

# ANNEX C

**Shelter and Mass Care**

**City of San Benito**





APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

Annex C

Shelter & Mass Care

This annex is hereby approved for implementation and supersedes all previous editions.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

3-28-20  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
EMC

3-28-2020  
Date

**NOTE:** The signature(s) will be based upon local administrative practices. Typically, the annex is signed by the individual having primary responsibility for this emergency function in the first signature block and the second signature block is used by the Emergency Management Coordinator, Mayor, or County Judge. Alternatively, each department head assigned tasks within the annex may sign the annex.

# ANNEX C SHELTER & MASS CARE

## I. AUTHORITY

See Basic Plan, Section I.

## II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to outline organizational arrangements, operational concepts, responsibilities, and procedures to protect evacuees and others from the effects of an emergency situation by providing shelter and mass care.

## III. EXPLANATION OF TERMS

### A. Acronyms

ARC	American Red Cross
DDC	Disaster District Committee
DWI	Disaster Welfare Inquiry
EMC	Emergency Management Coordinator
EOC	Emergency Operations or Operating Center
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FNSS	Functional and Access Needs Support Services
HHSC	Health and Human Services Commission
NIMS	National Incident Management System
PIO	Public Information Officer
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
TLETS	Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
TSA	The Salvation Army
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

### B. Definitions

Mass Care. Providing assistance to those who have been displaced from their homes and others affected by a hazardous situation or the threat of such a situation. Mass care for these individuals includes providing food, basic medical care, clothing, and other essential life support services.

Welfare Inquiries. Welfare inquiries are requests from relatives, friends, employers, or others for information on the status of persons in an area affected by a emergency situation who cannot be located because they have evacuated, become separated from their families, or cannot be contacted by normal means of communications. Registration of disaster victims at shelters provides some of the information needed to answer welfare inquiries. For emergency situations that extend beyond several days, the American Red Cross may activate a Welfare Inquiry system [known in many other states as a Disaster Welfare Inquiry (DWI) system] to handle such inquiries.

Shelter. Short term lodging for evacuees during and immediately after an emergency situation. Shelters are generally located away from known hazards. Mass care operations are typically conducted in shelters.

Individuals with Access and Functional Needs. Persons who may have additional needs before, during and after an incident in functional areas, including but not limited to: maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision, and medical care. Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who have disabilities; live in institutional settings; are older; are children; are from diverse cultures; have limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking; or are transportation disadvantaged.

Functional and Access Needs Support Services. Services that enable children and adults with or without disabilities who have access and functional needs to maintain their health, safety, and independence in a general population shelter.

## **IV. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

### **A. Situation**

1. Our Hazard Summary in Section IV.A of the Basic Plan identifies a number of threats that could make necessary evacuation of some portions of the City of San Benito. Evacuees from other jurisdictions may also seek refuge in our area. Our area is an expected destination for hurricane evacuees from Cameron County Area. Each of these situations may generate a need for shelter and mass care operations in our area.
2. We have the ultimate responsibility for providing shelter and mass care to protect local residents displaced from their homes and others who evacuate into our jurisdiction due to emergency situations.
3. Shelter and mass care needs may range from very short term operations for a limited number of people where the primary objective is to provide protection from the weather, comfortable seating, and access to rest rooms to more lengthy operations for large number of evacuees where feeding, sleeping, and shower facilities are desirable and a variety of assistance must be provided to evacuees.
4. The American Red Cross (ARC) has been chartered under federal law to provide mass care to victims of natural disasters. Hence, our efforts should be coordinated with the ARC, which will normally operate shelter and mass care operations insofar as its capabilities permit.
  - a) The ARC signs agreements with local governments, school districts, churches, and other organizations to use their facilities for shelter and mass care operations. The ARC identifies suitable shelter facilities based on a set of standards, maintains a list of potential shelters, maintains shelter kits, and trains shelter management personnel.
  - b) Local governments and the ARC and other volunteer groups may also sign agreements relating to the operation of shelter and mass care and feeding facilities

when needed; such agreements detail the responsibilities of both the volunteer group and the local government. See Appendix 2 for pertinent local agreements.

5. If ARC services are not available, other volunteer organizations and religious groups may open shelters. Some of these organizations and groups coordinate their efforts with the ARC, while others may operate these facilities themselves and assume full responsibility for them.

## **B. Assumptions**

1. Shelters may have to be opened with little notice. Until the ARC personnel arrive and assume responsibility for managing such shelters, local government personnel may have to manage and coordinate shelter and mass care activities.
2. Volunteer organizations that normally respond to emergency situations will assist in shelter and mass care operations.
3. If additional resources are need to conduct shelter and mass care operations, support may be requested pursuant to inter-local agreements and from state and federal emergency management agencies. When requested by a local jurisdiction, the Governor may authorize the use of military forces to support shelter and mass care operations.
4. Facilities planned for shelter and mass care use will be available at times of need.
5. When evacuation is recommended during an emergency situation, approximately 80 percent of those for whom evacuation has been recommended will evacuate. The vast majority of evacuees will seek refuge with friends or relatives or go to commercial accommodations rather than a public shelter. In addition, some people who are not at risk may spontaneously evacuate and some of those individuals may seek public shelter.
6. For hazards that are highly visible or extensively discussed in the media, people may evacuate occur prior to an official recommendation to do so. Hence, shelter and mass care operations may have to commence early in an emergency situation.
7. Essential public and private services will be continued during shelter and mass care operations. However, for a major evacuation that generates a large-scale shelter and mass care operation, normal activities at schools, community centers, churches, and other facilities used as shelters may have to be curtailed.

## **V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

### **A. General**

1. We are responsible for developing a plan, integrating the concepts of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), for coordinating and providing mass care services to persons affected by a disaster. The requirements for services may vary depending upon the nature, type, and level of the emergency. We will work closely with volunteer organizations that provide shelter and mass care support to determine the availability of shelter and feeding facilities, encourage facility owners to sign agreements for use of

those facilities, and encourage facility owners to allow their personnel to participate in shelter management training.

2. The Incident Commander or the emergency management staff is expected to determine the need for opening shelters and commencing mass care operations based on the emergency situation that prevails.
3. The Mayor or EMC may request the opening of shelters and recommend the closing of shelters when they are no longer required. These actions should be coordinated with the ARC and other shelter providers. A list of potential shelters is provided in Appendix 1. The Mayor or EMC may further assign tasks and responsibilities to support shelter and mass care efforts.
4. The City of San Benito, in cooperation with volunteer disaster assistance organizations, will provide temporary shelter and essential life support services for people displaced from their homes.
5. The ARC and other private disaster assistance organizations will be called upon to:
  - a) Open and temporary shelters for the displaced population.
  - b) Activate or organize shelter teams and provide shelter kits.
  - c) Register those occupying public shelters.
  - d) Provide feeding, emergency first aid, and other basic life support needs for those occupying temporary shelters.
  - e) For extended shelter operations, activate a disaster welfare inquiry system.
6. Provide periodic reports on the status of shelter and mass care operations. In some disasters, the federal government may be requested to provide emergency housing. Disaster victims will be encouraged to obtain housing with family or friends or in commercial facilities. To the extent possible, local government will assist and coordinate post-disaster housing needs of the homeless.
7. See Appendix 3 for local hurricane reception and care planning information.

## **B. Shelter**

1. Shelter Selection. The ARC publishes standards for temporary shelters. The following criteria may be useful in screening facilities to determine which merit more detailed inspection:
  - a) Must be structurally sound and in a safe condition.
  - b) Must not be located in an area subject to flooding or where flooding can cut off access to the facility.
  - c) Must not be in a hazardous materials risk area.
  - d) Should have adequate sleeping space.
  - e) Should have sufficient restrooms for the population to be housed.
  - f) Should have adequate climate control systems.
  - g) Kitchen/feeding area is desirable.
  - h) Shower facilities are desirable if the facility will be used for more than one day.
  - i) Telephone service is essential.

- j) Adequate parking is desirable.

The Shelter Officer should coordinate with the ARC and other volunteer organizations in identifying potential shelters and developing the shelter list in Appendix 1 to ensure that issues of interest to local government are considered in the shelter selection process.

## 2. Shelter Facilities:

- a) The ARC executes agreements with building owners for use of structures as shelters and normally inspects the facilities it plans to use to determine their capacities and the availability of various types of equipment.
- b) Schools are the most frequently used shelters because they generally have substantial space, a feeding capability, sufficient restrooms, and adequate climate control systems. Those who wish to utilize schools for sheltering must secure permission in writing from school officials.
- c) Community centers and churches are also frequently used as shelters. Permission to use these facilities or any other facilities for disaster operations should also be secured in writing from the owners or operators of those facilities.
- d) In most shelters, evacuees must sleep on the floor -- there are generally no cots immediately available. Public information messages should highlight this situation and encourage those who plan to take refuge in a public shelter to bring bedding.

## 3. Shelter Operations

- a) The specific facilities that will be used for sheltering and feeding during an emergency will depend on the needs of the situation, the status of available facilities, the location of the hazard area, and the anticipated duration of operations. Shelters are typically opened and closed based on need. When occupancy of existing shelters reaches 75 to 80 percent, consideration should be given to opening an additional facility.
- b) It is generally more effective in terms of resource utilization to operate a few medium to large shelters than a large number of small facilities.
- c) Shelters should be managed by individuals with shelter management training, *preferably individuals who work in the facility on a daily basis*. The ARC and the Shelter Officer will jointly maintain a listing of trained shelter and mass care facility managers in the local area.
- d) To ensure consistency in shelter activities, it is desirable that all shelters follow a general set of operating guidelines. When the ARC opens a shelter, ARC policies guide how the facility is staffed and operated.
- e) Shelter managers are expected to provide periodic reports on the number of occupants and the number of meals served. Volunteer groups operating shelters may also be required to report this information through their organizational channels.

- f) Local government is responsible for providing the following support for shelter operations:
  - 1) Security and, if necessary, traffic control at shelters.
  - 2) Fire inspections and fire protection at shelters.
  - 3) Transportation for food, shelter supplies, and equipment if the organization operating the shelter cannot do so.
  - 4) Transportation of shelter occupants to feeding facilities, if necessary.
  - 5) Basic medical attention, if the organization operating the shelter cannot do so.
  
