

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION WEBSITES**

On this Column you will find Internet Links to the source material for this brochure and other specific helpful Information. Information current at time of printing.

NORTH WILDWOOD WEATHER STATION  
<http://fdnw.dyndns.org/perl/1005.pl>

NORTH WILDWOOD OEM PAGE  
<http://ready.northwildwood.com>

CITY OF NORTH WILDWOOD WEBSITE  
<http://www.northwildwood.com>

CAPE MAY COUNTY NJ OEM WEBSITE  
<http://www.capemaycountyemergency.net/>

STATE OF NJ OEM & PREPAREDNESS WEBSITE  
<http://ready.nj.gov/>

FEDERAL PREPAREDNESS WEBSITE  
<http://www.ready.gov/>

CAPE MAY COUNTY EVACUATION ROUTES  
[http://ready.nj.gov/plan/pdf/maps/capemay\\_evac.pdf](http://ready.nj.gov/plan/pdf/maps/capemay_evac.pdf)

FEMA PLAN PREPARE AND MITIGATE  
<http://www.fema.gov/plan-prepare-mitigate>

NJ HURRICANE SURVIVAL GUIDE  
[http://www.state.nj.us/dcf/home/hurricane\\_surviveguide.pdf](http://www.state.nj.us/dcf/home/hurricane_surviveguide.pdf)

TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION  
<http://www.tsunami.noaa.gov/prepare.html>

CDC WINTER WEATHER CHECKLIST  
<http://emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/winter/beforestorm/supplylists.asp>

CDC NATURAL DISASTER AND SEVERE WEATHER INFORMATION  
<http://emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/>

NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER  
<http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/?atlc>

NOAA WATCH DAILY BRIEFING  
<http://www.noaawatch.gov/briefing.php>

USGS LATEST EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION  
<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/>

SPACE WEATHER INFORMATION (SOLAR FLARES, CME'S ETC.)  
<http://spaceweather.com/>

NORTH WILDWOOD TIDE PREDICTIONS  
<http://ready.northwildwood.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/2014-Tide-Charts.pdf>

ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC OUTAGE MAP  
<http://www.atlanticcityelectric.com/home/emergency/maps/stormcenter/>

WILDWOOD WATER UTILITY  
[http://wildwoodnj.org/wp/?page\\_id=32](http://wildwoodnj.org/wp/?page_id=32)

NOAA WEATHER FOR NORTH WILDWOOD  
<http://goo.gl/bf6E22>

FEMA WEBSITE  
<http://www.fema.gov/>

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS  
Police / Fire / EMS Emergencies  
**9-1-1**

North Wildwood Police Department  
**609-522-2411**

North Wildwood City Hall  
**609-522-2030**

North Wildwood OEM  
**609-522-0191**

North Wildwood Public Works  
**609-522-4646**

Atlantic Electric Power Outages  
**1-800-833-7476**

South Jersey Gas 24-hour gas leak  
**hotline 1-800-582-7060**

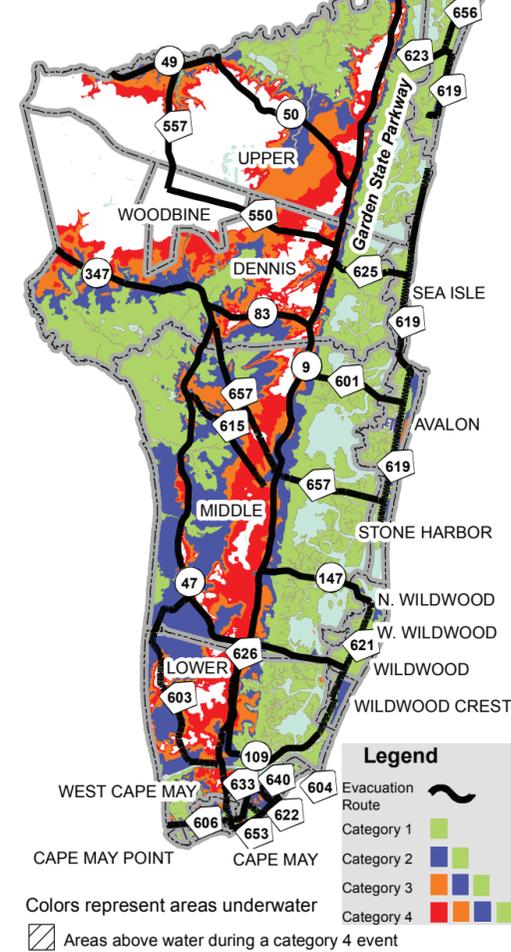
Wildwood Water Utility Emergency  
**609-889-6735**

