

NEW JERSEY PATHWAYS TO PREPAREDNESS

2018

A Guide to Personal Preparedness for Individuals with Disabilities, Including Those with Access and Functional Needs

NJSILC.ORG



Acknowledgement

This following individuals and organizations have contributed to the design of *New Jersey Pathways to Preparedness: A Guide to Personal Preparedness for Individuals with Disabilities, Including Those with Access and Functional Needs:*

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Disclaimer

This publication is intended to provide general information and is designed to be used by anyone regardless of age, gender, religion, disability, living arrangement, etc. Please note that all sections or requested information may not apply to you or your situation and should not be construed as legal advice or opinions concerning any specific facts or circumstances. Everyone is entitled to define, design and share the safety plan best suited to their preference and personal, unique needs.

The author, reviewers and NJ SILC shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages in connection with, or arising out of, the use of this publication.

Quick Start for Personal Disaster Plan

If you are familiar with disaster preparedness, you may want to begin working on your personal plan right away.

You can access the enclosed Personal Plan by going to page 22.

To request a copy of this publication contact the New Jersey Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) online at www.njsilc.org

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Introduction

This guide can help any New Jersey resident prepare for a disaster. However, it specifically includes information that is important for people with access and functional needs, including those with disabilities. This guide is intended for use by people who live on their own or with family or friends. It is not intended for use by individuals who live in group care facilities, rehabilitation centers or nursing homes as those facilities are required to develop their own disaster plans to protect their residents' safety.



New Jersey Pathways to Preparedness is based upon two important themes:

- Each individual must take responsibility for their own personal and family preparedness.
 Individuals have varying needs, abilities and resources. There is no one-size-fits-all disaster plan! Each person needs to evaluate their own unique needs, learn about and choose options available to them in their community, and prepare to the greatest extent possible prior to a possible disaster.
- 2. Most decisions on how to prepare for and respond to disasters are made at the local level. Each individual and family must understand how their county's emergency management plan works, including how steps are taken to address the needs for people with disabilities in the area.

New Jersey Pathways to Preparedness provides the individual with a basic introduction to disaster planning. Disaster planning is a concept that utilizes strategies that are common to all types of public emergencies and disasters. This guide encourages each person to consider an all-hazard approach, meaning that you create a plan one time, and then they can apply the plan to all types of hazards.

Although this guide provides a basic introduction for disaster planning, it is not meant to replace the advice of emergency management authorities, first responders and medical personnel or providers.

How to Use This Guide

New Jersey Pathways to Preparedness Guide has two main sections:

- New Jersey Pathways to Preparedness provides basic information about emergency preparedness, emergency supply kits and go bags, evacuation, communication, personal support networks and more. The guide includes questions about assistive technology and devices, medication and health care supplies, mobility and transportation, communication, and the people that help you be as independent as possible. The worksheets allow you to assess your personal needs so you can develop a personalized plan that addresses those needs. Of course, feel free to make your responses as detailed as possible or skip any questions that do not apply to you!
- A blank Personal Emergency Plan will lead you through the process for preparing for and responding to an emergency or disaster. Use the information provided in this guide to help with your responses on the worksheets. Your responses will help to ultimately create your own Personal Emergency Plan. Your unique plan will help you control what happens to you during a public emergency or disaster.

Having a plan is only one piece of the puzzle. As you review the guide, you will start to think about making arrangements with people whose help you will need. You'll start to store necessary supplies and practice steps that you've identified as important for your personal safety and comfort. Review your personal plan every 6 months and revise it as your needs change.



Helpful Tip:



Create an emergency go-bag for each member of your family, including any pets or service animals.

Start the Conversation!

Let's Talk About Emergency Preparedness



Emergencies occur every day of the year. No matter if the emergency is located in your neighborhood, a large scale power outage throughout your municipality or a devastating hurricane, it's important to prepare in advance by creating a safety plan that identifies needs, resources, and a support network. The ability to get through an emergency by developing personalized connections, relationships and resources is known as community resilience. Community resilience is simply the ability to prepare for almost any anticipated disaster or emergency, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover quickly from those disruptions (nist.gov).

You may never be directly affected by a disaster. In the event you are affected, you will certainly want to stay as safe, comfortable and independent as possible during the event itself, and possibly in the days that follow. Life as you know it may not return to normal for days, weeks, or even months after a disaster.

Emergency and disaster preparedness are key steps to resilience. During an emergency or disaster, you may choose to maintain your independence and care for your own personal needs. Maintaining independence requires careful planning and consideration of all services, devices, tools, strategies and techniques frequently used on a daily basis.

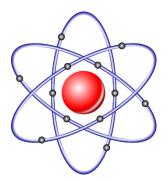
The templates included in this guide are designed to provide a road map to help you. The guide will help build your comfort, safety and security during an emergency. It is suggested that you complete this guide by yourself or with a person you trust. After you complete the guide, share it with trusted friends, family, neighbors, and network providers you consider part of your safety network.

The guide provides templates and planning documents to assist individuals in creating a personalized safety plan. The personalized plan will help record information related to your own health, medical and transportation needs, networks, resources, adaptive or durable medical equipment, skills and abilities prior to an emergency. This guide can be used as a tool to help you shelter-in-place and safely remain in the community unless requested by emergency professionals to evacuate to a safer location.

There are several good reasons to plan and prepare for an emergency or disaster:

- Disasters can happen unexpectedly. In some cases, there is a warning of a threat or danger. For example, a hurricane or winter storm is usually tracked for several days before it strikes or makes landfall. In other instances, there is little or no warning. For example, you may receive a text alert or hear over the radio that a tornado has been spotted in your area and may strike within the hour. A train derailment or chemical spill may occur with no warning at all.
- The effects of disasters and emergencies are felt directly by individuals and families. Although state and local agencies plan and practice responses to disasters and emergencies, those plans will never be able to take into consideration the unique and specific needs of each of New Jersey's 8.7 million residents (2010 U.S. Census). To be fully prepared, you must address and assess your own situation and implement a disaster plan that will address your unique needs.
- Most people prefer to make choices and decisions that are best for them and their unique situation. However, your options will be limited once a disaster occurs. If you do not plan in advance, you may have little choice about where to stay or what method of transportation may be used. Individuals with access and functional needs, including those with disabilities, need to consider preparation strategies and do extra research! Personal planning is the key tool that can help you retain as much control over your situation as possible.







Effects of Disasters

Basic services, such as transportation or communication can be disrupted for days, weeks or even months after a disaster. For example, after a hurricane the following may occur:



- Convenience and grocery stores may be closed. You may not be able to purchase supplies or gas for your car. You may not be able to withdraw money from your bank or ATM.
- Your home may not have electricity or natural gas service, running water or functioning toilets.
 You may not be able to cook your food, or you may not have heat or cool air. You may not be able to use any electricity-dependent equipment such as lights, television, computer, CPAP or other breathing device. You may not be able to charge your scooter or power wheelchair.
- Telephone and cell phone service may not be available. If the phone service is not working, you may not be able to contact family, friends, caregivers or support coordinators, doctors or other people in your support network.
- Roads and sidewalks may be blocked with debris or damaged. Cars and buses may not be able
 or permitted to travel on the roads. Flooding may make it too dangerous for you to leave the
 area, and you may not be able to get to stores, schools, medical appointments or even a friend's
 house. Family members, friends or caregivers may not be able to get to your home because
 roads are impassable.
- Your home may be so damaged you cannot safely live in it. You may need to stay at the home of family or a friend or in a shelter for several days.
- During the first 72 hours after a disaster, services like police, ambulances or EMS, public transportation, and caregivers may not be able to work as they usually do.

