

# Andersen Typhoon Guide

**OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**  
**DSN: 366-3113**



**U.S. AIR FORCE**



# Contents

Recommended Emergency Kit Items .....	3
Typhoon! Know the Terms .....	4
Typhoon Types .....	4
Saffir-Simpson Scale .....	5
AAFB TCCOR.....	5
TCCOR Differences with JRM/NBG and GovGuam.....	6
Installation Warning System (AtHoc) .....	6
US Naval Hospital Guam Considerations.....	7
Joint Information Center (JIC).....	7
Andersen Facility Manager Actions .....	8
Military Family Housing Resident Actions .....	9
Tropical Conditions of Readiness (TCCOR) Conditions .....	10
After the Storm .....	12
Use Caution.....	12
Filing a Claim for Damage: Typhoons .....	12
Filing a Claim for Damage: Flooding.....	13
Emergency Notification Signals .....	14
Emergency Numbers.....	15
Online Resources .....	15
Family Accountability .....	15

## Recommended Emergency Kit Items

- Water (One Gallon of water per person per day for at least three days)
- Non-perishable foods (at least three days' worth)
- Battery powered radio with extra batteries
- Cell phone with portable charger
- Flashlight with extra batteries (make sure to regularly check batteries for corrosion)
- First aid kit
- Hygiene products
- Can opener (for canned goods)
- Portable propane stove with extra fuel
- Infant formula and diapers
- Pet food and extra water for pets (one gallon per three days)
- Prescription medications
- Fire extinguisher
- Blankets
- Pictures of you, your family, and your pets in the case that you become separated
- Towelettes, garbage bags, and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- Games, books, puzzles or other activities for children

Additionally, your family plan should address:

- Family Communications
- Insurance
- Vital Records
- Caring for Animals
- Evacuation Routes
- Ensuring storm shutters are in working order, or obtain enough plywood to board up windows and doors.



For more information visit [ready.gov/plan](https://ready.gov/plan)

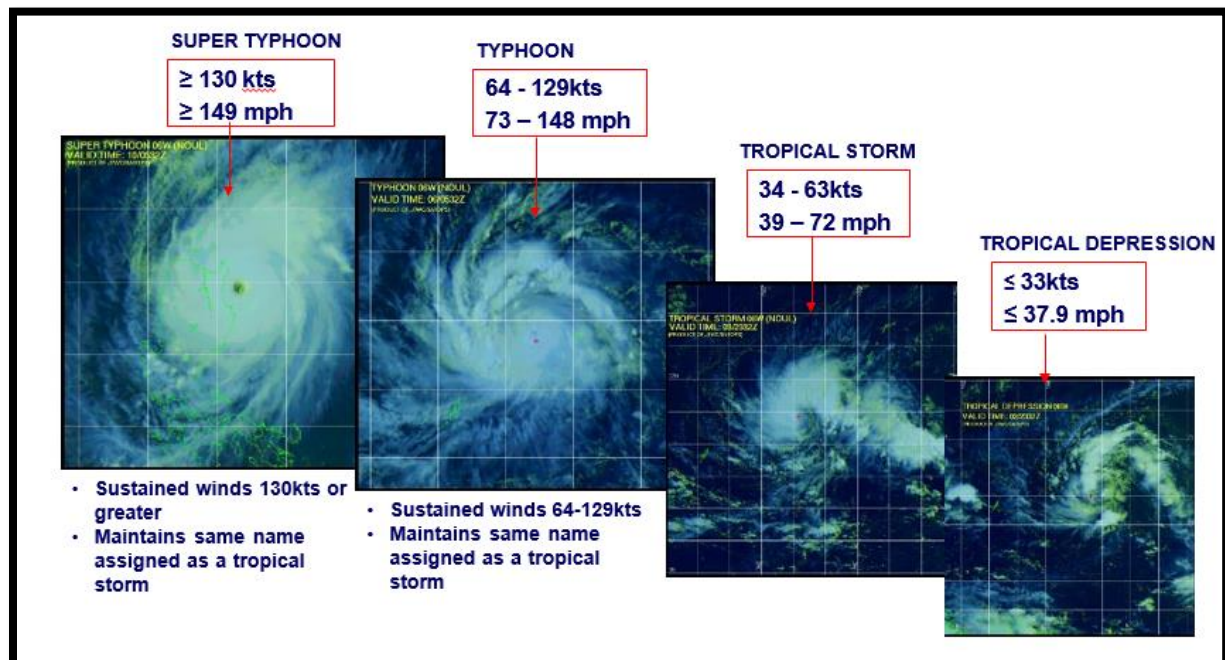


# Typhoon! Know the Terms

Guam's typhoon season runs year-round. However, storms more commonly develop between **May and November**. Guam is in the only ocean basin in the world where it could be impacted by a major typhoon event within 3 days any month of the year.

