



General Membership Luncheon Meeting
23 May 2024, 11:30 a.m. – 1:00 pm
Oceanview Ballroom, Holiday Resort & Spa

AGENDA

Lunch
Pledge of Allegiance
Welcome visiting/new members and guests!

Opening Remarks

Main Presentation **Disaster Preparedness for Natural and Human-Caused Threats, and Lessons Learned from Super Typhoon Mawar**
 Charles Esteves
 Administrator for the Office of Civil Defense
 (OCD) Offices of Homeland Security and Civil Defense

Nominations **Officers, Directors, and Committee Nominations**

Scholarship **Scholarship Award Presentations**
 Facilitated by: Tor Gudmundsen, PE

Guam Post

Guam Post Member Social
 June 20, 2024
 AK – BMW Showroom

Warrior Transition
 July 18, 2024
 Location TBA

Guam Industry Forum
 November 14-15, 2024

Tournament

Charlie Corn Scholarship Golf
 November 16, 2024

National (SBC)

Federal Small Business Conference
 November 20-22, 2024

New Orleans, LA

Announcements

Adjourn

GUAM HOMELAND SECURITY/ OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

Guam Post of the Society of Military Engineers
Thursday, May 23, 2024
Holiday Resort Guam



GHS-OCD Mission

Guam Office of Homeland Security

Develop and coordinate the implementation of a comprehensive plan to protect Guam and its people from terrorism, invasion, insurrection, rebellion, lawless violence, or the threat thereof¹

Office of Civil Defense

Carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which United States military forces or other Federal agencies are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize and repair injury and damage resulting from disaster caused by enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action or by fire, flood, typhoon or other causes.²



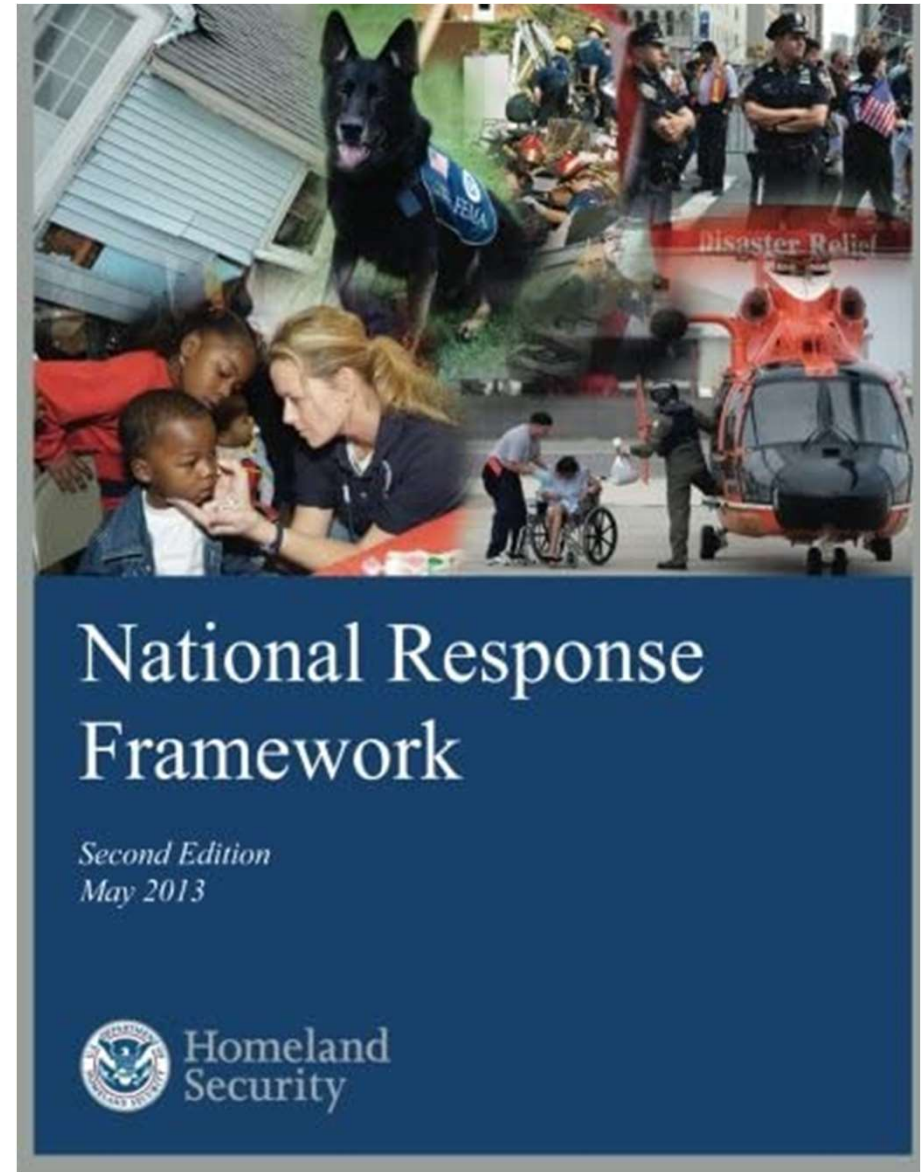
¹ 5 G.C.A., § 14.103

² 10 G.C.A., § 14.103

National Response Framework

National Response Framework (NRF)

- DHS released the National Response Plan (NRP) in December 2004.
- The Homeland Security Act directed DHS to establish a framework to coordinate federal resources during emergencies.
- NRP was replaced in January 2008 by the National Response Framework (NRF) and updated in May 2013.