Keep these possible effects of disaster in mind as you work to develop your personal plan – especially as you make choices as to what type of communication method you need to rely on or whether or not you may need to evacuate your home.



Develop a Basic Understanding of the Emergency Management System

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) does not require states or counties to have separate, formal emergency plans for people with disabilities. However, the ADA does require public entities, public accommodations and services operated by private entities to include people with disabilities in their policies and procedures. Local governments must make their disaster preparedness and response programs accessible to people with access and functional needs, including those with disabilities.

The Department of Justice has issued an ADA guide for local governments regarding accessibility in community emergency preparedness and response programs for people with disabilities (http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/emergencyprep.htm). In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued guidance on planning for functional needs support services that can be incorporated into existing shelter plans for state emergency planners (http://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/odic/fnss_guidance.pdf).

It is important to note that New Jersey municipalities and county governments make most decisions about local emergency procedures and disaster response. This may include decisions about emergency shelters and emergency transportation assistance. It is important that all individuals should have accurate information about their local emergency management plans.

To find out more information about your local emergency procedures and disaster response plans, contact your county Office of Emergency Management and the Access and Functional Needs Coordinator. Contact information for each county is found on page 56 of this guide.



Building Resilience During an Emergency or Disaster

Community resilience is the ability to prepare for anticipated hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions. Activities, such as disaster preparedness—which includes prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery—are key steps to resilience (nist.org).

There are a few points to consider in order to build resilience before, during and after an emergency:

Know and develop your strengths, skills and abilities.

Participate in community activities, drills, exercises and other trainings that will enhance resilience skills. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- √ taking a basic first aid or life support class
- ✓ joining your local Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), or
- ✓ participating on a committee focused on improving cultural sensitivity and diversity awareness, such as a Core Advisory Group (CAG).

Get involved in your community and show your support for others. Use existing skills and abilities during an emergency or disaster. You can make an impact by providing emotional support, keeping others calm, preparing meals or speaking a native language.

A list of New Jersey county CERT Coordinators is listed on page 67 of this guide.







Know your personal health and medical needs.

It is important to know your personal health and medical needs. Be sure to have access to devices, such as an extra wheelchair or hearing aid batteries, an adequate oxygen tank supply, catheters, medication, and specialized food for yourself and for your service animal.

• Know and build your network of support.

Build a network of neighbors, family, relatives, friends, service workers, care providers and co-workers that know your unique personal needs and who can assist during an emergency and non-emergency. Consider including in your network a faith-based organization or group (e.g. synagogue or church), social groups or senior centers.

Know your community.

Look for resources in your own community. Identify alternative locations to receive care and support within your community just in case your primary network contacts are unable to assist.

It is helpful to categorize disasters and emergencies and identify what dangers or hazards might be present. Take into consideration what disasters and emergencies may be more relevant to where you live, work, go to school or worship, or where you play. This section of the publication provides information on emergencies and disasters that New Jersey residents might experience. As you navigate through the publication, you'll find the guide will offer tips and resources on how to personally prepare for these emergencies. Please note that this is NOT a comprehensive list of all the emergencies that can occur.



Regardless of the emergency or disaster, remember these five basic tips:

- 1. At minimum, keep a three-day supply of water and food in your home. If you have the resources and ample storage space, build a seven-day supply of water and non-perishable foods. Keep in mind, you will want to address your specific dietary needs. You will also want to keep essential items in an "Emergency Kit".
- 2. Have a safety plan with important contact information available. List contact details for family, friends, medical care providers and other supports in your network.
- 3. Remain calm! Disasters and emergencies can be very frightening for anyone.
- 4. Most of the time, it is safer to stay inside during an emergency or disaster. You may need to shelter-in-place away from windows, unless specifically instructed by emergency professionals that they need for you to evacuate.
- 5. Prior to an emergency, individuals with access and functional needs, including those with a disability, should notify the local power company, caregivers, friends or family of any special needs circumstances. New Jersey residents should consider signing up for the Register Ready program to identify their possible needs during an emergency.





Individual Considerations

Although disasters are mostly unpredictable, you can probably make a good guess about what type of disaster is most likely to affect you. For example, if you:

- ✓ live within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of a nuclear generating station, you may be concerned about what to do in the event of an emergency at one of the stations.
- ✓ live near a railroad service, you may be concerned about a possible train derailment.
- ✓ live in a high-rise apartment, you may be concerned about how you will evacuate with your wheelchair in the event of a power outage.
- ✓ live near the shore, you probably expect to be in the path of a hurricane at some point.
- ✓ have a home near or in a flood zone, you are most likely concerned about rising waters during severe storms.



You may also be able to predict which types of emergencies are most likely to make it difficult for you to meet your personal needs. For example, if you rely on electricity to charge the battery on your wheelchair, you may be most concerned about a storm that could leave your home or neighborhood without electricity for several days, leaving you less than independent without your mobility. On the other hand, if you have breathing difficulties, you may be more worried about the possibility of a chemical spill or leak from a nearby factory.

As you work to develop your Personal Emergency Plan, identify what types of emergencies and disasters are most likely to affect you in your area. Consider your own specific access and functional needs. Even someone who is completely independent in their activities of daily living may face obstacles to safety and comfort during a disaster.

Assess and evaluate your personal functioning and independence level and how you might be affected by a disaster. Consider how your needs may be similar to the examples provided, or decide if you need to combine aspects of the concerns identified below.



Cognitive

- Who will give or share information with you about an emergency or potential disaster?
- Who will help you understand emergency or disaster warnings, safety instructions, evacuation orders, shelter-in-place directions, and other important information?
- o What will you do if that person is not able to assist you?
- Have you informed "alternate" support persons that you are relying on their help to share emergency information with you?
- How will you tell someone that you need assistance or help?



Communication and Speech

- How will you communicate with first responders, rescuers or shelter staff to let them know your needs?
- o Do you have a communication device that uses batteries?
- How will you make sure people understand you if your communication device is not working?
- Can you use a low-tech picture book or board for communication in the event your device cannot be charged?





- How will you receive updated information about weather or other emergency conditions, evacuation or shelter-in-place orders?
- How will you communicate with first responders or rescuers who may not know sign language?
- How will you contact friends or family if there is an interruption to power or telephone service that prevents you from using IP Relay or captioned telephone?
- o If you need to move to a shelter, will an American Sign Language interpreter be there to assist you?

Medical

- If there is an extended power outage, how long will the batteries for your ventilator, CPAP or suctioning device provide power?
- Do you have a device for keeping medications refrigerated during an extended power loss?
- If you are on dialysis, are you able to modify your scheduled appointment under the direction of your physician?
- Do you have at least three days' worth of diabetic testing or wound care supplies?



Physical/Mobility

- If your home is damaged, how will you move around your home?
- If your ramp is damaged, how will you get out of your home safely if you need to?
- Do you have access to a manual wheelchair in the event your power wheelchair cannot be transported during an evacuation?
- If there is an extended power outage, how long will the batteries for your power wheelchair or scooter provide power?



