Oizumi Town

Disaster Prevention Manual

Digest Version

- Initial Disaster Response Manual -



Oizumi Town

Table of Contents

I. Earthquake Response Manual · · · · · · · · 1
1. Preparing for an earthquake · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 1
(1) Safety precautions in the house · · · · · · · · · · · · 1
(2) Safety precautions around the house · · · · · · · · · · · 1
2. Earthquake! What should you do? · · · · · · · 2
(1) At home · · · · · · 2
(2) At school or work · · · · · · · 2
(3) During an outing · · · · · · 3
(4) When riding a vehicle · · · · · · · · 3
(5) Actions to take in the event of an earthquake 4
II. Storm and Flood Damage Manual · · · · 5
1.Evacuation information · · · · · · 5
2. Actions to take when evacuation information is issued \cdots
3. Protecting yourself from tornadoes · · · · · · · 6
III. Evacuation · · · · · · 7
1. How to obtain evacuation information and other
disaster-related information · · · · · · · · · · · · 7
2. When evacuating · · · · · · 8
3. Preparation of evacuation items and emergency
supplies at home · · · · · 9
(1) Evacuation items · · · · · 9
(2) Emergency supplies · · · · · · · 9
Maps of evacuation centers and sites $\cdots 10~15$
IV. Emergency Contact Numbers · · · · · · 16



Earthquake Response Manual

1. Preparing in case of an earthquake

(1) Safety precautions in the house

Secure a safe place in your home.

If you have more than one room, place large pieces of furniture in a room that is used less frequently than others. If this is not possible, arrange your furniture and secure a space that is safe.

Take measures to prevent furniture from toppling or falling.

Furniture could topple and be dangerous if there is space between the furniture and pillar or wall.

Also avoid placing objects on top of any furniture.



(2) Safety precautions around the house

Balcony

Take measures to prevent flower pots, laundry poles and other such items from falling.

Roof

Make sure all antennas are firmly secured. Inspect roof tiles.

Window panes

Apply shatter-resistant film to window panes to prevent shattered glass from spreading out.



OAnti-earthquake inspection of houses

Protecting your life from an earthquake is largely related to how safe a building is. To find out whether your house is earthquake resistant, apply for an anti-earthquake inspection.

* For inquiries about anti-earthquake inspection, contact the Architecture Division in the Construction Department in the Oizumi Town Office.

(0276-63-3111; Ext. 205, 206)

2. Earthquake! What should you do?

In the face of a large earthquake, it will be difficult to stay calm. However, a split-second decision could make the differences between dead or alive. Even if an earthquake occurs, act calmly without panicking.

- OProtect your own safety.
- OSecure an exit.
- Quickly extinguish any open flame (if possible).

(1) At home

If you are inside the house

If you feel an earthquake, keep calm and protect yourself.

Open doors and windows to secure a way

Protect yourself from collapsing furniture and falling objects.



If you are in the kitchen cooking

Immediately after feeling an earthquake, put out any open flame, if you are able to do so. If the shaking is strong, give priority to protecting yourself by taking cover under a table or other sturdy furniture and wait until the shaking stops.

Most households are equipped with an intelligent gas meter that automatically shuts off the gas supply when it detects a large earthquake.

If you are in the bath or toilet

If you feel an earthquake when you are in the bath or toilet, first open the door to secure an exit, and wait until the shaking stops.



If you are asleep

If you are woken up by an earthquake, cover your head with a blanket or pillow, and take cover under the bed or other place where you will not be injured by falling furniture.



(2) At school or work

If you are at school

Follow instructions issued by your teacher or the school broadcast system. If you are in a classroom, immediately take cover under your desk and hold on tightly to the legs of the desk. Move to a safe place away from

bookshelves and windows.

If you are at work

Move away from the windows, lockers, shelves, copy machine, etc. and take cover under vour desk or other furniture.



(3) During an outing

If you are outdoors

Stay away from concrete block walls, telephone poles and vending machines, and be careful of falling objects, such as signboards, shards of broken window glass, and broken power lines.



If you are in a department store or supermarket

Keep calm, protect your head with your bag or other belongings, and move away from showcases and other fixtures that might fall over.



If you are inside an elevator

Elevators equipped with an earthquake control system will automatically stop at the nearest floor, so get off on the floor on which the elevator stops.