Comcast Cable  
**1-800-934-6489**

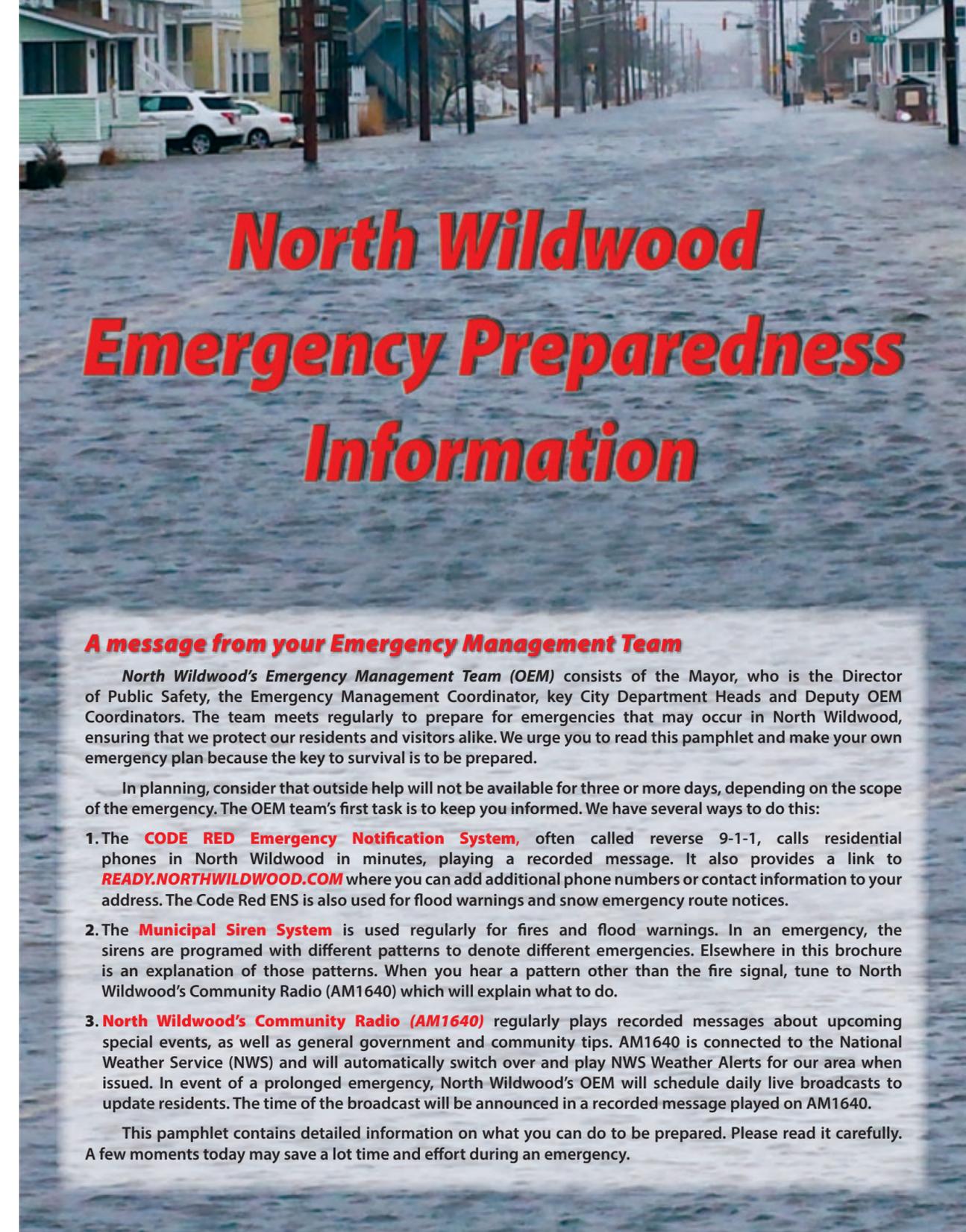
Verizon Telephone  
**1-800-837-4966**

A few words about **making phone calls during an emergency.** During emergencies the number of people calling often exceeds the capabilities of the provider. Make your call short and productive. Think before you call. Plan what you are going to say. Also this is not the time to call for instructions. Listen to 1640AM Radio and other public outlets. The County Emergency Operating Center has a representative on site for most utilities. Contacting the Police Department (North Wildwood Emergency Call Center) will assure that notifications are made to the proper utility or governmental entity via the County EOC. During emergencies all calls for service are prioritized and the most severe emergencies are handled first. Patience is in order.

**Cape May County Hurricane Inundation and Evacuation Route Map**



**North Wildwoods TIDAL FLOOD PRONE AREAS**



**North Wildwood Emergency Preparedness Information**

**A message from your Emergency Management Team**

North Wildwood's Emergency Management Team (OEM) consists of the Mayor, who is the Director of Public Safety, the Emergency Management Coordinator, key City Department Heads and Deputy OEM Coordinators. The team meets regularly to prepare for emergencies that may occur in North Wildwood, ensuring that we protect our residents and visitors alike. We urge you to read this pamphlet and make your own emergency plan because the key to survival is to be prepared.

In planning, consider that outside help will not be available for three or more days, depending on the scope of the emergency. The OEM team's first task is to keep you informed. We have several ways to do this:

