

Annex A: Tsunami

A. PURPOSE: To guide the actions of Sector Honolulu and sub-units in preparation for, and response to, tsunamis throughout the Main Hawaiian Islands. Guidance for response to a tsunami in American Samoa can be found in Annex B.

The Sector Honolulu Commander reserves the right to implement portions of this Annex depending on the nature and severity of the potential tsunami impact.

Depending on the severity of actual or predicted damage, the Sector Commander may activate the unit's COOP.

B. DISCUSSION:

1. Tsunamis, also known as seismic sea waves, are series of waves triggered by earthquakes, underwater disturbances such as submarine landslides offshore and submarine volcanic eruptions, or (in rare instances) meteorite impacts. Every disturbance does not generate a tsunami, but when generated, they move outward in concentric circles from the point of disturbance at speeds of 400-500 knots. The occurrence of earthquakes and/or volcanic eruptions cannot be predicted, so any advance warning of a tsunami is based on the travel time from the point of origin.
2. The remoteness of Sector Honolulu in the Pacific, and the delay in receiving aid and relief, places a special emphasis on the need for preparedness. Though relatively infrequent, tsunamis and their consequences can be significant. Among the most memorable in Hawaii was the April 1, 1946, tsunami that hit Hilo Harbor killing 159 people and causing \$26 million in damage (1946 dollars). There was also the December 26, 2004, tsunami that claimed 300,000 lives and caused damage throughout the Indian Ocean. Preparedness could mean the difference between life and death.
3. In Hawaii, tsunamis are described in two types: Distant Source or Local Source. Distant Source tsunamis originate from seismically active areas around the Pacific Rim and may take hours to arrive to the islands. Local Source tsunamis may be generated from local areas because Hawaii is seismically active. A tsunami generated from the southeast coast of the Big Island will only take 5-10 minutes to reach Hilo or Kona. Residents of Maui may have about 15-20 minutes, and Oahu may have about 30-40 minutes before Tsunami waves impact their shores. Although local source tsunamis may not allow for much time in preparation or action, modeling by the University of Hawaii indicates the potential impact is low.
4. Personal and family preparedness are also essential. Every member of the USCG family has a personal responsibility to ensure they and their families are prepared. This is especially true since they may be called upon after a tsunami to aid in the response and recovery. Personnel are also encouraged to create an emergency supply kit, develop a family emergency plan, and be informed about what might happen.

5. A rapid and accurate accountability of USCG personnel/dependents and their status following an emergency event is also essential.

C. OPERATIONS:

There are three operational phases to tsunami response: preparation, response and recovery. All three-phase actions should be coordinated with the maritime industry, local, state, and federal organizations.

- Preparation is a pre-tsunami phase that includes actions taken up to the arrival of the first waves of a tsunami.
 - Response is a post-tsunami phase for coordination of relief efforts to meet the immediate needs of affected personnel.
 - Recovery is a post-tsunami phase for managing the repair, restoration and replacement initiatives required to return the port to normal operations.
1. Preparation Phase: This phase is addressed in the form of prioritized checklists that provide guidance on preparation and revision of plans and actions to be taken to prepare for a tsunami. This Annex contains checklists for all Sector Honolulu departments and divisions. Stations and sub-units follow approved Tsunami Bills. Additional information is provided below for afloat units and stations.
 - a. Evasion is accomplished through a Surface Action Group (SAG) supporting the movement of USCG cutters and/or boats to one or more safe locations, usually at sea. Evasion plans, including the time of departure, location of evasion, and decision whether to evade, “ride out” the storm, or relocate to heavy weather moorings will be coordinated by the Senior Officer Present Afloat (SOPA). All cutters homeported or present in Sector Honolulu’s AOR will participate in evasion planning and maintain close contact with SOPA throughout the preparation phase to ensure cutter sortie options are fully understood and agreed upon. In all evasion decisions, safety of the crew shall be paramount, followed by safety of the ship, and finally by post-storm response capability. USCG District Fourteen, SOPA, and SAG Commander, shall also consider the storm’s track, fuel and stores availability, the various capabilities and limitations of affected cutters, availability of storm moorings, outstanding casualties, and pre-storm geographic position, among other factors. Early and decisive evasion action is required to keep ships safe in heavy weather conditions.
 - b. Hawaii Administrative Rule (<https://hidot.hawaii.gov/harbors/files/2013/01/19-42-89.pdf>) states that in the event of heavy weather/tsunami, the USCG and other government vessels have priority and tugs may be reassigned to support priority. Hawaii Department of Transportation-Harbors (DOT-Harbors) abides by this rule, however they may adjust based upon the situation/emergency. Cutters requiring a tug assist will place their request in Port Call, DOT-Harbors will make the necessary priority shift as needed based on the threat, which will allow at least one, if not two commercial tugs to be available to assist.
 - c. Upon receipt of an official Tsunami Watch, afloat units and stations take the following actions:

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- i. If in port, assume B-2 status and make preparations to get underway, report any mission limiting casualties to the Sector Honolulu Command Center;
 - ii. If underway, report location, food and fuel status and receive direction from the Sector Honolulu Command Center; and
 - iii. Station Kauai, Station Honolulu, and Station Maui execute tasks in accordance with designated Station Tsunami Bill. Preparations shall include preparing and crewing 45' Response Boat-Mediums for an extended underway period (12-18 hours).
 - d. Upon receipt of an official Tsunami Advisory notification, afloat units and stations take the following actions:
 - i. If in port, make preparations to get underway with USCG Tsunami Evasion SAG; and
 - ii. Station Kauai, Station Honolulu, and Station Maui execute tasks in accordance with designated Station Tsunami Bill. Preparations shall include preparing and crewing 45' Response Boat-Mediums for an extended underway period (12-18 hours).
 - e. Upon receipt of an official Tsunami Warning or Extreme Tsunami Warning, afloat units and stations take the following actions:
 - i. Advise SAG Commander of earliest possible underway time;
 - ii. Get underway and evacuate at the time and location assigned by SAG Commander;
 - iii. If already underway, ensure water depth exceeds 300 feet (50 fathom line); and
 - iv. Station Kauai, Station Honolulu, and Station Maui execute tasks in accordance with designated Station Tsunami Bill. Preparations shall include preparing and crewing 45' Response Boat-Mediums for an extended underway period (12-18 hours).
 - 2. Response Phase: If the Tsunami causes damage, refer to the Natural Disaster Response Operations.
 - a. Upon receipt of a Tsunami Cancellation* message, afloat units and stations be prepared to take the following actions:
 - i. Organize equipment and personnel for possible recovery efforts in the event of destructive tsunami;
 - ii. Members of the SAG will continue to assist with enforcement of the Southern Oahu Regulated Navigation Area (RNA), and/or similar activities in vicinity of neighboring islands; and
 - iii. Station Kauai, Station Honolulu, and Station Maui receive tasking from USCG Sector Command Center and be prepared to execute tasks IAW designated Station Tsunami Bill.