If the elevator is not equipped with such a system, press the buttons for all floors, and get off on the first floor on which the elevator stops.

Even if you are trapped

inside an elevator, keep calm and do not panic. Use the emergency button or intercom to contact someone on the outside and wait to be rescued.

If you are at a seaside

If a large earthquake occurs when you are at a seaside, you are most in danger of a tsunami. Do not wait for evacuation instructions or warnings; immediately escape to the safety of higher ground or an evacuation center.

(4) When riding a vehicle

If you are driving a car

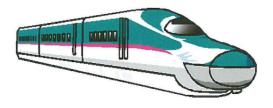
Braking suddenly could cause an unexpected accident. If you feel an earthquake, keep a firm grip on the steering wheel, slow down gradually, park on the left side of the road outside the intersection and turn off the engine.

Remain in your car until the shaking stops, while listening to the news on the car radio or other such means.

If you are riding a train

Be prepared for emergency stops by keeping low or holding the grab post or hanging strap to avoid injury.

Trains will automatically stop when a large earthquake is detected.





If you are riding a bus

The bus may brake suddenly. Avoid being injured by keeping low or holding tightly to the grab post or hanging strap.



(5) Actions to take in the event of an earthquake

Immediately before an earthquake	Olf an Earthquake Early Warning is issued, make preparation for your safety Secure an exit.
During an earthquake	☆ Protect yourself.
When the shaking stops	OTake actions calmly. Check for any fires. If you discover a fire, start putting it out as an initial extinguishing action. Verify the safety of your family, etc.
If you are injured	OMake your presence (survival) known. Call for help in a loud voice. Make a large noise, etc.
3 minutes after an earthquake	 Verify the safety of your neighbors Call on homes of elderly people living alone, in particular. Be on guard for aftershocks (prevent fires, etc.) Obtain information via radio or other such means. Be careful not to be misled by incorrect information. Evacuate the area if there is any danger of houses collapsing.
When searching for survivors	OCall out for possible survivors in a loud voice. If you discover someone, immediately begin rescuing that person, while also alerting others in a loud voice.
3 days after an earthquake	 Ouse stockpiles of basic living necessities to get by. No outside aid can be expected during the first three days after a disaster. Obtain disaster and damage information. Be particularly attentive to information issued by the town. Obe on guard for aftershocks.

(Lists of evacuation centers and sites are provided on pages 10 - 15.)



Storm and Flood Damage Manua

1. Evacuation information

Oizumi Town issues three levels of evacuation information: ① evacuation preparation information, ② evacuation advisory, and ③ evacuation order.

Criteria based on the Tonegawa River

1 Evacuation preparation information



②Evacuation advisory



③Evacuation order

Issuance criteria

- When water levels reach flood warning level (1.9m) and are expected to rise further.
- When a heavy rain and flood warning is issued in Oizumi Town.
- When rivers swell and their water levels are expected to rise to near the height of their embankment.

Issuance criteria

- When water levels reach evacuation judgment level (3.90m) and are expected to rise further.
- When levee problems are detected (water leakage and other damage that could lead to a levee break).
- When water levels rise to near the height of their embankment and are expected to rise further

Issuance criteria

- · When damage occurs.
- When water levels reach the flood danger level (4.80m) and are expected to rise further.
- When major level problems are detected (cracks, leakage, etc.)
- When water levels reach the height of their embankment and are expected to rise further.

* Tonegawa River water level gauging station: Isezaki City Yattajima Station

2. Actions to take when evacuation information is issued

When evacuation preparation information is issued

- If you are able to evacuate on your own, prepare to evacuate.
- If you need assistance to evacuate, and particularly if you expect to take longer than others to evacuate, begin to evacuate upon verifying the route to the evacuation center.
- If you will be assisting others in evacuating, begin assisting them.

When an evacuation advisory is issued

●If you are able to evacuate on your own, begin evacuating to an evacuation center or other safe place.

When an evacuation order is issued

- If you are in a process of evacuating after hearing an evacuation advisory, immediately complete your evacuation.
- If you still have not begun to evacuate, do so immediately.
 If you do not have enough time to reach an evacuation center, take minimum actions to protect your life, such as climbing to the second floor or higher of a sturdy building.

3. Protecting yourself from tornadoes

The approaching of a tornado (Tatsumaki)

If you see a tornado developing or approaching, immediately evacuate to a safe place!