Social/Emotional/Behavioral/Mental Health

- How are you likely to respond appropriately in an emergency or disaster situation?
- What strategies do you do to avoid stress, anxiety, boredom or interruption in your daily routine?
- How will your techniques, tools and strategies be available in an emergency?
- What will you do if your service animal is injured and cannot help you?
- Do you have a plan in place if you cannot bring your emotional support animal to a shelter?



Vision

- How will you get to a shelter or other safe place if you need to evacuate your home?
- What will you do if public transportation is not available?
- If you are relying on a friend or family member for transportation, have you informed them that you are counting on them to provide assistance during an emergency or disaster?
- How will you receive updated information about weather or other emergency conditions, evacuation or shelter-in-place orders?
- What will you do if your service animal is unable to assist you as usual?



Helpful Tip:

Host a family game night --- with a twist! Instead of playing a game, take a few moments to discuss your personal preparedness needs and strengths! List all of your family contacts for your plan.

Making the Decision to Remain at Home or Evacuate

Should I Stay or Should I Go?

An important part of emergency and disaster planning is deciding where you should stay during an emergency or disaster and, if necessary, where to stay for at least a few days afterwards.



Will you stay:

- at home?
- at a public shelter?
- with a friend or family member who lives nearby and not in an affected area?
- with a friend or family member who does not live in the affected area?
- at a hotel or other location far from the disaster area?

Base your decision on two main thoughts:

- 1. Where will you be safe and have your needs met?
- 2. What is happening during the event?
 - a. Has an evacuation order been issued?
 - b. Has a shelter-in-place order been issued?
 - c. Is there a danger of flooding, fire or a chemical spill?
 - d. Are local roads closed to traffic or soon to be closed?



Your personal plan will reflect whether your first choice is to remain safe at home or to evacuate. Keep in mind that circumstances may make your first choice unsafe, so you must have a back-up plan. For example, even if you would prefer to remain in the comfort of your own home, if your neighborhood is placed under a mandatory evacuation order, you should leave your home and move to a safe location. It is important to prepare for all possibilities.

Remaining Safe at Home

Most people would prefer to stay in the comfort of their home during a disaster, if possible. There are steps you can personally take to increase your ability to remain at home safely. However, it is extremely important that you make this decision on the basis of "safety first" and discuss it with your family, friends and support network.

Below are some sample guidelines to help you decide if it is safe to remain in your home or if you should evacuate to a safer location. Again, these are simply examples. A different type of disaster might require an entirely different set of considerations!



Plan to remain in your home only if all of these scenarios are true:

- An evacuation order has not been issued for your neighborhood.
- Your home is relatively safe and is not in a location that makes it vulnerable to storm surge or flooding.
- Your home is not a mobile home.
- You can maintain your health, safety and independence in your home even if you lose power, gas, telephone or Internet for any extended period of time.
- You have prepared a disaster supply kit that includes cash and a minimum three-day (72-hour) supply of water, non-perishable food that meets your dietary needs, and medicine.
- You have a "safe room" or interior room without windows to stay in.
- You have a solar or battery-operated radio or television and plenty of extra batteries.
- You have reliable, accessible transportation and a full tank of gas in case you decide to leave on your own.

Life-Sustaining Equipment and Your Power Company

If you rely on electricity to operate life-sustaining equipment, such as a respirator, dialysis machine or CPAP, it is important that you notify your power company. When notified, your power company will send you a form that must be completed and signed your physician, typically every year, to verify the use of life-sustaining equipment. Once the form is returned and approved by the power company, your account will have an indicator that life-sustaining equipment is used in your home. In some cases, the power company may coordinate information with county and municipal Offices of Emergency Management. There is no charge for this service!



Have a Backup Plan

It is important to know that if life-sustaining equipment is used in your home, you should have a backup plan, such as a battery backup, generator or an alternate location with electric service to which you can go, so that you can continue to use your medical equipment in the event of lost power to your residence.

Contact Your Local Power Company

Atlantic City Electric	Phone: 1-800-642-3780
Jersey Central [®] Power & Light (JCP&L)	Phone: 1-800-662-3115
PSE&G	Phone: 1-800-436-PSEG (7734)
Rockland Electric Company	Phone: 1-877-434-4100
Other:	
Other:	

Evacuation

What does it mean to "evacuate" your home, workplace or school? The term "evacuation" means you must leave your home, workplace or school and stay in a safer place during and possibly after an emergency or disaster. There may be a time when you might not be able to stay at home because of a safety risk, even if you prefer to. If that happens, you will need to prepare for the possibility of evacuation.



In general, it is best to evacuate to the home of a friend or family member who lives outside of the disaster area. You may want to consider the help of someone who lives in another county or even outside of the state. If you do not have someone who can take you in, you may need to consider staying at a hotel outside of the evacuation. However, keep in mind that during a disaster many people may be looking for a safe place to stay and it may be risky to count on the availability of any hotels. In any event, you will need to arrange for reliable, accessible transportation to get you where you need to go.

Generally speaking, going to a shelter should typically be your last choice. Emergency shelters are designed to house people only for a short time during a disaster. Although they should follow ADA guidelines for accessibility, they are not typically comfortable and can be hot, noisy and crowded. This can be a challenge for individuals on many levels.

As you work through your Personal Plan, you will become prepared to remain at home or to evacuate to a safer location. Planning and preparation will also help you be more comfortable and independent, and allow you to meet your needs in a shelter should the need arise.

In any event, listen to reliable professionals and news sources that advise for evacuations. In the case of a storm that may require you to evacuate, leave early so you won't be driving on the road in the affected area once the storm hits. Make plans to leave your home, work or school at least 24 hours in advance of the storm's landfall, or when an emergency evacuation order has been issued (whichever is earlier).

Plan Ahead: Register Ready

Part of emergency planning includes informing emergency response agencies before an emergency or disaster strikes. The Register Ready program is designed to connect valuable information with emergency responders so they can help locate and safely evacuate people with access and functional needs, including those with a disability, in the event of a disaster. The information will help responders during emergencies such as a hurricane, blizzard or massive heat wave. Its purpose is to identify in advance people who



during a disaster would need extra assistance with transportation or sheltering due to physical, mental, cognitive, or sensory disabilities.

The Register Ready program is free, completely confidential, and voluntary and is used as a tool to protect you in an emergency. It is a good idea to register for the free program as the information helps local emergency management officials to locate and check on the status of residents with access and functional needs, including those with disabilities, during and after a disaster.

To find out more information about the New Jersey Register Ready program, contact the following:

- www.registerready.nj.gov
- Telephone 2-1-1, toll-free
- Call your County Office of Emergency Management



Step One: Be Ready – Steps to Safety

"Get A Kit" of Emergency Supplies to Shelter In Your Home



I have the following general supplies and equipment in my home for my personal use in the event of an emergency.

