



Kleberg County Emergency Guide

Kleberg County Directory



County Judge Rudy Madrid: 361-595-8585

Sheriff Richard Kirkpatrick: 361-595-8500

County Commissioner Precinct 1 David Rosse: 361-595-8529

County Commissioner Precinct 2 Chuck Schultz: 361-595-8532

County Commissioner Precinct 3 Jerry Martinez: 361-296-3623

County Commissioner Precinct 4 Marcus Salinas: 361-595-8588

Constable Precinct 1 Tamera Meyers: 361-595-1387

Constable Precinct 2 Omar Rosales: 361-595-8582

Constable Precinct 3 Jesse Rivera: 361-296-3706

Constable Precinct 4 Amado Vidal: 361-595-8539

Senior Citizens Assistance: 361-595-8572

Transportation David Garcia: 361-595-8574



Kleberg County Regional Emergency Operations Center



Hurricane Preparedness

As hurricane season rapidly approaches, it's time to starting preparing and getting a plan in place to protect yourself.

Know your local resources:

Kleberg County Emergency Operations Center
501 E Escondido
Kingsville, TX 78363
361-595-8590

FEMA Domes
2210 S. Brahma BLVD
Kingsville, TX 78363

HURRICANE WATCH

A Hurricane Watch is issued when **hurricane conditions are possible**, typically within 48 hours.

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

Hurricane Winds Possible.

HURRICANE WARNING

A Hurricane Warning is issued when **hurricane conditions are expected**, typically within 36 hours.

Be ready to seek shelter in a sturdy structure or evacuate if ordered.

Hurricane Winds Expected!



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The image above illustrates the difference when between preparing for a “Hurricane Watch” and a “Hurricane Warning.”

<https://www.weather.gov/safety/hurricane-ww>

What to do when a hurricane watch has been executed

Hurricane watch: Issued 48 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of winds, allowing the public to prepare and review evacuation plans.

- Listen to a battery-operated radio or television for hurricane progress reports.
- Create an Emergency Supply Kit
- Register those in your family or care with special needs to the [State of Texas Emergency Assistance Registry \(STEAR\)](#).
- Fuel car.
- Bring in outdoor objects such as lawn furniture, toys, and garden tools and anchor objects that cannot be brought inside.
- 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 utensils.
- Assemble an evacuation plan.
- 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.
- Be sure all cell phone and external battery cables are brought and charged.

During a hurricane warning

Hurricane warning = conditions are expected within 36 hrs.

- Listen constantly to a battery-operated radio or cell phone news for official instructions.
- If in a mobile home, check tie-downs and evacuate immediately.
- Store valuables and personal papers in a waterproof container on the highest level of your home.
- Avoid elevators.

When evacuation is necessary

- [Know your route](#) and have a plan for where you can stay.
- Leave as soon as possible. Avoid flooded roads and watch for washed-out bridges.
- Secure your home by unplugging appliances and turning off electricity and the main water valve.
- Tell someone outside of the storm area where you are going.
- 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.
- Bring pre-assembled emergency supplies and warm protective clothing.
- Take blankets and sleeping bags to shelter.
- Lock up home and leave.

- 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.
- Bring pre-assembled emergency supplies and warm protective clothing.
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- Lock up home and leave.

If you stay at home during a hurricane

- Stay inside, away from windows, skylights, and glass doors.
- Plan for adequate supplies in case you lose power and water for several days and you are not able to leave due to flooding or blocked roads.
- 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.

GET READY BEFORE THE STORM



What can I do now to minimize damage?

Trim branches. Clear debris. Put away lawn furniture and toys.



Where is my safety gear?

Place eye protection, sturdy shoes, and work gloves where you can easily find them.



Do I know how to use my equipment safely?

Review manuals and know how to safely operate equipment.



Do I have the outdoor power equipment I will need after the storm?

Decide what you need. Run and service equipment before a storm. Have appropriate extension cords.



Do I have the right fuel and are batteries charged?

Get fresh gas and charge batteries in advance. Remember E10 or less for gasoline-powered equipment.



KEEP SAFETY IN MIND



Chainsaws

Stand firmly with your weight on both feet. Hold the chainsaw with both hands. Never over-reach or cut anything over your head. Anticipate kickback.



Generators

NEVER place a generator inside a home or garage. Place the generator outside and away from windows, doors, and vents. Before refueling, turn the generator off and let it cool down.



