

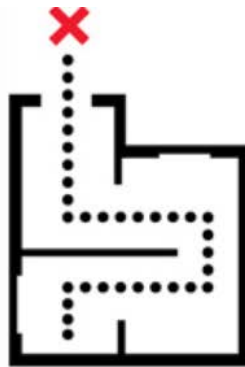
Hawaii Army National Guard

Family **Emergency**

Preparedness *Plan*



Get a Kit



Make a Plan



Be Informed

FAMILY NAME

DATE PREPARED

NEXT REVIEW DATE



Hawaii Army National Guard

The Hawaii Army National Guard's Family Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) is a proactive campaign to empower Soldiers and their Families to prepare for all hazards. Through outreach and education, the EPP calls our Hawaii Army National Guard Ohana to action and aims to create a culture of preparedness that will save lives and strengthen the nation. There are a range of natural and manmade hazards that could affect you, and emergencies often leave little or no time to react. When emergencies occur, military and civilian organizations respond, but it takes time to mobilize, and they focus on the most critical needs first. Remember, emergency preparedness is everyone's responsibility. You should get ready to take appropriate action during an emergency and manage on your own for at least seven days afterwards. The EPP provides the tools and standardized checklists to support you as you prepare.

The key to the Hawaii Army National Guard's Family Emergency Preparedness Plan is your participation. Emergency preparedness is a shared responsibility. Individuals, families and communities must work to mitigate risks, prepare themselves and their communities for disasters to support the Hawaii Army National Guard's quick respond to, and care for those impacted by disasters.

I urge you to use the resources in this packet to develop individual, family and community preparedness plans: you need to be prepared for disasters. Now is the time to build disaster kits, establish communication plans, and decide what you will do, and where you will go in the event of a disaster.

Be prepared, stay informed, and help your neighbors and community prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters.

**BG Bruce E. Oliveira
Commander HIARNG**

Hawaii Army National Guard Service Member Family Disaster Checklist

Name: _____ Unit: _____

Unit Phone#: _____ Date Created: _____

Task	SM	SUP
1. Do you have an emergency supply kit? (Check all that you have) _____ (7-10 Days), _____ Go Bag, _____ Pet Kit _____ Car Kit		
2. Designate family evacuation shelters (Primary and Alternate)		
3. Do you know of your children's schools and your employer's emergency plan? _____ Yes _____ No _____ N/A		
4. Do you live in a Tsunami Evacuation Zone? _____ Yes _____ No REF: http://www.scd.hawaii.gov/		
5. Update Army Disaster Personal Accountability and Assessment System? (ADPASS) REF: https://adpass.army.mil Emergency # 1-800-833-6622 _____ Yes _____ No		
6. Registered for NIXLE disaster alert system? _____ Yes _____ No REF: http://www.honolulu.gov/dem.html		
7. Received "Life in a Box" Disaster Training? _____ Yes _____ No		
8. Discussed with family member your emergency plan if family is separated? _____ Yes _____ No		
9. Does your have family members with special needs that will prevent you from evacuating your home or require special assistance? _____ Yes _____ No		
10. CPR Certified _____ Yes _____ No		
11. Are you an essential worker at your civilian or Military Job in time of disaster? (Example, EMT, Police, Fire, Hospital) Position: _____		
12. Amateur Radio Operator _____ Yes _____ No _____ Call Sign _____		
13. Special Skill in Time of Disaster (Ex. Welder, construction) _____ _____ _____		

Soldier Signature _____ Date _____

Supervisor Signature _____ Date _____

Emergency Preparedness Plan for the _____ 'Ohana

Your Family may not be together when disaster strikes, so plan what you will do in different situations and plan how you will contact one another.

Family Evacuation Procedure

Family Emergency Evacuation Location: _____

Address: _____ Phone (if any) _____

Alternate Family Emergency Evacuation Location: _____

Address: _____ Phone (if any) _____

Family Communications Procedure

- Fill in the information below. Add other important information to suit your Family's circumstances.
- Keep this plan with your emergency supplies kit, along with your command's standard and emergency reporting procedures.
- Make sure every Family member has the most important contact information for each other.

