

# Hino City Disaster Prevention Guidebook

- ① Sign up for disaster prevention e-mail or LINE
- ② Prepare stockpiles and emergency goods
- ③ Check if your home is in an area at risk of disasters
- ④ Confirm the locations of shelters and evacuation sites and decide on an evacuation site
- ⑤ Read through this book with your family and neighborhood association

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Safety Koala



## On Publishing This Guidebook



Hino City Mayor,  
Fuyuhiko Otsubo

Hino City is rich in nature, surrounded by two Class A rivers, the Tama and Asakawa rivers, and Tama-Kyuryo Hills. However, being situated in Tachikawa fault zone, and due to this geomorphic characteristic, the city is required to be prepared for storm and flood damage and sediment disasters in addition to earthquakes.

Typhoon No. 19 in 2019 caused the large-scale evacuation to shelters in Hino City, which accepted a maximum of about 8,600 people. The damage was enormous, including broken piers of the Hino Bridge and an increased hazard of overflow near the Takiai Bridge. Moreover, recently, response to the torrential rain in certain areas and measures against infectious diseases including COVID-19 are becoming more important.

Taking these situations into account, the city has revised the local disaster prevention plan, and is reviewing the city office's organizational structure in the event of a disaster, dissemination of evacuation information, and management of shelters. However, disaster response [public assistance] carried out by the government is limited.

Therefore, daily preparations by individuals, households, and workplaces [self-sufficiency], as well as mutual cooperation by neighborhoods, neighborhood associations, and voluntary organizations on disaster prevention [mutual assistance] are considered important.

This time, the newly created "Hino City Disaster Prevention Guidebook" combines the existing flood hazard and sediment disaster hazard maps into one, allowing people to easily confirm regional characteristics in the event of a disaster. Moreover, with the aim of raising each citizen's awareness, this can be used as a material that summarizes ① registration and utilization of disaster prevention information, such as disaster prevention e-mail, the city's official LINE, etc., ② daily preparations including emergency goods and stockpiles, and ③ evacuation behavior in the event of a disaster. I would really appreciate it if you could keep this guidebook close to you and utilize it for enhancing disaster prevention capabilities of individuals, households, and workplaces.

## Self-sufficiency, Mutual Assistance, and Public Assistance

Preparation for disasters can be divided into three categories: self-sufficiency, mutual assistance, and public assistance.

In the event of a disaster, what is essential for helping and protecting each person is self-sufficiency that protects yourself and mutual assistance whereby people help each other out in the neighborhood. If a large number of people are affected by a disaster, public assistance alone won't be sufficient to provide rescue and assistance.

For instance, preventing furniture from tipping over and stockpiling water and food are things that need to be done at home. Additionally, in the case of a flood, it is crucial that people in the neighborhood communicate with each other to immediately evacuate to an area outside of the assumed inundation area.

In order to respond to a disaster, it is highly important for each party to play a role in everyday measures, management of shelters, and recovery and restoration, not only when a disaster occurs.

### Self-sufficiency



**It is to protect yourself first when a disaster occurs.  
This includes your family, as well.**

- ① Prepare stockpiles (example: food and drinking water to last at least one week)
- ② Prevent furniture from tipping over and falling
- ③ Create My Timeline

### Mutual Assistance



**It means mutually helping each other out within the entire neighborhood and community.**

- ① Form a voluntary organization on disaster prevention, provide assistance as disaster volunteers
- ② Create a local disaster prevention map
- ③ Voluntarily manage a shelter

### Public Assistance



**It is rescue and assistance provided by the public institutions, such as the local government, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, police, fire department, and the Self-Defense Forces.**

- ① Formulate a local disaster prevention plan
- ② Improve shelters and stockpiles
- ③ Provide lectures for raising awareness among citizens and disaster prevention drills



# Information Dissemination

In the event of a disaster, collect accurate information on the disaster released by reliable sources including national government from TV, radio, and the Internet to make use of decision-making for evacuation.

Additionally, pay close attention to evacuation information communicated through the city's PR vehicle, disaster prevention administrative radio, the police station, and the fire station to perform proper evacuation.



Ministry of Land, Infrastructure,  
Transport and Tourism  
Keihin River Office

## Disaster prevention information on rivers

<https://www.river.go.jp/>

Disaster prevention information on rivers ▶



Japan Meteorological Agency

## Japan Meteorological Agency, Disaster prevention information

<https://www.jma.go.jp/>

Japan Meteorological Agency ▶



Tokyo Metropolitan Government

## Tokyo Metropolitan Government Disaster Prevention Website

<https://www.bousai.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/>

Tokyo Metropolitan Government  
Disaster Prevention Website ▶



## Tokyo Amesh

<https://tokyo-ame.jwa.or.jp/>



◀ Tokyo Amesh

## Hino City

Hino City ▶



### Hino City Official Website

<https://www.city.hino.lg.jp/>

We keep you posted on disaster information on the official website.

### E-mail regarding disaster prevention information

You will be able to receive e-mails sent out by the city regarding disaster prevention information.

[bousai.hino-city@raidan2.ktaiwork.jp](mailto:bousai.hino-city@raidan2.ktaiwork.jp)

E-mail regarding disaster prevention information ▶



### Hino City LINE Official Account

Hino City LINE ▶



After adding the official account on LINE, you will be able to receive necessary information.

### Disaster prevention administrative radio

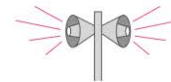
Disaster information broadcasted via disaster prevention administrative radio can be confirmed by phone.

**TEL: 042-581-1500**

Contents broadcasted by disaster prevention administrative radio can be received using a J:COM Hino's dedicated device.

For using a dedicated device, you will need to subscribe to the "disaster prevention information service" (500 yen a month, \*300 yen for J:COM subscribers) provided by J:COM Hino.

For details, please contact J:COM Hino (TEL: 0120-914-000).



### Hino City Official Twitter

Hino City Twitter ▶



Information regarding disaster prevention is disseminated on Twitter.

@hino\_bousai

### The degree of crowdedness in ArcGIS Shelter

In the case of a disaster, the degree of crowdedness at each designated shelter is disclosed on the website, etc. When evacuating, we kindly ask you to evacuate to an unoccupied shelter if possible.



The degree of crowdedness in Shelter ▲





# Daily preparation

## Emergency goods

These are the minimum amounts of essential items to bring in the case of an evacuation. Think about what essential items you require, prepare items weighing about 15 kg for men and 10 kg for women in an emergency bag, and keep it near the entrance or in a bedroom, or in a car or closet.



### Information gathering tool, etc.

- ☐ Portable radio
- ☐ Cell phone charger
- ☐ Flashlight
- ☐ Battery
- ☐ Lighter
- ☐ Rain gear
- ☐ Masks



### Emergency food, etc.

- ☐ Drinking water
- ☐ Food
- ☐ Paper plates, paper cups
- ☐ Disposable chopsticks
- ☐ Can opener
- ☐ Knife



### Medicine, etc.

- ☐ First-aid kit
- ☐ Household medicine
- ☐ Change of clothes
- ☐ Towels
- ☐ A set of toothbrush and toothpaste
- ☐ Disposable urinal
- ☐ Sanitary products



### Valuables

- ☐ Cash
- ☐ Bank book, seal
- ☐ Pension book
- ☐ Health insurance card
- ☐ Identification
- ☐ Family pictures
- ☐ My Number Card

## Stockpiles

If a major disaster strikes, which results in the cutting off of infrastructure, stockpiles are preparations that allow you to live unaided for at least a week.



### Tokyo Stockpiling Navi (Tokyo Metropolitan Government)

Displays stockpiling items and required amounts tailored to each household.  
<https://www.bichiku.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/>



### Practice rolling stockpiling

It is effective to carry out rolling stockpiling, which is to stockpile more than the usual amount of food and water, which are consumed in everyday life, and supplement them once consumed.

Since you can eat things that you are used to eating even in emergency, it can put your mind at ease.



### Household items

- ☐ Domestic water
- ☐ Drinking water
- ☐ Food
- ☐ Portable stove, gas canister
- ☐ Paper plates, paper cups
- ☐ LED lantern
- ☐ Trash bags
- ☐ Toilet paper
- ☐ Tissue paper
- ☐ Plastic wraps
- ☐ Portable toilet

## These items also need to be prepared

### Family with babies and infants

Formula, feeding bottle, baby food, spoons, diapers, cleansing cotton, baby carrier, towels, gauze, etc.



### Family with an expectant mother

Absorbent cotton, gauze, bellyband, T-shaped undergarment for medical use, cleansing cotton, newborn supplies, tissue paper, maternity book, etc.



### Family with a care receiver





Change of clothes, diapers, tissue paper, disability certificate, over-the-counter medicine, prescription record, etc.





# Evacuation sites and shelters

For designated emergency evacuation sites and designated shelters in Hino City, please refer to p. 38.

		<b>Designated emergency evacuation site</b>	<b>[Park, square, etc.]</b> In the face of imminent danger from a disaster, these are the evacuation sites to be used for emergencies with the goal of securing safety of people's lives.
		<b>Designated shelter</b>	<b>[Public elementary and junior high schools, gyms, etc.]</b> If a disaster occurs, these facilities provide evacuees accommodation for a period of time as needed or allow affected citizens who have difficulty securing places to live and other affected citizens to temporarily stay.
		<b>Preliminary shelter</b>	<b>[Afterschool club, children's center, exchange center, etc.]</b> Depending on the scale of the disaster, these are preliminary facilities that are established for evacuees to stay. *Depending on the occupancy of the designated shelter, a decision on establishment will be made.
—		<b>Designated welfare shelters</b>	These are facilities to temporarily accept and protect those having difficulty in staying at home or at regular shelters and needing medical and nursing care. *These facilities only accept those in need of care.

## How to spend time in shelters

A variety of people evacuate to shelters. These are the places where disaster victims with different lifestyles and circadian rhythms live together. In addition, due to losing the basis of their livelihood, a heavier burden is imposed on those who require special help. Therefore, we kindly ask you to cooperate in creating an environment where everyone can live with peace of mind.

\*People who require special help: people who require special care, such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, expectant mothers, the sick and wounded, babies and infants, and people from overseas who can't speak Japanese.

### Response to people who require special help

In principle, people who require special help live in a space tailored to their needs, including a classroom. Moreover, in shelters, there are many people who are stressed out without being able to seek help. If you see a person in need, try talking to the person. Let's help each other out while living together without forgetting the feelings of consideration for others.

### Implementation of measures against infectious diseases

In shelters, due to measures against infectious diseases being in place, health is checked at reception, and those in poor health are put in a separate living area from others.

Avoid the three Cs of closed spaces, crowded places, and close-contact settings as much as possible, and keep in mind to thoroughly take basic measures: washing hands and coughing etiquette.



### Consideration for women and children

With the purpose of managing shelters that reflect the perspectives of both men and women, capturing women's and children's needs for assistance is crucial. For managing shelters, in order to value opinions from women and people who require special help and pay meticulous consideration to them, involvement by multiple women in the management of shelters is important.

### Pet-accompanied evacuation

Since human lives are prioritized more than anything in the event of a disaster, the owners' self-sufficiency is the general rule for pets.

"Accompanied evacuation" is a principle for pets. At a shelter, pets are kept in a separate location from owners.

In order for pets to have a comfortable life at a shelter, daily discipline, health care, and preparations for a cage and pet food are crucial.





# Decision-making Flowchart for Evacuation in the Event of a Disaster

## Decision-making Flowchart for Evacuation in the Event of Storm and Flood Damage

Confirm the hazard map (p. 20–p. 35).  
Is the area where your home is located colored?

No

In general,  
stay at home



Yes

Check whether your home falls under ① an assumed inundation area, ② a landslide warning area.

①

②

Is safety ensured at your home?  
(Do the following three conditions apply?)

- ① Not within an assumed inundation area, such as where houses may collapse
- ② Rooms are higher than the inundation depth
- ③ Preparations including water and food are sufficient (For details, please check “three conditions” on page 13!)

Since there is a risk of potential landslide, please evacuate to the designated shelter nearby, depending on the situation.

Instead of evacuating to a shelter, you can also stay at home (sheltering indoors).

Yes

No

Do you or persons who evacuate with you take time in evacuating?  
Are you someone who requires special help, such as the elderly or someone with disabilities?

Yes

No

Is there a safe place such as that of a relative or acquaintance that you can evacuate to?

Is there a safe place such as that of a relative or acquaintance that you can evacuate to?

Yes

No

Yes

No

After **alert level 3**,  
**evacuation of the elderly, etc.** is issued,  
please evacuate to a safe place  
of a relative or acquaintance.

After **alert level 4**,  
**evacuation order** is issued,  
please evacuate to a safe place  
of a relative or acquaintance.