Utility Task Vehicles (UTVs)

Keep the vehicle stable and drive safely. Do not turn the vehicle mid-slope or while on a hill.

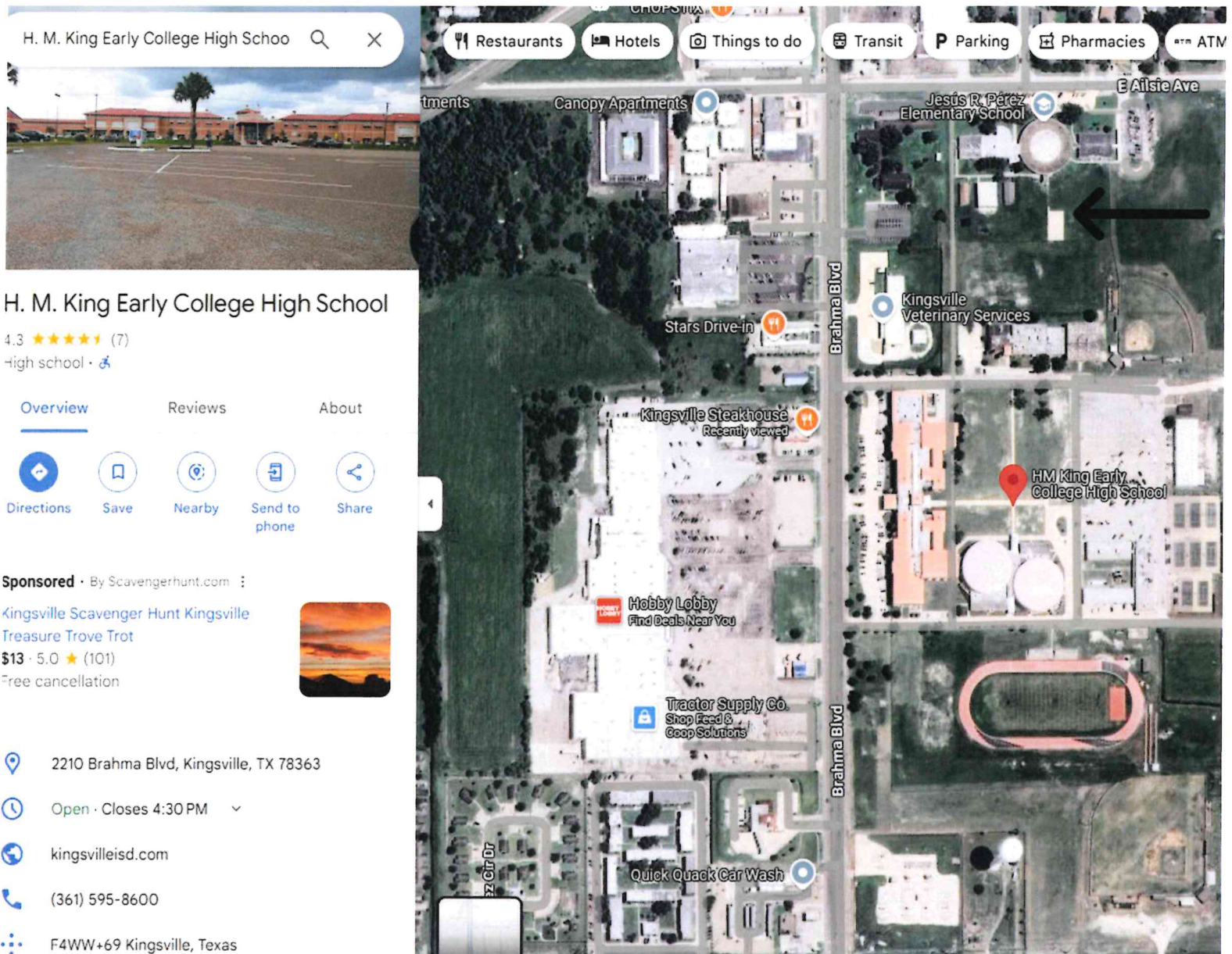


Water Pumps

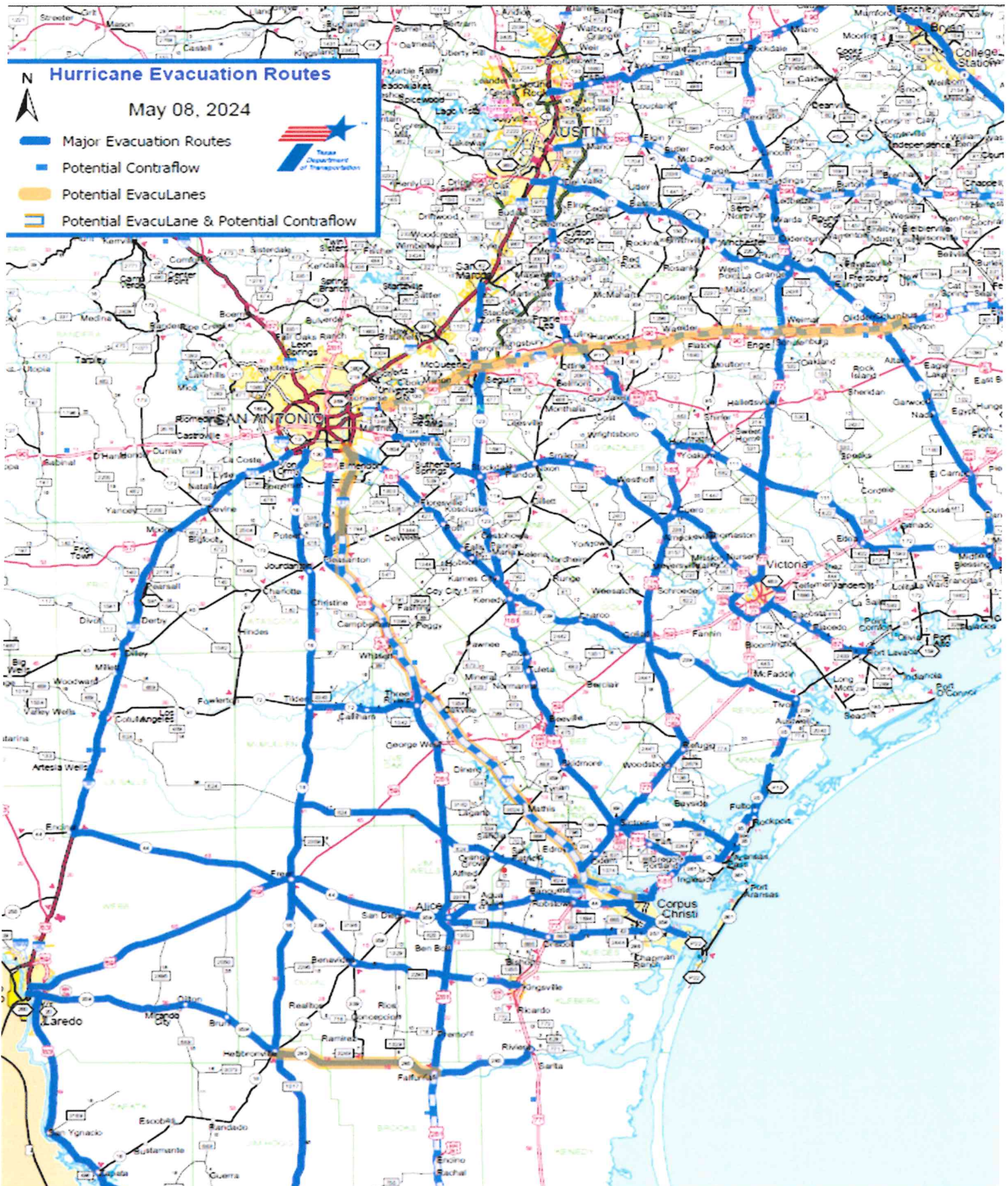
Never operate a centrifugal pump without water in the pump casing.

Emergency Shelter

- FEMA DOMES will be made available during times of emergency shelter in place
- Please contact Human Services at 361-595-8574 for transportation to the Emergency Shelter



Evacuation Routes



Severe Freeze Warning

FREEZE WARNING *ALERT!*

1

*Let all
your
faucets
drip*

2

*Keep
heat on
at 60
or higher*

3

*Open
cabinet
doors
below sinks*

THANK YOU!



Extreme Freezing Temperature: Winter Weather

Tips to prepare during a cold weather

1. Protect People

- Stay Warm, dry, and indoors. Be sure your head, neck, and hands are covered.