- g) Evacuees normally return to their homes as soon as the danger has passed. Hence, most shelters are closed quickly and returned to normal use. However, some evacuees may be unable to return to their homes due to damage or destruction. It may be necessary to have one or more shelters remain open for an extended period until those who cannot return to their residences can be relocated to motels, rental units, mobile homes, and other types of temporary lodging. Such extended use facilities should have showers and on-site feeding; cots should be provided.

### C. Mass Care

Mass care includes the registration of evacuees, feeding of evacuees and emergency workers, and provision of other life support needs for shelter occupants.

#### 1. Registration

- a) The purpose of registration is to be able to respond to inquiries about the status of evacuees, monitor health concerns, and provide a basis for post-emergency follow-up support.
- b) The ARC will assist local government in the registration of evacuees who are housed in ARC shelters. The Shelter Officer should coordinate with other organizations that operate shelters to ensure that evacuees occupying those facilities are registered and information provided to the EOC.

#### 2. Feeding:

- a) Both fixed facilities and mobile units may be used for preparing and serving meals. Fixed facilities include schools, churches, and civic buildings serving as shelters. The ARC, TSA, and other disaster relief agencies may also deploy self-contained mobile feeding units to supplement fixed feeding facilities.
- b) The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), through the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), food banks, and commercial facilities provides USDA commodities used in preparing meals or for distribution to disaster victims.
- c) If a school is used as a congregate feeding site, the school may use USDA commodities already on its shelves to prepare meals for mass care operations. USDA will replace them or credit their entitlement dollars as long as school officials provide HHSC with an itemized list of which commodities were used and daily meal counts. USDA commodities **may not** be used without prior approval from HHSC. The request must come from the ARC. Form FCS-292, which is a report of

commodity distribution, must be completed by school officials within 30 days after the termination of assistance to the disaster victims. Also HHSC will arrange to have additional USDA commodities shipped to the feeding site, if necessary, either directly from USDA or one of the HHSC warehouses.

### 3. Other Needs

In addition to the provision of shelter and mass care services, evacuees may need assistance with clothing, basic medical attention, prescription medicines, disaster mental health services, temporary housing, and other support services. Some of these services may be provided by the same volunteer organizations that are operating shelters. In other cases, the Shelter Officer will have to identify the needs of those in public shelters to the Human Services Officer, who may be able to arrange for assistance from other volunteer organizations and agencies. Many human services programs also serve disaster victims that have not been evacuated from their homes. A description of human services programs and procedures for requesting human services support are provided in Annex O (Human Services).

## D. Groups and Individuals with Access and Functional Needs

1. Institutional facilities include hospitals, nursing homes, group homes, and correctional institutions. Such facilities are responsible for the welfare and safety of their clients, who may need specially trained staff to care for them and specialized equipment and facilities to meet their needs. Institutions supporting individuals with access and functional needs are required by state and federal regulations to have disaster preparedness plans that provide for evacuation and relocation of the institution's population to comparable facilities in an emergency.
2. Mass care shelters for the general population are generally staffed and equipped to handle individuals with access and functional needs. Other individuals, particularly medical patients and prisoners, should not be relocated to shelters used by the general public. In the event that institutional facilities encounter difficulty in evacuating and relocating their clients, local officials may need to assist those facilities in arranging transportation and in locating suitable reception facilities. It may also be necessary to assist in relocating some medical patients who are living at home.
3. Public shelters can generally accommodate individuals with functional and access needs who require minimal care and are attended by their families or other caregivers.

## E. Handling of Pets

1. Evacuees who go the homes of relatives or friends or commercial accommodations with their pets do not normally pose difficulties during an evacuation. Most pets will be allowed in emergency shelters operated by the ARC and most other organized volunteer groups. A number of studies have indicated that some people will not leave their homes if they cannot take their pets with them. Hence, it is desirable to make reasonable arrangements for evacuees who come to public shelters with pets. The [Animal Control Officer/other] should coordinate these arrangements.
2. Depending on the situation, we will use one or more of the following approaches to handle evacuees arriving with pets:

- a) Provide pet owners information on nearby kennels, animal shelters, and veterinary clinics that have agreed to temporarily shelter pets.
- b) Direct pet owner to a public shelter that has covered exterior corridors or adjacent support buildings where pets on leashes can in carriers may be temporarily housed.
- c) Set up temporary pet shelters at [the Fairgrounds, the Stock Show barns, the Exposition Center/other].

## **F. Public Information**

1. The public information staff is expected to develop emergency public information messages ensuring the needs of whole community are adequately addressed to advise those who are or will be evacuating of the location of public shelters and general shelter policies.
2. The public information staff should also provide information on the emergency situation to shelter managers so they can pass such information on to shelter occupants.

## **G. Welfare Inquiries**

We will attempt to answer disaster welfare inquiries to the extent possible using the registration data obtained at shelters and other facilities. The Shelter Officer will respond to inquiries until the ARC can assume that function. For more information on Welfare Inquiries, see Section IX.E of this annex.

## **H. Actions by Phases of Emergency Management**

1. Mitigation:
  - a) Identify volunteer organizations that could assist in shelter and mass care operations and develop cooperative agreements.
  - b) In coordination with volunteer organizations, identify suitable shelters and feeding facilities.
  - c) Sign agreements with volunteer organizations authorizing use of local government facilities for shelter and mass care operations.
  - d) Encourage schools, churches, and volunteer groups to sign written agreements for use of their facilities as emergency shelters.
2. Preparedness:
  - a) Send selected local officials to shelter management training and encourage those organizations or agencies that will be making their facilities available for use as shelters to send their personnel to such training.
  - b) In coordination with volunteer organizations, identify potential shelters, and develop general shelter and mass care procedures for the local area.
  - c) Coordinate basic communication and reporting procedures.
  - d) Develop facility setup plans for potential shelters.
  - e) Identify population groups requiring additional assistance during an emergency (i.e., senior citizens, functional and access needs, etc.) and ensure that preparations are made to provide assistance.

3. Response:

- a) Open and staff shelters and mass care facilities.
- b) Provide information to the public on shelter locations and policies.
- c) Assist in the registration of evacuees.
- d) Provide food, clothing, first aid, and other essential services to evacuees.
- e) Maintain communications between mass care facilities and EOC.
- f) Provide periodic reports on shelter occupancy and meals served.
- g) Provide information to victims needing additional services.

4. Recovery:

- a) Assist evacuees in returning to their homes if necessary.
- b) Assist those who cannot return to their homes with temporary housing.
- c) Deactivate shelters and mass care facilities and return them to normal use.
- d) Inform public of any follow-on recovery programs that may be available.

<b>VI. ORGANIZATION &amp; ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES</b>
--

**A. General**

- 1. Our normal emergency organization, described in Section VI.A of the Basic Plan and depicted in Attachment 3 to the Basic Plan, will carry out shelter and mass care operations.
- 2. Operations will be organized in accordance with NIMS guidelines.
- 3. We expect to be assisted by the ARC, other volunteer organizations active in disaster, and local volunteer groups and charitable organizations in conducting shelter and mass care operations. The Shelter Officer is responsible for coordinating the efforts of local government, volunteer groups, and other agencies involved in shelter and mass care operations.

**B. Task Assignments**

- 1. The Mayor will:
  - a) Direct the opening of local shelter and mass care facilities and the closing of such facilities when they are no longer needed.
  - b) Approve release of emergency public information materials on shelter locations and guidance on what people should bring and not bring to public shelters prepared by the public information staff.
  - c) Coordinate shelter and mass care efforts with other local governments, where appropriate.
  - d) Request shelter and mass care support from other local governments or the State if local resources are insufficient.

2. The EMC will:

- a) Coordinate shelter and mass care planning with the Shelter Officer, the PIO, the Human Services Officer, other local officials, and volunteer organizations.
- b) When the situation warrants, recommend to the Mayor that shelter and mass care operations be implemented. Recommendations on the number of facilities to be activated and specific facilities to be used should be coordinated if possible with the volunteer organizations that will operate those facilities.
- c) Coordinate with the functional managers in the EOC to provide support for shelter and mass care activities.
- d) Receive reports on shelter and feeding operations from the Shelter & Mass Care Officer. During major emergencies, summarize shelter and mass care activities in the periodic Situation Report; see Annex N, Direction & Control, concerning this report.
- e) When conditions warrant, recommend to the Mayor that shelter and mass care facilities be closed

3. The Incident Commander will:

Identify requirements for shelter and mass care support needed as a result of an evacuation.

4. The Parks & Recreation Supervisor shall serve as Shelter Officer and will:

- a) Identify volunteer organizations that are willing to support local shelter and mass care activities. See Appendix 1 to Annex O.
- b) In coordination with volunteer organizations that normally operate shelters and feeding facilities, identify potential shelter and mass care facilities. See Appendix 1 to this annex.
- c) Develop emergency agreements with volunteer groups for the use of facilities owned by local government as shelters and encourage other agencies, organizations, and groups that have suitable facilities to sign similar agreements.
- d) Develop cooperative agreements with volunteer organizations relating to shelter and mass care support. See Appendix 2 for pertinent information.
- e) Coordinate and disseminate common shelter operating guidelines to volunteer organizations operating shelters.
- f) Ensure mass care facilities are adequately staffed and equipped.
- g) Coordinate mass feeding where needed. Coordinate with HHSC officials for supplementary food stocks from USDA sources if required.
- h) Identify requirements for human services support for evacuees in shelters to the Human Services Officer.
- i) Identify requirements for facility security and fire protection requirements for shelters to law enforcement agencies and the fire service.
- j) Coordinate resource support for shelter operations.
- k) Receive reports on shelter and mass care operations and provide summary information for inclusion in the periodic Situation Report.
- l) Respond to disaster welfare inquiries until that function is assumed by the ARC.