A typhoon, like a hurricane, is formed through a process called Tropical Cyclogenesis. Tropical cyclones feed off of heat which is released when humid air rises off of the ocean's surface into the atmosphere. Typhoons are unique in the aspect that they have a "warm core" whereas other storms have a "cold core" as they feed off cold air. There are numerous conditions that need to be obtained before a typhoon can form. The area surrounding Guam is prime breeding ground for these storms with the high humidity and water temperatures. There are various threats associated with typhoons. Typhoon winds can soar to extreme levels which can send debris flying through the air. Storm surges may also become prevalent, raising water levels and further intensifying waves cause by high winds.

## Typhoon Types





## Saffir-Simpson Scale

Saffir-Simpson Scale			
Scale	Sustained Winds (Knots/MPH)	Damage	Storm Surge
1	64/74 thru 82/95 (Damaging Winds)	Minimal: Unanchored homes, vegetation and signs.	4-5 feet
2	83/96 thru 95/110 (Damaging Winds)	Moderate: All unanchored homes, roofs, small crafts, flooding.	6-8 feet
3	96/111 thru 112/130 (Destructive Winds)	Extensive: Small buildings, low-lying roads cut off.	9-12 feet
4	113/131 thru 134/155 (Destructive Winds)	Extreme: Roofs destroyed, trees down, roads cut off, unanchored homes destroyed. Beach homes flooded.	13-18 feet
5	>134/155 (Destructive winds)	Catastrophic: Most buildings destroyed. Vegetation destroyed. Major roads cut off. Homes flooded.	> 18 feet

## AAFB TCCOR

TCCOR Level	Criteria
4	Indicates surface winds in excess of <b>58 mph (50 knots)</b> are possible <b>within 72 hours</b> . JRM/Andersen AFB is always in TCCOR 4 although TCCOR 4 associated actions may not be required until a typhoon or tropical storm warning is issued.
3	Indicates surface winds in excess of <b>58 mph (50 knots)</b> are possible <b>within 48 hours</b> .
2	Indicates surface winds in excess of <b>58 mph (50 knots)</b> are possible <b>within 24 hours</b> .
1	Indicates surface winds in excess of <b>58 mph (50 knots)</b> are possible <b>within 12 hours</b> .
1C	Caution: Winds of <b>40-57 mph/35-49 knots</b> sustained <b>are occurring</b> . <i>JRM does not use 1C</i>
1E	Emergency: Indicates surface winds of <b>58 mph (50 knots) sustained and/or gusts of 69 mph/60 knots</b> and greater <b>are occurring</b> and other dangerous conditions associated with the storm are present. <i>All outside activity is strictly prohibited without 36 WG/CC approval.</i>
1R	Recovery: Indicates life-threatening storm hazards <b>have passed</b> but damage may persist and only emergency responders and damage assessment personnel are released to move about.

**\*\*NOTE: Flooding can also occur during a typhoon**

## TCCOR Differences with JRM/NBG and GovGuam

AAFB "TCCOR"	JRM/NBG "TCCOR"	GovGuam "COR"
■ 4	■ 4	■ 4
■ 3	■ 3	■ 3
■ 2	■ 2	■ 2
■ 1	■ 1	■ 1
■ 1C	■ 1E	■ All Clear
■ 1E	■ 1R	
■ 1R	■ All Clear	
■ 4 – All Clear		<i>*Threshold is 39 mph vs. 58 mph</i>

