

Chikusei City Local Disaster Management Plan
[Summary Version]

March 2013

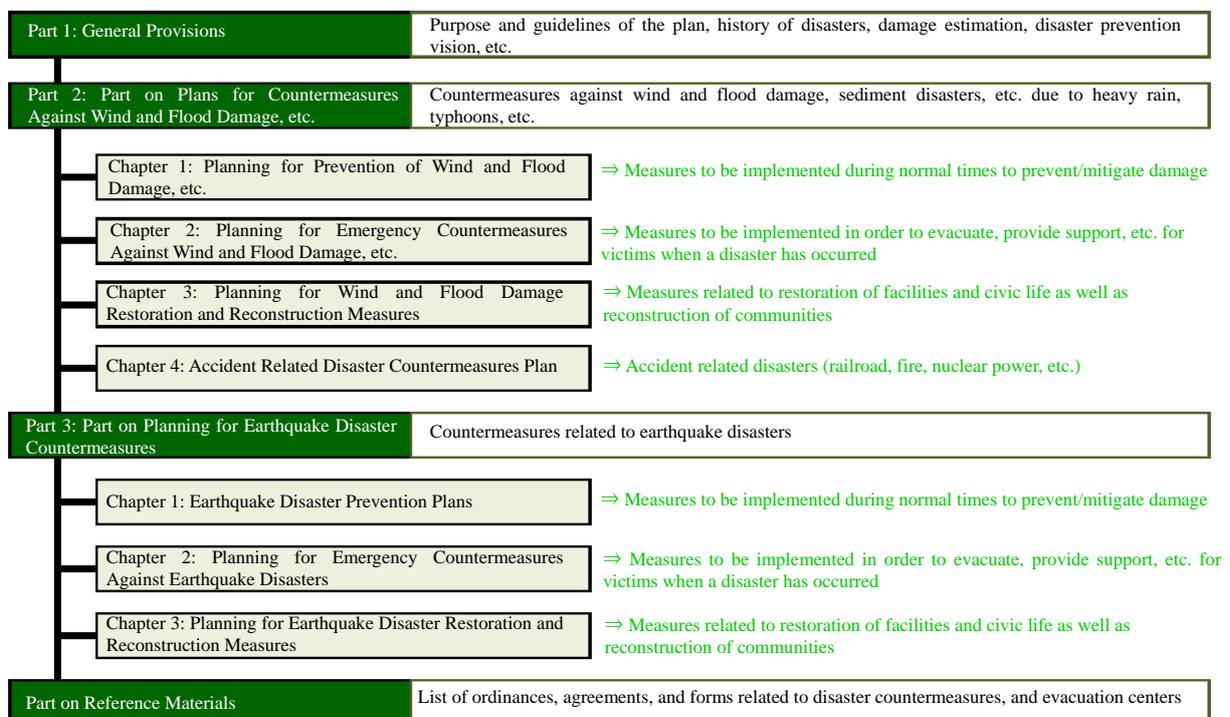
1.1 Purpose of the Plan

Section 1

- The local disaster management plan is a plan formulated by Chikusei City Disaster Prevention Council based on the provisions of Article 42 of the Disaster Prevention Basic Act (Law No. 223 of 1961) and Article 2 of the Chikusei City Disaster Prevention Council Ordinance.
- The Plan has been formulated for the purpose of protecting the lives, bodies, and properties of citizens from disasters by having Chikusei City, Ibaraki Prefecture, disaster prevention-related institutions, public organizations, and citizens prevent the occurrence or spread of disasters through proper implementation of emergency disaster countermeasures and disaster restoration measures.

1.2 Structure of the Plan

The structure of the Chikusei City Local disaster management plan is as follows.



1.3 Characteristics of Disasters [Wind and Flood Damage, etc.]

Section 3

■ History of Disasters

- Cases of large-scale damage due to wind and flood damage, etc. in recent years are as follows.

[History of Wind and Flood Damage, etc. in Recent Years]

Time of occurrence	Type	Overview of the damage
August 1986	Flood damage	Kokaigawa River and Gogyogawa River overflowed due to heavy rain caused by Typhoon No. 10, resulting in inundation of ¼ of the city area. (Shimodate and Akeno districts)
July 1996	Wind damage	Major damage, such as the death of one person due to downburst phenomenon, thunderstorm, and hail. (Shimodate district)
May 2012	Wind damage	Damage to houses, agricultural facilities, and agricultural crops due to tornadoes. (Shimodate and Kyowa districts)

■ Damage Estimation

- Anticipated inundation areas in the event of overflow of rivers in the city have been published in the Chikusei City flood hazard map.

