

3. Local Resources

Truro Police/Fire Department and Rescue

Truro Public Safety Facility
344 Route 6, Truro, MA 02666
Non-Emergency Phone: (508) 487-8730

In an Emergency Call: 911

Chief@trurofirerescue.org

MEMA Ping4 Alert System:

Ping4 is a new mobile communications app for alerting the public in emergencies and disasters, available for free download for iPhone and Android devices. For questions and a demo, please visit:
<http://www.ma.gov/eopss/agencies/mema/ping4/get-emergency-information-on-your-smartphone.html>. To download the app, please visit: www.ping4.com.

National Weather Service (NWS):

The NWS provides alert and warning information to the public through official dissemination sources including NOAA Weather Radio, NWS Weather Wire Service, and Weather.gov. To obtain a listing of available third party sources for delivery of email and text weather alerts, please visit: <http://www.weather.gov/subscribe>.

Harbormaster: Pamet Harbor

75 Depot Road, Truro, MA 02666
Non-emergency phone: (508) 349-2555

In an Emergency Call 911

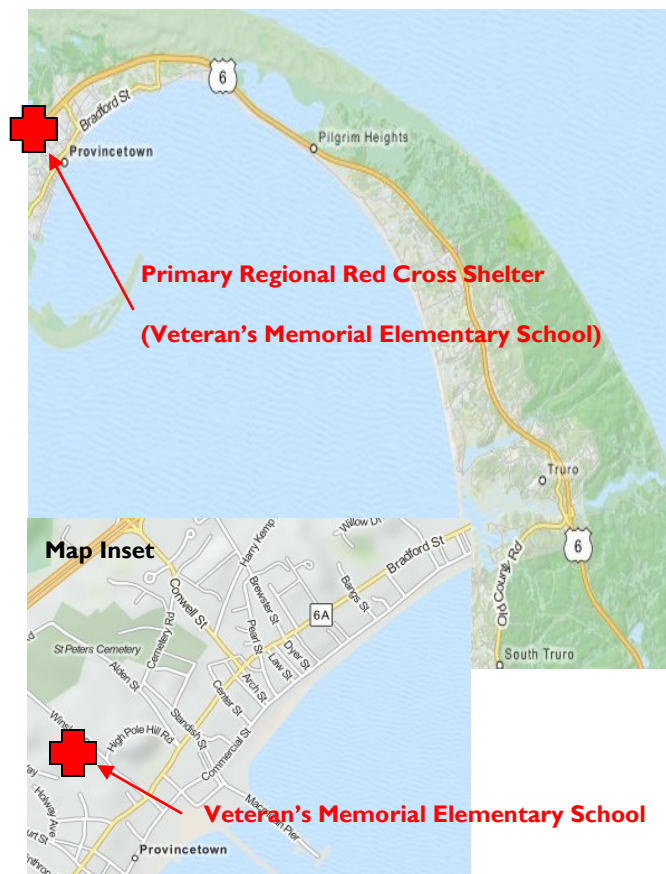
Medical Resources

Cape Cod Hospital is approximately 50 miles away from the furthest point in Truro. Outer Cape Health Services, located in Wellfleet and Provincetown and Fontaine Medical Center in Harwich are not equipped as emergency facilities and access to these facilities may be hampered/limited during an emergency.

Area Map

Primary Regional Red Cross Shelter

Veteran's Memorial Elementary School
2 Mayflower Lane Provincetown, MA 02657



Evacuation/Sheltering

Flooding of Route 6 in the areas of Bay Berry Gardens and Outer Reach Motel could conceivably prevent visitors from either evacuating or reaching an emergency shelter. High Head Rd., Great Hills Rd., and Highland Rd. also experience flooding that could cause major access problems. The closest Primary Regional Red Cross shelter is in Provincetown at the Veteran's Memorial Elementary School. Evacuees should stay alert for flooding along Route 6 in Truro.



Town of Truro, Massachusetts

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Protecting Yourself/Family Tourists Fact Sheet




During the summer, the population of Truro swells from approximately 2,050 year-round residents to an estimated 25,000 persons enjoying the Town's miles of ocean and bay-side beaches, beautiful spring-fed ponds, resort and transient accommodations, small shops and restaurants, and the beautiful Pamet Harbor.

