

Emergency Contact 

Fire Department (Fire / Ambulance) **119**

Police (Crime / Accident) **110**

Onojo City Office (Disaster Warning Headquarters / Disaster Management Headquarters)	092-501-2211	Kasuga Police Department	092-580-0110
Prefectural Land Development, Naka Office(Main) (River Maintenance Section)	092-513-5561	Kasuga / Onojo / Nakagawa Fire Department	092-584-1191
(Erosion Control Section)	092-513-5568	East Office	092-504-7119
Yamagami, Ushikubi, Kitadani Dams Management Office	092-923-1211	South Office	092-595-0119
Fukuoka South Office of Kyushu Electric Power (Power transmission and distribution equipment)	0120-986-930	Fukuoka District Meteorological Observatory (Weather report)	092-725-3605
(Power outage information)	0120-426-305	NTT(Landline repair services)	113 or 0120-444-113

Disaster Prevention Memo

Write down the contact information of family members and evacuation sites!

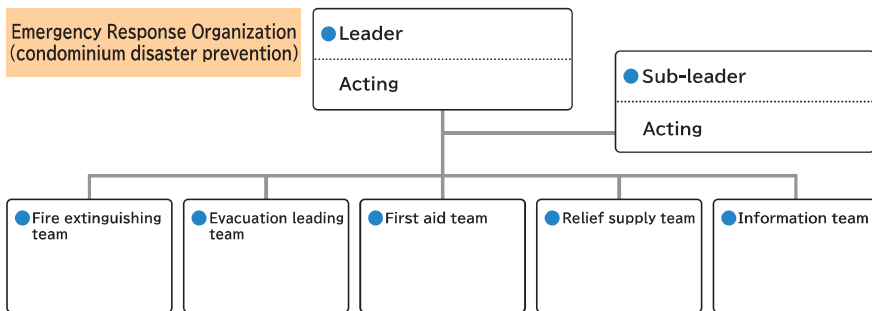
Evacuation Sites

Evacuation site for storm and flood damage		Meeting place in case family members are separated	
Evacuation site for earthquakes			

Family Contact

Name	Telephone number	Address	Note

Emergency Response Organization (condominium disaster prevention)



March
2022
Edition

ONOJO CITY Disaster Prevention Map

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Introduction

In recent years, extreme weather events such as “unprecedented heavy rain” and “heaviest recorded rainfall” have resulted in landslides and floods occurring throughout Japan almost every year. Many have lost their lives. This is not limited to only heavy rains but from earthquakes as well. **Natural disasters happen anytime, and anywhere. It can happen to YOU.** It is important to always be prepared for natural disasters.

Onojo City has prepared a new **Integrated Disaster Prevention Map** using the latest information on infection prevention measures, evacuation, and emergency action plans for your residential area.

Using this Integrated Disaster Prevention Map, discuss with your family where danger lies in your surrounding area, where the evacuation sites are and safe routes to them, and any other preventive measures.

Always keep this map in an accessible place where it may be easily seen.

3 Important Keys to Enhance Disaster Resilience

The cooperation of “self-protection,” “mutual-protection,” and “public-protection” is essential in minimizing damage from natural disasters. “Self-protection” and “mutual-protection” are crucially important.



Decide on Your “Evacuation Switch”

Decide what unusual events around you and information will turn on your “evacuation switch.” In other words, what will be your signal to evacuate.

This can lead to saving your family’s and neighbors’ lives.

For example,
-When an Alert Level 3 is issued
-If you hear a low rumbling sound
-If water overflows from a normally dry canal



How to Use the Integrated Disaster Prevention Map

- 1** Locate your home and check for any hazard zones in your area **Large map P. 17-18**
Mark your home and check for any landslide and flood prone zones in your residential area.
- 2** Check your evacuation sites and its routes **Large map P. 11-12**
Mark the closest evacuation site to your home. Identify safe routes to the evacuation site as well. Familiarize yourself with the routes by actually walking it.
- 3** Check the characteristics of natural disasters **P. 13-16**
To evacuate safely, know the characteristics of natural disasters such as floods and landslides.
- 4** Check evacuation information **P. 5-6**
For your own safety, grasp accurate information and be ready to take action early. Make sure you understand the types of evacuation warnings and how to obtain important emergency information.
- 5** Always be prepared for disasters **P. 2-4**
Prepare emergency go-bags and an emergency stockpile so you will be ready to evacuate when a disaster strikes. Also, secure your home and minimize home hazards.
- 6** Review what you should do **P. 7-10 Back cover**
Using the Evacuation Decision Guide (P. 7) and “My Timeline” (P. 8), discuss with your family what you should do in a disaster.

Flood and inland flooding zone in the large map shows the flood area and the flood depth that is based on two types of precipitation data.

Probable Maximum Precipitation (L2 ver.)
Projected Precipitation (L1 ver.)



Preparation

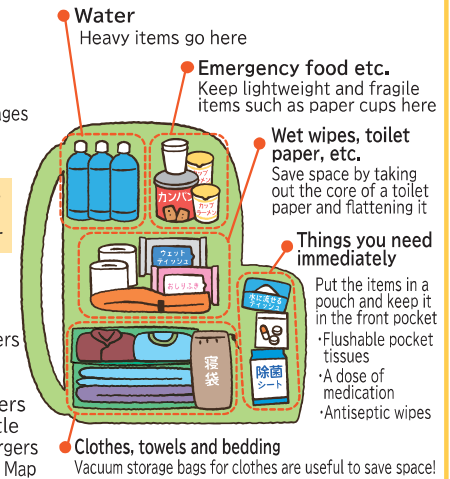
Prepare Emergency Go-Bag / At-Home Emergency Stockpile

Emergency Go-Bag

Keep items to a minimum and store the bag where it is easily accessible.

- **Portable radio**
 - Radio
 - Batteries (extra batteries for backup)
- **Emergency food etc.**
 - Emergency food
 - Bottled water
 - Can openers
 - Bottle opener
 - Water bottle
 - Paper plates
 - Paper cups
- **Valuables**
 - Cash
 - Bank books
 - Personal seal (hanko/inkan)
 - Health insurance card
 - Driver’s license
 - “My Number” card
 - Title deed
- **Flashlight**
 - Flashlight
 - Batteries (extra batteries for backup)
- **First aid kit**
 - Medication
 - Adhesive plasters/bandages
 - Disinfectants
 - Medication record
- **Infection prevention measures**
 - Hand sanitizer
 - Masks
 - Thermometer
- **Other**
 - Clothes
 - Feminine supplies
 - Baby food
 - Disposable diapers
 - Rain gear
 - Plastic wrap
 - Slippers
 - Wet wipes
 - Mobile phone with chargers
 - This Disaster Prevention Map

How to Pack Your Emergency Go-Bag



Emergency Stockpile

Stock up on at least three days’ worth of supplies.