The bottom of a black cloud tapers down like a funnel

Various objects, rubbish, etc. are swept up and tossed about





You may not be able to see a tornado if it is hidden behind a building or if it occurs at night. The following are also signs of an imminent tornado. Immediately evacuate to a safe place!

You see a dust cloud aporoaching

You hear a low roaring sound

Your ears pop (due to a change in air pressure)

How to take shelter when a tornado is approaching

Objects that come flying through windows and walls are extremely dangerous. Immediately take shelter to protect yourself from flying objects both inside and outside a building!

Evacuation when you are inside a building Move away from windows, doors and external walls.

Tornadoes travel very quickly, so watching a tornado by the window side is extremely dangerous.

Taking shelter when you are outdoors

Run quickly into a windowless room that is near the center of the house on the first floor (such as the bathroom) or the basement.

Do not take shelter in a garage, storeroom or a prefabricated building.

Hide inside the bathtub or under a desk or other sturdy furniture, and protect your head and neck with your arms. Run quickly into a concrete building or other sturdy building.

(If there are no buildings to rush into) Crouch low near a sturdy structure or lie low in a ditch, etc.



Evacuation



1. How to obtain evacuation information and other disaster-related information

In the event of a disaster accompanying an earthquake, typhoon, etc., obtain information from the TV, radio, Internet, etc., and take proper action.

Information issued by the town

Oizumi Town issues disaster-related information, such as evacuation and damage information, to all residents via TV, radio, and by the following methods.

①Announcement via Oizumi Town Safety & Security Mail system

Disaster-related information, such as weather, evacuation and fire information, as well as crime-prevention and traffic safety information, are transmitted to mobile phones and PCs. Oizumi Town Safety & Security Mail

Register by accessing the Oizumi Town website by entering your email address.

http://www.town.oizumi.gunma.jp/

2 Announcement via Oizumi Town website

In case of disaster, disaster-related information, such as evacuation and damage information, are posted on the town website as necessary

3 Public announcement of evacuation information

Evacuation information is announced using the town's publicity vehicles, firetrucks, and via the voluntary fire prevention organization and other such associations.

Water level and rainfall information

Gunma prefecture water level and rainfall information http://www.uryou-gunma.jp/html/index.htm River disaster prevention information issued by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport http://www.river.go.jp Portable terminal devices http://www.i.river.go.jp



Weather information

Website of the Japan Meteorological Agency http://www.jma.go.jp Weather information site (Japan Weather Association) http://tenki.jp

TV and radio

- FM Taro 76.7 MHz
- NHK 1 (AM) 594 KHz
- FM Gunma 86.3 MHz TV and radio broadcasts
- NHK-FM 81.6 MHz

Telephone services

Maebashi Local Meteorological Observatory 027-234-5053

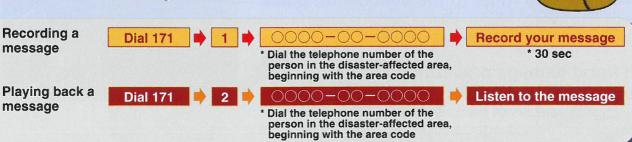
Disaster guidance telephone service 0180-992-666

ONTT Disaster Emergency Message Dial 171

NTT provides the Disaster Emergency Message Dial service, which conveys users' safety status recorded by voice.

How to record and play back messages

* Dial 171, and follow the guidance.



2. When evacuating

Obtain accurate information and evacuate early

Try to obtain the latest weather, disaster and evacuation information via the radio, TV or other such means, and evacuate early.

Before evacuating

Before you evacuate, turn off the electricity, gas and other sources of fire, and double check the location of your nearest evacuation center.

Wear comfortable clothing

Wear casual wear as much as possible, and also wear a hat, rainwear and cold weather gear.

Wear comfortable shoes that do not come off easily such as shoes with shoelaces.

Evacuate on foot

Except for special circumstances, evacuate on foot, as evacuating by car will block the passage of emergency vehicles.





Cooperate with others

Elderly people, children, people who are ill, etc. need to evacuate early. Give them a hand for their evacuation in your neighborhood. Also help foreign residents who are not proficient in Japanese.



Pay attention to evacuation calls

The town office or fire department may issue evacuation calls. If you hear such a call, promptly evacuate to a safe place.

Do not go near dangerous places

Do not go near swollen rivers, collapsed buildings, cliff areas, etc., as such dangerous places.