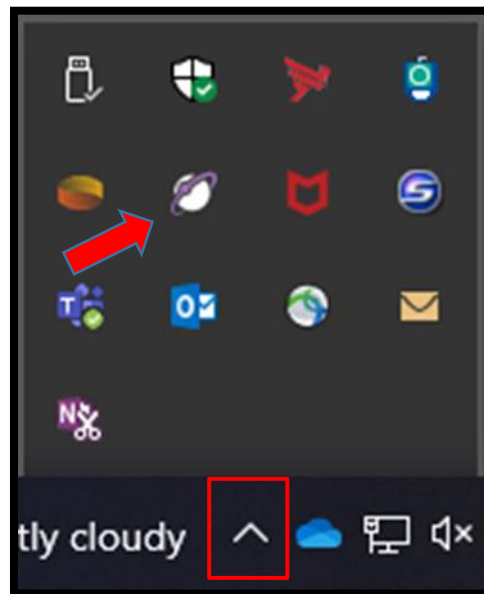
For information on local TCCOR conditions visit:  
US National Weather Service Guam  
Andersen AFB

## Installation Warning System (AtHoc)

In order to receive notifications using AtHoc, follow the below steps. Questions regarding AtHoc notifications can be sent to 36 Wg Command Post at 366-2981.

1. Right click on the purple globe located in the bottom right task bar by first clicking on the up carrot.
2. Choose "Access Self Service."
3. Go to "My Profile" tab and edit your information.
4. At a minimum, you must have your name, work number, mobile phone number, work email, and personal email. \*\*For those who are assigned to one or more of the following teams, please select the box to ensure seamless emergency notification: EOC, CAT, UCC, and TWG.
5. Click Save

Pro Tip: Add your spouse's contact information so that your family can stay notified as well.



# US Naval Hospital Guam Considerations

Excerpt from US Naval Hospital Guam concerning pregnancy:

“If you are at least thirty-eight (38) weeks or greater in gestational age or have been told to come in for other medical indications, US Naval Hospital Guam will provide storm shelter for pregnant mothers and all high-risk pregnant mothers who are six (6) months or more in their pregnancy.

Mothers are asked to please check with their healthcare providers for guidance if they are unsure if they have a high-risk pregnancy. Expectant mothers will remain at the hospital for the duration of the storm until it is determined safe for them to return to their homes.

Once in COR2, outpatient visits will be cancelled. At Condition of Readiness 1 outpatient services will be closed, but the emergency department will remain open.

## Joint Information Center (JIC)

The Joint Information Center is the government of Guam, military and federal government’s clearinghouse for accurate information during emergencies, to include typhoons. GovGuam’s JIC for Typhoons phone number is 671-478-0208.

The following is a list of radio partners, where you can get updated information about current or inbound typhoons:

- KSTO 95.5 FM
- 102.9 KISH FM
- Isla 630 AM
- K57 AM
- I94 FM
- Power 98 FM
- Hit Radio 100.3 FM
- The BOSS 104.3 FM
- Star 101.1 FM
- KTKB 101.9 FM
- 105.1 KAT FM
- The Shark 99.5 FM
- KHMG 88.1 FM

TV and Newspaper partners include:

- KUAM: [kuam.com](http://kuam.com)
- Pacific News Center: [pacificnewscenter.com](http://pacificnewscenter.com)
- Guam Daily Post: [postguam.com](http://postguam.com)
- Pacific Daily News: [guampdn.com](http://guampdn.com)

GHS/OCD, working with the NWS, will continue to monitor the system and provide significant updates. Visit the following sites for updated advisory information:

NWS Website: <http://www.prh.noaa.gov/guam/>

NWS Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/NWSGuam/>

GHS/OCD Website: <https://ghs.guam.gov/>

GHS/OCD Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/GHSOCD/>

For more information, contact GHS/OCD Public Information Officer, Jenna G. Blas via email at [jenna.g.blas@ghs.guam.gov](mailto:jenna.g.blas@ghs.guam.gov) or contact the GHS/OCD watch desk at (671) 478-0290.

## Andersen Facility Manager Actions

Facility Manager are responsible for the preparedness of all facilities under their control. In preparation for a typhoon, facility managers should follow their unit specific typhoon checklists and review the Shelter Guide located on the Office of Emergency Management's SharePoint. A copy of the Shelter Guide will be provided in the digital copy of this publication.

