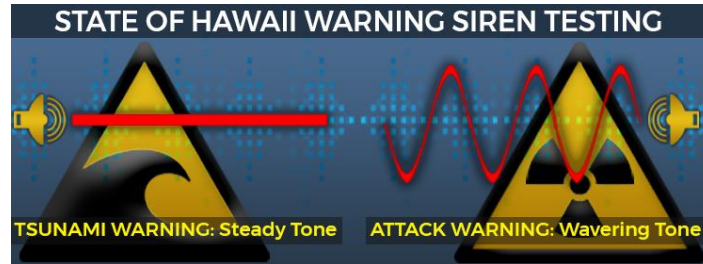


State to begin testing a Second Siren Tone

Beginning 1 December, the State of Hawaii will begin testing an additional siren tone aboard MCB Hawaii, which will be played on the first working day of the month thereafter. The goal is to educate the community to be aware of the difference in the two separate tones that will be played and familiarize you with the possible response measures to take. **WE DO NOT REQUIRE YOU TO RESPOND DURING THE MONTHLY TEST.** We do want you to become familiar with the differences in the tones so you know what to do if a real emergency happens. Go to <http://www.mcbhawaii.marines.mil/Resources/Security-Emergency-Mgmt/Warning-Sirens/> to listen to the different tones.



If there was an actual attack or tsunami, the State Emergency Management Office will sound the alarm. They will transmit alerts through sirens, television, radio and cell phones.

What to do during a Tsunami

Immediately go to higher ground or move outside the Tsunami evacuation area. For more information on evacuation zones, go to: <http://www.mcbhawaii.marines.mil/Resources/Security-Emergency-Mgmt/>

What to do during an Attack

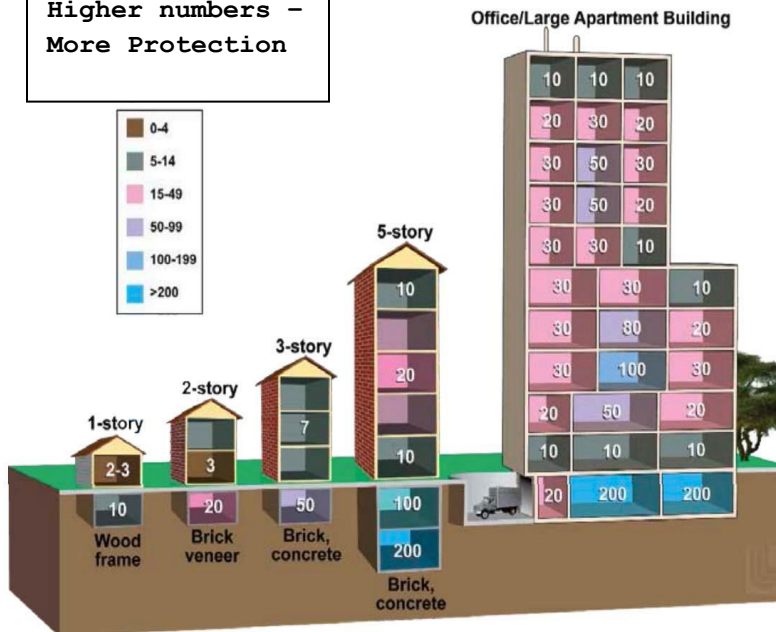
Triggers	Mnemonic	Immediate Action	Rationale
Sirens sound <i>Attack-Warning</i> signal		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>If you are indoors</u>, stay indoors well away from windows. 2. <u>If you are outdoors</u>, seek immediate shelter in a building preferably a concrete structure such as a commercial building or parking structure. 3. <u>If you are driving</u>, pull safely to the side of the road and seek shelter in a nearby building or lie flat on the ground. 4. DO NOT look at the flash of light. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surviving the immediate effects of a nuclear detonation (blast, shock, thermal radiation, initial nuclear radiation) requires sheltering in resistant structures • You may have only minutes to take protective action – take immediate action without delay • There are no designated blast or fallout shelters in Hawaii • Light generated by the weapon will damage unprotected eyes
Emergency Alert System (EAS) advisory Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) system advisory		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remain sheltered until you are told it is safe to leave or two weeks (14 days) have passed, whichever comes first. 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. 3. Electrical, water and other utilities may be severely disrupted or unavailable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the detonation, sheltering from radioactive fallout for up to 14 days is critically important • Public may need to briefly leave their shelters to locate essential supplies and equipment • Emergency Management will assess residual radiation levels and advise when sheltering can be discontinued
Brilliant white light (flash) is observed		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listen to local AM-FM radio stations for official information. 2. Cell phone, television, radio and internet services will be severely disrupted or unavailable. 3. Small portable walkie-talkies may give you communication with nearby shelters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local AM-FM broadcast radio is most survivable and may be useful in advising the public post-detonation • Other communication technologies may be damaged by weapons effects such as EMP¹ • FRS² and GMRS radios are widely available in the community and may be useful in keeping people in communication with one another

Are You Prepared?



Get Inside

Higher numbers - More Protection



Do you have an Emergency Kit?

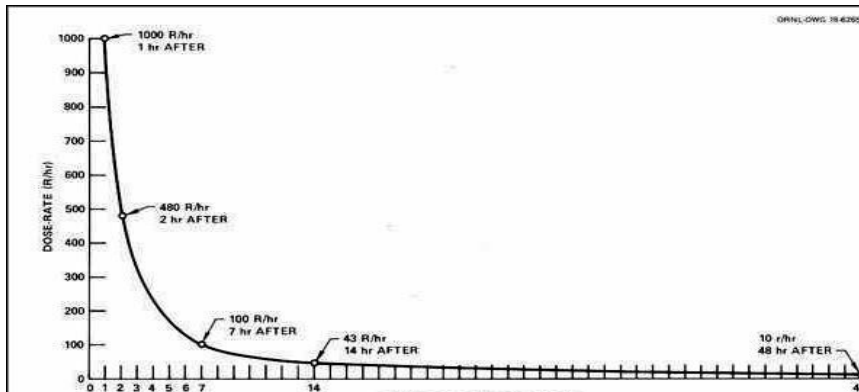
An Emergency Kit is needed in order to provide your family with important supplies should a disaster occur. Kits should include enough supplies to last at least 14-days due to our geographical location. Some important items to include in your kit are:

- One gallon of water per person, per day
- Canned food and nonperishables - a can opener
- Baby food/formula and Diapers (if needed)
- Flashlight, batteries and an AM band radio
- 30-days' worth of medications (prescriptions and non-prescription)
- Important family documents such as birth/marriage certificates, wills, social security cards, passports and immunization records and cash



Stay Inside

The quicker you can get indoors and the longer you stay indoors, decreases the dose of radiation exposure significantly.



Stay Tuned



Do you want more information?

MCB Hawaii has a website dedicated to keeping personnel safe during emergencies. Go to the <http://www.mcbhawaii.marines.mil> top menu and click Resources > Security/Emergency Mgmt. or call 257.8820, 8460 or 8845.

MCB Hawaii also uses a system called ATHOC, which uses texting, phone calls, desktop pop-ups and the giant voice speaker system, which transmits messages via speaker towers located around the base. If you are interested in receiving a text message on your cell phone, have your active duty spouse add your information to the system via his/her work computer or call 257-8460.