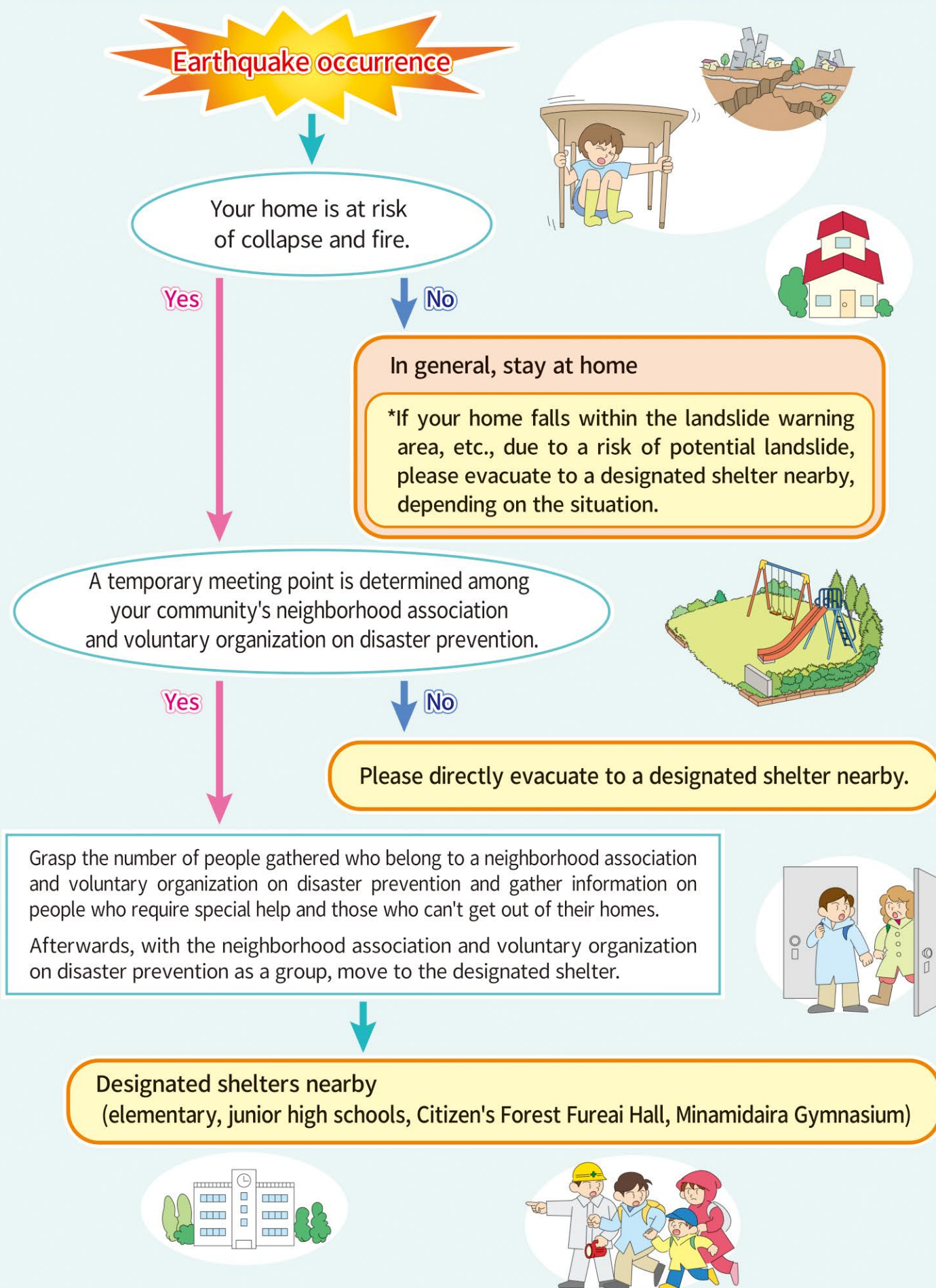
After **alert level 3**,  
**evacuation of the elderly, etc.** is issued,  
please evacuate to  
**a designated shelter** nearby.

After **alert level 4**,  
**evacuation order** is issued,  
please evacuate to  
**a designated shelter** nearby.



Confirm the locations of your home and shelters, etc. nearby on the hazard map (p. 18–p. 35) and simulate evacuation procedures in the case of a disaster.

## Decision-making Flowchart for Evacuation in the Event of an Earthquake





# Enhancement of local disaster prevention capability

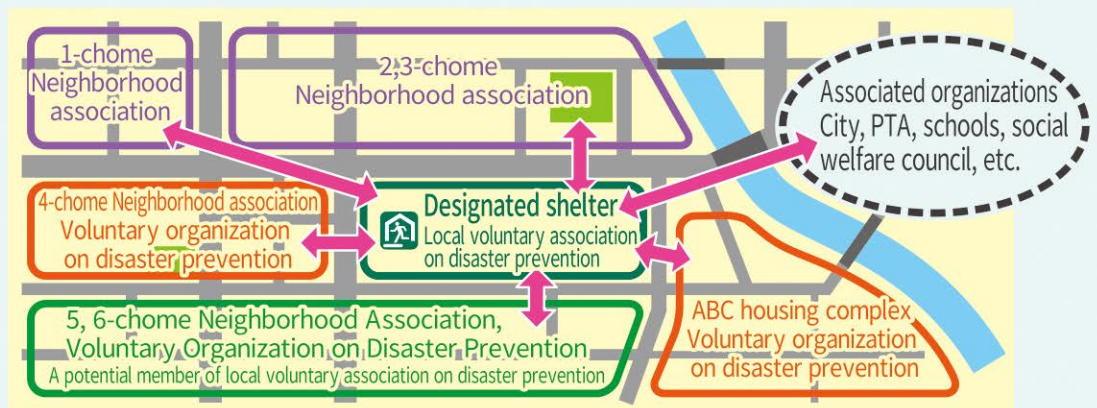
In order to enhance local disaster prevention capability, cooperation by people in the community is essential.

The organizations that carry out activities in the community include ① a “voluntary organization on disaster prevention” that carries out disaster prevention activities with local residents voluntarily, and ② a “local voluntary association on disaster prevention” with the aim of voluntarily establishing and managing a shelter together with Hino City.

## Voluntary organization on disaster prevention

## Local voluntary association on disaster prevention

Organization unit	It is voluntarily organized by a neighborhood association, housing complex, and the community.	Each designated shelter in the city is organized mainly by the neighborhood association, etc. in which the evacuation takes place, as well as the school and city.
Main role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Activities at ordinary times</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spreading and enhancing disaster and fire prevention awareness</li> <li>• Formulation of a cooperation structure for initial fire control</li> <li>• Learning first aid, spreading and raising awareness</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Activities in the event of a disaster</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grasping the damage situation</li> <li>• Cooperation with the fire department</li> <li>• Safety confirmation of evacuation route</li> <li>• Evacuation guidance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Considering evacuee-centered shelter management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a manual for shelters</li> <li>• Implementing evacuation drills</li> <li>• Establishing and managing a shelter</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

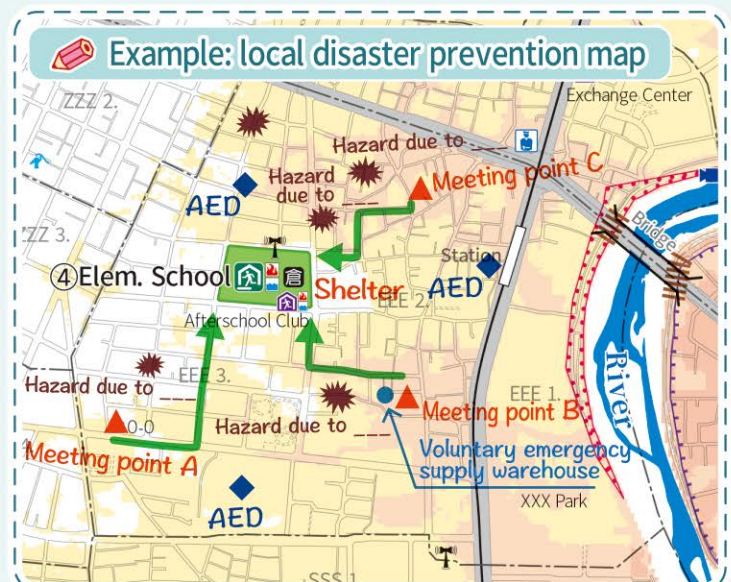


# Disaster prevention map created by the community

Using the hazard map on pages 18 to 35, how about creating a disaster prevention map of the area and district?

Using the following procedure as an example, let's create a disaster prevention map of the area and district.

- ① Find a place to meet up as a voluntary organization on disaster prevention
- ② Confirm hazardous spots
- ③ Confirm the route from the meeting point to designated shelter
- ④ Confirm other necessary spots in the event of a disaster  
Example: emergency supply warehouse, spots for water supply, AED installation locations, etc.





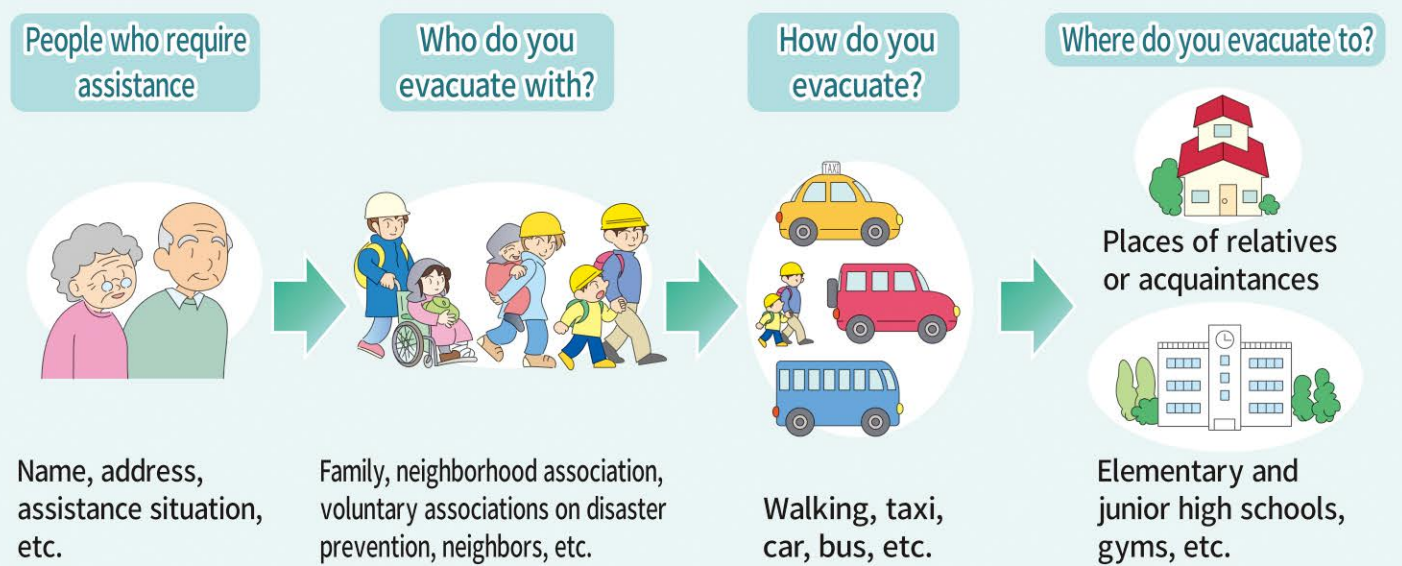
# Individual evacuation plan

With the aim of allowing those having difficulty to independently evacuate in the case of a disaster to swiftly and safely evacuate, the city has been formulating the “individual evacuation plan” since FY2022, intended for those requiring assistance in cooperation with people in the community and those specialized in welfare service.

The “individual evacuation plan” outlines for people who require help in evacuating in the case of a disaster, such as the elderly and people with disabilities (people who require help in evacuation), “how,” “with whom,” and “to where” each person evacuates.

The plan has been created in an order of prioritized people, such as those with a severe degree of need in care and disability and those living in a hazardous area. By sharing the plan within the city and those concerned in providing assistance, it is to be utilized for watching over them on a daily basis and for evacuation assistance in the event of a disaster. Along with the creation of this plan, we may kindly ask people of Hino City to cooperate as “supporters” for those in need of assistance.

Are there elderly and people with disabilities in your neighborhood? Even though you can't evacuate together, we kindly ask you to cooperate in taking actions toward mitigating damage from disasters, such as calling people in need when you evacuate.



## [Inquiry]

- With regard to creating a plan for the elderly: Elderly Care and Welfare Division TEL: 042-514-8496
- With regard to creating a plan for people with disabilities: Disability Care and Welfare Division TEL: 042-514-8991
- With regard to disaster prevention: Disaster Prevention and Safety Division TEL: 042-514-8962

# Dual-use agricultural well for disaster prevention

**- Please consider utilization for disaster prevention drills by a neighborhood association and voluntary organization, etc. on disaster prevention! -**

With the aim of ensuring water sources for domestic water, etc. in the event of a disaster, Hino City is developing and improving dual-use agricultural wells for disaster prevention. Dual-use agricultural wells for disaster prevention are utilized for agricultural purposes at normal times, but are able to provide domestic water for local residents in the event of a disaster.

For details including installed locations, please contact us at the following.

## [Inquiry]

Hino City Urban Agriculture Promotion Division, Industry and Sports Department TEL: 042-514-8447



# Disaster prevention weather information and alert levels

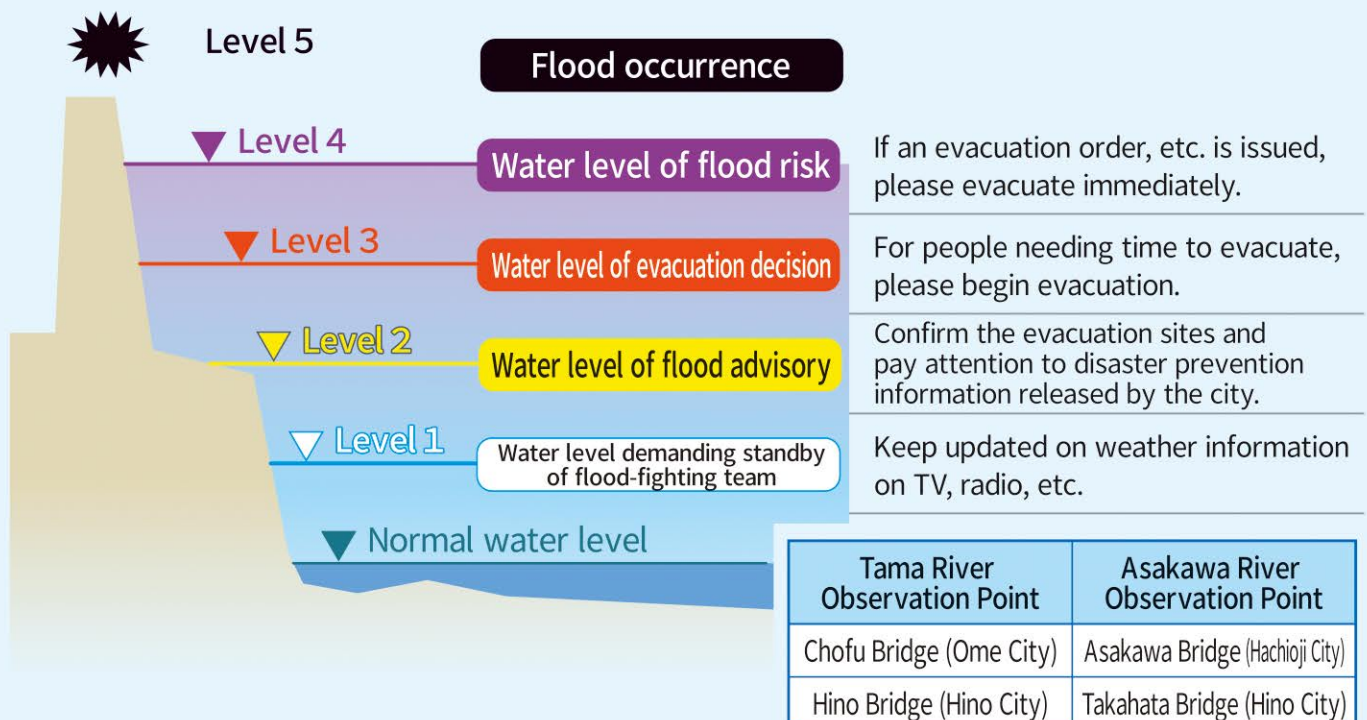
In the case that Hino City issues the “alert level 4 evacuation order” requiring evacuation from hazardous areas or the “alert level 3 evacuation of the elderly, etc.,” requiring evacuation of elderly, etc., please start evacuating immediately. Since in the “alert level 5 emergency safety security,” a disaster is already occurring/imminent, please evacuate when the alert level is still 4.