*Note: receipt of a Tsunami Cancellation message from the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) or "all-clear" announcement from the state does not constitute opening of affected ports. The USCG COTP will announce reopening of affected ports and any conditions for vessel entry after port assessments are complete. Timing for the completion

of port assessments and reopening of ports will vary by port and post-event conditions and could take several days.

3. Post-Tsunami Response Activities:

- a. Immediately following a destructive tsunami, the USCG will be focused on reestablishing port operations. All units will maintain maximum flexibility for performance of missions in accordance with direction from USCG Sector Honolulu.
- b. Additionally, damage to USCG facilities and communications capabilities could impact Sector's ability to monitor Rescue-21 and/or coordinate response activities. SAG Commander and members shall be prepared to:
 - i. Execute urgent SAR.
 - ii. Place assets to facilitate command and control and/or monitor VHF channel 16 if directed;
 - iii. Continue enforcement of the Southern Oahu RNA;
 - iv. Assist mariners with safe navigation;
 - v. Delivery of gasoline, and/or coordination of tow/assistance from other mariners;
 - vi. Coordination of vessel traffic schemes;
 - vii. Conduct port assessments (i.e. ATON verifications, waterside pier/facility damage assessments, etc.);
 - viii. Coordinate and conduct humanitarian assistance such as delivery of life-sustaining aid and other humanitarian supplies to boats and/or impacted areas, as directed; and
 - ix. Perform other duties as assigned.

4. Recovery Phase:

- a. During recovery, the USCG, USACE, and DOT-Harbors will jointly conduct surveys of channel blockage and prioritize steps to resume essential—then normal—vessel traffic. Plans for re-opening the port will be closely coordinated with MTSRU to minimize risk of damage to vessels and assess the conditions of channels, aids to navigation, waterfront facilities, piers, and other infrastructure. The Sector Honolulu COTP, in conjunction with the DOT-Harbors in Hawaii and the Territorial Management Coordination Office / Department of Port Administration in American Samoa, will begin sending Port Assessment Teams (PATs) to accessible areas of the zone. PATs will document all activities using logs, photographs and any other appropriate means. The USCG will issue an updated BNM and email out an MSIB to notify the reopening of the port and any special conditions
- b. Dependent upon severity of damage to affected ports and potential obstructions or submerged debris, it could be several days before the Sector Honolulu COTP can safely re-open affected ports. This may require SAG members to maintain control of RNA, and other response activities for an extended period.

D. TSUNAMI CHECKLISTS AND QRC

Refer to Annex F for specific ICS actions.

E. COMMERCIAL HARBOR TSUNAMI SAFETY ZONES

Nine (9) permanent safety zones have been established encompassing Hawaii's commercial harbors (Nawiliwili and Port Allen, Kauai; Barbers Point and Honolulu Harbor, Oahu; Kaunakakai, Molokai; Kaunapali, Lanai; Kahului, Maui and Kawaihae and Hilo on the Island of Hawaii). The safety zones require all commercial vessels to evacuate the harbor when a tsunami warning is issued for the state. The purpose of these safety zones is to expedite the evacuation of the harbors in the event a tsunami warning is issued for the main Hawaiian Islands. More information on these safety zones can be found at <http://www.regulations.gov> and then entering USCG-2013-0021 into the search bar.

F. REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA (RNA)

A permanent RNA has been established in the waters off Southern Oahu, Hawaii, enforcement of which will take place only when a tsunami warning is issued for the Hawaiian Islands by the PTWC. Tsunami warnings require the evacuation of a large number of vessels from their respective harbors. Following the evacuation, these vessels must remain offshore until the emergency situation has passed and the harbors have been deemed safe for reentry. Past tsunami warnings have created potentially dangerous offshore traffic congestion between commercial and recreational vessel traffic. Because of this, designated vessel traffic staging areas are necessary for a safe and orderly evacuation of Southern Oahu ports. More information on this RNA can be found at <http://www.regulations.gov> and then entering USCG-2012-0080 into the search bar.