Family Members

Name: _____ Birth Date: _____ Social Security #: _____

Driver's License #: _____ Phone # _____ E-Mail _____

Prescriptions/Medical Information _____

Name: _____ Birth Date: _____ Social Security #: _____

Driver's License #: _____ Phone # _____ E-Mail _____

Prescriptions/Medical Information _____

Name: _____ Birth Date: _____ Social Security #: _____

Driver's License #: _____ Phone # _____ E-Mail _____

Prescriptions/Medical Information _____

Name: _____ Birth Date: _____ Social Security #: _____

Driver's License #: _____ Phone # _____ E-Mail _____

Prescriptions/Medical Information _____

Name: _____ Birth Date: _____ Social Security #: _____

Driver's License #: _____ Phone # _____ E-Mail _____

Prescriptions/Medical Information _____

Name: _____ Birth Date: _____ Social Security #: _____

Driver's License #: _____ Phone # _____ E-Mail _____

Prescriptions/Medical Information _____

Pets

Pet Name _____ Breed _____ Color _____

License#: _____ Vet Name _____ Vet Phone# _____

Pet Name _____ Breed _____ Color _____

License#: _____ Vet Name _____ Vet Phone# _____

Pet Name _____ Breed _____ Color _____

License#: _____ Vet Name _____ Vet Phone# _____

Household Information

Home Address: _____

Phone1: _____ Phone2: _____

E-mail 1: _____

E-Mail 2: _____

Car Information

Car 1: Make _____ / Model _____ / Year _____ License # _____

Car 2: Make _____ / Model _____ / Year _____ License # _____

Car 3: Make _____ / Model _____ / Year _____ License # _____

Car 4: Make _____ / Model _____ / Year _____ License # _____

Work, School, and Other Contacts

Family members should know each other's disaster procedures for work, school, or other places where they spend time during the week.

Family Member: _____ **Work/School/Other:** _____

Address: _____ **Phone #:** _____

Disaster Procedures: _____

Family Member: _____ **Work/School/Other:** _____

Address: _____ **Phone #:** _____

Disaster Procedures: _____

Family Member: _____ **Work/School/Other:** _____

Address: _____ **Phone #:** _____

Disaster Procedures: _____

Family Member: _____ **Work/School/Other:** _____

Address: _____ **Phone #:** _____

Disaster Procedures: _____

Family Member: _____ **Work/School/Other:** _____

Address: _____ **Phone #:** _____

Disaster Procedures: _____

Family Member: _____ **Work/School/Other:** _____

Address: _____ **Phone #:** _____

Disaster Procedures: _____

Out-of Area Contact:

Name and telephone number of person outside your local area for family members to call to report their location and condition. Everyone should memorize this number! Also select an alternate contact just in case the primary contact cannot be reached.

Important: During disasters, use phone for emergencies only. Local phone lines may be tied up. Make one call out-of-area to report in. Let this person contact others.

Primary Contact Information:

Name: _____

Home Address: _____

Home#: _____ Work#: _____ Cell#: _____

E-Mail: _____

Alternate Contact Information:

Name: _____

Home Address: _____

Home#: _____ Work#: _____ Cell#: _____

E-Mail: _____

Service Member's Unit Information:

Unit: _____ Phone # _____

Address: _____

FRG POC : _____ FRG Phone # _____

Insurance

Policy	Name	Policy #	Phone
Health			
Auto			
Home			
Life			

Family/Friends/Neighbors

Note: Identify two neighbors. Agree to check on each other

Name: _____

Address/Location: _____

Home# : _____ Work#: _____ Cell#: _____

E-mail: _____

Name: _____

Address/Location: _____

Home# : _____ Work#: _____ Cell#: _____

E-mail: _____

Reunion Procedures

Establish two places where you and your family can meet following an emergency. One immediately outside of your home, e.g. a neighbor’s mailbox, for use during a home emergency AND another site away from home in case you can’t return.