- **Emergency food**
 - Instant rice pouches
 - Canned foods, boil-in-the-bag foods
 - Dried food and candies
 - Bottled water (3 liters per person per day on average)
- **Cooking utensils**
 - Portable gas stove
 - Gas canister
 - Solid fuel
 - Pots and kettles
- **Other**
 - Blankets, clothes
 - Toiletries, dry shampoo, etc.
 - Plastic bags
 - LED light
 - Various outdoor equipment
 - Portable toilets, deodorizer spray

Recommended emergency food

- **Freeze-dried food**
It can be easily prepared with just hot water and provides nutrition. Nowadays, there is a wide selection of freeze-dried food.



- **Snacks**
Easy source of nutrition that doesn’t need cooking and effective for stress relief.



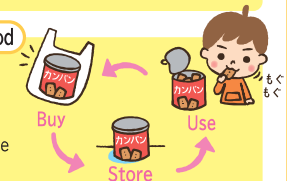
Consider your family needs

Prepare emergency go-bag and emergency stockpile according to your family needs such as allergy-free emergency food, pet food, etc.



Stockpile rotation method

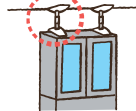
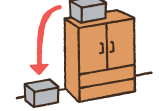
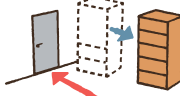
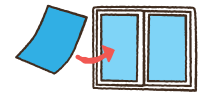


By periodically using emergency food you stored and restocking them, you can “stock while consuming.”



Safety Measures for Your Home

Both inside and outside your home, what seems to be safe may prevent evacuation or rescue and cause objects to fall on you resulting in injuries. Make it your habit to check your home safety in preparation for emergencies.

Safety measures inside your home

-  To prevent furnitures from falling over, fix them to the wall or ceiling.
-  Put heavy items on the floor, not in high places.
-  Do not put items near the door to secure evacuation routes.
-  Apply anti-shatter glass films to windows to prevent glass shards from scattering.
-  Prepare flashlights and a portable radio with extra batteries for power outages.
-  Install residential fire alarm systems and fire extinguishers.

Safety measures outside your home

- 
- 1 Reinforce antennas and signboards with wires.
 - 2 Reinforce the windows.
 - 3 Remove garbage and leaves from the drains to improve drainage.
 - 4 Place any items that may be blown away inside your home.
 - 5 Check the condition of roof tiles and tin roofs.
 - 6 Check for any cracks in the external walls.
 - 7 Check for any damage and shakiness in the concrete block walls.

Safety Measures for Condominiums and Apartments

Condominiums are different from houses in structure and living environment. Therefore, residents in condominiums will need to take different disaster prevention measures.

Corridors, emergency exits, emergency staircases

Do not block corridors, exits and staircases with items. Beware of using the stairs all at once, for it can lead to another disaster.



Problems related to toilets and garbage

If the pipes are damaged, water could be cut-off and you will not be able to use the toilet. Prepare plenty of water and portable toilets.

If you use a portable toilet, have airtight containers and deodorizer sprays for foul odors until trash is collected.

(Onojo City will dispose it as burnable waste)



Toilet use during water outage P.10

Elevators out of service

If the elevators are out of service for a long time, you will only be able to use the staircases. For residents on the upper floors, it will be even more difficult to move and carry supplies. Stock up on plenty of water and food.



Balcony

Check in advance how to use the evacuation hatch (emergency escape door). Do not put any objects that may block the hatch.



Notices from the management association

Pay attention to the dates for inspection of disaster prevention equipment and disaster preparedness drills.



Protect Your Community with Community-based Disaster Prevention Organizations

In Onojo City, community-based disaster prevention organizations are organized in each administrative area. They organize various activities for preventing or mitigating disasters in preparation for emergencies. We recommend you to participate in such activities. Contact the public hall in your area for more details.



Main activities of Community-based Disaster Prevention Organizations

- Inspect hazardous areas
- Maintain emergency stockpiles
- List up those who need assistance for evacuation
- Provide education and training for disaster prevention
- Conduct disaster preparedness drills (guiding evacuees, setting up and operating evacuation sites, extinguishing a fire, providing meals to evacuees, etc.)

Participate in disaster preparedness drills!

When facing unexpected situations like natural disasters, people tend to lose their calm and be unable to think and act rationally. Therefore, it is important to actively participate in disaster preparedness drills simulating real disasters and be prepared to take appropriate actions in such situations.

Participation in disaster preparedness drills also facilitates interaction and communication within local communities and raises community awareness (mutual-protection).



Picture: Onojo City in 2020, City-wide Disaster Drill (Kamabuta Area ShakeOut Drill)

Helping Individuals Who Need Assistance as a Community

Individuals who need assistance are people who need some type of aid in securing their own safety during a disaster. Cooperate with your community to assist these people.

People who need assistance

- The elderly (Elderly people living alone, households consisting of only elderly people)
- People with disabilities (physical disabilities, intellectual disabilities, and psychiatric disabilities)
- People who are in need of care
- People with intractable diseases, the sick and injured
- Pregnant women, infants and toddlers
- Foreign residents

Attributes of those who need assistance

- 1 Difficulty in perceiving danger
- 2 Difficulty in asking for help even in the face of danger
- 3 Difficulty in receiving and accurately understanding emergency information
- 4 Difficulty in taking action even after receiving emergency information

Support system for residents who need assistance in evacuating

Onojo City is creating a list of people who need assistance in evacuating during a disaster. This is to have a solid support system in aiding people who will have difficulty evacuating on their own such as elderly ones and those with disabilities.

Every year in mid-August, a registration and consent form for sharing information (Japanese: 災害時避難行動要支援者支援計画届出書兼情報提供同意書) will be sent to eligible residents. Using the registration list, we will work hand-in-hand with social workers and community-based disaster prevention organizations to provide assistance.