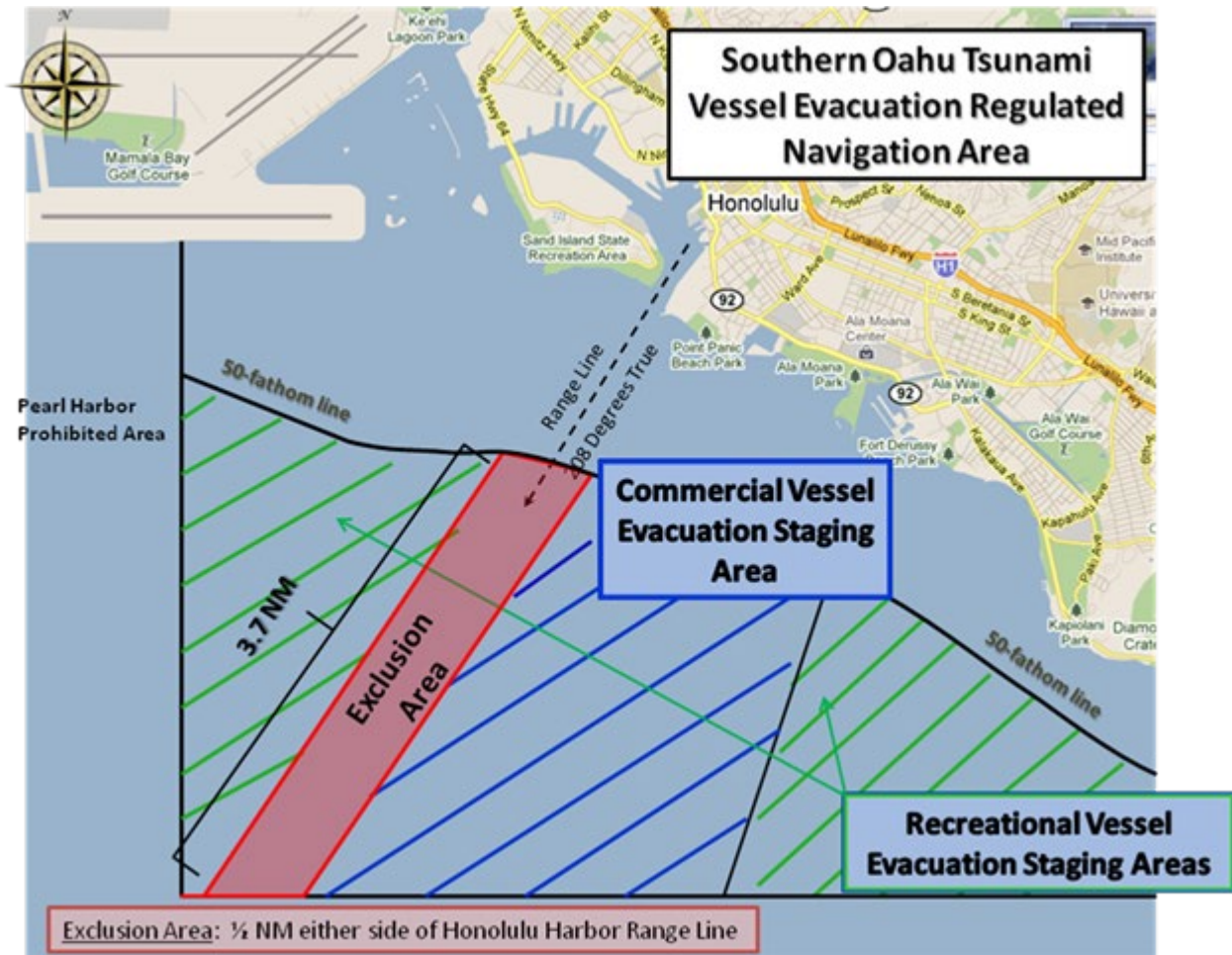


Figure A-1: Southern Oahu Tsunami Vessel Evacuation Regulated Navigation Area

G. PLANNING

1. Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC)
 - a. Located on Ford Island near Pearl Harbor, the PTWC is operated by the NOAA through its NWS. The PTWC maintains operational control of the tsunami warning system, detects earthquakes, requests reports, determines earthquake epicenters, evaluates sea wave reports, and issues warning information to Hawaii, to U.S. interests in the Pacific other than the West Coast and Alaska, and to countries located throughout the Pacific.
 - b. The PTWC will release tsunami watches and warnings that will include estimated time of arrivals (ETAs). However, they also provide tsunami travel time charts that may prove useful for rough ETAs for various locations throughout Sector's AOR. Information on tsunamis issued by the PTWC falls into the following four categories:
 - i. Information Statements: Issued when an earthquake has occurred or a tsunami warning, watch, or advisory has been issued for another section of the ocean. In most cases, information statements are issued to indicate there is no threat of a destructive tsunami in your area.

- ii. **Tsunami Advisory:** Issued due to the threat of a potential tsunami which may produce strong currents or waves dangerous to those in or near the water. Coastal regions historically prone to damage due to strong currents induced by tsunamis are at the greatest risk. The threat may continue for several hours after the arrival of the initial wave, but significant widespread inundation is not expected for areas under an advisory. Appropriate actions to be taken by local officials may include closing beaches, evacuating harbors and marinas, and the repositioning of ships to deep waters when there is time to safely do so. Advisories are normally updated to continue the advisory, expand/contract affected areas, upgrade to a watch, warning, or cancel the advisory.
- iii. **Tsunami Watch:** Issued to alert emergency management officials and the public of an event which may later impact the watch area. The watch area may be upgraded to a warning or canceled based on updated information and analysis. Therefore, emergency management officials and the public should prepare to take action. Watches are normally issued based on seismic information without confirmation that a destructive tsunami is underway.
- iv. **Tsunami Warning:** Issued when a potential tsunami with significant widespread inundation is imminent or expected. Warnings alert the public that widespread, dangerous coastal flooding accompanied by powerful currents is possible and may continue for several hours after arrival of the initial wave. Warnings also alert emergency management officials to take action for the entire tsunami hazard zone. Appropriate actions to be taken by local officials may include the evacuation of low-lying coastal areas, and the repositioning of ships to deep waters when there is time to safely do so. Warnings may be updated, adjusted geographically, downgraded, or canceled. To provide the earliest possible alert, initial warnings are normally based only on seismic information.

Note: A Tsunami warning issued anywhere in the Hawaiian Islands triggers evacuation for all commercial harbors. More information can be found at the PTWC website: <http://ptwc.weather.gov/>. Refer to the Templates section for PTWC Tsunami Sample Messaging.

H. MAIN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

1. The Main Hawaiian Islands are centers for population and commerce. As such, the potential for widespread destruction is quite great. For this reason, maximum effort is made to emphasize preparedness, and coordinate these actions with other Federal, state and local agencies and organizations.
2. For distance source earthquakes, the PTWC will issue a tsunami warning when a tsunami is confirmed and evacuation of coastal areas is necessary. The warning will be announced over the radio and on television through the Emergency Alert System, in conjunction with the sounding of the Outdoor Siren Warning System. The warning will include the

predicted time of arrival of the first wave. The Outdoor Siren Warning System will be sounded at 3, 2, 1, and ½ hour prior to the estimated arrival time of the first wave.

3. For local source earthquakes, if the earthquake occurs in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands, the PTWC will issue Urgent Local Tsunami Warning. The warning will be announced over the radio and on television through the Emergency Alert System, in conjunction with the sounding of the Outdoor Siren Warning System. If the urgent local tsunami warning identifies the island you are on as subject to impact, leave any evacuation zone immediately.
4. In the event of a local earthquake that causes you to fall to the ground or to hold onto something to keep from falling, if you are in an evacuation zone, move immediately to higher ground when the shaking stops. There may be no time for an official warning from PTWC, the Emergency Alert System or the Outdoor Siren Warning System. You must take immediate actions and self-evacuate.

