KAILUA

Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan "DISASTER RECOVERY BEGINS BEFORE A DISASTER" (American Red Cross)









Disclaimer: This plan is intended to serve as a reference and does not replace common sense, sound judgement, and prudent actions in response to a disaster. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this plan. However, the Kailua Neighborhood Board Sub Committee on Disaster Preparedness along with the City and County of Honolulu Department of Emergency Management and The Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) assumes no responsibility and disclaim any injury or damage resulting from the use of effects of the products or information specified in this Plan.

A Storm Ready/Tsunami Ready Community
First City in the State of Hawaii to be recognized 2012-2017

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Abbreviations & Acronyms

A&B Alexander & Baldwin
ARC American Red Cross

ARES Amatuer Radio Emergency Services

BK Blue Knights

CMC Castle Medical Center

CERT Community Emergency Response Team

CCH City & County of Honolulu

DEM Department of Emergency Management (City & County of Honolulu)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

HHARP Hawaii Hazards Awareness & Resilience Program

HIEMA Hawaii Emergency Management Services (formerly State Civil Defense)

HFD Honolulu Fire Department
HPD Honolulu Police Department

KAP Kailua Alert & Prepared (Non-Profit Group (established 2015)

KCOC Kailua Chamber of Commerce

KCERT Kailua Community Emergency Response Team (established 2014)

KDPSC Kailua Disaster Preparedness SubCommittee

KDPP Kailua Disaster Preparedness Plan KNB#31 Kailua Neighborhood Board #31

KR Kaneohe Ranch

MCBH-Kaneohe Marine Corps Base Hawaii - Kaneohe NHC Neighborhood Commission (CCH)

NOAA National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration

NSW Neighborhood Security Watch NWS National Weather Service

WOARES Windward Oahu Amatuer Radio Emergency Service

INTRODUCTION

March 11th, 2011, beachside Kailua residents were mandated to evacuate following the catastrophic Tohoku, Japan earthquake and tsunami. The tsunami evacuation orders revealed significant gaps in Kailua's readiness for future disasters. According to survey results conducted by the Kailua Neighborhood Board, the tsunami evacuation was a "confusing free for all."

Following the survey community leaders got together to discuss creating a Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan for Kailua. A Disaster Preparedness Subcommittee (KDPSC) was formed by the Kailua Neighborhood Board that consisted of a good cross section of the community:

- Residents of Kailua
- Community Organizations (Neighborhood Security Watch, Faith Based Groups, Blue Knights, Windward Oahu ARES)
- Business Community (Kailua Chamber of Commerce, Kaneohe Ranch/A&B)
- ❖ The Castle Medical Center
- Marine Corp Base Hawaii Kaneohe
- Government and Non Government Agencies (HPD, HFD, DEM, SCD, NWS, ARC)
- Elected Officials

On April 2011 a Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan was created FOR Kailua and BY Kailua; and on January 2012 Kailua along with the Marine Corps Base Hawaii - Kaneohe, were recognized as *TsunamiReady StormReady Communities* by NOAA and the National Weather Service - *Kailua is the first City in the State of Hawaii to be recognized.*

On May 2016 Kailua was given **HHARP** recognition by the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency...

The Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan teaches our community how to **survive and thrive during and after a disaster**. It is anticipated that assistance from Federal, State, and Local Agencies will not be immediately available to assist Kailua's 51,000 residents - PLUS visitors residing in vacation rentals. We must all rely on our own resources and help each other.

The Plan continues to identify resources within the community that can provide emergency/disaster education, training, and services. Through Partnership Kailua shall "survive to thrive and survive to serve."

(Claudine Tomasa, Kailua Neighborhood Board Disaster Preparedness SubCommittee)

Local Partnership & Other Resource Groups

- Windward Oahu ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service)- Amateurs radio operators licensed by the Federal Communication Commission trained to provide emergency communication during a disaster when normal communication services (landline and cell phones, internet) are compromised. Clem Jung (KH7HO) kh7ho@arrl.net and Richard Kimitsuka (KH7OM) Kh6Om@aarl.net
- Windward Oahu Neighborhood Security Watch (NSW) Sponsored by the Honolulu Police
 Department Community Policing Team which involves citizen participation and
 involvement to educate the public about the protection of our communities Debbie Schatz
 NSW Coordinator, HPD District 4 Community Policing Team. Phone:808-723-8874
- **American Red Cross Hawaii Chapter -**Provides disaster relief and teaching life saving skills to the people of Hawaii, help people prevent and prepare for emergencies, and provides support to military families, Maria Lutz, Director of Emergency Services <u>Phone:</u> 808-734-2101
- **Kailua CERT** Group of trained volunteers, activates its Disaster Response Plan by deploying /mobilizing CERT volunteers into Kailua following a catastrophic disaster- Leslie Kahihikolo (WH6ESY) & Clem Jung (KH7H0). **email: kailuacert@gmail.com**
- Kailua Alert & Prepared / KAP Local Non Profit Group, supports community disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts in a major disaster- Leslie Kahihikolo (WH6ESY) & Dana Pagalod-Boyd (WH6GOD) <u>email: kailuaalertprepared@gmail.com</u>
- *Marine Corps Base Hawaii/ Kaneohe* Hawaii's Force Protection Office, Jacque Freeland, Marine Corps Base Hawaii Installation Protection Manager.

Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this Plan is to educate and train the Kailua Community about the "all hazard approach" to **disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery,** and to reduce the impact of a disaster upon the Community.

Plan Objectives

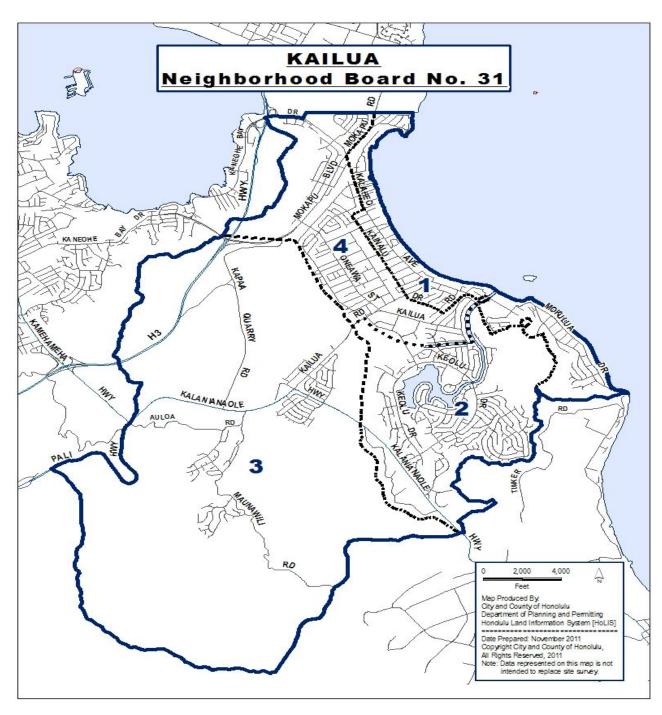
- Kailua shall become an "all hazards" resilient community. The community recognizes that Hawaii is vulnerable to natural and manmade disasters such as hurricane, tsunami, flash flooding, earthquake, power outage, nuclear attack.
- Kailua shall become a sustainable community during and after a disaster. Awareness and preparing for the uneventful is essential for the community to survive and thrive.
- Copies of this Plan shall be posted on the City & County Of Honolulu's DEM website and available for the public to access and post in each home, church, school, businesses.
- Kailua shall be self-sufficient for at least 14 days or more, and able to sustain itself until County, State, Federal, or Military assistance arrives. Following a catastrophic event, it is anticipated that assistance/response from emergency agencies may take up to fourteen days or more.

