USCG Sector Honolulu

Disaster Preparation Guide



The Sector Honolulu Emergency Management and Force Readiness Division developed this guide for all service members, civilians, contractors, and family members. Information contained in this guide is a combination of local, state, and federal resources to assist preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery from emergencies and natural disasters. This guide is not all-inclusive and there are many resources in addition to this guide.

Contents

- 1. <u>Be Prepared</u>
 - a. Disaster Emergency Kits
- 2. <u>Sheltering & Evacuation</u>
 - a. Shelters
 - b. Evacuation & Lockdown Information
- 3. Mass Notification & Alerts
 - a. Sirens, Automated Messaging & Notification
 - b. Social Media & Apps
- 4. <u>Communications Plan & Important Contacts</u>
 - a. Household Communications Plan
 - b. Contacts and Resources
- 5. Hawaii Hazards (Most Probable)
 - a. <u>Hurricanes</u>
 - b. <u>Tsunamis</u>
 - c. <u>Wildfires</u>
 - d. Active Attacker

BE PREPARED

Disaster Emergency Kit

The Hawaiian Islands are the most remote populated islands in the world where a vast majority of resources are imported. When a disaster strikes, crucial supplies may be disrupted due to the damage the ports and waterways, dangerous sea conditions, or limited transportation capacity on-island. A minimum of 14 days must be accounted for in your emergency kits for each person in your family (pets too!).

Food supplies should be non-perishable and nonrefrigerated. Cans of soup, fruit, vegetables, and meats are the best type of food for your emergency kits. Relatively cheap and easy to store with a long shelf-life, buying a few extra cans each trip to the store will build your supply in no time. Keep an eye on the expiration date and simply use, then replace without any waste!

Water supplies are another required item for your emergency kit and vital to survival. A minimum of one gallon per person is recommended for drinking and fivegallon containers offer the best storage solution. Fill a few and rotate every other week with fresh water (use the old water for plants or pets!). Don't forget other water needs like bathing or the toilet. You can fill open water sources, such as your bathtub, for these needs but don't drink!



Click for Emergency Kit Ideas

A comprehensive kit checklist can be found here: Checklist

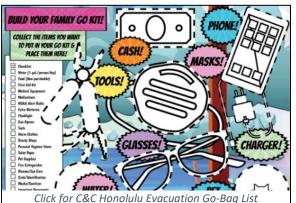
Don't forget medication! If you need an extra supply or refills, be sure to contact your medical professional and fill those prescriptions. Extra inhalers, bandages, and non-prescription items (aspirin) can be packaged and stored in a safe place for emergency use.

"Go Bag" Kit

Emergencies and disasters can occur quickly and may leave you temporarily displaced. A Go-Bag will provide you with vital supplies for a short amount of time.

Kits for Your Car and Office

Don't forget your car and office. Bottles of water and ready to eat items in case you are stranded. Phone chargers, repair tools, shoes, and flashlights too!



Click for C&C Honolulu Evacuation Go-Bag List













SHELTERING & EVACUATION

When disaster strikes, evacuation or shelter-in-place orders may be issued for the community's safety and security. Local government may open shelters or safe havens prior to or after a natural disaster but this should be a **last resort** option. If you live in a house or apartment built after 1994, then your home is the safest place for your family (unless you are in a <u>tsunami evacuation zone</u>). Friends or family are your best option to shelter comfortably and share resources. If you cannot stay in your house and do not have friends or family nearby, utilize one of the shelters below nearest your home that is open.

Shelters

There are several options for shelters during extreme weather. Find a nearby shelter and status <u>here</u>. In addition, charity organizations such as the <u>American Red Cross</u> or other <u>government agencies</u> may open shelters in the affected area.

Evacuation



Click for Hawaii Tsunami Evacuation Zones

The most likely cause for an evacuation is a tsunami or a hurricane. Typically, hurricanes in Hawaii provide 72-48 hours of advanced notice for preparation. Depending on the source of a tsunami, families may have <u>2-8 hours</u> to evacuate. Rogue waves or closely generated tsunamis can strike in as little as 10-30 minutes. When you hear a tsunami <u>siren</u>, relocate to a <u>tsunami evacuation zone</u>. <u>Prepare</u> your family for evacuation by updating your contact information, making a <u>plan</u>, and building a kit.

Base Lock Downs

A lockdown is a temporary sheltering technique utilized to limit exposure to a threat, such as an Active Shooter incident. It is the immediate movement or removal of all personnel from outside to inside structures. Furthermore, the entire base could be placed in lockdown meaning access on and off the base is closed or increasingly controlled. A lockdown or shelter-in-place order may be announced through the loudspeaker, or the Alert Warning System (AWS). After you find a safe and secure location, continue to monitor AWS, social media, and <u>official websites</u> or news channels for more information. Wait for the "All Clear" by a facility official or law enforcement officer!