To report facility damage, call 366-2916/2917/2918

Debris clean-up in and around facilities is the facility occupant's responsibility (out to 150 ft or centerline of the road, whichever is closest). Contact 36 Civil Engineer Squadron's Unit Control Center for additional information at 366-5040. Facility managers may obtain typhoon prep items from Self Help store during TCCOR 3 activation. Items that will be available are sandbags, plastic sheeting, and duct tape.

During TCCOR 2, do the following:

- Secure facilities when directed
- Sandbag only if needed
- Secure storm shutters
- Secure loose debris or materials around building to include:
  - Butt-Cans
  - Doormats
  - Canopies
  - Tie down dumpsters

Limited yard maintenance equipment and tool are available such as:

Pressure washers	Wrenches	Lawn mowers	Ladders
Weed whackers	Hand trucks	Extension cords	Leaf blowers
Drills	Wheel barrels		

**\*\*NOTE: There is a 3-day check out policy, subject to change during emergencies**



Consumable products are also available such as:

Interior/Exterior paint	Plungers	Plungers	Wire molding
Paint brushes	Toilet seats	Toilet Fill Valves	Weather striping
Light bulbs	Ceiling Tiles		

To receive fluorescent light bulbs from Self Help, facility managers need an AF Form 1297. The facility manager must call and make an appointment with DZSP 21 Hazardous Waste at 339-2422, ask for Helen or Chris. 90 day HAZMAT storage is located at building 19017.

## **Military Family Housing Resident Actions**

Report facility damage or utility outages by calling 366-6240 for family housing and 366-9572 for unaccompanied housing.

Debris clean-up in and around facilities is the facility occupant's responsibility (out to 150ft or centerline of road, whichever is closest). DO NOT begin debris clean-up until the All Clear notification has been given by leadership.

# Tropical Conditions of Readiness (TCCOR) Conditions

**\*TCCOR 4-** Winds of 50 knots sustained or greater are possible within 72 hours

Obtain emergency supplies. Have 72 hours of food and water on hand. Review all TCCOR checklists and actions.

**\*NOTE: Andersen is always in TCCOR 4\***

**TCCOR 3-** Winds of 50 knots sustained or greater are possible within 48 hours.

Remove or secure all outdoor/balcony items. Fill vehicle gas tanks. Keep important documents safe/accessible. Clean debris from gutters, storm drains, sidewalks, and ditches near your quarters. Take down any canopies or trampolines. Obtain sandbags for residence. Low lying area residents relocate vehicles to higher ground. The following facilities will extend their operating hours: DFAC, MWR facilities, CDC, DeCA and AAFES.

**TCCOR 2-** Winds of 50 knots sustained or greater are anticipated within 24 hours.

Continue securing outside items. Be prepared to cover broken windows or secure storm shutters. All personnel will be released from the DFAC, commissary, AAFES, Self Help, MWR Facilities, and Child and Youth Programs. CDC will close by the end of this phase.

**TCCOR 1-** Winds of 50 knots sustained or greater are anticipated within 12 hours.

Move sensitive items away from windows or cover with plastic. Fill bathtub with water, turn refrigerator/freezer to highest settings, keep children home, and move sensitive items away from windows. DoDEA will confirm school closure times during TCCOR 2. DFAC will close by the end of this phase.

**TCCOR 1 Caution (1C) -** Winds of 35-49 knots sustained are occurring.

All non-essential travel is suspended. Non-essential personnel should return to place of residence and remain indoors. Pick up children from CDC's/SAP within 1 hour. Monitor Andersen AFB for changes in TCCOR. 36 Wg will issue school closure announcements. Monitor the Commander's Access Channel, Team Andersen Info email distro listing, and AAFB Facebook page.

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

All personnel will remain indoors and stay away from windows. Monitor Andersen AFB for emergency actions or changes in TCCOR. Report all damage to Andersen Housing Maintenance.

**TCCOR 1 Recovery (1R)** - Winds of 50 knots sustained or greater are no longer forecast to occur. Strongwinds may still exist.

Personnel will not leave their residence/shelter unless called into work by Unit Commander. 36 Wg will coordinate communication requirements between families of injured personnel transported for emergency care via wing and social media channels. DoDEA will publish re-opening timelines. Report all damage to Housing Maintenance.

