

Emergency Preparedness Guide

Vista Waikoloa

Natural disasters in the Waikoloa area, although rare, have the potential to disrupt fresh water supplies and electrical power. This document provides information in making decisions to prepare for and react to these threats in order to safeguard yourself, family and property. Natural disasters likely to face our area are caused by severe storms and hurricanes, earthquakes, tsunamis, or fires.

Damaging effects from severe storms and hurricanes result when high wind events and significant rain causes local flooding, storm surge and related wind damage and power outages. Safety precautions (described below) can be made before the storm arrives to minimum the potential damage. Earthquakes, on the other hand, generally occur without warning and can be frightening even when mild. The greatest risk from earthquakes occurs with falling debris and objects, broken glass, and damage to structure and utilities. If indoors, stay away from windows or falling object and take cover in interior doorway or narrow hallways. Severe earthquakes, either locally or on the Pacific Rim, can generate tidal surges from tsunamis.

What can I expect? (Step by step procedure)

- During a natural disaster, it may be unsafe to go outside, and you may be advised to “shelter in place” in a protected space. This means be in the interior of the building away from glass and falling objects.
- In the case of a fire, you may be asked to evacuate the building and locate to the designated gathering spot, such as the pavilion. Please inform all family members of your situation.
- If an evacuation is ordered, follow instructions to an assembly areas or shelter using evacuation routes.

Who determines the Storm Advisories?

When a tropical depression forms, the National Weather Service issues a series of advisories based (hurricane Watch or Warning) on the strength and position of the storm. The Hawai'i County Civil Defense monitors NOAA satellite images and other information to provide specific recommendations. If the conditions warrant, notices of the conditions may be posted throughout the property or electronically to advise of the situation, ie: local flooding.

The property manger or representative may secure common elements of the property including pool and common space areas to minimize potential damage. As the property owner, you should take steps to remove/secure all items from lanai and store in their unit. This may the owner to ask

What is a hurricane?

HURRICANE WATCH - The National Hurricane Center issues a hurricane watch to alert specific regions when hurricane conditions are forecast for the area within the next 36 hours. This watch should trigger your family's disaster plan and you should begin protecting your home and property from the storm. Monitor weather reports via television or radio to stay informed.

HURRICANE WARNING - The National Hurricane Center issues a hurricane warning when sustained winds of 74 mph or greater are forecast for the area within the next 24 hours. All precautions must be taken immediately, your family should already be in the process of securing property and relocating to a safe place to wait out the storm. Monitor weather reports via television or radio to stay informed.

SAFFIR/SIMPSON HURRICANE SCALE

CATEGORY 1
Surge: 4-5 feet Winds and Effects: 74-95 mph (64-82kt)
No real damage to building structures. Damage primarily to unanchored mobile homes, shrubbery and trees. Also, some coastal flooding and minor pier damage.

CATEGORY 2
Surge: 6-8 feet Winds and Effects: 96-110 mph (83-95kt)
Some roofing material, door and window damage. Considerable damage to vegetation, mobile homes, etc. Flooding damages piers and small craft in unprotected moorings may break their moorings.

CATEGORY 3
Surge: 9-12 feet Winds and Effects: 111-130 mph (96-113kt)
Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings, with a minor amount of structural failures. Mobile homes are destroyed. Flooding near the coast destroys smaller structures with larger structures damaged by floating debris. Terrain may be flooded well inland.

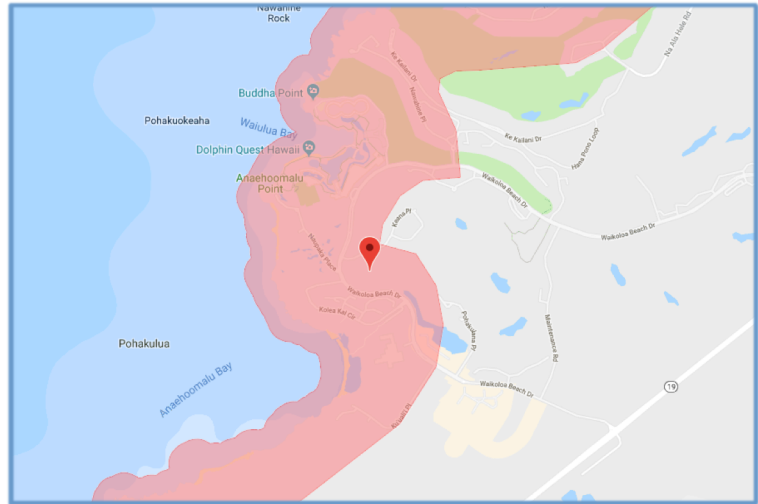
CATEGORY 4
Surge: 13-18 feet Winds and Effects: 131-155 mph (114-125kt)
More extensive structural failures with some complete roof failure on small residences. Major erosion of beach areas. Terrain may be flooded well inland.

