

Emergency Management: A Guide for Personal & Family Preparedness

> **COMFLEACT Yokosuka Emergency Management Office**



### Natural Hazards in Japan

- Earthquakes
- Tsunamis
- Tropical Cyclones (typhoons)







#### The Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011



- Richter Scale 9.0
  - Shaking lasted for nearly 3 minutes (some reports of up to 6 minutes)
- Strong aftershocks (Up to 7.7 same day. 7.1 almost a month later)
- 15,894 deaths
- 6,152 injured
- 2,562 missing
- Hundreds of thousands dislocated
- Damage to nuclear plant
- Over 1 million buildings totally and partially damaged
- 4.4 million households without electricity



# Earthquake safety and facts

- Japanese structures are more seismic safe due to forms of bearings or shock absorbers, such as blocks of rubber or wood, to resist motions of an earthquake.
- Japan lies along what is called the Pacific Ring of Fire which sees intense seismic activity due to the many active volcanoes that form a zone of crustal instability.
- There are approximately 5,000 minor earthquakes recorded in Japan per year. Around 160 earthquakes with a magnitude of 5 or higher have been recorded annually as well.



### **Outdoor Earthquake Response**

Stay outside and move away from buildings, powerlines, sinkholes, and gas lines

Once in an open area get down low to the ground

If in a car, slow down and safely pull over to a clear area, and stay in the car





#### Indoor Earthquake Response



Move away from windows, DROP to the ground, take COVER under a shelter, and HOLD ON!

If no shelter is available, get down next to an interior wall

DO NOT STAND IN THE DOORWAY!





## Tsunamis

- Tsunamis are caused by underwater earthquakes
- Warnings posted to website & broadcast on local TV
- Warning sirens will announce in city areas
- Generally, no tsunami threat inside Tokyo Bay
- Southern part of Miura and Sagami Bay may be threatened
- Obey local warnings

#### Japan Meteorological Agency

http://www.jma.go.jp/jma/indexe.html



# Natural Warning signs of a Tsunami

- A large earthquake that lasts more than 20 seconds. An earthquake can generate a tsunami of sufficient force, if there is violent movement of the earth causing sudden displacement of massive amounts of water.
- Seawater receding from the shoreline, exposing the sea floor. Also called "drawback".
- A tsunami is not a single wave but a series of waves, also known as a wave train.

This is drawback. If seen IMMEDIATELY retreat inland and to higher ground.







- Wherever you are, evacuate to higher ground. (i.e., command hill, parking garages, high rise buildings)
- Stay away from windows.
- Discuss an evacuation plan with family members.
- Stay alert of tsunami watches and warnings.
- Wait for an official announcement that the danger has passed before returning home or to the beach.



### **Tropical Cyclone Season**



Tropical Cyclone season runs from June to November

About 10 strikes to mainland Japan are possible each typhoon season

TCs can also spawn in South China Sea near Taiwan and move N-NE



#### **Tropical Cyclone Condition of Readiness/TCCOR**





#### **Shelter-In-Place and Lockdown Procedures**

- Shelter-In-Place (SIP) orders can be given when the danger outside is more dangerous than your home. (i.e... extreme weather events)
- If a SIP is called you must stay in your residence and await further instructions.
- Lockdown orders will be given in the case of an immediate threat such as an active shooter.
- If we are on lockdown you must go indoors and lock all doors and windows.
- If there is a large amount of damage, it may become necessary to offer a safe haven. Should the need arise for a safe haven, guidance will be provided at the time on where to go and how to proceed.



# Individual and Family Preparedness

- Make an individual/family plan
- Build and maintain an emergency kit
- Be capable of administering basic first aid for yourself and your family
- Know where your neighborhood evacuation site is and how to walk there



# Emergency Kit

### Recommended items:

#### - THE BIG 3

• Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation

- Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food
- Medicine, at least three days worth

#### - OTHER USEFUL ITEMS

- First aid kit
- Pet supplies
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio to listen to updates from AFN 810 kHz AM
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Whistle to signal for help

• Dust mask to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place

- Local maps
- Cell phone with chargers, inverter or solar charger

#### Source: YOKOSUKA Instruction 3500.1A, NEO Plan





http://www.ready.gov/considerations/military-family-preparedness

Log in to the Navy Family Accountability and Assessment System (NFAAS) Family members will need their sponsor's date of birth and social security number to log in.

*If a computer is not accessible, call the Navy Personnel Command Emergency Coordination Center (NPC ECC): 1-877-414-5358 or 1-866-297-1971 (TDD).* 

Emergency operations center (EOC): 243-1714



#### EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROGRAM (EEP)

Effective 6 April, 2018, all SOFA personnel assigned to the Japan AOR are required to assemble an evacuation packet utilizing the USFJ Emergency **Evacuation Program** (EEP) Checklist





- On April 6, 2018 USFJ implemented the USFJ Emergency Evacuation Program (EEP) for all SOFA personnel assigned to the Japan
- Sponsors who are eligible evacuees and/or have dependents who are eligible evacuees must prepare an evacuation packet utilizing the USFJ EEP Checklist
- Who are eligible evacuees?
  - Non-mission essential US civilians (appropriated and NAF) and contractors and their dependents
  - Dependents of military personnel



# The USFJ EEP Checklist, fillable PDF forms, and instructions on completing the forms are available on the CFAY Homepage: http://cnic.navy.mil/yokosuka

- Select Emergency Management under the Operations and Management tab.

- To download the file, right-click the EEP button and select "Save link as" from the drop down menu.

- Your unit EEP Coordinator or Warden will be your point of contact for EEP preparedness!

Newly assigned personnel have 60 days to prepare their USFJ-compliant EEP packet from first day of AOB/ICR!

If you have already assembled an older version of an evacuation packet, you must update your packet utilizing the USFJ EEP checklist by July2018.



## **GET NOTIFIED!!!**

- Computer Desktop Notification System (CDNS) provides simultaneous emergency notifications to OneNet computer desktops, as well as home/work emails, and mobile telephones.
- These notifications inform community members of emergencies as well as important updates such as Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness (TCCOR) levels, gate closures, facility closures, weather advisories and other information that may impact the community.





# **BE PREPARED!**