5. Shelter Managers will:

- a) Staff and open shelters and keep them operating as long as necessary.
  - b) Register shelter occupants and assist in answering disaster welfare inquiries.
  - c) Arrange for mass feeding if required.
  - d) Identify additional resource requirements to the Shelter Officer.
  - e) Coordinate with the Shelter Officer to provide individual and family support services as needed.
  - f) Submit a daily mass care facility status report to the Shelter Officer that indicates the number of shelter occupants, the number of meals served, and the condition of the facility, and also identifies any problem areas.
  - g) Maintain records of supplies received and expended.
  - h) When directed, terminate operations, turn in equipment and unused supplies, return the facility to its original condition, and submit a final report mass care facility status report.
6. The Police Chief will:
- a) Provide security and law enforcement at shelter and mass care facilities.
  - b) Provide back-up communications, if needed.
7. The Fire Chief, Assistant Fire Chief and Fire Marshal will:
- a) Inspect shelter and mass care facilities for fire safety.
  - b) Provide and maintain shelter fire extinguishers.
  - c) Train shelter management personnel in fire safety and fire suppression.
8. The Transportation Officer will:
- a) Arrange transportation for evacuees in shelters to feeding sites if necessary.
  - b) Arrange transportation for shelter equipment, food, clothing, blankets, comfort kits, and other shelter supplies to shelter and mass care facilities.
  - c) Upon request, provide transportation for return of evacuees without vehicles to their homes.
9. The Health and Medical Officer will:
- a) Coordinate basic medical assistance for individuals in mass care facilities.
  - b) Monitor health and sanitation conditions in mass care facilities.
10. The Human Services Officer will:
- a) Coordinate provision of clothing, blankets, personal care items and other items to evacuees.
  - b) Upon request, coordinate disaster mental health services for occupants of mass care facilities.
11. The PIO will:
- a) Provide information to the public on the locations of shelters and shelter operating policies.

- b) Provide updates on the emergency situation to shelter managers to be passed on to shelter occupants.
- c) Provide public information on closure of shelters and return of evacuees to their homes.

12. The Animal Control Officer will:

- a) Coordinate arrangements to provide temporary facilities for evacuees arriving at shelter and mass care facilities with pets.
- b) Be prepared to provide shelter managers with information on procedures for handling evacuees with pets.

13. The American Red Cross

Pursuant to a cooperative agreement between the ARC and us, the ARC has agreed to do the following:

- a) Staff and operate shelter and mass care facilities.
- b) Register evacuees.
- c) Provide mass feeding for victims and emergency workers.
- d) Provide emergency assistance for other essential needs.
- e) Process inquiries from concerned families outside the disaster area.

14. School District/School Superintendent will:

Shelter students in school buildings when the situation warrants.

15. Public Works and Utility Services will:

To the extent possible, ensure power, water supply, and sanitary services are operable at shelter and mass care facilities during emergency conditions.

16. Other Volunteer Groups

The following groups have agreed to provide the services indicated:

## **VII. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

### **A. General**

1. The Mayor shall establish priorities for and provide policy guidance for shelter and mass care activities.
2. The Mayor and EMC will provide general direction to the Shelter Officer regarding shelter and mass care operations.
3. The Shelter Officer will plan and manage the conduct of shelter and mass care activities, coordinating as necessary with volunteer organizations that participate in shelter operations or mass feeding and other departments and agencies.

4. Shelter and feeding facility managers will be responsible for the operation of their individual facilities.
5. Methods of direction and control will be consistent with NIMS guidelines.

#### **B. Line of Succession**

1. The line of succession for the Shelter Officer is:
  - a. . Parks and Recreation Director
  - b. . City of San Benito Librarian
  - c. . Fire Marshall
2. The line of succession for other shelter and mass care personnel will be in accordance with existing policies and SOPs.

### **VIII. READINESS LEVELS**

#### **A. Level IV: Normal Conditions**

See the mitigation and preparedness activities in sections V.H.1 and V.H.2 of this annex.

#### **B. Level III: Increased Readiness**

1. Alert key staff and volunteer organizations involved in shelter and mass care activities of threat.
2. Review personnel availability and assignments.
3. Assess potential shelter and mass care requirements.
4. Review and update lists of lodging and feeding facilities and check on availability of facilities.
5. Monitor the situation

#### **B. Level II: High Readiness**

1. Place staff on standby and make preliminary assignments. Identify personnel to staff the EOC when activated.
2. Update estimate of shelter and mass care requirements.
3. In coordination with volunteer organizations, check on availability of facilities and identify facilities that will actually be used.
4. In coordination with volunteer organizations, develop tentative shelter and feeding facility opening sequence
5. Identify requirements for pre-positioning equipment and supplies.

6. Draft information for release to the public concerning shelter locations.

### **C. Level I: Maximum Readiness**

1. Deploy selected personnel to the EOC to monitor the situation and support precautionary activities. Place other staff on-call.
2. Update estimate of shelter and mass care requirements.
3. In coordination with volunteer organizations, update potential facility use plans and tentative facility opening sequence.
4. In coordination with volunteer organizations, develop updated staff assignments for emergency operations.
5. Consider precautionary staging of personnel, equipment, and supplies.
6. Coordinate with the Communications Officer on anticipated communications requirements.
7. Coordinate with the Transportation Officer on anticipated transportation requirements.
8. If appropriate, provide the public information about potential shelter locations.

## **IX. ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT**

### **A. Records**

1. Shelter and feeding facility managers shall maintain a record of supplies received and expended. Copies of these records will be provided to the Shelter Officer, who shall maintain a consolidated file.
2. Documentation of Costs. All departments and agencies will maintain records of personnel and equipment used and supplies expended during shelter and mass care operations as a basis for possible cost recovery from a responsible party or insurer or possible reimbursement of expenses by the state or federal government.

### **B. Reports**

1. Shelter Managers will report occupancy and number of meals served figures to the Shelter Officer in the EOC daily.
2. The EOC will include shelter occupancy information in the periodic Situation Report sent to the Disaster District and other agencies. Information on the Situation Report is provided in Annex N, Direction & Control.
3. The ARC and other volunteer groups may also report shelter and feeding information through their organizational channels.

### **C. Training & Exercises**

1. The EMC will coordinate with the ARC to ensure that shelter management and other appropriate training is made available to local officials and volunteers who participate in shelter and mass care activities. All departments and organizations should ensure that their personnel are trained to accomplish the tasks assigned to them.
2. Emergency exercises shall periodically include a shelter and mass care scenario based on the hazards faced by this jurisdiction. Volunteer organizations that participate in shelter and mass care operations shall be invited and encouraged to participate in such exercises.

### **D. Communications**

The primary communications between shelter and mass care facilities and the EOC will be by telephone. If telephones cannot be used, radios should be provided; amateur radio operators may be able to assist with communications needs.

### **E. Welfare Inquiries**

1. We will attempt to respond to disaster welfare inquiries until the ARC can establish a Welfare Inquiry system to answer requests from relatives and friends concerning the safety and welfare of evacuees or those in disaster areas. The Welfare Inquiry system uses information from shelter lists, casualty lists, hospitals, and other sources to aid in family reunification and in responding to inquiries from immediate family members from outside the affected area about the status of their loved ones. A Welfare Inquiry system may not be established in short duration emergency situations.
2. Mass care facilities assist in Welfare Inquiries by gathering information on disaster victims through registration of victims at shelters. Assistance may also include the distribution of postcards to shelter residents for their use in contacting family members outside the affected area. The organization of the Welfare Inquiry function may vary considerably. For a small-scale operation, the local ARC chapter may provide assistance. For a large operation, a Welfare Inquiry team may be established. The need for the Welfare Inquiry function and its composition depend on factors such as the number of families affected, media coverage of the event, lack of communication capabilities in the affected area, and the number deaths, injuries, and illnesses.
3. Shelter managers must be aware of the importance of confidentiality in gathering and releasing information about shelter occupants. Welfare Inquiries will be addressed to the Shelter Officer until the ARC assumes responsibility for this function.

### **F. External Assistance**

If shelter and mass care needs cannot be satisfied with local resources and those obtained pursuant to inter-local agreements and from volunteer organizations, authorized local officials may request state assistance from the Disaster District Committee (DDC) Chairperson in Weslaco, Texas. For more details on requesting state assistance, see Section V.F of the Basic Plan.

**X. ANNEX DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE**

- A. The Parks & Recreation Supervisor shall serve as the Shelter Officer and is responsible for developing and maintaining this annex. Recommended changes to this annex should be forwarded as needs become apparent.
- B. This annex will be revised annually and updated in accordance with the schedule outlined in Section X of the Basic Plan.
- C. Departments and agencies assigned responsibilities in this annex are responsible for developing and maintaining SOPs covering those responsibilities.

**XI. REFERENCES**

- A. ARC Disaster Services Program, *Mass Care – Preparedness and Operations*, ARC 3031, April 1987.
- B. ARC Disaster Services Program, *Disaster Welfare Inquiry*, ARC 3044, April 1996.
- C. Annex C (Shelter & Mass Care) to the *State of Texas Emergency Management Plan*
- D. Texas American Red Cross home page: [www.redcrosstexas.org](http://www.redcrosstexas.org). This site contains information on the Texas ARC as well as information on the coverage areas for the ARC Chapters as well as addresses and phone numbers for those chapters.

**Appendices:**

- Appendix 1 ..... Reception and Care Facilities
- Appendix 2..... Shelter & Mass Care Documents
- Appendix 3 ..... Hurricane Reception and Care

## RECEPTION AND CARE FACILITIES

- A.** Buildings listed in this appendix have been surveyed for their suitability as temporary reception and care facilities. The buildings surveyed fall into the following categories:
1. Public schools with multi-purpose rooms, showers, and cafeteria facilities.
  2. Church facilities such as parish centers with kitchens.
  3. Clubs operated by fraternal and social organizations that have suitable eating and bathroom facilities.
  4. Governmental or non-profit facilities such as community centers or activity centers for senior citizens.
  5. Governmental and/or public buildings considered being essential operations facilities for managing a crisis, i.e., city halls, courthouses, fire and police stations, and hospitals.
- B.** The following are definitions used in the facilities listing:
1. Estimated Shelter Capacity: The estimated short-term capacity of the facility based on 40 square feet per person.
  2. Estimated Feeding Capacity: The estimated number of people for which the facility can prepare food e.g. three simple meals per day.
  3. Shelter Agreement:
    - a. Indicate the organization the building owner(s) have the shelter agreement with e.g. ARC, TSA, churches, or other volunteer group(s).
    - b. An "N" or a "No" response in this column indicates that the building is not presently covered by a shelter agreement.