Additionally, by utilizing disaster prevention weather information by the Japan Meteorological Agency, etc. and water levels of rivers, etc. equivalent to alert levels 3 and 4 for your judgment on evacuation, please proceed with preparations so that you can evacuate swiftly.

Alert level	Information from the Japan Meteorological Agency, etc.			City information
5	Heavy rain emergency warning	Impending disaster	Flood occurrence information	[Emergency safety security] Your life is at risk. Immediately secure safety
4	Landslide warning information	Hazard	Flood hazard information	[Evacuation order] All people evacuate from hazardous places
3	Heavy rain warning Flood warning	Alert	Flood warning information	[Evacuation of the elderly, etc.] People including the elderly evacuate from hazardous places
2	Heavy rain advisory Flood advisory	Caution	Flood caution information	
1	Early advisory (may be equivalent to warning)			

## Water level of river and alert level

With the purpose of issuing an evacuation order, etc. by a municipal mayor in a smooth manner, each water level is ranked as follows.





# Sediment disaster

## Landslide warning area, Landslide special warning area

### Landslide warning area (A.K.A: Yellow zone)

These areas are recognized as hazardous areas that may pose a danger to your life or body in the case of a steep slope collapsing and debris flow, etc.

#### History of designated areas

A site survey was implemented regarding the site's terrain, situations of countermeasure facilities, utilization situation of the land, etc.



### Landslide special warning area (A.K.A: Red zone)

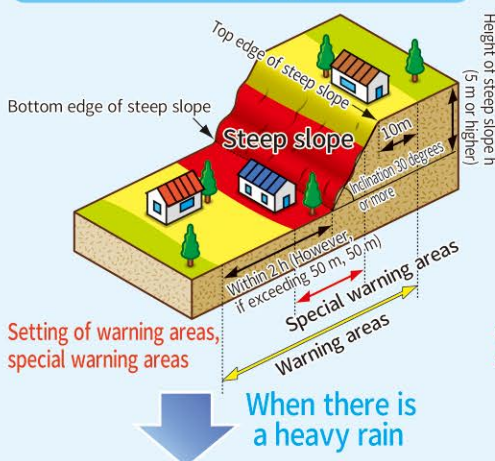
These areas are recognized as hazardous areas that **may damage building structures and pose a significant danger to your life or body** in the case of a steep slope collapsing and debris flow, etc. It may be possible that restrictions are imposed on the building structure, or permission for specific development is required.

## Implementation of the fundamental surveys (FY2014–2015) → Designation of areas (Tokyo Metropolitan Government) (March 2018)

In March 2018, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government identified landslide warning areas, etc. within Hino City based on the Sediment Disaster Prevention Law. As of September 2022, there are 391 landslide special warning areas designated within Hino City, out of 470 landslide warning areas.

## Types of sediment disaster and warning signs

### Collapse of steep slope (landslide)



### What is a landslide?

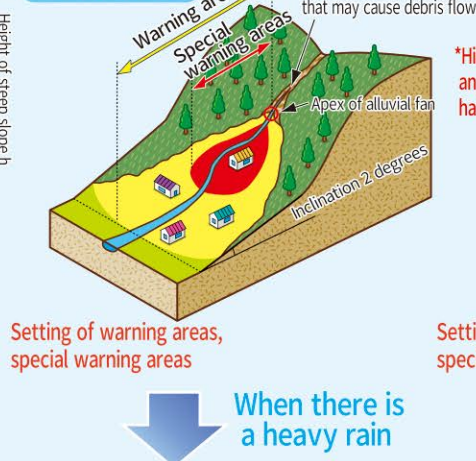
It is a phenomenon caused when moisture penetrates into the ground weakening the soil's resistance, and the slope collapses suddenly due to the impact of rain and earthquake.

#### (Main warning signs)

- Slope starts cracking
- Pebbles fall
- Water springs out of the slope
- Spring water stops or becomes muddy
- The ground is rumbling



### Debris flow



### What is a debris flow?

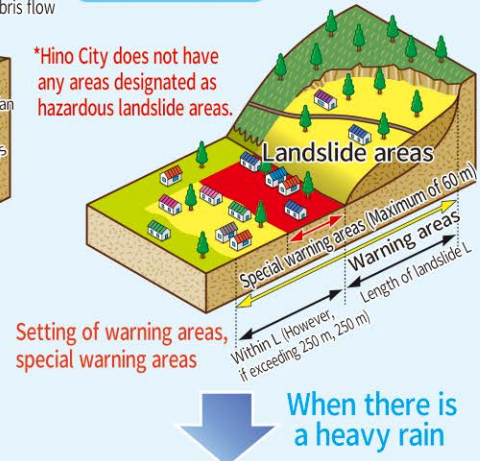
It is a phenomenon caused when rocks and sediment on a mountain slope or riverbed become washed away quickly downstream due to a long spell of rain or torrential rain.

#### (Main warning signs)

- The mountain is rumbling
- The river water suddenly becomes murky and mixed with driftwood
- Smells like decayed soil
- The water level of a river lowers despite continuous rain
- The sounds of trees splitting and rocks hitting each other are heard



### Landslide



### What is a landslide?

It is a phenomenon whereby a portion or all of the slope slowly moves toward the bottom of the slope due to the impact of underground water and gravity.

#### (Main warning signs)

- The ground surface is cracking and subsiding
- Water is spurting out of the cliff or slope
- Water of a well or stream becomes muddy
- The ground and the mountain are rumbling
- The trees are tilting
- Cracks and gaps are generated



## Landslide warning information

While announcing a heavy rain warning (sediment disaster), if the degree of hazard further increases, the Japan Meteorological Agency and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government jointly announce the information specifying the intended municipality.

A situation where a sediment disaster that puts people's lives at risk could occur anytime is one of the standards for issuing evacuation information.

\*Landslide warning information is equivalent to alert level 4.



# Evacuation information and behavior

Make sure to confirm evacuation information released by Hino City (disaster prevention administrative radio, Hino City official website, disaster prevention information e-mail, Hino City LINE official account, Hino City official Twitter).

**Evacuation** means **avoiding difficulties**, which is **ensuring safety**.

If you are already at a safe place, there is no need to go to an evacuation site.

Alert level 5 [Emergency safety security]	Alert level 5 is “emergency safety security.” <b>The disaster is already occurring/imminent.</b> Please evacuate without waiting for the issuance of emergency safety security. If alert level 5 is issued, please evacuate immediately to a place safer than where you are now.
Alert level 4 [Evacuation order]	Alert level 4 is an “evacuation order.” <b>All residents</b> should begin evacuating from hazardous areas.
Alert level 3 [Evacuation of the elderly, etc.]	Alert level 3 is “evacuation of the elderly, etc.” <b>Not only the elderly but also those with disabilities, expectant mothers, etc. and those needing extra time to evacuate</b> should begin evacuating from hazardous areas.
Alert level 2	Confirm the locations of evacuation sites and shelters, pay attention to disaster prevention information released by the city, and prepare for evacuation.
Alert level 1	Keep updated on weather information on TV, radio, etc.

## Precautions when evacuating

### ● Clothes that are comfortable to move around in, group evacuation

- When evacuating, wear clothes that are comfortable to move around in, and keep in mind to evacuate together with someone.

### ● How to walk when evacuating

- When evacuating, avoid walking in flooded areas as much as you can. If you feel unsafe when evacuating, evacuate to the 2nd floor or higher at home or a building in the neighborhood.
- In the case of inundation, there is a potential hazard of falling into a sewer manhole or ditch, etc.

### ● Calling your neighbors

- The elderly, children, and sick people need to evacuate early. Please cooperate for evacuation of the elderly, children, and sick people in your neighborhood.

### ● Evacuation by car is hazardous.

- It is extremely dangerous if a vehicle becomes submerged in water, as it could stop moving, or the doors may not open due to water pressure. Evacuation by vehicle shouldn't be an option except under special circumstances.

### ● Areas near bridges and rivers are hazardous.

- If the water levels of rivers rise, the river flow is faster, which could destroy and wash away bridges. As it is extremely hazardous, don't go close to them.





# Sheltering indoors

If the following “three conditions” are met, it is possible to ensure safety by staying at home even in flood-prone areas.

2nd floor is safe!  
Let's all sleep on the 2nd floor tonight!



Assumed maximum inundation depth

- ① Not within an assumed inundation area, such as where houses may collapse  
(If your home is within the area)



Due to fast current flow, there is a possibility that a wooden building may collapse.



There is a possibility that the ground may be undermined resulting in the collapse of a building.

- ② Rooms are higher than the inundation depth

3rd, 4th floor	5 m-less than 10 m (inundation above the 3rd floor-below the eaves of 4th floor)
2nd floor	3 m-less than 5 m (inundation above the 2nd floor-below the eaves)
1st floor	0.5 m-less than 3 m (inundation above the 1st floor-below the eaves)
Below the 1st floor	Less than 0.5 m (inundation below the 1st floor)

- ③ Able to be patient until water recedes, and preparations of water and food are sufficient  
(If these are not sufficient...)

In addition to having difficulty in securing water, food, and medicine, etc., there is a possibility that you might not be able to use electricity, gas, water, and the bathroom, etc.



## Preparations at home

Confirm that the TV antenna is not loose.

Check if there is any damage to the rain gutter and any clogs due to fallen leaves and dirt.

Check if there are any cracks, etc. on the exterior wall.

Check if there are any clogged ditches around your home.

Confirm that the shutters are not rattling or loose.

Check if there are any cracks, gaps, or chips in the roofing tiles or galvanized iron roof.

Check if there is a hazard of broken, fallen and blown-away garden trees.

Check if there is a hazard of blown-away plants and laundry poles. Put things that could be blown away inside.

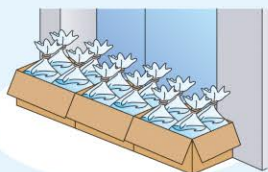
Check if there are any cracks in the windows and if the window frame is rattling.

## Anti-flooding measures

Even without sandbags, inundation into a home can be mitigated using everyday items.

### Create simple water bags using trash bags

Inundation can be mitigated by plugging gaps in the front entrance, etc. Putting them into a cardboard box helps increase strength.



### Water bags and simple water-blocking board

Inundation can be mitigated by blocking a doorway including the entrance with a long board and water bags.





# Actions in the event of an earthquake

In the case that you feel an earthquake, or an earthquake early warning is heard, ensure your own safety first, without rushing. Then, stay calm and try gathering accurate information using various tools, such as TV, radio, and cell phone. If a disaster strikes while you are in an office, it is believed that those living 20 km or more from home will have difficulty returning home. To prevent chaos, we encourage companies to discourage returning home en masse, which keeps employees within the workplace for a certain period of time.

## Behavior while indoors

### ● While indoors

- In order to protect yourself from furniture moving and falling objects, move away from large furniture while protecting your head and hide under something sturdy, such as a table.
- Don't rush to go outside.
- In the case that you are using fire for cooking or a heater, put out the fire if you can. However, if you are away from the fire, don't try going to put it out.



### ● Department stores, supermarkets, convenient stores

- At department stores and supermarkets, beware of products being scattered and broken display cases, and go to staircase landings or near columns.
- At convenient stores, put a shopping basket over your head to protect yourself.



### ● Elevator

- Press the buttons for all the floors and get off on any floor.
- If you are trapped, use the intercom for communication.



## Behaviors while outdoors

### ● While outdoors

- Beware of block walls collapsing and vending machines tipping over and stay away from them.
- Beware of falling building walls, signs, broken glass windows, and stay away from buildings.



### ● On the train

- If the train senses strong shaking, it makes an emergency stop, which could cause people to bump into each other and fall down. Protect your head with your bag if sitting down, and protect yourself by crouching low if standing.



### ● While driving a vehicle

- If you slow down suddenly, there is a risk of collision. Therefore, turn on the hazard lights and slow down gradually.
- Park the car on the left side of the street, turn off the engine, and stay put until the shaking stops.
- When evacuating, leave your key in the car with the doors unlocked so that the car can be moved if an emergency vehicle passes. Leave a memo about contact information, take valuables and the vehicle inspection certificate, and leave the car.



(Caution) Unless it is a life-threatening situation, don't use a vehicle when evacuating, as it could block the way of emergency vehicles.



# Safety measures inside your home

If furniture tips over, falls, or moves due to an earthquake, there is a possibility of ① injury, ② fire, or ③ causing obstacles during evacuation. According to the causes of injuries due to recent earthquakes, approximately 30–50% of people were injured from furniture tipping over, falling, or moving.

