



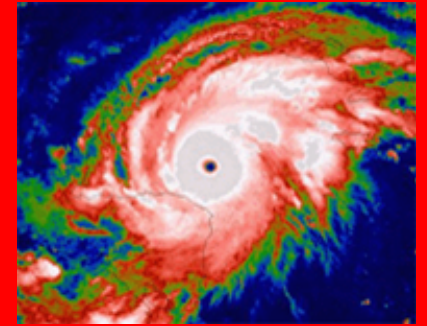
The City of Texas City is pleased to offer more informative brochures for you.

Visit our website at: [/www.texas-city-tx.org](http://www.texas-city-tx.org) for more information on topics such as:

- Hurricane preparedness
- Tornado safety
- Flooding
- Emergency Evacuation Plans for your Family

If you have additional questions, contact your local Emergency Management Office at (409) 643-5707.

This information has been provided to you by the City of Texas City by the Texas Division of Emergency Management, P.O. Box 4087, Austin, Texas 78773-0001



**S u m m e r
& W i n t e r
W e a t h e r
I n
G a l v e s t o n
C o u n t y**

Presented by the
City of Texas City
Office of Emergency Management

SUMMER HEAT



People living in Southeast Texas are not strangers to high temperatures and high humidity during the summer. Residents should be aware of how to cope with these ad-

verse conditions.

Humans in this region cope with summer heat, sweating and evaporative cooling. As air becomes moist (high relative humidity), evaporation is inhibited and cooling of the body becomes a problem. When our bodies are not able to maintain proper body temperature, heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke manifest themselves. To help the general populous quantify values for identifying this problem, the term Heat Index was developed.

The Heat Index is a combination of temperature and humidity and is used to describe "how hot it feels".

The Heat Index is calculated as if standing in a ventilated, shady place. Prolonged exposure to Heat Indices ranging from:

- 80-90 degrees F could lead to possible fatigue
- 90-105 degrees F represents the possibility of heat cramps and heat exhaustion occurring

- 105-130 degrees F heat cramps and heat exhaustion are likely, arid heat stroke is possible
- Greater than 130 degrees F is when dangerously fatal conditions exist.

Some tips to help you cope with reducing potential health related problems are:

- reduce strenuous physical activities to early morning or late afternoon
- wear loose fitting and light colored clothes
- drink plenty of water
- spend as much time as possible in air conditioning

Remember children, the elderly, and people with chronic ailments are most at risk during periods of extreme heat. Also, don't forget your pets, ensure they have plenty of water and shade.

WINTER WEATHER

Galveston County is generally spared from dealing with severe winter weather. Occasionally, we are subjected to freezing or below freezing temperatures. Being prepared is the best way to cope with winter weather conditions when they impact our area. Some of the conditions the public may have to deal with are:

- **Ice Storms** - may cause a disruption of communications and electrical services, and contribute to unsafe driving conditions. Bridges, overpasses, and

some highways may close due to icing.

- **Below Freezing Temperatures** - coupled with wind chill factor (rate of heat loss from exposed skin caused by combined effects of wind and cold) people should protect themselves by wearing sufficient clothing, including a cap and gloves when outside, to help retain body heat. Do not forget the 4 P's: protect exposed Pipes, People, Pets, and Plants.
- **Home Heating System** - loss of lives and damage to houses caused by fires tends to increase during the winter due to unsafe use or operating condition of home heating systems (especially space heaters). If possible, have your home heating system checked to be sure it is in proper working order prior to the winter season. Installing smoke alarms in your home is advisable.
- **Personal Vehicle** - do not forget to have your vehicle's antifreeze level checked.
- Below are some terms you should be familiar with:
- **Winter Storm Watch** - severe winter conditions are possible within the next day or two.
- **Winter Storm Warning**- severe winter conditions have begun or about to begin.
- **Winter Weather Advisory**- winter weather conditions are expected to cause major inconveniences.