## RECEPTION AND CARE FACILITIES LISTING

<u>NAME/ADDRESS</u>	<u>EST. CAP.</u>	<u>EST. FEEDING CAPACITY</u>	<u># OF TOILETS</u>	<u># OF SHOWERS</u>	<u>GENERATOR?</u>	<u>SHELTER AGREEMENT?</u>
San Benito High School 450 South Oscar Williams Rd San Benito, Texas 78586	100	100	12	28	Y	Y
Miller Jordan Middle School 700 North McCullough San Benito, Texas 78586	100	100	12	28	Y	Y
San Benito Community Bldg 210 E Heywood San Benito, Texas 78586	30	30	4	0	N	N

**SHELTER & MASS CARE DOCUMENTS**

The South Texas American Red Cross and Salvation Army are the two volunteer groups that we have at this time. No documents on file.

**HURRICANE RECEPTION & CARE**

(See Planning Notes)

# Planning Notes

## ANNEX C



### Shelter and Mass Care

## Planning Notes

### Annex C – Shelter & Mass Care

#### 1. General

- A. Throughout the sample annex, brackets are used to highlight text that should be tailored for local circumstances. For example, if the annex text indicates [County Judge/Mayor], County Judge will typically be deleted for municipal plans, while Mayor will typically be deleted from county plans. For interjurisdictional plans, the entry should be reworked to describe local practice. Hence, in an interjurisdictional plan, the entry [County Judge/Mayor] might be replaced by County Judge and Mayors, County Judge or Mayors, County Judge, assisted by Mayors, or other text depending on local practice.
- B. The entry [county/city] should be replaced with an appropriate jurisdiction name, either the city name, the county name, or the terms 'this city' or 'this county.' For interjurisdictional plans (a county and one or more cities), normal practice is to either enter the county name alone or enter the county name followed by the phrase "*and cities adhering to this plan*" or something similar to avoid having a lengthy list of cities repeated throughout the annex. In some instances, the term 'we' may be a suitable substitute for the city or county name.
- C. If you do not plan to request the American Red Cross (ARC) conduct shelter and mass care operations, but rather local government or some other volunteer group will perform this function, modify the text dealing that deals with the role of the ARC in sheltering and mass care accordingly. You need to clearly describe how the shelter and mass care function will be carried out.

#### 2. Specific

- A. Section I. Add any local authorities pertinent to the subject of this annex.
- B. Section III. Add to subsection A any acronyms that you have added to the sample annex. Define any terms added to the annex that require explanation in subsection B.
- C. Section IV.A.1. If you are not a planned destination for hurricane evacuees, then delete the third sentence. If you are, then fill in the names of counties from where hurricane evacuees are likely to originate. Example: Our area is an expected destination for hurricane evacuees from Harris, Brazoria, and Galveston counties.
- D. Section V.A.7. If you are not a destination for hurricane evacuees, then delete this paragraph.
- E. Section V.E.1. Identify by position who will coordinate arrangements for pets.
- F. Section V.E.2. Delete options for handling evacuees with pets that will not be used in your jurisdiction. In subsection c, indicate which local facilities will be used to house pets.

- G. Section VI.B. Job titles should be modified to conform to your local organizational arrangements. Task assignments should be modified as necessary to accurately describe who will perform the task; task assignments should be consistent with those made in your Basic Plan.
- H. Section VI.B.13. Although the ARC has been chartered under federal law to provide shelter and mass care to victims of natural disasters, it is desirable to have a simple document that outlines what you can expect from them and they can expect from you. See Attachment 2 to these planning notes for further information and a sample agreement.
- I. Section VI.B.16. Add a description of the shelter and mass care services that you expect volunteer groups to provide. This section should be consistent with any agreements or memoranda of understanding that you have signed with those groups that appear in Appendix 2. See Attachment 2 to these planning notes for further information on agreements and memoranda and a sample agreement.
- J. Section VII.B. It is recommended that the line of succession be at least 3 deep.
- K. Section IX.B.1. The ARC will normally use ARC Form 5975, Mass Care Activity Report, to report shelter occupancy and the number of meals served. Some other volunteer organizations have their own report forms for reporting this information and some groups have no reporting requirements or forms. If you are working with groups that do not have suitable reporting forms, lay out your specific reporting requirements in this section.
- L. Section X.A. Identify the specific individual by position who has primary responsibility for the shelter and mass care function and, thus, maintaining this annex.
- M. Section XI. Add any additional references that you consider pertinent to the subject of this annex.
- N. Appendix 1 – Reception & Care Facilities. In the Facilities List, delete the sample information and enter data for your local facilities. If some items of information are unknown, so indicate.
- O. Appendix 2 – Shelter & Mass Care Agreements & Memoranda.
  - 1) Facility Agreements.
    - a) Local governments may execute facilities agreements with the ARC or other volunteer groups to provide government-owned buildings for use as shelter and mass care facilities. See the sample facility use agreement in Attachment 1 to these planning notes. The sample agreement was developed by the ARC to provide a basis for it to use facilities owned by schools, churches, local governments, and others for shelter and mass care operations.
    - b) If you plan to have an organization other than the ARC conduct shelter and mass care operations in government-owned buildings, you may wish to conclude a similar written agreement with that organization. The ARC agreement might be used as a basis.

2) Agreements for Volunteer Group Shelter & Mass Care Support.

If you are relying on volunteer groups to support shelter and mass care operations, it is desirable to develop memoranda of understanding (MOU) with those groups to clearly lay out the tasks they are willing to perform and what tasks the government will perform to assist them. Such agreements provide a basis of common understanding necessary for effective planning by both parties. A sample Memorandum of Understanding for Shelter and Mass Care Activities is provided in Attachment 2 to these planning notes.

3) Copies of any facility use agreements and memoranda that you have executed should be included in Appendix 2. Summaries of these documents should be included in Attachment 6 to the Basic Plan.

P. Appendix 3 - Hurricane Reception and Care. A hurricane reception and care appendix should be included in this annex if your is a primary destination for hurricane evacuees. Existing hurricane reception and care appendices may have a number other than Appendix 3. If this is the case, either revise the list of appendices in this annex or the renumber the existing annex. Existing appendices should be used until revised planning guidance for hurricane reception and care is published.



Signatures to the Agreement:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_  
President/Chairperson/Owner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter/American Red Cross Unit

\_\_\_\_\_  
School District/Church/Other Organization

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\*Add "and peacetime radiological emergencies/nuclear accident" when applicable.

## ATTACHMENT 2

### SAMPLE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR SHELTER & MASS CARE ACTIVITIES

This Memorandum of Understanding is made and entered into between county or city name, referred hereinafter as the [County/City] and volunteer or charitable organization name, referred hereinafter as the Organization.

The [County/City] desires the assistance of volunteer and charitable organizations in providing shelter and mass care for the members of public affected by emergency situations. The Organization wishes to volunteer its resources for such purposes during emergency situations. The purpose of this memorandum is to outline the actions that each party is willing to undertake with respect to shelter and mass care operations as a basis for further planning and preparation by both parties.

When requested by an authorized representative of the [County/City], the Organization will use its best efforts to provide the following services for disaster victims:

- Activate and operate temporary shelters and register people using those shelters.
- Activate and operate mass feeding facilities a fixed site or sites.
- Activate and operate a mobile feeding facility.
- Provide meal preparation facilities to feed victims lodged in other facilities.
- Provide replacement clothing.
- Provide replacement furnishing and household goods.
- Provide crisis counseling.
- Provide assistance in home cleanup.
- Provide assistance with home repairs.
- Provide assistance in caring for pets of persons displaced from their homes.
- Receive, sort, and distribute goods donated for disaster victims.
- Other (describe):
  
- Other (describe):
  
- Participate in pre-disaster shelter and mass care planning with the [County/City].
- During emergency operations, provide periodic reports on its shelter and mass care activities to the Shelter Officer in the Emergency Operating Center.

The [County/City] will use its best efforts to:

- Where possible, provide advance warning to the Organization of the possible need for shelter and mass care operations so that the Organization may mobilize its resources.
- Provide security for shelter and mass care facilities.
- Provide fire inspections for shelter and mass care facilities.
- Provide traffic control in the vicinity of shelter and mass care facilities.
- Provide information to disaster victims through the media on what they should bring and should not bring to shelter and mass care facilities.
- Provide or arrange transportation for shelter and mass care equipment and supplies that cannot be transported by the Organization.

PN-C-7

- Coordinate with state and federal agencies to obtain supplementary food supplies, if required.
- To the extent possible, ensure utilities are operable at shelter and mass care facilities.
- Provide updated information on the emergency situation to shelter managers to be passed on to shelter occupants.
- Invite volunteer and charitable organizations to participate in periodic emergency exercises to test plans, procedures, and coordination.
- Other (describe):
- Other (describe):

In witness of these understandings, the authorized representative of governing board of the Organization and the chief elected official of the [County/City] have fixed their signatures to this memorandum, which shall become effective and operative upon the fixing of the last signature hereto.