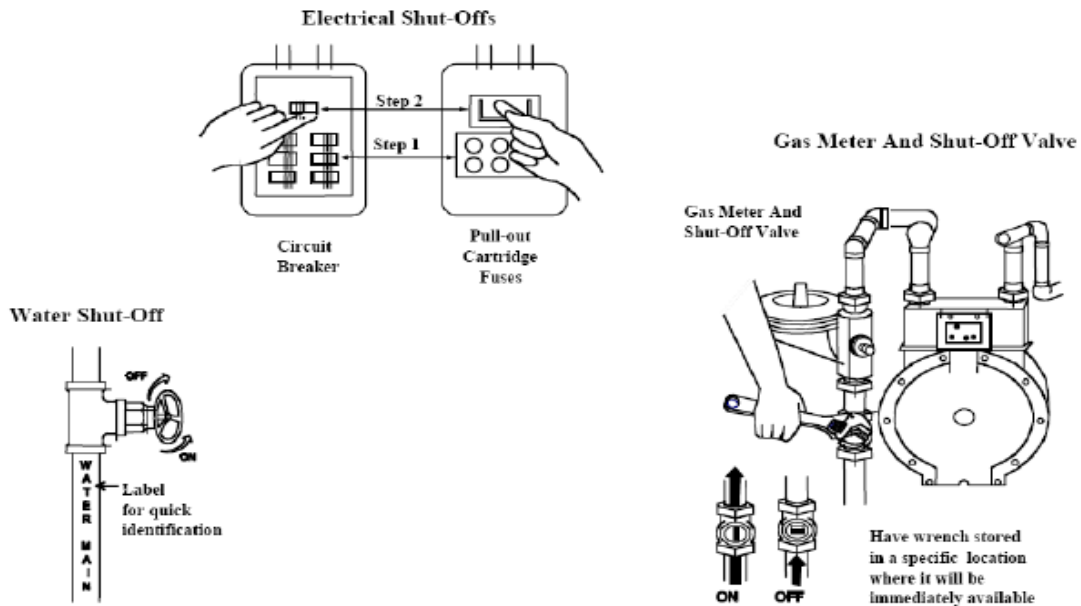
In or Around House/Apartment	Inside House/Apartment
	Outside House/Apartment
When Family is Not Home	Priority Location
	(Leave note in a designated place such as inside mailbox where you will be: i.e., neighbor, relative, park, school, shelter, etc.)

Note: Reunion and evacuation procedures need to include children at school and house members with disabilities. Talk to school officials. Write down procedures.

Important Notes and Procedures

Note: People with disabilities are advised to identify two or three people at work, school, neighborhood, etc. who will assist them in the event of a disaster.

Utility Control



Locate each of these utility control points in your home.

Electricity: In the event that you need to turn off the electricity in your house, go to the break box and do the following:

1. Turn off smaller breakers one by one
 2. Flip the "main" breaker to off last
- To reenergize your home, reverse the steps above

Water: In the event you need to shut water off inside your home, find the main water valve and turn it to your right. To open the flow of water back into the house, turn it to your left.

Gas: IMPORTANT – Only turn off you gas at the meter if you smell gas!

To turn off natural gas in your house, take a wrench and tighten it on to the quarter turn valve that is on the pipe that feeds into the gas meter. Turn it one quarter turn to make the indicator parallel to the ground. In most locations, once you do this you cannot turn the gas back on to the house without the utility company.

Propane: If you live in an area that uses outdoor propane or LPG you will find this outside the home. Open the top of the tank and you will see either a regular turn knob or a quarter turn valve. Turn the knob to your right to shut off the flow of propane into your house. For quarter turn valve see above.

Home Layout Diagram



Draw a layout of your home. Include utility shutoffs and safety equipment like fire extinguishers, disaster supplies, ect.

This EPP provides guidance on planning, emergency actions, mass warning notification, reporting and accountability. You'll find targeted information for Hawaii Army National Guard Families in checklists, resources, and a detachable Family emergency plan template.

Take these four steps to get started—

Be Informed

Identify all hazards that can affect you and your Family. Emergencies can arise from weather and other natural hazards, industrial and transportation accidents, disease epidemics and terrorist acts. Anticipate the emergencies most likely to affect you and your Family in your geographical location. Knowing what to do can make all the difference when seconds count.

Make a Plan

Make and practice your Family emergency plan, considering communication methods and emergency actions. You and your Family members may not be together when an emergency strikes. Planning ahead for various emergencies will improve your chances of keeping in touch, staying safe and quickly reuniting. Make sure everyone understands what to do, where to go and what to take in the event of an emergency

Build a Kit

Assemble an emergency kit that includes enough supplies to meet your Family's essential needs for at least seven days. Consider the basics of survival and the unique needs of your Family including pets and extended family members. You may want to assemble emergency supply kits in your home, car and workplace. Your emergency kits must include water, food, first aid supplies, medicines and important documents.

