Aloha Chair Nishihara, Vice-Chair English and Members of the Committee:

Senate Bill 515 requires the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency, Department of Health, and the Hawaii Technology Development Corporation, to identify and propose an appropriate location for the construction of a state stockpile storage facility to stockpile emergency supplies necessary for responding to natural disasters and pandemics. Appropriates moneys.

The Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) offers comments on Senate Bill 515.

HI-EMA supports measures that will aid in resources that would make the State more resilient against the threat of natural and human-caused incidents as long as it does not adversely affect the Governor’s budget.

Based on our ongoing COVID-19 operational coordination, the State could use a strategic stockpile resource for all hazards. At the moment, HI-EMA is managing with six warehouses with over 50,000 square feet and 6,000 pallets for the COVID-19 operations.

Thank you.

**SB-515**  
Submitted on: 2/8/2021 12:59:01 PM  
Testimony for PSM on 2/11/2021 1:00:00 PM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<tr>
<td>Philip T. Rapoza</td>
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Comments:

I support
Before the Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs

Thursday, February 11, 2021, 1:00 p.m.

Re: SB 515 – Testimony in Opposition, with Comments

Chair Nishihara, Vice Chair English and Committee Members:

I am a Hawaii CPA and a principal of Niwao & Roberts, CPAs, a P.C. located on Maui. Before becoming a CPA, I was a career intelligence officer working for many years in Asia, Europe and the Middle East. I oppose SB 515 because centralizing the storage of the State’s emergency supplies is the exact opposite of what the State of Hawaii should be doing for reasons described below.

Lifeboats to Oahu:

The neighbor islands are the lifeboats to the citizens of Oahu in the event of any emergency. To concentrate supplies in one location effectively puts all of the State’s contingency emergency supply eggs in one basket. This concentration of risk is indefensible, especially given that the strategic military assets based on Oahu make Oahu a primary target in the event of a military attack by a foreign power.

Air Assets Cannot Be Relied Upon to Transport Supplies in an Emergency:

A nuclear or non-nuclear Electro-Magnetic Pulse (EMP) attack, solar flare, Coronal Mass Ejection (CME), tsunami or large hurricane would likely render worthless the Memorandum of Understanding between the Coast Guard and the State of Hawaii for transporting emergency supplies among Hawaiian Islands. If a Carrington-scale geomagnetic storm occurred today, all unhardened aircraft would be grounded and all unhardened ships would be stuck in port with fried electronic circuitry. Similarly, a large tsunami or hurricane could make our airports and seaports unusable.

Geopolitical Storm Clouds Are Forming over the Pacific:

Even the most casual observer knows that the risk of a military conflict in the Pacific is high and growing by the day. China, North Korea and Russia are all challenging the United States and its allies in the Pacific. Freedom of the high seas has become a critical issue to free trade and the economic viability of the United States and other democratic nations in the Pacific. It is common knowledge that in order to reduce the damage from a future military attack, the United States Department of Defense is rapidly executing plans to disperse military assets from a few concentrated large facilities in East Asia to smaller facilities scattered throughout the Pacific region. SB 515 does the exact opposite with Hawaii’s limited emergency supplies.
As you know, Hawaii is located approximately 2,400 miles from California. Given Hawaii's isolated and strategic location in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, we remain a prime target in the event of a military conflict with another country. Even if West Coast seaport and airport facilities are left undamaged in an emergency, it is common sense that any substantial emergency supplies shipped from the mainland by sea or air would take some time to arrive. If major seaports and airports on the mainland are damaged, the cavalry may not come to the rescue for months or years, if ever. In the meantime, Hawaii will need to be self-reliant. Self-reliance begins with preparing today for an uncertain tomorrow.

**What Should Hawaii Do Today?**

Rather than concentrate emergency resources at a central location, what should Hawaii do today?

- Disperse emergency supplies to secure facilities located in each of the counties.
- Update the Hawaii Revised Statutes as needed to facilitate reactivation of the Hawaii Territorial Guard to defend against an attack by an external force and to guard key buildings and infrastructure against sabotage. This Guard would be separate from the National Guard, under the command and control of the Governor, and unavailable for deployment outside of Hawaii.
- Increase educational programs to raise the general state of emergency preparedness of the citizens of Hawaii, similar to what the governments of several Scandinavian countries have done recently. (See the attached pamphlet distributed to every household in Sweden as an example.) To better understand the nature of the threats facing Hawaii, all Hawaii elected officials and policy makers should read the following two books:
  - *One Second After* by William R. Forstchen.
  - *Ghost Fleet* by P.W. Singer and August Cole.
- Upgrade mandatory physical education and other training in our public schools, especially in high school grades, to prepare our youth for the physical challenges that they would face in the event of an emergency. It is time that running, calisthenics, hiking, orienteering, first aid and other practical skills take priority over learning how to design websites and use social media.

