



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
COMMANDER, FLEET ACTIVITIES YOKOSUKA  
PSC 473 BOX 1  
FPO AP 96349

CFAYINST 3140.2B  
N37C  
19 Apr 2023

COMFLEACT YOKOSUKA INSTRUCTION 3140.2B

From: Commander, Fleet Activities Yokosuka

Subj: HAZARDOUS/DESTRUCTIVE WEATHER PLAN

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST F3100.6K  
(b) OPNAVINST 3140.24G  
(c) CNICINST 3140.1A  
(d) CNIC M-3440.17  
(e) PACOMINST 0539.1  
(f) USFJINST 15-4001  
(g) COMNAVFORJAPAN/COMNAVREGJAPANINST 3140.4E  
(h) Annex H to COMSEVENFLT OPOD 201  
(i) CNFJ-CNRJ METEOROLOGICAL HAZARDS INCIDENT MANAGEMENT  
WARNORD 2022 250745Z MAR 22  
(j) CFAYINST 3440.17C CH-2

Encl: (1) Severe Weather Phenomena  
(2) Severe Weather Definitions  
(3) Common Weather Terminology and Criteria  
(4) Conditions of Readiness (COR)/Tropical Cyclone COR and Action  
(5) Afloat Command Actions  
(6) Shore Command Actions  
(7) Personal and Family TCCOR Checklist  
(8) Snow Condition Alerts and Road Conditions  
(9) Snow and Ice Options  
(10) Snow and Ice Warning Actions

1. Purpose

a. To provide policy and guidance, and establish procedures concerning hazardous/ destructive weather for personnel and commands within the U.S. Fleet Activities (FLEACT) Yokosuka, Japan area of responsibility per references (a) through (j) and enclosures (1) through (8).

b. To identify operational authority and procedures, and assign responsibilities to all U.S. agencies, tenant units, FLEACT Yokosuka departments, and contracted services necessary to implement and sustain a comprehensive hazardous/destructive weather plan in order to protect and save lives, protect resources, continue mission essential operations, and restore daily operations to pre-hazardous/destructive status.

and save lives, protect resources, continue mission essential operations, and restore daily operations to pre-hazardous/destructive status.

2. Cancellation

a. CFAYINST 3140.2.

b. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) School Cancellation/Delayed Start/Early Dismissal (Inclement Weather and Ice/Snow). This SOP is cancelled, and updated procedures are incorporated into this revision.

3. Scope. This instruction covers Navy activities in relation to hazardous/destructive weather; including all internal efforts of installation emergency management phases of protection, prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery.

4. Authority

a. Per reference (f), Commander, Naval Forces Japan is delegated Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness (TCCOR) authority for the Yokosuka Area (Yokosuka and Yokohama) and Sasebo Area (Sasebo, Yokose POL Depot, Tsushima Communications Site, and Iwo To (when US Forces are on island))

b. Per reference (g), Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka is delegated authority to direct TCCORs and storm Conditions of Readiness (COR) for FLEACT Yokosuka, Joint Support Area New Sanno and Yokohama North Dock.

c. Per reference (f), Naval Oceanography Antisubmarine Warfare Center (NOAC) Yokosuka is the office of primary responsibility (OPR) for advising TCCOR at installations under CNFJ/CNRJ TCCOR authority, and issues warnings and advisories for severe weather phenomena.

5. Applicability

a. This instruction applies to FLEACT Yokosuka, its departments, all tenant units, and all activities onboard FLEACT Yokosuka (e.g., Defense Commissary Agency, Navy Exchange, Community Bank, etc.).

b. This instruction is applicable to Navy personnel (to include active and reserve components and civilians), Navy families, Navy and non-Navy tenant units transient or stationed sister service military or U.S. Government personnel, contractor personnel, visitors and guests, and third country national personnel as assigned.

## 6. Definitions

a. Hazardous/Destructive weather refers to any dangerous meteorological phenomena with the potential to cause damage, serious social disruption, or loss of human life. High winds, hail, excessive precipitation, and wildfires are forms and effects of severe weather, as are thunderstorms, downbursts, tornadoes, waterspouts, and tropical cyclones. Hazardous/Destructive weather has potential to disrupt Critical Fleet Operations, Mission Essential Functions, cause damage to critical infrastructure, and adversely affect the Navy family. Severe weather phenomena terms are defined in enclosure (1).

b. COR is a term used by reference (g) which provides a framework that allows for the establishment of a timeline depicting preparations that need to be completed prior to the onset of destructive weather conditions. COR has five distinct levels and is designed to minimize injury to personnel and damage to property through increased readiness preparations. COR defines damaging winds as sustained winds of 34-49 knots or frequent gusts of 40-59 knots.

c. TCCOR is a special classification of COR that is used when dangerous or damaging winds are anticipated/present in association with a tropical cyclone or developing tropical cyclone. TCCOR defines damaging winds as sustained winds of 50 knots or gusts factors of 60 knots or greater.

d. Thunderstorm Advisory is issued when 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.

e. Thunderstorm Warning is issued when 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.

f. Winter Snow Advisory is issued when forecast projects snow accumulation of up to 1 inch in 12 hours or 2 inches in 24 hours.

g. Winter Snow Warning is issued when forecast projects moderate to heavy snow/freezing precipitation expected within 6 hours.

## 7. Responsibilities

a. Responsibilities identified in this plan cannot cover every conceivable sequence of events or conditions. Execution requires a level of flexibility and response based upon the specific nature of the hazardous/destructive weather.

b. All FLEACT Yokosuka, its departments, all tenant units, and all activities onboard FLEACT Yokosuka (e.g., Defense Commissary Agency, Navy Exchange, Community Bank, etc.) will:

(1) Prepare plans for hazardous and destructive weather. The plans will contain checklists of actions to be taken to include specific or unique actions in line with an organization's operations and functions. This includes, but is not limited to, plans for consequences such as power outage, displaced personnel, and workforce availability.

(2) Monitor weather forecasts and storm trackers. Maintain situational awareness for any hazardous/destructive weather conditions with the potential to cause damage to infrastructure, or cause loss of human life. This information will appear on the daily 5-day weather slides located at [https://www.metoc.navy.mil/noacy/fiveday\\_yoko.htm](https://www.metoc.navy.mil/noacy/fiveday_yoko.htm).

(3) Notify all personnel within their respective command, agency or organization of the provisions and responsibilities set forth in this instruction, including the designation of mission essential and emergency essential personnel. The current list of mission essential personnel will be sent to the FLEACT Yokosuka Security Department, Antiterrorism Office at DSN 315-243-1754 or email [CFAYsecurityhotline@fe.navy.mil](mailto:CFAYsecurityhotline@fe.navy.mil).