Items to be filled in

- Consent to share information
- Basic information
- Designated support person
- Physical condition
- Primary care physician
- Assistance request
- Emergency contacts
- Type of assistance required
- Family structure
- Other (Special note)

災害時避難行動要支援者支援計画届出書兼情報提供同意書

1. 避難行動要支援者支援計画届出書兼情報提供同意書

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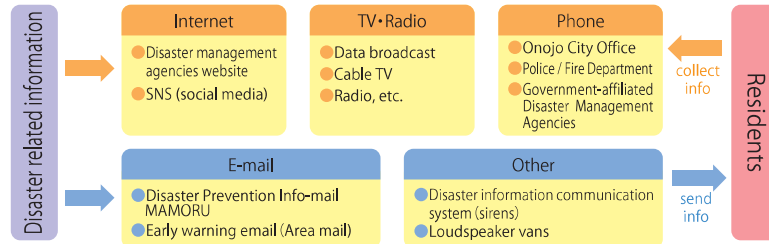
8. 避難行動要支援者支援計画届出書兼情報提供同意書

9. 避難行動要支援者支援計画届出書兼情報提供同意書

10. 避難行動要支援者支援計画届出書兼情報提供同意書

Obtaining Disaster Related Information

How Disaster Information Is Relayed



Evacuation Information: 5-Level Alert System

Alert Level	Status	Action by Residents	Basis of Action
5	Disaster has occurred or imminent	Life-threatening Take immediate action for safety!	Emergency Safety Measures
~~~~~ Evacuate by Alert Level 4! ~~~~~			
4	High risk of disaster	All must evacuate from danger	Evacuation Instruction (Order)
3	Risk of disaster	People such as the elderly must evacuate from danger	Evacuation of the Elderly, Etc.
2	Weather conditions worsening	Make sure you know your evacuation plan	Heavy Rain, Flood, or Storm Surge Advisories (JMA)
1	Risk of weather conditions worsening	Get ready for a disaster	Probability of Warnings (JMA)

*JMA = Japan Meteorological Agency


## Information from Onojo City

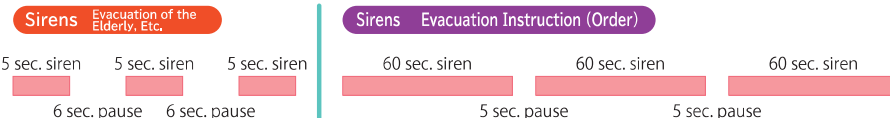
### Onojo City Social Media

Official Website of Onojo City  LINE  Twitter  Facebook 

### Disaster Information Communication System (Emergency Radiocommunications)


In order to broadcast information as early as possible in a disaster, outdoor mass notification speakers are being set up throughout the city.

Broadcast content is available on **Onojo City website!** 



## Obtaining Information Online

Fukuoka Prefecture Disaster Prevention Information (Japanese)  
<http://doboku-bousai.pref.fukuoka.lg.jp/gis/info/top/menu> 

Nowcasts (Precipitation, Thunder, Tornadoes)  
[https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/en_nowc/](https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/en_nowc/) 


Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Disaster Information for River  
<https://www.river.go.jp/e/> 

Fukuoka District Meteorological Observatory (Japanese)  
<https://www.data.jma.go.jp/fukuoka/index.html> 




### Risk Maps

[https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/en_risk/](https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/en_risk/) 

You can check the risk levels of heavy-rain-related floods, and landslides on the map. The five risk levels are color-coded.

-  Extreme risk
-  High risk
-  Warning
-  Caution
-  Check weather bulletin



- View different types of risk by tapping on the icons below the map.
-  Landslide Risk
  -  Inundation Risk
  -  Flood Risk

## Obtaining Information via Apps

NHK NEWS & Disaster Info (Japanese)  
 for iOS  for Android

Yahoo! Disaster Alert (Japanese)  
 for iOS  for Android

### Nigenakya Call

Using apps, you can obtain disaster prevention information and take advantage of an initiative called "Nigenakya." By using the "add location" function in apps, you can directly call far-away family members to let them know danger is coming in their area and take action.

## Obtaining Information via Email



Disaster Prevention Info-mail MAMORU  
This e-mail system provides disaster information announced by Fukuoka Prefecture.

You may also register by scanning the QR codes below

### How to register

- Send a blank email ▶ [mamoru@bousaimobile.pref.fukuoka.lg.jp](mailto:mamoru@bousaimobile.pref.fukuoka.lg.jp)
- Mobile-optimized site ▶ <http://www.bousaimobile.pref.fukuoka.lg.jp/>

 (1) Blank email  (2) Mobile site

### Early warning email (Area mail)

Information from Japan Meteorological Agency and evacuation instructions by Onojo City will be sent to mobile devices in applying areas. Visitors can also receive this email.

(Registration is not necessary and subscription is free. See your mobile phone carrier website for information on how to set up your phone to use this service.)

## Obtaining Information via TV

Digital terrestrial broadcasting provides "data broadcasting" of weather forecasts and disaster information which can be viewed by pressing the @ button on your TV remote control.

NHK and other commercial TV stations provides the data broadcasting and information on river level and rainfall can also be viewed.



# Evacuation

## Evacuation Decision Guide

Evacuation does not automatically mean to go to the evacuation site. It means to remove yourself from danger. Consider where and when you and your family will evacuate depending on the situation.

Check your home on the hazard map.

Large map (L2 ver.)

- NO
- Anticipated flood depth of 0.5m or more
  - You are within a landslide hazard zone or special hazard zone

### Stay-in-place

- Stock up on at least a week's worth of food and supplies. [Page 2](#)
- Disasters may cause unpredictable damages. If you sense danger, take a different evacuation method.



- YES
- When it is not safe to stay home
- Risk of flooding 3m or more
  - Prolonged flooding anticipated
  - Your home is within the building-collapse-prone flood zone

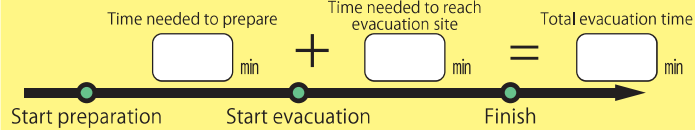
### Evacuate to evacuation site

- BE SURE TO EVACUATE BY ALERT LEVEL 4**
- Evacuation site examples
- Evacuation site outside of flood zone
  - Relatives' and friends' home outside of flood zone



### Calculate evacuation time

500m walking time (rough estimate)  
Adult: about 6-8min The elderly: about 10min



- When evacuating to the evacuation site is difficult

- When it would take too much time to reach the site

### Evacuate to a safe place nearby

- Examples of safe locations
- Strong high-rise building
  - Slightly elevated area



- When it is dangerous to go outside and evacuate

- Night time or heavy rain hinders your vision to spot danger on the way.
- Water is up to your knees and flowing
- Water is flowing too fast
- Drain canals are obscured and hence the risk of falling into them