Geography and Demographics

The community is defined as **Kailua** - as a whole - and incorporates all residents, schools, medical facilities, faith based groups, and the business community located in:

- Sub District 1- Kalaheo Avenue, Lanikai, Kaimalino
- Sub District 2- Enchanted Lake, Keolu Hills
- Sub District 3 Maunawili, Olomana, Pohakupu, Kukunono
- Sub District 4- Coconut Grove, Aikahi, Kailua Town, Kalaheo Hills

Refer to the attached Neighborhood Commission's (NHC) Map on page 6. Kailua is divided into four Sub Districts - Sub District 1 - SD1, Sub District 2-SD2, Sub District 3-SD3, Sub District 4-SD4.



Kailua 2012-2017

Community Involvement



The City & County of Honolulu's well-established elected **Neighborhood Board System** provides community-based forums and involves the general public to participate in government decision making which affects his or her community.

The **Kailua Neighborhood Board (KNB) #31** Committee on Public Safety, Public Health, & Civil Defense (PSPH&CD) shall designate a sub-committee- <u>The Kailua Disaster Preparedness</u> <u>Subcommittee (KDPSC) -</u> to address disaster preparedness. The KDPSC shall be facilitated by the Chair of the PSPHD Committee.

The Kailua Disaster Preparedness Subcommittee (KDPSC) shall consist of Key Stakeholders responsible with hazard mitigation planning. Key Stakeholders include but are not limited to:

• Kailua Residents, Businesses, Neighborhood Security Watch, Other Community Associations, Faith Based Groups, Schools, Elected Officials, the Castle Medical Center, Kailua CERT, and the Kailua Alert and Prepared.

- Front line agencies (both government and non government) involved in emergency and disaster response and recovery.
- Key sectors that are involved with sheltering, evacuation, and recovery.
- The Chair of the KNB and two members from the PSPHCD Committee.

Plan Development, Implementation, and Maintenance. The Kailua Disaster Preparedness Sub-Committee is charged with developing implementing and maintaining an emergency/multi hazard mitigation- response infrastructure plan for Kailua. The Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually.

Plan Description and Infrastructure.

The Plan originally incorporated the formation of WorkGroups (Resource Mapping, Public Outreach & Training, Mass Care and Sheltering, Evacuation and Signage, Tsunami Ready Program) to accomplish plan objectives - accomplished in year 2012. The Work Groups have been replaced by a "Core Work Group" in year 2014.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS FOR KAILUA

This section of the Plan is focused on identifying community's asset/resources, risks, and vulnerabilities. The results of the assessment has been used to identify which hazards will impact Kailua, which assets shall be protected from disasters (i.e. Kailua's population, critical infrastructure/services, etc.) and to identify community Resources available to activate during a disaster (WW Oahu Emergency Amateur Radio, Blue Knights, Kailua CERT, Hurricane Emergency Shelters, Tsunami Safe Areas).

LIST OF KEY ASSETS AND RESOURCES IN KAILUA

Refer to Neighborhood Commission's Map on Page 6 to locate resources (SD1-SD4)

Community: Assessment of Resource(s):				
Population: 51,000				
:				
Police 219 Kuulei Rd.	SD4			
Fire Station #18, EMS Station 211 Kuulei Rd	SD4			
Fire Station #19 45 Kaneohe Bay Drive (Aikahi)	SD4			
Fire Station #39 45-510 Kalanianaole Hwy. (Olomana)	SD3			
EMS Ocean Safety LifeGuard Station#8 Kailua Beach Park	SD1			
Kailua Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Kaneohe Bay Drive	SD4			
DEM District 4 EOC (Olomana)	SD3			
Marine Corp Base Hawaii – Kaneohe (entrance gate at Mokapu Blvd.)	SD4			
Public Health:				
Adventist Health Castle Medical Center 640 Ulukahiki St, Kailua, HI 96734	SD3			
Clinics & Urgent Care				
Adventist Health Castle Medical Center Outpatient Clinic 640 Ulukahiki St.	SD3			

Straub Clinic - 602 Kailua Road	SD4			
Kaiser Clinic - 201 Hamakua Dr.	SD2			
Urgent Care Hawaii - Kailua 660 Kailua Road	SD4			
Braun Urgent Care 130 Kailua Road, #111	SD1			
Castle Primary Care - Kailua, 30 Aulike St. Suite 501	SD4			
Minute Clinic, CVS 609 Kailua Road	SD4			
Pharmacies				
CVS (Longs) 609 Kailua Road, 30 Aulike St. Kailua Professional Center	SD4			
⊙ Walgreens 56 Oneawa Street	SD4			
⊙ Times Supermarket 590 Kailua Road	SD4			
○ Safeway Grocery Store 200 Hamakua	SD4			
○ Castle Medical Center Koolau 642 Ulukahiki St.	SD3			
○ Target 345 Hahani Street	SD4			
○ Care Plus/Pharm care 970 North Kalaheo Ave.	SD1			
o Foodland 108 Hekili Street	SD4			
Animal Clinics				
Feather and Fur Animal Hospital 25 Kaneohe Bay Drive, Suite 132 (Aikahi Park Shopping Center)	SD4			
Kailua Animal Clinic 111 Hekili Street, Suite 104	SD4			
Makai Animal Clinic 420 Uluniu Street	SD4			
Commercial, Banking & Finance:				
American Savings 200 Hamakua Drive, Windward Town and Country Plaza Shopping Center	SD4			

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Bank of Hawaii 636 Kailua Road, 200 Hamakua Drive-Safeway Store	SD4
Central Pacific Bank 6 Hoolai St.	SD4
First Hawaiian Bank 705 Kailua Road	SD4
Hawaiian National Bank 21 Aulike Street	SD4
Windward Community Federal Credit Union 6699 Mokapu Road,	SD4
Navy Federal Credit Union 25 Kaneohe Bay Drive, Suite 220	SD4
Territorial Savings 19 Oneawa Street	SD4

Hardware Stores		
Hardware Hawaii 30 Kihapai Street	SD4	

Heavy Equipment Stores		
J's Forklift Rentals 253 Iliaina Street, Phone: (808) 254- 5297	SD4	
DEM District 4 (Olomana)	SD2	

