



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

COMMANDER FLEET ACTIVITIES
SASEBO, JAPAN
PSC 476 BOX 1
FPO AP 96322-0001

CFASINST 3006.1B

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23 Jul 10

COMFLEACT SASEBO INSTRUCTION 3006.1B

Subj: HAZARDOUS/DESTRUCTIVE WEATHER PLAN

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 3140.24 (series)
(b) PACOMINST 0539.1 (series)
(c) USFJINST 15-4001 (series)
(d) CNICINST 3140.1 (series)
(e) CNICINST 3440.17 (series)
(f) COMNAVFORJAPANINST 3140.4 (series)
(g) CFASINST 5000.1 (series)
(h) OPNAVINST F3100.6 (series)

Encl: (1) Severe Weather Phenomena
(2) Conditions of Readiness (CORs)
(3) Sasebo TCCOR/COR Notification List
(4) Storm/Typhoon Plan General Checklist
(5) Heavy Weather Coordination Center (HWCC) Checklists
(6) Designated Essential Fleet Activities Sasebo Personnel
(7) Essential Base Services/Sources of Assistance in Operation during Tropical Cyclone Condition of Readiness 1
(8) Emergency Operations Center Damage Report Log

1. Purpose. To provide information concerning destructive weather and establish corresponding conditions of readiness and procedures to minimize injury and damage from severe weather phenomena.

2. Cancellation. CFASINST 3006.1A

3. Discussion. Fleet Activities Sasebo is prone to a variety of destructive weather phenomena. This damaging weather is sometimes severe in nature and can be a threat to personnel, equipment and facilities. Impact of these threats can be mitigated by establishing preparatory actions linked to the predicted severity and timing of the weather. Damage and/or injury can be caused by wind-borne objects (missile hazards); flooding resulting from precipitation or storm surge; snow, ice,

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or hail fall/accumulation; or a combination of these events. Amplifying guidance for severe weather is provided by references (a) through (f).

4. Authority. Per reference (b), United States Forces Japan (USFJ) is designated the Tropical Cyclone Condition of Readiness (TCCOR) authority for all US Forces facilities in Japan. Per reference (c), USFJ further delegates TCCOR authority.

a. Commander, Naval Forces Japan (CNFJ), in accordance with (IAW) reference (c), is the TCCOR authority for Commander, Fleet Activities Sasebo (CFAS), including the associated residential, fuel and ammunition storage sites.

b. Per reference (d), CFAS is delegated authority to declare TCCORs and Storm CORs for his/her installation (see enclosure (1) for types of severe weather phenomena and enclosure (2) for details on CORs). The CNFJ Regional Operations Center (ROC) / Staff Duty Officer (SDO) will be informed when a new TCCOR is recommended and has been set, or if a Naval Oceanography Anti-Submarine Warfare Center (NOAC) Yokosuka recommendation won't be implemented.

c. NOAC Yokosuka will set Thunderstorm Conditions T2 and T1 as defined in enclosure (2) and make Gale notifications.

5. Action. Commanders, Officers-in-Charge and Commanding Officers are not limited from taking any prudent action to protect life or property by the provisions of references (a) through (g) and guidance contained herein.

a. Preparation Phase. To prepare for severe weather phenomena, particularly typhoons, the following actions will be accomplished:

(1) Conduct a review of this instruction to ensure that it is up to date with current guidance and procedures.

OPS

(2) Prior to typhoon season, as defined in enclosure (1):

(a) Provide appropriate training to decision-makers, watchstanders, employees, tenant commands and family members on TCCOR definitions, requirements and expectations.

EMO

(b) Conduct physical inspection of facilities to identify potential problem areas (clogged drains, weak tree conditions, unstable hillside soil and weakened heavy weather mooring facilities) that need to be corrected.

PWO

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(c) For unique situations or problem areas that cannot be corrected before typhoon season, post appropriate warnings for the base population.

PWO

(3) Actively participate in annual USFJ Exercise TYPHOON READY and CNFJ Exercise RELIANT GALE. Emphasis is to be placed on process improvement, and will include active participation of tenant and fleet organizations if feasible. After action reports including lessons learned will be forwarded to CNFJ N3 within two weeks of the last day of the exercise.

TRAIN

(4) Develop pre-formatted Public Notification messages to be broadcast using the Computer Desktop Notification System (CDNS), Facebook, television, radio, and other available mass notification systems.

EMO

(5) Identify Category 1 and 5 personnel, per reference (e), and ensure that the list is posted at the gates so that these personnel may access the installation to accomplish or support critical missions. Prompt tenant commands to also identify their Category 1 and 5 personnel.

EMO

(6) Conduct exercises that test the effectiveness of response measures.

TRAIN

(7) Verify and update notification lists for CFAS, tenant, and fleet commands. This list will be used to notify key personnel of COR changes and COR Coordination Conferences.

OPS

b. Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4. After the setting of TCCOR/COR 4, a coordinating conference will be held by Commander, Fleet Activities, Sasebo (CFAS) for all key commands in Sasebo, including ships in port. This conference will provide a forum to discuss a detailed weather brief, identification of berthing assignments and specific concerns such as ship repair, wet berthing, tug requirements, port loading and shore support requirements.