Items for My Home Emergency Kit	Yes, I Have It	No, I Don't Have It	I Need to Purchase	Location
Hand Crank or Battery-Powered Radio				
3 Gallons of Bottled Water per person for 72-hours (for Washing and Drinking)				
Cash or Traveler's Checks				
Disposable Ice Packs				
Extra Blankets				
Fan – Battery-Powered				
Fan – Electrical				
First Aid Kit				
Flashlights				
Important Documents (birth certificate, driver's license, insurance policies and cards, DME warranties, bank account info)				
Manual Can Opener				
Non-Perishable Food for 72-Hours (ready-to-eat)				
Personal Toiletries				
Portable Charger for USB-Enabled Devices				
Spare Batteries				

Items for My Home Emergency Kit	Yes, I Have It	No, I Don't Have It	I Need to Purchase	Location
Spare Clothes				
R-25 Dust Mask to Help Filter Contaminated Air				
Duct Tape and Plastic Sheeting				
Wrench or Pliers to Turn Off Utilities				
Cell Phone with Charger				
Extra Water and Food for Pets or Service Animal				
Glasses and Contact Lens Solution				
Fire Extinguisher				
Paper and Pencil				
Matches in a Waterproof Container				
Other:				



Emergency Supplies for your "Go Bag"

Get started NOW, BEFORE a disaster takes place!

I have the following general supplies for my Emergency Evacuation Bag, or "Go Bag"

Item	Yes, I Have It	No, I Don't Have It	I Need to Purchase	Location
Backpack or Duffle Bag for Supplies				
Cash or Traveler's Checks				
Cell Phone with Charger				
Copies of Important Documents (birth certificate, driver's license, insurance cards, list of medications)				
Emergency Contact List				
Eyeglasses or Contact Lens				
Hand Crank or Battery-Powered Radio				
Medications				
First Aid Kit				
Flashlight and Spare Batteries				
Noise-Cancelling Headphones or Ear Plugs				
Non-Perishable Snacks (ready-to- eat)				
Paper, Pencil and Pen				
Personal Toiletries				
Portable Charger for USB- Enabled Devices				
R-25 Dust Mask to Help Filter Contaminated Air				
Rain Poncho or Umbrella				
Spare Clothes, Including Socks				
Other:				

Other:		
Other:		

Step Two: Be Ready – Steps to Safety

"Make Your Personal Emergency Plan"

The Personal Emergency Plan has four sections:

- Location / Evacuation Roadmap
- Communication
- Equipment Record
- Emergency Supply Kit



Emergency Planning Checklist

Check off each step below as you complete it.

- ☐ Location / Evacuation Roadmap
- ☐ Communication Blueprint and Contact Card
- ☐ Equipment Record
- ☐ Emergency Supply Kit stocked
- ☐ Copies of your Emergency Plan stored safely
 - \square at home
 - ☐ in Go Kit
 - \square at work
 - \square in car
- ☐ Copies of plan given to emergency contacts and trusted individuals within my personal support network



Location and Evacuation Roadmap

•	Where do you plan to stay during a disaster?
	☐ At home
	\square At the home of a friend or relative
	☐ At a hotel
	☐ At a public shelter
•	If you go to the home of a friend or relative, or hotel, or any other location:
	Name:
	Address:
	Phone number:
	Method of Transportation:
	Animal(s) you will bring with you:
•	If you go to a public shelter:
	☐ General population shelter
	☐ Special needs shelter
	☐ Method of Transportation
	\Box I have made plans for my pet or pets (other than service animals) or confirmed they can come with me to the shelter
•	If you do not bring your service animal and/or pets with you when you evacuate, how and where will they be taken care of?

ATTACH A MAP OR DIRECTIONS TO YOUR DESTINATIONS

Communications











Identify your method of receiving emergency and disaster warnings, evacuation orders and post-disaster updates (check all that apply):

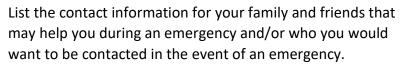
\square Hand-crank or battery-operated weather radio
☐ Battery-operated television
☐ Adaptive communication equipment:
☐ Text-alerts, email or SMS
☐ Social media, internet
☐ Friend, relative, or service provider
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Othor:

Helpful Tip:

If you are trying to contact friends or family during an emergency or disaster, use text and social media to reach out. Phone lines may be overwhelmed and often, texts can make it through when voice calls can't.

Family and Social Supports

Create a support network of family, friends, neighbors, service providers, faith-based and community groups that may help you during an emergency.





 Emergency contacts – list at least one friend or family member who lives outside your geographic area

NAME and RELATIONSHIP	PHONE NUMBER	CELL NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS

• Personal Support Network members

NAME	PHONE NUMBER	CELL NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS	HOW THIS PERSON CAN HELP ME

• Service or transportation providers

ER CELL NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS

• Primary Care Physician

PHONE NUMBER	CELL NUMBER
	THORE HOMBER

• Specialty Physicians

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	CELL NUMBER

• Therapists

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	CELL NUMBER

• Home Health Care Providers

ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	CELL NUMBER
	ADDRESS	ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER

• Others (e.g. Meals on Wheels, Visiting Friends, etc.)

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	CELL NUMBER

Other Personal Notes:

Housing Preference

If it becomes unsafe to remain in your home, decide which living situation you would prefer to remain in until it is safe to return.



LIVING ARRANGEMENT	YES	NO	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Live Alone			
Living with Non-Relatives			
Live with Relatives in their Home			
Live at a Public Mass Shelter			
Live at a Public Residential Shelter			
Other:			
Other:			

• Secondary or back-up meeting place for emergency contacts, personal support network, family or service providers

NAME	LOCATION	METHOD OF
		TRANSPORTATION

Accessibility Requirements for Housing

In the event you need to find another place to stay, identify any specific accessibility requirements you will need.



ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENT	YES	NO	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Wide Doorways			
Level Entrance			
No Stairs Inside the Home			
Bathroom Grab Bars			
Roll-In Shower			
Hallway Handrail			
Automatic Door Opener			
Raised or Lowered Countertops			
Raised Toilet			
Chairlift			
Outdoor Ramp or Lift			
Other:			

Other:		
Other:		
Other P	ersonal N	otes:
Other P	ersonal N	otes:
Other P	ersonal N	otes:
Other P	Personal N	otes:
Other P	Personal N	otes:

Make additional copies of this card as needed

Emergency Information Card

\square I identify as a man	\square I identify as a woman	\square I identify in some other way
Name		
Address		
Phone Number		
Cell Phone		
E-mail Address		
Emergency Contact / In Case of Emergency (ICE)		
Disability or Medical Condition		
Allergies		
Medication		
Medical Equipment or Assistive Technology		
Allergies		
Special Instructions		
Special Instructions		

Medication

Include any medications, vitamins or supplements you may take

MEDICATION NAME	DOSAGE	FREQUENCY TAKEN	TIME OF DAY TAKEN	NOTES

PHARMACY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER

Help With Making Decisions

A guardian is someone who has been appointed to help you make decisions about your life. There are different types of guardianships. You might even have more than one guardian to help with different tasks. If you have a guardian, fill out the section below and include any contact information for your guardian.

TYPE OF GUARDIANSHIP	YES, I HAVE	NO, I DO NOT HAVE	ADDITIONAL INFORAMATION
Guardian for all decisions			
Guardian for medical decisions			
Guardian for financial or money decisions			
Guardian for other decisions			

MY LEGAL GUARDIAN IS:	CONTACT INFORMATION (PHONE / EMAIL)







NJSILC.ORG

Adaptive Equipment Used or Needed

Check the column for any item that you use or may need. Use this check list to make plans to get what you need.