Local Groups & Organizations	
Windward Oahu Amateur Radio (refer to MOU), Kailua CERT, Kailua Alert & Prepared, Neighborhood Security Watch	
Faith Based Groups	
Kailua Chamber of Commerce, Alexander & Baldwin	

POTENTIAL HAZARDS & RISKS IN KAILUA

Natural Occurring Hazards	Man-made Hazards				
Geological Hazards	Accidental				
Hurricane	Energy/power/utility failure • Local or island wide blackout				
Earthquake	Communications system interruptions • Local or island wide communication blackout				
Tsunami	Hazardous Material spill or release (chemical, radiological, biological listed under the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Tier II Chemical				
Kailua Beach and inland waterways (refer to Tsunami Map)	reporting program). • Tier II chemicals (chlorine, etc.) from Industrial area in Kapaa Quarry				
Landslide (debris/rockslide)	 Radioactive material used in hospitals and other diagnostic radiology facility in Kailua (offices of individual physicians, 				
Kailua Road, Saddle Road	dentists, chiropractors, laboratory, clinics, etc.)				
<u>Meteorological Hazards</u>	Intentional				
Flash Flood, tidal surge Coconut Grove area (refer to FEMA FIRM MAP)	Terrorism (Cyber, CBRNE, Nuclear Attack)				
Wildfire ■ Kalaheo Hillside,					
Water spout/ Kailua Bay Tornado					

HAZARD PROBABILITY ANALYSIS OF KAILUA

<u>Scale for: Measuring Type of Hazard and Impact;</u> High-3, Medium- 2, Low- 1 <u>Scale for: Measuring Government Resources:</u> Strong Support, Weak (support is limited)

Type of Hazard	Probability	Human Impact	Property, Facilities, Infrastructure Impact	Economic Impact	<u>Total</u>	Internal Resources Local Gov	External Resources State/Fed Gov	<u>Vulnerable Areas</u>
Hurricane	2	3	3	3	11	weak	weak/ strong	Island wide
Tsunami (Extreme)	1	3	3	3	10	weak	weak/strong	Coastal areas, Kailua Town, Kawainui Marsh, Kawainui Canal, Kaelepulu Stream, and parts of Enchanted Lake area will be completely inundated during an Extreme Tsunami. NOTE: Kailua Town contains majority of government buildings/Services (HPD, HFD, EMS, Library of Hawaii, commercial buildings and banking industry. *Refer to Tsunami Map of Kailua
Flash Flood	2	2	2	1	7	Strong	Strong	Maunawili, Coconut Grove, Kailua Town, Kawainui Marsh area (Refer to FEMA FIRM)
Earthquake	1	1	1	2	5	Weak	Strong	Islandwide impact
Wildfire	1	1	2	1	5	Strong	Strong	Kalaheo Hillside, Oneawa HIII, Kapaa Quarry, Marshland (4)
Power Outage <24hrs >24hrs	1 1	1 2-3	1 2-3	1 2-3	4 7/10	Strong Weak	Strong Strong	Local to Island wide
Debris/Rock Landslide	1	2	2	1-2	6-7	Strong	Strong	Unstable ground on steep slopes and hills-Roadways along Kalanianaole Hwy to Kailua Town, Mokapu Blvd heading towards Saddle Road, Kapaa Quarry (S2 and S4)
Hazardous Material Spill/ Release, *Nuclear detonation ballistic missile (2017)	1	2	3	3	5 10*	Strong Weak	Strong Strong	Can be localized (Kapaa Quarry, Kawainui Marsh, Medical Facility) or widespread due to accidental or *intentional event at another location.

EMERGENCY / DISASTER GUIDELINE

This guideline is intended to serve as a reference and does not replace common sense, sound judgement, and prudent actions in response to a disaster.

RESPONSE TO ANY EMERGENCY OR HAZARD

You may be alerted to the emergency or hazard by the sounding of civil defense sirens, alert messages via text and/or email from the City & County of Honolulu's App called HNL.Info. The CIty's Department of Emergency Management recommend everyone who has a smart phone to install this free app via the Apple Store or Google Play Store. If you do not have a smartphone, go to http://hnl.info to register for an account to receive alert messages via email.

When you hear the sirens, tune to any radio or TV station for emergency information and instructions. Evacuation instructions may be issued over the Emergency Alert System (EAS) via radio (KSSK AM 590/FM 92.3) and TV through police, Hawaii EMA, or from Civil Air Patrol aircraft.

Foreign language broadcast or emergency information may be found on:

KZ00 - 1210 AM (Japaneses)

KREA-1540 AM (Korean)

KNDI- 1270 AM (Multicultural- Filipino, Samoan, Tongan, Hispanic, Chinese, Okinawan, Vietnamese, Laotian, Marshallese, Pohnpeian, and Chuukese).

Other broadcasts may include the NOAA Weather Radio: Live broadcasts from the National Weather Service on warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, every day. NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts on frequencies 162.400 (Channel 1), 162.450 (Channel 3), and 162.550 (Channel 7) in the Hawaiian Islands.

NOAA radios can be purchased at local electronic stores, mail order catalogs and various other locations.

FAMILY PREPAREDNESS

Your family preparedness plan should include:

- <u>Escape routes</u>. Draw a floor plan of your home with escape routes from each room. Identify at least two (2) safe places to meet in the event of an emergency.
- <u>Communication plan.</u> Your family may not be together when disaster strikes so plan how you will contact one another and where to go in an emergency.
- <u>Central Contact Person (CCP)</u>. Identify and designate a family member or friend who resides outside the State of Hawaii as the CCP. If your family is not together when disaster strikes each member shall call the CCP and leave message of their current location and status. The CCP will notify and update status of family members. Remember to provide everyone with the CCP's active phone number.
- The **American Red Cross** provides a free Red Cross Emergency App. for your Smartphone to help notify loved ones that an alert has been issued and "you are safe." Text GETEMERGENCY to 90999 or search "Red Cross Emergency" in the Apple App Store or Google Play Store.
- Gas Line shut-off and safety. In the event of a disaster, you may be instructed to shut-off the utility service at your home. Because there are different gas shut-off procedures for different gas meter configuration, it is important to contact your local gas company for guidance on preparation and response regarding gas appliances and gas service to your home. You must call the Gas Company to turn your gas back on. (Hawaii Gas Emergency Dispatch 24 hours /7 days a week 526-0066/ Customer Service 535-5933)
- <u>Close the water shut-off valve</u> to minimize water loss and water pressure.
- Locate your electricity circuit box and show family members how to shut off the electricity.
- <u>Insurance and vital records.</u> Gather property, health, and life insurance documents and keep in a safe place.
- Consider purchasing flood insurance to reduce your risk of flood loss.
- <u>Take photos or a video</u> of the interior and exterior of your hoe and include personal belongings in your inventory for insurance purposes.
- <u>Keep some cash</u> in a safe place at home as ATM machines may not work following a disaster.
- Special needs. If you or someone close to your has a disability or a special need you may have to take additional steps to protect yourself and your family in an emergency. Make arrangements for special assistance such as transportation to shelter.