(4) Submit hazardous/destructive weather damage reports for facilities and infrastructure to Naval Facilities Engineering Service Command (NAVFAC) Far East Public Works by calling 511.

(5) Submit closures related to hazardous/destructive weather to FLEACT Yokosuka Public Affairs at email [yokosukareport@gmail.com](mailto:yokosukareport@gmail.com).

(6) Specific for TCCOR activities:

(a) For TCCOR changes, submit attainment reports to the FLEACT Yokosuka EOC at 315-243-1701 / -1702 / -1703 / -1704 or email [m-yo-cfay-EOC@fe.navy.mil](mailto:m-yo-cfay-EOC@fe.navy.mil).

(b) At a minimum, afloat commands will comply with specific TCCOR required actions in enclosures (3).

(c) At a minimum, shore commands will comply with specific TCCOR required actions in enclosures (4).

(d) If FLEACT Yokosuka is anticipating TCCOR 1, attend TCCOR 1 Coordination Conference which should occur after Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka declares TCCOR 2. Information on time and meeting location will be issued by FLEACT Yokosuka Command.

c. The FLEACT Yokosuka Command Duty Officer (CDO) must:

(1) Monitor weather forecasts, storm tracks, and maintain situational awareness for any Hazardous/Destructive weather conditions.

(2) As required, activate and staff the FLEACT Yokosuka Emergency Operations Center, to include the Incident Management Team (IMT).

(3) Maintain current listing of mission essential personnel for FLEACT Yokosuka, its departments, all tenant units, and all activities onboard FLEACT Yokosuka (e.g., Defense Commissary Agency, Navy Exchange, Community Bank, etc.) from the FLEACT Yokosuka Security Department Antiterrorism Office.

(4) Monitor FLEACT Yokosuka and surrounding community road conditions during Hazardous/Destructive Weather via installation patrols and off-base weather notifications. Maintain communications with FLEACT Yokosuka N34 Watch Commander to provide updates on road conditions during anticipated or ongoing overnight and early morning snow or ice conditions.

d. The FLEACT Yokosuka Emergency Management Officer (EMO) will:

(1) Monitor weather forecasts and storm trackers. Maintain situational awareness for any Hazardous/Destructive weather conditions.

(a) Serve as primary interface with NOAC Duty Officer during hazardous and destructive weather conditions.

(b) Provide recommendations to Installation Commanding Officer (ICO), Chief Staff Officer (CSO), or CDO as required.

(2) Test Mass Warning and Notification systems at least monthly.

(3) Promote family and individual preparedness through initiatives such as the Ready Navy program.

(4) Coordinate the Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka Coordinating Conference for both TCCOR 1 and Snow/Ice Warning(s).

(5) Maintain and obtain updates to Coordinating Conference briefings as required.

(a) Ensure the TCCOR 1 Coordination Conference brief occurs prior to attainment of TCCOR 2.

(b) Ensure the Snow/Ice Warning Coordination Conference brief occurs upon indication of snow and ice impacts to Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka area of responsibility.

(6) Support the preparation of all reports and required messages per references (g) and (i).

(a) Draft 11-Line Report in accordance with CNFJ/CNRJ template for submission to Installation Commanding Officer for any hazardous/destructive weather incidents.

(b) Draft Naval Message for TCCOR set and attainment conditions for the CDO.

(c) Issue Computer Desktop Notification as required.

(d) Draft ICO email message to tenant units and other activities on the installation, if required.

(7) Establish Common Operating Picture during hazardous or destructive weather conditions to maintain situational awareness for Command leadership.

(8) In coordination with the Public Affairs Office, prepare and publish Emergency Public Information, including, but not limited to, Computer Desktop Notification System messages and Giant Voice announcements.

e. FLEACT Yokosuka Department Heads will:

(1) Provide a minimum of 2 trained and qualified personnel to support the Incident Management Team.

(2) Update Coordinating Conference briefing slides (TCCOR 1 or Snow/Ice Warning) as requested.

f. FLEACT Yokosuka IMT will:

(1) Activate as required for Hazardous/Destructive weather per reference (j).

(2) Staff the EOC for f changes until each new TCCOR condition is attained and all required reports have been made.

(3) Activate to Activation Level 4 and staff with select IMT members on a 24-hour basis upon the setting of TCCOR 1.

(4) For TCCOR 1, remain at Activation Level 4 until TCCOR All Clear is set, all damage reports have been received, and all required reports have been transmitted.

8. Actions. Depending on the type of storm or system generating the winds, the timeline for arrival of destructive winds may easily become compressed. Strong frontal boundaries can rapidly develop and intensify, and may result in the setting of TCCOR 1 or 2 without the benefit of going through TCCOR 3 or 4.

a. Typhoons. The Western Pacific is prone to tropical cyclone development year round, with the peak season established from 1 June to 30 November in the USFJ watch area. Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka normally declares and maintains TCCOR 5 during this period in order to heighten the level of awareness and to enhance preparedness actions.

(1) Exercise TYPHOON READY is an annual USFJ HQ-sponsored Joint Command Post Exercise designed to increase tropical cyclone preparedness normally between 1 April and 31 May. The installation is expected to:

- (a) Test and evaluate the adequacy of TCCOR warning and notification procedures.
- (b) Review and evaluate adequacy of TCCOR response checklists and implementation procedures.
- (c) Issue public awareness of tropical cyclone threats and recommendation preparatory measures.
- (d) Test communication lines and assets for information dissemination.
- (e) Review message templates.

(2) The Emergency Management Department (N37C) should maintain close communications with NOAC Yokosuka regarding identification, timing, duration, and intensity of severe weather in order to support Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka's command decisions that focus on preventing or minimizing damage and injury associated with severe weather.

(3) When issued a TCCOR recommendation by NOAC Yokosuka, Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka will direct actions to set the recommended TCCOR accordingly. If the TCCOR recommendation is projected over the weekend, Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka may preemptively declare the TCCOR condition prior to the recommendation in order to allow the TCCOR 1 Coordination Conference and other preparatory actions to be completed during the duty week.

(4) The installation will notify staff, tenant units, operational commanders, and afloat units or their Immediate Superior in Command (ISIC)s of the forthcoming change in TCCOR, and advise them of the time and location of the TCCOR 1 Coordination Conference. TCCOR 1 Coordination Conference should be performed virtually in order to allow maximum participation.