(1) CFAS

(a) The CFAS Command Duty Officer (CDO), upon recommendation to set Storm Watch or TCCOR/COR 4 from NOAC Yokosuka, will activate the Heavy Weather Coordination Center (HWCC) which will be manned by Port Operations personnel. (Note: The CDO will advise CNFJ ROC/SDO at 243-7650/1 if there is any intention to diverge from the NOAC recommendation.)

CDO / POPS

(b) The HWCC will conduct the notification of all organizations listed in enclosure (3). (Note: HWCC watchstanders

POPS

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will ensure telephone lines 252-2313/14/17 remain open to facilitate callbacks by organizations reporting attainment).

(c) CFAS Department Heads will ensure the actions required for the attainment of Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4 are completed IAW enclosure (4). Additionally, the HWCC will ensure actions are completed IAW table one or two of enclosure (5).

DHs

(d) All department heads shall review individual departmental and organizational checklists and make necessary preparations for implementation of higher conditions of readiness and comply with enclosure (4), which lists the minimum required general actions for Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4.

DHs

(e) The CFAS Port Control dispatcher will inform fleet units of the setting of Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4 on Bridge-to-Bridge (BTB) channel 14 (156.7 MHZ).

POPS

(f) The Operations Officer (OPS) will promulgate the date, time, and location of the heavy weather coordination conference. Follow on briefings will be held as necessary.

OPS

(g) The Emergency Management Officer (EMO) will coordinate the mass notification of the setting of Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4.

EMO

(h) The Public Affairs Officer (PAO) will ensure the CFAS Command Information Line (DSN: 252-3034, Commercial 0956-50-3034) has the most current information. The PAO will contact Command Information Line mailbox owners to ensure mailboxes are current. Mailbox owners are responsible for providing regular and timely updates to their respective mailboxes when required.

PAO

(i) Once all commands on the installation have set the Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4, the CDO will notify the CNFJ ROC/SDO at 243-7650/1 of the time it was set, any special situations regarding setting the condition and operational unit sortie plan.

CDO

(2) Other Shore Commands

(a) Review internal heavy weather plans and procedures, make preliminary plans for implementation of higher conditions of readiness, and comply with enclosure (4) which lists the minimum required general actions for Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4.

(b) Notify HWCC at 252-2313/14/17 once Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4 has been set.

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(c) It is recommended that a representative attend the heavy weather coordination conference.

(3) Ships

(a) Ships arriving in Sasebo for Operational Track Ship Routing (OTSR) storm divert should submit arrival logistic request (LOGREQ) as soon as possible to allow CFAS enough time to include them in the berthing plan. If a LOGREQ is received after all storm preparations/berthing plans are complete (typically after Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4 heavy weather coordination conference), it is possible that berthing will be assigned based on availability and safety and not necessarily based on request by ships Commanding Officers or Masters.

(b) Commanding Officers will ensure that a continuous communications guard is maintained on 156.7 MHZ, BTB channel 14. Port Control also monitors BTB channel 16. Ships will acknowledge receipt of all transmissions.

(c) Review heavy weather plans and procedures, using enclosure (4) as a guide and make preliminary plans for implementation of higher conditions of readiness.

(d) Conditions within the port area can vary widely depending upon whether the storm system passes to the east or west of Sasebo. Typically, passage to the east of Kyushu is more favorable than passage to the west due to the existence of Sasebo's large mountain ranges which typically contribute significantly to the reduction of wind strength. However, unpredictable shifts in the path of the storm are possible; this needs to be taken into consideration when making decisions for ship's berthing arrangements. Although, India Basin provides a good safe haven for ships, CFAS may recommend that ships go to anchorages and evaluate the benefits of wet berth (for Mine Counter Measure Ships (MCMs)) to diminish the chance of unforeseen damages to the ships and to the piers. However, the final decision to sortie rests with the Senior Officer Present Afloat (SOPA). Landing Craft Utilities (LCUs) are normally secured at either the Maebata or Hario Shima Ordnance Facilities.

(e) Submit reports of Storm Watch/TCCOR/COR 4 attainment to your Immediate Superior in Command (ISIC) for consolidation and transmittal to CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.

(f) It is recommended that a representative attend the heavy weather coordination conference.

c. TCCOR/COR 3

(1) CFAS

(a) Prepare shore and harbor installations for the storm. Make preparations to evacuate non-essential personnel to safe areas or shelters.

DHs/
EMO

(b) Port Operations will assign the mooring buoys and anchorages to be used by ships present that are capable of maneuvering. Particular attention is directed to consideration of safe scope and swinging radius and capability of buoy moorings to resist dragging. In so far as practicable, Commanding Officer's desires concerning assignment to buoy or anchorage will be solicited. Berth assignments will be addressed at the heavy weather coordination conference.

POPS

(c) All departments carry out preparations IAW enclosure (4) and individual departmental or organizational checklists then report attainment of TCCOR/COR 3 to the HWCC at 252-2313/14/17. Additionally, the HWCC will take action IAW table 3 of enclosure (5).

DHs/
POPS /

(d) The CFAS Port Control dispatcher will inform ships of the setting of TCCOR/COR 3 on BTB channel 14 (156.7 MHZ).