Verify a safe route to the evacuation place

Decide on a route to the nearest evacuation place (evacuation route) in advance, and make sure if it is safe.

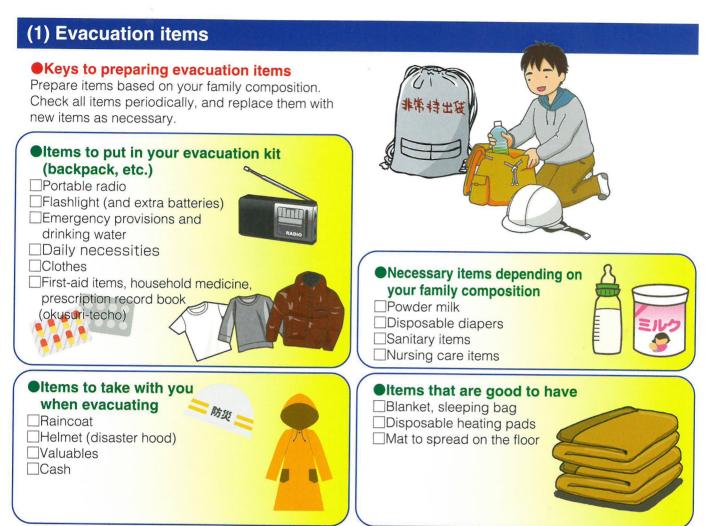
If flood damage prevents you from evacuating

If by chance you cannot evacuate from flood damage and are in imminent danger, quickly climb to the second floor or higher of a sturdy building nearby.



3. Preparation for evacuation items and emergency supplies at home

Be prepared for a disaster, and have emergency supplies in place at all times at home.



(2) Emergency supplies The following basic items are suggested for living after disaster.

Food — Food that could be eaten as it is or could be cooked easily

Keep in stock such food items as Alpha rice (precooked and dry-packed rice) or retort-packed rice, preservable bread, canned foods, cut mochi, chocolate, etc.



■Water — Prepare drinking water and domestic water

As a rough indication of drinking water, 3 liters per person per day is necessary.



Fire-extinguishing and first-aid items

Fire extinguisher, saw, shovel, bar, car jack, etc.



Daily necessities

Portable gas stove, gas cylinders, plastic bags, food wrap, mat to spread on the floor, newspaper, portable toilets, medicine, flashlight, towels, disposable diapers, etc.





Evacuation centers and sites

* In the event of a disaster, local community centers serve as places where people provisionally assemble to assess the situation, and as centers for community-based disaster prevention activities.



- : Facilities that may be used in case of disaster.
- X: Facilities that may not be used in case of disaster.