### Safe areas in your home to shelter-in-place

- Examples of safe areas
- Upper floors
  - Rooms far from the cliff or mountain

*Consider this as a last resort and evacuate using one of the first three methods mentioned above as much as possible



## Create a "My Timeline"

In preparation for a disaster, discuss with your family: "Who, when, and how to take action." Then, create your own timeline. Having a "My Timeline" can help you to remain calm and take action in an emergency.

### Example

		Anticipated flood depth 0.5-3m	Landslide hazard zone YES NO
Normal	Disaster Information	No Warnings and Advisories	
	Basis for Action	Example: Review plan and supplies once a month <b>Check the evacuation site on my hazard map.</b>	Action to Be Taken 1. Items <input type="checkbox"/> Store food, drinking water and fuel <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare your emergency go-bag(s) Additional action <b>Check my home on the hazard map. Try walking to the evacuation site.</b>
Alert Level 1	Disaster Information	Probability of Warnings	
	Basis for Action	Example: The news reports heavy rain expected <b>Heavy rain is expected to affect Northern Kyushu in a few days</b>	1. Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Tidy up around your house 2. Get info <input type="checkbox"/> Check the weather forecast <input type="checkbox"/> Check family members' schedule 3. Items <input type="checkbox"/> Check your emergency go-bag(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Assemble your medication kit Additional action <b>Put away things that may be blown away. Reinforce windows with masking tape.</b>
Get ready			
Alert Level 2 (A day before)	Disaster Information	Heavy Rain, Flood, or Storm Surge Advisories	
	Basis for Action	Example: Heavy rain advisory is issued in Onojo City <b>Caution (Yellow) is shown on risk maps</b>	1. Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Hold family meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Check evacuation route(s) and site(s) 2. Get info <input type="checkbox"/> Check water level of river(s) online 3. Items <input type="checkbox"/> Charge your phone Additional action <b>Check rainfall and water level of river(s) on TV or online. Check your family members' schedule.</b>
Check your evacuation plan			
Alert Level 3 (Half a day to a few hours before)	Disaster Information	Heavy Rain Warnings (Landslide Warnings) Flood Warnings, Etc. <b>Evacuation of the Elderly, Etc.</b>	
	Basis for Action	Example: Evacuation instructions for the elderly and others is issued <b>Warning (Red) is shown on risk maps</b>	1. Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Start evacuation <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid unnecessary outings 2. Get info <input type="checkbox"/> Listen for disaster information from outdoor speakers 3. Items <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare for water outage: fill the bathtub and buckets with water Additional action <b>Start evacuating with grandparents!</b>
The elderly and others must evacuate			
Alert Level 4 (1 to 2 hours before)	Disaster Information	Landslide Warnings Etc. <b>Evacuation Instruction (Order)</b>	
	Basis for Action	Example: Evacuation order is issued <b>High risk (Purple) is shown on risk maps</b>	1. Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Finish evacuating 2. Get info <input type="checkbox"/> Check if other family members have evacuated Additional action <b>If I could not evacuate, I will stay in the bedroom on the second floor.</b>
All must evacuate			
Alert Level 5	Disaster Information	Emergency Heavy Rain Warning Etc. <b>Emergency Safety Measures</b>	
	Basis for Action	Example: Mikasa-gawa River has flooded or a landslide has occurred <b>Disaster!</b>	1. Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical evacuation 2. Get info <input type="checkbox"/> Let your family and relatives know of your situation Additional action <b>Protect myself immediately.</b>
Life-threatening Take immediate action for safety			

## Tips for Evacuation (In General)

- Care for the elderly living alone, etc.

Check on the elderly or sick living alone in the neighborhood and evacuate together.



- Evacuate immediately

If an evacuation order is issued, evacuate immediately. Follow the instructions from police and fire personnel.



- Before evacuation

Turn off the gas valve and shut off the main circuit. Let your relatives and friends know you are evacuating.



- Contact via "Disaster Message Board" and social media

During a disaster, have alternative methods of communicating ready in case phone calls do not go through. Social media played an active part during the Kumamoto Earthquake.



- Do not evacuate by car

Cars can cause traffic congestion and get in the way of emergency vehicles. Evacuate on foot except for special cases.



## Tips for Evacuation (For Floods)

- Shoes for evacuating

Boots make it hard to walk through the water, hence dangerous. Never walk in bare foot or wearing slippers. Wear sneakers and trainers if possible.



- Never go outside and check

It is extremely dangerous to check the rice fields and rivers during heavy rain, so DO NOT go there.



- Beware of bridges

Do not cross bridges.



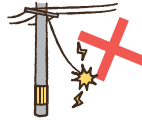
- Watch your step

It will often be hard to see where you step. Even on frequently used roads, use a stick to poke the ground and walk carefully.



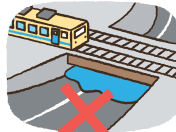
- Beware of power lines

Do not approach dangling power lines. Never touch a broken power line.



- Beware of underpasses

Roads that pass under railway and such can become flooded. Do not enter an underpass.



- Vehicles are vulnerable to water

Most cars will stop in water that is 30 cm deep. If you feel there is a risk of your car being submerged, immediately move it to higher ground.

Attempting to start a flooded car could damage it, even though the floodwaters have receded, because the engine may have stalled when submerged or water may have entered the air intake.