1. The **CODE RED Emergency Notification System**, often called reverse 9-1-1, calls residential phones in North Wildwood in minutes, playing a recorded message. It also provides a link to **READY.NORTHWILDWOOD.COM** where you can add additional phone numbers or contact information to your address. The Code Red ENS is also used for flood warnings and snow emergency route notices.
2. The **Municipal Siren System** is used regularly for fires and flood warnings. In an emergency, the sirens are programmed with different patterns to denote different emergencies. Elsewhere in this brochure is an explanation of those patterns. When you hear a pattern other than the fire signal, tune to North Wildwood's Community Radio (AM1640) which will explain what to do.
3. **North Wildwood's Community Radio (AM1640)** regularly plays recorded messages about upcoming special events, as well as general government and community tips. AM1640 is connected to the National Weather Service (NWS) and will automatically switch over and play NWS Weather Alerts for our area when issued. In event of a prolonged emergency, North Wildwood's OEM will schedule daily live broadcasts to update residents. The time of the broadcast will be announced in a recorded message played on AM1640.

This pamphlet contains detailed information on what you can do to be prepared. Please read it carefully. A few moments today may save a lot of time and effort during an emergency.

**Emergency Warning Siren PATTERNS**

(TUNE TO 1640 AM FOR INFORMATION WHEN SIREN SOUNDS)



- FIRE** - ON 15 Seconds OFF 15 Seconds REPEATS 4 TIMES
- FLOOD** - ON 30 Seconds OFF 120 Seconds REPEATS 3 TIMES
- EVACUATION** - ON 6 Seconds OFF 5 Seconds On 5 Seconds REPEATS 56 TIMES (5 Minutes)
- SHELTER IN PLACE AND TORNADO** - ON 300 SECONDS (5 Minutes) OFF



**NORTH WILDWOOD'S EMERGENCY RADIO AM 1640**

# ▶▶▶▶▶ PLAN & PREPARE

## REDUCE STRESS: PREPARE FOR THE UNEXPECTED

Following these steps and preparing NOW means you will be ready for virtually any disaster or crisis that may affect North Wildwood.

