

# SAFETY SYSTEMS HAWAII, INC.

815C Waiakamilo Road  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817  
PH|808/847.4017  
FX|808/842.1233



67 Waiale Road  
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793  
PH|808/242.6705  
FX|808/242.7820

## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS LIST, 2009 SEASON

## Safety Awareness Sheet

### CONTACTS & INFORMATION

- Create & arrange a list of contacts out of your immediate area or even out of state. Mainland relatives & friends are perfect for this purpose.
- Distribute this list to all household members, schools and work places.
- Make a list of necessary medications/prescriptions along with doctor or clinic information.
- Know your children's school/day-care emergency plans.
  - Ask how the school will communicate with families during emergencies
  - Check to see if school is your community shelter
- If you have elderly family in a home or elder-care, check with them about emergencies, evacuations and contacts.
- Check with your local community to see if there is a Community Disaster Plan & obtain a copy.
- Introduce yourself to your neighbors; get to know them and their pets if possible.
- Always have at least one hand-crank or a battery-operated radio with spare batteries for news bulletins. It is prudent to have a NWS (National Weather Service capable radio too.
- Ensure important papers (insurance certificates, deeds, identification items, etc) are in a water-proof container which is easy to grab when you must leave quickly.
- If you have a digital camera, ensure it works and you have enough memory on it for photographs along with spare batteries.

### Evacuations

- Check your community for a local shelter. Also check around your workplace in case you cannot make it back to your neighborhood.
- Check with your local shelter about pets. Not all shelters accept pets.
- If you must evacuate from your home, leave something to indicate which shelter you went to. This will help officials should they do a neighborhood sweep for victims/survivors.
- Make sure family members and/or out of area contacts know which shelter you are going to.

- Keep an Evacuation Preparedness Kit in your car. Check it periodically if necessary.
  - At least one change of clothes
  - Hygiene articles
  - Spare blanket
  - Water & snacks
- Turn off utilities if instructed to do so. If not, turn your freezer/refrigerator thermostats to the coldest setting and avoid opening them.
- Avoid using the phone unless there is an emergency.
- Go directly to the shelter. Do no roam.

### Pets

- Make sure your pet has identification tags secured to their collars.
- Ensure you have any medications, food & water for at least 5 days for each pet.
- Keep kitty-litter in plastic bag. Have ample garbage bags to collect pet waste.
- Check leashes, harnesses & carriers. Ensure they are secure and able to transport/restrain your pets. Remember, they are just as scared, if not more so, than you are.
- Have current photos of your pets with descriptions to verify they are yours. Most shelters have separate sections for pets if they allow for them.
- Bring some pet toys, blankets, etc. Familiar items will help relieve the stress your pet will be experiencing.
- While in the shelter, try to take the time to visit with your pet. Attempt to keep your pets' feeding schedule as much as possible.
- Leave for the shelter early. If you are forced to evacuate, officials may not let you bring your pets.
- Check with your neighbors about caring for your pet should you not be home when an evacuation is called.
  - Introduce your neighbor to your pet. Let them know each other.
  - Show your neighbor where your pet's Evacuation Kit is located.
  - Arrange for a place to meet & pick up your pet after the emergency passes.
- If you absolutely *must* leave your pet behind during an evacuation, ensure they are well contained with food and water set out for at least 5 days. Most

people leave them in the bathroom with the door closed - the tub filled with water and food left out for them in an open bucket.

### Going Home

- Collect your pet(s) from the shelter. Keep them indoors until you can assess the damage to your home and landscape.
- Do not attempt to help injured or stranded animals. Call the local authorities for assistance. Most animals will be scared, and a frightened animal may attack a stranger.
- Do not approach wild animals should they be in the area. Call your local authorities for assistance. This includes wild pigs, dogs, mongoose, steer and deer.
- Contact your out-of-area people as soon as feasible to let them know you are alright.
- Do not enter your home if you smell gas, flooding is still prevalent and/or your home was damaged by fire or if you see downed power lines nearby. Wait for the authorities to declare the area safe.
- Once in your home, turn off your main circuit-breaker in a safe manner. If it is unsafe, leave the house and contact your local electrical company for assistance. Do not turn on any lights until you are positive all is safe.
- Check your foundation, roofs, doors and windows for damages. Make repairs as necessary.
- Before using water, check with local officials to ensure the water quality is safe. Water may have become contaminated by runoff, sewage overflow and flooding.
- Dispose of all spoil food or foods that have come in contact with flood waters.
- Take pictures (remember that digital camera?) of any damages to your home/property for insurance claims. Keep records of repair and cleaning costs which may be covered by your policy.
- If you need direct assistance, check for your local American Red Cross, Salvation Army or even your church for help.