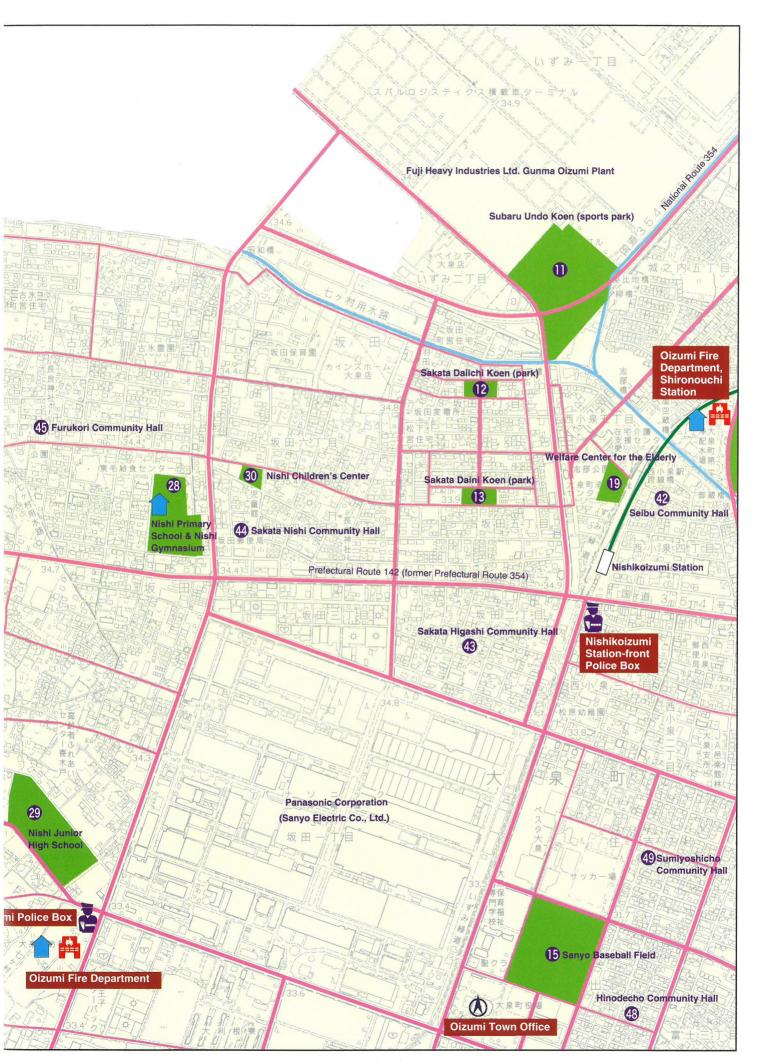


Name	Address	Telephone	i	
Oizumi Town Office	55-1 Hinode	63-3111		
Puesto de Policía de la Estación de Nishikoizumi	3-20-11 Nishikoizumi	63-8110		
Puesto de Policía de Izumi	614-1 Yorikido	63-6669		
Cuartel de Bomberos de Oizumi	614-1 Yorikido	62-3119		
Unidad Shironouchi del Cuartel de Bomberos de Oizumi	2-25-2 Shironouchi	63-2119	Earthquakes, etc	Flooding
Subaru Undo Koen (sports park)	In the Izumi Itchome a	area	0	0
2 Sakata Daiichi Koen (park)	In the Sakata Nanach	ome area	0	0
3 Sakata Daini Koen (park)	In the Sakata Gochon	ne area	0	0
15 Sanyo Baseball Field	In the Hinode area		0	0
19 Welfare Center for the Elderly	5-6-1 Nishikoizumi	63-3555	0	0
28 Nishi Primary School & Nishi Gymnasium	106-1 Furukori	62-3537	0	0
29 Nishi Junior High School	533 Yorikido	63-8505	0	0
30 Nishi Children' s Center	4-23-1 Sakata	62-4689	0	0
42 Seibu Community Hall	4-29-5 Nishikoizumi		0	0
43 Sakata Higashi Community Hall	2-9-11 Sakata	63-0923	0	0
44 Sakata Nishi Community Hall	4-19-1 Sakata	63-0913	0	0
45 Furukori Community Hall	508-3 Furukori	63-0967	0	0
46 Yorikido Kita Community Hall	1439 Yorikido	62-5055	0	0
48 Hinodecho Community Hall	26-10 Hinode	62-8051	0	0
49 Sumiyoshicho Community Hall	11-11 Sumiyoshi	63-1152	0	0
63 Yorikido Minami Community Hall	1101-2 Yorikido	62-5056	0	×



Oizumi Town Disaster Prevention Map







Evacuation centers and sites

* In the event of a disaster, local community centers serve as places where people provisionally assemble to assess the situation, and as centers for community-based disaster prevention activities.



- : Facilities that may be used in case of disaster.
- X: Facilities that may not be used in case of disaster.