Get Involved

Prepared individuals build stronger communities. In an emergency, you may be in a position to provide help to not only your family, but to those in your community. Learn how to receive training, how to volunteer, and how to share your knowledge and skills with others.

Be Informed

In this era of persistent conflict, you must identify and learn about all hazards that could affect you and your Family. Emergencies can arise from weather and other natural hazards, industrial and transportation accidents, disease epidemic and terrorist acts. Your Family emergency plan and emergency kits will be useful regardless of the hazard. In many cases, the same protective alternatives apply: temporarily shelter-in-place, evacuate, or move to a civilian shelter. Knowing what to do can make all the difference when seconds count.

Anticipate the emergencies most likely to affect you and your Family, know the appropriate response measures and local evacuation routes. Learn about related procedures including

mass warning and notification and the Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (ADPAAS).

Living in the geographically isolated islands of Hawaii presents additional preparedness challenges including potential language barriers, unfamiliar local procedures and less familiar weather patterns. Learn the local emergency telephones numbers as well as those of the Service Member's Unit. Be aware your emergency kit will need to include additional items specific to the geographical isolation of the State of Hawaii.

Remember, where ever you live, being informed includes all measures to protect your Family. Think broadly about the steps you can take to prepare yourself for an emergency. Stay current with inoculations and ensure your are keeping up to date with medical advice on emergent issues.

Make a Plan

Make a Family Emergency Plan. Consider where you and your Family might be when an emergency occurs. Keep in touch and find one another by including who you will call and where you will go if there is an emergency

Practice and update your plan periodically as it may become out of date. As life changes, remember to update your plan when transferring geographical location, employment and school sites. Customize the Family emergency plan template with your Family's pertinent information. Make sure everyone understands what to do, where to go and what to take in the event of an emergency.

Making a plan is simple... think of the 5 W's!

Who: Creating an emergency plan is a Family activity. Open a Family dialogue about preparedness and include all members in your preparedness planning. Consider special needs, pets, and extended family members. If you require medical assistance or special transportation for your Family or pets contact your local emergency manager prior to an emergency for advice.

Choose a contact person living elsewhere, whom you and your Family can contact if an emergency strikes when you are separated. Keep all contact information up to date and input to the Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (ADPAAS).

What: Plan for all hazards that can affect your Family. Consider regional weather patterns and local industrial facilities. Think through each possible emergency situation and determine how your Family will respond.

Where: Think about all the places you and your Family may be throughout the day, such as home, office, school, installation, and in transit. Establish plans for evacuation and meeting places. Discuss when to use your plans.

When: Emergencies can happen anywhere, at anytime. Make your Family emergency plan immediately. Use the Family emergency plan template provided. Review your plan biannually and whenever there are major changes in your Family situation, schedule or activities.

Why: Establishing and practicing a Family emergency plan will strengthen your Family and give you piece of mind that you have designated a procedure. Having a plan will enable your Family to respond to an emergency more quickly.

Practice Your Plan

Making an emergency plan is just the first step; you must practice it at least twice a year and adjust it to meet your current needs. Describe to Family members a hypothetical event and tell them to follow the Family emergency plan. Practice gathering your emergency kit and important documents, communicating with one another and meeting at a designated place. Afterwards, discuss the actions you took and how the plan would change in a different type of emergency. Update your plan to incorporate any lessons learned.

Once you have developed your plan, you need to practice and maintain it. Practicing your plan will help your family instinctively take the appropriate actions during an actual emergency; even in the middle of the night. You should review your plan at least annually and make updates as necessary.

Quiz your kids every six months so they remember what to do, meeting places, phone numbers, and safety rules.

Conduct fire and emergency evacuation drills at least twice a year. Actually drive evacuation routes so each driver will know the way. Select alternate routes in case the main evacuation route is blocked during an actual disaster. Mark your evacuation routes on a map; keep the map in your disaster supplies kit. Remember to follow the advice of local officials during evacuation situations. They will direct you to the safest route, away from roads that may be blocked or put you in further danger.

Replace stored food and water every six months. Replacing your food and water supplies will help ensure freshness.