Source: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/NRF_FINALApproved_2011028.pdf

National Preparedness Goal – Five Mission Areas



Source: <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/goal>

Guam Homeland Security/Office of Civil Defense

Led by:

- Office of the Governor
- Guam Homeland Security Advisor
- Office of Civil Defense Administrator

Divisions:

- Hazard Mitigation
- Finance/Admin
- Grants
- Public Information
- Planning
- Operations
- State Warning Point
- Logistics
- Training & Exercise



Mariana Regional Fusion Center

Mariana Regional Fusion Center (MRFC)



Mission:

- To coordinate the exchange of criminal intelligence, threats, and hazards and facilitate regional communication among Mariana Islands law enforcement, first responders, government and private sector partners.

78th Governor designated and DHS recognized fusion centers in the U.S.

- Providing essential visibility and training
- Protecting critical infrastructure
- Supporting the national fusion center network

Participating Jurisdictions:

- Guam and CNMI



Guam Recovery Office (GRO)

Established to coordinate efforts and federal assistance programs relative to Guam open disasters, COVID-19, etc.

Currently oversees the FEMA Public Assistance Grant Program for four open disasters.

DR-4398-GU
(Typhoon
Mangkhut)

DR-4433-GU
(Typhoon Wutip)

DR-4495-GU
(COVID-19)

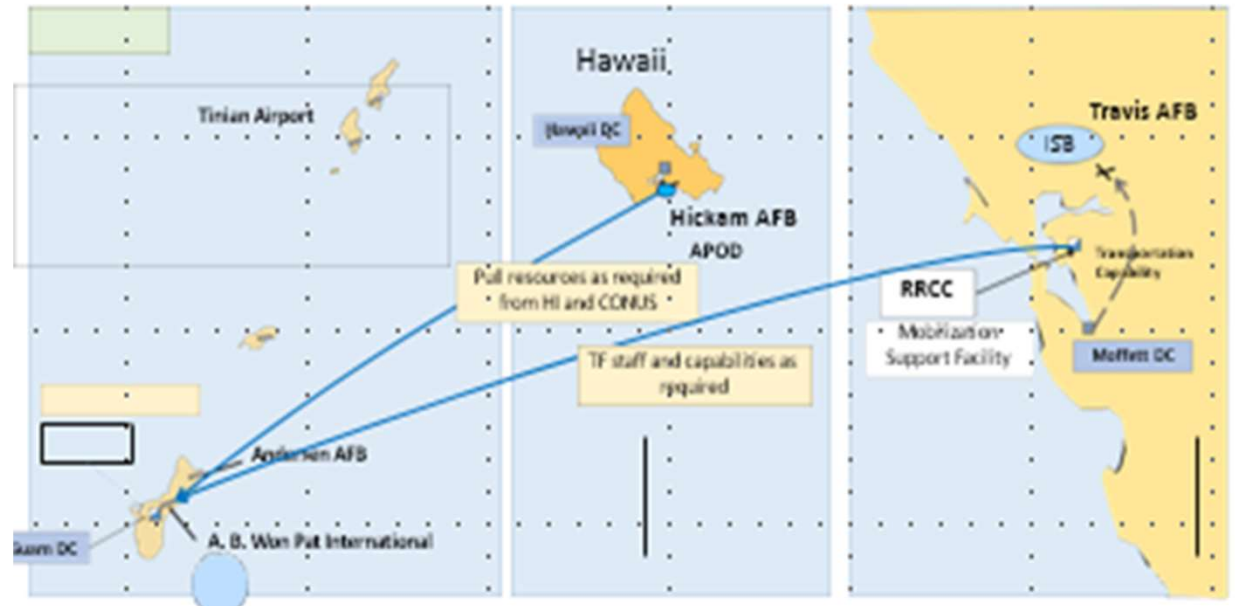
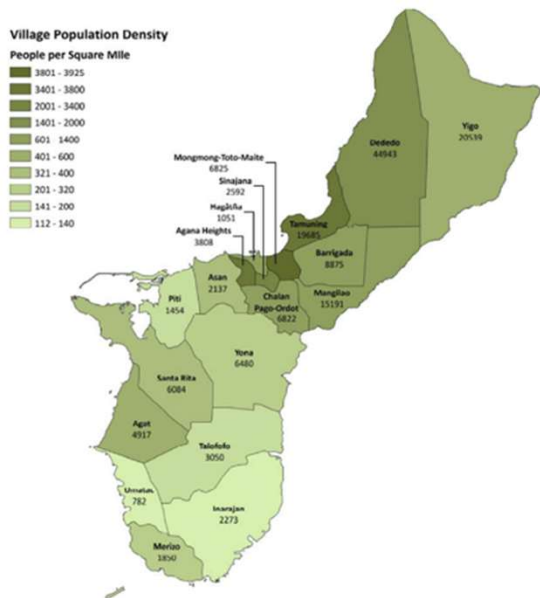
DR-4715-GU
(Typhoon Mawar)



Threats and Hazards in the Region



US Territory of Guam



Threats and Hazards

- **Natural**
 - Typhoon
 - Earthquakes
 - Pandemic – Human
 - Tsunami
 - Floods
- **Technological**
 - Hazardous Materials Release
 - Utility Disruption
- **Human-Caused**
 - Cyber Attacks
 - Explosive Device (Terrorism)
 - Armed Assault
 - Active Shooter Incidents
 - Nuclear Attacks