## Tips for Evacuation (For Landslides)

- If you go outside to evacuate

Avoid areas with landslide risks when evacuating.

- Do not pass through hazardous areas

When evacuating, avoid passing through landslide hazard zones (yellow and red zones). Check for those zones on your hazard map.

- If you cannot go outside to evacuate

If it is more dangerous to go out, stay in the rooms on the second floor or above that are away from the slope.



- Be alert even after the rain has stopped

The ground is saturated with water from the rain. Even though the rain has stopped, there is a chance of landslides occurring, so be on the alert.

## Tips for Evacuation (Helping Individuals Who Need Assistance)

- The elderly and the sick

• Evacuate to a safe place by piggyback (or use a stretcher, bicycle-drawn cart, etc.)  
• To be assisted by several people.



- People who use a wheelchair

• Needs the assistance of at least two people when using the stairs.  
• The wheelchair should go up forward and down backwards when using the stairs.  
• If one person is assisting, carry the person on your back using a rope.



- People with intellectual disabilities

• Use a calm and kind voice.  
• Speak slowly, be specific and use simple words.



- The visually impaired

• Call out to them and give them information.  
• When guiding, keep the stick holding hand free, have the person lightly hold around your elbow and stay half a step ahead.



- The hearing impaired

• Open your mouth wide and speak clearly to be understood.  
• Use sign language, notes and gestures to provide accurate information.



- People who cannot speak Japanese

• Use gestures to communicate.  
• Assure them that you want to help using basic Japanese words.



## Tips for Staying-in-Place

- Watch for emergency information  
If you sense danger, evacuate immediately.

- Anticipate disruption of lifelines

Even though your area may be safe, there is a possibility that utilities may be cut off. If you will stay in place, store a week's worth of supplies. **Emergency Stockpile P. 2**



### Electricity and gas outage

- Unable to use electrical appliances
- Lights won't turn on
- Gas is not working

Prepare a portable stove and LED lights

### Water is cut off!

- Water and toilet unusable

Set up an emergency toilet

### Toilet use during water outage

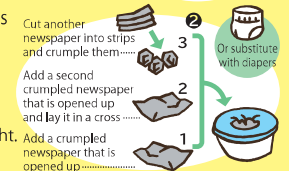
Water might be cut off during a disaster and toilets may be unusable. Have an emergency toilet ready to use.

- Emergency toilet use estimate

$\text{No. of family members} \times \text{No. of use per day} \times 7 \text{ days}$

- Set up an emergency toilet with household items

- 1 Line the toilet bowl with two (45L) plastic bags.
- 2 Fill it with crumpled newspapers.
- 3 Use it.
- 4 Spray deodorizers to eliminate odors.
- 5 Remove the inner bag, take out the air and seal tight.
- 6 Take it out as burnable trash.



## Tips for Sheltering in Your Vehicle

Benefits of sheltering in your vehicle are having your own privacy, air conditioning and a radio/TV.

On the other hand, there are health risks such as traveler's thrombosis and carbon monoxide poisoning to beware of.

- Beware of carbon monoxide poisoning

- Ventilate regularly.
- Avoid leaving the engine running for a long time.
- Keep a safe distance from other cars to avoid exhaust fumes from entering.

- Prevent Traveler's Thrombosis

- Avoid staying in the same position for a long time.
- Wear loose fitting clothes. Do not overtighten your seat belt.
- Wear compression stockings to improve blood flow.
- When sleeping, raise your legs or lay as flat as possible.



• Drink plenty of fluids. (Excluding alcohol)

• Step outside and walk around to exercise.

• Do ankle circles and massage your calves.

## List of Evacuation Sites

When there is a high risk of a disaster occurring or in case of a disaster, Onojo City has designated evacuation sites for residents to stay until they may safely return home. Depending on the disaster situation, it may not be possible to open certain evacuation sites. If you will voluntarily evacuate, please notify Onojo City Office.

	Facility Name (★ includes welfare evacuation sites)	Address	Tel (092-)	Disaster types *1						Check *4
				Earthquake	Flood *2		Inland flooding *3		Episouquet	
					L1	L2	L1'	L2		
Kita-chiku (northern region) Community	Kamitsutsui Public Hall	3-8-1 Tsutsui	571-4116	○	○	▲	○	○	○	
	Shimotsutsui Public Hall	1-7-1 Tsutsui	571-4115	○	○	▲	○	▲	○	
	Yamada Public Hall	4-13-17 Yamada	571-4386	○	○	▲	○	○	○	
	Zasshonokumamachi Public Hall	3-3-7 Zasshonokuma-machi	591-6074	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Sakaemachi Public Hall	1-1-11 Sakae-machi	572-8665	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Nakashima Public Hall	4-21-1 Nakahata	572-1147	○	▲	▲	○	▲	○	
	Hatazume Public Hall	2-9-12 Nakahata	571-0460	○	▲	▲	○	○	○	
	Kita Community Center★	1-17-1 Mikasagawa	513-0099	○	○	▲	▲	▲	○	
	Ono Kita Elementary School	4-17-1 Yamada	581-1501	○	▲	▲	▲	▲	○	
	Mikasanomori Elementary School	1-7-1 Mikasagawa	504-1431	○	▲	▲	▲	▲	○	
Youth Place	2-2-2 Tsutsui	580-1811	○	○	▲	○	▲	○		
Chuo-chiku (central region) Community	Kamiori Public Hall	2-18-1 Kamiori	596-4686	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Shimoori Public Hall	2-10-10 Shimoori	571-6367	○	○	○	○	▲	○	
	Higashiori Public Hall	1-12-5 Higashiori	591-8943	○	○	▲	○	○	○	
	Shimooridanchi Public Hall	4-2 Shimoori-danchi	573-8440	○	▲	▲	○	▲	○	
	Shirakibaru Public Hall	1-5-5 Shirakibaru	571-4403	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Kawarada Public Hall	3-1-1 Kawarada	571-4453	○	○	▲	○	▲	○	
	Kamiori Assembly Hall	1-2-15 Chuo	571-4322	○	○	○	○	▲	○	
	Shirakibaru Assembly Hall	4-5-26 Shirakibaru	584-3422	○	○	▲	○	○	○	
	Mizuhomachi Assembly Hall	2-2-26 Mizuho-machi	571-4453	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Chuo Community Center★	1-5-1 Chuo	573-3127	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Ono Elementary School	3-2-1 Kawarada	581-1027	○	○	▲	○	▲	○	