First, when an emergency strikes, where should you go? There are three options:

- **Shelter in place: stay in your residence for the duration of the emergency.**
- **Evacuate to a shelter.**
- **Evacuate from the City.**

Follow the steps below to be prepared for any of these. This information comes from the latest recommendations from the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management edited for our City.

## STEP ONE:

### “Get A Kit” of Emergency Supplies for Your Home.

It’s 2 a.m. and a flash flood forces you to evacuate your home-fast. There’s no time to gather food from the kitchen, fill bottles with water, grab a first-aid kit from the closet, and snatch a flash-light and a portable radio from the bedroom. You need to have these items packed and ready in a handy place before disaster hits.

#### 1. The Basics:

▶▶▶▶▶ Three days’ supply of canned, non-perishable, ready to-eat **FOOD**

▶▶▶▶▶ Three days’ supply of **WATER**  
(a total of three gallons per family member)

▶▶▶▶▶ Battery-operated **RADIO** and extra batteries

▶▶▶▶▶ **FLASHLIGHT** and extra batteries

▶▶▶▶▶ One week’s prescription **MEDICATIONS**

▶▶▶▶▶ **FIRST AID KIT** with first aid manual

▶▶▶▶▶ Personal **TOILETRIES**

▶▶▶▶▶ Non-electric **CAN OPENER** and **UTENSILS**

▶▶▶▶▶ **CASH** or **TRAVELERS CHECKS**

▶▶▶▶▶ Documents must include **CONTACT INFORMATION** for every family member and all phone numbers for work, school, etc., as well as the name and contact information for a relative who lives out-of-state to call in case the family gets separated.

▶▶▶▶▶ **SPECIAL NEEDS items:**  
**INFANT** care items  
Items for **ELDERLY** family members  
Items for relatives with **DISABILITIES**

▶▶▶▶▶ Keep your vehicle’s **GAS** tank at least ½ full in case you need to **EVACUATE**.

#### 2. Additional Emergency Supplies for the Home

▶▶▶▶▶ **Shovel** and other useful tools

▶▶▶▶▶ **Money** and **matches** in a waterproof container

▶▶▶▶▶ **Fire extinguisher**

▶▶▶▶▶ **Blanket** and **extra clothing**

▶▶▶▶▶ **Food: Preparing an Emergency Stockpile**

If activity is reduced, healthy people can survive on half their usual food intake for an extended period. In fact, most can survive without any food for many days. Food, unlike water, may be rationed safely, except for children and pregnant women.

In an emergency situation, if the water supply is limited, avoid foods that are high in fat and protein, as well as salty foods, since they will make you thirsty. Try to eat salt-free crackers, whole grain cereals and canned foods with high liquid content.

You don’t need to buy unfamiliar foods for an emergency food supply. Use the canned foods, dry mixes and other staples on your cupboard shelves. In fact, familiar foods are important. They can lift morale and give a feeling of security in times of stress. Also, canned foods won’t require cooking, water or special preparation.

#### Emergency Food Stockpile Storage Tips

▶▶▶▶▶ Keep food in the driest and coolest spot in the house - a dark area if possible--not above 70 degrees Fahrenheit and not below freezing.

▶▶▶▶▶ Keep food covered at all times.

▶▶▶▶▶ Open food boxes or cans carefully so that you can close them tightly after each use.

▶▶▶▶▶ Wrap cookies and crackers in plastic bags, and keep them in tight containers.