Lockdown Procedures

When the lockdown is announced, go to the nearest building or stay where you are if already inside. Do not attempt to pick up children or try to make it some place further. If you are off base during the lockdown, go to your planned predesignated place for shelter. Once safe, initiate your <u>Family Communication Plan</u> to verify your family is safe and secure. Lockdowns may be lifted entirely or by areas, depending on the situation. DO NOT attempt to enter an area in lockdown. Contact your supervisor if you cannot contact a family member.













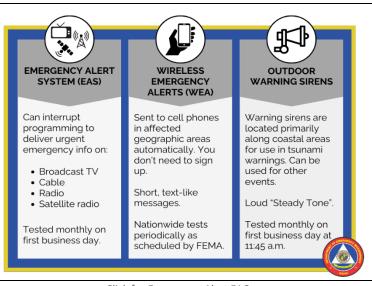


MASS NOTIFICATIONS & ALERTS

Sirens, Automated Messaging & Notification

The <u>State of Hawaii</u>, and local cities and counties will communicate emergency, disaster, or general warnings through several different methods such as <u>Emergency Alerts</u>, Wireless Emergency Alerts, and Outdoor Warning Sirens.

Sirens are mostly used for **tsunami** warnings in Hawaii but are used for other emergencies. If you are in a tsunami evacuation zone and hear a **steady tone**, then move immediately inland. Once safe, check other sources for clarity. **Alternating tones** mean shelter-in-place, evacuate as directed.



Click for Emergency Alert FAQs

The USCG will use the AWS. Don't forget to update <u>Coast Guard Personnel Accountability and Assessment</u> <u>System (CGPAAS</u>) with your local Hawaii / American Samoa address and add your family members and dependents to the account!

Social Media

Key Local X Accounts to follow: <u>Hawaii Emergency Management Agency</u> <u>Oahu Emergency Management</u> <u>National Weather Service - Honolulu</u> <u>Honolulu Police Department</u> <u>Hawaii Department of Transportation</u> <u>Hawaii Department of Health</u> <u>Hawaii Red Cross</u> <u>Hawaiian Electric</u> <u>Honolulu Board of Water Supply</u> USCG Hawaii Pacific Social media is a great tool for notifying the population of emergencies, disasters, and other general warnings. When using social media for notifications or alerts, follow official accounts to avoid misinformation. Most government and emergency services list their official social media accounts on their official web pages. Unofficial community pages, accounts, or groups are not monitored nor interacted with by official social media accounts.

PRO TIP: Create a separate account to follow official local news and government accounts for quick access to

alerts and messages! Apps & Widgets

False alarms do occur, always react as if real and wait for the "All Clear"!

City & County of Honolulu Info AlertsNWS WeatherUSCG Hawaii Pacific XKITV4 Island NewsHawaii News NowKHON Mobile News









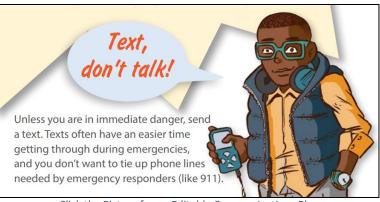




COMMUNICATIONS PLAN & IMPORTANT CONTACTS

Household Communications Plan

Disasters can be unpredictable, and your family may not be together during an emergency. Knowing <u>WHO</u> to contact and <u>WHERE</u> to meet are vital pieces of information all members of your family need to know. Pick the same person for all family members to contact and report their status. An outof-town family member or friend is best since they may be easier to reach in a disaster. Pick a safe, familiar, and



Click the Picture for an Editable Communications Plan

accessible place for your family to reunite in your neighborhood, on-base, or off-base depending on the situation. Finally **PRACTICE**, **PRACTICE**, **PRACTICE**. Phone numbers change and people move, including you!

Points of Contact

In an EMERGENCY, always call 911 and give your name, location, and quick description of the incident.

Contacting 911 in an emergency can be intimidating, but when in doubt CALL.

Base Honolulu Security (808) 842-2972 Base Honolulu Front Gate (808) 842-2977 Sector Command Center (808) 842-2600

SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

HPD – <u>Citizen Reporting</u> FBI – (808) 566-4300 Tips FBI

Additional Resources

Hawaiian Electric (HECO): (808) 548-7311

Hawaiian Telecom: (808) 643-3456

Board of Water Supply: (808) 748-5000

<u>Spectrum Hawaii</u>: (833) 949-0036

Hawaiian Human Society: (808) 356-2250











