

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

TYPHOONS



**374 Civil Engineer
Squadron
Yokota Air Base,
Japan**

❑ A typhoon is the strongest type of tropical cyclone, with sustained winds of 64 knots (74 mph) or greater, and is often accompanied by torrential rains and tornadoes.

❑ While there is no typhoon season in the Western Pacific, typhoons that impact Japan directly are prevalent from June through September. Typhoon activity in Japan can be expected year-round.

❑ The Joint Typhoon Warning Center, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, provides tropical cyclone warnings for the DoD agencies in Japan. Upon receipt of these warnings, the Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness (TCCOR) Authorities across the DoD components, via the recommendation of their various OPRs, will disseminate TCCOR messages for the affected installations.

❑ TCCOR levels simply indicate the potential wind severity, and how soon we can expect the forces of the storm to affect particular installations.

↖ **TCCOR STORM WATCH:** Strong winds of ≥ 35 knots (39 mph) sustained are possible due to the proximity of a tropical cyclone; however, winds are not forecasted to meet the destructive winds criteria (50 knots sustained or gust factors of ≥ 60 knots).

↖ **TCCOR 5:** Destructive winds of ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) or gust factors of ≥ 60 knots are possible within 96 hours.

↖ **TCCOR 4:** Destructive winds of ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) or gust factors of ≥ 60 knots are possible within 72 hours.

↖ **TCCOR 3:** Destructive winds of ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) or gust factors of ≥ 60 knots are possible within 48 hours.

↖ **TCCOR 2:** Destructive winds of ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) or gust factors of ≥ 60 knots are possible within 24 hours.

↖ **TCCOR 1:** Destructive winds of ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) or gust factors of ≥ 60 knots are occurring or anticipated within 12 hours.

↖ **TCCOR 1 CAUTION:** Damaging winds of 35 to 49 knots (39-56 mph) sustained are occurring at a particular installation.

↖ **TCCOR 1 EMERGENCY:** Destructive winds of ≥ 50 knots (58 mph) or gust factors of ≥ 60 knots are occurring or anticipated within 12 hours.

↖ **TCCOR 1 RECOVERY:** After the passage of a tropical cyclone, when destructive winds have subsided and are no longer forecasted to occur, survey and work crews are sent out to determine the extent of damage and to establish safe zones around hazards.

↖ **TCCOR 1 ALL CLEAR:** The storm is over and not forecasted to return, and recovery efforts are complete.



Before the typhoon, consider putting together an emergency kit. This kit should contain such items as:

Emergency Kit:

- First-Aid kit.
- Canned or sealed food that does not require cooking.
- Medications.
- Water (preferably in plastic jugs).
- Flashlights or lanterns.
- Extra batteries.
- A blanket or sleeping bags.
- 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

Follow these rules:

- Keep your radio or television on and tuned to AFN or Channel 9 for the latest weather.
- Plan your route before the storm arrives and avoid the last minute hurry which might leave you marooned or unprepared.
- Leave low lying areas that might be swept by high tides or storm waves

When a typhoon threatens this area, stay tuned to FEN and Eagle 810 for local conditions and information.

For weather forecast information call 225-7213/9004.

Secure outdoor objects that might be blown away.

Remain indoors during the typhoon, travel is extremely dangerous when winds are whipping through your area.

During an evacuation:

Follow the instructions and advice of the authorities.

If time permits, secure your home before leaving. Bring outside possession inside; shut off water, gas, and electricity; 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 marooned 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 informed by local authorities that it is safe to leave.