▶▶▶▶▶ Empty opened packages of sugar, dried fruits and nuts into screw-top jars or air-tight cans to protect them from pests.

▶▶▶▶▶ Inspect all food containers for signs of spoilage before use.

#### Short-Term Food Supplies

Even though it is unlikely that an emergency would cut off your food supply for two weeks, you should prepare a supply that will last that long. A two-week supply can relieve a great deal of inconvenience and uncertainty until services are restored.

The easiest way to develop a two-week stockpile is to increase the amount of basic foods you normally keep on your shelves. Remember to compensate for the amount you eat from other sources (such as restaurants) during an average two-week period.

You may already have a two-week supply of food on hand. Keeping it fresh is simple. Just rotate your supply once or twice a year. Use foods before they go bad, and replace them with fresh supplies, dated with ink or marker. Place new items at the back of the storage area and older ones in front.

Keep canned foods in a dry place where the temperature is fairly cool. To protect boxed foods from pests and extend their shelf life, store the boxes in tightly closed cans or metal containers.

Your emergency food supply should be of the highest quality possible. Inspect your reserves periodically to make sure there are no broken seals or dented containers.

#### Special Considerations to Keep in Mind

As you stock food, try to include foods that your family regularly enjoys that are also high in calories and nutrition. Foods that require no refrigeration, preparation or cooking are best.

Individuals with special diets and allergies will need particular attention, as will babies, toddlers and the elderly. Nursing mothers

dietetic foods, juices and soups may be helpful for the ill or elderly. And don’t forget nonperishable foods for your pets.

#### How to Cook if the Power Goes Out

For emergency cooking you can use a fireplace, or a charcoal grill or camp stove—but outdoors only. You can also heat food with candle warmers, chafing dishes and fondue pots. Canned food can be eaten right out of the can. If you heat it in the can, be sure to open the can and remove the label first.

#### If the Electricity Goes Off

Use perishable food and foods from the refrigerator first. Then use foods from the freezer. To minimize the number of times you open the freezer door, post a list of freezer contents on it. In a well-filled, well-insulated freezer, foods will usually still have ice crystals in their centers (meaning foods are safe to eat) for at least three days. Finally, begin to use non-perishable foods and staples.

## STEP TWO:

### “Make A Plan” for Yourself, your Family or Business

#### 1. Shelter In Place

To shelter-in-place means to remain in your home or work-place during an emergency and protect yourself there. Sheltering-in-place is the first action you should take during most types of emergency. While Sheltering in Place you should listen to your local radio or TV stations for the latest updates. Emergency management officials may use radio broadcasts to give you further instructions. They will also let you know when the emergency has passed.

▶▶▶▶▶ **How will I know if I should Shelter-in-Place?**

In North Wildwood, OEM officials will notify your neighborhood of the need to shelter-in-place or take other protective actions. They will do this via various Emergency Alert System messages. Initially you will be alerted by the “shelter in place” siren, or as it is known elsewhere “tornado” siren: a five-minute solid siren blast. Next they will use the Code-Red notification system, also known as “Reverse 911,” which sends messages to home telephones. Next, turn to North Wildwood’s Emergency Alert AM radio station 1640AM, which will broadcast either a recorded message or a live broadcast. Police may travel with bullhorns in certain areas. Remember: your single greatest information source before, during and after an emergency will be your battery-powered radio.

▶▶▶▶▶ **Protective Actions:**

**Sheltering-In-Place at Home:** First make sure to have your Emergency Supply Kit. Identify a safe room in your home. It should be an interior room that is without windows. It is ideal to have a hard-wired telephone, rather than a cordless or cell phone.

**AVOID** the basement if the emergency is NOT a tornado! If the emergency is some other type of severe weather event, your basement may become flooded. If the emergency is a chemical release - especially a release of chlorine or other gases that are heavier than air - these chemicals may seep into your basement even if the windows are closed. However, basements are ideal for sheltering if the emergency is a tornado. In that case, the immediate threat is wind that may be strong enough to severely damage rooms above ground level. Make sure you can access the items in your Emergency Kit and a copy of your Emergency Action Plan.