\_\_\_\_\_  
President, Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_  
[County Judge/Mayor]

\_\_\_\_\_  
Organization

\_\_\_\_\_  
[ \_\_\_\_\_ County/City of \_\_\_\_\_ ]

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# Planning Notes

## APPENDIX 3

### Annex C



## RECEPTION AND CARE OF HURRICANE EVACUEES

## Planning Notes

### Appendix 3 to Annex C Reception & Care of Hurricane Evacuees

#### 1. General

A. Throughout the sample annex, brackets are used to highlight text that should be tailored for local circumstances.

- 1) For example, if the annex text indicates [County Judge/Mayor], County Judge will typically be deleted for municipal plans, while Mayor will typically be deleted from county plans. For interjurisdictional plans, the entry should be reworked to describe local practice. Hence, in an interjurisdictional plan, the entry [County Judge/Mayor] might be replaced by County Judge and Mayors, County Judge or Mayors, County Judge, assisted by Mayors, or other text depending on local practice.
- 2) The entry [county/city] should be replaced with an appropriate jurisdiction name, either the city name, the county name, or the terms 'this city' or 'this county.' For interjurisdictional plans (a county and one or more cities), normal practice is to either enter the county name alone or enter the county name followed by the phrase "*and cities adhering to this plan*" or something similar to avoid having a lengthy list of cities repeated throughout the annex.
- 3) For some functions, we have provided a list of possible agencies or individuals or who could perform a function in brackets; for example: [Visitors Center/Convention Bureau/Chamber of Commerce]. In the final version of the appendix, the agency who will perform the function should be specified and other choices should be deleted. If none of the candidate agencies or individuals listed is appropriate for your jurisdiction, delete them all and insert an agency or individual who can get the job done in your jurisdiction.

#### 2. Specific

- A. Section III.A.4. See the hurricane evacuee estimates and destinations provided as Attachment 1 to these notes to determine which hurricane study areas will be sending evacuees to the local area.
- B. Section III.A.6. Delete voluntary agencies which do not operate in your area and add any local agencies which will assist in reception and care of hurricane evacuees.
- C. Section IV.C.2. In the space provide, indicate which agency or agencies receive TLETS messages in your jurisdiction.

- D. Section IV.E.4.b. If you do not intend to use a shelter assignment site or sites, change the title of the section to "Shelter Assignments," delete the existing text and insert text describing how you will direct incoming evacuees to public shelters which will be operating in your area and how you will control the distribution of evacuees to specific shelters so that they are not overloaded.
- E. Section IV.G. To obtain a list of the routes which will be used by hurricane evacuees to reach the local area, see the DEM Inland Evacuation Route maps for each hurricane study area.
- F. Section IV.H.2.a. Delete those means of information dissemination that are not available in your area and add any additional means that are.
- G. Section IV.H.2.b. Indicate where you plan to locate message boards and signs on inbound evacuation routes.
- H. Section IV.I.1. Specify the local police department or departments. If there are no preplanned DPS-staffed traffic control points within your area, delete the text relating to this. If you are unsure whether DPS will be operating traffic control points in your area, ask your Disaster District Committee Chairperson.
- I. Section IV.I.6. Indicate the location of your Disaster District.
- J. Section IV.J.2. Delete this section if there are no preplanned relocation sites in your area. If you delete this paragraph, remove the number from the preceding paragraph.
- K. Section V.B.12. Identify an appropriate agency to perform the tasks listed. If there is no suitable agency available, it may be necessary to assign this task to the EOC.
- L. Tab A. Use the data provided in Attachment 1 to these notes to complete this tab. Insert the data for only those study areas that will be sending evacuees into the local area. You may wish to highlight the data that affects the local area.
- M. Tab B. Some sources of information for this tab:
  - 1) The local telephone book, but you will probably have to call to get the number of rooms available.
  - 2) Your local visitor bureau or chamber of commerce may have a list of local hotels and motels.
  - 3) You can also generate a current list of local hotel & motels, including name, address, and number of rooms, by going to the Comptroller of Public Accounts web site ([www.cpa.state.tx.us](http://www.cpa.state.tx.us)) and using the search tool provided to search for "quarterly hotel tax receipts." When the page on tax receipts documents appears, enter the city name and a list of hotels and motels will be generated. We suggest you eliminate facilities with five or fewer rooms – these are generally bed and breakfast operations or rental condominiums.

N. Tab C. Some sources of information for this tab:

- 1) The local telephone book, but you will probably have to call to get the number of spaces available.
- 2) Campground and RV park guides. Hard copy guides are usually available at local libraries and RV parks. A multitude of online guides are available; try searching for "rv parks in Texas."

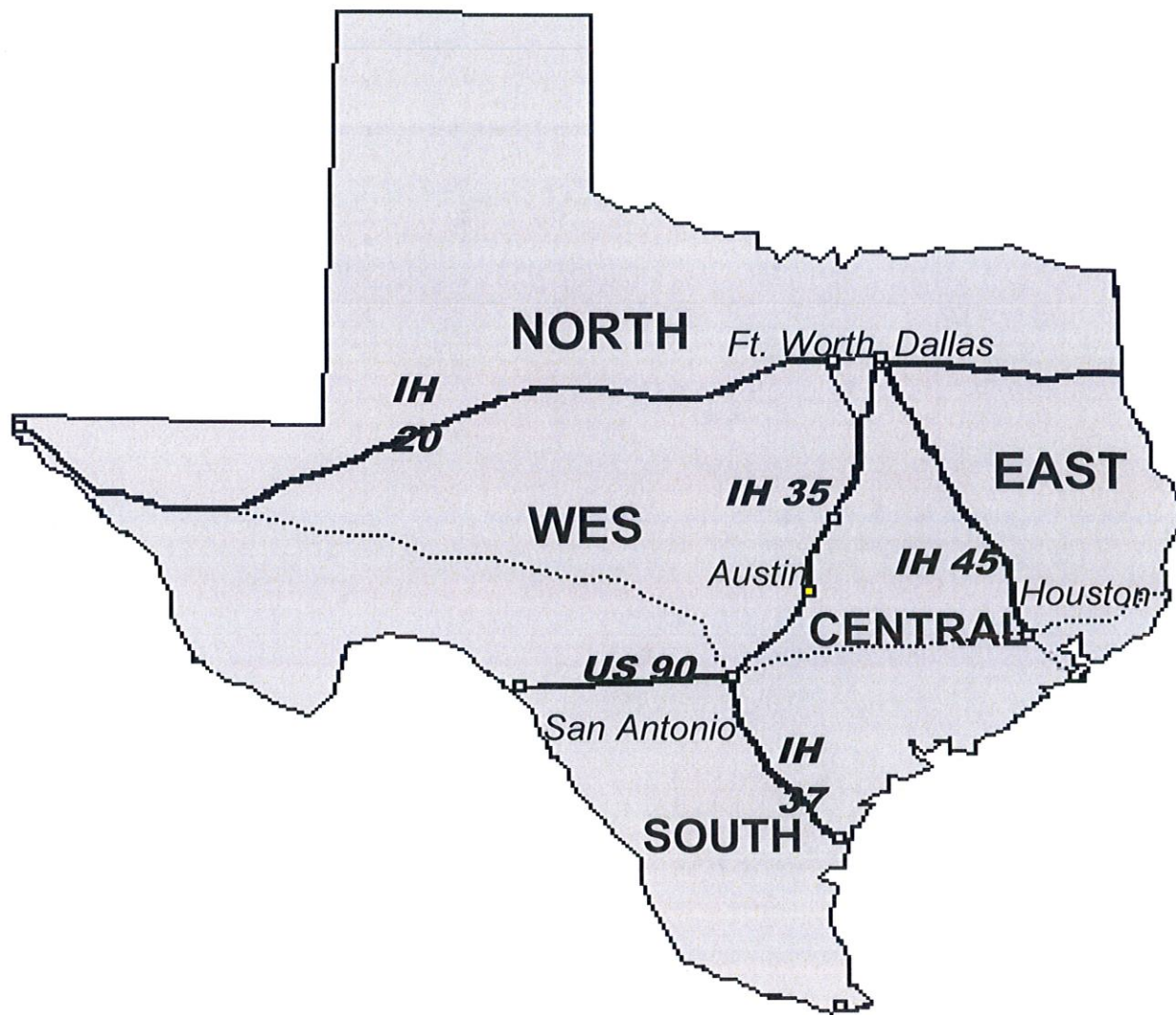
O. Tab D. List which evacuating jurisdictions and agencies will be relocating what to which local host facility and the point of contact for the host facility. If any agreement or correspondence is available relating to the issue, indicate who has it.

Examples:

- 1) *Who:* City of Beach Vista  
*What:* 20 items of heavy equipment  
*POC:* City Utility Department, Utility Commissioner  
*Host Facility:* Precinct 2 equipment yard.  
*Host POC:* Precinct 2 Commissioner  
*Agreement:* Request letter
- 2) *Who:* Bay Isle ISD, Lamar, TX  
*What:* 14 school buses  
*POC:* Bay Isle ISD Transportation Supervisor  
*Host Facility:* San Martin ISD Transportation Center  
*Host POC:* San Martin ISD Transportation Supervisor  
*Agreement:* Memorandum of Understanding
- 3) *Who:* City of Green Isle  
*What:* 12 city personnel and 5 vehicles  
*POC:* Green Isle Parks Department Supervisor  
*Host Facility:* Woodburn Apex Parks Department  
*Host POC:* Woodburn Parks Supervisor  
*Agreement:* Request letter held by Woodburn EMC.