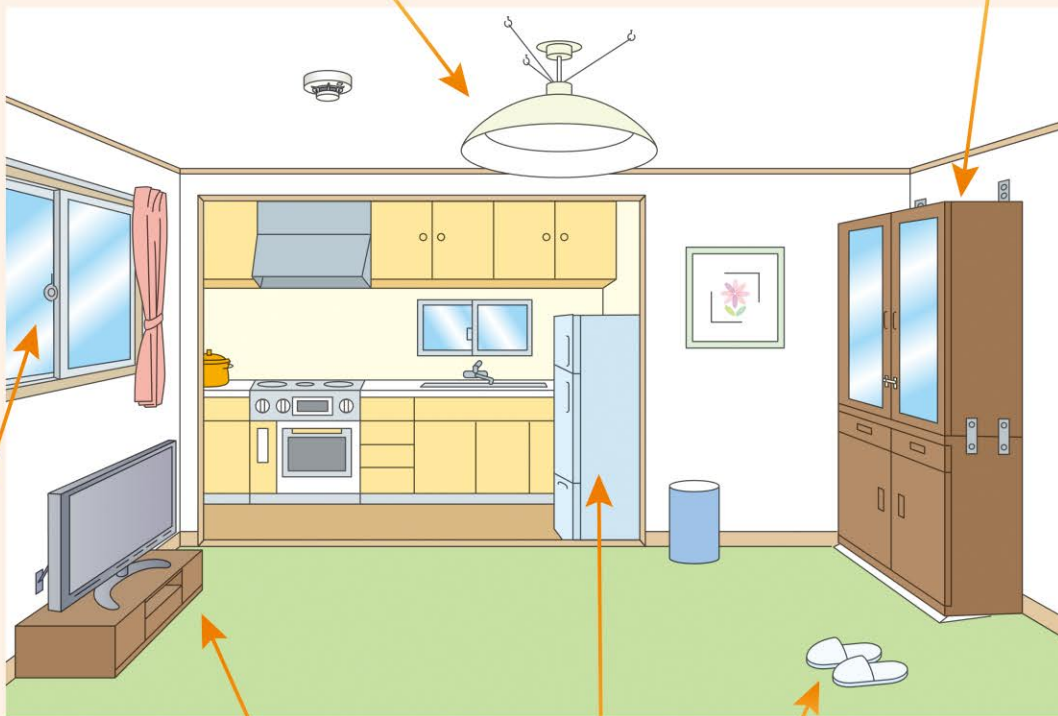
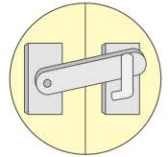
## ● Lighting fixtures

- For ones hanging with a single cord, hook it in multiple locations using a chain and bracket.



## ● Kitchen cabinet

- Affix it to the wall using L-shaped brackets and wire, etc.
- Attach a clasp to prevent a sliding door from opening.

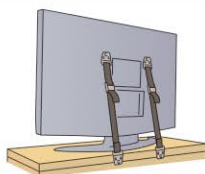


## ● Glass

- Apply a glass protective film to glass.

## ● TV

- Lay a sticky mat.
- Affix the back side of the TV to the wall using wire, etc.



## ● Slippers

- In order to prevent injury from broken pieces of glasses, etc., prepare a pair of slippers with thick soles for indoor use.

## ● Refrigerator

- Affix the back side to the wall using wire, etc.



## ● Chest

- Affix the ceiling side using tension rods.
- Connect vertically split furniture together.



## ● Bookshelf

- Affix it to the wall using L-shaped brackets and wire, etc.
- Put heavy books in the bottom row.





# Hazard map

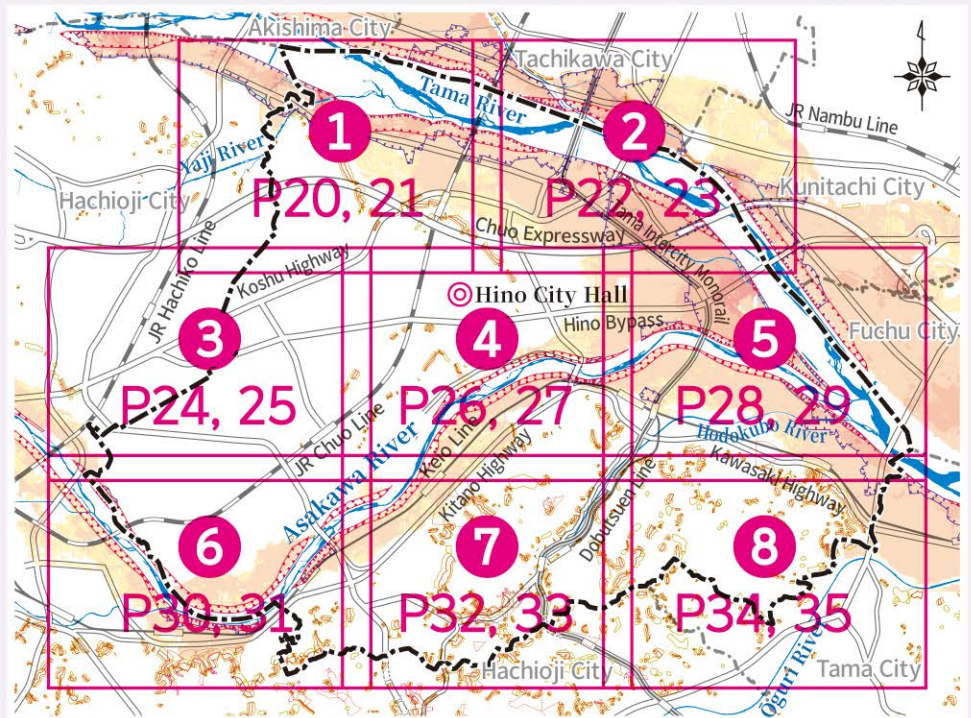
## Assumed inundation areas of the Tama and Asakawa rivers

### Inundation depth Index map

Basic points, etc.

Assumed flooded and inundation area map of Tama River system, Tama River, Asakawa River, or Ōguri River (probable maximum)

- (1) Prepared by: Keihin River Office, Kanto Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
- (2) Designation date: May 30, 2016
- (3) Notification No.: Kanto Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, notification No. 218
- (4) Legal basis of designation: Flood Control Act (1949 Law No. 193) Article 14, paragraph (1)
- (5) Intended rivers for flood forecasts
  - Tama River system, Tama River (implementation zone)
  - Left bank/right bank: From Mannen Bridge, Hatanaka, Ome City, Tokyo, to the ocean
  - Tama River system, Asakawa River (implementation zone)
  - Left bank: From Nakanokamicho, Hachioji City, Tokyo, to the junction with Tama River
  - Right bank: From Motohongocho, Hachioji City, Tokyo, to the junction with Tama River
- Intended water level notification rivers
  - Tama River system, Ōguri River
  - Left bank/right bank: From Sekido, Tama City, Tokyo, to the junction with Tama River
- (6) Rainfall that is the premise for designation: 588 mm of rainfall in 48 hours in the Tama River basin



### Map of duration of inundation

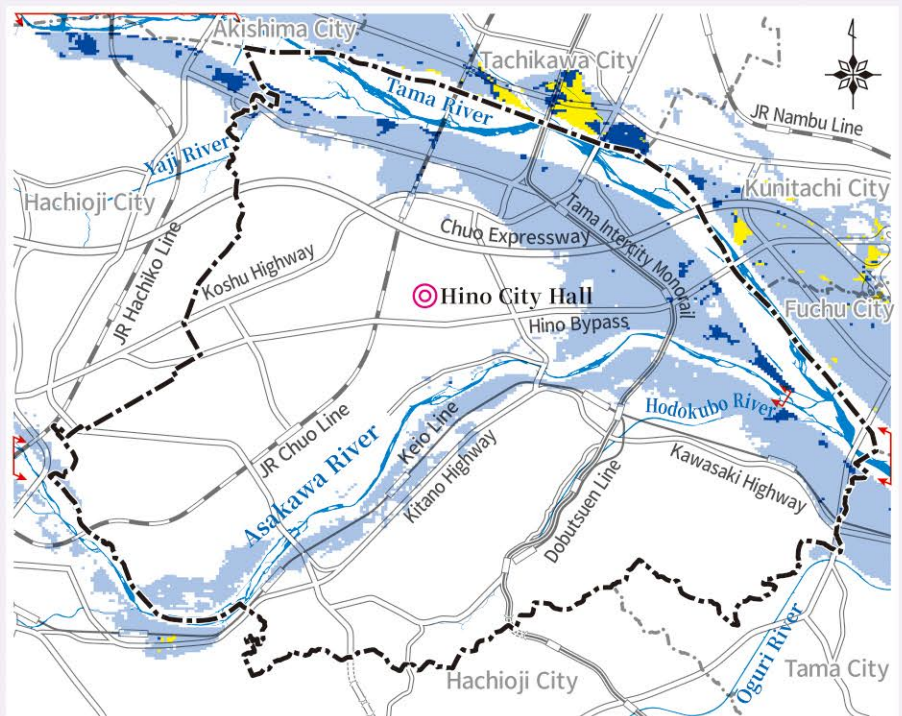
This map has been created on the basis of assumed flood and inundation area maps of the Tama River system (duration of inundation) published by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism on May 30, 2016. This indicates the duration of time until the inundation depth reaches 0.5 m or more in the case that the Tama River system becomes flooded following probable maximum rainfall (total rainfalls in 2 days: 588 mm).

Basic points, etc.

Assumed flooded and inundation area map of the Tama River system, Tama River, Asakawa River, and Ōguri River (duration of inundation)

- (1) Prepared by: Keihin River Office, Kanto Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
- (2) Designation date: May 30, 2016
- (3) Notification No.: Kanto Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, notification No. 218
- (4) Legal basis of designation: Flood Control Act (1949 Law No. 193) Article 14, paragraph (2)
- (5) Intended rivers for flood forecasts
  - Tama River system, Tama River (implementation zone)
  - Left bank/right bank: From Mannenbashi, Hatanaka, Ome City, Tokyo, to the ocean
  - Tama River system, Asakawa River (implementation zone)
  - Left bank: From Nakanokamicho, Hachioji City, Tokyo, to the junction with Tama River
  - Right bank: From Motohongocho, Hachioji City, Tokyo, to the junction with Tama River
- Intended water level notification rivers
  - Tama River system, Ōguri River
  - Left bank/right bank: From Sekido, Tama City, Tokyo, to the junction with Tama River
- (6) Rainfall that is the premise for calculation: 588 mm of rainfall in 48 hours in the Tama River basin

- Explanatory notes**
- Duration of inundation  
Areas with inundation depth of 50 cm or more
- 1 day to less than 3 days
  - 12 hours or more but less than 1 day
  - Less than 12 hours
  - Flood forecast rivers and water level notification rivers subject to designation of assumed inundation areas



The assumed inundation areas and the extent may vary depending on rainfall, changes in shape of land, and improvement situation of rivers and sewers, etc. Therefore, even in areas not designated as assumed inundation areas, inundation could occur, and the assumed water depth may differ from the actual inundation height.



## Hazard map

17



Disaster prevention map

Explanatory notes

- Designated emergency evacuation site
- Designated shelter
- Designated emergency evacuation site and designated shelter
- Preliminary shelter
- Used in the event of an earthquake
- Used during storms and floods
- Neighboring city evacuation site
- Neighboring city shelter
- Neighboring city evacuation site and shelter
- City hall
- Fire station and branch office
- Fire brigade station equipment storage
- Police station
- Police box and police substation
- Disaster base hospital
- Emergency stockpiling warehouse
- Disaster prevention administrative radio
- Water supply base
- Dual-use agricultural well for disaster prevention

\*For designated shelters, etc., please refer to page 38.

Basics of Disaster Prevention

Storm and flood damage

Earthquake

Hazard map

Basics of Disaster Prevention

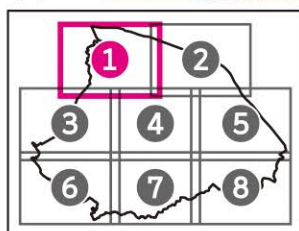
Storm and flood damage

Earthquake

Hazard map



# 1 Hazard map (assumed inundation of the Tama and Asakawa rivers, sediment disaster)



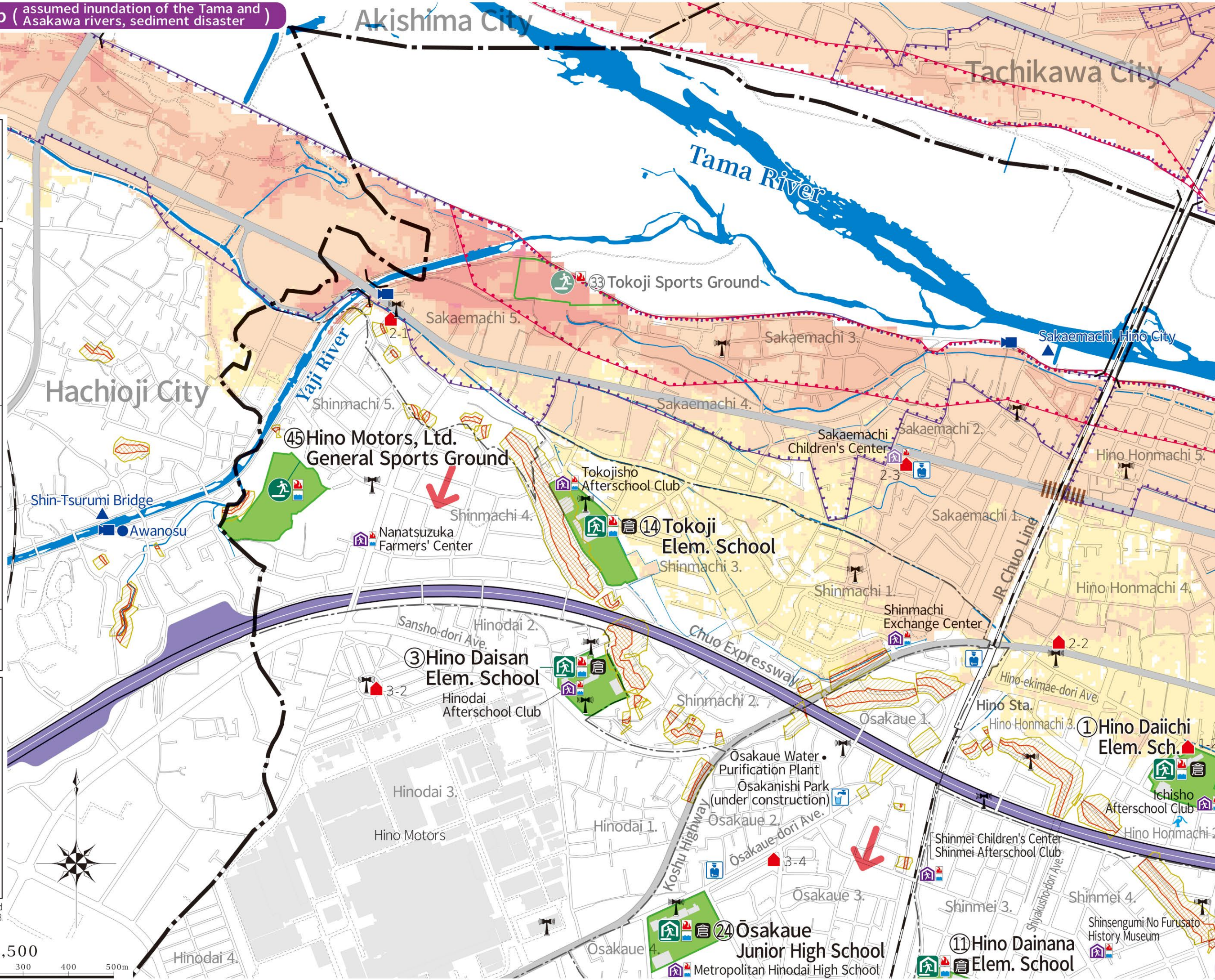
## Explanatory notes

- Assumed inundation area (water depth assumed in case of inundation)
- 10.0m or more and less than 20.0m
  - 5.0m or more and less than 10.0m
  - 3.0m or more and less than 5.0m
  - 0.5m or more and less than 3.0m
  - Less than 0.5m
- Assumed inundation areas, such as where houses may collapse (flood flow)
- Ditto (bank erosion)
- Landslide warning area (landslide)
- Landslide special warning area (ditto)
  - Landslide warning area (debris flow)
  - Landslide special warning area (ditto)
- Designated emergency evacuation site
- Designated shelter
  - Designated emergency evacuation site and designated shelter
  - Preliminary shelter
  - Used in the event of an earthquake
  - Used during storms and floods
- Direction of evacuation
- Where to pay attention (underpass)
  - Ditto (bridge)