Website URL: <http://www.city.chikusei.lg.jp/index.php?code=463>

1.4 Characteristics of Disasters [Earthquake Disaster]

Section 3

■ History of Disasters

- Large-scale damage due to earthquakes in recent years was caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake, which occurred on March 11 (2011) with its epicenter off the coast of the Sanriku region.
- The scale of the earthquake was measured at a magnitude of 9.0, the most powerful earthquake to occur around Japan in recorded history. In Chikusei City, the earthquake registered a maximum seismic intensity of 6 at Sekijo Branch Office (Funyu), causing damage including one seriously injured person, five totally collapsed houses, 157 half-collapsed houses, and 5,362 partially damaged houses. (As of September 28, 2012)

■ Damage Estimation

- In this Plan, the “Southern Ibaraki Prefecture Earthquake” has been set as an earthquake that would cause the greatest damage in the city. Assuming that an earthquake of seismic intensity 7 would occur in the city area, we estimated the damage that could occur if a magnitude 8-class (Great Kanto Earthquake class) earthquake were to strike.

[Results of Damage Estimation]

Damage to buildings			Human casualties	
Number of totally collapsed wooden buildings	Number of totally collapsed non-wooden buildings	Total	Deaths	Injured
16,464 buildings	913 buildings	17,377 buildings	803 people	16,341 people

- In addition, seismic intensity distribution and the rate of totally collapsed buildings, assuming “a near-field earthquake (of a magnitude of about 6.9)” that could occur anywhere in Japan, are carried

on the Chikusei City hazard map.

Website URL: <http://www.city.chikusei.lg.jp/index.php?code=1046>

1.5 Disaster Prevention Vision

Section 4

- In this Plan, “Four Principles” have been set as a guideline for formulating/operating the Plan.
- In addition, “13 Basic Objectives” have been set as objectives on which “citizens and administrative authorities should work together” in order to promote initiatives from the perspective of protecting the lives of citizens and the safety of property from the dangers of disasters as well as from the perspective of “disaster mitigation” for minimizing damage in large-scale disasters, based on the “Four Principles.”

[Principles of the Plan and Basic Objectives]

Principles of the Plan	Basic objectives
<p>To build a disaster-resistant city</p>	<p>(1) Development and strengthening of urban space where the spreading of fires is unlikely to occur (2) Development and strengthening of disaster response capabilities of lifestyle-related service facilities that support urban living (3) Development and reinforcement in preparation for wind and flood damage, earthquake disasters, etc.</p>
<p>Development and strengthening of disaster prevention facilities, equipment, etc.</p>	<p>(4) Development and strengthening of the functions of disaster prevention bases (5) Improvement of the environment for safe evacuation (6) Improvement of the environment for implementation of rescue/relief measures</p>
<p>Improve the ability to take action to prevent disasters</p>	<p>(7) Strengthening of the ability of citizens and employees to take action during disaster (8) Strengthening of the mutual-aid disaster prevention system in communities (formation of voluntary disaster prevention organizations) and business establishments (9) Implementation, etc. of practical disaster prevention training</p>
<p>Establish plans for practical emergency restoration measures and prepare for emergencies</p>	<p>(10) Establishment of rescue and relief measures in line with regional characteristics (11) Establishment of measures to secure the safety of people requiring assistance during disasters (12) Clarification of the division of roles, collaboration methods, and implementation procedures (13) Establishment of the system of receiving supporters and volunteers</p>

2.1 Improvement of Disaster Prevention Systems

Part 2, Sections 1, 9, and 14; Part 3, Section 1, No. 1, 3, and 4

■ Improvement of Disaster Prevention Organizations’ System of Conducting Activities

- We will try to improve and strengthen disaster prevention organizations’ system of conducting activities in order to promote comprehensive and smooth implementation of disaster countermeasures.

[Improvement of Disaster Prevention Organizations’ System of Conducting Activities]

City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · We will strengthen the disaster prevention system such as by training specialized personnel through training sessions. · In preparation for large-scale disasters, we will create an operational continuity plan, try to secure alternative facilities for municipal government buildings, etc., and strengthen the system of storing various types of data.
Voluntary disaster prevention organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · We will widely publicize the roles and importance of voluntary disaster prevention organizations and promote their formation. At the same time, we will provide support to voluntary disaster prevention organizations such as training leaders of such organizations and offering subsidies for stockpiling of materials and equipment.
Business establishments, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · We will try to raise disaster prevention awareness in such ways as calling out for participation in fire drills, etc.
Volunteer organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · We will promote improvement of the system of receiving volunteers through collaboration with the Japanese Red Cross Society, Social Welfare Council, existing volunteers organizations, etc. · We will provide support toward volunteer activities such as improvement of activity bases.