In conclusion, I commend the Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental, and Military Affairs for thinking about how to best prepare the State of Hawaii for an emergency, but I oppose SB 515 because centralizing emergency supplies, however limited, would ultimately hurt Hawaii's state of emergency preparedness. Thank you for your consideration of the above.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Roberts, M.B.A., CPA, CGMA
IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE POPULATION OF SWEDEN

IF CRISIS OR WAR COMES
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This brochure is available to download in several different languages at dinsakerhet.se.
Questions and answers about the brochure can be found at dinsakerhet.se.

For the population of Sweden
This brochure is being sent to all households in Sweden at the behest of the Swedish Government. The Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) is responsible for its content. The purpose of the brochure is to help us become better prepared for everything from serious accidents, extreme weather and IT attacks, to military conflicts.

Many people may feel a sense of anxiety when faced with an uncertain world. Although Sweden is safer than many other countries, there are still threats to our security and independence. Peace, freedom and democracy are values that we must protect and reinforce on a daily basis.

Public authorities, county councils and regions, municipalities, companies and organisations are responsible for ensuring that society functions. However, everyone who lives in Sweden shares a collective responsibility for our country's security and safety. When we are under threat, our willingness to help each other is one of our most important assets.

If you are prepared, you are contributing to improving the ability of the country as a whole to cope with a major strain.

KEEP THIS BROCHURE!
What would you do if your everyday life was turned upside down?

An emergency can result in society not functioning in the way we are used to. Climate change may mean that flooding and forest fires become more common. Incidents in the rest of the world may result in shortages of certain foodstuffs.

Disruptions to important IT systems may have an impact on the electricity supply. In just a short time, your everyday life can become problematic:

- The heating stops working.
- It becomes difficult to prepare and store food.
- The shops may run out of food and other goods.
- There is no water coming from the taps or the toilet.
- It is not possible to fill up your car.
- Payment cards and cash machines do not work.
- Mobile networks and the internet do not work.
- Public transport and other means of transport are at a standstill.
- It becomes difficult to obtain medicines and medical equipment.

Think about how you and people around you will be able to cope with a situation in which society's normal services are not working as they usually do.

Your emergency preparedness

Your municipality is responsible for ensuring that services including care of the elderly, the water supply, the fire and rescue service and schools continue to function, even in the event of a societal emergency. As a private individual, you also have a responsibility. Preparing correctly can enable you to cope with a difficult situation, regardless of what has caused it.

In the event of a societal emergency, help will be provided first to those who need it most. The majority must be prepared to cope on their own for some time. The better prepared you are, the greater the opportunity you will also have to help others who do not have the same prerequisites.

What is most important is that you have water, food and warmth and are able to obtain information from the authorities and the media. You also need to be able to make contact with relatives. There are checklists on pages 10 and 11 with foodstuffs and items that are good to have at home.

Think about what risks may affect you and your local area. Do you live in an area that is sensitive to landslides or flooding? Is there some sort of hazardous industry or something else in your area that may be good to know about?
Be on the lookout for false information

States and organisations are already using misleading information in order to try and influence our values and how we act. The aim may be to reduce our resilience and willingness to defend ourselves.

The best protection against false information and hostile propaganda is to critically appraise the source:

- Is this factual information or opinion?
- What is the aim of this information?
- Who has put this out?
- Is the source trustworthy?
- Is this information available somewhere else?
- Is this information new or old and why is it out there at this precise moment?

- Search for information – the best way to counteract propaganda and false information is to have done your homework.
- Do not believe in rumours – use more than one reliable source in order to see whether the information is correct.
- Do not spread rumours – if the information does not appear trustworthy, do not pass it on.

In the event of a terror attack

Terror attacks may be targeted against individual people or groups, against the general public or against vital societal functions such as the electricity supply or the transport system. Even though there are many different ways to carry out a terrorist attack, there are some pieces of advice that may be applicable in most situations:

- Move to a safe place and avoid large groups of people.
- Call the police on 112 and inform them if you see something important.
- Warn those who are in danger and help those who are in need of assistance.
- Put your mobile on silent and do not call anyone who may be in the danger area. The sound of their phone ringing may reveal the location of someone who is hiding.
- Do not call anyone with your mobile unless you have to. If the network is overloaded, it may be difficult for vital calls to get through.
- Comply with requests from the police, the fire and rescue service and the authorities.
- Do not share unconfirmed information online or in any other way.
Sweden's defences

Sweden's combined defences are in place to protect the country, our freedom and our right to live as we ourselves choose to. All of us have a duty to act if Sweden is threatened.