**All Clear-**The storm is over and not forecast to return. Storm damage could present a danger.

Personnel should remain indoors until the recovery process is complete or the risk of injury/damage to personnel and property has been mitigated to a safe level.

**Storm Watch-** Winds are not forecast to exceed 50 knots sustained but there still exists a probability of high winds due to the proximity of the storm. It is also close enough that a heightened alert status is necessary should the storm deviate from the forecast track.

Remain alert and monitor the radio. Exercise caution while outdoors.

# After the Storm

## Use Caution

Be aware that there may be glass, debris, power lines, fires, and potentially harmful items displaced from the typhoon. You should not leave your safe area until notified by authorities that it is safe to do so. Keep in mind that road signs may not yet be up! You must allow recovery personnel to do their job safely and efficiently. When unauthorized personnel are out roaming the streets and taking in the damage, they endanger both themselves and the recovery crews. Please stay put until told to leave, unless you have an emergency. When you are finally authorized to leave your safe area, use extreme caution. Check the area around your quarters, and help your neighbors as well, especially families of deployed members. Be sure to check common areas where children play. Base recovery crews check these areas, but it is always a good idea to double check just in case something was overlooked.

## Filing a Claim for Damage: Typhoons

If you do not already have private insurance, it is highly recommended that you do so. If you have private insurance, you must first file with your insurance company. Federal disaster assistance isn't guaranteed. Many residents overestimate the amount of funding they'll receive (if any). Some policies cover only damage to a structure, so if you want pieces of personal property in your home covered by insurance, read your policy and see if it's there. To lessen disagreements when you file a claim for damage to personal property, document the items by keeping receipts and taking pictures. Some insurance companies also take their own photos of a home's insured personal property. And when you do file a claim, you might not get the full value of the item when you bought it because depreciation must be taken into account. For example, when you bought a 42-inch TV five years ago, that might have been worth \$4,000, but in today's market, it might be worth just \$1,500, depending on its model and condition.

- Review your current insurance coverage.
  - Will it cover the replacement cost in the event your home is destroyed?
- Make it a regular annual procedure to review and update your insurance.
- Also remember that insurance on mortgaged property probably only covers the lender with nothing left over for you.
- Be aware of your contents insurance.
  - Does it cover the replacement cost of critical equipment?
- Know what your insurance does not cover.
- Most general casualty policies do not cover flood damage. Many require additional riders for windstorm, sewer backup or earth movement. Consider adding coverage for likely perils, especially flood insurance.
- Don't assume that just because it never happened before, it never will.



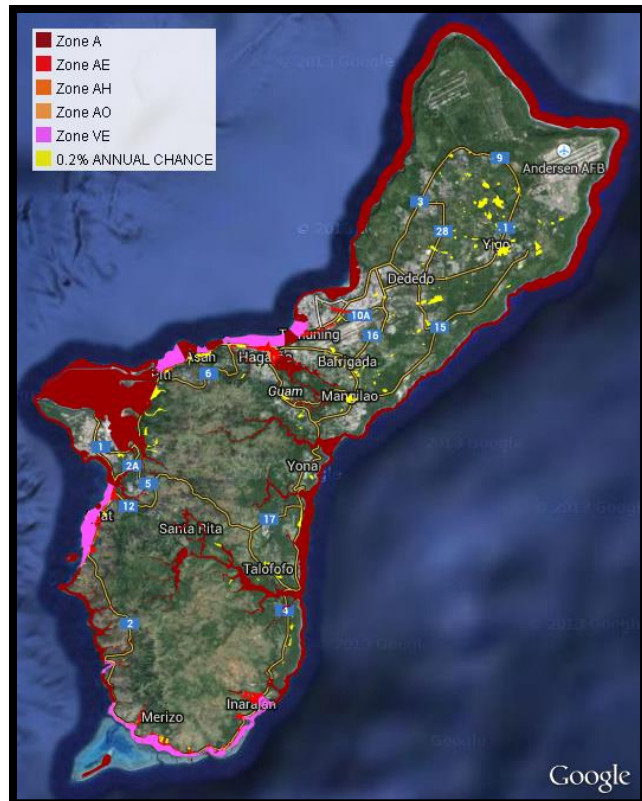
- Flooding can change the local environment. Water, which runs off new streets and parking lots, may overwhelm nearby streams and surrounding land. Landslides and sinkholes may develop because of distant earth movement, natural or man-made. The creek by your building may be a tiny, placid stream that has never flooded, but a downpour may change it into a destructive torrent that destroys your building foundation. Plan for the worst.