Typhoon Preparedness

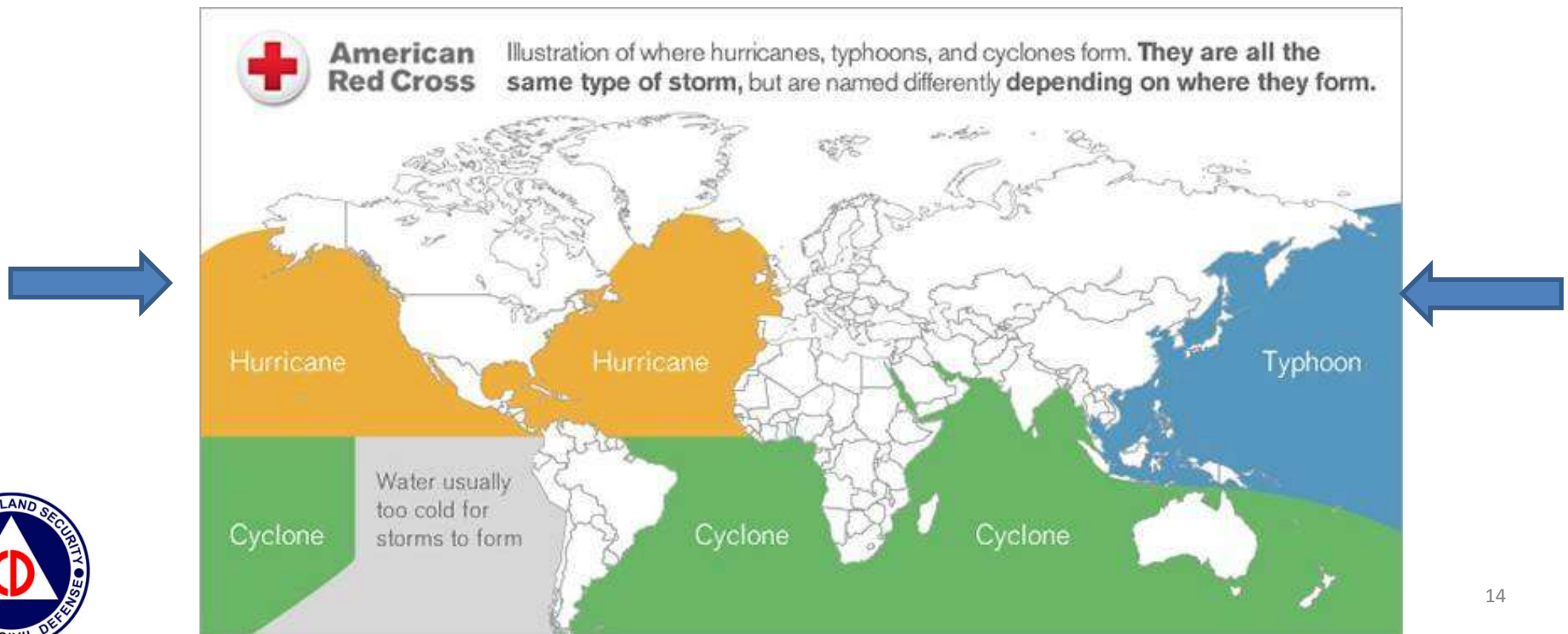


Typhoons & Hurricanes – What’s the Difference?

Answer: Location, location, location

Hurricanes form in the North Atlantic Ocean and the Northeast Pacific region

Typhoons form in the Northwest Pacific region





Indoor Preparations

- Roll carpets up away from doors and windows
- Make lighting supplies easy to access
- Unplug all appliances
- Disaster kit in the designated area
- Secure all important documents in a Ziploc bag
- Cover furniture with plastic to prevent water damage

Outdoor Preparations



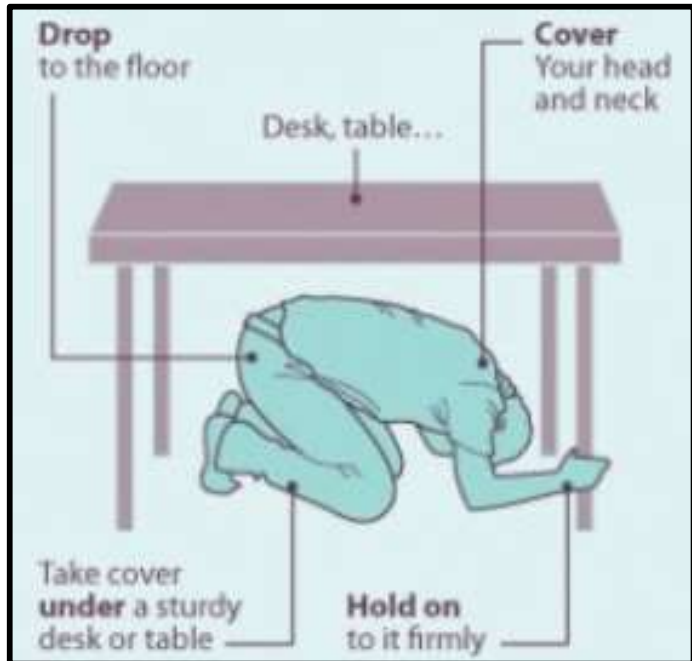
- Secure items that could become airborne (i.e. trampoline, shoes, debris, toys, canopies, etc.)
- Put up typhoon shutters
- Gas vehicles, refill gas containers
- Make sure the gas valve is shut off
- **Remain indoors until COR 4/TCCOR 4 is announced**

Earthquake Preparedness



Earthquake Preparedness

Drop, Cover and Hold On



IF OUTDOORS: Move to a clear area if you can safely do so. Avoid power lines, trees, signs, buildings, vehicles, etc.