Total defence

The term 'total defence' denotes all activities that are needed in order to prepare Sweden for war. Sweden's total defence consists of military defence and civil defence.

Military defence

Sweden's military defence consists of the Swedish Armed Forces, including the Home Guard, and a number of other public authorities whose main duty is to support Sweden's military defence. The Armed Forces defend our territory and our borders.

Civil defence

Civil defence deals with the whole of society's resilience in the event of the threat of war and war. Civil defence is the work that is carried out by central government agencies, municipalities, county councils and regions, private companies and voluntary organisations. This work aims to protect the civilian population and to ensure that, for example, healthcare and the transport system continue functioning in the event of the threat of war and war. In the event of the threat of war and war, Sweden's civil defence also has to be able to support the Armed Forces.

Duty to contribute to Sweden's total defence

In Sweden there is a duty to contribute to total defence. This means that everyone who lives here and is between the ages of 16 and 70 can be called up to assist in various ways in the event of the threat of war and war. Everyone is obliged to contribute and everyone is needed.

The duty to contribute to total defence has three forms:

- Conscription into the Armed Forces.
- Civil conscription into organisations controlled by the Government.
- General national service involves serving in organisations that must function even in the event of the threat of war and war. This means that you continue to do your normal job, work in a voluntary organisation or are tasked by Arbetsformedlingen with performing work that is of particular importance to Sweden's total defence.

Those compelled to contribute to Sweden's total defence can be given wartime postings. If you are given a wartime posting, you will have received wartime posting orders or another form of confirmation from your employer about this.

For many years, the preparations made in Sweden for the threat of war and war have been very limited. Instead, public authorities and municipalities have focused on building up the level of preparedness for peacetime emergencies such as flooding and IT attacks. However, as the world around us has changed, the Government has decided to strengthen Sweden's total defence. That is why planning for Sweden's civil defence has been resumed. It will take time to develop all parts of it again. At the same time, the level of preparedness for peacetime emergencies is an important basis of our resilience in the event of war.
Home preparedness tips

Food
It is important to have extra food at home that provides sufficient calories. Use non-perishable food that can be prepared quickly, requires little water or can be eaten without preparation.

- potatoes, cabbage, carrots, eggs
- bread with a long shelf-life, e.g. tortillas, hard bread, crackers, rusks
- cheese spread, soft whey cheese and other spreads in tubes
- oat milk, soy milk, milk powder
- cooking oil, hard cheese
- quick-cook pasta, rice, grains, instant mashed potatoes
- precooked lentils, beans, vegetables, hummus in tins
- chopped tomatoes to, for example, cook pasta in
- tins of bolognese sauce, makerel, sardines, ravioli, salmonballs, boiled meat, soup
- fruit puree, jam, marmelade
- prepared blueberry and rosehip soup, juice or another drink that can be stored at room temperature
- coffee, tea, chocolate, energy bars, honey, almonds, nuts, nut butter, seeds.

Water
Clean drinking water is vital. Allow for at least three litres per adult per day. If you are uncertain about its quality, you need to be able to boil the water.

If the toilet is not working, you can take strong plastic bags and place them in the toilet bowl. Good hand hygiene is important for avoiding infection.

- bottles
- buckets with lids
- Plastic bottles to freeze water in (do not fill to the top as the bottle will crack if you do)
- mineral water
- jerry cans, ideally with a tap, to collect water in. You can also have a couple of clean jerry cans that are filled with water as a reserve. These are to be stored in a cool, dark place.

Warmth
If the electricity goes off at a cold time of the year, your home will quickly become cold. Gather together in one room, hang blankets over the windows, cover the floor with rugs and build a den under a table to keep warm. Think about the risk of fire. Extinguish all candles and alternative heating sources before you go to sleep. Air the room regularly to let in oxygen.

- woolen clothes
- warm all-weather outdoor clothing
- hats, gloves, scarves
- blankets
- sleeping mats
- sleeping bags
- candles
- tea lights
- matches or fire-lighter
- alternative heat sources, e.g. LPG heaters, paraffin heaters.

Communications
In the event of a serious incident, you need to be able to receive important information from the authorities, primarily Sveriges Radio's radio station P4. You also need to be able to follow how the media are reporting events, remain in contact with relatives and friends and be able to reach the emergency services in the event of an emergency.