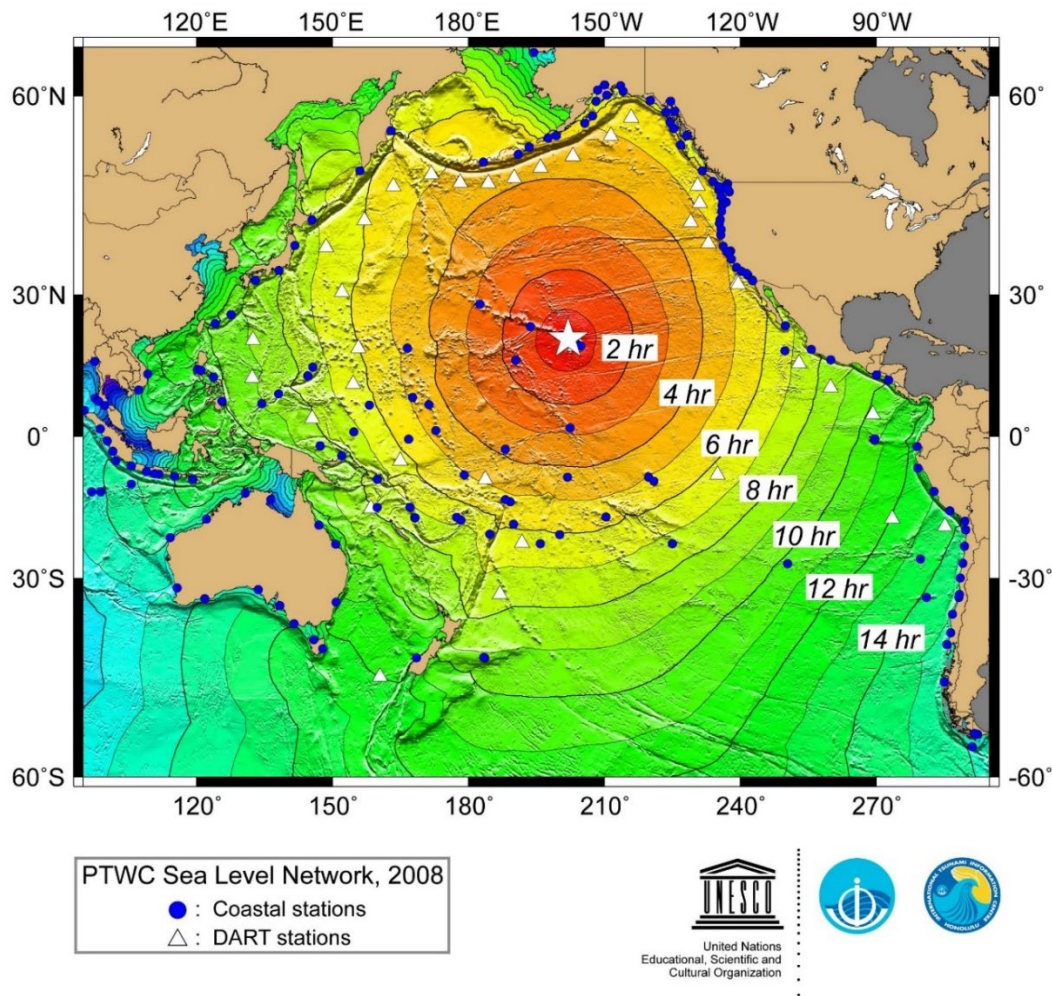


Figure A-2: Pacific Rim Distant Tsunami Hours to Hawaii (Unesco.org)

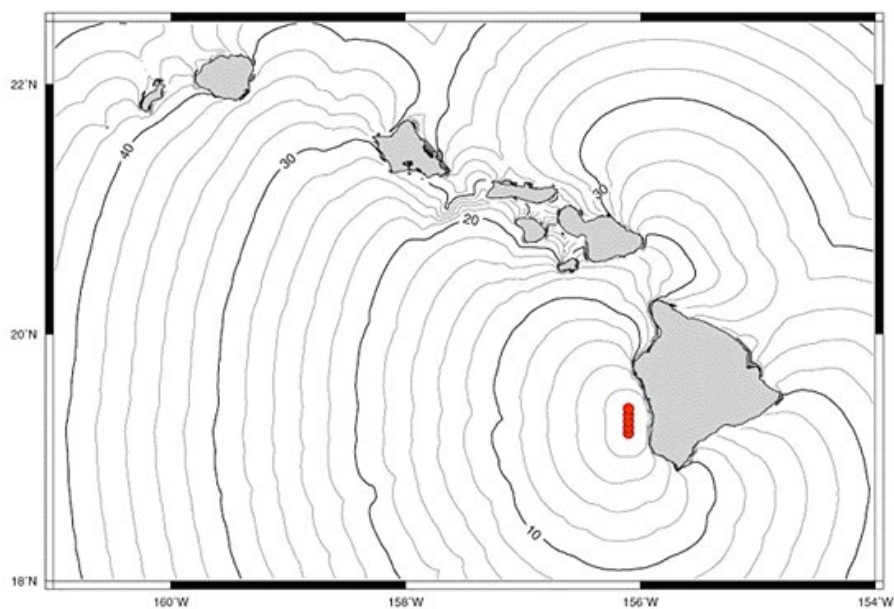


Figure A-3: Hawaii State Local Tsunami Minutes to other islands

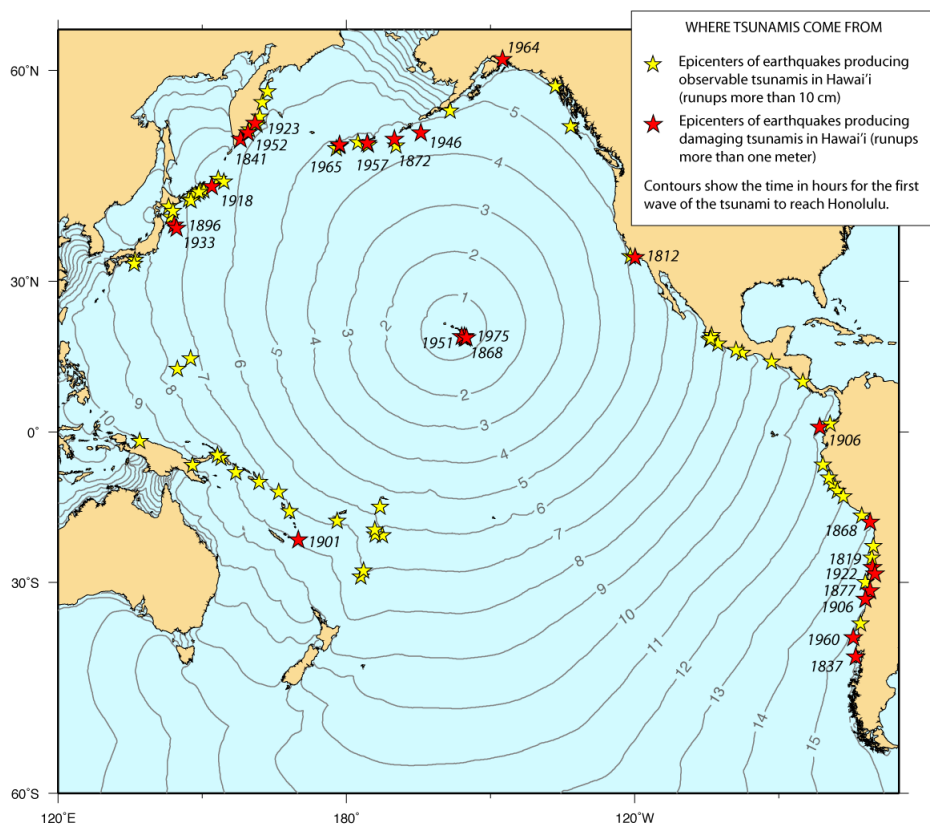
Website: <http://tsunami.csc.noaa.gov/tsunamiMap3.htm>

Figure A-4: Historical Representation

Website: http://ptwc.weather.gov/ptwc/images/tsunamis_affecting_hawaii.png

I. TERRITORIES & OTHER ISLANDS WITHIN AOR

Sector Honolulu's AOR extends beyond the Main Hawaiian Islands. The AOR also includes Midway Island and Kure Atoll within the Hawaiian Archipelago, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Palmyra Island, Howland and Baker Islands, Wake Island, Jarvis Island, and American Samoa. For detailed information on the above locations and their geographic composition and contacts, refer to the Hawaii Area Contingency Plan.

J. HAWAIIAN ISLAND TSUNAMI IMPACT SUMMARY

The University of Hawaii has developed “Tsunami Maritime Impact” profiles for the Hawaiian Islands in cooperation with the USCG, the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency, and representatives from the Maritime Industry. These profiles can be accessed on [Homeport](#).