IF POSSIBLE



USING CANE



USING WALKER



USING WHEELCHAIR

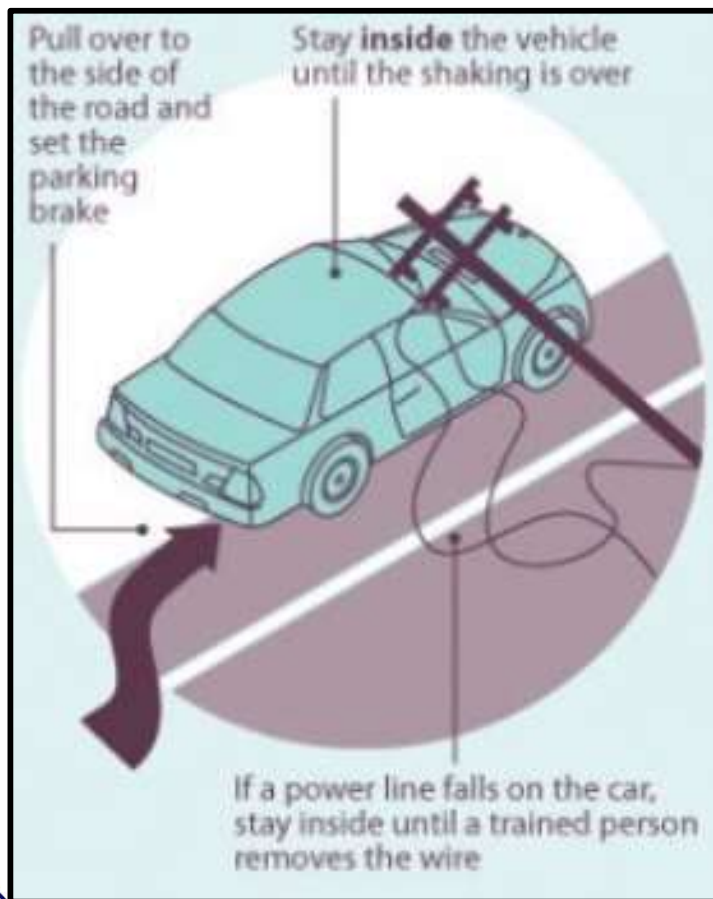


EarthquakeCountry.org/step5



Earthquake Preparedness

DRIVING: Pull over to the side of the road and DO NOT get out until the shaking stops.



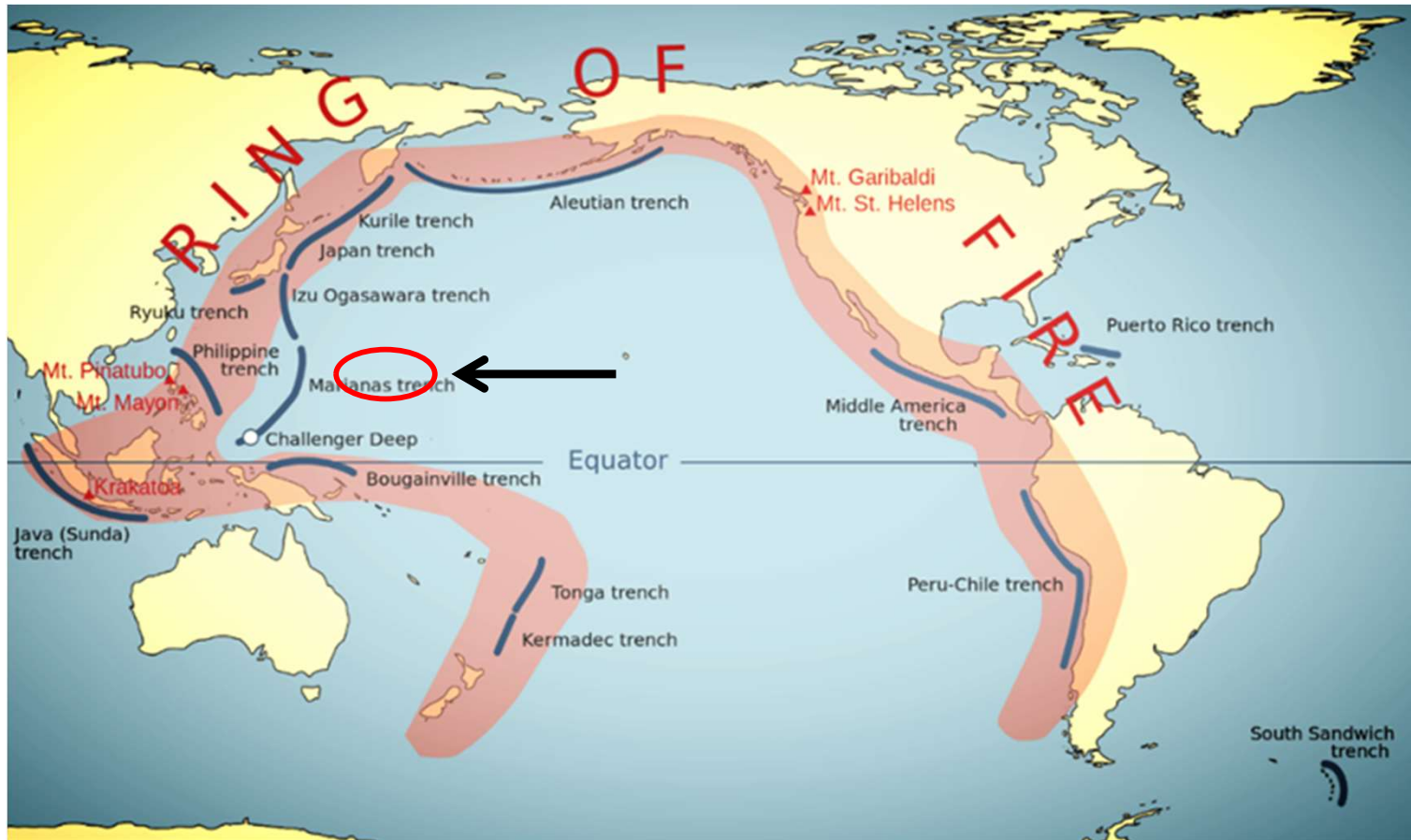
IN BED: Remain in bed, protect your head with a pillow until the shaking stops.