(5) The installation staff and each tenant unit will commence setting the TCCOR and execution of hazardous weather checklists. Additionally, they will determine if there are any constraints or special situations encountered which interfere with TCCOR attainment. Operational commanders, ISICs, ships, and aircraft squadrons will determine their sortie plans and relay support requirements to Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka.

(6) At the TCCOR 1 Coordination Conference, the installation will brief the forthcoming hazard. All commands will identify any concerns or special requirements for setting the TCCOR, coordinate support and provide sortie plans for operational units.

(7) Once all commands on an installation have attained the required TCCOR, the EOC will coordinate the required voice, naval message, and C4I reports as required.

(8) At TCCOR 1 Recovery, the EOC will coordinate with NAVFAC Far East Public Works, CNRJ Regional Fire, FLEACT Yokosuka Port Operations, and FLEACT Yokosuka Security Department to conduct damage assessment for Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka. Damage assessment should be limited to critical infrastructure and facilities during hours of darkness or limited visibility. Comprehensive damage assessment can resume once daylight hours or improved visibility conditions occur.

(9) After TCCOR 1 Recovery actions are completed, TCCOR All Clear should be declared during daylight hours and when major hazards have been isolated with appropriate barriers or signage.

(10) Maintain an Emergency Operations Center Activation Level 4 beginning at TCCOR 1 and until TCCOR All Clear.

b. Snow and Ice Guidelines. Significant snowfall is uncommon in the FLEACT Yokosuka area of responsibility. Although the main base complex is at sea level, consideration should also be given to the impact of snow and ice at higher elevations such as Ikego. In addition, many employees reside in or must transit through hilly environments that can become impassable with just a small accumulation of snow or ice. Special consideration is required when considering the delayed opening or closure of Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) schools, as parents require ample notification to make accommodations for family members and plan accordingly.

(1) NOAC Yokosuka. The day prior to the snowstorm arrival, NOAC Yokosuka should release one of the snow condition alerts listed in enclosure (6). Because snow accumulation on the road surface could affect driving conditions, road conditions should be continuously evaluated and categorized based upon the conditions listed in enclosure (6).

(2) ICO/CSO/CDO. When winter weather is projected or anticipated, the ICO, CSO, and CDO should consider the snow and ice options identified in enclosure (7) to determine the appropriate decision for base operations. These options give the flexibility to balance safety and mission needs with the weather situation. When conditions at home are severe enough to warrant changes to normal reporting times and no option has been directed, personnel must coordinate with their respective Commands to modify arrival times and work schedules.

(3) FLEACT Yokosuka. Will notify staff, tenant units, operational commanders, and afloat units or their ISICs of the forthcoming snow condition and advise them of the time and location of the Snow/Ice Warning Coordination Conference. Snow/Ice Warning Coordination Conference should be performed virtually in order to allow maximum participation.

All entities listed in enclosure (8) and each tenant unit will commence the execution of appropriate hazardous weather checklists respective to mission requirements.



(4) CDO. Monitor road conditions for FLEACT Yokosuka via routine patrols on the installation. The CDO will provide status updates to the ICO as necessary. Outside of normal duty hours, the CDO will determine mitigation factors in ample time for base populace to take necessary actions and provides recommendations to the ICO.

(5) Naval Security Forces (NSF). Outside of normal duty hours (0700 – 1700), NSF will conduct routine patrols throughout the installation. They will provide road condition status updates to the Security Officer and Watch Commander. If hazardous road conditions exist, the Watch Commander will inform the CDO.

(6) Public Works Department (PWD). The PWD maintains a Yokosuka Snow Plan and limited snow clearing equipment. PWD will be responsible for clearing snow/ice to entrances of high-traffic facilities and the major roads. In addition, PWD manages the contracts for the Master Labor Contract bus drivers for the CFAY shuttle, the Narita and Haneda transportation shuttle, DoDEA school buses, and the base shuttle, and will be responsible for providing recommendations to the ICO on the suspension of bus services until the inclement weather subsides.

(7) DoDEA. In coordination with the DoDEA Lead Complex Administrator, Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka, will make the decision to initiate early release, delayed reporting or school closure procedures for DoDEA schools onboard FLEACT Yokosuka.

(a) DoDEA Complex Administrators are responsible for notifying all faculty, staff and parents of any changes related to early release, delayed reporting, or school closures per enclosure (7).

(b) Early Release. When possible, Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka will take into account the school lunch schedule when making an early release decision. Once a decision is made, the DoDEA Student Transportation Officer will implement the dismissal plan in conjunction with FLEACT Yokosuka Public Works Department.

(8) PAO. Upon authorized direction, the PAO will issue notification of winter weather option through the appropriate social media platforms and venue.

(9) EOC. Upon authorized direction, the EOC in coordination the PAO will issue notification of winter weather option through the appropriate mass notification system.

(10) Military Liaison and Civil Affairs. Monitor local community activities and provide status updates to the Command Staff and EOC as necessary.

9. Essential Personnel and Services. Only personnel designated as mission essential per Navy Personnel Categorization requirements may be authorized access and freedom of movement onboard FLEACT Yokosuka during heightened Hazardous/Destructive weather conditions. Installation service may be limited under Hazardous/Destructive weather conditions.

10. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media or format, must be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of September 2019.

11. Review and Effective Date. Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, the FLEACT Yokosuka EMO will review this instruction annually on the anniversary of its effective date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, DoD, Secretary of the Navy, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40. The instruction will automatically expire ten years after effective date unless reissued or cancelled prior to the ten-year anniversary date, or an extension has been granted. All commands must review this instruction annually (prior to typhoon season) and recommend changes or update command/organization hazardous/destructive weather point of contact names and phone numbers. Any corrections should be forwarded to the FLEACT Yokosuka Emergency Management Office at [m-yo-cfay-EOC@fe.navy.mil](mailto:m-yo-cfay-EOC@fe.navy.mil).



L. D. SOBOL

Releasability and Distribution:

This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via CNIC Gateway CFAY website <https://g2.cnic.navy.mil/Directives/Documents/Forms/RegionInstallation.aspx?FilterField1=Region0&FilterValue1=CNRJ&FilterField2=Installation0&FilterValue2=CFAYOKOSUKAJA>

SEVERE WEATHER PHENOMENA

**Extreme Heat.** Installations in Region Japan may be affected by extreme heat conditions. High humidity and high temperatures can cause heat stress, and if proper treatment is not rendered, death. The U.S. Navy uses colored flags, called “flag conditions,” posted in conspicuous places around installations to indicate how long individuals can safely work outdoors. Flag conditions are explained in NAVMED P-5010, Chapter 9-36, and are normally directed by the installation medical facility.