Keep specialized items ready, including medication oxygen, medical devices and any other items you might need.

- <u>Caring for animals.</u> Identify pet friendly shelters. Gather pet supplies, food and water for seven days, including a pet carrier. Ensure your pet has proper ID and current veterinarian records.
- <u>Safety skills.</u> Learn first aid and CPR. Learn how to operate a fire extinguisher.
- <u>Disaster supply kit.</u> Your disaster supply kit should contain essential food, water, and supplies for at least fourteen days. Keep this kit in a designated place and have it ready in case you have to leave your home quickly. Your should also have a kit in your car.
- <u>Medication list.</u> Keep a current list of medication needed by all family members and keep on hand at least seven day of vital medications and supplies Take them with you if you have to evacuate to a shelter or other location.
- Evacuation guidelines. The amount of time you have to leave will depend on the hazard. Know your evacuation route. Keep a full tank of gas in your car if an evacuation seems likely. Make transportation arrangements if you do not own a car. Leave early enough to avoid being trapped by severe weather.

Develop a fourteen (14) day disaster supply kit:

- **Water** One gallon of water per person for fourteen (14) days for drinking, cooking and sanitation.
- **Non-perishable food** that does not require cooking- crackers, peanut butter, canned tuna, spam, Vienna sausage, etc. Remember to pack a manual can opener.
- **Eating utensils** fork, spoon, knives, chopsticks, plates, cups.
- **Radio** battery powered or hand cranked radio with NOAA channel.
- **Light** flashlight, portable fluorescent light. Remember **SPARE BATTERIES** (check annually)
- **First Aid** get a good kit and enroll in a First Aid Class.
- **Sanitation** moist towelettes, garbage bags with ties for personal sanitation.
- **Baby** formula, food, diapers, wipes.
- **Elderly** medical supplies and equipment.
- **Prescription and non prescription medication,** glasses, etc.
- **Pet** food and enough water, baggies for waste.
- Whistle, Map, Dust Mask, Gloves, tools (wrench, duck-tape, shovel).

PACK AN EMERGENCY KIT FOR YOU, YOUR FAMILY, YOUR PET(S) & A GO KIT FOR YOUR VEHICLE

Family Kit (14 days)





Pet Kit



Individual/Vehicle Go Kit

Information for Local Business in Kailua Disasters can happen anywhere, often with little or no warning Is Your Business Prepared?

PREPARING YOUR BUSINESS FOR THE UNTHINKABLE

Develop a Plan that considers three subjects: human resource, physical resources, and business continuity. Some suggestions to consider:

- Keep phone lists of your key employees, customers and suppliers with you, and provide copies to key staff members.
- If you have a voice mail system at your business, designate one remote number to record messages for your employees.
 Provide the number to all employees.
- Arrange for programmable call forwarding for your main business line(s). If you cannot get to your business you can call in and reprogram the phones to ring elsewhere.
- ❖ If you are unable to get to your business quickly after an emergency, leave keys and alarm code(s) with a trusted employee or friend who is closer.
- Backup computer data frequently throughout the business day; Keep a backup tape offsite or invest in an online data backup service for small business (i.e. iCloud, carbonite, etc.)
- Use UL-listed surge protectors and battery backup system to protect sensitive equipment and prevent a computer crash if power goes off.
- Check and assure the integrity of your uninterrupted power supply (UPS). Move the UPS to a safe area in case of flooding.
- Consult with your insurance agent about specialty precautions to take for disasters that may impact your business directly. Most policies do not cover earthquake, flood damage. Protect valuable property and equipment with special riders. Discuss business continuity insurance with your agent.
- Do you have a Relocation Plan to continue business operation (i.e. a fully equipped trailer).
- Stock a minimum supply of the goods, materials, and equipment needed for business continuity.
- Check with your suppliers about preparedness to assure your supply chain will not be interrupted and you can continue services immediately after a disaster
- ❖ Keep emergency supplies handy (flashlight, batteries, first aid kit, tools, also food and water for employees and customers in case your business is unexpectedly placed on Lockdown by the authorities or shelter in place.





American Red Cross <u>www.redcross.org/services/disasters/beprepared</u> FEMA <u>www.readv.gov/business/implementation/continuity</u>

Evacuation Guidelines

City & County of Honolulu Department of Emergency Management http://www.honolulu.gov/DEM



There may be conditions under which you will decide to get away or there may be situations when you are ordered to leave. Follow these guidelines for evacuation:

- Plan places where your family will meet, both within and outside of your immediate neighborhood.
- If you have a car, keep a full tank of gas in it if an evacuation seems likely. Keep a half tank of gas in it at all times in case of an unexpected need to evacuate. Gas stations may be closed during emergencies and unable to pump gas during power outages. Plan to take one car per family to reduce congestion and delay.
- Become familiar with alternate routes and other means of transportation out of your area. Choose several destinations in different directions so you have options in an emergency.
- Leave early enough to avoid being trapped by severe weather.
- Follow recommended evacuation routes. Do not take shortcuts; they may be blocked.
- Be alert for road hazards such as washed-out roads or bridges and downed power lines.
 Do not drive into flooded areas.

- If you do not have a car, plan how you will leave if you have to. Make arrangements with family or friends.
- Take your emergency supply kit unless you have reason to believe it has been contaminated.
- Listen to a battery-powered radio and follow local evacuation instructions.
- Take your pets with you, but understand that not all public shelters allow pets. Plan how you will care for your pets in an emergency

If time allows:

- Call or email the out-of-state contact in your family communications plan. Tell them where you are going.
- Secure your home by closing and locking doors and windows.
- Unplug electrical equipment such as radios, televisions and small appliances. Leave
 freezers and refrigerators plugged in unless there is a risk of flooding. If there is damage
 to your home and you are instructed to do so, shut off water, gas and electricity before
 leaving.
- Leave a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
- Wear sturdy shoes and clothing that provides some protection such as long pants, long-sleeved shirts and a cap.
- Check with neighbors who may need a ride.

Don't return to any hazardous area until officials have announced that it is okay to return!

City & County of Honolulu Department of Emergency Management http://www.honolulu.gov/DEM

FIRE



June 9, 2015 Brush Fire in Kunia. Close call for Kunia Community- an important reminder to have an evacuation plan that includes everyone in your household - including pets.

