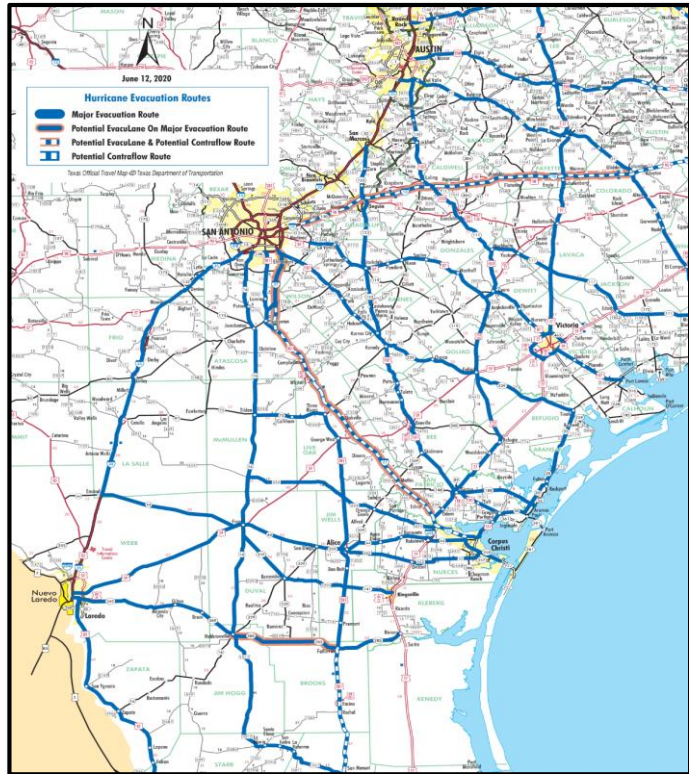
- Follow any action advised by the emergency message. Seek more details from your favorite TV or radio station, NOAA Weather Radio, news website, desktop application, mobile application, or other trusted source of information.

For more information about Wireless Emergency Alerts, visit: weather.gov/wrn/wea

Evacuation Routes

Actions Before Evacuating:

- Follow orders from local officials
- Once the evacuation order is given, LEAVE IMMEDIATELY
- Take your Hurricane Supply Kit with you
- Leave as early as possible to avoid heavy traffic and hazardous weather
- Do NOT stay in a mobile home near the coast
- Remember that large boats and travel trailers may not be allowed to cross local bridges and causeways once high winds commence
- Prepare to stay at your destination for a week or more as re-entry may be restricted



Evacuees NEED to consider the projected path of the hurricane when choosing an evacuation route and destination. When local authorities order an evacuation, leave immediately!

Contact Info:

426 Pinson Dr
Corpus Christi, TX
78406

Public Number:
361-289-0959

Forecast Recording: 361-289-1861
Fax: 361-289-7823

Storm Spotters:
888-578-9731



@NWSCorpus

Bus Evacuation

Bus Loading Points will open on an as-needed basis. DO NOT go to Bus Loading Points unless directed to by public officials.

For more information regarding the city of Corpus Christi's hurricane evacuation bus assistance plan, please download this [PDF](#).

Corpus Christi

Any RTA Bus Stop

Evacuation Hub @ Corpus Christi Gym
3202 Cabaniss Road
Corpus Christi, TX 78415

San Patricio County

San Patricio County Fairgrounds
219 W 5th Street
Sinton, TX 78387

Aransas Pass Civic Center
700 W Wheeler Avenue
Aransas Pass, TX 78336

Nueces County

Richard M. Borchard Regional
Fairgrounds
1213 Terry Shamsie Boulevard
Robstown, TX 78380

Kingsville

Kleberg County Courthouse
700 East Kleberg Avenue
Kingsville, Texas, 78363

Victoria

Victoria Community Center
2905 East North Street
Victoria, TX 77901

Port Lavaca

Bauer Community Center
2300 State Highway 35 North
Port Lavaca, TX 77979

Aransas County

Live Oak Learning Center
31 Griffith Drive
Rockport, Texas 78382



State of Texas Emergency Assistance Registry (STEAR)

The State of Texas offers the option to register with the STEAR program, a free registry that provides local emergency management planners and responders with information related to your needs during an emergency.

Who Should Register?

- People with disabilities
- People who are medically fragile
- People with functional needs such as:
 - Limited mobility
 - Communication barriers
 - Require additional medical assistance during an emergency event
 - Require personal care assistance
- People who require transportation assistance



Scan to Register



Register online at
Stear.tdem.texas.gov



Call 2-1-1 or use your video
phone relay option of choice

Registering in STEAR **DOES NOT** guarantee you will receive a specific service during emergencies.

Returning Home

IF YOU EVACUATED THE AREA, WAIT FOR AN ALL CLEAR FROM THE CITY OR COUNTY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO RETURN TO YOUR HOME. BE PREPARED TO SHOW PROOF OF RESIDENCE BY HAVING A COPY OF YOUR LATEST UTILITY BILL.

Debris Cleanup

- Cities and counties will publish a schedule for debris pick-up and removal. Debris cannot be removed from private property.
- Construction materials, vegetative debris, household hazardous waste and household appliances will need to be placed into separate piles and moved to the curbside for pick-up.