- a radio powered by batteries, solar cells or winding
- a car radio
- a list of important telephone numbers on paper
- extra batteries/power bank for devices such as mobile phones
- mobile phone charger that works in the car.

Other
- spirit stove and fuel
- torch, head torch
- batteries
- cash in small denominations
- medicine cabinet and extra medicines
- wet wipes
- hand sanitiser
- nappies and menstrual products
- paper printouts of information such as insurance policies, bank details, registration certificates
- fuel in the tank.

Use that which is appropriate for you and those close to you. It is a good idea to share certain things and borrow from one another.

Learn more about home preparedness at dinsakerhet.se
If Sweden is attacked, resistance is required

We must be able to resist various types of attacks directed against our country. Even today, attacks are taking place against our IT systems and attempts are being made to influence us using false information. We may also be affected by conflicts in our region. Potential attacks include:

- Cyberattacks that knock out important IT systems.
- Sabotage of infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, airports, railways, electricity cables and nuclear power stations).
- Terror attacks that affect a large number of people or important organisations.
- Attempts to influence Sweden’s decision makers or inhabitants.
- Severed transport links that result in a shortage of foodstuffs and other goods.
- Military attack, for example airstrikes, rocket attacks or other acts of war.

If Sweden is attacked by another country, we will never give up. All information to the effect that resistance is to cease is false.

Heightened state of alert

The Government can decide to put the country on a heightened state of alert in order to improve Sweden’s chances of defending itself. In a heightened state of alert, peacetime laws apply, but other laws may also be used. For example, the state can requisition private property that is of particular importance to Sweden’s total defence.

In a heightened state of alert, the whole of society has to gather its collective forces in order to ensure that which is most important functions. In a heightened state of alert, you may be called up to help in various ways.

Information about the heightened state of alert will be broadcast on radio and TV. Sveriges Radio’s radio station P4 is the emergency channel.
Important public announcement
Signal 7 seconds – break 14 seconds
Danger over
Unbroken signal 30 seconds

Warning systems

Important public announcement
The warning and information system IPA (important public announcement) is used in emergency situations – for example in the event of emissions of hazardous substances, fires where there is a risk of explosion, forest fires and other natural disasters.

Important public announcements are broadcast primarily on Sveriges Radio’s radio stations, Sveriges Television’s TV channels and SVT’s teletext system. IPAs can also be sent as text messages to mobile phones within a specific area.

Outdoor warning
On rare occasions, the outdoor warning system is used ("Hesa Fredrik"). Facilities for the outdoor warning system are located in the majority of large built-up areas and around Sweden’s nuclear power stations.

If you hear the signal: go indoors, close windows, doors and ventilation and listen to Sveriges Radio’s radio station P4, which is tasked with providing public information.

The outdoor warning system is tested at 15:00 on the first non-public holiday Monday in March, June, September and December.
Emergency alarm
Signal 30 seconds – break 15 seconds

Air raid warning
Signal with short bursts for one minute

Danger over
Unbroken signal 30 seconds

Emergency alarm and air raid warning

The emergency alarm is a way for the Government to announce that there is the imminent threat of war, or that the country is at war.

If you hear the signal, you have to go indoors immediately and listen to Sveriges Radio’s radio station P4. Get ready to leave home with that which is most important, warm clothes, something to eat and drink and identification documents. If you have been given a wartime posting, you are to proceed immediately to the place you have been instructed to go.

The air raid warning means that you are to find shelter immediately, for example an air raid shelter or the cellar of the building in which you are located.

New ways to warn the population may be applicable.

Shelters and other protective spaces

Shelters can provide protection to the population in the event of war. All shelters and buildings that contain shelters are marked with a sign. You do not belong to any specific shelter, you use whichever is nearest.

Find out the location of the shelters that are nearest to where you live and where you are during the daytime. In the event of an air raid alarm, go immediately to a shelter or, in an emergency, to another protective space such as a cellar, tunnel or metro station.
Educate yourself!

Learn to provide first aid. Your knowledge can save lives. If you are the first on the scene after an accident or other serious incident, call SOS Alarm on the emergency number 112. Even if your pay-as-you-go SIM card has no credit, or your mobile has no SIM card, you can still call 112. SOS Alarm can provide advice about what to do at the site of the accident.

Get involved!

Many non-profit organisations and faith communities make important contributions to our collective security and preparedness. The voluntary defence organisations have specific duties as part of Sweden’s total defence and offer both courses and training programmes. In the event of emergencies and heightened states of alert, their tasks include distributing important information to Sweden’s population. You are needed and your contribution makes a difference!

