

# DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES (DLNR)

# DIVISION OF BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION (DOBOR)



## HURRICANE EMERGENCY PLAN (Updated 04/28/11)

## I. Purpose

The following is intended to inform affected parties of the policies and procedures which will be observed should a hurricane threaten the Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation's harbors and facilities. It is essential for each boater to devise their own emergency plan tailored to fit their unique situation in the event of a hurricane. It is also essential for boaters to act independently to safeguard their vessel(s) and property, or designate agents to act on their behalf, in concert with DOBOR procedures for closing and securing harbor facilities.

### II. Background

- A. A hurricane is one of the most destructive and widespread natural forces that may pose a threat to the entire State. A hurricane, unlike an earthquake or a tsunami, gives sufficient warning to allow for protection of people and property.
- B. A hurricane system varies in size from 100 to 400 miles in diameter and can move across the ocean at speeds that typically range from 10 to 20 miles per hour. Due to the counter clockwise circulation of the winds around the center of the storm and the systems forward motion, the most devastating force is associated with the right side of the storm in the direction of the storm's movement.
- C. In the Hawaiian area, planning is based on hurricane force sustained winds of 115 mites per hour with gusts up to 150 miles per hour extending outward from the wall clouds to a radius of approximately 30 miles and sustained winds of 40 miles per hour with gusts of 60 miles per hour extending as far as 150 miles from the wall clouds. In addition, a hurricane may generate waterspouts and tornadoes.
- D. The three major hazards generated by hurricanes and tropical storms are as follows:
  - 1. Wind damage.
  - 2. Storm surge.
  - 3. Heavy rainfall flooding.

### III. Procedures.

Actions outlined below provide for a graduated increase in readiness based on Hurricane Watch and Warning advisories issued by the National Weather Service over local radio/tv networks. The advisories are issued to alert the public to the potential threat.

- A. <u>HURRICANE WATCH:</u> Is issued when there is a threat of hurricane conditions within 36 hours to the nearest landfall in the State. Small boat harbors' preparations are as follows:
  - 1. District Manager will be contacted by State or County Civil Defense as appropriate, and provided necessary information regarding storm position, intensity and projected direction of movement.
  - 2. District Manager will review all applicable disaster plans and checklists regarding the preparation of personnel, facilities and equipment (see Annex A).
  - 3. District Manager will plot and log the position of the hurricane as information becomes available.
  - 4. Should a Hurricane Watch be issued after normal work hours or during holidays, the District Manager will assure that all Harbor Agents and Supervisors are alerted to the potential emergency and advised to test their telephone recall procedures so as to assure their employees are made aware of the situation and the required response actions.
- B. **HURRICANE WARNING:** Is issued when sustained winds of 74 miles (64 knots) per hour or more are expected in a specified area in 24 hours or less. A hurricane warning can remain in effect when a combination of dangerously high water or high waves continue, even though winds may be less than 74 miles (64 knots) per hour. Actions to protect life and property should begin immediately in the harbors for which the warning is issued.
  - 1. The District Office will assure actions required for a Hurricane Watch are completed or in progress, and the below actions are implemented.
  - 2. The District Manager will initiate actions on appropriate checklist (see Annex A).
  - 3. The District Manager will establish a control center for operations at the District Office.
    - a. Operations Control Procedures:
      - 1) Maintain a written log of actions taken.
      - 2) Review current harbor operations.
        - (a) Vessels present in harbor.
        - (b) Tenant activity within the harbor.
      - 3) <u>ALERTING AFFECTED PARTIES</u>:

This will entail a review of those parties currently utilizing harbor facilities and ensuring that they are aware of the current situation and obtaining an estimate of the time needed for the vessels to get underway. These parties will include:

- (a) All vessels in this harbor.
- (b) Boating Division tenants, including harbor leasees.

