






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
<p>Sirens sound <i>Attack-Warning</i> signal</p>		<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
<p>Emergency Alert System (EAS) advisory</p> <p>Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) system advisory</p>		<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
<p>Brilliant white light (flash) is observed</p>		<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

¹ EMP = Electromagnetic Pulse

² FRS = Family Radio Service (unlicensed); GMRS = General Mobile Radio Service (licensed)