**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.

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

**Snow.** Significant accumulation of snow does occur in the mountainous regions of Japan, as well as the entire Tohoku Region. The primary threat is the impact on transportation and safety of personnel. Travel interruption will impact the availability of workforce, delivery of supplies, and school operations. Significant snowfall is uncommon in the FLEACT Yokosuka area of responsibility. Although the main base complex is predominantly at sea level, consideration should be given to the impact of snow and ice at higher elevations such as Ikego.

**Thunderstorms.** Thunderstorms are small-scale storms accompanied by lightning 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.

**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 1 June to 30 November in the USFJ watch area with a surge of activity from September through October for Honshu, Japan. 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).

**Tornadoes.** A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a twisting, funnel-shaped cloud. Tornadoes are spawned by thunderstorms or sometimes as a result of a typhoon, and are 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.

**Windstorms not associated with tropical cyclones.** Windstorms of significant force are normally winter events and can result from a combination of frontal passages, 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.

## SEVERE WEATHER DEFINITIONS

**Condition of Readiness (COR).** A framework that allows for the establishment of a timeline depicting preparations that need to be completed prior to onset of destructive weather conditions. CORs have five distinct levels (5-1) 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. CORs are designed to minimize injury to personnel and damage to property through increased readiness preparations

**Cyclone.** A closed atmospheric circulation rotating about an area of low pressure.

**Damaging Winds.** Sustained winds of 34-49 knots (39–56 mph) or frequent gusts of 40-59 knots (46-68 mph).

**Destructive Winds.** Sustained winds of 50 knots (58 mph) or greater, or gusts of 60 knots (69 mph) or greater. Destructive winds can typically cause injury to exposed personnel, damage to aircraft, ships, structures and/or facilities.

**Snow Advisory.** Snow accumulation of up to 1 inch in 12 hours or 2 inches in 24 hours.

**Snow Warning.** Moderate to heavy snow/freezing precipitation is expected within 6 hours.

**Storm Watch.** Destructive winds are forecast to remain below a threshold of 50 knots sustained with maximum gusts 59 knots or less.

**Super Typhoon.** A typhoon in which the maximum sustained surface wind (1-minute mean) is 130 knots (149 mph) or greater.

**TCCOR/Storm COR Storm Watch (SW).** Strong winds of 35 knots sustained or greater are possible due to the proximity of a tropical cyclone; however, winds are not forecasted to meet the destructive wind criteria (50 knots sustained or gust factors of 60 knots or greater). The storm is close enough to the area that a heightened alert status is necessary in order to rapidly establish elevated TCCOR conditions should the storm deviate from the forecast track or intensity. It is possible to return to TCCOR SW from another TCCOR level if the storm is no longer forecasted to reach destructive criteria.

**TCCOR/Storm COR Levels.** TCCOR/CORs has five distinct levels based on speed of sustained winds, the speed of wind gusts, and the period of time prior to the forecast onset of damaging or destructive gusts or winds

a. **TCCOR 5** - Destructive winds of greater or equal to 50 knots sustained, or gusts greater or equal 60 knots are **possible** within 96 hours.

b. **TCCOR 4** - Destructive winds of greater or equal to 50 knots sustained, or gusts greater or equal 60 knots are **possible** within 72 hours.

c. **TCCOR 3** - Destructive winds of greater or equal to 50 knots sustained, or gusts greater or equal 60 knots are **possible** within 48 hours.

d. **TCCOR 2** - Destructive winds of greater or equal to 50 knots sustained, or gusts greater or equal 60 knots are **anticipated** within 24 hours.

e. **TCCOR 1** - Destructive winds of greater or equal to 50 knots sustained, or gusts greater or equal 60 knots are **anticipated** within 12 hours.

f. **TCCOR 1 Emergency (1E)** - Winds of 50 knots sustained or gust factors of 60 knots or greater are **occurring**.

g. **TCCOR/COR 1 Recovery (1R)** - After the passage of a tropical cyclone when destructive winds have subsided and are no longer forecasted to occur, damage assessment crews are sent out to determine the extent of damage and to establish safe zones around hazards (e.g. downed power lines, unstable structures).

h. **TCCOR/COR All Clear (AC)** - The storm is over and not forecast to return, and recovery efforts are considered completed by the Installation Commander. (Not all base services will return to normal operations immediately following the announcement of TCCOR All Clear.)

**Thunderstorm Advisory.** Destructive winds and accompanying thunderstorms are within 25 nautical miles (NM), or expected within 6 hours. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downburst and sudden wind shifts are possible. Commands should take precautions that will permit establishment of an appropriate state of readiness on short notice.

**Thunderstorm Warning.** Destructive winds and accompanying thunderstorms are within 10 NM, or expected within 1 hour. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downburst and sudden wind shifts are possible. Personnel should take immediate safety precautions and shelter.

**Tropical Cyclone.** A non-frontal low-pressure system of sufficient scale developing over tropical or subtropical waters. The peak season is from 1 June to 30 November with a surge of activity from September through October.

**Tropical Cyclone Condition of Readiness (TCCOR).** A special classification of COR that is used when dangerous or damaging winds are anticipated/present in association with a tropical cyclone or developing tropical cyclone. TCCOR/CORs will be implemented for any storm which generates damaging or destructive winds, including tropical cyclones, sub-tropical cyclones or extra-tropical windstorms.

**Tropical Depression.** A tropical disturbance in which the central position can be identified and the maximum sustained wind speed is less than 34 knots (39 mph).

19 Apr 2023

**Tropical Disturbance.** A system of apparent organized convection, generally 100 to 300 miles in diameter, originating in the tropics or subtropics and having maintained its identity for 24 hours or more.

**Tropical Storm.** A warm core tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind (1-minute mean) ranges from 34 to 63 knots (39-73 mph).