Appendix 1 to Annex A: Tsunami Information Websites

- **Pacific Tsunami Warning Center:**
Provides current tsunami warning, watch or advisory information at <https://tsunami.gov/>.
- **National Weather Service Pacific Regional Headquarters:**
Provides links to other Pacific Region Offices at <https://www.weather.gov/HFO>.
- **Hawaii Emergency Management Agency:**
Provides State assistance during disasters and responsible for activation of tsunami warning sirens on the island of Oahu: <https://dod.hawaii.gov/hiema/>.
- **Counties Warning Points:**
Hawai'i County Civil Defense: <https://www.hawaiicounty.gov/>
Maui County Civil Defense: <https://www.mauicounty.gov/70/Emergency-Management-Agency>
Honolulu Department of Emergency Management: <http://www.honolulu.gov/dem.html>
Kaua'i County Civil Defense: <https://www.kauai.gov/KEMA>
- **Pacific Disaster Center:**
The Center provides multi-hazard warning and decision support tools to facilitate informed decision making and critical information sharing at <https://www.pdc.org/>.
- **USGS Tsunami History on the Island of Hawai'i:**
<https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/sir20165053>
- **FEMA Tsunami Preparedness and Information:**
<https://community.fema.gov/ProtectiveActions/s/article/Tsunami#:~:text=Protect%20Yourself%20Key%20Messages,or%20draining%20of%20ocean%20waters.>
- **NOAA Tsunami Program:**
<https://www.tsunami.noaa.gov/>
- **National Weather Service West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center:**
<https://ntwc.ncep.noaa.gov/>
- **National Weather Service Tsunami Ready Program Website:**
<https://www.weather.gov/TsunamiReady/>
- **International Tsunami Information Center:**
<http://itic.ioc-unesco.org/index.php>

- **U.S. Geological Survey Tsunamis and Earthquakes Homepage:**
https://www.usgs.gov/centers/pcmssc/science/tsunami-and-earthquake-research?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:**
<https://www.cdc.gov/tsunamis/about/index.html>

Appendix 2 to Annex A: Tsunami QRC

TSUNAMI WATCH/WARNING	Date/Time
Short Title:	MISLE
Watchstander:	CIC
INITIAL INFORMATION COLLECTION – AWARENESS	
<p>** If notified of imminent tsunami threat to the Hawaiian Islands (impact time <1hr);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch standers will coordinate with JRCC for AWS message release to all D14 Main Hawaiian Islands. • Request DIRAUX notify all Main Hawaiian Island AUX members via EVERBRIDGE complete. • Immediately evacuate to the roof of Sector Honolulu. The Master Key to the roof is in a SF-700 in the 700 binder in the CU safe. ** 	
U.S. Tsunami Warning System initial report	COOP guidance
Tsunami watch - less than 8.0	Consider COOP after 1 hour if no addition information provided by National Tsunami Center
Tsunami watch – greater than 8.1	Treat as advisory/warning and prepare to COOP
Warning greater than 8.2	Initiate actions to stand up COOP site
<p>Receive notification of Tsunami Watch, Advisory or Warning via E-mail or D14 from U.S. Tsunami Warning System.</p> <p><u>Tsunami Information Statement</u> – A tsunami information statement is issued when an earthquake or tsunami has occurred of interest to the message recipients. In most cases, information statements are issued to indicate there is no threat of a destructive basin-wide tsunami and to prevent unnecessary evacuations. Information statements for distant events requiring evaluation may be upgraded to a warning, advisory, or watch based on updated information and analysis.</p> <p><u>Tsunami Watch</u> – A tsunami watch is issued when a tsunami may later impact the watch area. The watch may be upgraded to a warning or advisory or canceled based on updated information and analysis. Emergency management officials and the public should prepare to take action.</p> <p><u>Tsunami Advisory</u> – A tsunami advisory is issued when a tsunami with the potential to generate strong currents or waves dangerous to those in or very near the water is imminent, expected, or occurring. The threat may continue for several hours after initial arrival, but significant inundation is not expected for areas under an advisory. Appropriate actions to be taken by local officials may include closing beaches, evacuating harbors and marinas, and the repositioning of ships to deep waters when there is time to safely do so. Advisories may be updated, adjusted geographically, upgraded to a warning, or cancelled based on updated information and analysis.</p> <p><u>Tsunami Warning</u> – A tsunami warning is issued when a tsunami with the potential to generate widespread inundation is imminent, expected, or occurring. Warnings alert the public that dangerous coastal flooding accompanied by powerful currents is possible and may continue for several hours after initial arrival. Warnings alert emergency management officials to take action for the entire tsunami hazard zone. Appropriate actions to be taken by local officials may include the evacuation of low-lying coastal areas, and the repositioning of ships to deep waters when there is time to safely do so. Warnings may be updated, adjusted geographically, downgraded, or canceled based on updated information and analysis.</p>	

<div>_____ Time Watch/Advisory//Warning issued.</div> <div>Origin of tsunami/potential tsunami: _____</div> <div>Time of Origin: _____</div> <div>Coordinates: _____</div> <div>Location: _____</div> <div>Magnitude: _____</div> <div>Estimated ETA (Honolulu, Sector AOR, etc) _____</div> <div>Affected shores: _____</div> <div>Additional amplifying info: _____</div> <div>_____</div>					
<div>_____ List all assets CU has guard for:</div> <div>Asset: _____ Freq: _____ Fuel Status: _____</div> <div>Asset: _____ Freq: _____ Fuel Status: _____</div> <div>Asset: _____ Freq: _____ Fuel Status: _____</div> <div>Asset: _____ Freq: _____ Fuel Status: _____</div> <div>Asset: _____ Freq: _____ Fuel Status: _____</div> <div>Asset: _____ Freq: _____ Fuel Status: _____</div> <div>Asset: _____ Freq: _____ Fuel Status: _____</div> <div>Asset: _____ Freq: _____ Fuel Status: _____</div>					
<div>CU contact the following units and verify communications:</div> <div>_____ STA Kauai _____ STA Hono _____ STA Maui _____ ANT Hono _____ CGC WILLIAM HART</div> <div>_____ CGC OLIVER BERRY _____ CGC JOSEPH GERCZAK _____ CGC KITTIWAKE</div> <div>_____ CGC AHI _____ SOPA _____ MSST _____ Base OOD _____ Aloha Tower</div>					
ON-SCENE WEATHER					
VISIBILITY	WIND	SEA CONDITION		TEMPERATURE	
	<u>Direction/ Speed</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Direction</u>	<u>Air</u>	<u>Water</u>
SUNRISE/ SUNSET	TIDAL CURRENT	NEXT TIDE		MISCELLANEOUS	
	<u>Direction/ Speed</u>	<u>High/ Low</u>	<u>Time/ height</u>		

INITIAL ACTIONS

- _____ Visit <https://tsunami.gov/> for information. If necessary, contact Tsunami Warning Center for more information, ask for scientist in charge (808-725-6380).
- _____ Coordinate with JRCC on AWS and CIC call. Include contact list specified in the AMSP. If needed, send out Sector-wide AWS for Warning once upgraded (template in AWS). No AWS alert is required for Watches and Advisories < 8.0 magnitude.
- _____ CU broadcast UMIB/SMIB/Wx Bulletin as applicable.