	Ori Elementary School	1-7-1 Kamiori	596-3092	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Shimoori Elementary School	4-8-1 Higashiori	501-8722	○	○	▲	○	○	○	
	Ono Junior High School	3-11-1 Shirakibaru	581-0153	○	○	○	○	▲	○	
	Ori Junior High School	1-6-1 Kamiori	596-2911	○	○	○	○	▲	○	
	Onojo Madokapia	2-3-1 Akebono-machi	586-4000	○	○	○	○	▲	○	
Sukoyaka Koryu Plaza★	4-2-1 Kawarada	501-2222	○	▲	▲	▲	▲	○		

*1:▲ indicates places located within the disaster hazard area, requiring caution when evacuating.

*2:“L1” is the projected precipitation, “L2” is the probable maximum precipitation for flood zones. See P. 17 for more details.

*3:“L1” is the highest recorded rainfall, “L2” is the probable maximum precipitation for inland flooding zones. See P. 17 for more details.

*4:Mark evacuation sites near your home with a circle.

	Facility Name (★ includes welfare evacuation sites)	Address	Tel (092-)	Disaster types *1						Check *4
				Earthquake	Flood *2		Inland flooding *3		Episouquet	
					L1	L2	L1'	L2		
Higashi-chiku (eastern region) Community	Kamabuta Public Hall	4-9-5 Ogi	503-0022	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Inokuchi Public Hall	1-25-1 Ogi	503-5384	○	○	○	▲	▲	○	
	Naka Public Hall	1-7-1 Kawakubo	504-0258	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Otogana Public Hall	2-5-18 Otogana	504-1870	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Otoganadai Public Hall	2-17-3 Otoganadai	503-9793	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Otoganahigashi Public Hall	3-5-43 Otoganahigashi	503-8812	○	○	○	○	○	▲	
	Oiike Public Hall	2-2-2 Oiike	504-1386	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Naka Assembly Hall	1-6-21 Naka	504-7321	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Higashi Community Center★	2-2-1 Oiike	504-1428	○	○	○	▲	▲	○	
	Ono Higashi Elementary School	1-18-1 Otogana	503-7160	○	○	○	▲	▲	○	
Ogi Elementary School	3-29-1 Ogi	503-6332	○	○	○	▲	▲	○		
Ono Higashi Junior High School	2-5-1 Otoganadai	503-5101	○	○	○	○	○	○		
Goryo Junior High School	1-20-1 Naka	503-2901	○	○	○	○	▲	▲		
Onojo General Gymnasium	618-12 Oaza Otogana	503-0021	○	○	○	○	○	▲		
Minami-chiku (southern region) Community	Ushikubi Public Hall	1357-5 Oaza Ushikubi	596-3513	○	○	○	○	▲	○	
	Hiranodai Public Hall	1-20-7 Hiranodai	596-3539	○	○	○	○	▲	▲	
	Tsukinoura Public Hall	3-24-6 Tsukinoura	595-7147	○	○	○	○	▲	○	
	Minamigaoka Ikku Public Hall	2-19-1 Minamigaoka	596-3108	○	○	○	○	▲	○	
	Minamigaoka Niku Public Hall	4-17-1 Minamigaoka	596-3501	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Tsutsujigaoka Public Hall	3-1-30 Tsutsujigaoka	596-0027	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Wakakusa Public Hall	2-6-23 Wakakusa	596-0065	○	○	○	○	▲	○	
	Ikoi-no-sato	2472-1 Oaza Ushikubi	596-3455	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Minami Community Center★	5-9-1 Minamigaoka	596-0686	○	○	○	▲	▲	○	
	Ono Minami Elementary School	4-18-1 Minamigaoka	596-1223	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Hirano Elementary School	2-4-1 Yokomine	596-5711	○	○	○	○	○	○		
Tsukinoura Elementary School	3-22-1 Tsukinoura	595-6776	○	○	○	○	○	○		
Hirano Junior High School	4-1-1 Tsutsujigaoka	596-6501	○	○	○	○	○	○		

## Things to Keep in Mind at the Shelter

### When you arrive at the shelter

#### 1 Provide your information

When you arrive at the shelter, provide your name, address and contact number. People will be grouped with their neighbors as much as possible or by area. Those who are stranded will inform their status at this time.



#### 2 Share responsibilities

Often, everyone's cooperation is needed to run the emergency shelter. Please carry out the jobs assigned to you such as reception and kitchen duties.



#### 3 Maintain your health and sanitary conditions

Be sure to take your temperature every day and practice handwashing, gargling, and wearing masks to prevent infectious diseases.

In order to maintain a sanitary condition, create shifts for cleaning toilets and taking out the trash.



### Rules and manners at the shelter

#### 1 Garbage Etiquette

The general rule is to take home any trash you have. During prolonged periods in shelters, please cooperate in sorting out your trash.



#### 2 Time Etiquette

At the shelter, there may be a set time for lights out. Please remember that it is important for everyone to get plenty of rest while at the shelter.



#### 3 When Entering and Leaving

Whenever you go in and out of a shelter, let the receptionist know. This will keep suspicious people from entering. The same applies to when you will be leaving the site to return home.



# Flooding

## Flooding Types (Riverine flooding and inland flooding)

### Riverine flooding (Flood)



"Riverine flooding" occurs when heavy rain causes rivers to overflow and collapse the banks.

### Inland flooding



"Inland flooding" occurs when heavy rain causes the water level in rivers to rise, overwhelm drainage systems, and the water overflows in the city.

## Rainfall Intensity

Rainfall in 1 hour	10-20mm	20-30mm	30-50mm	50-80mm	more than 80mm	110mm	
Weather terminology	Moderate rain	Heavy rain	Severe rain	Very severe rain	Torrential rain	Record-breaking rainfall in a short period	
People's Impression	It's raining hard	It's pouring	It's raining buckets	It's cascading down	The rain is so oppressive that it is difficult to breathe	Intense rainfall that only occurs once in a few years (Issued by meteorological observatory)	
Effect on people	Water on the ground splashes onto feet	You get wet even with an umbrella		Umbrellas are totally useless		Residents in landslide risk and flood zones: please check evacuation information and take action early	
Indoors (wooden houses)	The sound of rain makes conversations rather difficult						
Outdoors	Puddles are made all over the ground		Roads become like a river		Water splashing creates a haze and visibility becomes poor		

Even when it is not raining where you are now, if it is raining heavily in surrounding areas or mountainous regions, or thunder is heard, the water level in the rivers may rapidly increase or local downpours may occur. Carefully check the weather information.