Tsunami Preparedness



Earthquakes may lead to Tsunamis



Most seismically and volcanically active zone in the world



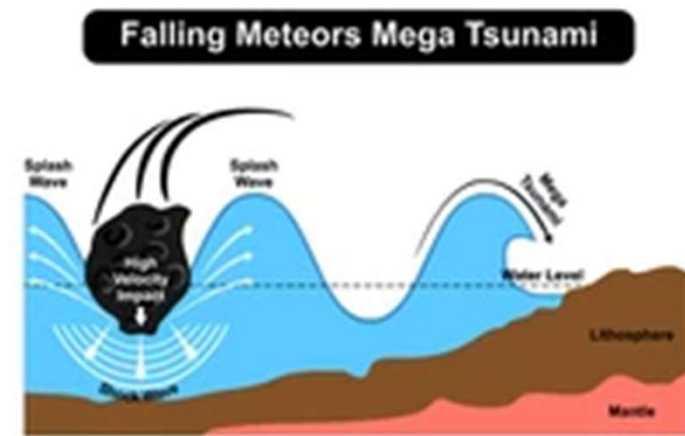
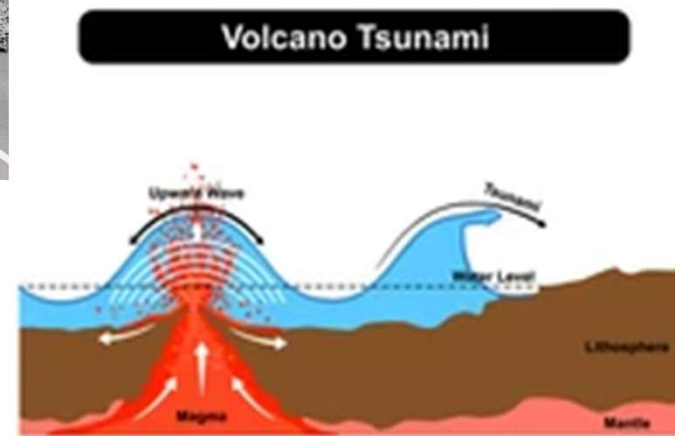
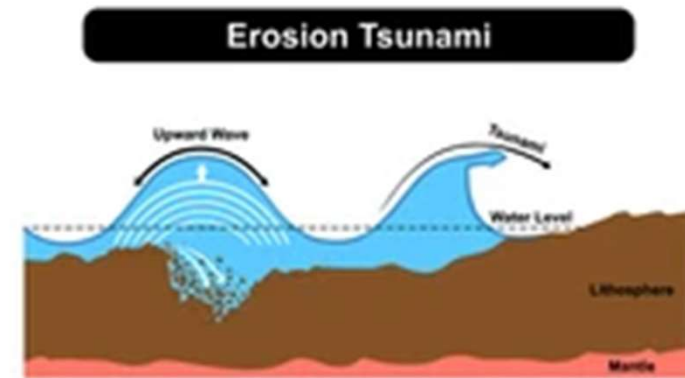
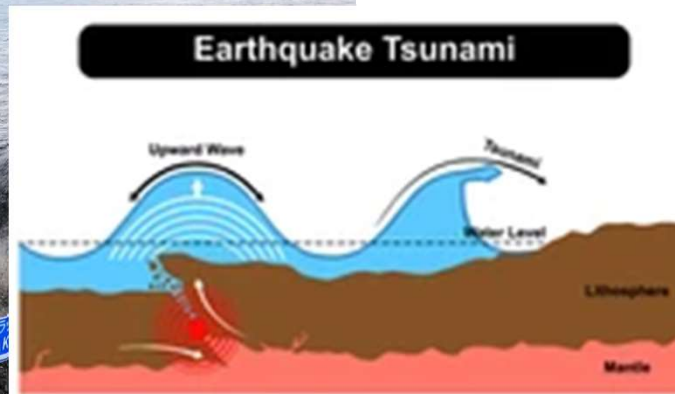
<https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/what-ring-fire>

What is a Tsunami?