POPS

(e) The EMO will coordinate the mass notification of the setting of TCCOR/COR 3.

EMO

(f) Once all commands on the installation have set TCCOR/COR 3, the CDO will notify the CNFJ ROC/SDO at 243-7650/1 of the time it was set and any special situations regarding setting the condition.

CDO

(2) Other Shore Commands

(a) Review internal heavy weather plans and procedures, make preliminary plans for implementation of higher conditions of readiness, and comply with enclosure (4) which lists the minimum required general actions for TCCOR/COR 3.

(b) Notify HWCC at 252-2313/14/17 once TCCOR/COR 3 has been set.

(3) Ships

(a) Commanding Officers will ensure that a continuous communications guard is maintained on 156.7 MHZ BTB channel 14.

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Port Control also monitors BTB channel 16. Ships will acknowledge receipt of all transmissions.

(b) All ships fuel or ballast as practicable for maximum stability.

(c) Ships disabled, due to overhaul of machinery or upkeep, immediately commence to put engineering plant in operational condition (if possible) and make the ship seaworthy. If not possible, prepare to stay pier side or shift to wet-berth (for MCMs).

(d) Towing and salvage capable ships remain in a readiness condition to assist other ships as may be required.

(e) Remove all trash and place in pier side receptacles.

(f) Submit reports of TCCOR/COR 3 attainment to your ISIC for consolidation and transmittal to CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.

d. TCCOR/COR 2

(1) CFAS

(a) Complete shore and harbor preparations commenced under TCCOR/COR 3.

DHs/
EMO

(b) Assist ships in shifting berths as necessary.

POPS

(c) The Supply Officer will assess emergency billeting capability in coordination with Navy Exchange (NEX), Housing, Religious Ministries, Morale Welfare and Recreation (MWR), and Department of Defense Dependant Schools (DoDDS). Supply Department will ensure bedding and linen are made available at any temporary lodging location.

SUPPLY

(d) The Public Works Officer will assess available emergency equipment to ensure it is ready for issue and provide an overview of capabilities to the CFAS CDO.

PWO

(e) All departments carry out preparations IAW enclosure (4) and individual departmental or organizational checklists then report attainment of TCCOR/COR 2 to the HWCC at 252-2313/14/17. Additionally, the HWCC will take action IAW table four of enclosure (5).

DHs/
POPS

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(f) The CFAS Port Control dispatcher will inform ships of the setting of TCCOR/COR 2 on BTB channel 14 (156.7 MHz).

POPS

(g) The EMO will coordinate the mass notification of the setting of TCCOR/COR 2.

EMO

(h) Once all commands on the installation have set TCCOR/COR 2, the CDO will notify the CNFJ ROC/SDO at 243-7650/1 of the time it was set and any special situations regarding setting the condition.

CDO

(2) Other Shore Commands

(a) Review internal heavy weather plans and procedures, make preliminary plans for implementation of higher conditions of readiness, and comply with enclosure (4) which lists the minimum required general actions for TCCOR/COR 2.

(b) Notify the HWCC at 252-2313/14/17 once TCCOR/COR 2 has been set.

(3) Ships

(a) Commanding Officers will ensure that a continuous communications guard is maintained on 156.7 MHz BTB channel 14. Port Control also monitors BTB channel 16. Ships will acknowledge receipt of all transmissions.

(b) Place ships heavy weather bills into effect as prevailing and anticipated conditions dictate.

(c) Secure topsides and set appropriate watertight integrity.

(d) Be prepared to get underway on short notice, or as ordered by SOPA.

(e) If remaining pierside, put out extra hawsers and tend lines to allow for changes in the height of the water.

(f) Hoist in all small boats not required for essential boating. Small boats that cannot be accommodated onboard will be sent to Port Operations for shelter. Return all loaned craft unless urgently required.

(g) Ensure all loose gear on piers and assigned parking areas have been secured. Request any necessary logistical

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assistance (mooring lines, etc.) from Port Operations at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.

(h) Hold all trash onboard.

(i) Submit reports of TCCOR/COR 3 attainment to your ISIC for consolidation and transmittal to CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.

e. TCCOR/COR 1. As the setting of TCCOR/COR 1 becomes imminent, a final coordinating conference may be held at the discretion of CFAS for all key commands in Sasebo, including ships in port. This meeting will be scheduled to enable as many precautionary measures as possible to be implemented during normal working hours to minimize overtime expenses and ensure the safety of off-base residents.

(1) CFAS

(a) CFAS PAO will coordinate dissemination of public announcements of any reduced services with DoDDS, NEX, MWR, and other service providers after the heavy weather coordination conference via Facebook, radio, television, and the Command Information Line.

PAO

(b) Expedite completion of the requirements of TCCOR/COR 3 and 2 if not already accomplished.

DHs

(c) Port Operations will instruct merchants moored to a buoy to moor with anchor chains vice towing hawser. Additionally, merchants shall be required to maintain sufficient personnel aboard to get the ship underway in an emergency. Port Operations will advise them if the U.S. Navy ships will sortie and ascertain the merchant's sortie intentions.

POPS

(d) All departments carry out preparations IAW enclosure (4) and individual departmental or organizational checklists then report attainment of TCCOR/COR 1 to the HWCC at 252-2313/14/17. Additionally, the HWCC will take action IAW table five of enclosure (5).