## Beware of Sudden Downpours

Local heavy rains occur with the formation of cumulonimbus clouds. If clouds are growing bigger and it is getting darker, keep in mind the risk of a disaster is increasing.

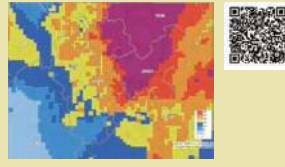
If you see any of the following and sense danger, find shelter immediately:

- Darkening sky and clouds
- The sound of thunder and flashes of lightning
- A gust of cool air
- Hail or large drops of rain



### Precipitation (Nowcasts)

You can check precipitation up to an hour ahead every 5 minutes.



## Water Level Information of Mikasagawa River

▼ Above bank height	Tsutsui-bashi Bridge (Dazaifu City)		Ochiai-bashi Bridge (Dazaifu City)	
▼ Flood risk water level	Water level reached the risk of overflowing	4.69m	2.82m	
▼ Evacuation water level	Water level at the point when evacuation information will be issued	4.32m	2.55m	
▼ Flooding alert level	Water level at the point when flooding advisory is issued	3.50m	2.10m	
▼ Flood fighting corps level	Water level at the point when flood fighting corps will be put on standby	2.70m	1.50m	

River Disaster Information



Fukuoka Prefecture Disaster Prevention Information (Japanese)

# Landslides

### Landslide Hazard Zone (Yellow Zone)

Area where residents' safety and lives are at risk from landslides.

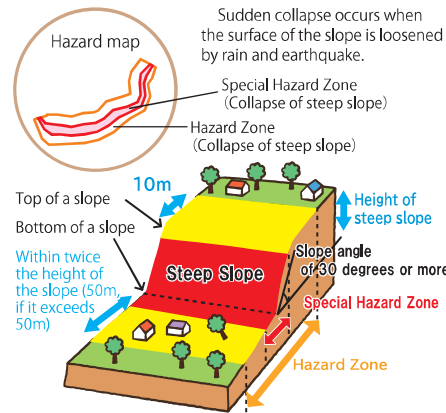
### Landslide Special Hazard Zone (Red Zone)

Area where residents' safety and lives are in high risk from landslides. Buildings in these areas are susceptible to collapse and therefore building construction is tightly regulated.

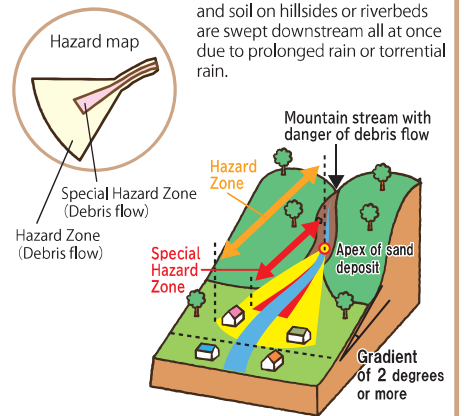
For those in landslide (special) hazard zones, please be on the alert for landslides and endeavor to evacuate early.

## Types of Landslide and Warning Signs

### Collapse of Steep Slopes (Landslide)



### Debris Flow



### Warning Signs of Landslide

- Pebbles falling from cliffs.
- Cracks and swelling on slopes. Abnormal sounds and rumbling.
- Water gushes out. (Beware of muddy water that flows from the cliffsides)

### Warning Signs of Debris Flow

- River water becomes muddy and begins to carry driftwood.
- Water level in rivers is dropping despite continuous rain. Water level in rivers is not dropping despite the rain letting up. (Possibility of the river dammed up due to collapse in the upper reaches)
- Rumbling sounds. (Beware of sounds like trees cracking and boulders knocking together)

## Landslide Warning Information (Equivalent to Alert Level 4)

There will be a joint announcement by Fukuoka Prefecture and Fukuoka District Meteorological Observatory if residents in certain areas with heavy rain warning are in danger of landslides.

When landslide warnings are issued

- Check your area on hazard maps and landslide risk maps.
- Watch for evacuation information issued by Onojo City.
- Pay attention to your surroundings and watch the rain. If you sense danger, evacuate immediately.



# Earthquake

## What To Do in an Earthquake

### EARTHQUAKE STRIKES

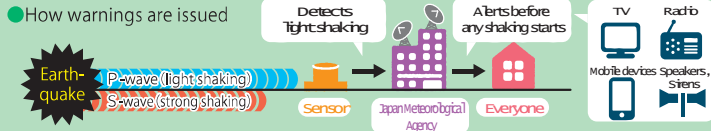
#### Protect Yourself First

- Go under a table ● Stay away from furniture and glass windows
- Cover your head with a cushion or a magazine



#### Earthquake Early Warning

This is a system that detects earthquakes through sensors near the epicenter, immediately estimates the location and the magnitude of the earthquake, and issues an alert from a few seconds to a few tens of seconds before strong shaking begins. Discuss with your family ahead of time what you can do to protect yourself when a warning is issued.



- In a facility crowded with people: Please remain calm and wait for instructions from personnel. Needless moving around will only cause confusion.
- Outside: Use your bag to protect your head from falling roof tiles and pieces of window glass. Move to an open area or a park.
- Driving a car: Slow down gradually, pull over to the left side of the road and turn off the engine. Calmly wait for the shaking to stop.
- Near a mountain or a cliff: Beware of falling rocks and rockslides.
- Inside an elevator: Press on all floor buttons and get off at the next floor it stops on.
- Caution: Stay away from black walls and vending machines. Beware of electric poles that may fall down and dangling power lines.
- Caution: When evacuating, leave your car key on and do not lock the car. Take your valuables with you and evacuate on foot.
- Caution: If you are trapped in an elevator, do not force your way out. Press the emergency button to communicate and wait for assistance.

#### After the shaking stops

- Secure your exit ● Shut off the main circuit breaker
- Ensure your family's safety ● Close the gas valve ● Put on shoes



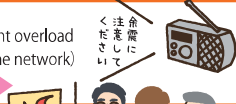
#### Check on your neighbors

- Call out to your neighbors ● If fire breaks out, extinguish it
- Beware of aftershocks ● Prepare your emergency go-bag



#### Get information via radio etc.

- Get accurate information ● Minimize use of the telephone (to prevent overload of the network)
  - Evacuate if the building may collapse
- ⇒ Go to an evacuation site (Check the Seismic Intensity Prediction Map)



#### Help put out fires and get involved in rescue and aid efforts

- Cooperation is important ● Use your own food and water supply
- Do not enter a damaged house ● Gather information on the disaster and its damage. Beware of false information

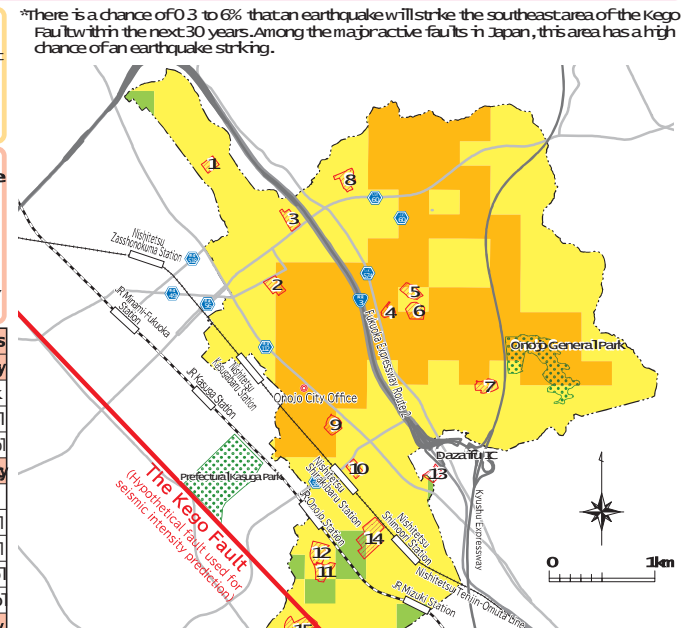


### Seismic Intensity Prediction Map

This is the prediction of seismic intensity for an earthquake of 7.2 magnitude with the southeast area of the Kego Fault as the seismic origin.

**First Temporary Evacuation Site**  
Evacuate to the closest temporary evacuation site (such as parks, shrines, open spaces where you can quickly ensure your own safety).

**Regional Evacuation Site**  
These places will ensure your safety from radiant heat caused by fires during a disaster. They are school grounds and nearby parks that are safer than temporary evacuation sites.



No.	Regional Evacuation Sites
<b>Kiaichiku (northern region) Community</b>	