General Cleanup

- Be cautious of structural damage and downed power lines.
- DO NOT attempt to move structural supports or large pieces of debris.
- DO NOT run power generators indoors. Inhalation of carbon monoxide from the exhaust can cause death. Ensure exhaust is well ventilated.
- DO NOT use open flames indoors.
- Restrict your driving to emergency use only. Road conditions may not be safe until road debris is cleared.

Water

- Listen for instructions regarding public water supply. Use only bottled, boiled or treated water until you know that your water supply is safe.
- You can use household chlorine bleach to treat water for drinking or cleaning. Add 1/8 teaspoon of bleach per gallon of clear water or 1/4 teaspoon of bleach per gallon if water is cloudy. Allow water to stand for 30 minutes before using.

Interior Cleanup

- Disinfect and dry interior buildings and items inside. This will prevent growth of some bacteria, viruses, mold, and mildew that can cause illness.
- Clean walls, floors, and counter tops with soap and water. Disinfect them with a solution of 1 cup of bleach to 5 gallons of water.
- Wash all clothes and linens in hot water. Air dry and spray all unwashable items with disinfectant. Steam clean carpets. Throw away all items touched by water that cannot be disinfected.

Returning Home

Utility Cleanup

- Check for gas leaks. If you smell or hear gas leaking, leave immediately. DO NOT use the phone or turn on lights in your home. Call the gas company from a neighbor's phone.
- Report any visible damage of power lines to the electric company. Turn off power at main breaker if any electrical equipment or circuits have been exposed to water.
- DO NOT connect generators to your home's electrical circuits. If a generator is on line when electrical service is restored, it can become a major fire hazard. Also, line workers working to restore power will be endangered if a generator is hooked up to the home's circuits.
- It is likely that an electric company other than your own will reconnect the lines to your home; however, they cannot turn the service back on. Only your electric company can actually turn the power back on to your house.



Sewage Cleanup

- If you suspect water or sewage lines are damaged, do not use your plumbing (toilets, sinks, etc.). Contact the water company or a plumber for repairs.
- A chemical portable commode can be created by the following:
 - Use 5 gallon buckets with tight lids, lined with heavy duty plastic garbage bags.
 - Add kitty litter to the bucket as a disinfectant and deodorizer. Keep lids on firmly.
 - Keep buckets in a cool, dark place. Clean and disinfect buckets immediately.
- Your toilet can also be used by flushing until the bowl has no water. Then, line with heavy duty trash bags and disinfect with chlorine bleach after each use. Remove waste to an outside location.
- If significant sewer outages have occurred, instructions for disposal of human wastes will be announced.
- DO NOT dispose of human waste through your regular trash!

Emergency Information

ARANSAS COUNTY

- **Rockport Police**
361-729-1111
- **County Sheriff**
361-729-2222
- **City of Fulton**
361-729-5533

BEE COUNTY

- **County Emergency Management**
361-621-1550 ext. 1
www.co.bee.tx.us
- **Beeville Police**
361-358-8100
- **County Sheriff**
361-362-3221

CALHOUN COUNTY

- **County Emergency Management**
361-553-4400
www.calhouncotx.org
- **County Sheriff**
361-553-4646

GOLIAD COUNTY

- **Goliad County Judge**
361-645-3337
- **County Sheriff**
361-645-3451

JIM WELLS COUNTY

- **County Emergency Management**
361-668-5706
- **Alice Emergency Management**
361-664-3111 ext. 4
- **Jim Wells County Sheriff**
361-668-0341

KLEBERG COUNTY

- **County Emergency Management**
361-595-8585
- **County Sheriff**
361-595-8500

LIVE OAK COUNTY

- **County Sheriff**
361-449-2271

NUECES COUNTY

- **County Emergency Management**
361-888-0513
www.co.nueces.tx.us
- **City of Corpus Christi**
361-826-1100
[Ready Corpus Christi](#)
Facebook: Ready CC
Twitter: ReadyCC
- **Port Aransas City Hall**
361-749-4111
www.cityofportaransas.org
- **City of Robstown**
361-387-2522
www.cityofrobstown.com
- **Bishop Police**
361-584-2443
- **Driscoll Police**
361-221-2902

REFUGIO COUNTY

- **County Emergency Management**
361-526-2820
- **County Sheriff**
361-526-2351

Only Call 911 in an Emergency!

Emergency Notes

SAN PATRICIO COUNTY

- **County Emergency Management**
361-587-3560
- **Ingleside Police**
361-776-2531
- **Portland Police**
361-777-4444
- **County Sheriff**
361-364-9600
- **Aransas Pass Police**
361-758-5224

VICTORIA COUNTY

- **City/County Emergency Management**
361-580-5770
- **Victoria Police**
361-573-3221
- **County Sheriff**
361-575-0651

Additional Information

- **US Department of Homeland Security**
www.ready.gov
- **American Red Cross**
www.redcross.org
(enter zip code for local office)
24 hour number to call for assistance
1-800-RED CROSS
(1-800-733-2767)

***National Weather Service
WFO Corpus Christi, TX***

426 Pinson Drive
Corpus Christi, TX 78406

Phone: 361-289-0959

Fax: 361-289-7823



www.weather.gov/corpuschristi

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