**Typhoon.** A warm core tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind (1-minute mean) ranges from 64 to 129 knots (74-148 mph). In the Northern Hemisphere, west of 180 degrees longitude, they are called typhoons; east of 180 degrees longitude, they are called hurricanes; and in the Indian Ocean they are called cyclones.

|                                     | <u>Department of the Navy</u>   | <u>NWS</u>   |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Wind Advisories and Warnings</u> |   |  |
| Wind Advisory                       | N/A   | Sustained winds of 31 to 39 miles per hour (mph) for an hour or more wind gusts of 46 to 57 mph for any duration   |
| Extreme Wind Warning                | N/A   | Surface winds of 100 knots (115 mph) or greater associated with nonconvective, downslope, derecho (not associated with a tornado), or sustained hurricane winds are expected to occur within 1 hour. |
| Small Craft Advisory                | Sustained winds of 18 to 33 knots are forecast for harbors and inland waters.   | Sustained winds of 18 to 33 knots or frequent gusts (duration of 2 or more hours) between 18 and 33 knots or waves of 4 feet or higher.  |
| Airfield Wind Advisory              | Sustained winds of 18 to 33 knots or frequent gusts to 25 knots or greater are forecast for airfields and installations.  | Sustained wind of 25 to 39 mph (22 to 34 knots) for at least 1 hour of any gusts up to 57 mph (40 to 49 knots) are forecast over land. Issuance is normally site specific.                           |
| Gale Warning                        | Sustained wind of 34 to 47 knots are forecast for harbors, inland waters, ocean areas, airfields and installations.       | Sustained winds of 34 knots to 47 knots or frequent gusts (duration of 2 or more hours) between 34 knots and 47 knots.   |
| Storm Warning                       | Sustained wind of 48 knots or greater are forecasted for harbor, inland waters, ocean areas, airfields and installations. | Sustained winds of 48 knots to 63 knots or frequent gusts (duration of 2 or more hours) of 48 knots to 63 knots.   |
| Hurricane Force Wind Warning        | N/A   | Sustained winds of 64 knots or greater or frequent gusts (duration of 2 or more hours) of 64 knots or greater.   |
| Tropical Storm Watch                | N/A   | Tropical cyclone containing winds of 34 to 63 knots (39 to 73 mph) or higher poses a possible threat, generally within 48 hours. These winds may be accompanied by                                   |



|                        |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Tropical Storm Warning | N/A   | storm surge, coastal flooding, and river flooding. Sustained winds of 34 to 63 knots (39 to 73 mph) or higher associated with a tropical cyclone are expected in 36 hours or less. These winds may be accompanied by storm surge, coastal flooding, and river flooding.   |
| Hurricane Watch        | N/A   | Tropical cyclone containing winds of 64 knots (74 mph) or higher poses a possible threat, generally within 48 hours. These winds may be accompanied by storm surge, coastal flooding, and river flooding.   |
| Hurricane Warning      | N/A   | Sustained winds of 64 knots (74 mph) or higher associated with a tropical cyclone are expected in 36 hours or less. These winds may be accompanied by storm surge, coastal flooding, and river flooding. A hurricane warning can remain in effect when dangerously high water or a combination of dangerously high water and exceptionally high waves continue, even though winds may be less than hurricane force. |
| Tropical Depression    | Warning for land, harbor, inland water, and ocean areas for sustained wind of 33 knots or less in no specified timeframe. | N/A   |
| Tropical Storm         | Warning for land, harbor, inland waters, and ocean areas for sustained wind of 34-63 knots in no specified timeframe.     | N/A   |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Hurricane and Typhoon                             | Warning for land, harbor, inland waters, and ocean areas for sustained wind of 64 knots or greater in no specified timeframe.   | N/A  |
|   | <u>Department of the Navy</u>   | <u>NWS</u>   |
| <u>Thunderstorms and Watches/Tornado Warnings</u> |   |  |
| Thunderstorm Watch (T2)                           | Destructive wind 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   | Issued when 2 to 4 inches of snow, alone or in combination with sleet and freezing rain, is expected to cause a significant inconvenience, but not serious enough to warrant a warning.  |
| Thunderstorm Warning                              | Destructive wind 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.   | N/A  |
| Severe Thunderstorm Watch                         | (Severe Thunderstorms)<br>Severe thunderstorms are defined as having gusts of wind greater than 50 knots, hail with a diameter greater than 3/4 inch and tornadoes. Destructive wind accompanying severe thunderstorms are within 25 NM, or expected within 6 hours. Associated lightning, thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts, sudden wind shifts and tornadic | Severe Thunderstorm Watch is issued when severe thunderstorms are possible in and near the watch area. It does not mean that they will occur. It only means they are possible. Severe thunderstorms are defined as follows: 1) Winds of 58 mph or higher, and 2) Hail 1 inch in diameter or larger |

activity are possible. Take precautions that will permit establishment of an appropriate state of readiness on short notice.

Severe Thunderstorm  
Warning

(Severe Thunderstorms)  
Severe thunderstorms are defined as having gusts of wind greater than 50 knots, hail with a diameter greater than 3/4 inch and tornadoes. Destructive wind accompanying severe thunderstorms are within 10 NM, or expected within 1 hour. Associated lightning, thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts, sudden wind shifts and tornadic activity are possible. Take immediate safety precautions and shelter.

Issued when severe thunderstorms are occurring or imminent in the warning area. Severe thunderstorms are defined as follows: 1) Winds of 58 mph or higher, and 2) Hail 1 inch in diameter or larger.

Tornado Watch

N/A

Issued when severe thunderstorms and tornadoes are possible in and near the watch area. It does not mean that they will occur. It only means they are possible.

Tornado Warning

N/A

A tornado warning is issued when a tornado is imminent. When a tornado warning is issued, seek safe shelter immediately.

Department of the Navy

Special Weather Advisories/Watches/Warnings

Winter Weather Advisory

N/A

NWS

Issued when 2 to 4 inches of snow, alone or in combination with sleet and freezing rain, is expected to cause a significant inconvenience, but not serious enough to warrant a warning.

|                        |  |   |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Winter Snow Advisory   | Up to 1 inch of snow in 12 hours; or up to 2 inch in 24 hours.     | N/A   |
| Winter Snow Warning    | Moderate to heavy snow with freezing precipitation within 6 hours. | N/A   |
| Winter Storm Watch     | N/A  | Issued when there is the potential for significant and hazardous winter weather within 48 hours. It does not mean that significant and hazardous winter weather will occur. It only means it is possible. Significant and hazardous winter weather is defined as a combination of:<br>1) 5 inches or more of snow/sleet within a 12- hour period or 7 inches or more of snow/sleet within a 24-hour period<br>2) Enough ice accumulation to cause damage to trees or power lines and<br>3) a life threatening or damaging combination of snow and ice accumulation with wind. |
| Winter Storm Warning   | N/A  | Issued when a significant combination of hazardous winter weather is occurring or imminent. The winter storm warning covers the same conditions included under winter storm watch.  |
| Blizzard Warning       | N/A  | The following conditions are occurring or expected within the next 12 to 18 hours.<br>1) Snow and/or blowing snow reducing visibility to 1/4 mile or less for 3 hours or longer<br>Ice accumulations of less than 1/4 inch.   |
| Freezing Rain Advisory | Freezing Precipitation Advisory - Up to 1/4 inch accumulation.     |   |