Brush fire prevention tips:

- Check your insurance for adequate coverage from a fire hazard.
- People start most wildfires. Promote and practice fire safety with all members of our family.
- Do not discard cigarettes from moving vehicles. Use ashtrays instead. Properly extinguish fire when cooking or grilling outdoors and never leave fire unattended.
- Plan several escape routes away from your home.
- Design and landscape your home with wildfire safety in mind. Create a buffer zone of non-combustible material around your home. Rake leaves and remove dead limbs and twigs. Clear all flammable vegetation next to the home.
- Have a garden hose long enough to reach any area of your home and property.
- Use non-combustible materials on the roof, if possible, and regularly clean the roof and gutters.

When wildfires threaten:

- Listen to the radio or television for information about where the danger is.
- Prepare your family, pets, and supplies in case you have to evacuate.
- If told to evacuate, do so immediately.
- Drive a route away from the fire hazard and listen to public safety officials.

Red Flag Warning:

- A Red Flag Warning is a forecast warning issued by the National Weather Service to inform area firefighting and land management agencies that conditions are ideal for brush fire ignition and propagation due to drought conditions and very low humidity, and especially when high or erratic winds are a factor.
- Outdoor burning bans may also be proclaimed by local officials based on Red Flag Warnings.
- To the public, a Red Flag Warning means high fire danger with increased probability of a quickly spreading brush fire in the area within 24 hours. EArly notification is critical to responding agencies report problems as soon as your are made aware of them. Most importantly, have family evacuation plan in place. If given only 5 minutes to evacuate your home, consider in advance what items you would take with you.

EARTHQUAKE



Big Island Earthquake October 15, 2006 damaging historic church in Kona Hawaii.

During an Earthquake:

- Stay calm. First and foremost, having an emergency plan will help you and your family/employees remain calm.
- Turn on you radio for information.
- Stay put. If you are indoors stay there.
- DROP to the ground; take COVER by getting under a sturdy table or other piece of furniture; and HOLD ON until the shaking stops. If there isn't a table or desk near you, cover your face and head with your arms and crouch in an inside corner of the building. Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, and anything that could fall, such as light fixtures or furniture. If not protection is available, drop to the floor and cover your head with your hands. Make sure others are in a duck-and-cover position. Don't be surprised if the electricity goes out, or if the fire alarms and sprinklers go on.
- If outdoors stay there. Move away from buildings, streetlights, and utility wires. Once in the
 open, stay there until the shaking stops. The greatest danger exists directly outside
 buildings, at exits and alongside exterior walls. Many of the 120 fatalities from the 1933
 Long Beach earthquake occurred when people ran outside of buildings only to be killed by
 falling debris from collapsing walls. Ground movement during an earthquake is seldom the
 direct cause of death or injury. Most earthquake-related casualties result from collapsing
 walls flying glass, and falling objects.

After an Earthquake:

- Keep others safe and relaxed. Carefully evaluate the situation and make sure everyone is alright.
- Don't move the seriously injured unless they are still in danger. Administer first aid if necessary.
- Check natural gas, water and electrical lines for damage.
- Do not use the telephone, light switches, matches, candles or other open flame unless you are absolutely certain there is no natural gas leak.
- Be prepared for aftershocks.

NOTE: A strong local earthquake may generate a tsunami. Evacuate to high ground immediately if you are in a tsunami evacuation zone.



TSUNAMIS

Tsunamis can occur at any time and impact all shoreline areas on Oahu. Check to see if your home/workplace is within a tsunami evacuation zone. Look at the current tsunami evacuation maps and the **EXTREME TSUNAMI (XT)** evacuation aps in several publications(Phone book, Library of Hawaii, or map book), downloadable electronic files https://www.honolulu.gov/dem or check the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center website https://ptwc.weather.gov/

Evacuation

If you are in an evacuation zone you must leave if ordered to do so. <u>Head for higher ground</u> or to a designated Safe Area/ Safe Zone. If you are outside a tsunami evacuation zone, stay where you are don't go sightseeing.

<u>Soon to Come</u> - Tsunami signs will be posted in Kailua's tsunami evacuation zone to direct the public out of the affected area and to the closest tsunami safe zone.

• Tsunami Safe Area/Safe Zone:

Tsunami Safe Areas will open during a Tsunami Warning and Evacuation. You should know the location of your two (2) nearest Tsunami Safe Areas <u>but do not go there until instructed to do so. Designated Safe Areas/ Safe Zones are open for use by population who are disabled.</u>

<u>UPDATE ON TSUNAMI SAFE AREAS/ SAFE ZONES FOR KAILUA</u>- Pending approval by the City's Department of Emergency Management (DEM), the following list have been identified following completion of the City's Oahu Emergency Evacuation Plan Project of 2012. DEM will notify the public on the status of this list. Or you can contact DEM at: http://www.honolulu.gov/DEM, Email: dem@honolulu.gov Phone: (808) 723-8960

Identified Tsunami Safe Area/ Safe Zones:

- 1. Castle High School (Kaneohe), 45-386 Kaneohe Bay Drive
- 2. Kalaheo High School, 750 Iliaina Street
- 3. Church Row and Fountain Area at Pohakupu Park; Along Kailua Road heading towards the intersection of Kalanianaole Highway/ Kailua
- 4. Kailua High School, 451 Ulumanu Drive
- 5. Maunawili Elementary School 1465 Ulupii
- 6. Kaelepulu Elementary School 530 Keolu Drive
- 7. Mid Pacific Country Club, 266 Kaelepulu Drive

Tsunami Safe Areas/Safe Zones do not stock supplies. You must bring your own emergency supplies with you. If you know someone who does not speak English or someone who, due to a disability cannot receive emergency information readily, we highly recommend forming

a core group of family or friends who can assist with translations or providing important emergency information as well as assisting with disaster prepared ations and if needed, evacuation.

- **Vertical Evacuation** evacuate on or above the fourth floor of a reinforced concrete steel structure away from the beach and on higher ground.
- For **EXTREME TSUNAMI (XT)** evacuation evacuate to the FOURTH floor or above in a reinforced concrete or structural steel building of TEN stories or more. If you are safe, stay off roadways so emergency responders can have clear access.
- **Emergency Shuttle:** During a declared disaster, "The Bus" will shuttle people from an evacuation zone to a refuge center free.

• Alerts Warnings, and Notification - Distant Tsunami

The Department of Emergency Management (DEM) will sound sirens at 3 hours prior, 2 hours prior 1 hour prior, and 30 minutes prior until wave arrival for the island of Oahu.

<u>Tsunami Watch:</u> A Tsunami Watch s issued when a major earthquake has occurred in distant areas of the Pacific Basin and a tsunami may have been generated that will impact Hawaii. Prepare to evacuate the coastlines. The media may announce a tsunami watch.

<u>Tsunami Warning:</u> is issued when the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center has confirmed that a tsunami has been generated. **Evacuate the coastline immediately!** Hawaii Emergency Management Agency Civil Defense will sound sirens statewide, at least three hours prior to first wave arrival in Hawaii. When you hear the sirens, turn on your radio or TV. Listen to the Civil Defense official announcements and instructions.

