

# Critical Days of Summer Safety Campaign 2020



Week 3 of 16

## Typhoon Conditions and Adverse Weather

*Typhoons and other severe weather are dangerous and must be respected. Take the time now to get informed and get prepared!*

### Typhoons

- A typhoon is a large tropical cyclone, a meteorological phenomenon also known as a hurricane. These storms, accompanied by heavy rainfall, can cover areas of up to 500 miles (800 km) in diameter and generate winds up to 180 miles (290 km) an hour.
- The Weather Service Branch will determine when destructive winds will affect the air station and create a recommended TCCOR timeline. TCCOR 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1C, 1E, 1R, Storm Watch, All Clear.
- MCAS Iwakuni will establish a seasonal TCCOR 5 for the period of 1 June through 30 November.

### Emergency Shelters & Phone Numbers

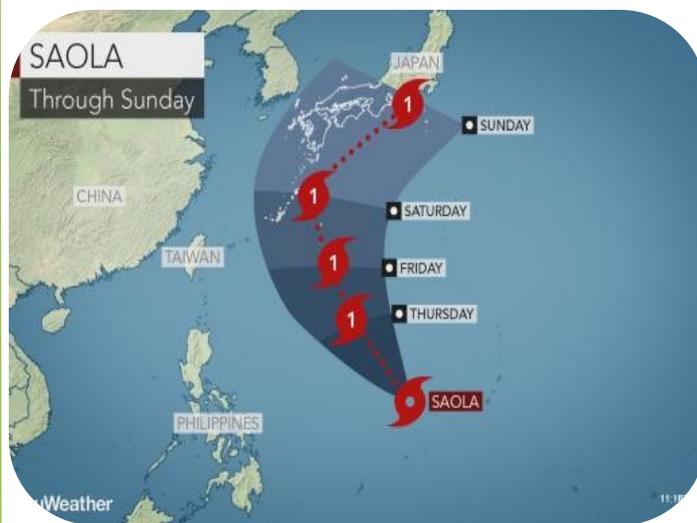
**EMERGENCY SHELTERS** — The primary shelter is the Ironworks Gymnasium North (Bldg. 9595). The overflow shelter is the Ironworks Gymnasium Main (Bldg. 1010).

**Off-base residents** are encouraged to move into shelters after TCCOR 1 has been set.

Regular updates will appear on AFN radio and TV, and on the official MCAS Iwakuni Facebook page.

To report an emergency at MCAS Iwakuni, call:  
DSN: 119/911      Cell Phone: 0827-21-7700

**Check MCASO P3140.4 CH1 for complete information.**



### Tropical Cyclone Conditions

**TCCOR 5.** Destructive winds are **possible** within 96 hours.

**TCCOR 4.** Destructive winds **possible** within 72 hours.

**TCCOR 3.** Destructive winds **possible** within 48 hours.

**TCCOR 2.** Destructive winds **anticipated** within 24 hours.

**TCCOR 1.** Destructive winds **anticipated** within 12 hours.

**TCCOR 1C (Caution).** Sustained winds of 35 to 49 knots are **occurring** on Station.

**TCCOR 1E (Emergency).** Winds of 50 knots or greater are **occurring** on Station.

**TCCOR 1R (Recovery).** Winds of 50 knots or greater are no longer forecast to occur. Remain indoors.

**TCCOR Storm Watch.** Destructive winds are not forecast, however a probability of strong winds exists due to the proximity of the storm.

**TCCOR All Clear.** The storm is over and not forecasted to return and recovery efforts are complete.



## Earthquakes

- Earthquakes strike suddenly, without warning and can occur at any time. About 1,500 earthquakes strike Japan every year.
- Earthquakes can collapse buildings and bridges; disrupt gas, electric, and phone service; and trigger landslides, flash floods, fires, and huge, destructive ocean waves (tsunamis).
- Most earthquake-related injuries result from collapsing walls, flying glass, and falling objects as a result of the ground shaking, or people trying to move more than a few feet during the shaking.
- Develop a Family Disaster Plan. Pick "safe places" in each room of your home. A safe place could be under a sturdy table or desk or against an interior wall away from windows, bookcases, or tall furniture that could fall on you.
- Practice drop, cover, and hold-on in each safe place. Drop under a sturdy desk or table, hold on, and protect your eyes by pressing your face against your arm. Practicing will make these actions an automatic response.
- Discuss earthquakes with your family. Everyone should know what to do in case all family members are not together. Discussing earthquakes ahead of time helps reduce fear and anxiety and lets everyone know how to respond.

## Tsunamis and Flash Floods

- Tsunamis are large ocean waves generated by major earthquakes beneath the ocean floor or major landslides into the ocean. Rising several feet or higher, they can strike the coast with devastating force.
- Flash floods occur when excessive water fills normally dry creeks or river beds along with currently flowing creeks and rivers, causing rapid rises of water in a short amount of time. They can happen with little or no warning. From summer to fall is when heavy rains occur in Japan, caused from the rainy season or "tsuyu" and typhoons. When we have heavy rainfall the chances of flooding and landslides go up considerably. Prepare yourself to safely navigate the hazards associated with heavy rains.
- If you hear an official tsunami or flash flood warning follow the directions given and, evacuate at once if you are in the path of the water. A tsunami or flash flood warning is issued when authorities are certain that a threat exists, and there may be little time to get out.
- Do not swim in the river or ocean during or after heavy rains. Rivers in this area are known to swell quickly during rainfall. Even if the water looks calm on the surface, underlying currents are extremely strong.

### Build your Basic Disaster Kit!

Go to [www.ready.gov/build-a-kit](http://www.ready.gov/build-a-kit) to get started with downloadable checklists.

If you already have a kit, make sure to check for expired or missing items.



**Questions? Contact the MCAS Iwakuni Station Safety Center.**