New Jersey Pathways to Preparedness

EQUIPMENT	YES	NO	NOTES
Talking Clock			
Magnifier			
Hearing Aid			
TTY, Caption Phone or Video			
Communication Device – AAC			
Communication Device – Picture or Low Tech			
Calendar			
Planner or Organizer			
Blood Sugar Level Monitor			
Syringes			
Blood Sugar Level Test Strips and Lancets			
Alcohol Swabs			
Wound Care Supplies			
Home Oxygen			
Noise Cancelling Headphones or Ear Plugs			
Other:			

Equipment Record

Record information about assistive technology or durable medical equipment you use for mobility, communication, activities of daily living, vision or hearing, and other purposes. Make extra copies as needed.

	DETAILS
Equipment Name or Description	
Brand and Model Name	
Serial Number	
Vendor	
Year Purchased	
Serviced By	
Other Information	

Mental Health and Medical Support

Complete the table regarding your history of mental health supports and include any additional supports you think you may need during an emergency.

MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT	YES	NO	I DON'T KNOW
No Supports Needed			
In-Patient Hospitalization			
Community-Based Counseling			
Day Treatment			
Home Counseling Visits			
24/7 Help Access Lines			
Medication Management			
In-Home Wellness Checks			
Other:			
Other:			

THERAPY OR OTHER HEALTH CARE SERVICES	YES	NO	I DON'T KNOW
Audiology (Hearing)			
Kidney Dialysis			
Mental Health Counseling			
Occupational Therapy			
Psychological Counseling			
Physical Therapy			
Radiation Therapy / Chemotherapy			
Respiratory Therapy			
Speech Therapy			
Other:			
Other:			

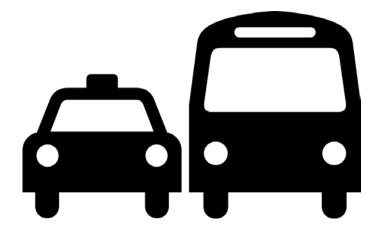
Transportation Needs

In this section, consider your transportation needs DURING an emergency that requires you to evacuate to a safer location.

SPECIAL NEEDS	YES	NO	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Need a wheelchair lift equipped vehicle			
Need assistance to transfer in and out of vehicle			
Need an attendant or care assistant to travel with me			
Need referral for medical transportation			
Need referral for non- medical private transportation			
Other (specify)			
Other (specify)			



Indicate below which of the following modes of transportation you would use during an emergency, if available.



MODE OF TRANSPORTATION	YES	NO	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Public Transportation – Bus			
Public Transportation – Rail/ Train			
Paratransit (AccessLink)			
Ride with Friends or Family			
Taxi / Uber / Lyft			
Other (specify)			
Other (specify)			

Step Three: Stay Informed

Reliable Information on the Radio, Television and 2-1-1



There are numerous methods for New Jersey residents to stay informed before, during and after an emergency.

Below are some suggestions that describe how you may receive alerts and warnings from public safety officials.



Call 2-1-1

The 2-1-1 service provides information on Homeland Security, Human Services, flood, recovery, and weather disasters as well as preparedness and safety information.



Tune in to Local Stations

Important information is often sent out through television and local radio airwaves.

My local radio station is:

My local television station is:

New Jersey residents who may have difficulty during an evacuation because of physical or other limitations or lack of transportation can register in advance online at New Jersey's Register Ready program, registerready.nj.gov or by calling 2-1-1.

Stay Informed: Reliable Information on the Web

It is important to use credible websites to obtain information about hazards and emergency preparedness. The NJOEM works with the National Weather Service (NWS) and the National Hurricane Center (NHC) regarding storm predictions and forecasts.

AGENCY	WEBSITE
National Weather Service	www.weather.gov
National Hurricane Center	https://www.nhc.noaa.gov
National Weather Radio	www.nws.noaa.gov
New Jersey Department of Transportation Real Time Traffic on 511NJ	www.511nj.org/
New Jersey Inclement Weather Radio Station Updates	http://ready.nj.gov/plan-prepare/radio- station-updates.shtml
New Jersey Transit	http://www.njtransit.com
New Jersey Turnpike Authority	https://www.njta.com
NOAA Weather Radio (live audio streams)	www.weatherusa.net/radio
South Jersey Transportation Authority	https://www.sjta.com/sjta



Sign up for Alerts!

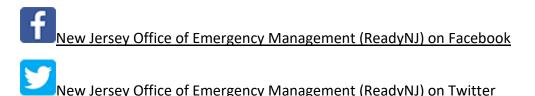
During an emergency, staying safe is important. Emergency managers and other responding agencies will send out "alerts" on local radio and television station or by telephone. In addition, many emergency managers and agencies frequently send message alerts as a text message to cell phones. More agencies are posting messages using social media, like Facebook or Twitter.

Emergency alerts:

- Will include information about the emergency;
- May include instructions for people to shelter-in-place or evacuate;
- May not be accessible to everyone! Plan to find out how your local emergency planner communicates during an emergency and let them know if that method is not accessible for you!

New Jersey residents can register to receive messages by sending a text message with their zip code to 888777 (data rates may apply depending on your plan). Online registration is also available at www.nixle.com.

Receive alerts from your local agencies or call your local OEM office for details...or text your ZIP CODE to 888777 for mobile alerts.







Register Ready

New Jersey's Special Needs Registry for Disasters



"Register Ready – New Jersey's Special Needs Registry for Disasters" allows NJ residents with disabilities or access and functional needs and their families and friends an opportunity to provide information to emergency response agencies. This information will provide emergency responders can better plan to serve them in a disaster or other emergency. All information collected is confidential. The information will be held securely and only used for emergency response and planning.

To sign up for the free Register Ready program, call 2-1-1 or download an application at www.registerready.nj.gov



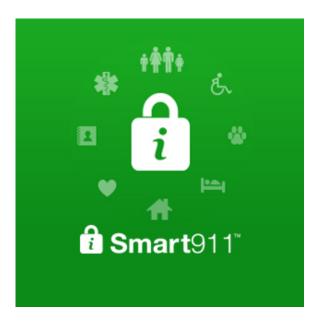
Smart911®

Smart911 allows individuals to provide the additional details that 9-1-1 dispatchers may need in order to assist them during an emergency. When you dial 9-1-1 today, the information received by the 9-1-1 call center can be limited based on the type of phone you are calling on. With Smart911, anytime you make an emergency call from a phone registered with your Safety Profile, the 9-1-1 systems recognizes your phone number and automatically displays your profile on the screen of the call taker who receives your call. Although Smart911 is a nationwide service, it is not available in every municipality yet. However, some municipalities in New Jersey are covered!

At a time when you may be panicked, or unable to communicate, or it could be unsafe to communicate, Smart911 ensures that the details you would need to tell 9-1-1 are immediately available in the event you cannot verbally provide them. Smart911 is free, private and secure.

Automated delivery of a Safety Profile to local law enforcement, medical and fire responders is dependent on local public safety agencies installing the Smart911 technology. Even if the service is not yet available in your home or work jurisdiction, we encourage you to create a Smart911 profile, since you may travel into an area that has enabled Smart911.

To determine if Smart911 is available in your city or town, visit www.smart911.com, scroll to the bottom and click "Find Services in Your Area"



Take Emergency Preparedness to the Next Level: Get Involved!