|                               |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Ice Storm Warning             | Freezing Precipitation Warning – Greater than ¼ inch of accumulation   | ¼ inch or more of ice accumulation.  |
| Freeze Watch                  | N/A  | Issued when there is a potential for significant, widespread freezing temperatures within the next 24 to 36 hours.   |
| Freeze Warning                | N/A  | Issued when significant, widespread freezing temperatures are expected.  |
| Storm Surge Warning           | Warning issued for coastal areas, harbor, bays, and inland waters when abnormally high tides are forecast to impact operations. The specific warning height above normal mean high tide will be determined by local area commanders. | N/A  |
| Flash Flood Watch and Warning | N/A  | Issued when conditions (i.e. heavy rainfall) are favorable for flash flooding or is imminent occurrence.   |
| Flood Watch/Warning/Advisory  | N/A  | Issued when conditions are favorable for flooding or is imminent occurrence.   |
| <u>Tsunami/Seiche</u>         | <u>Department of the Navy</u>  | <u>NWS</u>   |
| Tsunami Warning               | N/A  | Issued by Pacific Tsunami Warning Center when a potential tsunami with significant widespread inundation is imminent or expected. Warnings alert the public that widespread, dangerous coastal flooding accompanied by powerful currents is possible and may continue for several hours after arrival of the initial wave. |

CONDITIONS OF READINESS (COR)/TROPICAL CYCLONE COR AND ACTION

CONDITIONS OF READINESS (COR)

1. Establishment of a TCCOR/COR. TCCOR/CORs are defined using the applicable term indicating wind force (e.g. Set Gale Condition 2) and/or a specified range of wind speeds (e.g. damaging 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.
2. When issued a TCCOR recommendation by NOAC Yokosuka, Installation Commanders will direct actions to set the recommended TCCOR accordingly. Installations will report the direction and attainment of the TCCOR to CNFJ/CNRJ ROC on C4I Suite (primary) or at 243-4954/7650.
  - a. If an installation deviates from NOAC Yokosuka TCCOR recommendations, or is unable to meet support requirements, an immediate report will be made to advise CNFJ/CNRJ ROC of the cause and mitigation strategy.
  - b. Tenant units and all activities onboard FLEACT Yokosuka may complete actions for higher TCCOR levels than the TCCOR level set, but will not be at a lower TCCOR level than set by Commander, FLEACT Yokosuka.
3. All FLEACT Yokosuka departments, all tenant units, and all activities onboard FLEACT Yokosuka are responsible for implementing such preparations based on self-generated checklists.
4. A TCCOR is set only for warm core (or developing warm core) cyclonic systems of tropical or subtropical origin. Tropical cyclones are potentially the most destructive of all severe weather systems. Storm COR will be set to prepare for forecasted damaging winds not associated with a tropical cyclone. A forecast of severe weather impacting FLEACT Yokosuka requires that preparations be made to minimize injury to personnel and damage to property.
5. When TCCOR/COR changes are directed, all FLEACT Yokosuka Departments and tenant units, organizations and activities will commence setting the TCCOR/COR and execution of hazardous weather checklists.
6. Once all FLEACT Yokosuka departments and tenant units, organizations and activities have attained a directed TCCOR, submit attainment reports to the FLEACT Yokosuka EOC at 315-243-1701 / -1702 / -1703 / -1704 or email [m-yo-cfay-EOC@fe.navy.mil](mailto:m-yo-cfay-EOC@fe.navy.mil).
7. Prior to the TCCOR 1 Coordination Conference (scheduled during TCCOR 2) any constraints or special situations encountered by FLEACT Yokosuka departments and tenant units, organizations and activities which interfere with TCCOR 2 or TCCOR 1 attainment, will

be reported. Operational commanders, ISICs and ships will determine their sortie plans and relay support requirements to FLEACT Yokosuka.

8. At the TCCOR/COR 1 Coordination Conference, FLEACT Yokosuka will brief the forthcoming hazard and installation preparations and requirements for the base population. All commands will identify any concerns or special requirements, and coordinate support and sortie plans for operational units as required.

AFLOAT COMMAND ACTIONS

|   |
|---|
| <b><u>TCCOR 4 and 5</u></b>   |
| <u>Commanding Officers must ensure a continuous communications guard is maintained on Bridge to Bridge, Channel 10 primary and Channel 72 secondary (Port Control) throughout the duration of a tropical cyclone.</u> |
| <u>Review the guidance in Typhoon Havens Handbook for Western Pacific and Indian Ocean. Sortie decision rests with Senior Officer Present Afloat.</u>   |
| <u>Review Tropical Cyclone Plan.</u>  |
| <u>All units must implement their heavy weather bills. All units requiring storm lines contact Dock Masters at extension 243-7377/3818.</u>   |
| <u>Identify loose gear that could become missile hazards and make preparations for stowing or securing.</u>   |
| <u>Advise family members.</u>   |
| <u>Report attainment of TCCOR 4 to Immediate Superior in Command (ISIC).</u>  |
| <b><u>TCCOR 3</u></b>   |
| <u>Ships in need of storm pennants may request them from the FLEACT Yokosuka Dock Masters at DSN: 243-7377/3818.</u>  |
| <u>Essential personnel alerted.</u>   |
| <u>Inform family members.</u>   |
| <u>Ensure material/equipment not in use is properly secured.</u>  |
| <u>Report attainment of TCCOR 3 to ISIC.</u>  |
| <b><u>TCCOR 2</u></b>   |
| <u>Ensure all loose gear on piers and assigned parking areas has been secured.</u>  |
| <u>Request any necessary logistical assistance (storm lines, etc.) from Dock Masters at DSN: 243-7377.</u>  |
| <u>Hold all trash on station.</u>   |
| <u>Report attainment of TCCOR 2 to ISIC.</u>  |
| <b><u>TCCOR 1</u></b>   |
| <u>Reduce all vehicular and pedestrian traffic to mission essential only.</u>   |
| <u>***NOTE***</u>   |
| <u>Only one outbound lane and one inbound lane will be open at Carney Gate. All other gates will close until All Clear has been given.</u>  |
| <u>Non-essential personnel will be sent home.</u>   |
| <u>Report attainment of TCCOR 1 to ISIC.</u>  |