DHs/
POPS

(e) The CFAS Port Control dispatcher will inform ships of the setting of TCCOR/COR 1 on BTB channel 14 (156.7 MHz).

POPS

(f) The EMO will coordinate the mass notification of the setting of TCCOR/COR 1.

EMO

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(g) OPS and the EMO will activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Enclosure (6) lists typical CFAS personnel designated as essential personnel who may be required to report for work or remain on the job during TCCOR/COR 1. A detailed list should be managed by each department or organization with a copy provided to the EMO. The EMO will ensure a consolidated list is submitted to CFAS Security for gate access.

OPS / EMO / DHs

(h) Nonessential personnel may be sent home. It is at Department Head/Supervisor discretion on who shall remain at work.

(i) Essential personnel will report for duty and/or stay on duty for the duration of the heavy weather.

(j) All commercial activities will close except those identified in enclosure (7) or previously discussed during the heavy weather coordination conference.

(k) Once all commands on the installation have set TCCOR/COR 1, the CDO will notify the CNFJ ROC/SDO at 243-7650/1 of the time it was set and any special situations regarding setting the condition.

CDO

(2) Other Shore Commands

(a) Review internal heavy weather plans and procedures and comply with enclosure (4) which lists the minimum required general actions for TCCOR/COR 1.

(b) Notify HWCC at 252-231/14/17 once TCCOR/COR 1 has been set.

(3) Ships

(a) Commanding Officers will ensure that a continuous communications guard is maintained on 156.7 MHZ BTB channel 14. Port Control also monitors BTB channel 16. Ships will acknowledge receipt of all transmissions.

(b) Secure all boat operations. In the case of an emergency, coordinate boat movements with Port Operations.

(c) Expedite the completion of requirements of TCCOR/COR 2 if not already accomplished.

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(d) Be ready to sortie if directed by SOPA.

(e) Submit reports of TCCOR/COR 1 attainment to your ISIC for consolidation and transmittal to CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.

f. TCCOR/COR 1 Caution and TCCOR/COR 1 Emergency

(1) Review enclosure (4) for specific actions to be taken.

(2) All personnel remain indoors until "TCCOR/COR Recovery" is announced unless an emergency response is required.

g. TCCOR/COR 1 Recovery. To ensure the safety of the work force, all activities will conduct a survey of facilities to determine that no hazardous conditions exist then report hazardous conditions to the EOC at DSN 252-2326/35.

(1) CFAS

(a) Upon receipt of a TCCOR/COR 1 Recovery notification from NOAC Yokosuka, the Department Heads will execute the duties depicted in enclosure (4) for TCCOR /COR 1 Recovery. Additionally, the HWCC will take action IAW table six of enclosure (5).

DHs/
POPS

(b) The EMO will coordinate the mass notification of the setting of TCCOR/COR 1 Recovery.

EMO

(c) The CFAS Port Control dispatcher will inform ships of the setting of TCCOR/COR 1 Recovery on BTB channel 14 (156.7 MHZ).

POPS

(c) CFAS EOC Public Works watch stander will consolidate all damage reports received from CFAS Departments/organizations. The Public Works recovery team will make a determination as to what immediate recovery/damage control actions are to be taken.

PWO

(d) The EOC will submit initial reports of any damage to CNFJ ROC/SDO by phone at 243-7650/1 or email at cnfj.sdo@fe.navy.mil prior to setting TCCOR ALL CLEAR. For significant damage, reporting procedures will be IAW reference (h).

OPS /
EMO

(e) The EOC will log all damages. Sample format is provided in enclosure (8).

OPS /
EMO

(f) Once all commands on the installation have set TCCOR/COR 1 Recovery, the CDO will notify the CNFJ ROC/SDO at 243-7650/1 of the time it was set and any special situations regarding setting the condition.

CDO

(2) Other Shore Commands

(a) Review internal heavy weather plans and procedures and comply with enclosure (4) which lists the minimum required general actions for TCCOR/COR 1 Recovery.

(b) Notify HWCC at 252-2313/14/17 once TCCOR/COR 1 Recovery has been set.

(3) Ships

(a) Commanding Officers will ensure that a continuous communications guard is maintained on 156.7 MHZ BTB channel 14. Port Control also monitors BTB channel 16. Ships will acknowledge receipt of all transmissions.

(b) Submit damage reports to ISIC for consolidation and transmittal to the CFAS EOC at DSN 252-2326/35 or commercial 0956-50-2326/35.

h. TCCOR/COR All Clear

(1) CFAS

(a) Upon declaration of TCCOR/COR All Clear by Commander, Fleet Activities Sasebo, the Department Heads will execute the duties depicted in enclosure (4) for TCCOR/COR All Clear. Additionally, the HWCC will take action IAW table seven of enclosure (5).

DHs/
POPS

(b) The CFAS Port Control dispatcher will inform ships of the setting of TCCOR/COR All Clear on BTB channel 14 (156.7 HZ).

POPS

(c) The EMO will coordinate the mass notification of the setting of TCCOR/COR All Clear.

EMO

(d) All departments/organizations submit final typhoon damage reports to the EOC for consolidation.