Attachment 1

Hurricane Evacuation Destination Area Boundaries



**HURRICANE EVACUEE ESTIMATES AND DESTINATIONS**

**Coastal Bend Study Area**

<b>ESTIMATED EVACUEES</b> (Excludes Tourists)		<b>Cat 1 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 2 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 3 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 4 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 5 Storm</b>
Aransas County		7,944	11,882	17,217	19,518	20,142
Kenedy County		17	26	40	46	48
Kleberg County		7,665	12,764	19,665	22,643	23,556
Nueces County		98,245	152,539	226,045	257,769	267,187
Refugio County		2,447	3,627	5,227	5,917	6,128
San Patricio County		17,670	36,154	40,828	46,584	48,285
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>133,988</b>	<b>216,992</b>	<b>309,022</b>	<b>352,477</b>	<b>365,346</b>
<b>INTENDED EVACUEE DESTINATIONS</b>						
	<b>PERCENT</b>					
Inland portion of Study Area	1.5	2,010	3,255	4,635	5,287	5,480
<b>Central Texas</b>						
Austin	11.8	15,811	25,605	36,465	41,592	43,111
San Antonio	36.0	48,236	78,117	111,248	126,892	131,525
Other Areas	8.8	11,791	19,095	27,194	31,018	32,150
<b>East Texas</b>						
Houston	2.9	3,886	6,293	8,962	10,222	10,595
Other Areas	1.5	2,010	3,255	4,635	5,287	5,480
South Texas	14.0	18,758	30,379	43,263	49,347	51,148
<b>North Texas</b>						
Dallas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Areas	0.7	938	1,519	2,163	2,467	2,557
<b>West Texas</b>	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Unknown, Out of State/Country</b>						
	22.8	30,549	49,474	70,457	80,365	83,299
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>133,988</b>	<b>216,992</b>	<b>309,022</b>	<b>352,477</b>	<b>365,346</b>
<b>ESTIMATED EVACUEE VEHICLES</b> (Excludes Tourists)						
Aransas County		4,303	6,436	9,326	10,573	10,911
Kenedy County		9	14	22	25	26
Kleberg County		4,152	6,914	10,652	12,265	12,760
Nueces County		53,217	82,627	122,444	139,628	144,730
Refugio County		1,325	1,965	2,831	3,205	3,319
San Patricio County		9,571	19,584	22,116	25,234	26,155
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>72,577</b>	<b>117,540</b>	<b>167,391</b>	<b>190,930</b>	<b>197,901</b>

**Sabine Study Area**

<b>ESTIMATED EVACUEES</b> (Excludes Tourists)		<b>Cat 1 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 2 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 3 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 4 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 5 Storm</b>
Chambers County		4,509	6,961	10,277	11,709	12,113
Hardin County		959	1,564	2,385	2,742	2,850
Jasper County		117	190	287	329	343
Jefferson County		56,741	90,631	136,514	156,315	162,386
Liberty County		3,833	6,248	9,518	10,929	11,362
Newton County		497	815	1,244	1,428	1,485
Orange County		23,107	36,154	58,813	61,441	63,728
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>89,763</b>	<b>142,563</b>	<b>219,038</b>	<b>244,893</b>	<b>254,267</b>
<b>INTENDED EVACUEE DESTINATIONS</b>		<b>PERCENT</b>				
Inland portion of Study Area		1.1	987	1,568	2,409	2,694
<b>Central Texas</b>						
Austin		4.3	3,860	6,130	9,419	10,933
San Antonio		3.2	2,872	4,562	7,009	8,137
Other Areas		10.8	9,694	15,397	23,656	27,461
<b>East Texas</b>						
Houston		4.3	3,860	6,130	9,419	10,933
Other Areas		48.4	43,445	69,000	118,528	123,065
South Texas		0	0	0	0	0
<b>North Texas</b>						
Dallas		1.1	987	1,568	2,409	2,694
Other Areas		4.3	3,860	6,130	9,419	10,933
<b>West Texas</b>		1.1	987	1,568	2,409	2,694
<b>Unknown, Out of State/Country</b>		21.4	19,209	30,508	46,874	54,413
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>89,763</b>	<b>142,563</b>	<b>219,038</b>	<b>244,893</b>
<b>ESTIMATED EVACUEE VEHICLES</b> (Excludes Tourists)						
Chambers County		2,442	3,771	5,567	6,343	6,561
Hardin County		643	847	1,460	1,485	1,544
Jasper County		63	103	155	178	186
Jefferson County		30,735	49,093	73,947	84,673	87,961
Liberty County		2,076	3,384	5,156	5,920	6,155
Newton County		269	441	674	774	804
Orange County		12,517	19,584	29,149	33,281	34,520
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>48,745</b>	<b>77,223</b>	<b>116,108</b>	<b>132,654</b>	<b>137,731</b>

## Matagorda Study Area

ESTIMATED EVACUEES (Excludes Tourists)		Cat 1 Storm	Cat 2 Storm	Cat 3 Storm	Cat 4 Storm	Cat 5 Storm
Calhoun County		8,284	11,962	16,937	19,085	19,609
Jackson County		1,125	1,767	2,634	3,009	3,119
Matagorda County		5,511	7,667	10,992	12,425	12,775
Victoria County		2,416	3,969	6,076	6,987	7,265
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>17,036</b>	<b>25,365</b>	<b>36,639</b>	<b>41,506</b>	<b>42,768</b>
INTENDED EVACUEE DESTINATIONS	PERCENT					
Inland portion of Study Area	1.9	324	482	696	789	813
<b>Central Texas</b>						
Austin	15.1	2,572	3,830	5,532	6,267	6,458
San Antonio	26.4	4,498	6,696	9,673	10,958	11,291
Other Areas	16.0	2,726	4,058	5,862	6,641	6,843
<b>East Texas</b>						
Houston	1.9	324	482	696	789	813
Other Areas	1.9	324	482	696	789	813
South Texas	16.0	2,726	4,058	5,862	6,641	6,843
<b>North Texas</b>						
Dallas	2.9	494	736	1,063	1,204	1,240
Other Areas	1.9	324	482	696	789	813
<b>West Texas</b>						
	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Unknown, Out of State/Country</b>						
	16.0	2,726	4,058	5,862	6,641	6,843
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>17,036</b>	<b>25,365</b>	<b>36,639</b>	<b>42,768</b>
ESTIMATED EVACUEE VEHICLES (Excludes Tourists)						
Calhoun County		4,703	6,696	9,390	10,554	10,838
Jackson County		643	991	1,460	1,664	1,723
Matagorda County		2,823	4,498	6,299	7,075	7,265
Victoria County		2,042	2,883	4,024	4,518	4,668
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>10,211</b>	<b>15,068</b>	<b>21,173</b>	<b>23,811</b>	<b>24,494</b>

## Valley Study Area

<b>ESTIMATED EVACUEES</b> (Excludes Tourists)		<b>Cat 1 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 2 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 3 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 4 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 5 Storm</b>
Cameron County		72,435	119,616	181,424	208,476	216,655
Willacy County		4,539	7,518	11,558	13,299	13,831
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>76,974</b>	<b>127,134</b>	<b>192,982</b>	<b>221,775</b>	<b>230,486</b>
<b>INTENDED EVACUEE DESTINATIONS</b>						
	<b>PERCENT</b>					
Inland portion of Study Area		13.7	10,545	17,417	26,439	30,383
<b>Central Texas</b>						
Austin		0	0	0	0	0
San Antonio		19.3	15,087	24,918	37,824	45,175
Other Areas		2.0	1,539	2,543	3,860	4,610
<b>East Texas</b>						
Houston		2.0	1,539	2,543	3,860	4,610
Other Areas		0	0	0	0	0
South Texas		38.2	29,404	48,565	73,719	88,046
<b>North Texas</b>						
Dallas		1.0	770	1,271	1,930	2,305
Other Areas		1.0	770	1,271	1,930	2,305
<b>West Texas</b>		2.9	2,232	3,687	5,596	6,684
<b>Unknown, Out of State/Country</b>		19.6	15,087	24,918	37,824	45,175
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>76,974</b>	<b>127,134</b>	<b>192,982</b>	<b>221,775</b>
<b>ESTIMATED EVACUEE VEHICLES</b> (Excludes Tourists)						
Cameron County		39,237	64,794	98,274	112,927	117,328
Willacy County		2,459	4,072	6,261	7,204	7,492
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>41,696</b>	<b>68,866</b>	<b>104,535</b>	<b>120,131</b>	<b>124,820</b>

## Galveston Study Area

<b>ESTIMATED EVACUEES</b> (Excludes Tourists)		<b>Cat 1 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 2 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 3 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 4 Storm</b>	<b>Cat 5 Storm</b>
Brazoria County		34,285	54,617	82,146	94,023	97,663
Galveston County		78,784	119,539	174,719	198,530	205,145
Harris County		78,361	123,876	185,501	212,094	219,796
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>191,430</b>	<b>298,032</b>	<b>442,366</b>	<b>504,647</b>	<b>522,604</b>
<b>INTENDED EVACUEE DESTINATIONS</b>						
	<b>PERCENT</b>					
Inland portion of Study Area		19.7	37,712	58,712	87,146	99,415
<b>Central Texas</b>						
Austin		8.5	16,272	25,333	37,601	44,421
San Antonio		6.0	11,486	17,882	26,542	31,356
Other Areas		12.0	22,972	35,764	53,084	62,712
<b>East Texas</b>						
Houston (See Note)		0	0	0	0	0
Other Areas		13.7	26,226	40,830	60,604	69,137
South Texas		1.7	3,254	5,067	7,520	8,884
<b>North Texas</b>						
Dallas		16.2	31,012	48,281	71,663	84,662
Other Areas		5.1	9,763	15,200	22,561	26,653
<b>West Texas</b>						
Unknown, Out of State/Country		17.1	2,229	50,963	75,645	86,295
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>160,925</b>	<b>298,032</b>	<b>442,366</b>	<b>504,647</b>
<b>ESTIMATED EVACUEE VEHICLES</b> (Excludes Tourists)						
Brazoria County		18,571	29,585	44,497	50,930	52,902
Galveston County		42,676	64,752	94,642	107,540	111,123
Harris County		42,477	67,101	100,482	114,887	119,059
<b>STUDY AREA TOTAL</b>		<b>103,724</b>	<b>161,438</b>	<b>239,621</b>	<b>273,357</b>	<b>283,084</b>

Note 1: Houston is included in the inland portion of the Study Area

## State Planning Standards Checklist for Annex C, Shelter & Mass Care

**Jurisdiction(s):** City of San Benito  
**Annex Date:** October 31, 2019 **Date of most recent change, if any:** October 31, 2019  
 (The date which appears on the signature page)