SHORE COMMAND ACTIONS

|   |
|---|
| <b><u>TCCOR 4 and 5</u></b>   |
| <u>Review Tropical Cyclone Plan.</u>  |
| <u>Identify loose gear that could become missile hazards and make preparations for stowing or securing.</u> |
| <u>Advise employees and family members.</u>   |
| <u>Report attainment of TCCOR 4 to EOC by DSN: 243-1701 / - 1702 / - 1703 / - 1704</u>                      |
| <b><u>TCCOR 3</u></b>   |
| <u>Essential personnel alerted.</u>   |
| <u>Inform employees and family members.</u>   |
| <u>Ensure material/equipment not in use is properly secured.</u>  |
| <u>Report attainment of TCCOR 3 to EOC by DSN: 243-1701 / - 1702 / - 1703 / - 1704.</u>                     |
| <b><u>TCCOR 2</u></b>   |
| <u>Take necessary precautions to minimize property damage.</u>  |
| <u>Ensure all doors, windows and ventilation devices are secured to withstand heavy winds and rain.</u>     |
| <u>Report attainment of TCCOR 2 to EOC by DSN: 243-1701 / - 1702 / - 1703 / - 1704</u>                      |
| <u>When notified of TCCOR 1 Coordination Conference, prepare briefing presentation and attend meeting.</u>  |
| <b><u>TCCOR 1</u></b>   |
| <u>Reduce all vehicular and pedestrian traffic to mission essential only.</u>                               |
| <u>Report attainment of TCCOR 1 to EOC by DSN: 243-1701 / - 1702 / - 1703 / - 1704.</u>                     |
| <b><u>TCCOR 1 – Emergency</u></b>   |
| <u>Remain indoors. Only emergency first responders will be permitted outdoors.</u>                          |

PERSONAL AND FAMILY TCCOR CHECKLIST

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>TCCOR 5:</b> Destructive winds are <b>possible</b> within 96 hours<br>(Commander, Fleet Activities Yokosuka sets TCCOR 5 at the beginning of each typhoon season.)   |  |
| Ensure you and your family members are registered in the FLEACT Yokosuka Computer Desktop Notification System (CDNS) to receive notification regarding tropical cyclone and other important or emergency information. Contact FLEACT Yokosuka Emergency Operations Center via email at <a href="mailto:m-yo-cfay-eoc@fe.navy.mil">m-yo-cfay-eoc@fe.navy.mil</a> .   |  |
| Build an Emergency Kit.<br>Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <a href="https://www.ready.gov/build-a-kit">https://www.ready.gov/build-a-kit</a></li> <li>○ <a href="https://www.ready.gov/kids/build-a-kit">https://www.ready.gov/kids/build-a-kit</a></li> <li>○ <a href="https://www.ready.gov/kit-storage-locations">https://www.ready.gov/kit-storage-locations</a></li> <li>○ <a href="https://www.ready.gov/maintaining-your-kit">https://www.ready.gov/maintaining-your-kit</a></li> </ul> Ready Navy— <a href="https://www.ready.navy.mil/build_a_kit/emergency_kits.html">https://www.ready.navy.mil/build_a_kit/emergency_kits.html</a> |  |
| Ensure sufficient medication on-hand to “ride out” a storm or delays in service restoration.  |  |
| Make a family emergency and communication plan (info at <a href="https://www.ready.gov/make-a-plan.">https://www.ready.gov/make-a-plan.</a> )   |  |
| Build a power outage kit (portable power supply, flashlight, candles, battery-powered radio, etc.)  |  |
| Have current emergency contact information on-hand.   |  |
| If you live off base know where local emergency shelters are in your area.  |  |
| <b>TCCOR 4:</b> Destructive winds are <b>possible</b> within 72 hours   |  |
| Review this checklist and be prepared for higher TCCOR notification.  |  |
| Secure or stow loose items in/around outdoor quarters areas that can be a flying hazard or cause debris in strong winds.  |  |
| Consider going to the commissary before shelves are emptied!  |  |
| Monitor progress of storm via Commander’s Channel 45.1, Weather Channel 45.2, AFN Eagle 810 AM or CFAY Facebook <a href="https://www.facebook.com/cfayokosuka/">https://www.facebook.com/cfayokosuka/</a> .   |  |
| <b>TCCOR 3:</b> Destructive winds are <b>possible</b> within 48 hours   |  |
| Perform cursory inspection of quarters for structural integrity (contact housing maintenance or landlord if repairs are needed for broken windows, loose door hinges, etc.)   |  |
| Secure large and bulky items (picnic tables, trash cans, trampolines, barbecue grills, bicycles, etc.)  |  |
| Ensure car’s gas tank is full.  |  |
| Be prepared for school closure and early school bus runs.   |  |
| Monitor progress of storm via Commander’s Channel 45.1, Weather Channel 45.2, AFN Eagle 810 AM or CFAY Facebook.  |  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>TCCOR 2:</b> Destructive winds are <b>anticipated</b> within 24 hours  |  |
| Prepare water containers for drinking and sanitation.   |  |
| Withdraw emergency cash as ATMs may be down and banks may remain closed after the storm.  |  |
| Monitor progress of storm via Commander's Channel 45.1, Weather Channel 45.2, AFN Eagle 810 AM or CFAY Facebook.  |  |
| <b>TCCOR 1:</b> Destructive winds are <b>anticipated</b> within 12 hours  |  |
| Prepare water containers for drinking and sanitation.   |  |
| Lower temperature setting on refrigerators and minimize opening and closing.  |  |
| Do not tape windows on military family housing quarters/contact landlord off-base for guidance.   |  |
| Bring pets indoors.   |  |
| Monitor progress of storm via Commander's Channel 45.1, Weather Channel 45.2, AFN Eagle 810 AM or CFAY Facebook.  |  |
| <b>TCCOR 1 EMERGENCY:</b> Winds of 50 knots sustained or gusts of 60 knots or greater are <b>occurring</b>  |  |
| Secure all doors, windows, and shutters.  |  |
| Remain indoors and do not go outside for any reason!  |  |
| Monitor progress of storm via Commander's Channel 45.1, Weather Channel 45.2, AFN Eagle 810 AM or CFAY Facebook.  |  |
| <b>TCCOR 1 RECOVERY:</b> Destructive winds have subsided but hazards (downed trees and powerlines, debris, etc.) may be present   |  |
| Remain indoors until the All Clear is announced. This is for your own safety as Emergency and Mission Essential personnel are inspecting the installation for hazardous or unsafe conditions (landslides, downed trees, damaged powerlines, etc.)   |  |
| On-base contact 511 NAVFAC Far East Public Works to report damage, if off-base contact your landlord.   |  |
| On-base contact 911 to report hazardous/dangerous conditions or injuries. If off-base, contact 119.   |  |
| Monitor progress of recovery via Commander's Channel 45.1, Weather Channel 45.2, AFN Eagle 810 AM or CFAY Facebook.   |  |
| <b>TCCOR ALL CLEAR (RETURN TO TCCOR 5):</b> The threat of severe has passed and the installation will resume normal operations.   |  |
| Perform a damage assessment of quarters and contact Family Housing to report damage that needs to be repaired, if off-base contact your landlord.   |  |
| Return to work when directed by your chain of command/organization direction.   |  |
| Continue to Monitor Commander's Channel 45.1 or CFAY Facebook for updates on service reopening or delays. (Declaration of All Clear, simply means it is now safe to move around the installation. Not all base services will open immediately upon All Clear and you should always call ahead or verify service availability following a tropical cyclone.) |  |