DHs

(e) Once all commands on the installation have set TCCOR/COR All Clear, the CDO will notify the CNFJ ROC/SDO at

CDO

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243-7650/1 of the time it was set and inform them that the EOC watch is standing down.

(f) Final damage reports will be prepared by Public Works Department and submitted to CNFJ as required.

PWO

(2) Other Shore Commands

(a) Submit final typhoon damage reports to the Public Works Department for consolidation.

(b) Acknowledge receipt of TCCOR/COR All Clear notification to CFAS HWCC at 252-2313/14/17.

(3) Ships. Acknowledge receipt of TCCOR/COR All Clear notification to CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.



F. X. MARTIN

SEVERE WEATHER PHENOMENA

1. Thunderstorms. Thunderstorms are small-scale storms accompanied by lightening and thunder. They often produce heavy rain and/or hail and can include strong winds with gusts exceeding 50 knots. Extreme wind turbulence, heavy rain and frequent lightning strikes present a combination of dangerous conditions to people, electrical facilities, fuel and weapon storage areas, and ships or aircraft. Lightning ground strikes have been recorded as far as 25 miles away from the clouds that produced them.

2. Tropical Cyclones. Tropical cyclones are non-frontal, cyclonically circulating, closed low-pressure systems that form in the tropical regions. The western Pacific is prone to tropical cyclone development year round, with the peak season established from 01 June to 30 November. Tropical cyclones are the primary summer threat while the winter threat consists mostly of other types of storms. Damage from a Tropical Cyclone can result from associated strong winds, heavy rains, flooding, thunderstorms and high storm surge. Related terminology:

a. Tropical Depression is a tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds less than 34 knots (<39 MPH).

b. Tropical Storm is a tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 34-63 knots (39-73 MPH).

c. Typhoon is a tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 64-129 knots (74-148 MPH).

d. Super Typhoon is a tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 130 knots or greater (149+ MPH).

3. Extra-Tropical Storms. Extra-tropical storms usually impact a large area and are most severe in winter months. Examples include mid-latitude low-pressure systems and tropical storms that have taken a pole-ward track and transitioned into a cold core system.

4. Windstorms not associated with tropical cyclones. Windstorms of significant force are normally winter events and can result from a combination of frontal passage, squall lines, winter monsoons and strong pressure gradients. The onset of strong winds from these events can be very sudden and treacherous. The seasonal southwest monsoon in the western Pacific can develop long duration gales that may not be characterized as windstorms.

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5. Snow. Significant accumulation of snow is a relatively rare occurrence. The primary threat is to safety of personnel and the impact on transportation. Travel interruption will impact the availability of the workforce and the delivery of supplies. It also impacts the operation of schools.

6. Floods. Water damage can result from heavy rain, abnormal tidal levels or snow melt-off. Personnel need to ensure that drainage systems remain clear. When potential flood conditions exist, effort must be made to relocate sensitive equipment away from floodwaters.

7. Tornadoes. A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a twisting, funnel-shaped cloud. It is spawned by thunderstorms or sometimes as a result of a typhoon. It is produced when cool air overrides a layer of warm air, forcing the warm air to rise rapidly. The damage from a tornado is a result of the high wind velocity and wind-blown debris.

8. Extreme Heat. Fleet Activities Sasebo may be affected by extreme heat conditions. High humidity and high temperatures can cause heat stress, and if proper treatment is not rendered, death.

CONDITIONS OF READINESS

1. Condition of Readiness (COR). As defined in references (a), (b), and (c), CORs provide a framework that allow for the establishment of a timeline depicting preparations that need to be completed prior to the onset of destructive weather conditions. CORs are designed to minimize injury to personnel and damage to property through increased readiness preparations. CORs will be implemented for any storm which generates damaging or destructive winds, including tropical cyclones, sub-tropical cyclones or extra-tropical windstorms.

a. NOAC Yokosuka issues gale, storm, tropical storm, or typhoon warnings to indicate force and time of onset of destructive winds.

b. Conditions of Readiness have four distinct levels (4-1). These levels are based on the following criteria: 1) speed of sustained winds; 2) speed of wind gusts; and 3) the period of time prior to the forecast onset of damaging or destructive winds and gusts.

c. Damaging wind is defined as sustained winds of 34-49 knots (40-56 MPH) or frequent gusts of 40-59 knots (46-68 MPH).

d. Destructive wind is defined as sustained winds of 50 knots (58 MPH) or greater, or gusts of 60 knots (69 MPH) or greater.

e. A Tropical Cyclone Condition of Readiness (TCCOR) is a special classification of COR that is used when dangerous or damaging winds are present in association with a tropical cyclone or developing tropical cyclone. It is important to distinguish a TCCOR from a Storm COR.

2. Establishment of a COR. CORs are set using the applicable term indicating wind force (e.g. Set Gale Condition 2) and/or a specified range of wind speeds (e.g. Destructive Winds of 35 to 40 knots). Unless specifically stated otherwise, Conditions of Readiness are based on sustained winds and gusts. Gale and Storm conditions of readiness are used for windstorms other than tropical cyclones, and for winds outside a tropical cyclone's general circulation.

