

Emergency Preparedness References and Resources

Links

- FEMA Family Emergency Planning Guide
<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/22187>
- FEMA Emergency Financial First Aid Kit (EFFAK)
<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/96123>
- FEMA Taking Shelter from the Storm
<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/2009?id=1536#>
- Honolulu Fire Department (HFD) Fire and Life Safety Resources
<https://www.honolulu.gov/hfd/resourceslinks.html>
- HFD Building Evacuation Guidelines
https://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/hfd/resourcesandlinks_docs/buildingevacuationguidelines.pdf
- HECO Emergency Preparedness Handbook
<https://www.hawaiianelectric.com/safety-and-outages/storm-center/emergency-preparedness-handbook>
- U.H. Sea Grant Homeowner's Handbook to Prepare for Natural Hazards
<http://seagrantsoest.hawaii.edu/homeowners-handbook-prepar...>

Websites

- City and County of Honolulu, Department of Emergency Management
<http://www.honolulu.gov/dem>

- Emergency Management Agency
<http://dod.hawaii.gov/hiema/>
 - DEM Tsunami Map Tool
<http://www.honolulu.gov/demevacuate/tsunamimaps.html>
 - DLNR Flood Hazard Assessment Tool
<http://gis.hawaiinfip.org/FHAT/>
 - HNL.Info
<https://hnl.info/alerts/login.php>
 - American Red Cross Safe & Well
<https://safeandwell.communityos.org/cms/index.php>
 - DEM Volunteer
<http://www.honolulu.gov/demvolunteer.html>
 - HECO Emergency Safety & Outages
<https://www.hawaiianelectric.com/safety-and-outages>
 - HBWS Emergency Water Preparedness
<http://www.boardofwatersupply.com/co.../emergency-preparedness>
 - Hawaii Gas Emergency Gas Preparedness
<http://www.hawaiigas.com/safety/emergency-preparedness/>
 - DCCA Preparing for Natural Disasters
<http://cca.hawaii.gov/preparing-for-natural-disasters/>
 - DCAB Emergency Preparedness
<http://health.hawaii.gov/dcab/community-resources/emergency/>
 - CDC Emergency Preparedness and Response
<https://emergency.cdc.gov/>
 - CDC Emergency Preparedness and Response – Radiation Emergencies
<https://emergency.cdc.gov/radiation/whattodo.asp>
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Manoa Recognized as Disaster Ready Community

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Hawaii Emergency Management Agency

DAVID Y. IGE

GOVERNOR

MAJOR GENERAL ARTHUR J. LOGAN

DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

VERN T. MIYAGI

ADMINISTRATOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

NEWS RELEASE

August 24, 2017

BE READY MANOA RECEIVED DISASTER RESILIENT

RECOGNITION AT 9th ANNUAL MANOA VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD SECURITY
WATCH MEETING

HONOLULU – The community group Be Ready Manoa was honored as a disaster resilient community yesterday by local, state, and federal officials during the 9th Annual Manoa Valley Neighborhood Security Watch Meeting. Be Ready Manoa received recognition as a disaster resilient community through the Hawaii Hazards Awareness and Resilience Program (HHARP).

Distinguished guests that joined in honoring Be Ready Manoa's designation as a disaster resilient community included:

- Representative Isaac Choy
- Vern Miyagi, Administrator of the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency
- Bruce E. Oliveira, Community Programs Director, State of Hawaii Department of Defense
- Kevin Richards, Natural Hazards Planner, Hawaii Emergency

Management Agency

- Ann Kobayashi, Honolulu City Councilmember
- Crystal van Beelen, Disaster Preparedness Officer, Department of Emergency Management
- John Bravender, Warning Coordination Meteorologist, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Be Ready Manoa is the fifth community to achieve this recognition. Waimanalo, Kailua, Aina Haina and Joint Base Pearl Harbor are the other communities.

HHARP is a statewide program designed to guide communities through a disaster preparedness process that will empower them before, during, and after natural disasters such as hurricane, flash flood, and tsunami. Completion of HHARP includes presentations on local hazards and guidance in creating a community emergency plan.

