

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Some of the things you can do to prepare for the unexpected, such as developing a family communication plan and assembling a supply kit, are the same for either natural disasters or man made emergencies.

FAMILY COMMUNICATION PLAN

Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so having a plan on how you will contact one another and reviewing it occasionally will help.

- Consider a plan where each family member calls or e-mails/text the same friend or relative in an emergency outside of your area.
- Create a place to Shelter-In Place.
- Create a plan to get away. Choose several destinations in different locations so you have options in case of an emergency.
- Become familiar with alternate routes as well as other means of transportation out of your area.
- Talk to your children's school and your employer about emergency plans.
- Talk to your neighbors about how you can work together.
- Take your emergency supply kit with you.

EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

When disaster strikes, you may not have enough time to grab essential supplies that you may need. Have an emergency supply kit will help you be prepared in the event of a disaster. Your emergency supply kit should include the following:

- One gallon of water per person per day.
- Canned/dried foods that are easy to prepare.
- Flashlight, batteries, & battery-powered radio.
- First-Aid Kit, medications, & toiletry articles.
- Sleeping Bag/blanket per person.
- Duct tape, heavy weight garbage bags, & plastic sheeting.

Remember always to take your emergency kit with you!

SHELTER-IN PLACE

If a major accident occurs with a hazardous substance, some sectors of the base may Shelter-In Place. Make sure you know what Sector and Block your facility is located in per the Joint Base Sector Map. The Shelter-In

Place Sector Map is located on the Emergency Management Community of Practice. An announcement will be made per the "Giant Voice" and through mass notification to Shelter-In Place:

- If you are asked to shelter in place, take your children and pets indoors ASAP.
- Shelter-In Place in a room that has very few windows or openings. Shut all vents that are in the room to prevent contaminated material from entering
- Seal all doorways, windows, and/or open vents with a pre-cut plastic sheet and/or duct tape as necessary.
- Stay in your Shelter-In Place room, until given the all clear sign from local authorities using mass notification.
- On-Base Shelters for JB MDL are more for natural disasters and include: McGuire Fitness Center Bldg 2504, Dix Griffith Field House Bldg 6053 and the Lakehurst Fitness Center Bldg 123.

TERRORIST INCIDENT

Report any suspicious or terrorist activity to the Law Enforcement desk at 562-6001.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFO

When reporting and emergency, always STAY ON THE LINE until you are directed to hang up.

JB MDL Office of Emergency Management
609-754-6208/3731
Security Forces 609-562-6001
Fire/Ambulance/Rescue 911**
Command Post 609-754-3935/3936
Base Info (McGuire/Dix) 609-754-BASE (2273)
Base Info (Lakehurst) 732-323-SNOW (7669)
CE Service Call 754-2388/4388/4415
National Weather Service 609-261-6600
Homeland Security:
1-800-BE-READY (1-800-237-3239) or
www.ready.gov

****If dialing 911 from a cell phone, the call will be directed to the Burlington Co. 911 center. Specify exactly where the emergency is, if at the JB they will transfer you to the JB's 911 center.**

*The Office of Emergency Management and You...
...Partners in Preparedness!*

JOINT BASE MDL

Base Emergency Preparedness Orientation



This brochure is designed to familiarize you with the types of disasters that may occur here at Joint Base McGuire – Dix - Lakehurst. Everyone needs to know and understand what do to in an emergency/disaster situation and who to call for help.

Additional information may be obtained from the JB MDL Emergency Management Community of Practice:
<https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/CoP/EntryCoP.asp?Filter=OO-OT-AM-29>

If you have questions about this brochure or would like more information, please contact the Joint Base Office of Emergency Management at 609-754-3731 or 609-754-6208.

***Natural Disasters, Emergencies, and
Terrorism force us to make a choice...***

We can be afraid, or we can be ready!

THREATS

No matter where we are when disaster strikes, preparing for the unexpected makes sense.

WATCH VS. WARNING

You need to know the difference between a watch and a warning. This applies to thunderstorms, tornadoes, flash flooding, hurricanes, and winter storms.