### Tracks of all Tropical Cyclones in the Northwestern Pacific Ocean between 1980 and 2005.

#### Filing a Claim for Damage: Flooding

The following is a quick breakdown on key differences between disaster assistance and flood insurance.

1. **Disaster Declarations:** Federal disaster assistance requires a Disaster Declaration from the president to authorize funding for FEMA. Flood insurance does not require a disaster declaration, so policyholders can make a claim almost immediately after any flood event.
2. **Coverage:** Both disaster assistance and flood insurance cover flood damage to your primary residence but disaster assistance is only designed to make a home “safe, sanitary, and fit to occupy,” not to restore it to pre disaster condition.
3. **Payout:** Federal disaster assistance often comes in the form of a FEMA disaster grant, which averages about \$5,000 per household, or a Small Business Administration (SBA) loan, which must be repaid with interest. By comparison, the average flood insurance claim



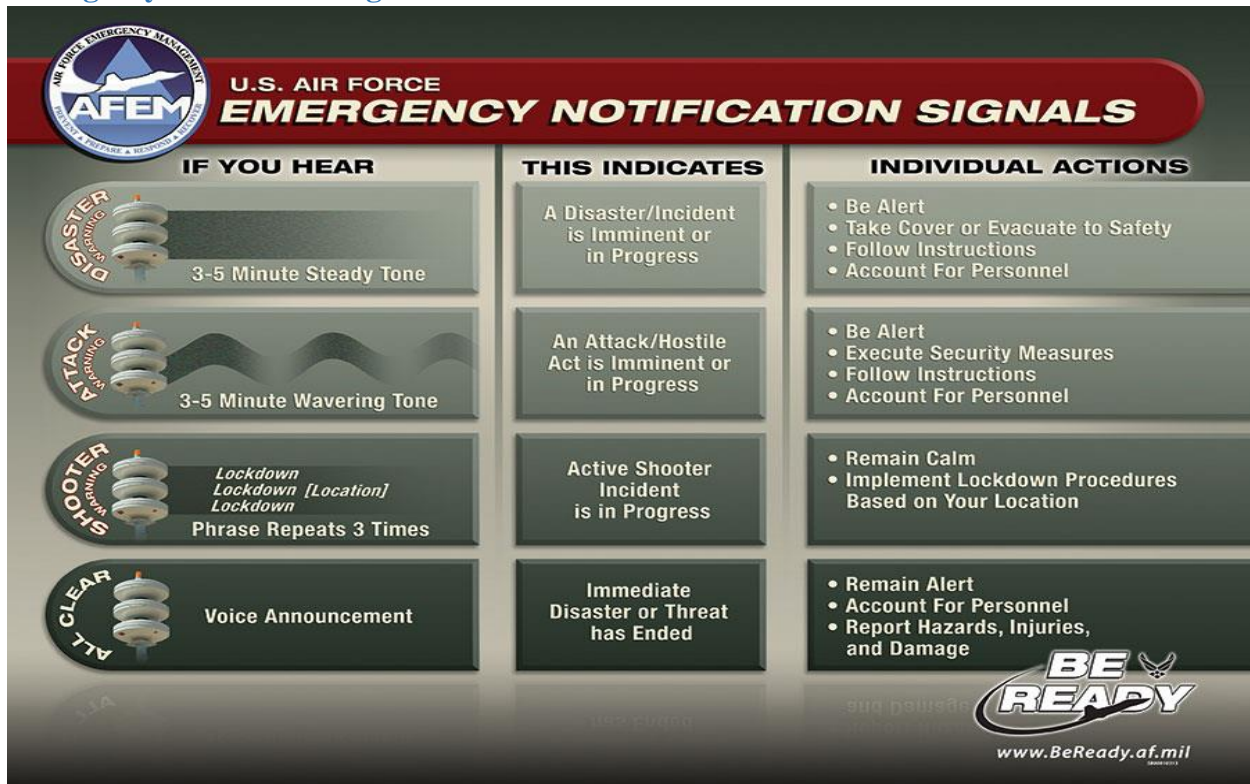


payment over the past five years was approximately \$69,000. Most flood insurance policies are backed by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).