Name	Address	Telephone		
Oizumi Police	2-27-1 Asahi	62-0110		
Nishikoizumi Station-front Police Box	3-20-11 Nishikoizumi	63-8110		
Oizumi Fire Department, Shironouchi Station	2-25-2 Shironouchi	63-2119	Earthquakes, e	tc. Flooding
Shironouchi Koen (park)	In the Shironouchi Nic	home area	0	0
Mishosaku Koen (park)	In the Asahi Yonchom	e area	0	×
Subaru Undo Koen (sports park)	In the Izumi Itchome a	ırea	0	0
15 Sanyo Baseball Field	In the Hinode area		0	0
16 Kita Primary School	1-21-1 Shironouchi	62-2014	0	0
Kita Junior High School	2-24-1 Shironouchi	62-2059	0	0
18 Kita Children's Center	3-5-23 Chuo	63-3820	0	0
19 Welfare Center for the Elderly	5-6-1 Nishikoizumi	63-3555	0	0
Higashi Primary School	3-7-1 Asahi	63-2971	0	×
Bunka-mura	5-24-1 Asahi	63-7733	0	0
Higashi Children's Center	3-6-1 Asahi	62-0133	0	0
Izumi-no-mori	4-7-1 Asahi	20-0035	0	×
Regional Activity Support Center	1-22-1 Shironouchi	63-7070	0	0
35 Oizumi Prefectural High School	2-16-1 Kitakoizumi	62-3564	0	0
86 Nishioura Prefectural High School	2-3-1 Asahi	63-5851	0	×
Tobu Community Hall	2-23-8 Higashikoizumi	63-0802	0	0
33 Chubu Community Hall	2-21-1 Chuo	63-0804	0	0
39 Jyoubu Community Hall	1-16-24 Shironouchi	62-6427	0	0
40 Daigoku Community Hall	1-18-6 Kitakoizumi	63-2707	0	0
4 Hokubu Community Hall	3-14-8 Kitakoizumi		0	0
42 Seibu Community Hall	4-29-5 Nishikoizumi		0	0
48 Hinodecho Community Hall	26-10 Hinode	62-8051	0	0
49 Sumiyoshicho Community Hall	11-11 Sumiyoshi	63-1152	0	0
Fujinokoshi Community Hall	2-13-14 Fuji	62-6423	0	0
Nanbu Community Hall	1-7-10 Chuo		0	0