- In a **WATCH**, the conditions are right for the weather to develop.
- In a **WARNING**, this means the weather is occurring at this moment or imminent.

LIGHTNING & THUNDERSTORMS

Towering thunderheads, darkening skies, lightning, and increasing winds are all signs of an impending thunderstorm. When a thunderstorm threatens the area:

- If you are outside, find a shelter area immediately! Seek shelter inside a home, a large building, or an automobile (non-convertible). Don't venture out unless absolutely necessary.
- Stay away from open windows and doors, plugged-in electrical appliances, metal pipes, etc., and don't shower or bathe.
- If you are near or standing in water, get out of it immediately!
- When you feel the electrical charge (your hair starts to stand on end and your skin tingles) lightning may be about to strike you. Crouch down into a small ball immediately!

Severe thunderstorms can also result in flooding. Listen to your local radio broadcasts for flash flood warnings. Local authorities will advise residents of the community on evacuation routes and other guidance you will need to know. Never drive through flooded streets, especially where water is rising rapidly!

TORNADOES

Tornadoes have occurred in the JB vicinity. They can occur any time of the year, but are more frequent in the spring/summer months of April, May, June and July.

If a tornado has been sighted or a tornado warning issued:

- Seek shelter below ground.
- If you can't seek shelter below ground, go to the lowest part of the building you're in protected by something sturdy. Make sure you are not near windows, doors, or open areas (same goes for earthquakes).
- Never try to out run a tornado, you'll lose!

HURRICANES

JB MDL is in the Northeastern US and situated between 15-28 miles from the shore. Here at JB MDL, we are always concerned with the after-effects of a hurricane/tropical storm.

- Hurricane **watch** is usually within 48 hrs and a **warning** is usually within 36 hrs.
- Winds greater than 74 mph (64 knots) is a hurricane, less than 74 mph is a tropical storm.
- Secure your home and loose objects outside of your home.
- Store drinking water in jugs and bottles, and maintain at least a three to seven day supply of non perishable food.
- Ensure your car has a full tank of gas
- Set your freezer and refrigerator to their coldest settings.
- Contact someone outside the hurricane strike area and tell them your location and contact number/address.
- Know how to turn off all gas, electric, and water to your home.
- Monitor the storms progress on the radio, TV, or internet.
- Most important, **REMAIN CALM!**

BLIZZARDS

When a blizzard is occurring, the safest and smartest place for you to stay is where you are. Roads get slick and icy quickly and are very dangerous to drivers.

- You shouldn't drive on the road unless it is an absolute emergency.
- Icy roads and poor visibility due to blinding snow can lead to accidents

and create treacherous driving conditions.

- If you have to drive, use extreme caution!
- If while you are driving, your car gets stuck, stay inside of it until help arrives. Turn your engine off and then turn it on later for only 10 minutes every hour to help keep you warm. Keep tailpipe clear of snow, ice or any debris.
- If you get stuck in the snow, display a trouble sign so that on-lookers may get help to you as soon as possible.

MAJOR ACCIDENTS

A major accident is a situation involving weapons, toxic industrial chemicals, or other "dangerous materials" which could cause casualties or wide-spread destruction. Aircraft crashes and chemical spills are examples of major accidents.

- If you happen to witness a major accident, gather as much information as possible (i.e. type of accident, casualty status, fire, etc.), shout for help, warn others, contact the proper authorities and if possible, render first aid to the victims. Proper authorities to contact would be Security Forces, Fire Dept., or Command Post.
- Don't spread rumors! Your rumors could be taken as hard facts by the media and others. Only a designated representative, who coordinated with Public Affairs, has the authority to release info.
- The hazards from a major accident could be in the form of fire, explosion, toxic substances, scattered debris, or secondary fire/damage. Do what you can, when you can and evacuate the area when necessary, moving upwind or crosswind. Never move downwind from the accident. Remember, always obey the request of law enforcement/response officials.
- If chemicals are involved, it is best to stay inside with doors and windows shut and HVAC units turned off (Shelter In-Place).
- Unless you are helping provide aid or are part of response teams, keep unnecessary personnel away from the area.