### 4) INSTITUTE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:

- (a) Harbor Agent will survey harbor property for hazards, loose gear and any other potential dangerous conditions and alert tenants.
- (b) Have maintenance personnel secure loose gear and remove hazards.
- (c) At least 12 hours prior to expected arrival of hurricane force winds, tape or board windows and secure loose objects, and protect vital records and equipment including reproduction and office machines.
- (d) Be prepared to suspend all out-of-doors operations when sustained wind speeds reach 40 miles (35 knots) per hour.
- (e) Assign personnel to top off all vehicles and emergency generators with fuel.

### C. **PROCEDURES FOR CLOSING HARBOR:**

- 1. Harbor tenants will be expected to have their facilities secured and personnel vacated FORTY-FIVE MINUTES prior to the expected arrival of the hurricane.
- 2. Enforcement and/or harbor personnel will direct traffic within the harbor to expedite evacuation. No unnecessary vehicles will be allowed on the harbor's property.
- 3. In the interest of safety, and for the protection of State property, the maintenance crew may assist harbor tenants and users in their emergency preparations at the discretion of the Harbor Agent.
- 4. Thirty (30) minutes prior to anticipated arrival of hurricane, the Harbor will be secured.
  - a. All harbor personnel will be released to go home or to a designated shelter.

- b. Employees should monitor radio broadcasts and return to work when the "All Clear" is sounded and/or upon contact by their Supervisor.
- D. **RECOVERY:** It is essential that recovery operations not be initiated too soon. It must be established that the worst of the storm has passed. This occurs when it is safe to exit buildings and travel on public roads.
  - 1. The District Manager will assign individuals specific areas to survey and report damages. Assistance will be rendered to injured persons.
  - 2. Harbor Agents will survey their areas and report damages and any injuries noted.
  - 3. When it is safe, tenants will be granted access to assess damage and institute clean-up/repair action.
  - 4. Accomplish casualty reporting to the Division Office and carry out other recovery operations.
  - 5. Absolute security must be maintained to prevent unauthorized access or looting to the Division's property.
  - 6. Maintain an accountability of all funds and resources expended.

Annex A. Emergency Checklist

Annex B. List of Disaster Response Workers (not included in this document)

Annex C. Telephone Emergency Recall System (not included in this document)

### ANNEX A Emergency Checklist

The attached Hurricane Checklists allow for time phased protective actions in response to a National Weather Service Hurricane Watch or Warning.

The Emergency Action items listed on each of the five (5) Hurricane Checklists are sequenced for an orderly response. Due to the unpredictable nature of hurricanes, actions should be completed as the situation dictates. Always follow-up on the status of incomplete action items.

The District Offices are to supplement the Hurricane Checklists according to their operational areas of concern. Guidelines established in the Department of Land and Natural Resources' Disaster Response and Assistance Plan apply.

#### Attachments:

<u>Hurricane Checklist #1:</u> Hurricane Watch Response Instructions. Hurricane conditions pose a threat to Hawaii within 36 hours. Analysis of the situation and review of emergency actions are required.

<u>Hurricane Checklist #2:</u> Hurricane Warning Response instructions. Hurricane force winds. Heavy rains and high surf conditions are expected to affect a specified area within 24 hours. Start protective actions.

Hurricane Checklist #3: Hurricane Warning Response Instructions. Winds of 40 miles per hour (35 knots) or more are expected to strike a specified area within 12 hours. Heavy rains, flooding and dangerous surf conditions may already be occurring in many areas. Accelerate protective actions.

Hurricane Checklist #4: Hurricane Warning Response Instructions. Winds of 40 miles per hour (35 knots) or more are striking specified areas. Take cover in the affected areas. All other areas continue with emergency preparations.

<u>Hurricane Checklist #5:</u> Hurricane "All Clear." Hurricane conditions are no longer a threat to the general public. Post disaster hazards may exist. Precautionary measures are in order. This checklist includes actions needed to initiate post disaster recovery.

# HURRICANE CHECKLIST #1 HURRICANE WATCH RESPONSE INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Situation:</u> The National Weather Service (NWS) will issue a Hurricane Watch for the State of Hawaii when hurricane conditions pose a possible threat to coastal and inland areas within 36 hours. Preliminary cautions are required.

1	Review and analyze National Weather Service advisories as received.
2	Start log of emergency actions.
3	Plot hurricane position on Hurricane Tracking Map.
4	Advise Departmental CD Coordinator(s) of hurricane status.
5	Check adequacy of emergency communications and equipment.
6	Establish communications with Civil Defense.
7	Review employee work schedule and recall procedures
8	Test departmental emergency communications system.
9	Review procedures to protect vital records, equipment and supplies.
10	Ensure employees are aware of hurricane hazards and instructed on protection actions.
11	Inventory stocks of duck tape, lumber, nails, sand bags, rope, cable wire, etc. as
	required to minimize damage to structures and facilities.
12	Inventory stocks of flashlights, batteries and candles as required for periods of power
	outages and field work.
13	Inventory contents of first aid kits and replenish shortage items as required.
14	Ensure designated staging areas are cleared of debris and ready for parking of
	vehicles/equipment.
15	Instruct vehicle and equipment operators to keep fuel tanks full.
16	Monitor radiot/tv for hurricane update and instructions.
17	Monitor and plot storm progress.
18	Review Hurricane Checklist numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5.

# HURRICANE CHECKLIST #2 HURRICANE WARNING RESPONSE INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Situation:</u> The National Weather Service (NWS) has indicated that hurricane conditions are projected to affect the State of Hawaii. Sustained winds of 74 miles per hour (64 knots) or more are **expected** to threaten a specified area within 24 hours. Expect coastal areas as far as 400 miles from the storm center to be affected by severe surf conditions, damaging waves and high water levels.

1	D · I I NWOH · W · I · · · I
Ι.	Review and analyze NWS Hurricane Warning advisory as received.
2.	Determine the immediate areas for concern.
3.	Complete actions listed on Hurricane Watch Checklist.
4.	Keep CD Coordinators and facility managers updated on NWS hurricane advisories
	and emergency instructions.
5.	Establish radio/telephone communications with Civil Defense and DOBOR facilities,
	as available.
6.	Ensure hurricane-plotting data includes storm location, wind intensity, storm travel
	speed, radius of gale force winds and projected direction of movement.
7.	Ensure materials and equipment are readied for flood damage control and recovery
	operations.
8.	Ensure that employees who must be on duty throughout the hurricane are given time to
	arrange for protection of family and their property.
9.	Ensure sufficient lead-time (at least 12 hours in advance of expected 30 mile (26
	knots) per hour winds) to allow for facility protection actions:
	a Prepare exposed radio antennas for high winds. Check tie down cables for
	defects and repair, as required.
	b Tape or board up windows.
	c Use sandbags to secure large doors and minimize water damage to structures.
	d Use garbage bags or plastic material to cover vital records, file cabinets and
	electronic equipment.

e Secure loose out-of-doors objects by tying them down or placing them inside a
permanent structure.
f Place waste oil drums inside a permanent structure or fill drums with water,
secure with cover and tie down straps.
10 Monitor radio/tv for Civil Defense instructions and hurricane updates.
11 Initiate action to account for overtime meals, materials, supplies, fuel, equipment and
funds expended for emergency operations.
12 Ensure that storm condition effects and risk factors are transmitted to tenants as
required.
13 Monitor tenant protective actions, assist as necessary.
14 Ensure that damage survey, repair and recovery teams are designated and are available
for emergency response operations.
15 Review procedures to turn off unnecessary electrical equipment prior to closing down
operations or evacuating the facility for the duration of the storm.
16 Review Hurricane Checklist numbers 3, 4 and 5, as required.
17 Ensure vehicle, construction equipment, portable generator and radio communications
equipment listings are current.

# HURRICANE CHECKLIST #3 HURRICANE WARNING RESPONSE INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Situation:</u> The National Weather, Service or Civil Defense advises that winds of 40 miles per hour (35 knots) or more are expected to strike a specified area in the State of Hawaii within 12 hours.

1.	Log all activities and emergency response actions.
2.	Confirm NWS advisory with Civil Defense Emergency Operating Center (EOC), as
	requested.
3.	Monitor radio/tv network and departmental communication for problem areas.
4.	Locate and plot problem areas on map.
5.	Continue to monitor reports from emergency crews, Civil Defense and the NWS
	regarding levels of rainfall, potential for or occurrence of flash floods and flooding of
	inland areas.
6.	Continue upgrading facility protection standards, taping windows, sandbagging, etc.
7.	Continue actions to protect vital records, equipment and supplies from water damage.
8.	Establish measures to upgrade security to minimize theft and property damage.
9.	Continue with clean-up of general outside areas.
10.	Confirm identification of operations and maintenance personnel required for trans and
	post disaster response operations.
11.	Provide standby personnel with report-for-duty instructions.
12.	Remind all essential employees that they are on call after "All-Clear" is given.
13.	Upon release, assigned personnel will take home a State vehicle and a portable radio
	with an extra, fully-charged battery.
14.	When "All-Clear" is given, assigned personnel, after being contracted by Supervisor
	will pick up another pre-arranged designated employee.
	GENERATORS
	a Maintain, refuel and service generators.

	b Ensure that each generator fuel tank is full at all times.
	c Store one 55-gallon drum of spare fuel.
	d Verify that emergency generators are available for fueling operation if power
	outage occurs.
15	Ensure emergency actions listed on Hurricane Checklist #1 are closed out.
16	Ensure all non-essential employees have been released from work.
17	Close down and secure non-permanent (buildings constructed of wood frame and
	siding, corrugated metal, etc.
18	Prepare personnel to terminate all out-of-door operations at sounding of Civil Defense
	sirens. Exceptions being that immediate lifesaving operations would continue until
	completed or terminated at the discretion of the rescuing unit.
19	Maintain telephone/radio communications with chain-of-command or Civil Defense
	EOC as appropriate.
20	Monitor and exchange emergency information on the civil defense radio net as
	required.
21	Be prepared to respond to problems caused by the following situations:
	a Power outage.
	b Telephone outage.
	c Loss of VHF radio communications.
	d Water supply failure.
	e Leaks in gas lines.
	f Degraded garbage pickup and disposal services.
	g Breakdown in the local radio/tv system.
	h Civil Defense siren system failure.
	i Structural fires.
	j Broken windows and doors.
	k Flooded indoor areas.
	1 Flooded outdoor areas.
	m Blocked roads, streets, highways, culverts and drainage ditches.
	n Vessel or vehicle accidents.
	o Mass casualties.
	p Oil or hazardous material spills.

- 22. \_\_\_\_ Follow-up on incomplete action items on Hurricane Checklist #2.
- 23. \_\_\_\_ Review the attached Wind Effects Guide. Observe wind condition indicators and initiate protective actions accordingly.
- 24. \_\_\_\_ Review Hurricane Checklist numbers 4 and 5, as required.

## WIND EFFECTS GUIDE

WIND CONDITION INDICATORS	WIND SPEED/MILES PER HOUR
1. SMOKE RISES UP	0
2. SMOKE DRIFTS HORIZONTALLY	1-3
3. LEAVES RUSTLE, FLAGS STIR	4-7
4. LEAVES AND TWIGS MOVE	8-12
5. BRANCHES MOVE, FLAGS FLAP	13-18
6. SMALL TREES SWAY, FLAGS RIPPLE	19-24
7. LARGE BRANCHES MOVE, FLAGS BEAT	25-31
8. WHOLE TREES MOVE, FLAGS EXTEND	32-39
9. TWIGS BREAK, WALKING AND	39-46
DRIVING ARE DIFFICULT, TIME TO GO TO	
SHELTER	
10. SIGNS AND ANTENNAS BLOWN	47-54
DOWN, LOOSE GRAVEL AND LIGHT	
OBJECTS BECOME DANGEROUS AND	
DAMAGING MISSILES	
11. FLYING DEBRIS BREAKS WINDOWS,	55-73
SHARDS OF SHATTERED GLASS LOOSE	
ROOFING MATERIALS AND BROKEN	
TREE LIMBS SAIL THROUGH THE AIR,	
TREES UPROOTED, CONSIDERABLE	
DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS AND COASTAL	
AREAS, STATE ROADS AND HIGHWAYS	
BECOME BLOCKED BY DOWNED POWER	
AND TELEPHONE POLES AND LINES	
12. COUNTRYSIDE CAN BE DEVASTATED,	HURRICANE 74 OR ABOVE
EXPECT MAJOR DAMAGE AND	
DESTRUCTION TO WOOD FRAME	

STRUCTURES, UTILITY OUTAGES,
EXTENSIVE FLOODING AND DISRUPTION
TO OPERATIONS AND SERVICES

# HURRICANE CHECKLIST #4 HURRICANE WARNING RESPONSE INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Situation</u>: Winds of 40 miles per hour (35 knots) or more have been reported or are occurring in specific areas within the State of Hawaii. Major damage to public and private property and disruption of electric, telephone, water, sewage and transportation services is expected.

A.		As necessary, observe out-of-door wind conditions and correlate with wind condition
		indicators on Wind Effects Guide.
В.		Do not wait for Civil Defense instructions via voice or sounding of the sirens. Expedite take
		shelter actions.
C.		Facilities in areas exposed to the 40 miles per hour (35 knots) winds or more shall:
	1.	Instruct employees and any unprotected people to seek shelter immediately and
		remain sheltered until Civil Defense announces the "All Clear." The "All Clear" is
		announced over the Emergency Broadcast System via local radio/tv networks.
	2.	Continue to monitor radio/tv networks for storm related information to include tornado
		and waterspout activity.
	3.	Continue to maintain log of activities.
	4.	Review and prepare to implement Hurricane Checklist #5.

# HURRICANE CHECKLIST #5 HURRICANE "ALL CLEAR"

<u>Situation:</u> The hurricane "All Clear" message is announced by Civil Defense over the Emergency Broadcast System. Wind conditions allow for safe exit from buildings and travel is permitted on debris free roads, streets and highways. Exercise caution near coastal and flood prone areas until high seas and surf conditions permit safe exit and entry.

1	Determine if buildings are safe from defects and hazards before recalling employees
	back to work.
2	Initiate contact with employees. Determine if there were family injuries, property
	damage and any need for assistance.
3	Recall emergency crews as conditions permit.
4	Instruct emergency crews to exercise caution when transiting areas with downed power
	lines and flooded conditions.
5	Recall and assign designated personnel to damage survey teams.
6	Coordinate damage survey operations with Civil Defense EOC.
7	Deploy damage survey teams.
8	Ensure damage survey procedures (include use of available audio/visual and still
	photography to document damage and repair to facilities.
9	Establish communications with the chain-of-command and the Civil Defense EOC, as
	appropriate.
10	Report damage assessment to the Division Head.
11	Restore communications between department operating facilities.
12	Promptly report operating conditions of facilities and casualty status to the Division
	Head.
13	Initiate and submit damage repair and facility recovery assessment claims to Civil
	Defense.
14	Initiate repair and debris removal operations as required.
15	Document cost for repair and debris removal operations.

16	Keep the Division Head up to date on debris and damage repair operations.
17	Respond to and log all requests for disaster assistance.
18	Account for and submit disaster claims to State Civil Defense through the Division
	Head.
	a. Claims shall cover reimbursement of expenses for overtime, meals, fuel, equipment
	materials, and supplies committed to hurricane response and recovery operations.
	b. Due date for submission of claims will be as directed by Civil Defense.
19	Five (5) working days after the announcement of the hurricane "All Clear" message
	over the EBS, submit the following to the Division Head:
	a. Log of operational activities.
	b. A written after-actions report covering observations, deficiencies, and
	recommendations for corrective actions.
20	Continue to maintain a log of on-going activities as relates to hurricane after action
	requirements.
21	Continue to monitor radio/tv network for after-storm related information and
	instructions.
22	Return to normal operations, as appropriate.
23	If an employee is unable to report back to work:
	a. Contact immediate supervisor.
	b. Give reason why unable to report to work.
	c. If phones are down, give reason to assigned personnel at pre-arranged pickup point,
	he/she in-turn notifies supervisor by radio.
	d. Supervisor will make final decision.