CATEGORY 5
Surge: 19 feet+ Winds and Effects: 156 mph+ (135+ kt)
Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. Flooding causes major damage to lower floors of all structures near the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas may be required.

either the guest or an “On Island” representative to secure the property. Do not assume the property manager or staff will complete these tasks for you.

Tsunami

A Tsunami is a series of ocean waves masses generated by earthquakes according to the Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency <http://dod.hawaii.gov/hiema/public-resources/types-of-disaster/#tsunami>. Since tsunamis are difficult to predict, it is important to be aware of the conditions that create them and take the necessary actions. The Pacific Tsunami Warning Center will issue a tsunami warning when the event is expected to be significant. The alerts are to notify the public of widespread and dangerous coastal flooding and powerful currents are likely. If you are near the ocean, move immediately to higher ground. Vista Waikoloa are located just within the evacuation zone as shown in the figure below. If unable to leave quickly the evacuation zone, it is recommended to find structural steel or reinforce concrete building and go to the top level. If you do are able to evacuate or are outside of the area at the time, no not return until told to do so.



Public Emergency Shelters

The Civil Defense information will be broadcasted over the radio or TV during the threat of a disaster. Broadcasts will include information about the local Public Shelters in effect and specific locations for people with special needs or pets. Evacuations and shelter information are also available through the Hawaii County Civil Defense Telephone (808) 935-0031. Shelters often do not stock supplies, you will need to provide your own emergency supplies including water, food, medicines, and personal items for yourself and your family. If you are visiting the area, your often can work with your air carrier to find alternative flights depending on the situation.

How to Prepare for a Natural Disaster Emergency?

Many resources are available for guiding how to prepare for different types of situations. While highlights are provided below, other website resources are available in developing a family emergency plan. In developing such plans consider the following:

- Securing your home (see side panel)
- What to take and have already available in your car
- Evacuation routes and designation meeting spot

- Identify an out of area contact person(s) and have available emergency contact information
- Let your family know you are safe

Emergency checklists and survival kits are essential in preparing for an emergency and being ready to evacuate if necessary. Your home survival kit should include:

- Potable radio, flashlights and batteries
- First aid kit
- Medications, sunscreen, bug spray etc.
- 5 -7 day supply of food, water, and personal and paper products
- Manual can opener and can goods
- Disposable plates and kitchen utensils
- Fresh water and the ability to sterilize water (need 1 gallon per day per person)

These items plus the following are needed if you are advised to evacuate:

- All the above items
- Bedding, blankets, towels or sleeping bags
- Changes of clothing
- Personal toilet articles and sanitary needs
- Infant necessities and hand wipes
- Cash
- Extra glasses
- Maps of the area

Tips to Securing your Home

- *Tape glass on the inside with an X*
- *Draw drapes and blinds*
- *Board up windows if possible*
- *Brace sliding glass doors with broom handle to prevent them being lifted off track*
- *Unplug, appliances, and other electronics*
- *Turn refrigerator and freezers to coolest settings and don't open unless necessary*
- *Shut off electricity and water at the main switches/valves if you evacuate*
- *Pack all valuables, important papers, and fresh water and canned goods.*
- *Before the events store fresh water in containers, have extra candles, lighters and batteries.*
- *If you are renting don't assume your homeowner has enough essentials and water needed for at least a seven-day period. If conditions are expected to be severe, a 14-day supply of food and water is suggested.*