<u>Tsunami Advisory:</u> is issued due to the threat of a potential tsunami. Strong currents are likely. Local officials may close beaches, evacuate harbors. **Stay away from shore.**

<u>All Clear:</u> Listen to radio or TV for the City's Department of Emergency Management's "All Clear" announcement that it is safe to return to the coastline.

For Local Tsunami

- If you feel the ground shake and are along the coastline, immediately evacuate inland to higher ground. Do not wait to be told to evacuate. An earthquake in the Hawaiian Islands may have generated a local tsunami which could strike the coastline in minutes. Turn on your radio and TV for instructions.
- <u>Tsunami Warning:</u> A large earthquake has occurred in the Hawaiian Islands and a local tsunami may have been generated. Immediately evacuate low-lying coastal areas. Sirens will sound in designated counties. When you hear the sirens, turn on your radio or TV. Listen to Civil Defense official announcements and instructions.
- <u>Vertical Evacuation:</u> Currently vertical evacuation is not an option in the Kailua area due to no sound structure in the evacuation zone.
- <u>All Clear:</u> Listen to radio or TV for the City's Department of Emergency Management's "All Clear" announcement that it is safe to return to your homes but be sure that the "all clear" is intended for the Kailua area.
 - TSUNAMI WARNING: Destructive waves from a tsunami may inundate all coastlines; evacuate red areas
 - EXTREME TSUNAMI WARNING: In the unlikely event of an extreme tsunami, waves may move significantly inland; evacuate red and yellow areas

Safe Zone: Evacuate to this area

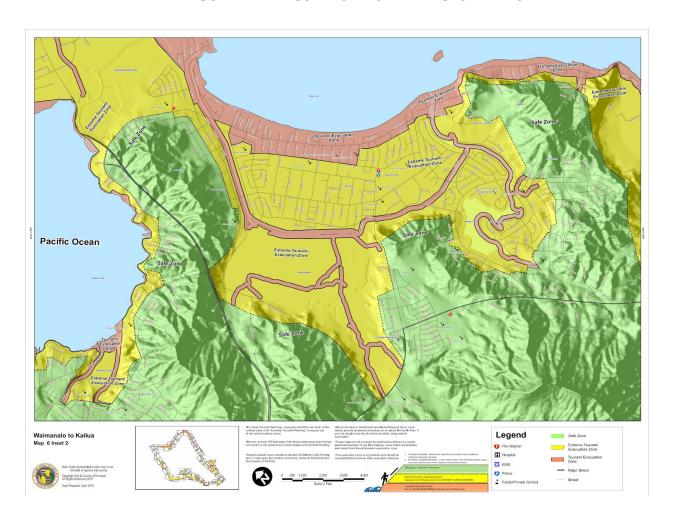
Extreme Tsunami Evacuation Zone:

Evacuate out of these areas for an EXTREME TSUNAMI WARNING

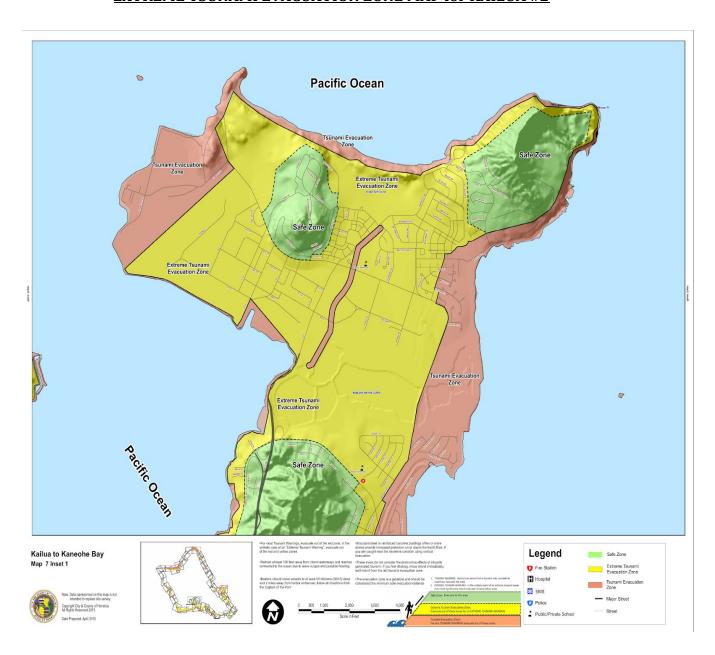
Tsunami Evacuation Zone:

For any TSUNAMI WARNING evacuate out of these areas

EXTREME TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE MAPS for KAILUA#1



EXTREME TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONE MAP for KAILUA #2



Kailua 2012-2017

HURRICANE



July 31, 2014. Hurricane Iselle was the strongest tropical cyclone to make landfall on the Big Island of Hawaii in recorded history.

A TROPICAL STORM WATCH is an announcement that tropical storm conditions (sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph) <u>are possible</u> within the specified coastal area within 48 hours.

A TROPICAL STORM WARNING is an announcement that tropical storm conditions (sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph) <u>are expected</u> somewhere within the specified coastal area within 36 hours. Refer to the following websites: www.weather.gov/cphc

A HURRICANE WATCH is an announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) <u>are possible</u> within the specified coastal area. Because hurricane preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, the hurricane watch is issued <u>48 hours</u> in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.

A HURRICANE WARNING is an announcement that hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 mph or higher) are expected somewhere within the specified coastal area. Because hurricane preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, the hurricane warning is issued <u>36 hours</u> in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.

HURRICANE STORM SURGE up to ten - fifteen feet can hit coastal shoreline areas during the storm. Most hurricane related deaths occur when residents do not evacuate coastal areas. Be prepared to **EVACUATE**. Review evacuation maps in the Preparedness section of the phone book or visit the Department of Emergency Management's website http://www.honolulu.gov/DEM

Many of the homes in Kailua were constructed in the 1950's - 1970's before hurricane building codes were established. Most of these homes are of single wall construction and cannot withstand hurricane force winds.

To prepare for a hurricane, you should take the following measures:

- Make plans to secure your property. Board up windows with %" plywood. Tape does not prevent windows from breaking.
- Install hurricane straps or additional clips to securely fasten your roof to the frame structure. This will reduce roof damage.
- Place important documents i.e. insurance policies, bank account information, credit card information, important contact numbers, etc. in a plastic container to ensure their availability after the storm passes.
- Be sure trees and shrubs around your home are well trimmed and secure outdoor furniture and loose objects.
- Clear clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
- Clear debris from your stream bed.
- Consider building a safe room.
- Listen to the radio or TV for updated weather information.
- Turn off utilities (water, gas, electricity) if instructed to do so. Otherwise, turn the refrigerator thermostat to its coldest setting and keep its doors closed.
- Avoid using the phone, except for serious emergencies.
- Ensure a supply of water for sanitary purposes such as cleaning and flushing toilets. Fill the bathtub and other large containers with water.
- Have a 14 day disaster supply kit (including water, food, medication) available.
- Prepared to evacuate when directed by local authorities or when you feel you are in danger. Have a plan for what to do with your pets if you need to evacuate. Take your emergency supply kit with you.