1	Nakahata Chuo Park
2	Ono Kiai Elementary School
3	Mikasanonri Elementary School
<b>Higashichiku (eastern region) Community</b>	
4	Oike Park
5	Ono Higashi Elementary School
6	Ono Higashi Junior High School
7	Ogie Elementary School
8	Goryo Junior High School
<b>Chuochiku (central region) Community</b>	
9	Ono Elementary School
10	Ono Junior High School
11	Oni Elementary School
12	Oni Junior High School
13	Shimooni Elementary School
14	Chikushi Chuo High School
15	Mikaneke Park
<b>Mitsunichiku (southern region) Community</b>	
16	Onomihari Elementary School
17	Tsukihoura Kinrin Park
18	Tsukihoura Elementary School
19	Tsutsujigaoka Kinrin Park
20	Hirano Junior High School
21	Hirano Elementary School

**Large Evacuation Area**  
If there is a risk of a significant fire or explosion occurring during a major disaster, these areas will be the ultimate place to evacuate to. These sites are safer than temporary or regional evacuation sites.

Large Evacuation Area
Onojo General Park
Prefectural Kasuga Park

#### Seismic intensity and its effects

- 5 upper**
  - Difficult to walk without holding on to something.
  - Many objects fall from shelves, such as dishes and books.
  - Unfixed furniture may topple.
  - Non-reinforced concrete block wall may collapse.
- 6 lower**
  - Difficult to keep standing.
  - Most unfixed furnitures will move and some may fall over; doors may become jammed.
  - Wall tiles and windows may break and fall.
  - Weak wooden structures may tilt or collapse.
- 6 upper**
  - Able to move only by crawling; some may be thrown to the ground.
  - Nearly all unfixed furniture will move and many will fall over.
  - Many weak wooden structures may tilt or collapse.
  - Large cracks in the ground appear and a large-scale landslide or rockfall may occur.

# Hazard Map


## Onojo City Hazard Map Probable Maximum Precipitation (L2 Version)

### Flood Zone: Probable Maximum Precipitation (L2)


Precipitation: Probable maximum precipitation (24-hour rainfall of 966mm in the Mikasagawa River area)  
River(s): Mikasagawa River, Ushikubi River

*Probable maximum precipitation: This refers to the greatest amount of precipitation possible. It takes into account one-in-1000-year and greater rain events.

● Building-collapse-prone flood zone (based on the probable maximum precipitation for flood zones)

 Building collapse due to floodwater  
Area with the risk of wooden houses collapsing or being swept away by floodwater after the riverbanks collapse.



 Building collapse due to river bank erosion  
Area with the risk of houses collapsing or being swept away when torrential flows of water erode the river banks or the ground supporting building foundations.

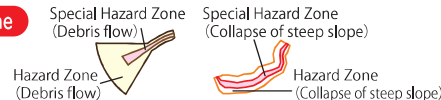


### Inland Flooding Zone: Probable Maximum Precipitation (L2)

Precipitation: Probable Maximum Precipitation (Rainfall of 153mm in one hour)

### Landslide Hazard Zone and Special Hazard Zone

This shows the landslide hazard zones and special hazard zones (collapse of steep slope/debris flow) that Fukuoka Prefecture designated by the end of 2021.



## Onojo City Hazard Map Projected Precipitation (L1 Version)

### Flood Zone: Projected Precipitation (L1)

Precipitation: Projected precipitation (24-hour rainfall of 325mm in Mikasagawa River area)  
River(s): Mikasagawa River

*Projected precipitation: This is used for the purpose of river improvement and takes into account one-in-100-year rain events for Mikasagawa River.

### Inland Flooding Zone: Highest Recorded Rainfall (L1)

Precipitation: Highest recorded rainfall in the city (Rainfall of 95mm in one hour)

*Highest recorded rainfall: Based on data from 24-26 July 2009.

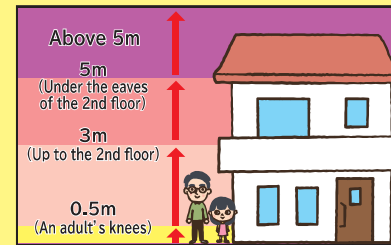
### Landslide Hazard Zone and Special Hazard Zone

It is the same as the L2 version.

*Flooding may occur in areas outside of flood zones on the hazard map.  
Predicted water depth may differ from real water depth.



### Levels of Anticipated Flood Depth



#### 3m of flooding

The first floor of a house is completely under water, causing severe damage to property. More than 3 meters of water will flood above the second floor.

#### 50cm of flooding

The first floor is flooded. Driving vehicles in water is impossible and walking is even difficult. Daily life is seriously disrupted.

*The hazard map combines both flood zones and inland flooding zones and shows the deeper flood depth at each point.

## If your home sustained damage...

Houseowners who were impacted by earthquakes, heavy rains and typhoons may apply for tax relief and file insurance claims. To do so, either a Disaster Victim Certificate (Japanese: 被災証明) or a Proof of Submitted Damage Report (Japanese: 被害届証明書) will be required. A Disaster Victim Certificate will be issued after city officials have assessed the damage. A Proof of Submitted Damage Report will be issued after the person affected has submitted pictures showing the damage.

*Proof of Submitted Damage Report attests the weather conditions on the date of damage as well as the submitted application regarding damages resulting from disasters specified in Article 2 of Disaster Countermeasure Basic Act, of which is a Disaster-Victim-Certificate-ineligible subject matter and the damages have not yet been assessed by city officials. It is not a proof of damages.

Before repairing or cleaning up, take pictures of the damage from four directions.  
Placing a person in the picture makes it easier to see the depth of the flooding.



- Take pictures in a way that shows the depth of the flooding.
- Take pictures of the damage from various angles.
- Take pictures of the conditions inside home and of electrical appliances.
- Take pictures of the flooded car, etc.

## Questions regarding hazard area designation

Flood zone (Mikasagawa River) ..... River Control Division, Fukuoka Prefecture (092-643-3690)  
Landslide hazard zone and special hazard zone... Sand Control Division, Fukuoka Prefecture (092-643-3678)  
Other ..... Crisis Management Section, Onojo City (092-580-1899)