A series of traveling waves generated by a sudden change of the water levels



Creator: © Ho New / Reuters | Credit: REUTERS



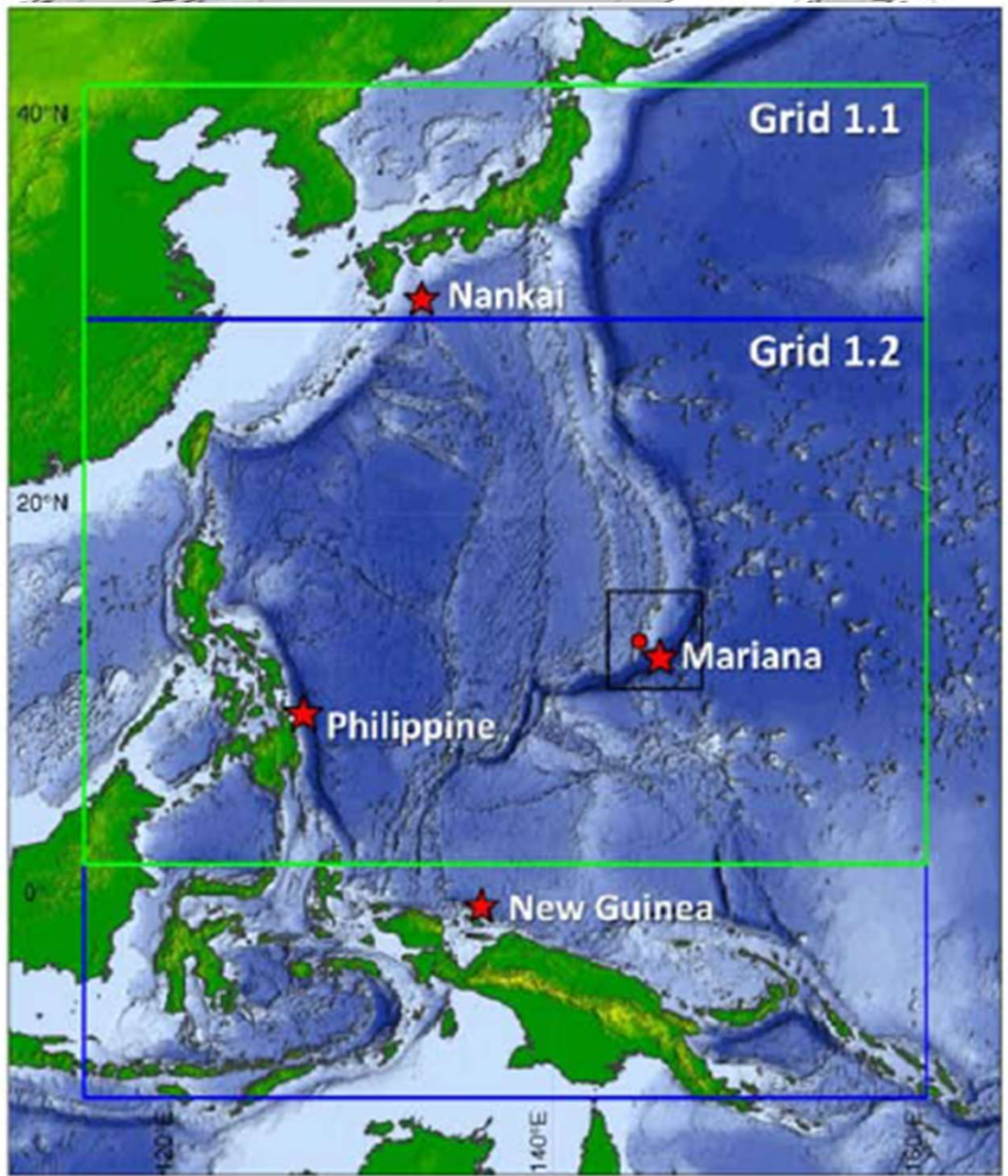
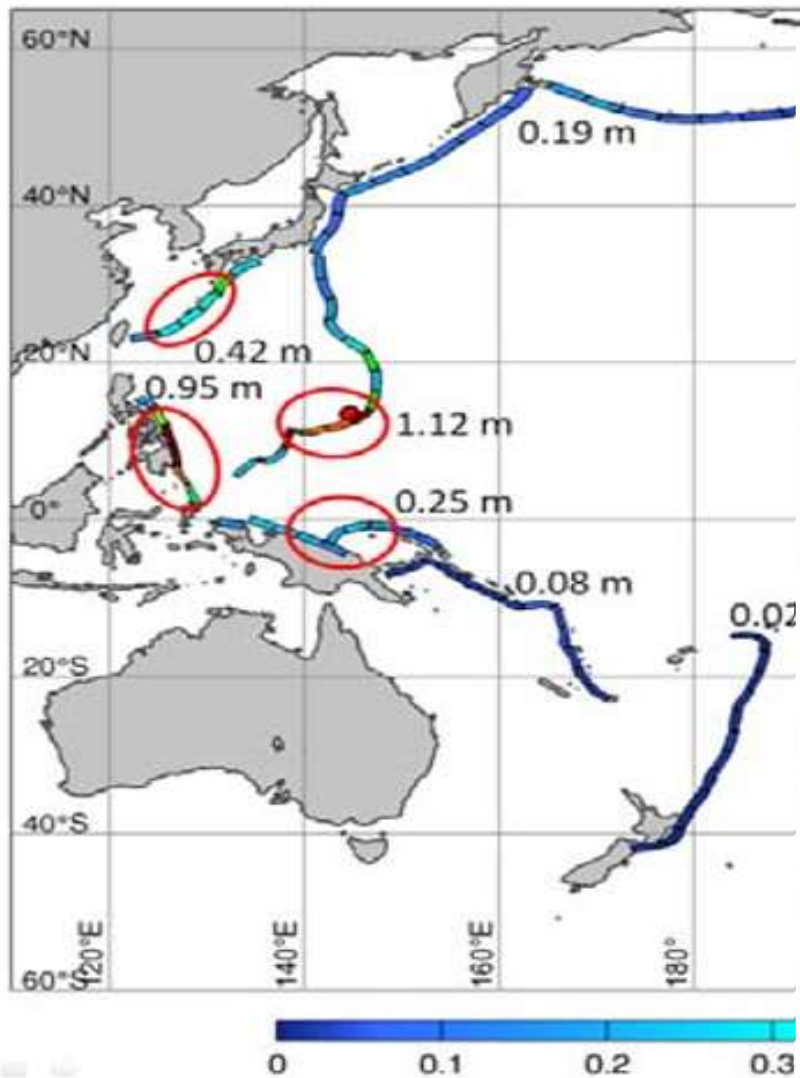
<https://www.noaa.gov/education/resource-collections/ocean-coasts/tsunamis#:~:text=A%20tsunami%20is%20a%20series,sometimes%20crossing%20entire%20ocean%20basins.>