**Note:** The annex will be considered **deficient** if the italicized standards are not met.

This Annex shall:	Section/paragraph
<b>I. Authority</b>	
C-1. Identify local, state, and federal legal authorities pertinent to the shelter & mass care, in addition to those cited in the basic plan.	I
<b>II. Purpose</b>	
C-2. Include a purpose statement that describes the reason for development of the annex.	II
<b>III. Explanation of Terms</b>	
C-3. Explain and/or define terms and acronyms used in the annex.	III
<b>IV. Situation &amp; Assumptions</b>	
C-4. <i>Include a situation statement related to the subject of the annex.</i>	IV.A
C-5. <i>Include a list of assumptions used in planning for shelter and mass care services during emergency situations.</i>	IV.B
<b>V. Concept of Operations</b>	
C-6. <i>Summarize your general concept of operations for shelter and mass care operations.</i>	V.A
C-7. <i>Describe how shelters will be selected and operated.</i>	V.B
C-8. <i>Describe how mass care operations will be conducted.</i>	V.C
C-9. <i>Describe how shelter and mass care options for individuals with access and functional needs.</i>	V.D
C-10. <i>Include provisions for handling pets during shelter and mass care operations</i>	V.E
C-11. <i>Include a list of actions by phases of emergency management to be taken to ensure adequate shelter and mass care support during emergency situations.</i>	V.G
<b>VI. Organization &amp; Assignment of Responsibilities</b>	
C-12. <i>Describe the emergency organization that will carry out shelter and mass care operations.</i>	VI.A
C-13. <i>Include a listing by organization and/or position of the responsibilities for shelter and mass care tasks.</i>	VI.B
<b>VII. Direction &amp; Control</b>	
C-14. <i>Identify by position the individual(s) who will provide policy guidance and general direction for shelter and mass care programs.</i>	VII.A, B
C-15. <i>Identify by position the individual (s) responsible for managing and shelter and mass care activities.</i>	VII.A.3
<b>VIII. Readiness Levels</b>	
C-16. <i>Describe shelter and mass care actions to be taken at various readiness levels.</i>	VIII

<b>IX. Administration &amp; Support</b>	
C-17. Outline policies on record keeping and reporting.	IX.A,B
C-18. Describe policies on training and exercises	IX.C
C-19. <i>Indicate how disaster welfare inquiries will be handled.</i>	IX.E
<b>X. Annex Development &amp; Maintenance</b>	
C-20. Specify, by position, the individual responsible for developing and maintaining the annex	X.A
C-21. Make reference to the schedule for review and update of annexes contained in the Basic Plan.	X.B
<b>XI. References</b>	
C-22. Identify references pertinent to the content of the annex in addition to those listed in the Basic Plan.	XI
<b>Other</b>	
C-23. <i>Include a list of local reception and care facilities.</i>	Appendix 1
C-24. <i>Include agreements and understandings with volunteer groups relating to shelter and mass care operations.</i>	Appendix 2
C-25. <i>Outline plans for reception and care of hurricane evacuees. (Required only for jurisdictions that have been identified as hurricane evacuation destinations.)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Include a description of potential lodging facilities for evacuees.</i></li> <li>• <i>Include a description of how evacuees will be informed of shelter and lodging availability and locations.</i></li> </ul>	Appendix 3

<b>FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT USE</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>This Checklist Completed By:</b>		

# **APPENDIX 3**

## **Annex C**

# **City of San Benito**



# **RECEPTION AND CARE OF HURRICANE EVACUEES**

## RECEPTION AND CARE OF HURRICANE EVACUEES

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this appendix is to establish guidelines and procedures for providing emergency lodging, food, clothing, and other essential life support services for hurricane evacuees.

### II. EXPLANATION OF TERMS

See Annex C, Section III

### III. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

#### A. Situation

1. Substantial portions of Texas are at risk from the threat of hurricanes.
2. There is a significant possibility that hurricanes will strike the Texas coast and generate extremely strong winds, storm surge, and torrential rains in areas near the coast.
3. The Texas Hurricane Preparedness program has identified coastal areas that may need to be evacuated during hurricanes and routes that will be used by those who evacuate.
4. Based on historical experience in past hurricanes and surveys of residents in hurricane risk areas, the City of San Benito is likely to be a HUB for the Cameron County area for hurricane evacuees from the: Cameron County hurricane study area whose evacuees list your area as a destination.
5. Heavy rain and tornadoes spawned by a hurricane may also affect areas well inland. Hence, local residents may seek public shelter due to the threat of tornadoes and flooding caused by heavy rains generally associated with hurricanes.
6. The potential magnitude of hurricane evacuations requires the cooperative efforts of a large group of local governments, state agencies, the American Red Cross (ARC), The Salvation Army (TSA), and other volunteer agencies/organizations.

#### B. Assumptions

1. City of San Benito is considered reasonably safe from the major damaging effects of hurricanes, but many hurricanes produce heavy rain and generate tornadoes in inland areas.
2. Evacuation of people at risk from the effects of hurricanes is an effective means of saving lives and reducing personal injuries.

3. State law provides a county judge or mayor with the authority to order the evacuation of all or part of the population from a stricken or threatened area (including for hurricanes) within their respective jurisdiction.
4. A detailed survey of Texas coastal residents living in areas at risk from hurricanes was conducted during 2001 to determine what residents planned to do during a hurricane. The survey yielded the following results:
  - a. Average Percentage of People At Risk Who Will Evacuate. It is estimated that the following percentages of hurricane risk area residents will evacuate when advised to do so by local officials:

Hurricane Category	Evacuation Percentage
Category 1: Wind speed 74 to 95 mph	36.8
Category 2: Wind speed 96 to 110 mph	54.5
Category 3: Wind speed 111 to 130 mph	77.7
Category 4: Wind speed 131 to 155 mph	89.1
Category 5: Wind speed greater than 155 mph	91.7

- b. Spontaneous Evacuation. The survey results indicated that significant numbers of residents of adjacent areas where evacuation has not been recommended would spontaneously evacuate. This means that evacuation traffic may begin moving before officials issue a formal evacuation recommendation or order and may involve areas where no recommendation or order is issued.
- c. Evacuee Lodging. Evacuees expect to stay in the types of lodging indicated below.

Expected Type of Lodging	Percentage
Stay with relatives or friends	46.3
Stay in hotel or motel	32.9
Stay in personal RV or travel trailer	4.3
Stay in public shelter	3.4
Stay in second home	3.2
Unsure or did not respond	9.8

Historical data indicates that more people stay in public shelter than expect to do so because they could not find hotel or motel rooms or reach the homes of relatives or friends in a timely matter. Previous research suggests 5 to 10 percent of evacuees used public shelters during some hurricane evacuations.

5. The primary means of hurricane evacuation will be by personal vehicle. However, school and municipal buses and, where available, other specialized vehicles will be used to transport those hurricane evacuees who

do not have personal vehicles and those in special care facilities (i.e. group homes, nursing homes, state facilities, etc.).

6. It is reasonable to assume that evacuees who plan to stay with relatives or friends or in a second home will probably drive until they reach their intended destination, while those seeking public shelter will stop at the first open shelter they reach. Evacuees who have hotel or motel reservations are likely to continue driving until they reach the hotel or motel of their choice, while those who do not have reservations are likely to stop at the first facility with rooms available. Hence, hotels, motels, and public shelters closest to evacuation areas are likely to fill first.

#### **IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

##### **A. General**

1. See Annex C, Section V
2. The majority of tasks to be performed during hurricane reception are common to any shelter and mass care operation. However, reception of hurricane evacuees may be conducted on a large scale over a wide geographic area and involve a massive flow of relocation traffic. Moreover, since hurricane evacuations often begin before a hurricane strikes the Texas coast, shelter and mass care operations may have to commence before a disaster has actually occurred.
3. Hurricane reception planning as outlined in this appendix focuses on meeting urgent needs of evacuees in the short term and does not address longer-term recovery assistance. The State and/or FEMA as well as the ARC, TSA, and other volunteer disaster relief agencies, may provide longer-term assistance.

##### **B. Hurricane Evacuation Shelters**

Hurricane evacuation shelters should:

1. Be located outside of hurricane risk areas.
2. Be of wind-resistant construction.
3. Not be located in floodplains or areas where access roads could be inundated by flooding.
4. Not be located near facilities that make, use, and/or store hazardous materials.

##### **C. Readiness**

1. Whenever a hurricane is detected in the Gulf of Mexico, this jurisdiction should be prepared to implement the increased readiness actions outlines in Section VIII of Annex C to support hurricane evacuee reception and care.

ARC and TSA elements will normally increase their readiness posture as hurricanes approach the Texas coast. The EMC and Shelter Officer should be coordinating regularly with the ARC and TSA to determine its capability to support increased readiness activities.

2. Prior to issuing an evacuation recommendation or order to their local populace, County Judges and Mayors in coastal areas are expected to notify their DDC. That DDC Chairperson will, in turn, notify inland DDCs and jurisdictions by a TLETS message or by other means. TLETS messages are received locally by the San Benito Police Department Communications Center. The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that jurisdictions that will be supporting the evacuation effort are warned so that their emergency facilities can be staffed, equipment and personnel can be deployed, and evacuee reception plans implemented. However, some spontaneous evacuation is likely to occur before coastal officials issue evacuation recommendations or orders.

#### **D. Evacuee Estimate & Destinations**

Tab A provides information on the estimated number of hurricane evacuations and the likely destinations for those evacuees. Reference C, *Texas Gulf Coast Residents' Expectation and Intentions Regarding Hurricane Evacuation*, available on the TDEM web site, provides some information on the intended routes of travel for hurricane evacuees.

#### **E. Shelter and Mass Care**

1. It is impossible to accurately predict the total number of hurricane evacuees who can be expected to take refuge in our area. Many coastal residents will take shelter in their local area during less severe storms, but head inland during major storms.
2. Evacuees Lodging with Relatives, Friends, or in Second Homes. The majority of hurricane evacuees are expected to lodge with relatives or friends or in second homes. These individuals should not require significant shelter and mass care support from local government.

3. Commercial Lodging.

A substantial percentage number of evacuees would like to stay in commercial accommodations. However, there may not be enough motel and hotel rooms or RV Park space available along evacuation routes to accommodate all evacuees. Once all local hotel and motel rooms are taken, it is essential to provide this information to evacuees entering the local area so they will not waste time looking for rooms locally and so will continue further inland where they should be able to find hotel or motel space.

