

September 28, 2017

Aloha Ohana Liholiho,

We are sending this message to inform you about steps being taken by the Department of Education (DOE) regarding the North Korean threat that news outlets have been reporting on the past few weeks. We want to assure you that there has been **no change** to the current threat level. The Hawaii State Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) has worked hard to ensure our state is prepared. For example, HI-EMA has coordinated very closely with state and federal agencies such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the Department of Defense (DoD), e.g., United States Pacific Command (USPACOM), to ensure our state is thoroughly prepared for the North Korean situation.

**As a state agency, our Department of Education (DOE) has also met with HI-EMA to discuss our proper actions when sirens sound "Attack Warning" is signaled. The proper emergency action is to Shelter-in-Place. Therefore, Liholiho School will be practicing our shelter-in-place drill as we do each and every year.**

The DOE wants to inform parents that it is equally important that you immediately shelter-in-place and take cover as well whether at home, work, shopping, etc. It is also important that you stay off the streets and remain sheltered until HI-EMA has declared "all clear." Doing this will minimize potential radiation exposure as well as ensure our roads and highways are clear to allow first responders and various Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) and US Army Civil Support Teams (CST) to perform life-saving and post-attack reconnaissance actions.

Please refer to the backside of this letter. It is a communication from the Hawaii State Department of Defense describing what to do should an emergency occur.

Aloha and Malama Pono,

Liholiho Elementary School Staff






# HAWAII STATE DEPARTMENT of DEFENSE

Hawaii Emergency Management Agency

## GUIDANCE SUMMARY for COORDINATED PUBLIC MESSAGING Nuclear Detonation

Revised: 27 JUN 2017.3

Triggers	Mnemonic	Immediate Action	Rationale
Sirens sound <i>Attack-Warning</i> signal		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If you are <u>indoors</u>, stay indoors well away from windows.</li> <li>2. If you are <u>outdoors</u>, seek immediate shelter in a building preferably a concrete structure such as a commercial building or parking structure.</li> <li>3. If you are <u>driving</u>, pull safely to the side of the road and seek shelter in a nearby building or lie flat on the ground.</li> <li>4. DO NOT look at the flash of light.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surviving the immediate effects of a nuclear detonation (blast, shock, thermal radiation, initial nuclear radiation) requires sheltering in resistant structures</li> <li>• You may have only minutes to take protective action – take immediate action without delay</li> <li>• There are no designated blast or fallout shelters in Hawaii</li> <li>• Light generated by the weapon will damage unprotected eyes</li> </ul>
Emergency Alert System (EAS) advisory  Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) system advisory		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remain sheltered until you are told it is safe to leave or two weeks (14 days) have passed, whichever comes first.</li> <li>2. You may be advised that it is safe to leave your shelter for short periods of time to locate food, water and medical care.</li> <li>3. Electrical, water and other utilities may be severely disrupted or unavailable.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following the detonation, sheltering from radioactive fallout for up to 14 days is critically important</li> <li>• Public may need to briefly leave their shelters to locate essential supplies and equipment</li> <li>• Emergency Management will assess residual radiation levels and advise when sheltering can be discontinued</li> </ul>
Brilliant white light (flash) is observed		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Listen to local AM-FM radio stations for official information.</li> <li>2. Cell phone, television, radio and internet services will be severely disrupted or unavailable.</li> <li>3. Small portable walkie-talkies may give you communication with nearby shelters.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local AM-FM broadcast radio is most survivable and may be useful in advising the public post-detonation</li> <li>• Other communication technologies may be damaged by weapons effects such as EMP<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• FRS<sup>2</sup> and GMRS radios are widely available in the community and may be useful in keeping people in communication with one another</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> EMP = Electromagnetic Pulse

<sup>2</sup> FRS = Family Radio Service (unlicensed); GMRS = General Mobile Radio Service (licensed)