Use the test button to test your smoke alarms once a month. The test feature tests all electronic functions and is safer than testing with a controlled fire (matches, lighters, or cigarettes). If necessary, replace batteries immediately. Make sure children know what your smoke alarm sounds like.

If you have battery-powered smoke alarms, replace batteries at least once a year. Some agencies recommend you replace batteries when the time changes from standard daylight savings each spring and again in the fall. "Change your clock, change your batteries," is a positive theme and has become a common phrase.

Replace your smoke alarms every 10 years. Smoke alarms become less sensitive over time. Replacing them every 10 years is a joint recommendation by the National Fire Protection Association and the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission.

Look at your fire extinguisher to ensure it is properly charged. Fire extinguishers will not work properly if they are not properly charged. Use the gauge or test button to check proper pressure. Follow manufacturer's instructions for replacement or recharging fire extinguishers. If the unit is low on pressure, damaged, or corroded, replace it or have it professionally serviced.

Build a Kit

When disaster strikes, emergency responders address the most critical needs first and may not be able to access an affected area until it is deemed safe. While responders work on behalf of the entire community, it is your responsibility to ensure your Family's well-being during times of crisis. Emergency kits are a critical tool for meeting that challenge.

To prepare your Family for an emergency, get one or more emergency kits that include enough supplies to meet your Family's essential needs for at least **seven to ten days**. Your emergency kits must include water, food, first aid supplies, medicines and important documents. Collect items specific to each member of your Family, consider special needs and pet supplies. Gather items that you own and supplement with items that can be purchased locally using the checklist below. Think reusable, multi-use and long lasting. For example, a brightly colored poncho can be used as water repellent clothing, a location marker, and two together can create a temporary shelter.

Your emergency kits will be useful for sheltering-in-place, evacuating, or moving to a shelter or designated safe haven. Keep a kit prepared at home, and consider having kits in your car and at work. These kits will enable you and your Family to respond to an emergency more quickly. Make your basic home emergency kit portable or create a second portable "Go-Bag" emergency kit with lightweight items to aid quick evacuation.

Necessary items for your basic 7-10 Day emergency kit

- Water—at least one gallon per person per day for at least seven to ten days
- Food—nonperishable food for at least seven days - select items that require no preparation, refrigeration or cooking such as high energy foods and ready-to-eat canned meat, vegetables or fruit
- Infant formula and diapers for young children

- Food, water, medication, leash, travel case and documents for any pets
- Manual can opener if food is canned, preferably on a multi-tool
- Hand crank or battery-powered:
- Flashlight
- All-Hazards/NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) radio and cell phone charger
- Extra batteries in sizes required
- First aid kit, N95- or N100- rated dust masks, disinfectant, prescriptions, medications, eye glasses or contacts
- Sanitation supplies such as moist towelettes, disinfectant and garbage bags
- Important documents including wills, medical and financial power of attorney, property documents, medical instructions, insurance, and military service records
- Your Family emergency plan and your service member reporting information
- Emergency preparedness handbook and local maps
- Fire extinguisher
- Any tools needed to turn off utilities
- Matches or flint in a waterproof container
- Reusable plates, cups, utensils, saucepan and paper towels
- Brightly colored plastic poncho
- A weather-appropriate change of clothes for each person
- Sleeping bags or other weather-appropriate bedding for each person
- Paper and pencil
- Books, games, puzzles, toys and other activities for children
- Necessary items specific to each member of your Family, addressing special needs and pets
- Necessary items to a specific hazard common to your geographical location

Necessary items for your basic “Go-Bag” emergency kit

- Copies of your important documents (insurance cards, house deed, photo IDs, passport, bank information, physician contact information, family contact information) in a waterproof container
- Copy of your Emergency Preparedness Plan
- Cash (\$50-\$100, in small bills)
- An extra set of car and house keys
- Bottled water and non-perishable food such as energy or granola bars
- Cans of pet food and pet dishes
- A flashlight (traditional bulbs have limited lifespans; LED (light emitting diode flashlights last up to 10 times longer than traditional ones)
- Light-weight, waterproof blankets or plastic ponchos
- Matches
- A first aid kit, with a list of the medications each member of your household takes, why they take them, and their dosages. Store extra medication in your Go Bag and to refill it before it expires.

- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- Child care supplies or other special care items as needed
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio
- Whistle to signal for help
- Dust masks, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- A wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- A can opener
- Cell phone with chargers or solar charger
- A complete change of clothing, including a long sleeved shirt, long pants and sturdy shoes.

Necessary items for your basic “Pet” emergency kit

- Pet first-aid kit and guide book (ask your vet what to include, or visit the [ASPCA Store](#) to buy one online)
- 7-10 days' worth of canned (pop-top) or dry food (be sure to rotate every two months)
- Disposable litter trays (aluminum roasting pans are perfect)
- Litter or paper toweling
- Liquid dish soap and disinfectant
- Disposable garbage bags for clean-up
- Pet feeding dishes
- Extra collar or harness as well as an extra leash
- Photocopies of medical records and a waterproof container with a two-week supply of any medicine your pet requires (Remember, food and medications need to be rotated out of your emergency kit—otherwise they may go bad or become useless.)
- Bottled water, at least 7 days' worth for each person and pet (store in a cool, dry place and replace every two months)
- A traveling bag, crate or sturdy carrier, ideally one for each pet
- Blanket (for scooping up a fearful pet)
- Recent photos of your pets (in case you are separated and need to make "Lost" posters)
- Especially for cats: Pillowcase or “EvackSack”, toys, scoopable litter
- Especially for dogs: Extra leash, toys and chew toys, a week's worth of cage liner

Necessary items for your basic “Vehicle” emergency kit

- Jumper cables
- Flashlights and extra batteries
- First aid kit and necessary medications in case you are away from home for a prolonged time

- Food items containing protein such as nuts and energy bars; canned fruit and a portable can opener
- Water for each person and pet in your car
- AM/FM radio to listen to traffic reports and emergency messages
- Warm clothes, gloves, hat, sturdy boots, jacket and an extra change of clothes
- Blankets or sleeping bags

Important Records

Use these checklists to help collect important papers to keep with your emergency supplies kit for ready access in case of evacuation.

Personal Information:

- Birth Certificates
- Marriage License
- Social Security Cards
- Medical & Immunization Records
- Copy of Drivers Licenses
- Military Papers
- Ownership & Registration Papers and License Numbers for Auto, Boat, Motorcycle
- CD or other Digital Media with Pictures of House Hold Items (Furniture, TVs, Computers)

Legal Information:

- Will
- Living Trust
- Durable Power of Attorney Document
- Medical Power of Attorney or Health Care Directive
- Safety Deposit Box Information, Location and Key

Insurance Policies:

- Medical Insurance
- Long Term Health Care Insurance
- Life Insurance
- Burial (Funeral) Insurance
- Homeowners/Rental Insurance
- Car Insurance

Real Estate:

- Property Deeds (or location of originals)
- Current mortgage, rental or lease documents
- Deed to cemetery plot if previously purchased

Investments:

- Bank Accounts, Credit Unions
- Copy of Credit Cards (Front and Back)
- IRA, 401K
- Stock Certificates
- Mutual Funds
- Certificate of Deposits
- Bonds

Real Estate:

- Property Deeds (or location of originals)
- Current mortgage, rental or lease documents
- Deed to cemetery plot if previously purchased

Every member of your Family should know where your emergency supply kits are located and be able to access them easily. Emergency kits should be evaluated regularly. Remember to update supplies periodically as water, food, first aid supplies, medicines and batteries will need to be refreshed.

Get Involved

Everyone has a role in preparedness. Prepared individuals build stronger communities. In an emergency, you may be in a position to provide help to your Family and those in your community. There are opportunities for you to get first aid and emergency response training, volunteer to support your community and share preparedness information with others. Taking an active role in preparedness will make you an asset before, during and after an emergency.

Train

Communities that are trained can more effectively prepare and respond to emergencies. In an emergency, you might be the first person on the scene. You may want to participate in locally offered first aid or Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) courses. Training will teach you the appropriate emergency response.

Volunteer

Consider giving back to your community by making a donation of time and resources to local volunteer organizations. Make your availability known before an emergency strikes. Your Unit Family Readiness Group (FRG), local Emergency Management Agency, Salvation Army and American Red Cross can use your support.

Share

Consider integrating emergency preparedness into your existing activities. Sharing preparedness with others especially children, will benefit your community. If you work in any of these areas you may find preparedness a natural fit!