2. Protect Pets

- Bring pets inside and make arrangements for larger animals

3. Protect Plants

- Cover all outdoor plants to shield them from the dangerous temperature

4. Protect Pipes:

- Open the doors of your cabinets to let warmer temperatures flow inside. Cover and wrap all exterior pipes with insulation to prevent frozen pipes.
- Be sure to leave pool pump continuously running during the freeze to avoid damage to the pipes.

5. Practice Fire Safety

- Place heaters at least 3 feet from anything flammable
- Do not operate a generator inside of your home

Severe Heat Warning

Extreme Heat Planning Timeline

Pre-Season

Start planning before hot weather arrives.

- ✓ Build an emergency kit
- ✓ Make a plan for power outages
- ✓ Become trained in first aid for heat-related emergencies
- ✓ Check that your A/C and fans are in working order

A Few Days Out

If the forecast calls for extreme heat, be ready.

- ✓ Gather food, water, and medication
- ✓ Make a list of friends and family to check on & help them prepare
- ✓ Know your local cooling shelters or other cool locations
- ✓ Reschedule outdoor events

During and After

Remain vigilant and stay informed.

- ✓ Stay in air conditioning and out of the sun if possible
- ✓ Check on friends, family, neighbors, and pets
- ✓ Drink plenty of water
- ✓ Take breaks and use a buddy system if working outdoors

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How to identify an individual with “Heat Exhaustion” (May need Medical attention)

- Heavy Sweating
- Pale face
- Noticable fatigue
- Dizziness
- Headache
- Nausea
- Fainting
- Rapid Pulse

How to identify an individual with a “Heat Stroke” (Seek Medical Attention)

- Headache
- Nausea
- Rapid Pulse
- Dehydrated
- Disoriented
- High body temperature
- Convulsing
- Red dry skin with no sweat

Thunderstorm Watch & Thunderstorm Warning

Consider the following:

1. If thunder is heard loudly a lightning strike is in close proximity be sure to stay in a well sheltered area.
2. In the case you are near a body of water seek immediate shelter
3. Shelter in a sturdy building and if you do not have access to a sturdy building being inside an enclosed vehicle is the alternative

Tips for being inside a building:

1. Avoid being near windows and doors
2. Limit the use of electricity inside your home
3. Do not lean or lay on the concrete walls or floors

Tips for being outdoors:

- Avoid sheltering in an open tree area

THUNDERSTORM WATCH

A Severe Thunderstorm Watch is issued when **a severe thunderstorm is possible.**

Stay tuned to forecast updates, monitor sky conditions, and know where to take shelter.

Be Prepared.

THUNDERSTORM WARNING

A Severe Thunderstorm Warning is issued when **a severe thunderstorm is happening or about to happen.**

Take shelter immediately!

Take Action!



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Flooding Hazards

FLOOD WATCH

A Flood Watch is issued when **flooding is possible.**

Stay tuned to trusted news sources and be ready to seek higher ground.

Be Prepared.



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FLOOD WARNING

A Flood Warning is issued when **flooding is happening or about to happen.**

Move to higher ground immediately. Never drive or walk through floodwaters.

Take Action!

12 inches of fast-moving water can carry away a small car.



6 inches of fast-moving water can knock over and carry away an adult.

Do You Really Know How Deep the Water is?



18-24 inches of fast-moving water can carry away most large SUVs, vans and trucks.



For more information about flood insurance please visit the online Nation Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) website <https://www.floodsmart.gov/>

Wildfire Prevention

What Causes Wildfires?

A spark, in the presence of fuel and oxygen, can cause a fire, which can further spread depending on various weather conditions.

A SPARK + FUEL & OXYGEN = FIRE! X WEATHER CONDITIONS

Fires can be sparked by natural causes, but most wildfires in the U.S. are caused by human activity.

Natural causes:



Lightning strikes



Heat from the sun

Human activity:



Vehicles & machinery



Cigarette butts



Fireworks



Campfires & burning brush

Fuel is usually dry vegetation.



Grass



Brush



Trees

Oxygen is almost everywhere.



Certain weather conditions can make fires bigger, faster, and more dangerous.



Strong wind



Drought



High temperatures & low humidity

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Fire Safety & Prevention Tips:

- Keep all important documents in a safe fire proof area.
- Familiarize yourself with the closest water hose to your home
- Create a fire-resistant zone that is free of leaves, debris, or any flammable materials at least 30 feet from your property.
- Be sure to review insurance coverage and verify the policy will replace the home in case of a fire.