## Designated shelters, etc.

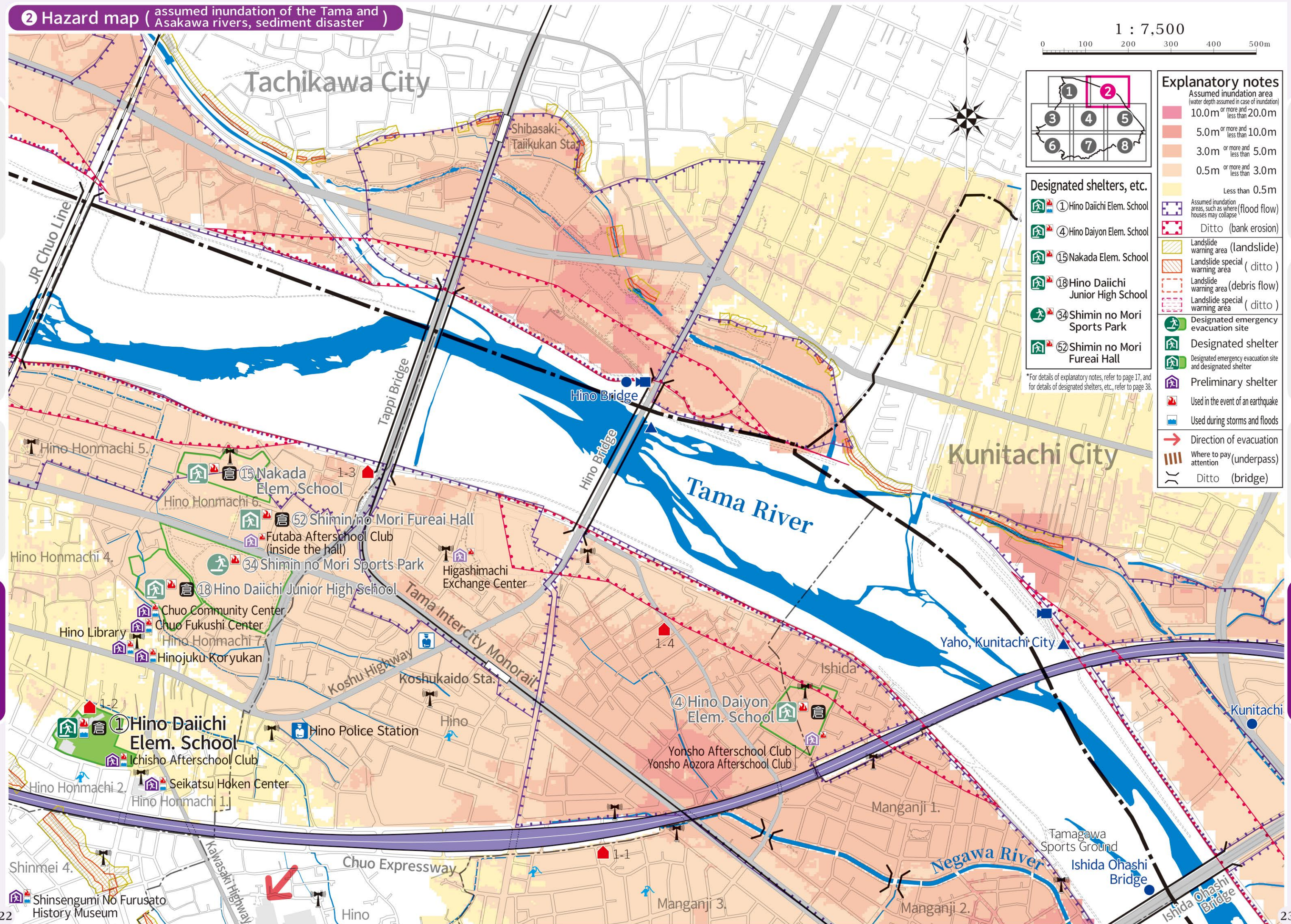
- ① Hino Daiichi Elem. School
- ③ Hino Daisan Elem. School
- ⑪ Hino Dainana Elem. School
- ⑭ Tokoiji Elem. School
- ⑲ Ōsakaue Junior High School
- ③③ Tokoiji Sports Ground
- ④⑤ Hino Motors, Ltd. General Sports Ground

\*For details of explanatory notes, refer to page 17, and for details of designated shelters, etc., refer to page 38.





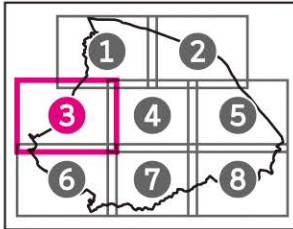
2 Hazard map (assumed inundation of the Tama and Asakawa rivers, sediment disaster)
















### ③ Hazard map (assumed inundation of the Tama and Asakawa rivers, sediment disaster)

1 : 7,500




Designated shelters, etc.

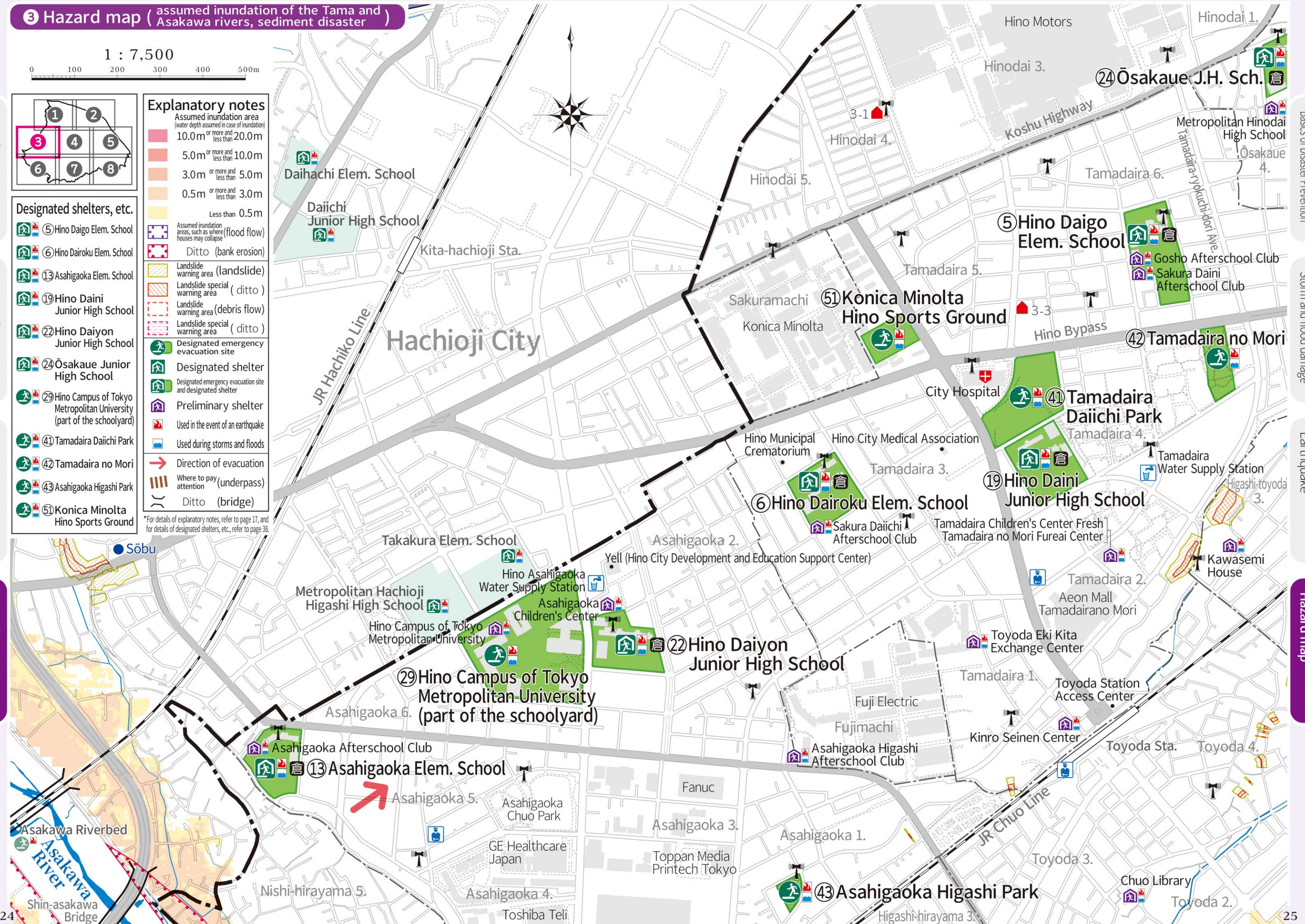
-  ⑤ Hino Daigo Elem. School
-  ⑥ Hino Dairoku Elem. School
-  ⑬ Asahigaoka Elem. School
-  ⑰ Hino Daini Junior High School
-  ⑳ Hino Daiyon Junior High School
-  ㉔ Ōsakaue Junior High School
-  ㉑ Hino Campus of Tokyo Metropolitan University (part of the schoolyard)
-  ㉒ Tamadaira Daiichi Park
-  ㉓ Tamadaira no Mori
-  ㉔ Asahigaoka Higashi Park
-  ㉕ Konica Minolta Hino Sports Ground

### Explanatory notes

Assumed inundation area  
(water depth assumed in case of inundation)

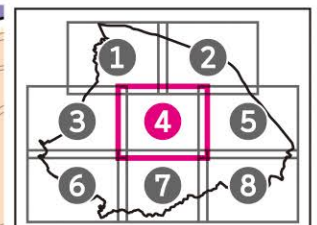
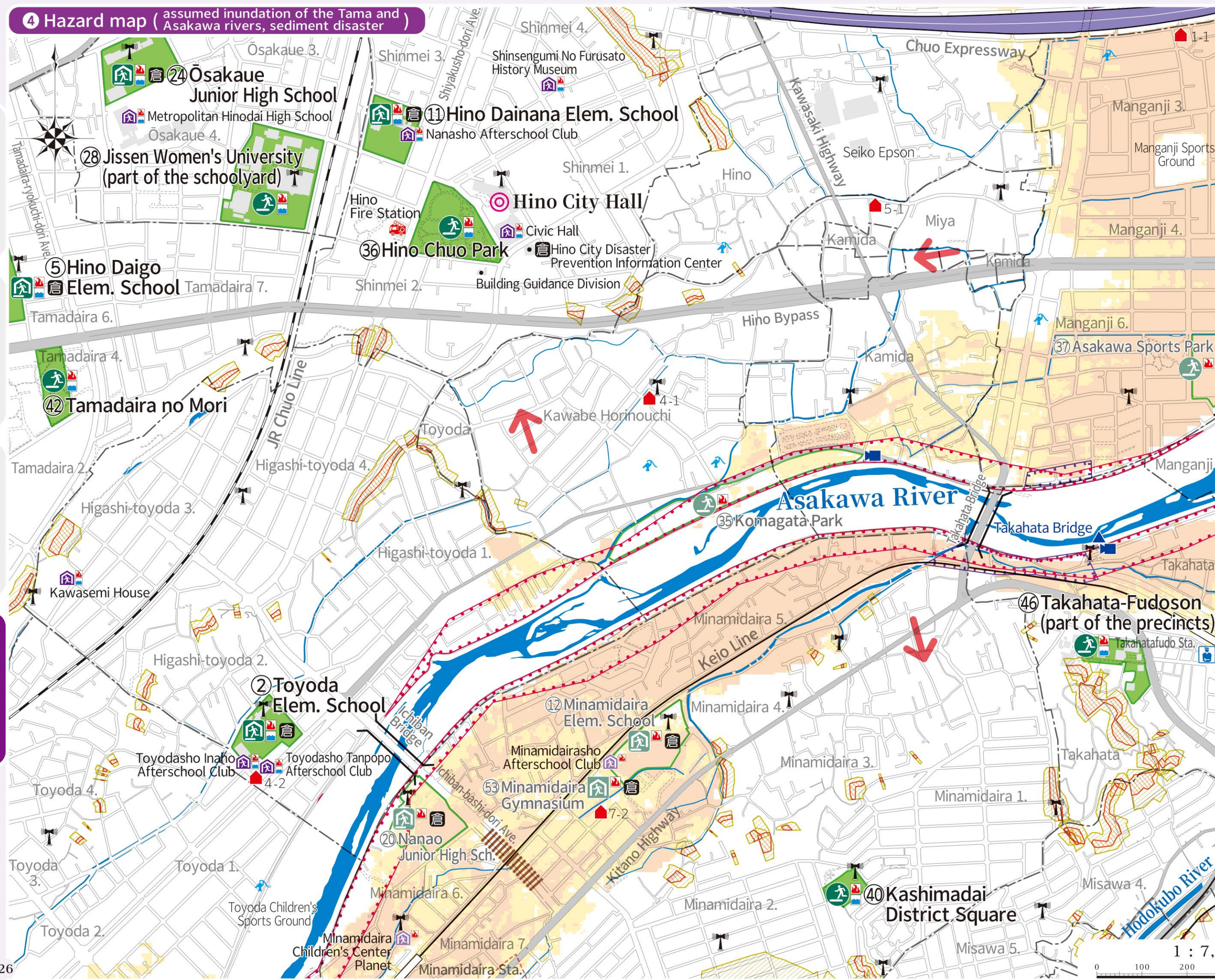
- |   |  |
|---|--|
|  | 10.0m or more and less than 20.0m  |
|  | 5.0m or more and less than 10.0m   |
|  | 3.0m or more and less than 5.0m  |
|  | 0.5m or more and less than 3.0m  |
|  | Less than 0.5m   |
|  | Assumed inundation areas, such as where houses may collapse (flood flow) |
|  | Ditto (bank erosion)   |
|  | Landslide warning area (landslide)                                       |
|  | Landslide special warning area (ditto)                                   |
|  | Landslide warning area (debris flow)                                     |
|  | Landslide special warning area (ditto)                                   |
|  | Designated emergency evacuation site                                     |
|  | Designated shelter   |
|  | Designated emergency evacuation site and designated shelter              |
|  | Preliminary shelter  |
|  | Used in the event of an earthquake                                       |
|  | Used during storms and floods  |
|  | Direction of evacuation  |
|  | Where to pay attention (underpass)                                       |
|  | Ditto (bridge)   |

\*For details of explanatory notes, refer to page 17, and for details of designated shelters, etc., refer to page 38.