The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program helps train people to be better prepared to respond to emergency situations in their communities. When emergencies happen, CERT members can give critical support to first responders, provide immediate assistance to victims, and organize spontaneous volunteers at a disaster site. As a person with an access or functional needs or someone with a disability, you can offer your unique perspective on how people with different abilities can contribute back to the community and consider whole community planning.

CERT members can also help with non-emergency projects that help improve the safety of the community. CERT is a nationwide initiative. To find out more about CERT, contact your local CERT Coordinator. Contact information can be found on page 67 of this guide.



Your Next Steps

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Commonly Used Acronyms

ACRONYM	WHAT THIS STANDS FOR
AFN	Access and Functional Needs
ARC	American Red Cross
AT	Assistive Technology
СВО	Community-Based Organization
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
DAFN	Disability Access and Functional Needs
DHHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Team
DOH	Department of Health
DME	Durable Medical Equipment
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
FBO	Faith Based Organizations
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GPS	Global Positioning System
НА	Housing Assistance
IA	Individual Assistance
ICS	Incident Command System
KI	Potassium lodide (tablets)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NWS	National Weather Service
ODIC	Office of Disability Integration and Coordination (FEMA)
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
NJ	New Jersey

New Jersey Pathways to Preparedness

NJOEM	New Jersey Office of Emergency Management
NJ-TF1	New Jersey Task Force One
PHS	Public Health Service
PIO	Public Information Officer
POD	Point of Dispensing
RERP&T	Radiological Emergency Response Planning and Technical Unit
RTF	Regional Task Force
SERT	State Emergency Response Team
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

Other Personal Notes:

Commonly Used Terms

TERM	DEFINITION
Access and Functional Needs	The basic needs of all persons, including bathing, clothing, eating, grooming, ambulating, toileting, and emotional well-being.
Americans with Disabilities Act	Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in employment, State and local government, public accommodations, commercial facilities, transportation, and telecommunications.
Architectural Barriers Act	Requires that facilities designed, built, altered, or leased with funds supplied by the Federal Government be accessible to the public.
Assistive Technology	Includes assistive, adaptive, and rehabilitative devices for people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.
Disability	According to the Americans with Disabilities Act, a person with a disability is one who (1) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the individual's major life activities; (2) has a record of such an impairment; or (3) is regarded as having such an impairment.
Disability Integration Advisor (DIA)	The Disability Integration Advisor is the FEMA representative who engages the disaster-affected community and also advises staff on disability integration issues.
Disaster Recovery Center (DRC)	A readily accessible facility or mobile office where applicants may go for information about FEMA or other disaster assistance programs.
Disaster Supply Kit	A set of supplies gathered in order to prepare for a possible disaster.
Emergency	As defined by the Stafford Act, an emergency is "any occasion or instance for such, in the determination of the President, federal assistance is needed to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States."
Evacuation	Leaving one's home, neighborhood, or community during a disaster in order to go to a safer place.
Go Kit (also known as an Evacuation Kit)	Items from a disaster supply kit that a person will take along if he or she evacuates. A Go Kit (or Evacuation Kit) typically contains the basic supplies and personal items needed to stay safely and comfortably at another location, such as a friend's home or shelter.
Hazard	Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful. Natural hazards are caused by natural events that pose a threat to lives, property, and other assets. Examples may include hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, and tornadoes.
Hurricane	Tropical cyclone winds of 74 mph or more.

Major Disaster	As defined by the Stafford Act, any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this act to supplement the efforts and available resources of state, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.
Major Life Activities	Include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, and working. Major life activities also include the operation of major bodily functions, such as the immune system and normal cell growth, which covers persons with HIV or cancer.
Office of Disability Integration and Coordination (ODIC)	FEMA office responsible for Integrating and coordinating emergency preparedness, response, and recovery for children and adults with disabilities and others with access and functional needs before, during, and after a disaster.
Preparedness	The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents
Prevention	Actions taken to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions taken to protect lives and property.
Severe Weather Warning	An alert that a hurricane, tropical storm, tornado, flood or other dangerous weather is expected in the area, usually within 24 hours. Residents should take steps immediately to protect their safety when these warnings are issued.
Severe Weather Watch	An alert that a hurricane, tropical storm, tornado, flood or other dangerous weather is possible in the area, usually within 36 hours. Residents should start to get ready and prepare to go to a safer place if necessary.
Shelter-in-place	To take immediate shelter where you are currently located at home, work, school, or in the community.
Threat	An indication of possible violence, harm, or danger.
Tropical Depression	Closed wind circulation around a center with sustained winds from 23 to 38 mph.
Tropical Storm	Maximum sustained winds are from 39 to 73 mph. The storm is named once it reaches tropical storm strength.

Warning	A "warning" means that the event is happening <i>now</i> , is going to happen, or has been observed on the weather radar. You must act <i>immediately</i> to protect yourself.
Watch	A "watch" means that severe weather is threating and may occur in your area. Listen to the radio or watch television for information and advice.
Whole Community Approach	FEMA initiative to implement solutions to disaster-related issues that serve the entire community and leverage the resources that the entire community brings to the table.



Atlantic County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Vincent J. Jones
Phone	609-407-6742
Email	Jones vincent@aclink.org
24/7 Phone	609-909-7200
Website	www.readyatlantic.org
Sign Up for Alert Systems	www.readyatlantic.org
County AFN Liaison	Atlantic County Department of Health
Phone	1-888-426-9243
Email	pio@atlantic-county.org

Bergen County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Lt. Matthew Tiedemann
Phone	201-785-5757
Email	Tiedemann@bcoem.org
24/7 Phone	201-336-7705
Website	http://www.bcoem.org/
Sign Up for Alert Systems	http://www.bcoem.org/
County AFN Liaison	James Theberry
Phone	201-336-6500
Email	jthebery@co.bergen.nj.us



Burlington County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Kevin A. Shoppas
Phone	609-265-7165
Email	kshoppas@co.burlington.nj.us
24/7 Phone	609-518-7200
Website	www.co.burlington.nj.us/oem
Sign Up for Alert Systems	www.co.burlington.nj.us/oem
County AFN Liaison	Kimberly Mattson, Burlington Co. Health Dept.
Phone	609-265-5529
Email	kmattson@co.burlington.nj.us

Camden County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Samuel Spino
Phone	856-309-0006
Email	Samuel.Spino@camdencodps.org
24/7 Phone	856-783-4808 ext. 6200
Website	http://www.camdencounty.com/service/public-safety/emergency-management/
Sign Up for Alert Systems	http://www.camdencounty.com/service/public-safety/emergency-management/
County AFN Liaison	Maureen Bergeron
Phone	
Email	Maureen.Bergeron@camdencounty.com



Cape May County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Martin L. Pagliughi
Phone	609-463-6570
Email	mpagliughi@co.cape-may.nj.us
24/7 Phone	609-463-6570
Website	http://www.capemaycountygov.net http://Capemaycountyemergency.net
Sign Up for Alert Systems	http://www.capemaycountyemergency.net/
County AFN Liaison	Donna M. Groome
Phone	609- 886-2784 or 609-889-0344
Email	dgroome@co.cape-may.nj.us

Cumberland County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Ed Conrow
Phone	856-455-8770
Email	Edwardco@co.cumberland.nj.us
24/7 Phone	856-455-8770
Website	http://www.co.cumberland.nj.us/OEM
Sign Up for Alert Systems	http://www.co.cumberland.nj.us/OEM
County AFN Liaison	Barbara A. Nedohon - Office on Aging & Disabled
Phone	856-453-2220
Email	barbarane@co.cumberland.nj.us