Important notes

Write down important telephone numbers, addresses and the closest shelter or other protective space.

The purpose of the brochure is to help us become better prepared for everything from serious accidents, extreme weather and IT attacks, to military conflicts. It is a good idea to talk about its contents with people around you.
IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND WEBSITES

112
In an emergency situation that requires the immediate assistance of an ambulance, the fire and rescue service or the police.

113 13
To provide or obtain information about serious accidents or emergency situations.

114 14
All police matters that are not about crimes or incidents that are ongoing.

1177
Healthcare advice.

Dinsäkerhet.se
More detailed information about the contents of this brochure.

Krisinformation.se
Emergency information from Sweden’s public authorities collected in one place.
Aloha,

I strongly oppose this Bill, as I see it as a waste of funds, promotion of Medical Tyranny and who’s to say establishment of such a facility won't lead to the establishment of future FEMA/Detention Camps.

Mahalo
February 9, 2021,

To the Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental and Military Affairs,

I am strongly opposed to Senate Bill 515, relating to a State Stockpile Storage Facility.

I believe this bill to be unnecessary and an unnecessary use of tax dollar money.

I encourage you to oppose SB515.

Sincerely,

Lisa Kerman-P.O. Box 1011-Kilauea-HI-96754

hike2heaven@yahoo.com
Dear Legislators,

I am writing this to kindly ask that you vote No to SB 515. I do not support this bill to keep state stock pile. It’s waste of funds and other resources.

Thank you!
Written Statement of
Len Higashi
Acting Executive Director
Hawaii Technology Development Corporation
before the
Senate Committee On Public Safety, Intergovernmental, And Military Affairs
Thursday, February 11, 2021
1:00 p.m.
Videoconference

In consideration of
SB515
RELATING TO A STATE STOCKPILE STORAGE FACILITY.

Chair Nishihara, Vice Chair English, and Members of the Committee.

The Hawaii Technology Development Corporation (HTDC) offers comments on SB515 that requires the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency, Department of Health, and the Hawaii Technology Development Corporation, to identify and propose an appropriate location for the construction of a state stockpile storage facility to stockpile emergency supplies necessary for responding to natural disasters and pandemics.

During the pandemic, HTDC was tasked to strengthen the local PPE supply chain with a $10 million appropriation of CARES funds from the legislature. HTDC successfully completed the program and increased the local capacity by 5,500%. A full report of the locally produced PPE and cleaning supplies from the 36 companies can be found here.

HTDC is currently in the planning stage of the First Responder Tech Campus at a state owned parcel at the Mililani Tech Park. We recently conducted a charette including representatives from the Department of Defense, Hawai‘i Emergency Management Agency, and other federal, state, and county stakeholders. During the charette, a shared storage facility was stated as a need and potential area for shared efficiencies. HTDC believes there are opportunities to bring together these initiatives. HTDC defers to the department on the bill and looks forward to working with all stakeholders in moving this project forward. Thank you for the opportunity to offer these comments.
1. Dr. Fauci’s own study of the 1918 Flu Pandemic revealed Bacterial Pneumonia from mask wearing was the leading cause of death.


2. Pfizer, the world's largest pharmaceutical conglomerate's own study for their Covid vaccine revealed that 162 out of 21,728 Unvaccinated Subjects Contracted Covid with only 9 (NINE) contracting a severe illness. This PROVES that 99.2% of Unvaccinated subjects when exposed to Extreme Viral Loads of Covid are Naturally Immune and that ONLY .04% out of 21,728 unvaccinated subjects were seriously ill. In Other Words, Pfizer has Proven 99.96% of the population has NOTHING TO FEAR from exposure to Covid. This study was across All Age Groups.


3. Florida is the 3rd most populous state (21M) in the U.S. with the second highest population of elderly above 65-years of age and has had its economy open for 5 months with bars and restaurants at 100% capacity with no masks while California (39M) is on its 3rd economically destructive lockdown and is faring far worse than Florida with regard to its Covid numbers. This PROVES that an open state and economy with no masks is faring better than a state with a strict lockdown and mask mandate.

That is a 60-million subject control group should be the end of the discussion to any intelligent minded person capable of understanding basic math, probability and is concerned with the long term economic and social impact this lockdown has had on the lives and emotional well-being of its people. And therefore, any politician or government, that is attempting to impose or maintain these unfounded, unwarranted and unconstitutional restrictions on the lives of its citizenry is committing a treasonous crime against the people they are sworn to represent and whose interests they work and are paid for.