Four Major Tsunami Genesis Areas

- **The Marianas Trench that extends southwest to east and well north of Guam**
- **The Nankai Trough (and nearby Ryukyu Trench) near southern Japan**
- **The Mindanao (East Philippine) Trench east of Mindanao Island**
- **The New Guinea Trench (and nearby Manus Trench) north of Papua New Guinea**



Four Major Tsunami Genesis Areas



Tsunami Alerts Explained

tsunami.gov



Warning

A tsunami is happening or about to happen. Dangerous coastal flooding & powerful currents possible.

Move to high ground or further inland immediately!

Advisory

Strong currents & waves may be dangerous to those in or very near the water.

Stay out of the water, and away from beaches and waterways.

Watch

A distant earthquake has occurred, and a tsunami is possible.

Know your evacuation route. Be ready to act quickly if a Warning is issued.

Information Statement

No threat, or very distant event and threat not determined.

No action needed at this time.



Tsunami Warning Signs

NATURAL Tsunami Warning Signs



Feel a strong or long earthquake



See a sudden rise or fall of the ocean



Hear a loud roar from the ocean

OFFICIAL Tsunami Warnings (broadcast through)



Radio



Outdoor Sirens



Wireless Emergency Alerts
and Text Messages



TV



Telephone
Notifications



tsunami.gov



Tsunami Preparedness – Evacuation Strategies

- Get to Higher Ground
 - 100 ft. inland and 50 ft. up
- If you can't get to higher ground, go to the top floor of a tall concrete building or at least 5 stories or higher
- Follow the Tsunami Evacuation Route Signs to a Safe Assembly Area
- Stay away from the coast



Preparedness for Human-Caused Threats



Human-Caused Threats

Human-Caused

- Cyber Attacks
- Explosive Device (Terrorism)
- Armed Assault
- Active Shooter Incidents
- Nuclear Attacks

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Three Ways To Protect Your Accounts

- Create a Strong Password
- Use Multi-Factor Authentication
- Pick Security Questions Only You Can Answer

WHERE TO GO IN A RADIATION EMERGENCY

If a radiation emergency happens in your area, you should get inside immediately. No matter where you are, the safest action to take is to: **GET INSIDE. STAY INSIDE. STAY TUNED.**

- Close and lock all windows and doors.
- Go to the basement or the middle of the building. Radioactive material settles on the outside of buildings; so the best thing to do is stay as far away from the walls and roof of the building as you can.
- If possible, turn off fans, air conditioners, and forced-air heating units that bring air in from the outside. Close fireplace dampers.
- Bring pets inside.
- Stay tuned for updated instructions from emergency response officials.

GET INSIDE
STAY INSIDE
STAY TUNED

NOT SAFE (Red X)
OK SAFER (Yellow)
SAFEST (Green)

Adapted from Ventura County Public Health, Ventura County, CA

CDC U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://emergency.cdc.gov/radiation>

RUN > HIDE > FIGHT

SURVIVING AN ACTIVE SHOOTER EVENT

Visit ghs.guam.gov for more information



Emergency Preparedness for All-Hazards/All-Threats



All-Hazards Preparedness – MAKE A PLAN

1. Put together a plan by discussing:

- How will I receive emergency alerts?
- What is my shelter plan?
- What is my evacuation route?
- What is my family communication plan?

2. Consider specific needs for your household.

- Discuss specific needs and responsibilities with each other.
- Keep in mind the following factors:
 - Different ages of family members
 - Responsibilities for others
 - Locations frequented
 - Dietary needs
 - Medical needs
 - Pets or service animals
 - Households with school-aged children

3. Fill out a family emergency plan

- Include contact information for all members
- Make sure each member has a copy of contact information
- Designate an emergency meeting place

4. Practice your plan with your family/household

MAKE A PLAN

Include your specific health and safety needs when creating your emergency plan.



