Actions to take after a Typhoon (cont.)

- Wear appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, safety glasses, rubber boots, and masks to protect yourself from debris and airborne particles, e.g., mold and dust.
- Do not use electrical equipment if it is wet or if you are standing in water.
- Throw out any food including canned items that were not maintained at a proper temperature or have been exposed to floodwaters.
- Do not eat food from a flooded garden. When in doubt, throw it out.
- Avoid drinking tap water until you know it is safe. If uncertain, boil or purify it first.
- Clean and disinfect everything that got wet. Mud left from floodwater can contain sewage, bacteria, and chemicals.

Beware of Hidden Hazards

FIVE STEPS FOR POST-TYPHOON CLEAN -UP

AIR OUT by opening all doors and windows whenever you are present. Leave as many windows open when you are not present as security concerns allow.

MOVE OUT saturated porous materials such as mattresses or upholstered items, especially those with visible fungal growth.

TEAR OUT flooring, paneling, drywall, insulation, and electrical outlets saturated by floodwater. (HOME OWNERS ONLY)

CLEAN OUT and disinfect any remaining debris and mud.

DRY OUT the building and any remaining contents.

Ready.gov - https://www.ready.gov

Ready Army - https://ready.army.mil

American Red Cross-https://www.redcross.org

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT THE USAG JAPAN INSTALLATION EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE AT: (DSN) 263-4560

United States Army Garrison Japan

Typhoon Preparedness Pamphlet

USAG-Japan Typhoon Preparedness

Each year, about 30 typhoons form over the Northwest Pacific Ocean, and approximately 11 cross over Japan.

Most typhoons make landfall between May and October, with August and September being the peak season.

In order to ensure you and your family are prepared, it's important that you integrate "Ready Army" into your routine. Ready Army is the Army's proactive community awareness campaign to empower Soldiers, their Families and Army Civilians to prepare for all hazard emergencies through four steps. Be Informed; Make a Plan; Build a Kit and Get Involved. Take this time to update your **Emergency Kit**, **Family Communication Plan**, and become knowledgeable of the differences in TCCOR (Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness) levels.

TCCOR CONDITION	DEFINITION	MEASURES
TCCOR 5	Winds of 50 knots (58mph) or greater are *possible* within the next 96 hours (4 days)	• Review Family Emergency Plan w/Family • Ensure EM Kit is complete, ready, and available
TCCOR 4	Winds of 50 knots (58mph) or greater are *possible* within the next 72 hours (3 days)	• Review Emergency Plan w/Family • Ensure EM Kit is complete, ready, and available
TCCOR 3	Winds of 50 knots (58mph) or greater are *possible* within the next 48 hours (2 days)	• Secure outdoor belongings • Validate food/water supplies, and radio operability • Cancel/reschedule travel plans
TCCOR 2	Winds of 50 knots (58mph) or greater are anticipated within the next 24 hours (1 days)	• Set Freezer to Coldest temperature • Ensure EM Kit is easily accessible • Monitor AFN radio and Garrison Facebook
TCCOR 1	Winds of 50 knots (58mph) or greater are occurring or anticipated within the next 12 hours	• Garrison will announce base/school closures • Bring pets indoors • Make final preparations for storm
TCCOR 1-E	Winds of 50 knots sustained or gust factors of 60 knots or greater are occurring at a particular installation	• Stay inside! • Draw blinds/curtains and drapes • Be prepared to use your SIP room if windows break
TCCOR 1-R	Destructive winds have subsided and are no longer forecasted to occur	• Stay off roads while recovery crews work • Never touch downed powerlines or breaker boxes • Report damage to DPW (046-407-8627) • Check on neighbors and provide help if needed
Storm WATCH	Strong winds are not forecasted to occur, however, winds of 35 knots sustained or greater are possible due to the proximity of a tropical cyclone	• Monitor storm and stay cautious, the storm could change direction and impact your location!
ALL Clear	The storm is over and not forecast to return, and recovery efforts are considered complete	• Return to normal operations

You can find the TCCOR levels; emergency kit checklists; and family emergency plan guidelines in the USAG Japan Disaster Preparedness Handbook**!**

Actions to take Before a Typhoon

General Actions

- Fuel up vehicle (s)
- Know where to find the closest safe havens/ local shelters
- Charge electronic devices
- Secure important documents
- Fill up your bathtub (Non-Potable water)
- Put refrigerator(s) and freezer(s) on highest setting and limit opening
- Check your Emergency Supply kits and your family communication plan

Hazard Specific Actions

Wind:

- Reinforce or strengthen the building including doors, windows, walls, and roofs.
- Discard and/or secure loose, lightweight objects (e.g., patio furniture, garbage cans, and bicycles).
- Anchor heavy/large objects or those that would be unsafe to bring inside (e.g., gas grills and propane tanks); and trim or remove trees close enough to fall on buildings.

Flood:

- Keep gutters and drains free of debris.
- Purchase insurance (that covers flooding).

Actions to take After a Typhoon

- **Wait for All Clear**
- **Do not wade in floodwaters** which can contain dangerous debris like broken glass, metal, dead animals, sewage, gasoline, oil, and downed power lines.
- Do not enter a building until it has been inspected for damage to the electrical system, gas lines, sewer and water lines.