Essex County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Sheriff Armando Fontoura
Phone	973-324-9750
Email	Essexoem@essexsheriff.com
24/7 Phone	973-621-4111
Website	http://www.essexsheriff.com/
Sign Up for Alert Systems	
County AFN Liaison	Lt. Ed Esposito
Phone	973-324-9750 or 973-324-9755 ext. 2009
Email	Eesposito@essexsheriff.com

Gloucester County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Dennis McNulty
Phone	
Email	dmcnulty@co.gloucester.nj.us
24/7 Phone	856-589-0911
Website	http://www.co.gloucester.nj.us
Sign Up for Alert Systems	http://www.gloucesteralert.com/
County AFN Liaison	Lisa Cerny
Phone	856-384-6874
Email	lcerny@co.gloucester.nj.us



Hudson County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Jim Woods
Phone	201-369-5200
Email	jwoods@hcnj.us
24/7 Phone	201-832-5615
Website	http://www.hudsoncountynj.org/oem/
Sign Up for Alert Systems	http://www.hudsoncountynj.org/oem/
County AFN Liaison	Erin Ross - Office of Disability Services
Phone	201-369-5280 x4142
Email	eross@hcnj.us

Hunterdon County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Brayden Fahey
Phone	908-788-1196
Email	bfahey@co.hunterdon.nj.us
24/7 Phone	908-788-1196
Website	http://www.co.hunterdon.nj.us/oem.html
Sign Up for Alert Systems	http://www.co.hunterdon.nj.us/communityalerts.html
County AFN Liaison	Laine Nauman
Phone	
Email	Inauman@co.hunterdon.nj.us



Mercer County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Bob Hartman
Phone	609-799-8868
Email	rhartman@mercounty.org
24/7 Phone	609-799-0110
Website	http://www.mercercounty.org
Sign Up for Alert Systems	http://www.mercercounty.org
County AFN Liaison	Bob Hartman
Phone	609-799-8868
Email	rhartman@mercounty.org

Middlesex County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Tom Bykowski
Phone	732-316-7152
Email	Tom.bykowski@co.middlesex.nj.us
24/7 Phone	732-316-7100
Website	http://www.middlesexcountynj.gov
Sign Up for Alert Systems	
County AFN Liaison	John Ferguson
Phone	732-316-7104
Email	John.Ferguson@co.middlesex.nj.us



Monmouth County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Michael Oppegaard
Phone	732-431-7400 ext. 1801
Email	moppegaard@mcsonj.org
24/7 Phone	732-577-8700
Website	http://www.monmouthsheriff.org
Sign Up for Alert Systems	
County AFN Liaison	Eugene Hannafey
Phone	732-431-7400 ext. 1804
Email	ehannafey@mcsonj.org

Morris County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Scott DiGiralomo
Phone	973-829-8600
Email	sdigiralomo@co.morris.nj.us
24/7 Phone	973-285-2900
Website	https://oem.morriscountynj.gov/
Sign Up for Alert Systems	https://oem.morriscountynj.gov/
County AFN Liaison	Scott DiGiralomo
Phone	973-829-8600
Email	sdigiralomo@co.morris.nj.us



Ocean County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Sheriff Michael G. Mastronardy
Phone	732-341-3451
Email	mmastronardy@co.ocean.nj.us
24/7 Phone	732-341-3451
Website	http://www.co.ocean.nj.us/OCsheriff/EmMgmtMain.aspx
Sign Up for Alert Systems	
County AFN Liaison	John F. Kirwin
Phone	732-341-3451
Email	jkirwin@co.ocean.nj.us

Passaic County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Robert Lyons
Phone	973-904-3621
Email	robertl@passaiccountynj.org
24/7 Phone	973-389-5951
Website	http://www.passaiccountynj.org
Sign Up for Alert Systems	
County AFN Liaison	Mary Kuzinski - Director of Senior Services
Phone	973-569-4060
Email	maryk@passaiccountynj.org



Salem County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Scott Haines
Phone	
Email	shaines@salemcountynj.gov
24/7 Phone	856-769-2959
Website	http://www.salemcountynj.gov/
Sign Up for Alert Systems	https://www.readysalem.org/
County AFN Liaison	Victoria Maurizio
Phone	856-339-8622
Email	victoria.maurizio@salemcountynj.gov

Somerset County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Douglas Vornlocker
Phone	908-725-5070
Email	vornlocker@co.somerset.nj.us
24/7 Phone	908-526-2500
Website	https://www.co.somerset.nj.us/government/public-health-safety/disaster-health-safety-information
Sign Up for Alert Systems	https://www.co.somerset.nj.us/about/emergency-alerts
County AFN Liaison	Pam Mastro
Phone	908-704-6300 or 908-704-6302 (direct)
Email	Mastro@co.somerset.nj.us



Sussex County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Sheriff Michael Strada
Phone	973-579-0380
Email	
24/7 Phone	973-940-5500
Website	http://www.sussexcountysheriff.com/about/emergency_managemen t/
Sign Up for Alert Systems	http://www.sussexcountysheriff.com/community/community_a lerts/
County AFN Liaison	Nick Kapetanakis
Phone	973-940-5200 ext. 1287
Email	nkapetanakis@sussex.nj.us

Union County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Chris Scaturo
Phone	908-654-9881
Email	cscaturo@ucnj.org
24/7 Phone	908-654-9800
Website	http://www.ucnj.org
Sign Up for Alert Systems	https://member.everbridge.net/index/892807736726316#/login
County AFN Liaison	Sheldon Green
Phone	908-518-5635
Email	sheldon.green@ucnj.org



Warren County Office of Emergency Management	
County OEM Coordinator	Frank Wheatley
Phone	908-835-2050
Email	fwheatley@co.warren.nj.us
24/7 Phone	908-835-2030
Website	http://www.wcpublicsafety.com/
Sign Up for Alert Systems	https://portalv4.swiftreach.com/Portal.aspx?c=202245
County AFN Liaison	Shawn Buskirk - Deputy Director of Human Services
Phone	908-475-6330
Email	sbuskirk@co.warren.nj.us