Oizumi Town Disaster Prevention Map

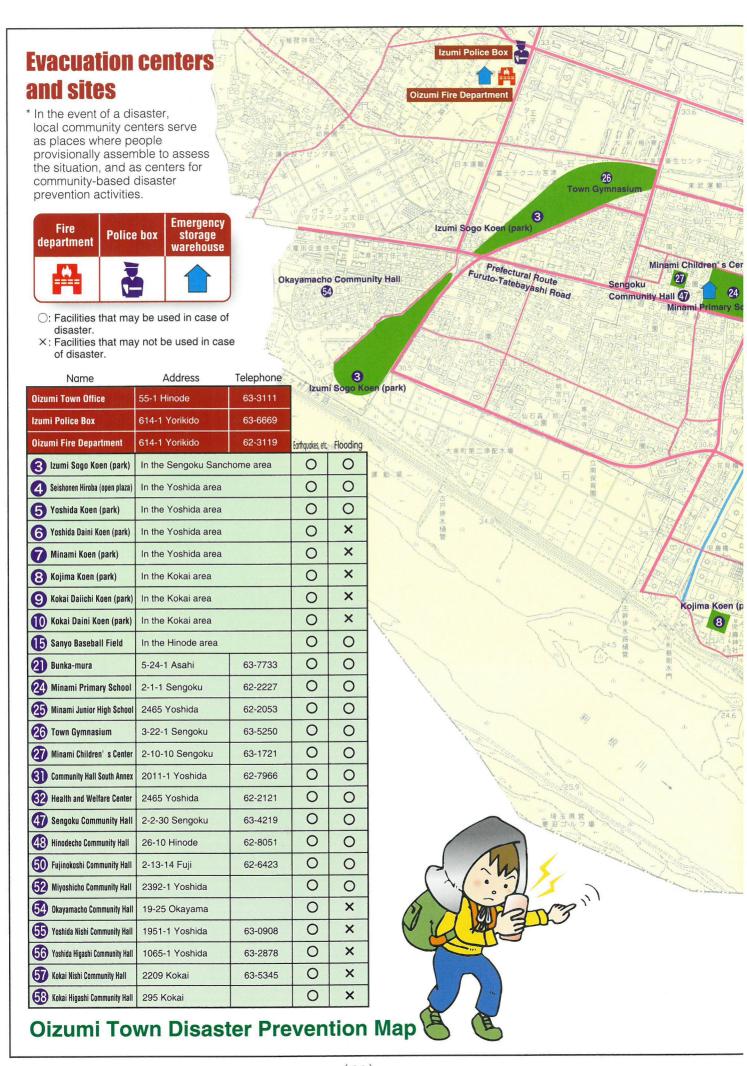


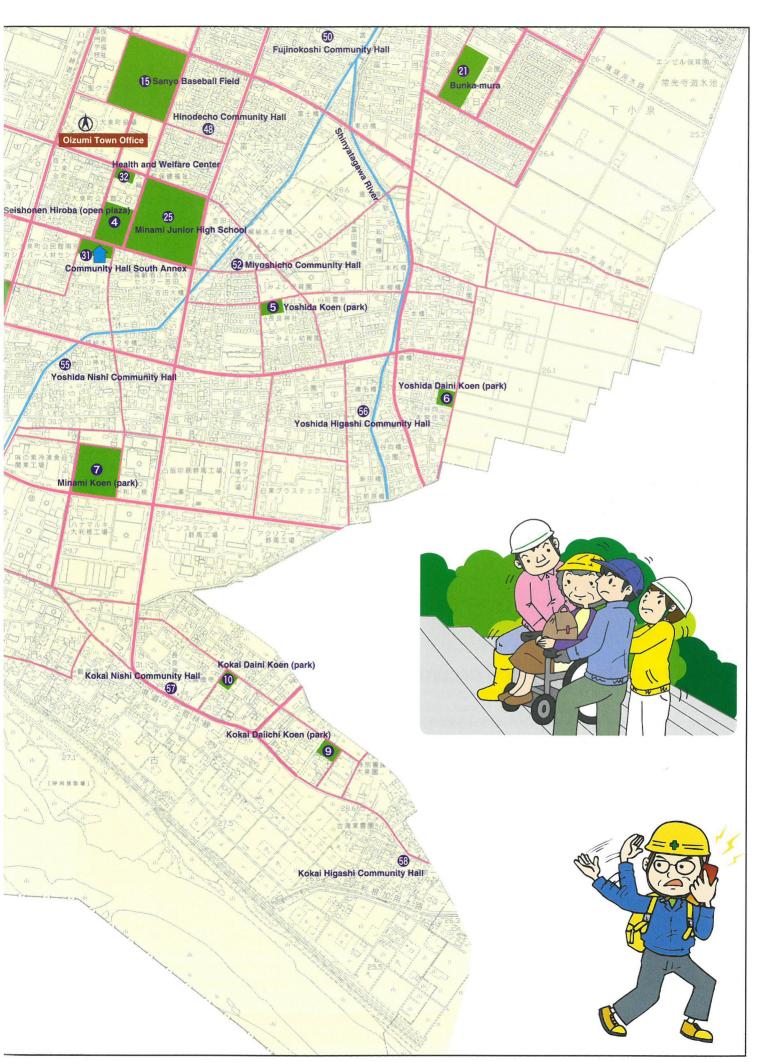
Waste disposal centers

Safety centers

Oizumi Police

Funeral halls





W Emergency Contact Numbers

First-aid emergency/rescue:

Police:

Name of institution	Telephone number
Oizumi Town Office	0276-63-3111
Oizumi Health & Welfare Center	0276-62-2121
Oizumi Fire Department	0276-62-3119
Oizumi Fire Department, Shironouchi Station	0276-63-2119
Oizumi Police	0276-62-0110
Tokyo Electric Power Company, Gunma Branch Office	0120-995-222 (toll free) 027-898-3406
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation	Inquiries, registration, termination: [116 (no prefix)] 0120-116-000 (toll free)
(NTT East), Gunma Branch Office	Malfunctions: [113 (no prefix)] 0120-444-113 (toll free)



How to Make a 119 Call

Call 119 calmly, slowly and accurately.

When you call 119 in case of fire or first-aid emergency in Oizumi Town, the call goes through to the Communications Command Division in the Ota City Firefighting Headquarters. From your cell phone, the call may connect you to the adjacent Firefighting Headquarters. Accurately convey the address to where fire trucks or ambulance should head.

In case of fire □Give the address and name of the location. □Say what is burning. □Say whether anyone is trapped or injured. □Give your name. □Give your telephone number.

In case of first-aid emergency

- Say what type of accident you are calling about (illness, accident, injury, etc.).
- Give the address and name of the patient.
- ☐ Say how many patients there are, and their gender and ages.
- Describe the patient's condition succinctly.
- Is the patient conscious?
- Is the patient breathing?
- Does the patient have a pulse?
- ☐Give your name.
- ☐Give your telephone number.

When calling for an ambulance, many people ask to have the siren turned off. However, please understand that fire trucks and ambulances are required by law to drive with their red light flashing and siren blaring at times of emergency so they can arrive at their destination safely and quickly.

* Inquiries about fires: Disaster information telephone service 0180-992-666

Oizumi Town Disaster Prevention Manual (Initial Disaster Response Manual)

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