Hawaii Catastrophic Hurricane Readiness Response Planning

Senate Committee on Public Safety and Military Affairs
February 17, 2009







Background

Legislature Joint Committee Briefing – Sep 05

Jan 06 National Plan Review (NPR)

NPR External Evaluation

Apr 06

FEMA Catastrophic Planning Funds

FEMA-State Planning Initiative

Catastrophic Disaster Plan

May 07 May 08

May 09







Catastrophe vs. Disaster

A Catastrophic Incident:

- A sudden event which results in tens of thousands of casualties and tens of thousands of evacuees
- Response capabilities and resources of the local jurisdiction will be overwhelmed
- Characteristics of the precipitating event will severely aggravate the response strategy and further tax the capabilities and resources available to the area
- Life saving support from outside the area will be required, and time is of the essence
- Likely to have long-term impacts within the incident area as well as, to a lesser extent, on the Nation.







Catastrophe vs. Disaster

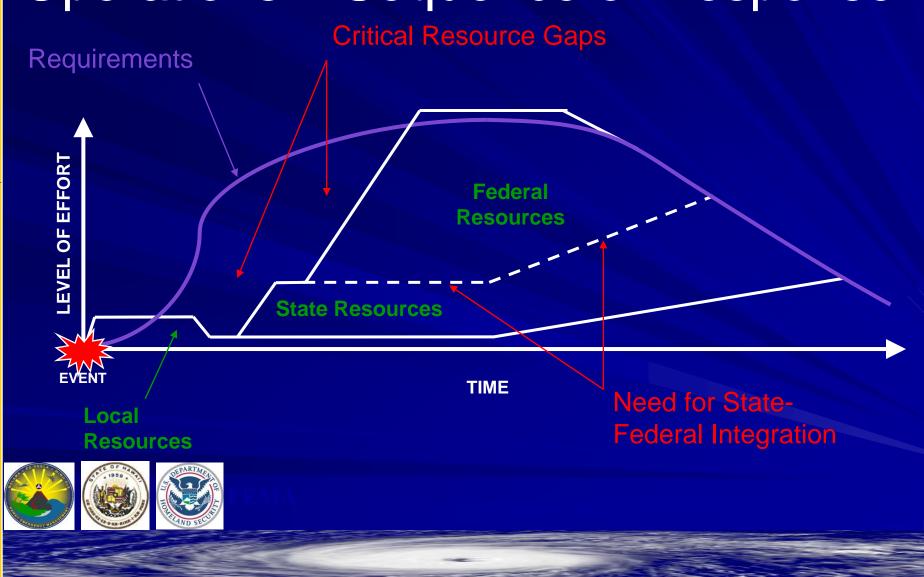
- Catastrophic Plans are a specialized type of emergency plan
 - Directed at specific scenarios, both incident type and location
 - Integrated Concept of Operations for local, regional,
 State, area regional, Federal regional, and the NRF
 - Horizontally integrated: Across agencies and organizations at the same level of government
 - Vertically integrated: Across Federal, State and local entities







Execution: Catastrophic Disaster Operations – Sequence of Response



Catastrophic Incident Base Plan (CONOP)

- Unified Federal and State operations
 - Leadership and management
 - Resource allocation
 - Information sharing/situational awareness
 - Joint coordination and communications
- Relationship between Federal (NRF) and State systems
- All Hazards Approach

Hurricane Landfall: Southern Oahu Annex (CONPLAN)

- Situation based on severe direct hit scenario
- Establish Centers of Gravity, and Determine Courses of Action
- Pre-Landfall Response activities
- Post-Landfall Response and initial recovery -60 days
- Engage Work Groups in specific areas

Hurricane Landfall: Southern Oahu Annex (CONPLAN)

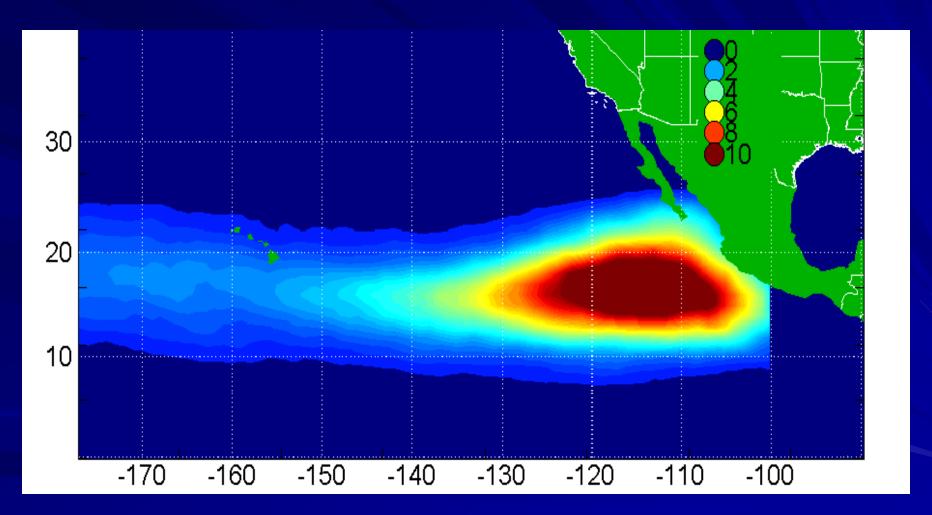
- Identify National resources based on projected needs of the region
- Identify potential execution sites:
 - Mobilization centers, staging areas, and Points of Distribution
 - Temporary housing sites
 - Debris staging and disposal areas
- Develop execution schedule

