- A Typhoon is the strongest type of tropical cyclone, accompanied by torrential rain, tornadoes, and sustained winds of 74 mph or greater
- Typhoon season for Japan
 - June through September
 - However, typhoons have been known to develop as early as May and as late as November
- The joint U.S. Navy and Air Force Typhoon Warning Center, Guam, provides tropical cyclone warnings to the U.S. Military agencies in Japan. Upon receipt of these warnings, the Commander, U.S. Forces Japan/5 AF will disseminate Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness or "TCCORs" to the Kanto Plain
- TCCORs simply indicates how soon we can expect the storm to affect the area
- If you go to a shelter, stay there until told by local authorities that it is safe to leave

Primary Disaster Shelters

❑ Yujo Recreation Center (Bldg. 327)
❑ Samurai Fitness Center (Bldg. 689)
❑ East Gym (Bldg. 4313)
❑ East Elementary School (Bldg. 4319)
❑ West Elementary School (Bldg. 1240)

<u>Conversions</u> 1 mph = 0.868976 knots 1 mph = 1.61 kph

Emergency Management Contacts

Installation Emergency Manager & Flight Superintendent MSgt Gapetz, Christopher 225-1164

> <u>Flight NCOIC</u> TSgt Anderson, Andrew 225-1177

> Flight Operations SSgt Raynor, Sierra SrA Spaulding, Bradley 225-1171/7930



<u>Helpful Links</u>

USAF Be Ready Program: https://www.beready.af.mil/

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) https://www.ready.gov/

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) https://www.fema.gov/

Emergency Management

Typhoon Awareness





374 Civil Engineer Squadron Yokota Air Base, Japan COA: May 2023

<u>TCCORs</u>

TCCOR 5: Winds ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) sustained or gusts ≥ 60 knots are possible within 96 hrs.

TCCOR 4: Winds ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) sustained or gusts ≥ 60 knots are possible within 72 hrs. <u>Personnel should</u> <u>obtain emergency supplies.</u>

TCCOR 3: Winds ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) sustained or gusts ≥ 60 knots are possible within 48 hrs. Personnel should fill vehicle & grill gas tanks & ensure sufficient money and important documents are easily accessible.

TCCOR 2: Winds ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) sustained or gusts ≥ 60 knots are anticipated within 24 hrs.

TCCOR 1: Winds ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) sustained or gusts ≥ 60 knots are occurring or anticipated within 12 hrs.

TCCOR 1 Emergency: Winds of 50 knots sustained or gust factors of 60 knots or greater are occurring at a particular installation. <u>All personnel will stay indoors</u> away from windows.

TCCOR 1 Recovery: All nonessential personnel should remain indoors while damage assessment and cleanup is accomplished.

TCCOR ALL CLEAR: The storm is over and not forecast to return, and recovery efforts are complete. Personnel will resume normal activities.

During an evacuation

- Follow the instructions and advice of the authorities.
- If time permits, secure your home before leaving. Bring outside possessions inside; disconnect any electrical appliances or equipment that can't be moved; lock doors and windows.
- Travel with care. Leave early enough so you aren't trapped by flooded roads, fallen trees, or wires.
- As you travel, keep listening to the radio for additional information and instructions for the local area.
- If you go to a shelter, stay there until infor med by local authorities that it is safe to leave.



Stay tuned to AFN the Eagle 810 for local conditions and information.

Informing People Today, So They Survive Tomorrow!

Emergency Kit

Before the typhoon, consider putting togethe r an emergency kit. This kit should contain (at minimum):

- First-Aid kit
- Canned/sealed food that does not require cooking
- Medications
- Water (preferably in plastic jugs)
- Flashlights or lanterns
- Extra batteries
- A blanket or sleeping bag
- A set of clean clothes
- Money (both dollars and yen)
- Battery powered radio
- Sturdy shoes
- Baby items (Diapers & formula)
- Tape for windows
- Feminine hygiene items
- Pet food (if pets are owned)

Follow these rules

- Keep your radio or television on and tune into Yokota Weather Channel, Commanders Channel, & AFN.
- Plan your route before the storm arrives & avoid the last-minute hurry which might leave you trapped or unprepared.
- Leave low lying areas that could be swept by high tides or storm waves
- Secure outdoor objects that might be blo wn away.
- Remain indoors during the typhoon, travel is extremely dangerous when winds are whipping through your area