3. Time Constraint. Depending on the type of storm or system generating the winds, the timeline of arrival of destructive winds may easily become compressed. Winter cold surges and strong frontal boundaries can rapidly develop and intensify, and

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may result in the setting of COR 1 or 2 without the benefit of going through COR 3 or 4. Stay tuned to television, radio announcements, and NPMOC websites for further updates, as well as contingency phone numbers.

4. Thunderstorms. Thunderstorms are classified as small area storms. NOAC Yokosuka issues notifications in the form of Thunderstorm Advisories (T2) and Thunderstorm Warnings (T1) whenever thunderstorms threaten the area.

a. Thunderstorm Advisory (T2). Destructive winds and accompanying thunderstorms are within 25 Nautical Miles (NM), or expected within 6 hours. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts and sudden wind shifts are possible. Take precautions that will permit establishment of an appropriate state of readiness on short notice.

b. Thunderstorm Warning (T1). Destructive winds and accompanying thunderstorms are within 10 NM, or expected within 1 hour. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts and sudden wind shifts are possible. Take immediate safety precautions and shelter.

5. TCCOR/Storm COR Levels.

a. TCCOR/Storm COR Storm Watch (SW). The weather system is expected to pass dangerously close to the installation and any shift in track or increase in intensity may result in rapid elevations in CORs and destructive force winds occurring on short notice. At a minimum, sustained damaging force winds of 34-49 knots with significant higher gusts of up to 59 knots may be experienced when this condition is set.

b. TCCOR/Storm COR 4. Trend indicates a possible threat of destructive winds of the force indicated within 72 hours.

c. TCCOR/Storm COR 3. Destructive winds of the force indicated are possible within 48 hours.

d. TCCOR/Storm COR 2. Destructive winds of the force indicated are anticipated within 24 hours.

e. TCCOR/Storm COR 1. Destructive winds of the force indicated are anticipated within 12 hours.

f. TCCOR/Storm COR 1 CAUTION (1C). Sustained winds of 34-49 knots (39-56 MPH) with frequent gusts of 50 to 59 kts (58-68 MPH) are occurring at the installation.

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g. TCCOR/Storm COR 1 EMERGENCY (1E). Sustained winds of 50 knots (58 MPH) and up or frequent gusts 60 kts (69 MPH) or greater are occurring at the installation.

h. TCCOR/Storm COR 1 RECOVERY (1R). When sustained winds fall below 50 knots and gusts of 60 knots or greater are no longer occurring.

i. TCCOR/Storm COR ALL CLEAR (AC). The meteorological system has passed and the threat of severe weather is over and it is safe to go outside.

STORM/TYPHOON PLAN GENERAL CHECKLIST	
TCCOR/COR STORM WATCH	INITIALS /TIME
Review Departmental/Organizational Storm/Typhoon Plan.	
Inform employees and family members.	
Identify loose gear that could become missile hazards and make preparations for stowing or securing.	
Attend storm coordination conference at CFAS Command Conference Room (Bldg. 80) when/if scheduled.	
Report attainment of Condition Storm Watch to the CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.	
<i>Note: Ships report to HWCC via Chain of Command.</i>	
TCCOR/COR CONDITION 4	INITIALS /TIME
Review Departmental/Organizational Storm/Typhoon Plan.	
Inform employees and family members.	
Alert essential personnel.	
Identify loose gear that could become missile hazards and make preparations for stowing or securing.	
Inventory/obtain emergency supplies.	
Attend storm coordination conference at CFAS Command Conference Room (Bldg. 80) when scheduled.	
Report attainment of TCCOR/COR 4 to the CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-5-2313/14/17.	
<i>Note: Ships report to HWCC via Chain of Command.</i>	
TCCOR/COR CONDITION 3	INITIALS /TIME
Alert essential personnel.	
Inform employees and family members.	
Secure loose items: bring inside or tie down.	
Fill vehicle gas tanks.	
Ensure emergency kits are ready.	
Move equipment away from windows.	
Report attainment of TCCOR/COR 3 to the CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.	
<i>Note: Ships report to HWCC via Chain of Command.</i>	

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TCCOR/COR CONDITION 2	INITIALS /TIME
Alert essential personnel.	
Inform employees and family members.	
Ensure all doors, windows and ventilation devices are secured to withstand heavy winds and rain.	
Verify all items outside are secure.	
Check incoming/outgoing personnel. Flights may be cancelled due to weather. Letter from airline is needed for reimbursement if a flight is cancelled.	
Report attainment of TCCOR/COR 2 to the CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.	
<i>Note: Ships report to HWCC via Chain of Command.</i>	
TCCOR/COR CONDITION 1	INITIALS /TIME
Move sensitive items away from windows or cover windows with plastic	
Report attainment of TCCOR/COR 1/1C/1E/1R to the CFAS HWCC at DSN 252-2313/14/17 or commercial 0956-50-2313/14/17.	
TCCOR/COR CONDITION 1 CAUTION (1C)	INITIALS /TIME
All non-essential travel is suspended.	
Non-essential personnel will remain indoors.	
TCCOR/COR CONDITION 1 EMERGENCY (1E)	INITIALS /TIME
All personnel will stay indoors, away from windows.	
TCCOR/COR CONDITION 1 RECOVERY (1R)	INITIALS /TIME
Selected personnel from each organization will conduct a damage survey. All other personnel will remain indoors.	
Report hazardous conditions to the EOC at DSN 252-2326/35 or commercial 0956-50-2326/35.	
TCCOR/COR CONDITION ALL CLEAR (AC)	INITIALS /TIME
Resume normal activities.	
Make final damage reports to the EOC at DSN 252-2326/35 or commercial 0956-50-2326/35. Once all damage reports received, Public Works Department will consolidate and submit report to CNFJ as required.	