4 Hazard map (assumed inundation of the Tama and Asakawa rivers, sediment disaster)



- Explanatory notes**
- Assumed inundation area (water depth assumed in case of inundation)
  - 10.0m or more and less than 20.0m
  - 5.0m or more and less than 10.0m
  - 3.0m or more and less than 5.0m
  - 0.5m or more and less than 3.0m
  - Less than 0.5m
  - Assumed inundation areas, such as where houses may collapse
  - Landslide warning area (landslide)
  - Landslide special warning area (ditto)
  - Landslide warning area (debris flow)
  - Landslide special warning area (ditto)
  - Designated emergency evacuation site
  - Designated shelter
  - Designated emergency evacuation site and designated shelter
  - Preliminary shelter
  - Used in the event of an earthquake
  - Used during storms and floods
  - Direction of evacuation
  - Where to pay attention (underpass)
  - Ditto (bridge)

- Designated shelters, etc.**
- 2 Toyoda Elem. School
  - 5 Hino Daigo Elem. School
  - 11 Hino Dainana Elem. School
  - 12 Minamidaira Elem. School
  - 20 Nanao J. H. School
  - 24 Osakaue J. H. School
  - 28 Jissen Women's University (part of the schoolyard)
  - 35 Komagata Park
  - 36 Hino Chuo Park
  - 37 Asakawa Sports Park
  - 40 Kashimadai District Square
  - 42 Tamadaira no Mori
  - 46 Takahata-Fudosen (part of the precincts)
  - 53 Minamidaira Gymnasium

\*For details of explanatory notes, refer to page 17, and for details of designated shelters, etc., refer to page 38.

1 : 7,500



Basics of Disaster Prevention

Storm and flood damage

Earthquake

Hazard map

Basics of Disaster Prevention

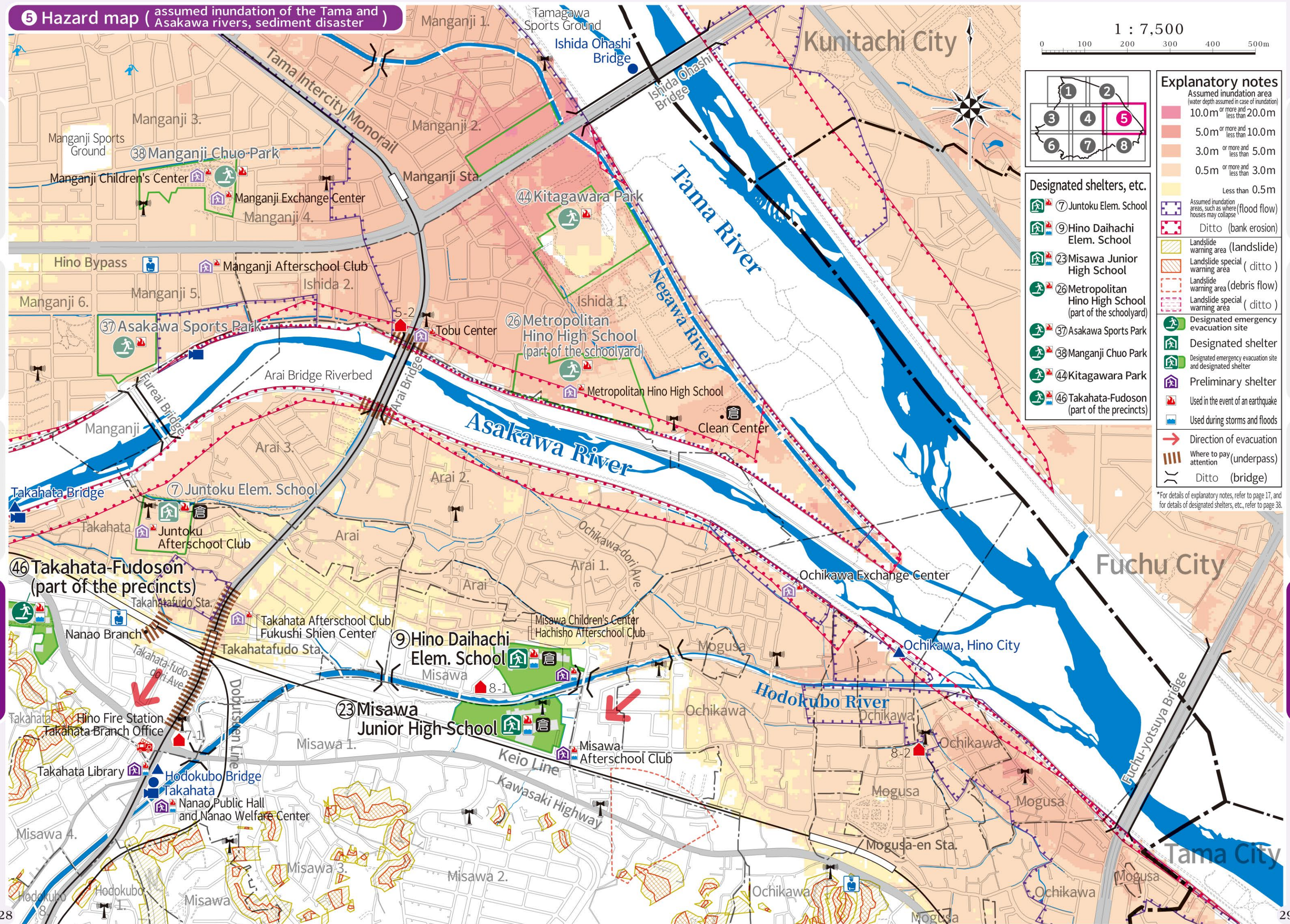
Storm and flood damage

Earthquake

Hazard map

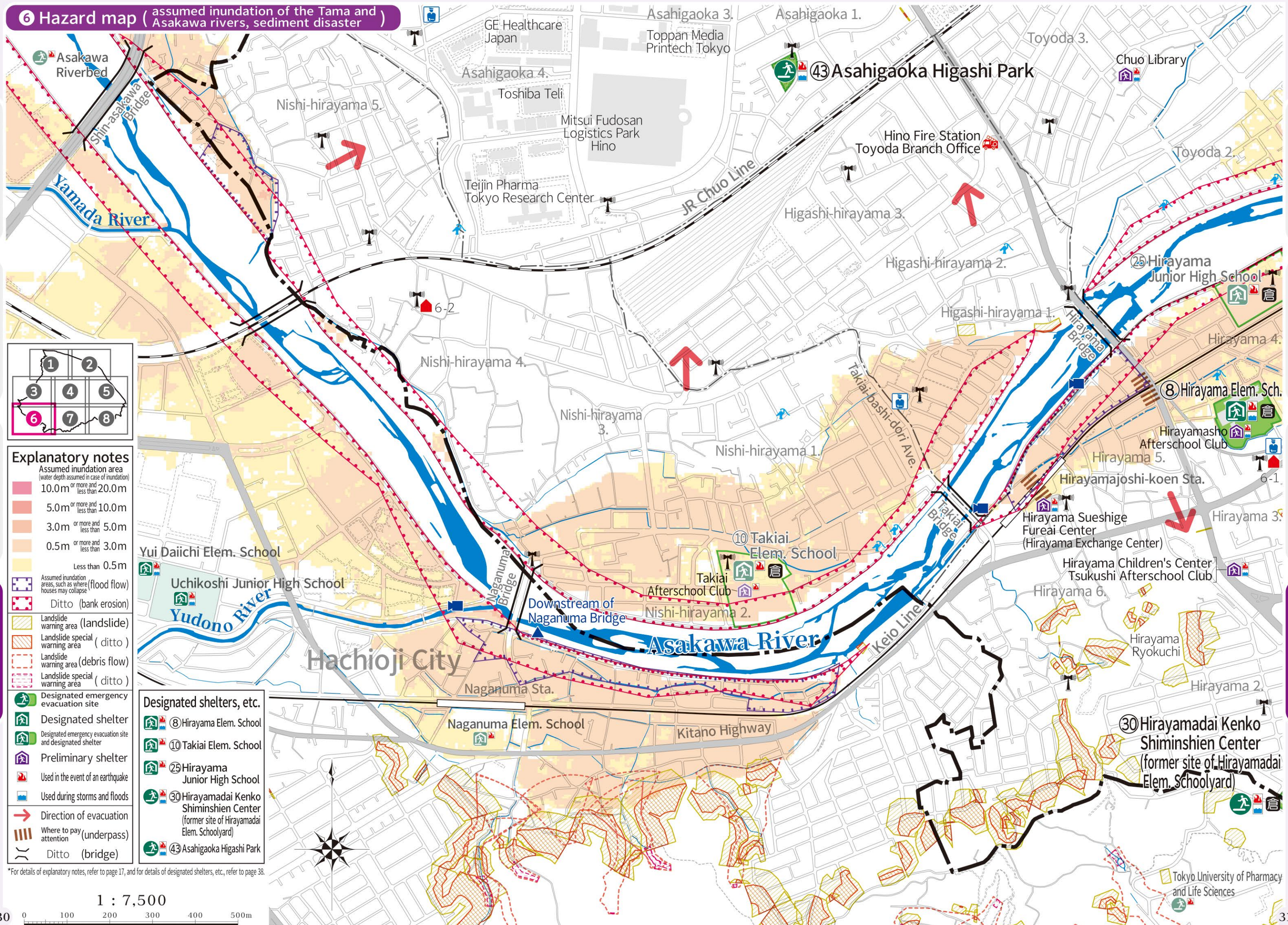


5 Hazard map (assumed inundation of the Tama and Asakawa rivers, sediment disaster)



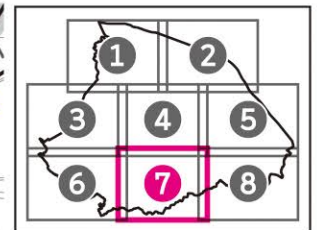
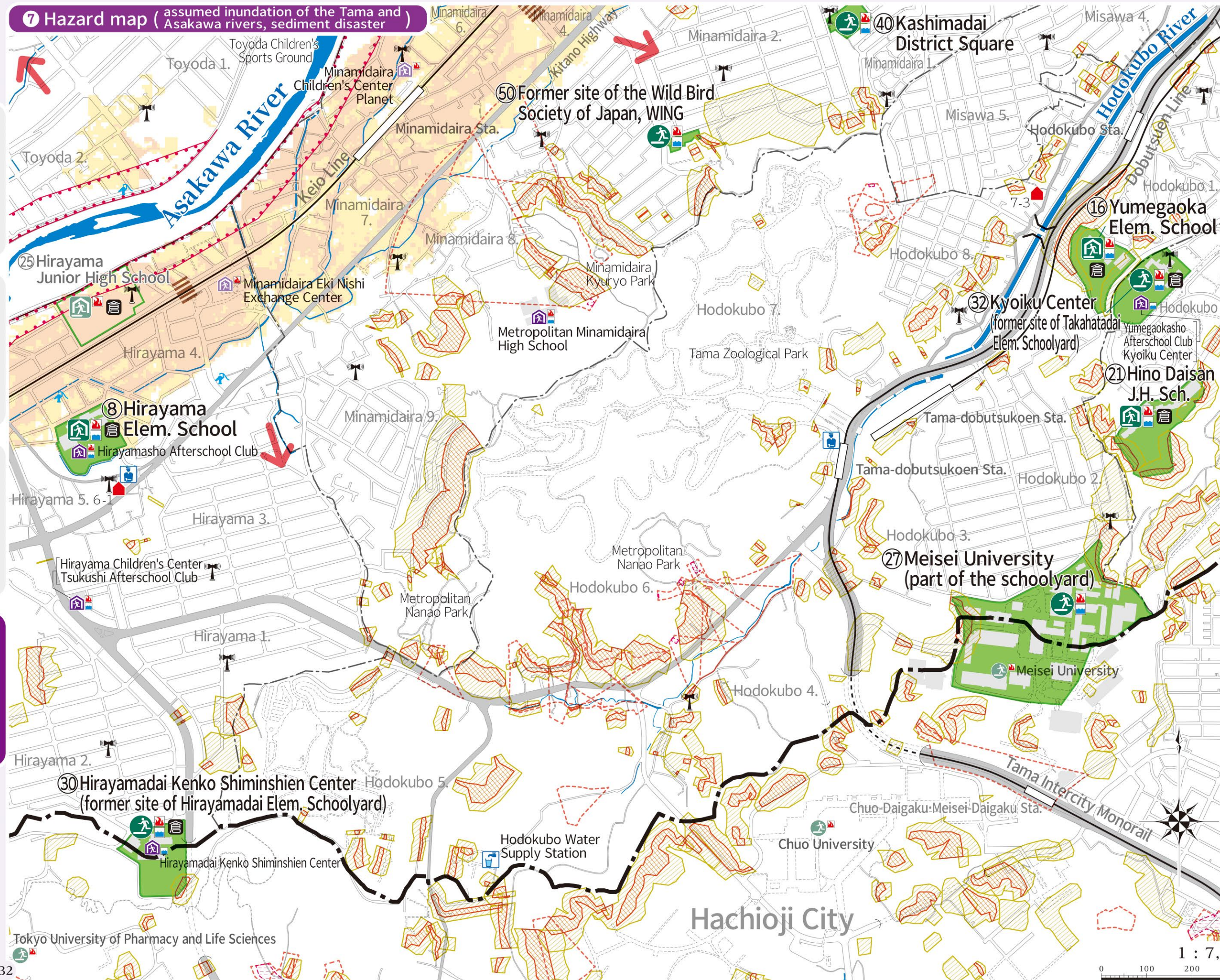