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Media Contact:

Arlina Agbayani

Public Relations Officer

808-620-5423

Mahalo,

Arlina Agbayani

Public Relations Officer

Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA)

3949 Diamond Head Road

Honolulu, HI 96816

Cellular: 808-620-5423

Hurricane Awareness

As noted in the post below, hurricane season in Hawaii starts June 1. The following is some excellent information on hurricanes from The National Preparedness Community:

What is a Hurricane?

History teaches that a lack of hurricane awareness and preparation are common threads among all major hurricane disasters. By knowing your vulnerability and what actions you should take, you can reduce the effects of a hurricane disaster.

***Hurricane hazards** come in many forms, including storm surge, heavy rainfall, inland flooding, high winds, tornadoes, and rip currents. Gaining a better understanding of **tropical cyclones** and hurricane hazards will help to make a more informed decision on your risk and what actions to take.*

Today we're talking about high wind and inland flooding two incredibly deadly and destructive elements of hurricanes. Read, watch and share!

Inland Flooding: The Deadliest Element

*When these powerful storms move over land, they lose wind strength but continue to dump massive amounts of rain into streams, rivers and lakes, posing a serious threat of inland flooding. **These floods account for more than 50 percent of hurricane-related deaths each year.***

Watch this short and shareable video of National Hurricane Center (NHC) Hurricane Specialist John Cangialosi discussing the deadly danger of inland flooding caused by tropical

cyclones and hurricanes.



Wind Scales: Judging Hurricane Intensity

✖ The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale is a 1 to 5 rating based on a hurricane's sustained wind speed. This scale estimates potential property damage. Hurricanes reaching Category 3 and higher are considered major hurricanes because of their potential for significant loss of life and damage. Category 1 and 2 storms are still dangerous, however, and require preventative measures. In the western North Pacific, the term "super typhoon" is used for tropical cyclones with sustained winds exceeding 150 mph.

The Makings of A Hurricane: Storm Surges & Storm Tides

Storm surge is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tides. Storm surge should not be confused with storm tide, which is defined as the water level rise due to the combination of storm surge and the astronomical tide. This rise in water level can cause extreme flooding in coastal areas particularly when storm surge coincides with normal high tide, resulting in storm tides reaching up to 20 feet or more in some cases.



*Click on picture for more information
on storm surge*

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information on storm surge*

The Mānoa Disaster Preparedness Team is No More

Wait. What happened? Not to worry. The Mānoa Disaster Preparedness Team has changed its name to **Be Ready Mānoa**. Same people, same mission. We are now officially a corporation (unfortunately NOT tax exempt) of community volunteers. The official information is:

Be Ready Mānoa
P.O. Box 61623
Honolulu, HI 96822
email – info@bereadymanoa.org
Website – bereadymanoa.org

Lots of things are happening. You may notice our new logo above thanks to Courtney Hara a UH senior in graphic design. Also, plans for the Be Ready Mānoa community fair in September are going full speed ahead. Sponsors, vendors, exhibitors, entertainment and much more are lined up. Plans are to stimulate interest by involving local schools and school kids in disaster preparedness and education.

Stay tuned for future developments including the unveiling of our super hero mascot **“Disaster Blaster”**.

Are You Prepared for No Water?

✖ In the event of a destructive hurricane or tsunami it is possible that water pumping facilities could be damaged or that electrical power necessary to run the pumps would be unavailable. If that happened, water reservoirs would run dry in 2 or 3 days. After hurricane Iniki hit Kauai, some homes were without water for a month. In such an emergency, how would you get water for drinking, cooking, flushing toilets, bathing, doing laundry? Mānoa residents are perhaps more fortunate than those in other areas of the island because we have ample rainfall. Thus it is possible to set up a water catchment system for emergency water needs. How do you do that? Every quarter, the Halawa Xeriscape Garden run by the Board of Water Supply gives a Rain Barrel Catchment class. Recently several members of the WWAP NSW attended the class and came home with a 55 gallon water barrel and the knowledge of how to set up a catchment system. Here is George working on his new water barrel. If you are interested in learning more, call 748-5363 or send an email to workshops@hbws.org to sign up for their next Rain Barrel Catchment class. The cost of the class is \$35.