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HEAVY WEATHER COORDINATION CENTER (HWCC) CHECKLISTS

Table 1		TCCOR/COR STORM WATCH
TIME	INITIALS	ACTION
		Make notifications of TCCOR/COR Storm Watch using the Sasebo TCCOR/COR Notification List, enclosure (3). Additionally, coordinate with Emergency Management Officer (EMO) to make notifications using Computer Desktop Notification System (CDNS).
		Obtain from Operations Officer time and location of the Heavy Weather Coordination Conference (if required). Notify time and location of conference to all attendees via phone and CDNS.
		Verify AFN is scrolling information on Storm Watch at least every 10 minutes. If not, notify AFN and direct them to run information.
		If directed by EMO, verify Security is announcing Storm Watch over Public Announcing System.

Table 2		TCCOR/COR 4
TIME	INITIALS	ACTION
		Make notifications of TCCOR/COR 4 using the Sasebo TCCOR/COR Notification List, enclosure (3). Additionally, coordinate with the EMO to make notifications using CDNS.
		Verify copies of required checklists are available for all conditions of readiness.
		Obtain from Operations Officer time and location of Heavy Weather Coordination Conference. Notify time and location of conference to all attendees via phone and CDNS.
		Maintain typhoon position awareness by checking satellite pictures and position reports from NOAC Yokosuka and the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).
		Verify AFN is scrolling information on TCCOR/COR 4 at least every 10 minutes. If not, notify AFN and direct them to run the information.
		If directed by EMO, verify Security is announcing TCCOR/COR 4 over public announcing system.

Table 3		TCCOR/COR 3
TIME	INITIALS	ACTION
		Make notifications of TCCOR/COR 3 using the Sasebo TCCOR/COR Notification List, enclosure (3). Additionally, coordinate with the EMO to make notifications using CDNS.
		Maintain typhoon position awareness by checking satellite pictures and position reports from NOAC Yokosuka and the JMA.
		Verify AFN is scrolling information on TCCOR/COR 3 continuously. If not, notify AFN and direct them to run information.
		If directed by EMO, verify Security is announcing TCCOR/COR 3 over public announcing system.

Table 4		TCCOR/COR 2
TIME	INITIALS	ACTION
		Make notifications of TCCOR/COR 2 using the Sasebo TCCOR/COR Notification List, enclosure (3). Additionally, coordinate with the EMO to make notifications using CDNS.
		Verify number of berthing assets available for personnel at: Navy Lodge: ____ rooms NGIS: ____ rooms Community Education Center: ____ MWR: ____ DoDDS: ____
		Determine messing capability of General Mess.
		Maintain typhoon position awareness by checking satellite pictures and position reports from NOAC Yokosuka and the JMA.

Table 5			TCCOR/COR 1/1 CAUTION/1 EMERGENCY		
TIME	INITIALS	ACTION			
		Make notifications of TCCOR/COR 1 using the Sasebo TCCOR/COR Notification List, enclosure (3). Additionally, coordinate with the EMO to make notifications using CDNS.			
		Maintain typhoon position awareness by checking satellite pictures and position reports from NOAC Yokosuka and the JMA.			
		Verify AFN is scrolling information on TCCOR/COR 1 continuously. If not, notify AFN and direct them to run information.			
		If directed by EMO, verify Security is announcing TCCOR/COR 1 over public announcing system.			

Table 6			TCCOR/COR 1 RECOVERY		
TIME	INITIALS	ACTION			
		Make notifications of TCCOR/COR 1 RECOVERY using the Sasebo TCCOR/COR Notification List, enclosure (3). Additionally, coordinate with the EMO to make notifications using CDNS.			

Table 7			TCCOR/COR ALL CLEAR		
TIME	INITIALS	ACTION			
		When determined by Commander, Fleet Activities Sasebo, make notifications of TCCOR/COR All Clear using the Sasebo TCCOR/COR Notification List, enclosure (3). Additionally, coordinate with the EMO to make notifications using CDNS.			
		If directed by EMO, verify Security is announcing TCCOR/COR All Clear over public announcing system.			