6 Hazard map (assumed inundation of the Tama and Asakawa rivers, sediment disaster)





7 Hazard map (assumed inundation of the Tama and Asakawa rivers, sediment disaster)



- Explanatory notes**
- Assumed inundation area (water depth assumed in case of inundation)
  - 10.0m or more and less than 20.0m
  - 5.0m or more and less than 10.0m
  - 3.0m or more and less than 5.0m
  - 0.5m or more and less than 3.0m
  - Less than 0.5m
  - Assumed inundation areas, such as where houses may collapse
  - Diritto (bank erosion)
  - Landslide warning area (landslide)
  - Landslide special warning area (ditto)
  - Landslide warning area (debris flow)
  - Landslide special warning area (ditto)
  - Designated emergency evacuation site
  - Designated shelter
  - Designated emergency evacuation site and designated shelter
  - Preliminary shelter
  - Used in the event of an earthquake
  - Used during storms and floods
  - Direction of evacuation
  - Where to pay attention (underpass)
  - Diritto (bridge)

- Designated shelters, etc.**
- 8 Hiramaya Elem. School
  - 16 Yumegaoka Elem. School
  - 21 Hino Daisan Junior High School
  - 25 Hiramaya Junior High School
  - 27 Meisei University (part of the schoolyard)
  - 30 Hiramadai Kenko Shiminshien Center (former site of Hiramadai Elem. Schoolyard)
  - 32 Kyoiku Center (former site of Takahatadai Elem. Schoolyard)
  - 40 Kashimadai District Square
  - 50 Former site of the Wild Bird Society of Japan, WING

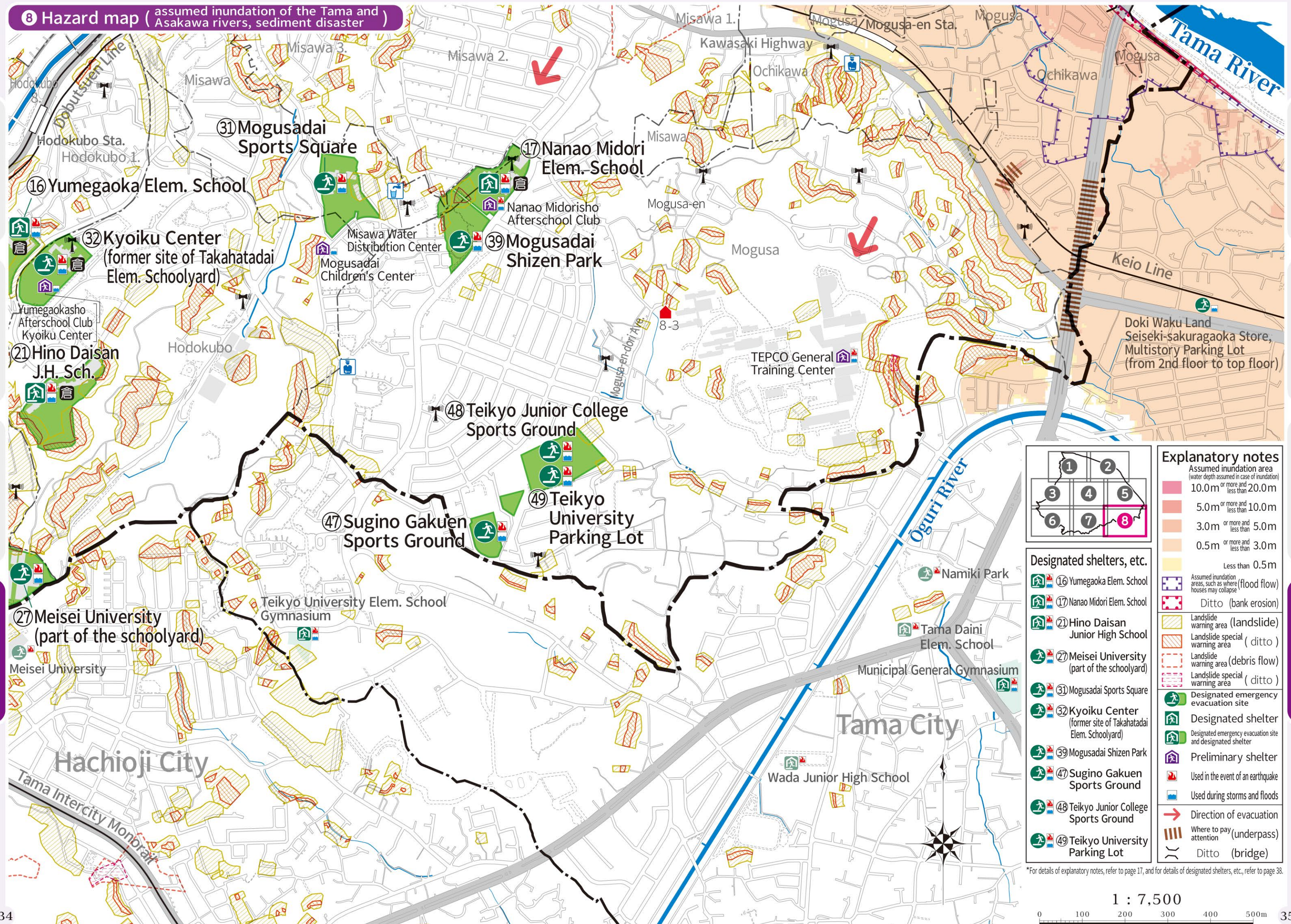
\*For details of explanatory notes, refer to page 17, and for details of designated shelters, etc., refer to page 38.

1 : 7,500

0 100 200 300 400 500m



8 Hazard map (assumed inundation of the Tama and Asakawa rivers, sediment disaster)





Rivers managed by Tokyo Metropolitan Government (Yaji River, Hodokubo River) expected inundation area map

This map, targeting the Asakawa River area, Ōguri River basin, and Misawa River basin, indicates the inundation situation assumed by a simulation in the event of probable maximum heavy rainfall.

The assumed inundation includes flooding from rivers and inundation inside the levee.

Inundation inside the levee means that when heavy rain strikes a certain area, and stormwater cannot be drained due to the lack of capacity of sewer drainage facilities and the rise in the water level of rivers, etc., inundation occurs from accumulated stormwater.

Hino City is currently conducting a survey to create areas of assumed inundation inside the levee for the whole city.

The expected inundation area map attached to this map has been created based on the data provided by the Bureau of Construction, Tokyo Metropolitan Government. For the final confirmation for these areas, please check the documents disclosed by the Bureau of Construction, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, etc. and the website.

[https://www.kensetsu.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/jigyo/river/chusho\\_seibi/index/menu02.html](https://www.kensetsu.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/jigyo/river/chusho_seibi/index/menu02.html)

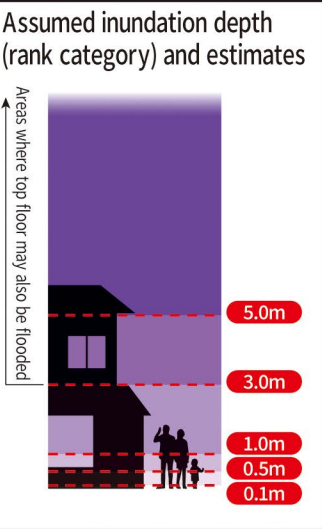


Basic points, etc.

- Expected inundation area map of the Asakawa River area, Ōguri River, and Misawa River basin
- (1) Developing agency: Urban Flood Measure Committee (Asakawa River area, Ōguri River, and Misawa River basin)
  - (2) Formulated date: January 30, 2020
  - (3) Intended area  
Asakawa area (Asakawa River, Yaji River, Hodokubo River, etc.)  
Ōguri River basin (Ōguri River, Ōta River, Kotta River)  
Misawa River basin (Misawa River)
  - (4) Intended rain: Assumed maximum rainfall (Asakawa River area, Ōguri River basin  
Maximum rainfall per hour: 153 mm. Total rainfall in a 24-hour period: 690 mm)  
(Misawa River basin  
Maximum rainfall per hour: 152 mm. Total rainfall in a 24-hour period: 690 mm)

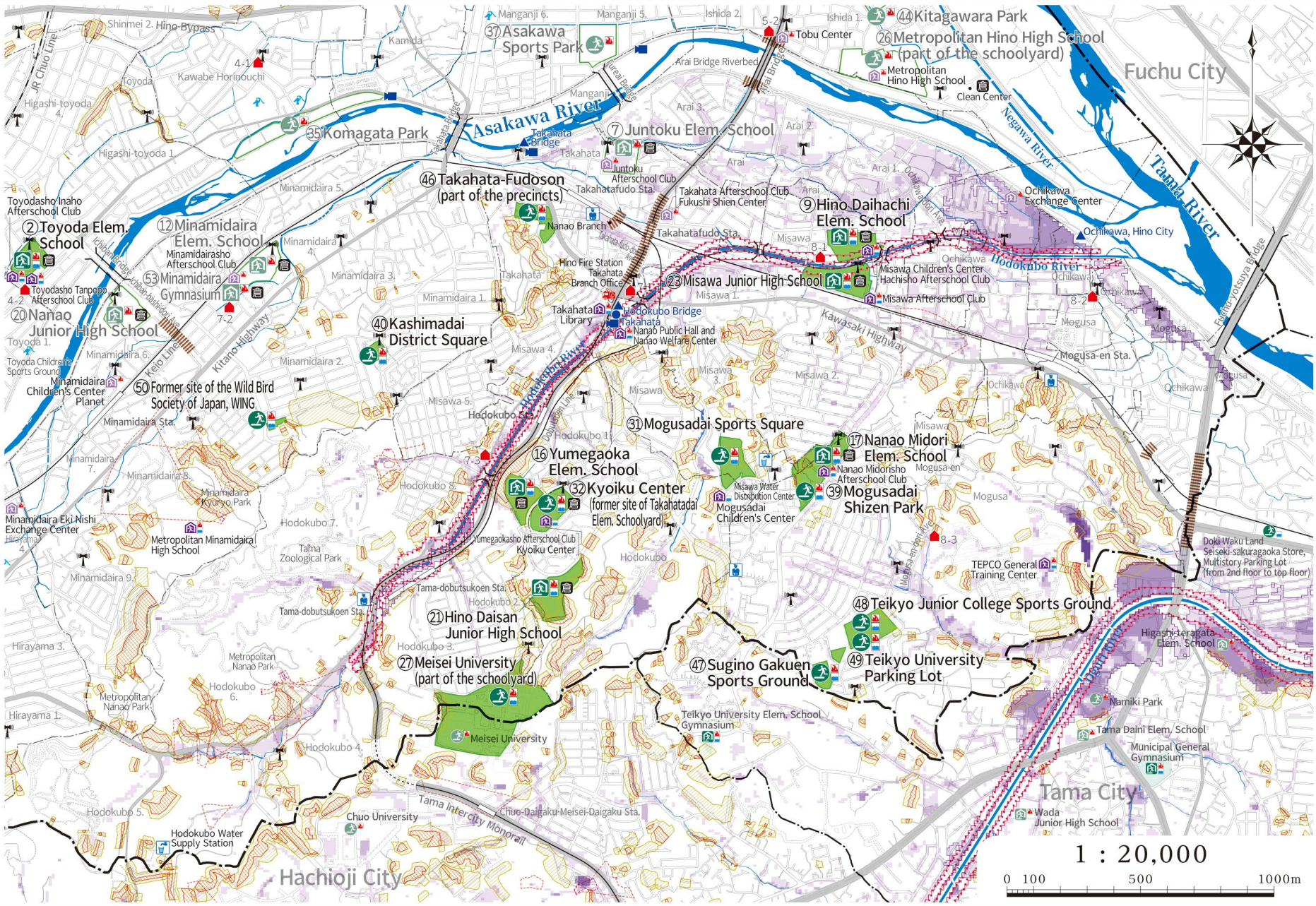
Explanatory notes

	《Expected inundation areas of the Yaji and Hodokubo rivers》 Expected inundation areas (water depth assumed in case of inundation) Areas with 5.0 m or more Areas of 3.0 m or more and less than 5.0 m Areas of 1.0 m or more and less than 3.0 m Areas of 0.5 m or more and less than 1.0 m Areas of 0.1 m or more and less than 0.5 m Inundation area if the river is flooded Hazardous areas, such as where houses may collapse (bank erosion)
	《Landslide warning area, etc.》 Collapse of steep slope (landslide) Landslide warning area yellow zone Landslide special warning area red zone Debris flow Landslide warning area yellow zone Landslide special warning area red zone
	《Evacuation sites and shelters》 Designated emergency evacuation site Designated shelter Designated emergency evacuation site and designated shelter Preliminary shelter Used in the event of an earthquake Used during storms and floods Neighboring city evacuation site Neighboring city shelter Neighboring city evacuation site and shelter
	《Where to pay attention》 Underpass Bridge City hall Fire station and branch office Fire brigade station equipment storage Police station Police box and police substation Disaster base hospital Emergency stockpiling warehouse Disaster prevention administrative radio Water level observatory Rainfall observatory River monitoring camera Water supply base Dual-use agricultural well for disaster prevention



\*For designated shelters, etc., please refer to page 38.