Hurricane Annual Odds of Occurrence by Saffir/Simpson Category, Incorporating NASA and HHRF Sponsored Research

Hurricane Category	Sustained Wind	3 –sec. Peak Gust	Anywhere in Hawaii	Kauai County only	Oahu only	Maui County * only	Hawaii County * only
1	74 to 94 mph	82 to 108	1 in 25	1 in 120	1 in 80	1 in 60	1 in 60
2	94 to 110 mph	108 to 130	1 in 50	1 in 335	1 in 320	1 in 185	1 in 135
3 or 4	110 to 155 mph	130 to 191	1 in 75	1 in 500	1 in 400	1 in 300	1 in 200
Any Hurricane	Greater than 74 mph	Greater than 82	1 in 15	1 in 75	1 in 55	1 in 40	1 in 35

*(Odds for the islands of Maui and Hawaii are subject to some further refinement of the NASA analysis)

Hurricane Frequencies Based on 1,000 Years of Simulation for the East & Central Pacific Region

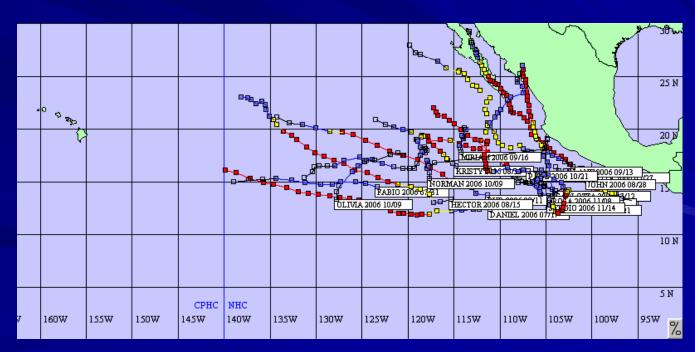


Contours show number of times a hurricane passes within 75 Nm per 10 yrs. (intensity >74 mph sustained wind speed)

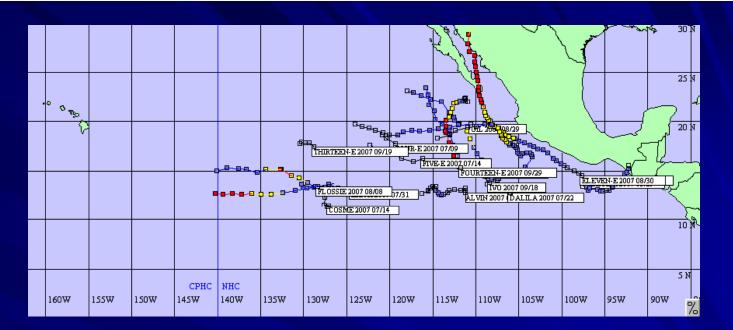
2005 Storm Tracks (5 Named Storms)