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DESIGNATED ESSENTIAL FLEET ACTIVITIES SASEBO PERSONNEL

Billet	Title/Position
Commander, Fleet Activities, Sasebo Headquarters	-CO -CSO -CMC -PAO
Watch Organization	-Command Duty Officer (CDO) -HWCC Watch Officer (Port Operations Officer) -HWCC Watch Standers -Emergency Management Officer -Operations Officer -EOC Watch Standers
Port Operations Department	-Port Operations Logistics Watch (LCPO, LPO, Port Control Communications Watch/Log Keeper) -Deck Division -Engineering Division -Master Labor Contract (MLC) General Manager -Marine Transportation Specialist -Marine Engineman -Harbor Boat Coxswain -Floating Crane Master and Operator -Riggers
Transient Personnel Department (TPD)	-TPD Watch Section
Ordnance Department	Duty Section
Supply Department	-Galley Food Service Watch Captain -Galley Food Service Cashier -Galley Food Service Cook (MLC) -Galley Food Service Cook (MLC) -Galley Food Service Mess Attendant (MLC) -Galley Food Service Mess Attendant (MLC) -BOH Desk Watch (MLC) -Central Assignments Desk Watch (MLC) -BH Duty Desk Watch for each BEH (Four)
Public Works Department	-Public Works Officer -Assistant Public Works Officer -Self Help Staff -Environmental Officer -Emergency Recovery crew -Emergency Trouble Call Crew
Security Department	-Security Officer -Assistant Security Officer -Military Police Duty Section
Branch Health Clinic, Sasebo	-Duty Watch Section
CNFJ Regional Fire Department	-On-Duty Assistant Fire Chief -Fire Chief -On-Duty District Chiefs -On-Duty Firefighters -Fire Alarm/Communications personnel

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Billet	Title/Position
CNFJ Regional Fire Department (cont.)	-Interpreters/Drivers
NEX	-Navy Lodge Desk Watch
Safety	-Safety Officer
BCO	-Navy/Japan Telephone Operators

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**ESSENTIAL BASE SERVICES/SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE IN OPERATION
DURING TROPICAL CYCLONE CONDITION OF READINESS 1**

1. The following information is provided for use during TCCOR/COR 1. Services or recreational facilities will be secured at the direction of Commander, Fleet Activities, Sasebo.

a. MWR Facilities. When TCCOR/COR 1 is set and non-essential personnel are secured, all MWR facilities will be closed.

b. Comptroller/Chaplain's Facilities. Shogun Café will remain open to facilitate the feeding of key and essential personnel. BOH, BEQ, and Community and Education Center will remain open to provide emergency shelter for personnel desiring to move on base during typhoon. The Community Center at Hario and select gym facilities will also be available for emergency shelter.

c. Schools. Fleet Activities, Sasebo Operations Officer and Fleet Activities, Sasebo Command Duty Officer will coordinate with the coordinating Principal of schools and the DoDDS, School Transportation Officer (DSN: 243-9566) when schools will be closed. The Operations Officer will coordinate with Fleet Activities, Sasebo PAO on the announcement of school closings on Facebook, Television, radio, Computer Desktop Notification System, and the Command Information Line (DSN 252-3034 or commercial 0956-50-3034).

d. Exchange Activity Facility. When TCCOR/COR 1 is set and non-essential personnel are secured, the Sasebo NEX Mini-Mart, Gas Station, Commissary Store and NEX/Commissary will remain open as long as it is safe to do so. The Navy Lodge will remain open through all tropical cyclone conditions.

2. The following list of telephone numbers is provided to aid personnel in obtaining assistance, should it be required:

Services	Point of Contact	Telephone Number
HWCC	Duty Personnel	DSN 252-2313/14/17 Comm. 0956-50-2313/14/17
Emergency Service Dispatcher (Fire, Medical, Security)	911 Dispatcher	911 (on base) Comm. 0956-50-0911
CDO	Duty Personnel	090-1517-7969 (cell)

Services	Point of Contact	Telephone Number
Galley	Food Service Representative	DSN 252-2429 Comm. 0956-50-2429
Commissary Store	Commissary Store Officer	Main Base DSN 252-3760 Comm. 0956-50-3760 <u>Hario</u> DSN 252-8759 Comm. 0956-50-8759
Navy Lodge	Navy Lodge Manager	DSN 252-3603 Comm. 0956-50-3603
Public Works Center	Emergency Trouble Desk	Main Base DSN 252-3535 Comm. 0956-50-3535 <u>Hario</u> DSN 252-8080 Comm. 0956-50-8080
Navy Gateway Inn & Suites	Manager	DSN 252-3731 Comm. 0956-50-3731
AFN	Duty Personnel	DSN 252-3869 Comm. 0956-50-3869 <u>Duty MC</u> Cell 090-5487-7453 <u>Officer In Charge</u> Cell 090-8667-3706
Public Affairs Office	Public Affairs Officer	DSN 252-3029 Comm. 0956-50-3029 Cell 090-7456-6949
Chaplin	Duty Personnel	Cell 090-3325-6494

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EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER DAMAGE REPORT LOG				
TROPICAL CYCLONE:			DATE:	
REPORT NO.:	TIME LOCAL:	BLDG./FACILITY NO.:	REPORTED BY:	PHONE NO.:
DAMAGE REPORTED:				
ACTION TAKEN:				
REMARKS:				
REPORT NO.:	TIME LOCAL:	BLDG./FACILITY NO.:	REPORTED BY:	PHONE NO.:
DAMAGE REPORTED:				
ACTION TAKEN:				
REMARKS:				
REPORT NO.:	TIME LOCAL:	BLDG./FACILITY NO.:	REPORTED BY:	PHONE NO.:
DAMAGE REPORTED:				
ACTION TAKEN:				
REMARKS:				