Hodokubo River basin



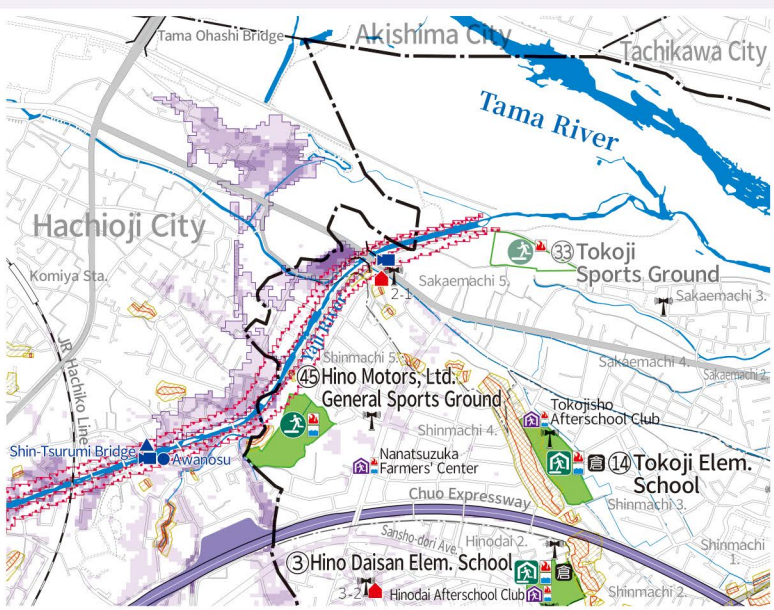
Precautions, etc.

In general, since the riverside is in lowlands, the water level becomes larger when inundated, and you need to be alert.

In addition, since in low-lying areas, etc. the water level becomes greater when being inundated, even if you are staying away from rivers, please be alert. Also, since inundation caused by fallen leaves clogging a street inlet, etc. cannot be reflected in the simulation, please be alert.



Yaji River basin







# List of designated emergency evacuation sites and designated shelters



## List of designated emergency evacuation sites

Evacuation sites for emergency use with the aim of securing the safety of people's lives in the face of imminent danger from a disaster. Park, square, etc.

 Facility name	Location	Storm and flood damage	Earthquake disaster	 Facility name	Location	Storm and flood damage	Earthquake disaster
① Hino Daiichi Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	2-14-1 Hino Honmachi	○	○	②⑥ Metropolitan Hino High School (part of the schoolyard)	1-190-1 Ishida	×	○
② Toyoda Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	2-14-1 Higashi-toyoda	○	○	②⑦ Meisei University (part of the schoolyard)	2-1-1 Hodokubo	○	○
③ Hino Daisan Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	2-1-1 Hinodai	○	○	②⑧ Jissen Women's University (part of the schoolyard)	4-1-1 Ōsakaue	○	○
④ Hino Daiyon Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	430 Ishida	×	○	②⑨ Hino Campus of Tokyo Metropolitan University (part of the schoolyard)	6-6 Asahigaoka	○	○
⑤ Hino Daigo Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	6-21-1 Tamadaira	○	○	③⑩ Hirayamadai Kenko Shinshien Center (former site of Hirayamadai Elementary Schoolyard)	2-1-1 Hirayama	○	○
⑥ Hino Dairoku Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	3-21 Tamadaira	○	○	③⑪ Mogusadai Sports Square	999 Mogusa	○	○
⑦ Juntoku Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	402 Takahata	×	○	③⑫ Kyoiku Center (former site of Takahatadai Elementary Schoolyard)	550 Hodokubo	○	○
⑧ Hirayama Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	4-8-6 Hirayama	○	○	③⑬ Tokoji Sports Ground	3-15 Sakaemachi	×	○
⑨ Hino Daihachi Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	200 Misawa	○	○	③⑭ Shimin no Mori Sports Park	7-12-1 Hino Honmachi	×	○
⑩ Takiai Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	2-3-1 Nishi-hirayama	×	○	③⑮ Komagata Park	Next to Kawabe Horinouchi	×	○
⑪ Hino Dainana Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	3-2 Shinmei	○	○	③⑯ Hino Chuo Park	2-13-2 Shinmei	○	○
⑫ Minamidaira Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	4-18-1 Minamidaira	×	○	③⑰ Asakawa Sports Park	5-3-7 Manganji	×	○
⑬ Asahigaoka Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	5-21-1 Asahigaoka	○	○	③⑱ Manganji Chuo Park	4-20-12 Manganji	×	○
⑭ Tokoji Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	3-24-1 Shinmachi	○	○	③⑲ Mogusadai Shizen Park	914-85 Mogusa	○	○
⑮ Nakada Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	6-1-74 Hino Honmachi	×	○	④① Kashimadai District Square	1-10-43 Minamidaira	○	○
⑯ Yumegaoka Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	1-14-2 Hodokubo	○	○	④② Tamadaira Daiichi Park	4-2 Tamadaira	○	○
⑰ Nanao Midori Elem. Sch. (school grounds)	896-1 Mogusa	○	○	④③ Tamadaira no Mori	4-10 Tamadaira	○	○
⑱ Hino Daiichi J. H. Sch. (school grounds)	7-7-7 Hino Honmachi	×	○	④④ Asahigaoka Higashi Park	1-18-1 Asahigaoka	○	○
⑲ Hino Daini J. H. Sch. (school grounds)	4-5-2 Tamadaira	○	○	④⑤ Kitagawara Park	1-236 Ishida	×	○
⑳ Nanao J. H. Sch. (school grounds)	6-7-1 Minamidaira	×	○	④⑥ Hino Motors, Ltd. General Sports Ground	5-18 Shinmachi	○	○
㉑ Hino Daisan J. H. Sch. (school grounds)	650 Hodokubo	○	○	④⑦ Takahata-Fudosen (part of the precincts)	733 Takahata	○	○
㉒ Hino Daiyon J. H. Sch. (school grounds)	2-42 Asahigaoka	○	○	④⑧ Sugino Gakuen Sports Ground	1006 Mogusa	○	○
㉓ Misawa J. H. Sch. (school grounds)	1-17-4 Misawa	○	○	④⑨ Teikyo Junior College Sports Ground	804-17 Mogusa, and others	○	○
㉔ Ōsakaue J. H. Sch. (school grounds)	4-17-1 Ōsakaue	○	○	④⑩ Teikyo University Parking Lot	804-17 Mogusa, and others	○	○
㉕ Hirayama J. H. Sch. (school grounds)	4-21-3 Hirayama	×	○	⑤① Former site of the Wild Bird Society of Japan, WING	2-35-2 Minamidaira	○	○
				⑤② Konica Minolta Hino Sports Ground	1 Sakuramachi	○	○

## List of designated shelters

In the event of a disaster, these facilities provide evacuees accommodation for a period of time as needed, or allow affected citizens who have difficulty in securing places to live and other affected citizens to temporarily stay. Public elementary and junior high schools, gyms, etc.

 Facility name	Location	Storm and flood damage	Earthquake disaster	 Facility name	Location	Storm and flood damage	Earthquake disaster
① Hino Daiichi Elem. School	2-14-1 Hino Honmachi	○	○	⑮ Nakada Elem. School	6-1-74 Hino Honmachi	×	○
② Toyoda Elem. School	2-14-1 Higashi-toyoda	○	○	⑯ Yumegaoka Elem. School	1-14-2 Hodokubo	○	○
③ Hino Daisan Elem. School	2-1-1 Hinodai	○	○	⑰ Nanao Midori Elem. School	896-1 Mogusa	○	○
④ Hino Daiyon Elem. School	430 Ishida	×	○	⑱ Hino Daiichi Junior High School	7-7-7 Hino Honmachi	×	○
⑤ Hino Daigo Elem. School	6-21-1 Tamadaira	○	○	⑲ Hino Daini Junior High School	4-5-2 Tamadaira	○	○
⑥ Hino Dairoku Elem. School	3-21 Tamadaira	○	○	⑳ Nanao Junior High School	6-7-1 Minamidaira	×	○
⑦ Juntoku Elem. School	402 Takahata	×	○	㉑ Hino Daisan Junior High School	650 Hodokubo	○	○
⑧ Hirayama Elem. School	4-8-6 Hirayama	○	○	㉒ Hino Daiyon Junior High School	2-42 Asahigaoka	○	○
⑨ Hino Daihachi Elem. School	200 Misawa	○	○	㉓ Misawa Junior High School	1-17-4 Misawa	○	○
⑩ Takiai Elem. School	2-3-1 Nishi-hirayama	×	○	㉔ Ōsakaue Junior High School	4-17-1 Ōsakaue	○	○
⑪ Hino Dainana Elem. School	3-2 Shinmei	○	○	㉕ Hirayama Junior High School	4-21-3 Hirayama	×	○
⑫ Minamidaira Elem. School	4-18-1 Minamidaira	×	○	⑤② Shimin no Mori Fureai Hall	6-1-3 Hino Honmachi	×	○
⑬ Asahigaoka Elem. School	5-21-1 Asahigaoka	○	○	⑤③ Minamidaira Gymnasium	4-23-1 Minamidaira	×	○
⑭ Tokoji Elem. School	3-24-1 Shinmachi	○	○				

○: Can be used, ×: Not open

## Each agency's contact information

Hino Fire Station	042-581-0119
Hino Police Station	042-586-0110
Tama Customer Center, Bureau of Waterworks, Tokyo Metropolitan Government With regard to water outages and murky water	0570-091-101
TEPCO Power Grid, Inc. With regard to power outages, utility poles, and electric wires	0120-995-007
Tokyo Gas Customer Center With regard to city gas	0570-002211
NTT East Japan With regard to telephone trouble	113

## List of water supply bases

Tamadaira Water Supply Station	2-7-2 Tamadaira
Hodokubo Water Supply Station	5-10-1 Hodokubo
Misawa Water Distribution Center	905-2 Misawa
Hino Asahigaoka Water Supply Station	2-42-2 Asahigaoka
Ōsakanishi Park (under construction)	1-14 Ōsakaue





## Hino City version, simplified My Timeline

My Timeline allows people to create personal action plans for evacuations in advance so that they won't need to panic in the case of an emergency. Think about what action to take at what stage. There is a Tokyo Metropolitan Government's version, "Tokyo My Timeline."

Tokyo Metropolitan Government Disaster Prevention Website Tokyo My Timeline <https://www.bousai.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/mytimeline/>



My actions \_\_\_\_\_ escaping in the event of a flood

Low  
Degree of hazard  
High

Alert level	Contents of action
<b>Alert level 1</b> Three days to one day before 	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Confirm disaster kit.</b> (Food, water, medicine, prescription record, insurance card, flashlight, change of clothes, slippers, masks, towels, sanitizer, tissue paper, Help Mark, _____, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Confirm the shelters and means of evacuation on the hazard map (on foot, by car, or by taxi).</b> The place that I am evacuating to is _____. (There are shelters that will not be opened in the event of a flood.) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Confirm the situation of typhoon and rain using TV, radio, the city's website, LINE, or e-mail.</b>
<b>Alert level 2</b> Flood advisory Heavy rain advisory 	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Consult with someone close to you or a supporter. (Relative or social worker, etc.)</b> Contact Mr./Ms. _____. TEL _____ *If you cannot be in contact, assume the worst-case scenario and make a judgment on your own. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Reconfirm the evacuation route.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Keep the disaster kit close to you so that you can access it quickly.</b>
<b>Alert level 3</b> Evacuation of the elderly, etc. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Begin evacuating!</b> (Confirm the alert level using TV, radio, the city's website, and e-mail.) The place that I am evacuating to is _____. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Make sure to bring the disaster kit with you.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Inform someone close to you or a supporter that you are evacuating.</b> Contact Mr./Ms. _____. TEL _____ Taxi company TEL _____ FAX _____ *If you cannot be in contact, assume the worst-case scenario and make a judgment on your own. *When evacuating, keep in mind to evacuate together with someone.
<b>Alert level 4</b> Evacuation order 	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evacuate together with your neighbor. (*Evacuating on your own is dangerous.)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>If evacuation is difficult, prepare to evacuate to a non-inundated floor or higher ground.</b> *If you feel a sense of danger, please begin evacuating. *At evacuation sites, please consult about anything without holding back.
<b>Alert level 5</b> Emergency safety security	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Immediately evacuate to a non-inundated floor or higher ground.</b> *A disaster is already occurring.
<b>All clear</b>	Even though the rain is calming down, the water level of a river may increase. Don't make a judgement on your own; wait for it to be all clear.

### ● NTT Disaster Emergency Message Dial

Dial 171, and record and play a message following the voice guidance.



\*Enter an area code and phone number of a person who you want to reach out to.

#### Record a message

1 7 1 → 1 → 0 X X (X X X) X X X X → **Record**

#### Play a message

1 7 1 → 2 → 0 X X (X X X) X X X X → **Play**

### ● Disaster message board (Web 171, etc.)

This message board allows you to record and play a message in the event of a disaster, etc., using a cell phone, smartphone, PC, etc.

NTT East Japan <https://www.web171.jp/>

Besides, there are disaster message board services provided by each cell phone company. Regarding how to use it, please confirm each company's website, etc.



# Disaster prevention checklist

## Daily preparation

- ☐ Have you already signed up for a disaster prevention information e-mail? p.3
- ☐ Have you added Hino City official LINE to your friends list? p.3
- ☐ Have you prepared stockpiles? p.4
- ☐ Have you prepared emergency goods? p.4
- ☐ Have you confirmed the location of your home on the hazard map? p.20-
- ☐ Have you confirmed the evacuation site and route?

## Community preparedness

- ☐ Do you communicate with the neighbors?
- ☐ Do you participate in activities by the neighborhood association?
- ☐ Do you participate in local disaster prevention drills?
- ☐ Have you confirmed the temporary meeting point of the neighborhood association?
- ☐ Have you confirmed the contact information of someone close to you?

## Preparations for storm and flood damage

- ☐ Have you created My Timeline? p.39
- ☐ Have you confirmed the evacuation information? p.12
- ☐ Have you confirmed the contents of the alert level? p.10
- ☐ Have you confirmed the warning signs of a sediment disaster? p.11
- ☐ Are you taking flooding prevention measures at home? p.13

## Preparations for an earthquake

- ☐ Have you taken measures to prevent furniture from falling? p.15
- ☐ Have you taken shatterproof measures for glass windows? p.15
- ☐ Has the building been made earthquake-resistant?
- ☐ Are you able to manage fire sources?
- ☐ Do you know what to do if an earthquake occurs? p.14



## Our home's disaster prevention memo

<b>Designated shelter</b>	In the event of a flood :	<b>Designated emergency evacuation site</b>	In the event of a flood :
	In the event of an earthquake :		In the event of an earthquake :
The family's meeting point :		The community's meeting point :	
Contact information of family and acquaintance	<b>Name</b>	<b>Phone number</b>	<b>Address</b>

This disaster prevention guidebook is also translated into English, Chinese (simplified), Chinese (traditional), Korean, and Vietnamese. The translated version can be also checked on the city's website.

Moreover, for those who require transliteration and Braille, please contact the Disaster Prevention and Safety Division.