2006 Storm Tracks (19 Named Storms)

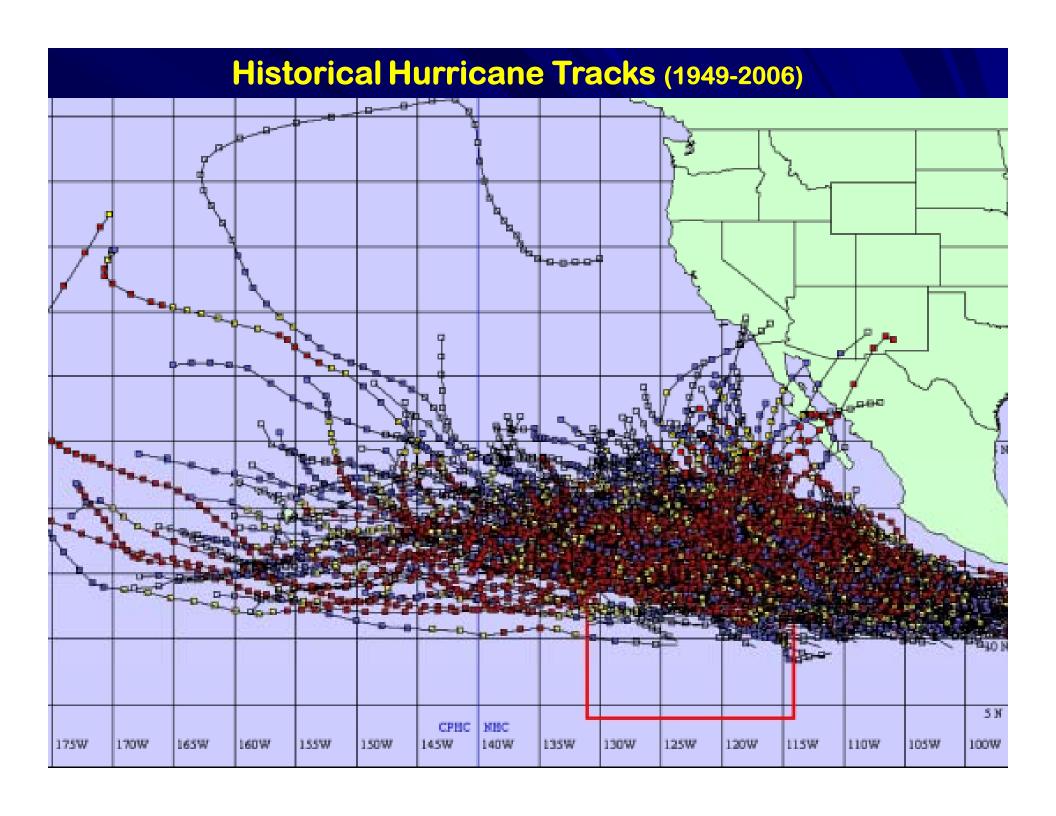


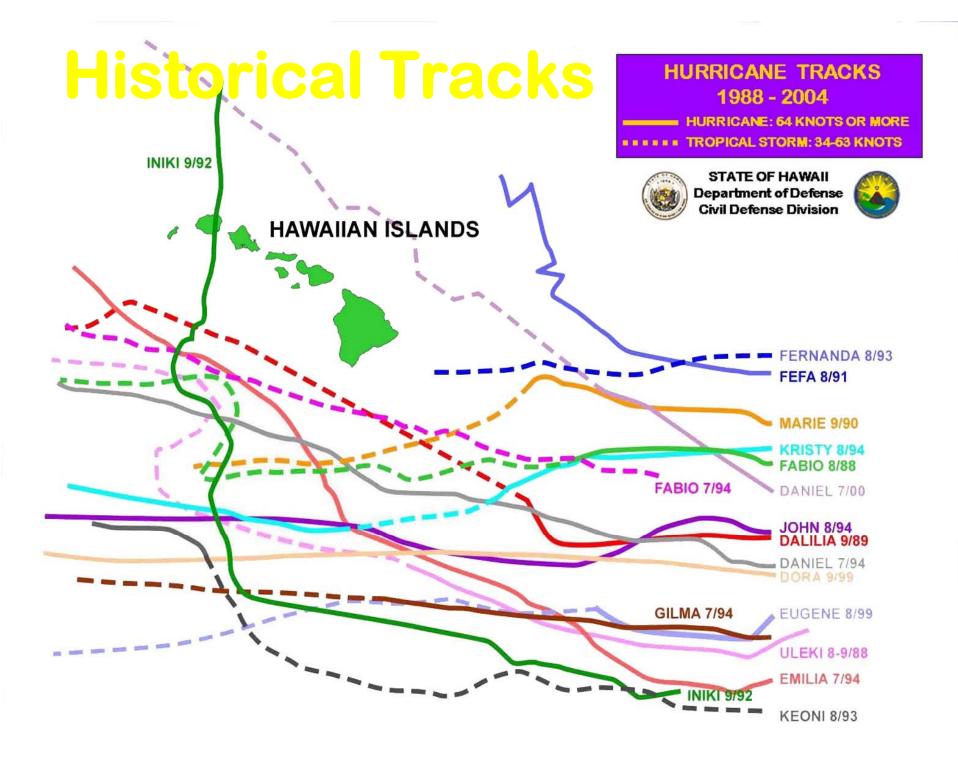
2007 Storm
Tracks (11
Named Storms)



2008 Storm Tracks (16 Named Storms)







Short and Long-Term Goals

Complete and maintain plan (scalable)
Expand emergency shelter capabilities
Develop regional mutual aid agreements
Adopt stronger building codes (Commission)
Improve in-state disaster supply capabilities
Discourage coastal zone development
Harden critical infrastructure (power lines)







Questions?