PLANNING

- _____ SU contact PDH for verbiage and potential release of MSIB for port evacuation & closure. Reference Port Condition Zulu MSIB located Annex D of the Sector Honolulu Heavy Weather Plan. (Example on page A7-1 of Tsunami Plan)
- _____ Refer to EAP for anticipated actions
- _____ For additional information and Dept/Div checksheets. Refer to Tsunami Plan Annex A to the Sector Honolulu Heavy Weather Plan.
- _____ Collect Risk Management concerns from evacuating/responding unit(s).

PEACE MODEL – IDENTIFY HAZARDS

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Event Complexity | <input type="checkbox"/> Asset Selection | <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Environment |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|

STAAR MODEL – IDENTIFY OPTIONS

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spread out | <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer | <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid | <input type="checkbox"/> Accept | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|

OPERATIONAL EXECUTION

- _____ Coordinate with RESP on potential evasion of WPBs _____ Report asset status and intentions to D14JRCC

If evacuation order is given/expected:

- _____ If impact <30 min, evacuate to rooftop.
- _____ Power down/log off computers including SIPRNET
- _____ Have CU notify CG Auxiliary communications network
- _____ Notify 911/County Dispatches of alternate COOP numbers
- _____ Forward phones
- _____ Notify Command/Dept Heads of evacuation to SCC COOP site.
- _____ Enact EAP. Bring the following items during evacuation:

- SF-700 binder from the CU Safe
- Black go bag
- Open case folders, guard sheets

_____ Set the IDS Alarm System, Close door and spin lock on way out. Verify door is locked.

CONCLUSION

_____ Time Watch/Advisory/ /Warning cancelled.

_____ Notify all units to submit appropriate SITREPS for damage sustained

_____ Notify 911/County Dispatches once back in office

_____ Reconstitute watch at Base Honolulu

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hawaiian Telcom Emergency Reroute Procedures

Emergency Reroute #: 1 (877) 482-3888

Emergency Reroute service provides for the re-routing of incoming calls to an alternate number designated by the U.S. Coast Guard. Emergency re-route service is for situations where you require incoming calls to be re-routed immediately and on a temporary basis.

If you need to do an emergency reroute, call 1-877-482-3888 and follow these instructions:

- At the voice prompt, enter your 14-digit person identification number (PIN). 808-842-2600 1003,
- At next voice prompt, enter three digit group number 103,
- Choose the Group Redirect Option you want:
- To deactivate, press 0,
- To activate option 1 (redirect to D14), press 1,
- To activate option 2 (redirect to any 10 digit number), press 2.

If you terminate your call without entering a response, no change will be made to your service. If you need assistance, call the Hawaiian Telcom Help Desk at 1-877-482-3900.

Instructions for coordinating emergency access to personnel and vehicles

After hours (4:30pm to 7:45am), while the EOC is activated, contact the following numbers in order:

City & County of Honolulu Dept of Emergency Management

DEM Position # 1: 547-7319
527-5136

DEM Position # 2: 527-7319
527-5169

DEM VOIP line: 723-8962

First four lines are analog telephone lines and are independent of electrical power. Last line is voice-over-internet-protocol line.

Upon receipt of the incoming call by EOC manned personnel, the caller will be routed to the Honolulu Police Department representative for coordination of exigent access requests for personnel and/or vehicles.

Appendix 3 to Annex A: Tsunami Advisory/Warning Checklist (30 minutes or less)

In addition to the QRC, the following steps must be taken:

DTG/INIT	TASK	DEPARTMENT
	Proceed to the upper floors of buildings at Pier 4 or Base Honolulu.	ALL DEPT / DIV
	Make Dept/Div notifications and ready IMT personnel based on WQSB.	
	Coordinate with JRCC on AWS release to all D14 personnel and contact list specified in the MTSR Plan. Determine if JRCC will initiate CIC call. NOTE: Sector will not participate in CIC call.	SCC
	If the magnitude is > 8.2, Cutter and Station Managers contact CO/OICs with update and instruct assets to get u/w (Cutters and max RBMs). All units shall follow their respective Tsunami Checklists.	RESP

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Appendix 4 to Annex A: Tsunami Advisory/Warning Checklist (Greater than 30 minutes)

In addition to the QRC, the following steps must be taken:

DTG/INIT	TASK	DEPARTMENT
TSUNAMI WATCH < 8.0 magnitude:		
	Monitor all PTWC updates for additional information (usually about one hour after initial advisory).	ALL DEPT/ DIV
	Review this plan, IMT, Appendix 23 to Annex C to CGD Fourteen OPLAN, UH Tsunami Maritime Impact profiles, and Response and Recovery Objectives (ICS 202) from IAP Teams Page	
	Consider closure of commercial harbors.	COMMAND
	Request public affairs support from D14, if necessary.	
	Evaluate need to further reduce liberty/leave for recall of personnel.	
	Coordinate with JRCC to release AWS message to all MHI personnel. Prompt JRCC to initiate CIC call. NOTE: Sector will not participate in CIC call.	SCC
	SCC will COOP after one hour if no additional information is provided.	
	SCC will contact CO/OICs to provide briefing and place units in a standby posture.	
TSUNAMI WATCH (> 8.0 magnitude), ADVISORY or WARNING:		
	Review this plan, WQSB, Appendix 23 to Annex C to CGD Fourteen OPLAN, UH Tsunami Maritime Impact profiles, and Response and Recovery Objectives (ICS 202) from IAP Teams Page	ALL DEPT/DIV
	Make Dept/Div notifications and ready IMT personnel based on WQSB.	
	Evaluate need to further reduce liberty/leave for recall of personnel.	
	Direct CG personnel/families within the AOR to seek higher ground as necessary. [NOTE: Preparations for protection of CG property should also be considered at this point. Re-emphasize the locations of State shelters, if necessary.]	COMMAND
	Request public affairs support from D14, if necessary.	
	Notify the unit’s Ombudsman and coordinate notifications and associated instructions.	
	Consider closure of commercial harbors.	

	Coordinate with JRCC to release AWS message to all MHI personnel. Prompt JRCC to initiate CIC call. NOTE: Sector will not participate in CIC call.	SCC
	Verify CUC is broadcasting SMIB and coordinate with MTSL to ensure information accurately reflects harbor closures.	
	Engage DOT- Harbors Administrator and D14 to discuss intentions.	
	Discuss recommendation/actions with Sector/Deputy Commander on port preparedness IAW Tsunami Plan.	
	Consider activation of the Alternate Operations Facilities/COOP sites at the Wahiawa and Red Hill Bunker.	
	Activate ICP and Incident Management Team at Base Honolulu Command Conference Room or at ALTFAC site as warranted.	
	Activate SITL: maintain COP and produce required ICS-209 – Situation Summary, update status board and closures of affected harbors in Homeport.	
	Coordinate with SCC to ensure periodic updates and personnel accountability are sent via AWS.	PLANNING
	Ready conference room for IMT. Contact Base ESD for support (duty number 808-330-2201). Gather go kits, laptops and ICS supplies for COOP site. Contact Base OOD (808-226-4170) to activate Base Facilities.	
	Deploy LOFR to Aloha Tower (or contact 24-hr watch) and State/County EOCs, if necessary.	
	Coordinate to gather COOP supplies and execute COOP at the Red Hill and Wahiawa sites.	
	If the magnitude is > 8.2, Cutter and Station Managers contact CO/OICs with update and instruct assets to get u/w (Cutters and max RBMs).	
	Cutter and Station Managers contact CO/OICs with update and instruct to recall crews capable of getting u/w. For Stations this will to the extent possible include multiple crews to get max number of RBMs u/w and RBSs trailered/moved inland.	RESP
	WWM – Establish contact with DOT Harbors Admin to assess vessels in port, ongoing operations, and time needed to evacuate. Ensure AWS message was received and conveyed to commercial vessels.	
	WWM – Activate safety zones in accordance with 33 CFR 165.14-1414 Safety Zones; Hawaiian Islands Commercial Harbors; HI.	PREV
	Provide the following information to the Situation Unit: a. WWM – Determine location of all vessels and expected arrivals and departures using hawaii.portcall.com . b. WWM – Location of all fuel tanks in port established in baseline EEIs (Appendix D in MTSR Plan). c. Fac/Insp – Contact FSOs to obtain Dangerous Cargo Manifests for	PREV