SNOW CONDITION ALERTS

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Winter Snow Advisory | Snow accumulation of up to 1 inch in 12 hours or 2 inches in 24 hours.    |
| Winter Snow Warning  | Moderate to heavy snow/freezing precipitation is expected within 6 hours. |

ROAD CONDITIONS

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| GREEN  | Roads are normal or have negligible amounts of snow/ice. Max speed limit: Roads are unrestricted as posted.  |
| YELLOW | Roads are hazardous but passable. Roads are dangerous and drivers should exercise additional precautions. Max speed limit: As conditions warrant up to posted limits.            |
| RED    | Roads are almost impassable in some areas. Roads are hazardous and driving is limited to emergency and mission essential personnel only. Max speed limit: 15 KPH                 |
| BLACK  | Roads can be extremely hazardous. No vehicle movement is permitted on base. Only snow removal and emergency vehicles are authorized to operate as directed by command authority. |

SNOW CONDITION ALERTS

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Winter Snow Advisory | Snow accumulation of up to 1 inch in 12 hours or 2 inches in 24 hours.    |
| Winter Snow Warning  | Moderate to heavy snow/freezing precipitation is expected within 6 hours. |

ROAD CONDITIONS

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| GREEN  | Roads are normal or have negligible amounts of snow/ice. Max speed limit: Roads are unrestricted as posted.  |
| YELLOW | Roads are hazardous but passable. Roads are dangerous and drivers should exercise additional precautions. Max speed limit: As conditions warrant up to posted limits.            |
| RED    | Roads are almost impassable in some areas. Roads are hazardous and driving is limited to emergency and mission essential personnel only. Max speed limit: 15 KPH                 |
| BLACK  | Roads can be extremely hazardous. No vehicle movement is permitted on base. Only snow removal and emergency vehicles are authorized to operate as directed by command authority. |

SNOW AND ICE OPTIONS

| Option  | Actions   | Decision Timing<br>Recommendation  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Early Release</b>                                  | Commander, FLEACT<br>Yokosuka will determine early<br>release for FLEACT Yokosuka<br>and DoDEA complex schools.<br><br>All other tenant units, are<br>responsible for managing<br>personnel requirements and<br>early release for their<br>respective command.  | School lunch schedule<br>should be taken into<br>account when making an<br>early release decision.<br>**First lunch period<br>begins at 1000<br>**Last lunch period ends<br>at 1250<br><br>NLT 1300 JST in order to<br>allow staggered release of<br>installation personnel.   |
| <b>Mission Essential Reporting<br/>(Base Closure)</b> | Commander, FLEACT<br>Yokosuka will determine<br>mission essential reporting for<br>FLEACT Yokosuka and<br>DoDEA complex schools.<br><br>Only mission essential<br>personnel, as determined by<br>respective tenant units, are<br>required to report to duty and<br>will be allowed on base.                           | 1300 JST the day prior is<br>optimum.<br><br>1600 JST the day prior is<br>most practical to allow<br>coordination time for base<br>populace and tenant units<br>to make accommodations<br>for school-aged family<br>members.   |
| <b>Delayed Reporting</b>                              | Tenant units must identify<br>mission essential personnel in<br>advance.<br><br>Commander, FLEACT<br>Yokosuka will determine<br>delayed reporting for FLEACT<br>Yokosuka and DoDEA<br>complex schools.<br><br>Report times will be<br>determined by the respective<br>tenant unit based on normal<br>operation hours. | 2000 JST the day prior is<br>the last practical time for<br>base populace to make<br>accommodations to work<br>schedules.<br><br>0400 JST the same day is<br>the latest time a decision<br>will be made in order to<br>allow PWD the ability to<br>notify the MLC bus<br>drivers and prevent<br>unnecessary travel to the<br>base. |
| <b>Normal Operations</b>                              | No changes to daily activities.   |  |

SNOW AND ICE WARNING ACTIONS

- | OPR | Action  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | <p>NOAC, Yokosuka</p> <p>Notify FLEACT Yokosuka EOC of pending SNOW ADVISORY or SNOW WARNING.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Notify Command Staff, Department Heads (DH) and DoDEA of pending SNOW ADVISORY or SNOW WARNING.</li><br/><li>b. Contact DoDEA Lead Complex Administrator<br/>DSN 243-5165<br/>Mobile: 080-6491-5654</li><br/><li>c. Send Snow &amp; Ice slides to DH for updates.</li></ul>  |
| 2   | <p>EOC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>d. Consolidate inputs from DH and submit to Command Staff.</li><br/><li>e. Prepare appropriate Computer Desktop Notification System (CDNS) messages for approval.</li><br/><li>f. Coordinate with Public Affairs for announcements to the base populace.</li><br/><li>g. Release messages upon approval.</li><br/><li>h. Maintain coordination with NOAC Yokosuka on changes to weather conditions and update Command Staff as necessary.</li><br/><li>i. Coordinate with CDO for changes to morning reporting requirements.</li><br/><li>j. Conduct after action review as necessary.</li></ul> |
| 3   | <p>Public Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Coordinate release of messages on appropriate social media platforms.</li><br/><li>b. Coordinate with CDO for changes on morning reporting requirements.</li></ul>   |
| 4   | <p>Military Liaison and Civil Affairs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Monitor local community activities related to snow and ice conditions.</li><br/><li>b. Provide updates to Command Staff and DH as necessary.</li></ul>   |

- a. Determine impact to functional area of responsibility.
- 5 Department Heads
  - b. Provide updated Snow & Ice slides to EOC.
  - c. Monitor for changes to afternoon release and morning reporting requirements.
- a. Determine the need to hold Snow/Ice Warning Coordination Conference.
- 6 Command Staff
  - b. Determine CFAY Command Option.
  - c. Review and approve pending CDNS messages.
- a. Monitor road conditions in the FLEACT Yokosuka AOR.
- 7 NSF Watch Officer
  - b. Report hazardous conditions to CDO as necessary.