Special Needs

Every Family is unique and our life circumstances can change. Be sure to update your emergency plans and kits to reflect your current needs, even if the change is temporary.

Remember that people with long-term or temporary disabilities must take a proactive approach to ensure that their safety needs are included in all emergency planning. Those with physical disabilities can have complications during emergency evacuations. Those with visual, hearing or mental disabilities may have difficulty leaving familiar surroundings. Others with medical conditions may be dependent on devices or medications that need to travel with them.

Prepare Kids!!

Everyone has a role in preparedness, including children.

As emergencies affect the entire Family, make your children a part of preparedness planning. Build your emergency kit as a Family and talk to your children about what types of emergencies might happen in your area. Make sure they understand the Family emergency plan and what their role is during an emergency. Preparing children for emergencies is important to their safety and emotional well being.

- Discuss local weather patterns to develop hazard awareness.
- Make it fun. Create a list together and have a scavenger hunt to gather supplies for your emergency kit. Make children familiar with where the kit is stored.
- Establish a Family meeting place, and ensure your kids know exactly where it is. Develop your evacuation procedure as a Family so your children understand where you are going and why.
- Identify trusted people to assist your children until your Family reconnects. Develop a communications procedure as a Family by writing down all the phone numbers you and your kids will need, as well as how to get in touch with each other if you are separated.
- Practice your Family emergency plan regularly. Teach children what you might do as a Family in different emergency situations. Let your kids ask questions and give their opinions regarding your plan's effectiveness.

Resources:

The following Internet sites offer more information, checklists and guidance, including links to training.

Department of Civil Defense Division, State of Hawaii

<http://www.scd.hawaii.gov>

3949 Diamond Head Road
Honolulu, HI 96816
(808) 733-4301

City and County of Honolulu Department of Emergency Management

<http://www1.honolulu.gov/dem/>

650 South King Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 723-8960

Kauai County Civil Defense Agency

<http://www.kauai.gov/Government/Departments/CivilDefenseAgency/EmergencyPreparedness/tabid/77/Default.aspx>

Suite 100, 3990 Kaana Street
Lihue, Hawaii, 96766
(808) 241-1800

Maui County Civil Defense Agency

<http://www.co.maui.hi.us/index.aspx?nid=70>

200 South High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793-2155
(808) 270-7285

Hawaii County Civil Defense Agency

<http://www.hawaiicounty.gov/civil-defense/>

920 Ululani St.
Hilo, HI 96720
(808) 935-0031, (808) 935-3311 (after hours)

Ready Army (www.acsim.army.mil/readyarmy) is an Army-wide campaign developed by the Headquarters Department of the Army and the Army Emergency Management Program to prepare the Army community, encourages soldiers, their families and Army civilians to build a kit, make a plan and be informed

Ready Campaign (www.ready.gov)—Our partner campaign, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

People with Disabilities and Other Special Needs (www.ready.gov/america/)

getakit/disabled.html) provides information and an instructional video.

American Red Cross (www.redcross.org)—Information on preparedness, training, assistance and giving.

Safe and Well List (<https://disastersafe.redcross.org>) provides a way for disaster victims to communicate their well-being with Family members

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov)—CDC falls under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Emergency Preparedness and Response (www.bt.cdc.gov) provides information on agents, diseases and other threats

Citizen Corps (www.citizencorps.gov)—Provides opportunities to prepare, train and participate in community exercises and support local emergency responders.

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program (www.citizencorps.gov/cert) educates people about disaster preparedness and trains them in basic disaster-response skills

Federal Emergency Management Agency (www.fema.gov/plan)—FEMA's "Plan Ahead" site offers information on the range of natural and manmade disasters and guidance for protecting your Family and property.

Are You Ready? (www.fema.gov/areyouready) is a comprehensive online and downloadable guide on individual, Family and community preparedness

Training (www.fema.gov/prepared/train.shtm) offered by audience and topic designed for those with emergency management responsibilities and the general public

PandemicFlu.gov/AvianFlu.gov (www.flu.gov)—The most current information on pandemic and avian flu from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

World Health Organization (www.who.int)—Resources for epidemic and pandemic alert and response.

Army OneSource (www.myarmyonesource.com)—Your home for general Army resources.