After the hurricane has passed:

- When safe to do so following the "All Clear," return to your house to assess the damage. Take photos to document the damage for insurance purposes.
- Be aware of hazards, i.e. down power lines, broken gas lines, contaminated water, weaken structures, broken glass, etc.
- Remove standing water from your home including soiled carpets, mattresses and other item which may contribute to the growth of mold.
- Seek assistance in the repair and clean-up of your home.
- Contact your insurance agent to file a claim.

Oahu Evacuation and shelter information provided by the City & County of Honolulu Department of Emergency Management, Phone: (808) 723-8960 / 2017

Check news media and county messages during emergencies for listings of open shelters. During an emergency or threat of disaster, emergency information will be broadcast over local radio and TV stations. These broadcasts may include information about the location of hurricane evacuation shelters. More information, including the location of shelters for household pets may be broadcast, as well as when volunteers will be available to open shelters.

Hurricane Evacuation/ General Population Shelters are facilities that provide increased protection from high winds to the public. Space may be limited and evacuees must be capable of taking care of their own needs or be accompanied by a caregiver.

Household pets entering a pet friendly shelter must be caged for safety and owners should provide water and food for their pets.

Since hurricane evacuation shelters do not stock supplies, please bring provisions from your emergency supply kit at home. You will need at least fourteen days worth of food, water, and personal items for yourself, family members, and pets.

FLOODS



Manoa Flood October 31 2004

Urban and Small Stream Flood Advisory: Minor flooding expected. Not considered lifethreatening.

Flash Flood Watch: Flooding is possible. Be ready to evacuate.

Flash Flood Warning: Flooding is imminent or occurring. Evacuate to high ground NOW.

To prepare for a flood, you should:

- NEVER ATTEMPT TO DRIVE OVER A FLOODED ROAD. "TURN AROUND DON'T DROWN!"
- Avoid building in a floodplain unless you elevate and reinforce your home.
- Gather important documents such as your flood insurance policy. Flood losses, however, <u>are not covered under homeowner's insurance policies.</u>
- Keep a supply of sandbags to direct flood water from entering building or home.
- Seal walls 1 to 2 feet above baseboards with waterproofing compounds.

- Listen to the radio or television for information. Be aware of streams, drainage channels, roads, and other areas known to flood suddenly.
- Be aware that flash flooding can occur quickly and without warning. Be prepared to evacuate and move immediately to higher ground. Do not wait for instructions to move. Take your emergency kit with you.
- Secure your home and elevate essential items Turn off utilities if instructed to do so.
- Disconnect electrical appliances and do not touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.

Following a flood, you should:

- Listen for news reports to learn whether the community's water supply is safe to drink. You may need to boil tap water before drinking.
- Avoid flood waters; water may be contaminated by oil, gasoline, or raw sewage. Water may
 also be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines. Keep away and
 report downed power lines to the power company.
- Be aware of areas where flood waters have receded. Roads may have weakened and could collapse under the weight of a car.
- Return home only when authorities indicate it is safe.
- Stay out of any building if it is surrounded by floodwaters as there may be hidden structural damage to the foundation.
- Service damaged septic tanks, cesspools, and leaching systems as soon as possible. Damaged sewage systems are serious health hazards.
- Clean and disinfect everything that got wet. Mud left from flood water can contain sewage and chemicals.



Steps for Cleaning Up After a Flood

After flooding, it is important to know how to clean up safely. Listen to local authorities to determine when it is safe for you to return home. Do not return home until local officials indicate it is safe to do so. Stay vigilant and monitor radio or TV stations for local emergency management officials' guidance.

Ensure water is safe to drink, cook, or clean with after a flood. Oftentimes local officials put a boil water order in place following a flood or hurricane.

Remember, never run a generator inside your home, and keep it away from windows, doors, and vents.

Tips from <u>FEMA</u> for clean-up after returning home:

- Always wear protective clothing including long-sleeved shirts, long pants, rubber or plastic gloves and waterproof boots or shoes, and respiratory protection -disposable respirator marked with a N-95 rating.
- Before entering your home, look outside for damaged power lines, gas lines, and other exterior damage.

- Take photos of your damage before you begin to clean up and save repair receipts.
- Get rid of mold. Mold may have contaminated your home, which raises the health risk for those with asthma, allergies, and breathing conditions. Refer to the Center for Disease Control for more info on mold.
- Open doors and windows so your house can air out before spending any length of time inside.
- <u>Turn off main electrical power and water systems</u> and do not use gas appliances until a professional can ensure they are safe.
- Check all ceilings and floors for signs of sagging or other potentially dangerous structural damage.
- Throw out all foods, beverages, and medicines exposed to flood waters or mud including canned goods and containers with food or liquid.
- Throw out any items that absorb water and you cannot clean or disinfect (i.e. mattresses, carpeting, stuffed animals, etc.).
- Beware of snakes, insects, and other animals that may be on your property or in your home.
- Remove all drywall and insulation that has been in contact with floodwaters.
- Clean all hard surfaces (flooring, countertops, appliances, sinks, etc.) thoroughly with hot water and soap or detergent.

To learn more about what to do before, during, and after a flood or a hurricane, visit www.ready.gov/floods, Prepareathon™ Flood and Hurricane pages and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Flood Water After an Emergency or Disaster.

If you experienced a flood or other damages due to recent hurricane activity, please visit www.disasterassistance.gov to register for federal assistance.

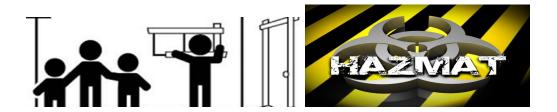


Kailua 2012-2017

Flood Insurance Rate Map of Kailua

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<u>SHELTER - IN - PLACE / HAZMAT INCIDENT / NUCLEAR DETONATION</u>



An incident involving hazardous materials (HAZMAT)/ can expose the public to dangerous airborne contaminants that may be hazardous and/or deadly. These hazardous agents may be in the form of chemical, biological, or nuclear particles that are colorless and odorless. You may be directed to SHELTER IN PLACE if:

- It is dangerous to be outside.
- There is little time to evacuate.

The Shelter in place concept is intended to minimize the amount of contaminated outside air from entering your home, business, school or other location.

- You must remain in place until you are notified by officials that the hazard has passed.
- Supplies needed to shelter in place should be available and ready before the need arise.
- Turn off Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems.
- Close and lock all windows and doors.
- Seal gaps under doorways and windows with wet towels and duct tape.
- Seal gaps around windows with air conditioning units, around exhaust fans in the kitchen and bathrooms, stove and dryer vents using duct tape and plastic sheeting, aluminum wrap, or wax paper.
- Close fireplace dampers if your home or workplace contains them.
- Choose a centralized location/ room that can be easily sealed off. The location/room should contain a telephone, water, toilet, radio, flashlights.
- Close off other non-essential rooms.