All-Hazards Preparedness – STAY INFORMED



- Local AM/FM Radio Stations
- Local Media through Television
- Sign up for “Breaking News” Text Alerts:
 - <http://static.guampdn.com/textme/>
 - <http://www.kuam.com/link/395152/breaking-news-mobile-alerts>
- GHS/OCD Website: <http://ghs.guam.gov/>
- GHS/OCD Social Media:
 - Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/GHSOCD/>
 - Instagram: @guamhomelandsecurity
- Contact GHS/OCD: (671) 475-9600
- Alertus Alert Beacons: 50 installed
- Emergency Alert System (EAS): EAS interrupts all programming and sends emergency information out on AM, FM, weather radios, television.
- All Hazards Alert Warning System (AHAWS): Twenty-three (23) AHAWS sirens in low-lying and coastal areas. 15 stationary and 8 trailer-mounted.



Capacity Building

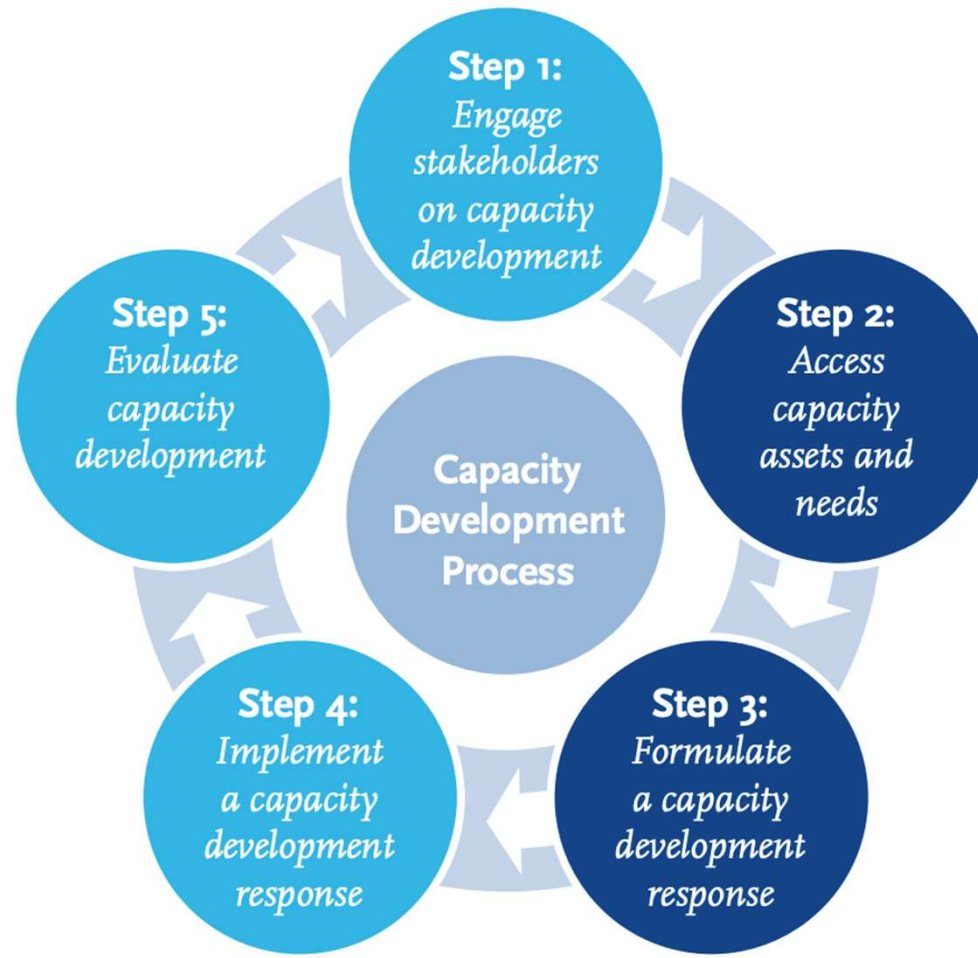
- Emergency roles and responsibilities
- Communication and supplies
- External coordination
- Department Close Down Procedure
- Records Management
- Restoring main functions and plan for recovery



Continuity Planning

➤ Restoring facilities/buildings

UNDP Capacity Development Process



Source: https://www.preventionweb.net/files/18061_cadribrochureweb2.pdf

Hazard Mitigation

1. Decision making is the key to hazard mitigation.
2. Risk analyses should be designed specifically to produce information relevant to decision making.
3. Mitigating consequences can be the most effective means to mitigate natural hazards.
4. Performance depends on systems; the enormous scale and complexity of systems for hazard mitigation makes it difficult to achieve a high level of reliability.
5. Dealing with uncertainty is a real challenge; physical factors and the role of uncertainty in decision making are important considerations in how best to account for and represent uncertainty in hazard mitigation.
6. Effective communication is essential in mitigating natural hazards.



Source: American Society of Civil Engineers

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program provides funding to develop hazard mitigation plans and rebuild in a way that reduces, or mitigates, future disaster losses in communities.

Hazard mitigation includes long-term efforts to reduce risk and the potential impact of future disasters.

Eligible Risk Reduction Projects under HMGP:

- Planning & Enforcement
- Flood Protection
- Retrofitting
- Construction



Lessons Learned from Mawar

- Effective mitigation measures
- Buildings constructed to modern codes experienced less damage and disruption
- Mawar Resilience Project:
 - Communication systems
 - Transportation networks
 - Government facilities
 - Energy Infrastructure
 - Health and medical systems
 - Water and wastewater facilities
 - Emergency services



Contact GHS/OCD
(671) 475-9600
<https://ghs.guam.gov/>





THANK YOU!