	freight ships remaining in port. d. Fac/Insp – Work with vessel agents and/or FSOs to identify all vessels of 10,000 gallons of fuel/any HAZMAT or more remaining in port.	
	Track Sector personnel accountability. Provide status updates and concerns to the Situation Unit.	LOGS
	Hold meeting with support units and unit ombudsman.	

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Appendix 5 to Annex A: Template MSIB / BNM / Message Traffic

Marine Safety Information Bulletin XX-00X

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY



U. S. Coast Guard
Sector Honolulu
400 Sand Island Parkway
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
(808) 522-8264



Tsunami Evacuation for State of Hawaii

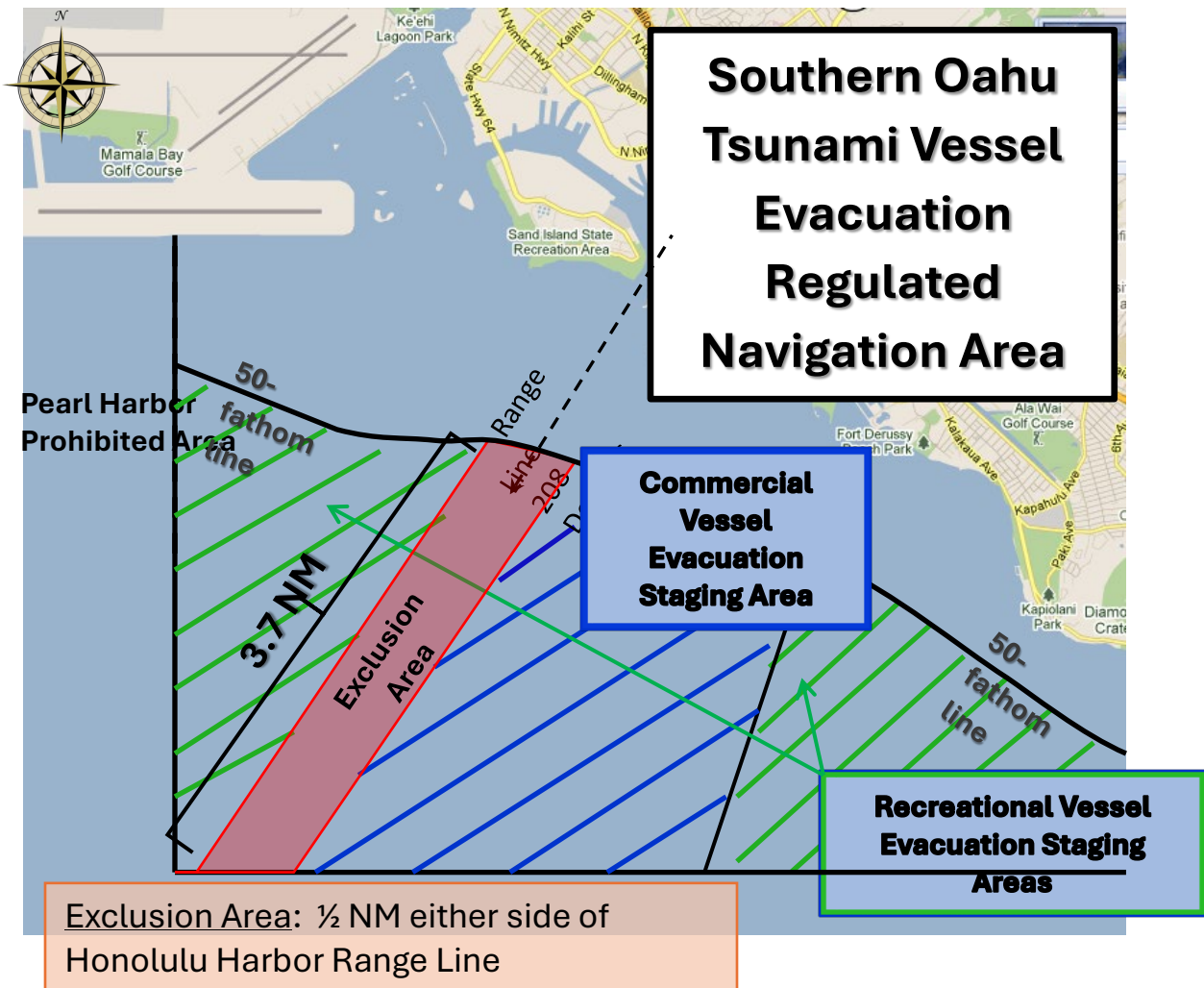
The Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (<https://www.tsunami.gov/>) has issued a Tsunami Warning for the State of Hawaii. Urgent action should be taken to protect lives and property. The first arrival of waves is estimated to be XXXX HST on [DAY], [MONTH] [DATE], [YEAR] at #####, HI. Effects of this wave action may occur throughout the island chain for several hours.

Vessels and facilities are to make tsunami preparations. The U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) Honolulu has issued an order for evacuation of all ocean going commercial vessels and ocean going barges from all the commercial harbors for the Hawaiian Islands. Vessels transiting within the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands or inbound to Hawaiian ports shall remain offshore until conditions subside. All Hawaiian harbors have been closed to incoming vessel traffic at the direction of the COTP. Any vessel intending to remain in port shall provide a written or oral request for a waiver from the COTP by calling the number below or emailing to the following address: SecHonoMTSRU@uscg.mil.

The COTP Honolulu will monitor the status of the ports and reopen each port on a case-by-case basis after hazardous conditions have subsided. Vessels should remain at sea until receiving confirmation that the ports are reopened by the COTP.

Port status information and updates will be provided via channel 16 VHF FM and at Sector Honolulu's USCG Homeport website (<http://homeport.uscg.mil/honolulu>).

Vessels and facilities should report any dangerous situations to the Sector Honolulu Command Center at (808) 842-2600 immediately.