▶▶▶▶▶ **Before you Shelter-in-Place:**

Close and lock all windows and exterior doors. If you are told there is danger of explosion, close the window shades, blinds or curtains. Turn off all fans, heating and air conditioning systems. Close the fireplace damper.

▶▶▶▶▶ **In case the power goes out:**

Turn your refrigerator and freezer to the coldest settings; open them only when absolutely necessary and close quickly. Turn off major appliances to reduce the power surge when electricity is restored. Keep a supply of flashlights and extra batteries handy. Avoid open flames for light, such as candles and kerosene lamps. Remember to listen to your battery powered radio! Avoid elevators. Store drinking water in clean bathtubs, sinks, jugs, bottles, pots and pans. TIP: First sterilize bathtubs and sinks with bleach; then flush with water to remove bleach. Call the friend or family member you have identified as your family’s Emergency Contact. Keep the phone available in case you need to report a life-threatening condition. Keep listening to your radio until you are told all is safe or local officials call for evacuation or health-related actions.

▶▶▶▶▶ **Sheltering-In-Place at Work or School**

Learn the details of your school’s or business’ Emergency Plan. They may already have a robust plan, including directives to notify employees’ family members, details on Evacuation or Sheltering-in-Place, and details on providing up-to-date emergency information.

#### 2. EVACUATION

To evacuate means to leave your home or workplace during an emergency, and follow an Evacuation Route to a safe shelter. OEM officials will use radio and TV broadcasts, including Emergency Alert System messages, to notify you to evacuate and give further instructions. This may include information on your nearest Evacuation Route and your nearest public shelter. If you do not have access to a car, broadcast information will let you know about bus or other transit routes available.

**If PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS order you to evacuate, take that order seriously and act IMMEDIATELY. Leave as soon as possible.**

▶▶▶▶▶ **How do I evacuate?**

When an evacuation is ordered in New Jersey, public shelters will provide food and a safe place to stay. However, you should be aware that these shelters may not be able to meet all dietary needs. They may not be able to provide the medical care you may need.

You should have created your **Emergency Supply Kit**, which contains all the items you will need. You may not want to take all of them. For example, if you do not have your own car, you might not be able to carry three days’ worth of water for each person in your household. Your local and county OEM officials have evacuation plans for all hazards. Refer to maps of **New Jersey’s Coastal Evacuation** Routes listed on the back side of this brochure. But remember: Evacuation routes may change in the event of an emergency. The latest and best information will be available from your local officials. Listen to your radio.

**SAFELY** shut off the utility services to your home, including water, electricity and natural gas. If your home is at risk of being damaged, shutting off the utilities before you evacuate will help prevent further dangers such as flooding, fire or explosion. During flood emergencies, if time permits and you live in an identified surge zone, elevate belongings or move them to a higher floor to protect them.

During a major emergency, the best place to evacuate is with the comfort of friends and family. If possible, make plans now to shelter with a relative or friend who lives out-of-state in the event of a major emergency.

▶▶▶▶▶ **If you drive:**

Use travel routes specified by local authorities. Don’t use shortcuts because certain areas may be impassable or dangerous. If flooding is a danger, avoid flooded roads and washed out bridges. Stay away from downed power lines.

Call your family contact. Tell them where you are going and when you expect to arrive.

▶▶▶▶▶ **Emergency Planning for Your Pet**

Your emergency and evacuation plans must include provisions for your pets. Have a safe place to take your pets, especially when an evacuation is ordered.

Remember: during an evacuation, American Red Cross disaster shelters cannot accept pets except for service animals that assist people with disabilities. However others may accept pets.