Nuclear Ballistic Missile Explosion

Triggers:

- Sirens sound Attack Warning signal Emergency Alert System (EAS) advisory Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) system advisory Brilliant white light (flash) is observed

Mnemonic	Immediate Action	_Rationale
GET INSIDE!	 If you are indoors, stay indoors well away from windows If you are outdoors, seek immediate shelter in a building preferably a concrete structure such as a commercial building or parking structure. If you're driving, pull safely to the side of the road and seek shelter in a nearby building of lie flat on the ground. Cover yourself with a blanket, towel, umbrella and seek immediate shelter in a building after the flash. DO NOT look at the flash or light. Always keep an emergency kit/ go bag in your vehicle (extra clothing, rain gear, umbrella, blankets, towel, non perishable snack food, water, flashlight, batteries, first aid kit). 	Surviving the immediate effects of a nuclear detonation (blast, shock, thermal radiation, initial nuclear radiation) requires sheltering in resistant structures. You may have only minutes to take protective action - take immediate action without delay. There are no designated blast or fallout shelters in Hawaii. Light generated by the weapon will damage unprotected eyes.
STAY INSIDE!	 Remain in sheltered until you are told it is safe to leave or two weeks (14 days) have passed, whichever comes first. You may be advised that it is safe to leave your shelter for short periods of time to locate food, water, and medical care. Electrical, water and other utilities may be severely disrupted or unavailable. 	Following the detonation, sheltering from radioactive fallout for up to 14 days is critically important. Public may need to briefly leave their shelters to locate essential supplies and equipment. Emergency Management will assess residual radiation levels and advise when sheltering can be discontinued.
STAY TUNED!	 Listen to local AM-FM radio stations for official information. Cell phone, television, radio and internet services will be severely disrupted or unavailable. Small portable walkie-talkies may give you communication with nearby shelters. 	Local AM-FM broadcast radio is most survivable and may be useful in advising the public post-detonation. Other communication technologies may be damaged by weapons effects such as EMP1, FRS2 and GMRS radios are widely available in the community and may be useful in keeping people in communication with one another.

HAWAII STATE DEPARTMENT of DEFENSE



Hawaii Emergency Management Agency FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS with ANSWERS BALLISTIC MISSILE PREPAREDNESS

Revised: 08 AUG 2017

1. Q: Why now? Has the North Korea missile threat increased so much recently that you were urged to begin preparations for an attack?

A: Preparations for the North Korea missile and nuclear threat began in late 2016 when this assessment suggested early preparations should be initiated. Hawaii has maintained plans to cope with missile testing since 2009. The Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) conducts a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) every year. This process examines potential hazards and threats to the State of Hawaii including natural (hurricane, tsunami), technological (cyberterrorism) and man-made (acts of terrorism)hazards.

2. Q: I have heard that planning for a nuclear attack from North Korea is futile given most of the population will be killed or critically injured. Is that true?

A: No. Current estimates of human casualties based on the size (yield) of North Korean nuclear weapon technology strongly suggests an explosion less than 8 miles in diameter. More than 90% of the population would survive the direct effects of such an explosion. Planning and preparedness are essential to protect those survivors from delayed residual radiation (fallout) and other effects of the attack such as the loss of utilities and communication systems, structural fires, etc.

3. Q: How will the public learn of a possible missile launch from North Korea?

A: Approximately 5 minutes into the launch sequence, the U.S. Pacific Command will notify the Hawaii State Warning Point (SWP) that a missile is en route from North Korea. The SWP is staffed on a 24-hour, 7 day-a-week basis by skilled emergency management professionals. Upon receipt of the notification, the SWP will activate the 'Attack-Warning' signal on all outdoor sirens statewide (wailing sound) and transmit a warning advisory on radio, television and cellular telephones within 2 minutes.

4. Q: What should Hawaii residents and visitors do when they hear the 'Attack-Warning' siren signal?

A: All residents and visitors must immediately seek shelter in a building or other substantial structure. Once the sirens sound, residents and visitors will have less than 12 to 15 minutes before missile impact.

3949 Diamond Head Road · Honolulu ·Hawaii · 96816 Telephone (808) 733-4300 HAWAII STATE DEPARTMENT of DEFENSE

ADDENDUM

The Addendum(s) shall provide revisions, updates, information on community outreach activities to the existing Kailua Multi Hazard Mitigation Preparedness Plan.

ADDENDUM I Plan Implementation and Maintenance

The Kailua Multi Hazard Mitigation Preparedness Plan shall be developed, implemented, and maintained by the Kailua Neighborhood Board Disaster Preparedness SubCommittee. The Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually.

Date of revisions:

July 2012 (addition of Addendums) September 2013 December 2014 August 2015 December 2017

REFERENCE GUIDE

1.	American Red Cross (State Chapter) Mon. – Fri.; 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	734-2101
2.	Board of Water Supply (C&C of Honolulu) TDD Service Trouble Line 24 hours a day, seven days a week	748-5000
3	Department of Emergency Management (C&C of Honolulu) TDD Service Mon Fri.; 7:45 a.m 4:30 p.m.	723-8960 723-8966
4.	Department of Health (for all questions about food safety) Mon – Fri; 7:45 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	586-8000
5.	Emergency Calls - Police, Fire, Ambulance	911
6.	Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (former State Civil Defense) Mon Fri; 7:45 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	733-4300
7.	Hawaii Gas Customer Service MonFri; 7:30 a.m 4:30 p.m. Emergency Dispatch Office (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)	535-5933 526-0066
8.	Hawaii One Call Center (request marking of underground lines in and around your property prior to evacuation work) 24 hours/day, 7 days/week)	1-866-423-7287 or 811
9.	Hawaiian Electric Company Customer Service Office Regular Hours: Mon-Fri, 7:30a.m 5:00p.m.	548-7311
	Trouble Line (report power outages, downed power lines, or trees on power lines)	Toll Free 1-855-304-1212
10.	Hawaiian Telcom (24 hour customer care office)	643-6111 or 611
11.	Street lights Out	City 768-5300/ State 831-6714

Kailua Earns Federal Honor As 'Storm Tsunami Ready' Community

Wednesday - January 18, 2012

By Carol Chang midweek.com







MCB Hawaii, Kailua tsunami ready



October 2015 Honolulu City Council
Kailua Disaster Preparedness Subcommittee Achieved Recognition for
Kailua as a Tsunami Ready Storm Ready Community



Kailua Recognized as a Resilient Community Hawaii Hazard Awareness & Resilience Program (HHARP) by the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency May 2016

Disaster Preparedness Fair at the Windward Mall sponsored by Waimanalo, Kailua, Kaneohe, and Kahaluu Disaster Preparedness Community Groups.

Community Outreach Training & Education Activities