4. **Duplicative Expenses:** FEMA cannot provide financial assistance when any other source—such as flood insurance—has already provided such assistance. For example, if your flood insurance company has already provided money for home repairs, you would not be able to receive additional disaster assistance for that claim; however, you could still receive FEMA disaster assistance to cover a separate, not-covered expense like vehicle damage.
5. **Future Flooding:** If you do receive disaster assistance after a flood, you may be required to purchase and maintain a flood insurance policy going forward in order to be eligible to receive aid for any future flooding events.

For more information visit [ready.gov](http://ready.gov)!

### Emergency Notification Signals



**U.S. AIR FORCE  
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SIGNALS**

IF YOU HEAR	THIS INDICATES	INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS
 <p>3-5 Minute Steady Tone</p>	A Disaster/Incident is Imminent or in Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be Alert</li> <li>• Take Cover or Evacuate to Safety</li> <li>• Follow Instructions</li> <li>• Account For Personnel</li> </ul>
 <p>3-5 Minute Wavering Tone</p>	An Attack/Hostile Act is Imminent or in Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be Alert</li> <li>• Execute Security Measures</li> <li>• Follow Instructions</li> <li>• Account For Personnel</li> </ul>
 <p>Lockdown Lockdown [Location] Lockdown Phrase Repeats 3 Times</p>	Active Shooter Incident is in Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remain Calm</li> <li>• Implement Lockdown Procedures Based on Your Location</li> </ul>
 <p>Voice Announcement</p>	Immediate Disaster or Threat has Ended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remain Alert</li> <li>• Account For Personnel</li> <li>• Report Hazards, Injuries, and Damage</li> </ul>

**BE READY**  
www.BeReady.af.mil

# Emergency Numbers

Andersen Air Force Base		Naval Base Guam	
Off/On Base Emergency – 911		Off/On Base Emergency – 911	
Housing Damage – 366-6240 (FH) / 366-9572 (UH)		Naval Hospital ER –344-9232	
Facility Damage – 366-2916/2917/2918		Naval Hospital – 344-9340	
Command Post – 366-2981			
Gate (Visitor Control Center) – 366-4320			
Law Enforcement Desk – 366-2910			
DoDEA Schools Contact Information			
Guam High School		344-7410	
McCool Elementary/Middle School		339-8676	
Andersen Elementary School		366-1511	
Andersen Middle School		366-3880	

## Online Resources

- US National Weather Service Guam - <https://www.weather.gov/gum/>
- Andersen AFB - <https://www.facebook.com/Andersen36WG/>
- Typhoons - <https://www.ready.gov/hurricanes>
- Flooding - <https://www.ready.gov/floods>
- Tsunami - <https://www.ready.gov/tsunamis>
- Shelter Guide – Call 366-3113 or email [36ces.cex@us.af.mil](mailto:36ces.cex@us.af.mil) for a copy
- Facility Manager Typhoon Checklist – CE Customer Service 366-2916/17/18
- Air Force Claims - <https://claims.jag.af.mil/>
- Navy Claims - <http://www.jag.navy.mil/>
- Wind Radar - <https://www.windy.com/>
- Air Force Be Ready - <http://www.beready.af.mil/>
- American Red Cross (671-472-6217) – [https://www.redcross.org/local/guam.html?CID=organic\\_gmb\\_listings](https://www.redcross.org/local/guam.html?CID=organic_gmb_listings)

## Family Accountability

Available to families of each service is an online accountability system. The purpose of the system is for a member to update their status, or to check on members and their families if they are in an area affected by a disaster. To register, just log on and follow the steps.

- Air Force Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (AFPAAS)
  - <https://afpaas.af.mil>
- Navy Family Accountability and Assessment System (NFAAS)
  - <https://navyfamily.navy.mil>
- Marine Corps Personnel
  - Report accountability per Marine Corps guidance using Marine Online
- U.S. Army Disaster Personnel Accountability and Assessment System (ADPAAS)
  - <https://adpaas.army.mil>

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