**Before** an emergency: find out whether friends, relatives or pet-friendly hotels can shelter your animals in the event of a disaster. Keep a list of pet-friendly places, including phone numbers, with your other disaster supplies. Important: **do not assume** any hotel will allow pets until you have spoken with someone at that hotel!

▶▶▶▶▶ **When you return home:**

When you return after an emergency, **DO NOT use candles, matches or other open flames indoors** until you know for certain that there is no natural gas leak inside. This could cause a deadly explosion. Listen to local authorities. They will provide you with the most accurate information specific to an event in your area.

▶▶▶▶▶ **A Note on MANDATORY vs. VOLUNTARY Evacuations**

Emergency Management officials in New Jersey have the authority to direct Voluntary Evacuations or to order Mandatory Evacuations. If you are told to evacuate, whether the order is voluntary or mandatory, you should take that order seriously and act immediately. The penalties for failing to comply with a Mandatory Evacuation Order include possible fines or imprisonment. Failure to follow a Mandatory Evacuation Order means placing your life in severe danger. It also means stranding yourself in an area that will most likely not have access to food, water or basic services for an extended period of time.

▶▶▶▶▶ **If you have Disabilities or other Special Needs:**

Definition: People With Special Needs “...may include individuals in need of additional response assistance who have disabilities; who live in institutionalized settings; who are elderly; who are unaccompanied children; who are from diverse cultures; who have limited English proficiency or are non- English speaking; or who are transportation disadvantaged. They need assistance

for evacuation and/or sheltering before, during, and possibly after a disaster or emergency. These individuals typically reside in single homes or multiple family dwellings in the state and are not residents of hospitals, residential health care facilities, or any community-based residences or services that are already subject to emergency planning requirements.”

**Plan for Individuals with Special Needs.** Being prepared for emergencies can reduce the fear, panic, and inconvenience that surrounds a disaster. During an emergency, the government and other agencies may not be able to meet your needs. It is important for all citizens to make their own emergency plans and prepare for their own care and safety in an emergency.

▶▶▶▶▶ **“Register Ready”**

Individuals can enroll in a free, voluntary New Jersey Special Needs Registry. The program is strictly confidential, protective of your privacy, and a way to protect you in a major emergency. It is designed to help emergency responders locate and safely evacuate people who could find it difficult to get to safety with family or friends, or to a public shelter during an emergency evacuation because of a physical or cognitive limitation, language barrier, or transportation. In order to register for the New Jersey Special Needs Registry, please do any of the following:

-**Log on to [www.registerready.nj.gov](http://www.registerready.nj.gov)**  
-**Telephone 2-1-1, toll free**  
*(also for translation, and TTY/ TDD services)*  
-**Telephone the Cape May County Office of Emergency Management (609) 463-6570. For more information, please visit [www.registerready.nj.gov](http://www.registerready.nj.gov)**

▶▶▶▶▶ **Special Needs Supplies**

Maintain a list of necessary special equipment and supplies: e.g. hearing aid batteries; current prescriptions names and dosages; names, addresses, and telephone numbers of doctors and pharmacies; detailed information about the specifics of your medication regimen. Give a copy of this list to another family member and a friend or neighbor.

▶▶▶▶▶ **Create a self-help network of relatives, friends or coworkers to assist in an emergency.**

If you think you may need assistance in a disaster, discuss your disability with relatives, friends, and co-workers and ask for their help. For example, if you need help moving or require special arrangements to receive emergency messages, make a plan with friends. Make sure they know where you keep emergency supplies. Give a key to a neighbor or friend who may be able to assist you in a disaster.

Know the location and availability of more than one facility if you are dependent on a dialysis machine or other lifesustaining equipment or treatment.

▶▶▶▶▶ **Planning for an Evacuation**

People with disabilities have the same choices as other community residents about whether to evacuate their homes and where to go when an emergency threatens. Listen to the advice of local officials. Decide whether it is better to leave the area, stay with a friend or go to a public shelter. Each of these decisions requires planning and preparation.