5	Other Personal Notes:

New Jersey County CERT Coordinators

County	CERT	E-mail	Phone
	Coordinator		
Atlantic	Don Weger	Weger don@aclink.org	609-407-6764
Bergen	Tom Metzler	metzler@bcoem.org	201-758-5743
Burlington	Wayne Comegno	wcomegno@co.burlington.nj.us	609-265-7137
Camden	Jason Vilardo	Jason.vilardo@publicsafetycc.com	856-783-4808 x. 5408
Cape May	Marty Pagluighi	mpagliuhgi@co.cape-may.nj.us	609-241-4059
Cumberland	Edward Conrow	edwardco@co.cumberland.nj.us	856-455-8770
Essex	Edward Esposito	eesposito@essexsheriff.com	973-324-9750
Gloucester	Jack DeAngelo	jdeangelo@co.gloucester.nj.us	856-625-8850
Hudson	James Woods	jwoods@hcnj.us	201-369-5200
Hunterdon	Brayden Fahey	bfahey@co.hunterdon.nj.us	908-788-1196
Hunterdon	Nicole Herbert	niczanudie@hotmail.com	908-334-9969
Mercer	Dean Raymond	draymond@mercercounty.org	609-799-8868
Mercer	William Duffy	willbduffy@aol.com	609-799-8868
Middlesex	Thomas Bykowski	Tom.bykowski@co.middlesex.nj.us	
Monmouth	Margaret Brooks	mmurnane@mcsonj.org	732-431-7400
Morris	Jeff Paul	jpaul@co.morris.nj.us	973-829-8600
Ocean	John Kirwin	jkirwin@co.ocean.nj.us	732-341-3451
Passaic	Alfred Batelli	alfredb@passaiccountynj.org	973-904-3621
Salem	Robert DiGregorio	rdigregorio@salemcountynj.gov	856-769-2900 x 4118
Somerset	Kevin Anderson	anderson@co.somerset.nj.us	908-581-0748
Sussex	Robert Haffner	rhaffner@sussexcountysherrif.com	973-579-0875 x. 2300
Union	Christopher Scaturo	cscaturo@ucnj.org	973-579-0875
Warren	William Hunt	whunt@co.warren.nj.us	908-339-1190



Atlantic County CIL	
Program Name	Atlantic Center for Independent Living
Catchment Area	Atlantic
Website	www.atlanticcil.org
Phone – Voice	609-748-2253
Email	pkuhn@atlanticcil.org

Bergen County CIL	
Program Name	Heightened Independence & Progress
Catchment Area	Bergen
Website	www.hipcil.org
Phone	201-996-9100
TTY	201-996-9424
Email	ber@hipcil.org

Burlington County CIL	
Program Name	Resources for Independent Living
Catchment Area	Burlington
Website	www.rilnj.org
Phone	609-747-7745
TTY	609-747-1875
Email	info@rilnj.org



Camden County CIL		
Program Name	Center for Independent Living of South Jersey (CIL-SJ)	
Catchment Area	Camden and Gloucester	
Website	www.cilsj.org	
Phone	856-853-6490	
TTY	856-853-7602	
Email	<u>cilsj@aol.com</u> or CILSJ.Hazel@verizon.net	

Cape May County CIL	
Program Name	Resources for Independent Living, Inc.
Catchment Area	Cape May County
Website	www.rilnj.org
Phone	856-825-0255
TTY	856-825-0252
Email	info@rilnj.org

City of Newark CIL	
Program Name	DIAL, Inc. Center for Independent Living
Catchment Area	City of Newark, Essex and Passaic Counties
Website	www.dial-cil.org
Phone	973-648-2598
TTY	973-624-6900
Email	info@dial-cil.org



Cumberland County CIL	
Program Name	Resources for Independent Living
Catchment Area	Cumberland County
Website	www.rilnj.org
Phone	856-825-0255
TTY	856-825-0252
Email	info@rilnj.org

Essex County CIL	
Program Name	DIAL, Inc. Center for Independent Living
Catchment Area	City of Newark, Counties of Essex and Passaic
Website	www.dial-cil.org
Phone	973-470-8090 or 866-277-1733
TTY	973-470-8171
Email	info@dial-cil.org

Gloucester County CIL	
Program Name	Center for Independent Living of South Jersey (CIL-SJ)
Catchment Area	Camden and Gloucester
Website	www.cilsj.org
Phone	856-853-6490
TTY	856-853-7602
Email	<u>cilsj@aol.com</u> or CILSJ.Hazel@verizon.net



Hudson County CIL	
Program Name	Heightened Independence and Progress (hip)
Catchment Area	Hudson
Website	www.hipcil.org
Phone	201-533-4407
TTY	201-533-4409
Email	hud@hipcil.org

Hunterdon County CIL	
Program Name	Progressive Center for Independent Living (PCIL)
Catchment Area	Hunterdon and Mercer Counties
Website	www.pcil.org
Phone	908-782-1055 or 877-376-9174
TTY	908-782-1081
Email	Info@pcil.org

Mercer County CIL	
Program Name	Progressive Center for Independent Living (PCIL)
Catchment Area	Hunterdon and Mercer Counties
Website	www.pcil.org
Phone	609-581-4500
TTY	609-581-4550
Email	Info@pcil.org



Middlesex County CIL	
Program Name	Alliance Center for Independent Living (ACI)
Catchment Area	Middlesex, Somerset and Union Counties
Website	www.adacil.org
Phone	732-738-4388
ТТҮ	732-738-9644
Email	adacil@adacil.org

Monmouth County CIL	
Program Name	MOCEANS Center for Independent Living, Inc.
Catchment Area	Monmouth and Ocean Counties
Website	www.moceanscil.org
Phone	732-571-4884
ТТҮ	732-571-4878
Email	info@moceanscil.org

Morris County CIL	
Program Name	DAWN Center for Independent Living, Inc.
Catchment Area	Morris, Sussex and Warren Counties
Website	www.dawncil.org
Phone	973-625-1940
ТТҮ	973-625-1932
Email	info@dawncil.org



Ocean County CIL	
Program Name	MOCEANS Center for Independent Living, Inc.
Catchment Area	Monmouth and Ocean Counties
Website	www.moceanscil.org
Phone	732-505-2310
TTY	
Email	info@moceanscil.org

Passaic County CIL	
Program Name	DIAL, Inc. Center for Independent Living
Catchment Area	City of Newark, Counties of Essex and Passaic
Website	www.dial-cil.org
Phone	973-470-8090 or 866-277-1733
TTY	973-470-8171
Email	info@dial-cil.org

Salem County CIL				
Program Name	Resources for Independent Living, Inc.			
Catchment Area	Salem County			
Website	www.rilnj.org			
Phone	856-678-9400			
TTY				
Email	Info@rilnj.org			



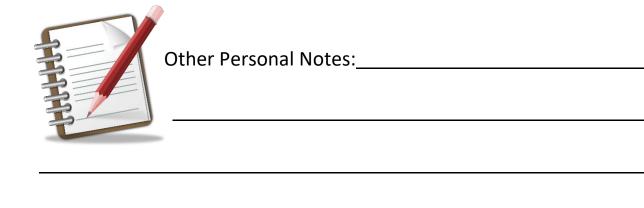
Somerset County CIL				
Program Name	Alliance Center for Independent Living (ACI)			
Catchment Area	Middlesex, Somerset and Union Counties			
Website	www.adacil.org			
Phone	732-738-4388			
TTY	732-738-9644			
Email	adacil@adacil.org			

Sussex County CIL				
Program Name	DAWN Center for Independent Living, Inc.			
Catchment Area	Morris, Sussex and Warren Counties			
Website	www.dawncil.org			
Phone	973-383-0870			
TTY	973-625-1932			
Email	Info@dawncil.org			

Union County CIL				
Program Name	Alliance Center for Independent Living (ACI)			
Catchment Area	Middlesex, Somerset and Union Counties			
Website	www.adacil.org			
Phone	732-738-4388			
TTY	732-738-9644			
Email	adacil@adacil.org			



Warren County CIL				
Program Name	DAWN Centers for Independent Living, Inc.			
Catchment Area	Morris, Sussex and Warren Counties			
Website	www.dawncil.org			
Phone	973-625-1940 or 888-383-3298			
TTY	973-625-1932			
Email	Info@dawncil.org			



Other Personal Notes: