

## DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND REACTION PLAN

Prepared By WCA Safety & Risk Management Committee

Wailea Community Association 555 Kaukahi Street Wailea, HI 96753 (808) 874-6866 Approved and Adopted by WCA Board of Directors March 20, 1995 Updated October 2007

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ι.	Purpose o	f Plan	2
II.	Emergend	cy Operations Center	2 - 3
III.	Communie	cation	3
IV.	Evacuatio	n	3
V.	WCA Serv	vices	3-4
VI.	Medical		4
VII.	Disaster Ir	nformation for Individual Associations	4 - 6
VIII.	Risk Mana	agement	7
IX.	Equipmen	t and Manpower	7
Х.	Other Sou	rces of Information	8
Exhib	it A	Disaster Preparedness Check Lists	9 – 10
Exhib	it B	Radio Protocol	11 - 13

### WAILEA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION (WCA)

#### DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to create a basic framework of interim procedures to be used by WCA personnel and volunteers in the event of a catastrophic emergency, i.e., earthquake, fire, severe storm, tsunami, hurricane or terrorist attack. This plan is meant to be used only in cases where the usual emergency services are unavailable and the disaster plans of individual Wailea neighborhoods prove insufficient. The plan is designed to help Wailea be self-sufficient for approximately 72 hours following a disaster.

This plan is also meant to provide certain basic information to individual project associations and properties for their **<u>own</u>** use and implementation, such as emergency phone numbers, evacuation plans, items that project associations and individual owners should have on hand in the event of an emergency, as well as certain tips on handling insurance following a disaster. These are included as a separate attachment and are intended to be <u>only a starting point</u> for others beginning their **own emergency preparedness planning**.

The plan is <u>not</u> meant to be a substitute for individual project plans. Each individual association is strongly encouraged to develop its own disaster preparedness plan. Individual plans should be designed to help each community cope with severe emergencies and be self-sufficient for approximately 72 hours following an emergency. WCA would appreciate receiving copies of individual plans, which may be helpful in overall coordination.

#### II. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

The Operation Manager's office at WCA's office in Diamond Resort will be WCA's Emergency Operations Center (EOC). When a disaster occurs, the WCA Staff, patrol and other appointed individuals will report to the EOC. The WCA Staff and their appointees shall coordinate emergency operations and support within the Wailea Resort and establish communications and coordination with nearby jurisdictions for mutual assistance and benefit. The County of Maui has established its Emergency Operations Center in the basement of the County Building in Wailuku.

In the event of an emergency, WCA will generally focus on damage control in areas identified as WCA Common Area for a period of 72 hours or until emergency assistance is available from the County and others. Such emergency control may include, though not be limited to, the following elements:

- 1. Keeping roadways open to flow of traffic.
- 2. Assist with diverting traffic, if necessary.
- 3. Removal of blown down trees, branches, rubbish, etc.
- 4. Clearing away abandoned or damaged vehicles blocking transportation.
- 5. Emergency management of water systems and irrigation.
- 6. Assisting in coordinating intra-Wailea communications.
- 7. Serving as the Resort's control center for coordination of efforts with the Red Cross, FEMA, County and State.
- 8. Implementing the above with WCA's own personnel, volunteers, Wailea Patrol, and WCA Contractors' personnel (as available) and others from the Wailea community that may be available.

Any actions taken in accordance with this plan shall not conflict with County of Maui relief efforts or any civil jurisdiction. All action taken should be community-related, self-help, until arrival of Government agencies. All Residents and Guests in the Wailea Resort should be prepared to be self-sufficient for at least 72 hours.

#### III. COMMUNICATIONS

The primary Emergency Operations Center in the WCA's Offices at Diamond Resort will coordinate communications traffic utilizing whatever method (landline, cellular, radio) is available and determined to be the most reliable. (see exhibit B)

#### IV. EVACUATION

There is one Civil Defense evacuation center in South Maui, located at the Kihei Elementary School. However, it was recommended by the Red Cross that Wailea Owners and Resort guests stay within the Resort as much as possible. Since homes and commercial properties in Wailea are of a generally high quality construction, owners and guests may be safer staying on property than out on the roads seeking shelter at County designated facilities.

Therefore, unless otherwise notified, owners and guests should remain in their homes or hotels.

There are four Civil Defense sirens in the Wailea area: 1) Makena Surf; 2) Grand Wailea; 3) Ulua Beach Access; and 4) Keawakapu Beach Access. In case of a natural disaster, these sirens would sound an "alert," which is a long continuous siren. If the sirens sound please turn to the following radio stations for more information: KMVI-AM 550, KNUI-AM 900, KAOI-AM 1110, KNUI-FM 99.9, KAOI-FM 95.1, KNOI-FM104.7.

Should it become necessary for the Red Cross or County to evacuate individuals from condominiums or homes, most of the Wailea hotels have agreed to provide <u>temporary</u> shelter. The following evacuation plan provides for evacuation from the individual residential villages to designated hotels within Wailea and will be activated *only* in the event that the County of Maui or the Red Cross issued the order to evacuate:

Wailea Beach Marriott		<u>Grand Wailea Resort</u>	
Palms I & II	Kai	Kialoa	Ekahi
Elua	Kanani	Pualani	Ho'olei
Papali	Fairway Estates	Grand Champions	

Four Seasons Resort	<u>Fairmont Kea Lani Resort</u>	<b>Diamond Resort</b>
Wailea Point	Highlands	Employees – A&B
Golf Estates	Golf Vistas	Employees – WCA
Kai Malu	Ekolu	Fairway Villas

In the event you are directed to evacuate the Wailea Resort entirely, the closest County Evacuation Shelters are the Kihei Elementary School and Lokelani Intermediate located on Lipoa Street, and Kamalii Elementary located on Ke Ali'I just off of Piilani Highway. WCA's best efforts will be needed to keep Wailea Alanui Drive and Wailea Ike Drive open and passable to provide access to Piilani Highway. Once on Piilani, proceed north to one of the above named shelters. We encourage you to become familiar with these locations as soon as possible.

#### V. WCA SERVICES

#### PATROL

The Patrol Supervisor, or his on-duty alternate, will report as soon as possible to the primary Emergency Operations Center (WCA's Offices at Diamond Resort). As many patrolmen and volunteers as possible will be assembled at the EOC.

Wailea Community Association radios will be used during any emergency situation, in addition to emergency communications network.

Primary function of Wailea Patrol will be to relay calls for assistance from common areas of the resort to the EOC, check reports of accidents, injury, broken water mains, downed trees, etc., in common areas. Patrol keeps roads open and traffic flowing as much as possible. All reports will be called into the EOC who will refer them to the proper staff or volunteer for action.

#### TREE DEBRIS REMOVAL

WCA has contracted with its Tree Trimming Service Provider to cut up and remove from the roadway any fallen limbs or trees. After the disaster has occurred and it is safe, WCA's Contractor will start clearing away tree debris to allow for traffic flow. The streets that will be focused on by WCA's Contractor are Wailea Alanui Drive, Ike Drive, Kilohana Drive, Okolani Drive, Kaukahi Drive, and Kalai Waa Street. It might be necessary to clear one lane each way on the roadways first and then work on clearing the rest later.

Please remember that downed electrical streetlights might pose potential danger. Be sure to stay away from downed streetlights and wires until Maui Electric Company has turned off power.

#### VI. <u>MEDICAL</u>

During emergency situations, Wailea Community Association will not be able to provide medical attention. We encourage individual Associations to designate areas to be used for emergency medical treatment, as may be appropriate to assemble medical teams of volunteers and have extensive first aid kits on hand ahead of time.

During a major disaster, such as Hurricane Iniki, it is possible that there will be deaths and injuries and that Wailea or any other area, may not be able to avail itself of County emergency services, for some time.

#### VII. DISASTER INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUAL ASSOCIATIONS

The following information is intended to be a starting point for any property owners' association, which has not yet begun preparing for a large-scale natural disaster. It may also serve as a reminder or follow-up for those associations, which have already adopted and distributed an Emergency Preparedness Plan.

## LOCATION: <u>EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC)</u> – Manager's Office in WCA's Offices at Diamond Resort

EQUIPMENT (recommended for both individuals and Associations):

1. FIRST AID KITS (see Exhibit "A")

- 2. <u>OTHER</u>: Water, canned foods, can opener, paper goods, utensils, plastic bags and sheeting, toilet paper, towels, disposable towels, blankets, flash lights, batteries, lanterns, wood (for boarding up windows), battery radios, and if possible a portable generator.
- SERVICES: Red Cross 244-0051 Maui County Advisory Hotline – 986-1200 NOAA Weather Report For Maui – 871-6706 Maui Civil Defense – 270-7721 Ambulance - 911 Maui Fire Department - 911 Maui Police Department- 911

**In time of disaster:** Keep calm...do not panic! Think first of the welfare of your home and the safety of your property. **DO NOT** use your phone except to report an emergency. Tune into KMVI radio station (55 AM or 98.3 FM) for information. DO NOT believe or spread rumors. Keep away form damaged areas unless you are called on for help by proper authority.

#### **BE PREPARED**

- 1. In any emergency or disaster, a supply of food and water and certain medical supplies such as a medium sized medical kit are very important to have on hand. Keep a supply of family prescription medicine requirements available for use until the emergency is over.
- 2. Keep a flashlight and a battery radio with extra batteries for each item in your home, ready for use at all times.
- 3. If anyone in your family requires immunization, keep shots current.
- 4. Keep first aid supplies on hand. Keep batteries fresh and charged.
- 5. Teach members of your family how to turn off electricity, gas and water at the main switches and valves. If you do not know their location or how to turn them off, find out NOW. Once the gas valve has been turned off, *only the GAS COMPANY should reopen the valve*.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION: HURRICANES

Hurricanes are tropical storms whose winds maintain speeds of 74 mph or more. They move in a counter clockwise direction around a relatively calm center, which is the eye of the hurricane. Hurricane winds can blow up to 200 mph, however, storms around the Hawaiian Islands have been less powerful.

The storms consist of violent winds, heavy rains, and extremely high surf. As a hurricane nears the coastline, a storm surge will pound coastal areas and damage structures fronting the ocean.

Hurricanes are rated according to their intensity anywhere from 1 for reaching 74 mph to 5 for winds reaching 140 mph or more. Hurricane season in Hawaii is June through December, however, most occur between July and September. The National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration issues a warning whenever hurricanes appear to be a threat to Hawaii. When a storm reaches tropical storm level (more than 39 mph) it is given a name and the weather service begins to issue warnings. A hurricane *watch* is issued when there is a threat of hurricane conditions are within 36 hours. A hurricane *warning* is issued when sustained winds of 74 mph or more are expected in the area within 24 hours or less.

#### <u>TSUNAMI</u>

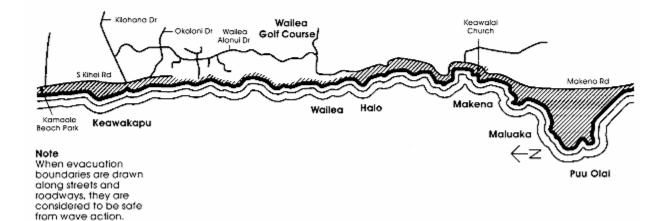
Tsunamis are a series of ocean waves that can cause serious destruction along all shorelines. Tsunamis that strike coastal locations in the Pacific Ocean Basin are most always caused by earthquakes that might occur near to Maui or as far away as Japan or Alaska.

Some tsunamis can be very large. In coastal areas their height can be as great as 30 feet or more (100 feet in extreme cases), and they can move inland several hundred feet and can travel up rivers and streams that lead to the ocean. Tsunamis can move faster than a person can run.

The force of some tsunamis is enormous. Large rocks weighing several tons along with boats and other debris can be moved inland hundreds of feet by tsunami wave activity. A tsunami consists of a series of waves so the danger from a tsunami can last for several hours after the arrival of the first wave. Also, the first wave may not be the largest of the series.

The National Weather Service and the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center coordinate with the Civil Defense System to issue weather and tsunami advisories, bulletins, watches and warnings. If a *watch* has been issued, tsunamis are possible, be prepared; if a *warning* is issued leave coastal areas immediately.

### Tsunami Evacuation Maui Map 1: Puu Olai to Kamaole Beach Park



#### AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE OR HURRICANE

- 1. Check your family and neighbors for injuries. Check for gas leak (do <u>not</u> light matches), water leaks, damaged wiring...if any are found, turn off valves or main line switches.
- 2. Check vacant units around you.
- 3. Most severe earthquakes are followed by after-shocks or tremors. Be alert for these, but, again, DO NOT PANIC.
- 4. Most hurricanes have an "eye", or calm condition in the center. Do not be falsely led into believing the storm is over. Remain protected until Red Cross or Civil Defense announces all is clear on the emergency broadcast system by radio.
- 5. Listen to your radio; news bulletins will let you know what is going on. Do not leave Wailea Resort unless it is an emergency.

6. If your phone is working, don't use it unless you must. Leave the lines open for emergency calls.

#### VIII. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ASSOCIATIONS**

- 1. Have a phone number for: insurance agent; local insurance office; and 800 number for insurance company, home, or regional office.
- 2. Be sure to have more than one set of plans for your owner's Association Common areas, preferably located offsite in a safe location.
- 3. Budget for deductibles and losses not covered or partially covered by insurance.
- 4. Make a list of local and state emergency organizations and their phone numbers.

#### Know Your Property Coverage

- 1. What is the Replacement Cost/Co-insurance Clause.
- 2. How does your deductible work, what is it, who's responsible?
- 3. Know what is excluded from your insurance coverage.
- 4. What would be the costs of demolition and increased cost of consideration.
- 5. Boards should keep their homeowners informed of the following:
  - a. loss assessment coverage
  - b. "real property" coverage for unit owners
- 6. Expense to reduce the loss.
- 7. Common area property, are you covered for fences, lights, parking areas, streets, walls, walks, irrigation systems, etc.?
- 8. For individual homeowners, make sure you have a guaranteed replacement cost provision on your structure insurance policy and enough coverage for the actual contents.

#### IX. EQUIPMENT AND MANPOWER

Please contact WCA for an inventory of equipment and manpower that may be available from each of the following properties in the event of an emergency (for commercial properties only).

- 1) Wailea Community Association
- 2) Wailea Golf
- 3) Diamond Resort
- 4) Fairmont Kea Lani Resort
- 5) Four Seasons Resort
- 6) Grand Wailea Resort
- 7) Wailea Beach Marriott Resort & Spa
- 8) Renaissance Wailea Resort

#### X. OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Maui County's Disaster Plan Booklet
- "Are You Ready? Your Guide to Disaster Preparedness" prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- "Before Disaster Strikes" prepared by the Red Cross.
- "Handbook for Emergency Preparedness" prepared by Hawaiian Electric Company, Maui Electric Company, and Hawaii Electric Light Company.
- "Storm Tracks" Hawaiian Electric Company's guide to emergency preparedness and action.
- The Civil Defense Section of your phone book.

# **DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**

Each household should have the following items in quantities to last at least 5 days

#### CHECK LIST

Portable Radio	Containers of Water (minimum 2 qts. a day per person)	
Extra Batteries		
Flashlight	Sleeping Bags or Blankets	
Candles	Personal Toilet Articles and Sanitary Needs	
Matches		
☐ *First-Aid Kit	Change of clothing for each household member	
Prescription		
Medications	Extra pet food	
Five Day Non- Perishable Food Kit	Ice Chest	
	Fuel for stoves, hibachis, lanterns	
Plastic Trash Bags		

# **FIRST AID KIT**

### CHECK LIST

Adhesive tape, roll 2" wide	First Aid Manual
Applicators, sterile cotton-tipped	
Antiseptic Ointment	Ace Bandage
Aspirin or aspirin-free pain relievers	Petroleum jelly
Bandage, sterile roll 2" & 4" wide	Rubbing alcohol
Bandages, plastic strip, assorted	Safety pins
Respiratory & Digestive medications	
Thermometer	Antibacterial soap
	Toothache remedy
	Water purification tab

## WCA RADIO PROTOCOL AND EMERGENCY RADIO SYSTEM

## Background

The Wailea Community Association developed this system to establish radio communication allowing all WCA member properties to communicate with one another by radio. To participate, the member property is required to have a base station or hand held radio on the assigned frequency in order to receive and transmit on this system.

- In the event of a crisis, the phone system may not be operable. This would make the emergency radio system an invaluable tool in coordinating efforts throughout Wailea.
- The emergency radio system also becomes invaluable in that all participating properties monitoring the emergency channel will have simultaneous knowledge in the event of an emergency.

**This report details basic information regarding radio protocol and when to use it.** First, a series of points to remember at all times when sending messages on the radio:

- Make sure that the volume level is not too high, and to adjust squelch if necessary.
- Don't speak straight into the radio microphone; speak sideways on to prevent any distortion of your voice.
- Make sure that the Press-To-Talk button is fully pressed, and that it is pressed during the entire length of your message.

Tips regarding general protocol:

- Remember to use call signs at the start of your message, and always give the call sign of the recipient first.
- Use 'over' at the end of each message you make to signal that you are awaiting a response.
- Use 'please repeat' when asking for the message to be repeated.
- Use 'out' to signify that the conversation is terminated.

## Why should the phonetic alphabet be used?

To help to spell words and define letters that could otherwise be easily misunderstood.

#### Other points:

- Remember to speak slowly and clearly, pronouncing each syllable with care.
- Remember to speak sideways to the microphone to avoid distortion of your voice.

## The Phonetic Alphabet

A – Alpha	N - November
B – Bravo	O - Oscar
C – Charlie	P - Papa
D – Delta	Q - Quebec
E – Echo	R - Romeo
F - Foxtrot	S - Sierra
G - Golf	T - Tango
H - Hotel	U - Uniform
I - India	V - Victor
J – Juliet	W - Whiskey
K – Kilo	X - X-Ray
L - Lima	Y - Yankee
M - Mike	Z - Zulu

## Procedure

Wailea Community Association (WCA) will be the base for the system. The call sign for WCA will be "Wailea Base".

Each station will monitor the emergency channel.

- An example of proper hailing protocol (WCA hailing Wailea Elua): "Wailea Elua, Wailea Elua, This is Wailea Base".
- The name of the property being hailed will be said three times followed by the name of the property making the call. Station to station hailing should be on the emergency channel, since all stations should always be monitoring this channel.
- The proper response to this hail would be: "Wailea Base, this is Wailea Elua, switch to channel 2"

Conversations will not be allowed on the emergency channel. The emergency channel must be kept clear except for station-to-station hailing and emergency use. If hailed on the emergency channel, the property being hailed responds with "...switch to channel (2) (as an example)". The hailing property will comply and respond with "switching to channel 2".

To end a conversation, either party may initiate: "if nothing further, this is (name of property), going back to channel one (emergency channel). Or simply "(name of property) out".

# To ensure that this radio system is working properly, a weekly radio check of all participating properties will be made by Wailea Base.

- Sample Radio Check by Wailea Base: "Wailea Elua, Wailea Elua, Wailea Elua, this is Wailea Base, How do you read me? Over."
- Response:

"Wailea Base, This is Wailea Elua, we read you loud and clear. Over." "Thank you Wailea Elua, this is Wailea Base. Out" "Wailea Elua, Out"

If radio contact cannot be made, Wailea Base will contact that property by phone to determine if there is a problem with the equipment.