#

Sample 8 Hour or Less Tsunami Watch/Advisory/ Broadcast Notice to Mariners

SUBJ: BNTM - TSUNAMI WATCH/ADVISORY

1. THE STATE OF HAWAII HAS ISSUED A TSUNAMI WATCH/ADVISORY FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT HONOLULU ORDERS AN EVACUATION OF ALL COMMERCIAL HARBORS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS IF UPGRADED TO A WARNING BY THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER.
 2. IN PREPARATION FOR A TSUNAMI EVACUATION, PORT USERS, VESSEL AND BARGE OPERATORS, AND TERMINAL AND FACILITY OPERATORS ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO REVIEW THEIR EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR VESSELS AND FACILITIES.
 3. PORT STATUS INFORMATION AND UPDATES WILL BE PROVIDED VIA CHANNEL 16 VHF FM AND AT SECTOR HONOLULU'S USCG HOMEPORT WEBSITE, HOMEPORT.USCG.MIL.
- BT

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Sample 8 Hour or Less Tsunami Warning Broadcast Notice to Mariners

SUBJ: BNTM - TSUNAMI WARNING

1. THE STATE OF HAWAII HAS ISSUED A TSUNAMI WARNING AND ANTICIPATES A XX [FOOT/METER] WAVE TO REACH THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS BY XXXX [AM/PM] HST ON [DAY], [MONTH] [DATE], [YEAR] AT [ISLAND], HI. URGENT ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PROTECT LIVES AND PROPERTY. EFFECTS OF THIS WAVE ACTION MAY OCCUR THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND CHAIN FOR SEVERAL HOURS.
2. THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT HAWAII HAS ISSUED THE IMMEDIATE ORDER TO EVACUATE ALL COMMERCIAL HARBORS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND CLOSE ALL HARBORS TO INCOMING TRAFFIC. ALL VESSELS, INCLUDING THOSE BOUND FOR A HAWAII PORT, SHALL REMAIN OFFSHORE UNTIL THE EMERGENCY SITUATION HAS PASSED AND THE HARBORS HAVE BEEN DEEMED SAFE FOR REENTRY BY THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT.
3. ALL VESSELS IN HONOLULU HBR AND BARBERS PT MUST MAKE DEPARTURE ARRANGEMENTS WITH ALOHA TOWER BEFORE GETTING UNDERWAY. AFFECTED PORTS WILL REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL NOTIFIED BY THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT BY BROADCAST VIA VHF-FM CH 16.
4. THE SOUTHERN OAHU TSUNAMI VESSEL EVACUATION REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA (RNA); HONOLULU, HI IS IN EFFECT. PARTICIPATING VESSELS SHOULD TRANSIT TO THE RNA AND REMAIN UNTIL THE "ALL CLEAR" IS ANNOUNCED FOR HONOLULU HARBOR.
5. FOR SCC BROADCAST UPON RECEIPT AND EVERY ____ HOURS AFTERWARDS UNTIL CANCELLED OR SUPERSEDED.

BT

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Sample Safety Marine Information Broadcast (SMIB)

“SECURITE (3X), HLO ALSTAS, TI UNITED STATES COAST GUARD HONOLULU HAWAII (2X), BREAK, (TEXT).”

TEXT: THE CG HAS RCVD A RPT O OF **X-X** FT SURGES IN THE HBRS OF **XXXX**, HEADING TOWARDS **XXXX**. ALL VSLS IN HBRS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ARE ADVISED TO USE CAUTION WHILE MOORED OR TRANSITTING THE HBRS OF HAWAII.

BROADCAST UPON RCPT THEN NEXT 2 SCHEDULED BROADCASTS ONLY.

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Sample Cancellation of Safety Zone Broadcast Notice to Mariners

SUBJ: BNTM - SAFETY ZONE CANCELLATION

1. TSUNAMI HAS PASSED.

2. THE SAFETY ZONE REMAINS IN EFFECT FOR THE FOLLOWING AREAS:
_____, _____ AND _____. NO VESSELS MAY ENTER OR
TRANSIT WITHIN THIS SAFETY ZONE WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE
CAPTAIN OF THE PORT.

3. THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT HAS CANCELLED THE SAFETY ZONE FOR THE
FOLLOWING AREAS: _____, _____ AND _____. ALL
MARINERS ARE REMINDED TO PROCEED WITH EXTREME CAUTION DUE TO THE
POTENTIAL FOR SHOALING, UNMARKED HAZARDS AND MISSING OR
OFFSTATION NAVIGATION AIDS. PLEASE REPORT ANY HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS
TO THE NEAREST COAST GUARD UNIT.

4. FOR SCC BROADCAST UPON RECEIPT AND EVERY _____ HOURS AFTERWARDS
UNTIL CANCELLED OR SUPERSEDED.

BT

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Example: Relocation of Sector Honolulu Command Center

FM COMCOGARD SECTOR HONOLULU HI
TO CCGDFOURTEEN HONOLULU HI//DRMC//
INFO USCGC OLIVER BERRY
USCGC JOSEPH GERCZAK
USCGC WILLIAM HART
COGARD STA HONOLULU HI
COGARD STA KAUAI HI
COGARD STA MAUI HI
USCGC JUNIPER
USCGC KIMBALL
USCGC MIDGETT
COGARD AIRSTA BARBERS PT HI
COGARD MSST 91107 HONOLULU HI
BT

UNCLAS //N03140//

SUBJ: RELOCATION OF SECTOR HONOLULU COMMAND CENTER (SCC)

1. THE BASE HONOLULU ADMINISTRATION BUILDING IS CLOSED DUE TO APPROACHING HURRICANE (STORM NAME) OR TSUNAMI (TSUNAMI NAME). ALL PERSONNEL FM SECTOR HONOLULU CC HAVE DEPARTED SAND ISLAND.
2. AS OF DDHHMMW MON YR, SCC HAS BEEN RE-ESTABLISHED AT COMMSTA HONOLULU AND WILL REMAIN UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. RELOCATION MAY LIMIT THE OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES OF THE SCC. LANDLINES AND DATA CIRCUIT LIMITATIONS MAY REQUIRE THE ASSISTANCE OF OTHER ENTITIES TO ENSURE NEAR FULL OPERATION OF THE SECTOR HONOLULU SCC.
3. FOR CAMSPAC PT REYES: REQUEST MONITORING OF CLASS TRAFFIC TO CGC XXXX (CDR, SURFACE ACTION GROUP) UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
4. FOR CGC XXXX (CDR, SURFACE ACTION GROUP): REQUEST YOUR UNIT NOTIFY SECTOR HONOLULU SCC VIA VOICE OF HIGH PRECEDENCE CLASS TRAFFIC.
5. LANDLINE COMMUNICATIONS: THE FOLLOWING CONTACT NUMBERS ARE AVAILABLE TO CONTACT THE SECTOR HONOLULU SCC:
 - A. VOICE:(808)XXX-XXXX, (808)XXX-XXXX, (808)XXX-XXXX
 - B. FAX: (808)XXX-XXXX

BT

NNNN

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