The travel and tourism industry is one of Truro's most important resources. How well the disruptive nature of natural hazard events are handled depends on advanced coordination and planning measures. We hope this document is a useful tool in the development and continued update of contingency plans to reduce tourists vulnerabilities.

This Fact Sheet implements **Mitigation Action Items** identified in the *Town of Truro Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan* adopted October 18, 2011, and is intended as a means to educate and empower Truro tourists to take simple steps to prepare for and respond to potential natural hazard events.


1. Potential Risks

Floods, Erosion, and Wind




Development along the shoreline is especially vulnerable to flooding, erosion and wind events. Also, a number of low-lying areas surrounding small inlets and estuaries are vulnerable during extreme weather events. Areas vulnerable to flooding include Mill Pond Rd., Old County Rd., Shore Rd., Route 6, Balston Beach, Dyer Hollow, and Fisher Rd. Areas vulnerable to erosion include Balston/Coastguard/Long Nook/Great Hollow Beaches, and areas along both the Atlantic and Cape Cod Bay coastlines. Tidal estuaries subject to flooding include Bound Brook, Pamet and East Harbor.

Wildfires



Nearly 70% of the Town is located within the Cape Cod National Seashore, which is primarily wooded and includes 178 single family residences.

Tornadoes and Earthquakes



Water spouts have been spotted off the coast of Cape Cod, and uncorroborated tornadoes as close as Orleans (mid-Cape). As to earthquakes, a fault line runs under Cape Cod and tremors have been felt in various locations throughout the Cape.

2. Vulnerable Populations/Activities

Local Accommodations

Most accommodations have established emergency response plans or 'protective actions for life safety' in place, which often includes procedures for evacuation, sheltering, shelter-in-place, and lockdown.

- ♦ **Lightning.** Seek shelter inside an enclosed structure.
- ♦ **Tornadoes/Wind.** Close outside doors, windows, blinds and curtains. Stay away from doors, windows and exterior walls. Seek shelter in an interior room.
- ♦ **Flooding.** Avoid driving through standing or fast-moving water. Stay indoors, limit travel, and listen to the radio for updates.

Boating/On the Water

A calm, sunny day can quickly turn into a deadly storm. Check the weather forecast before venturing out and keep an eye on the sky. Keep a radio on board to receive weather updates and advisories. Always create a Float Plan—inform a friend or family member of your destination, your route, and time of expected return. Leave the boat and take shelter in a building as soon as possible.

- ♦ **Lightning.** Seek shelter in the cabin and close all windows to prevent taking on water. If that is not possible, remain as low as possible in the lowest and most central part of the boat. Unplug electrical appliances/devices.
- ♦ **Wind.** If you are encountering high/rough seas, aim the bow into the waves at a forty-five degree angle.

Campgrounds

Weather is specific to each area, and can change very quickly, so is important to consider the weather prior to heading out. Continually monitor the media, and be aware of storms which could impact your area. Consider purchasing a NOAA weather radio with tone alert.

- ♦ **Lightning.** One of the most underrated hazards. If you can hear thunder, you are close enough to be struck by lightning. Seek shelter inside an enclosed structure. If that is not possible, squat low to the ground with your feet close together and your head between your knees, maintain minimal contact with the ground.
- ♦ **Flooding.** Drowning is the number one cause of flood deaths. Never attempt to walk through flowing water. Six inches of swiftly moving water can knock you off your feet. Consider moving to higher ground, away from rising water.
- ♦ **Tornadoes.** The Cape is more likely to get hit with tornadoes during the summer. Seek shelter in an interior room or basement. If that is not possible, retreat to a ditch or other low area, get as low to the ground as possible and cover your head from possible debris.
- ♦ **Wildfire.** You will never outrun a wildfire. Find a wet area to lie down in like a swamp or bog, or larger pond or lake. If you have a canoe, get in the water, under it to shelter from the heated air. Remove synthetic clothing and protect your feet, lungs, and eyes.