4. Public Shelter.

- a. As it is infeasible to precisely determine the public shelter demand in this area during a hurricane evacuation, we will plan to open available

public shelter facilities as demand warrants. See Appendix 1 to Annex C for a list of local shelter facilities. Once available public shelters reach capacity, we will provide information to arriving evacuees that local shelters are full, so that those seeking shelter know they must continue further inland to obtain public shelter.

b. Shelter Assignment Site

A central shelter assignment site will be set up at Cameron County Annex Building HUB location on Williams Road and Expressway Frontage Road. Incoming evacuees seeking public shelter will be directed to the shelter assignment site, where they will be assigned to individual shelters and be provided with a map and driving instructions from the assignment site to their assigned shelter. Where appropriate, the shelter assignment site will also provide information on facilities that have the capability to handle evacuees with pets.

**F. Handling Evacuees With Pets**

See Section V.H of Annex C.

**G. Evacuation Routes**

We expect the following inbound routes to be used by hurricane evacuees from the hurricane study areas for which the City of San Benito is a primary destination:

1. FM 100 to US Expressway 77/83 (I-69E) then to Oscar Williams Rd
2. US Expressway 83 (I-2) to Oscar Williams Rd
3. US Expressway 77/83 (I-69E) to US Expressway 83

Hurricane evacuees from other areas who have friends or relatives in this vicinity may use these routes, as well as others, to reach the local area.

**H. Public Information**

1. Content of Public Information to Evacuees

a. The PIO should be prepared to disseminate information to evacuees on hurricane reception programs ensuring the needs of the whole community are addressed. Public information materials should address the following essential items of information:

- 1) Availability and location of public shelters in the local area.
- 2) Availability of local commercial accommodations, including hotels, motels, and RV parks.
- 3) Availability of food, gas, and medical care in the local area.
- 4) Recommended routing for transiting traffic.
- 5) Information on the availability of kennels or other temporary facilities for pets and boarding stables for livestock.

- b. Commercial facilities should be encouraged to report the availability of accommodations to the Chamber of Commerce, which shall provide periodic updated to the PIO in the EOC.

## 2. Dissemination of Public Information

- a. All available means of disseminating information to evacuees should be used, including local radio, roadside message boards, electronic message boards, expedient signs, low power public service radio, handouts at roadside information points, and other means.
- b. To maintain a continuous flow of evacuation traffic, it is desirable to provide information to hurricane evacuees while they are still in the traffic flow if possible. Signs and message boards will be positioned on the following locations on inbound evacuation routes:

### 1. US Expressway 77/83 (I-69E) Between FM 509 and Oscar Williams Road

Concise information should be provided on signs and message boards, such as: "Public Shelter – right on 26<sup>th</sup> Street", "All Local Shelters Full – Drive On", and "All Motels Are Full."

- c. As the availability of shelter spaces and commercial lodging can change rapidly, provisions must be made to quickly revise and disseminate up-to-date public information messages.

## I. Traffic Management

1. Historical experience indicates that many coastal area households will take more than one vehicle during a hurricane evacuation. Many evacuee vehicles may also be towing boats, campers, or cargo trailers. This should be kept in mind when selecting traffic control points, roadside information points, and parking areas.
2. The hurricane evacuation traffic flow will be directed and controlled by the [Cameron County Sheriff's Office, the San Benito Police Department] and by Texas Department of Public Safety personnel. Traffic control will be set up, as needed, depending on the traffic situation.
3. Additional temporary traffic control may be needed on incoming evacuation routes at the turn-off points to shelters and in parking areas around the shelters. As shelters can fill rapidly, any sign used to direct traffic to shelters should be capable of being rapidly installed, removed, and, if necessary, relocated to direct traffic to other shelters.
4. In order to avoid sending incoming evacuees to a shelter that is full, it is considered essential that units performing traffic control at turn-off points to a shelter know the shelter's capacity, get periodic updates on its occupancy, and have communications with the shelter manager and/or the EOC. This is so they can shut down the traffic flow as the shelter approaches capacity. A

planning figure of three persons per vehicle can be used to estimate the number of evacuees that have been sent to a shelter.

5. Disabled vehicles should not be permitted to block incoming evacuation traffic. They should be removed from roadways as soon as possible. Law enforcement personnel should be prepared to assist stranded motorists since towing and repair services may be overloaded.
6. Law enforcement personnel staffing traffic control points should provide regular reports to the EOC on status of the evacuation traffic flow. The EOC should, in turn, provide periodic summaries to local officials and the DDC Chairperson in Weslaco, Texas.

#### **J. Relocation of Personnel and Equipment from Threatened Areas.**

1. Local governments in coastal areas may identify equipment and personnel needed to respond to and recover from a hurricane that are at risk and cannot be protected in place. Hence, we may receive requests from evacuating jurisdictions to park or store equipment and host key workers in local facilities. Requests from evacuating jurisdictions for this type of support should initially be referred to the Emergency Management Coordinator, who will address them to the appropriate local department or agency for action.
2. Planned relocation sites in the local area are described in Tab D to this appendix.

#### **K. Return of Hurricane Evacuees**

1. Historically, most hurricane evacuees who stay in hotels, motels, or public shelter depart for their homes as soon as storm effects have passed in the area where they are staying and the roads to their homes are passable.
2. In the aftermath of a storm, there are likely to be numerous requests for information on road conditions made to local police departments and sheriff's offices, the Emergency Operations Center, and to shelter managers. It is advisable to ensure that agencies who will be working with evacuees have information to refer people to the Texas Department of Transportation's toll-free road conditions hotline (1-800-452-9292) and Drive Texas web site at <https://drivetexas.org>.

### **V. ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **A. Organization**

See Basic Plan, Section VI.

#### **B. Task Assignments**

See Annex C, Section VI.B.

## **VI. DIRECTION & CONTROL**

See Annex C, Section VII.

## **VII. READINESS LEVELS**

See Annex C, Section VIII.

## **VIII. ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**

See Annex C, Section IX.

## **IX. DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE**

See Annex C, Section X.

## **X. REFERENCES**

A. See Annex C, Section XI.

B. *Local Populations and Estimated Evacuation in Risk Areas of the Texas Gulf Coast*, Hazard Reduction & Recovery Center, Texas A&M University, October 2002.

C. *Texas Gulf Coast Residents' Expectation and Intentions Regarding Hurricane Evacuation*, Hazard Reduction & Recovery Center, Texas A&M University, August 2001. This document is posted on the TDEM web site.

D. ARC 4496, Guidelines for Hurricane Evacuation Shelter Selection, July 1992.

### **TABS:**

A – Hurricane Evacuee Estimates & Destinations

B – Local Commercial Accommodations

C – Local RV Parks

D – Planned Relocation Sites

## HURRICANE EVACUEE ESTIMATES & DESTINATIONS

### Evacuation Route System VSA2 (Cameron North)

<i>Evacuation Route Used</i>	<i>Evacuation Route Capacity</i>
FM 1792 / SH 48	800
P 100 / US 100	800
FM 510	400
<b>Total Capacity of VSA2</b>	<b>2000 vehicles/hour</b>

Risk Areas Served: Cameron C1b, C1c, C2b, C3b, C4b, C5b

**Table VSA2: Number of Evacuating Vehicles and Evacuation Time Estimates\***

Risk Area	Storm Category				
	Category One	Category Two	Category Three	Category Four	Category Five
C1b	7822	8296	8938	9215	9263
C1c	7822	8296	8938	9215	9263
C2b	210	314	455	516	535
C3b	1593	2505	3740	4272	4436
C4b	5304	8651	13184	15140	15741
C5b	19242	32167	49667	57218	59542
<b>Total vehicles</b>	<b>34171</b>	<b>51933</b>	<b>75984</b>	<b>86361</b>	<b>89517</b>
<b>ETE (hrs)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>

\* Fall ETEs for VSA2 can be reduced by 3 hours because tourist occupancy is assumed to be reduced from 100% to 50%.

### Evacuation Route System VSA1 (Cameron South)

<i>Evacuation Route Used</i>	<i>Evacuation Route Capacity</i>
SH 4 / US 281	800
<b>Total Capacity of VSA1</b>	<b>800 vehicles/hour</b>

Risk Areas Served: Cameron C1a, C2a, C3a, C4a, C5a

**Table VSA1: Number of Evacuating Vehicles and Evacuation Time Estimates**

Risk Area	Storm Category				
	Category One	Category Two	Category Three	Category Four	Category Five
C1a	242	335	462	517	526
C2a	104	155	225	255	264
C3a	785	1234	1842	2105	2185
C4a	1768	2884	4395	5047	5248
C5a	2558	4276	6602	7605	7914
<b>Total vehicles</b>	<b>5457</b>	<b>8884</b>	<b>13526</b>	<b>15529</b>	<b>16137</b>
<b>ETE (hrs)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>

**LOCAL COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS**

<u>Hotel/Motel Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u># of Rooms</u>
America's Best Value Inn	2597 W. Bus 77 San Benito, Tx 78586	75
Best Western	175 W. Exp 83 San Benito, Tx 78586	50
Executive Inn	1451 W. Exp 83 San Benito, Tx 78586	20
Super 8 Motel	2340 W Exp 83 San Benito, Tx 78586	50

**LOCAL RV PARKS**

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u># of Spaces</u>
Fun N Sun Rv Resort	1400 Zillock Rd. San Benito, Tx 78586	779
First Colony Resort	2800 Turner Rd. San Benito, Tx 78586	165
Los Reyes Mobile Home Part	100 Helen Moorr Rd San Benito, Tx 78586	135

### HURRICANE RELOCATION SITES

Who: City of San Benito  
What: All Earth Moving Equipment  
POC: Public Works Director Adan Gonzalez  
Host POC: Cameron County EMC  
Agreement: Request by Letter/Email

Who: San Benito CISD San Benito, Texas 78586  
What: 100 School Buses  
POC: SBCISD Transportation Director  
Host Facility: Harlingen CISD Transportation Center  
Host POC: Harlingen CISD Transportation Director  
Agreement: Request by Letter/Email