Please help us strengthen voluntary disaster prevention organizations!

- ◆ In order to mitigate damage caused by disasters, it is important for not only administrative authorities but also the citizens to participate in disaster prevention activities on a voluntary basis and help each other.
- ◆ Please form voluntary disaster prevention organizations and actively participate in such organizations.
- ◆ Voluntary disaster prevention organizations are organized as a unit of existing local community activities (residents’ associations, etc.). They primarily conduct activities such as the following.

Activities during normal times	Dissemination of disaster prevention knowledge, implementation of disaster prevention training, stockpiling of disaster prevention equipment, implementation of disaster prevention inspection of homes and communities, grasp, etc. of people requiring assistance during disasters, etc.
Activities during disasters	Collection and transmission of information, implementation of initial fire fighting, and implementation of evacuation/guidance and rescue/relief Food and water service, support for people requiring assistance during disasters, etc.

■ Improvement of the System of Mutual Support

- We will try to strengthen the system of mutual support with other municipalities that are nearby and those that are far away.
- We will try to strengthen the system of cooperation with various types of organizations and the system of requesting support from the national and prefectural governments.

■ Improvement of Information Communication Networks

- We will try to secure various means of information communications such as the Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio System, satellite mobile phones, and the early warning (area) mail service.
- We will try to secure the functions of the means of information communications in such ways as making information communication devices earthquake resistant and redundant, and developing emergency power supplies.

2.2 Disaster-resistant City Planning Part 2, Sections 2-5,7; Part 3, Section 2

- We will promote systematic improvement of roads that will serve as evacuation routes and parks, etc. that will serve as evacuation areas.
- In the city office, schools, community hospitals, etc. that will serve as disaster prevention bases, we will promote improvement of facilities that will be necessary during disasters.
- We will promote renovation of rivers and storage reservoirs and maintenance of drainage pumping stations.
- We will promote work to make buildings fireproof and earthquake-resistant.
- We will promote work to make facilities such as roads, railways, rivers, and water/sewage systems earthquake-resistant.

2.3 Preparations for Damage Mitigation Part 2, Sections 6, 10, 11, 15, 16, and 17; Part 3, Section 3

■ Preparations for Emergency Disaster Activities

- For smooth implementation of disaster countermeasures, we will strengthen preparations such as follows.

[Preparations for Emergency Disaster Activities]

Preparations for emergency transportation	· We will try to build emergency transportation roads and heliports necessary for emergency restoration and rescue operations, and develop a system for procuring vehicles, fuel, etc.
Preparations for fire-fighting activities	· We will try to strengthen fire-fighting teams and enhance fire-fighting water sources, fire-fighting vehicles, and materials/equipment.
Preparations for first aid activities	· We will try to train paramedics and improve materials/equipment.
Preparations for medical relief activities	· We will try to strengthen facilities such as hospitals, health centers, etc., stockpile medical supplies, etc., and strengthen collaboration with medical institutions.

■ Preparations for Supporting Disaster Victims

- To support disaster victims, we will strengthen preparations as follows.

[Preparations for Supporting Disaster Victims]

Evacuation centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will designate evacuations centers for protecting disaster victims who have lost their homes as a result of disasters, and promote improvement of evacuation centers such as securing earthquake-resistance, securing the means of information communications, and stockpiling food supplies, materials/equipment, etc. With regard to improving evacuation centers, we will make efforts to secure facilities that give consideration to people requiring assistance during disaster such as elderly people and persons with disabilities, as well as infants and women.
Food supplies Daily necessities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will make efforts to stockpile food and daily necessities, aiming at securing three days worth of such supplies for all disaster victims. In preparation for cases where sufficient amount of supplies cannot be secured with only the city's stockpiles, we will try to establish a system of cooperation with the prefectural government, other municipalities, and private business operators.
Water supply services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will strengthen the city's system for smooth implementation of emergency water supply activities. We will make efforts to secure emergency water supply sources and materials/equipment for emergency water supply services.

Let's also stockpile emergency food supplies, drinking water, etc. at the home and business establishments!

- ◆ In large-scale disasters, it is possible that sufficient amounts of relief supplies cannot be secured with the city's stockpiles and procurement from private business operators alone, and relief supplies may not be delivered due to interruption of lifelines.
- ◆ Let's stockpile three days worth of supplies for the family and employees at the home and business establishments.
- ◆ Supplies that should be stockpiled are as follows.

List of items for stockpiling	Food, drinking water, portable toilets, toilet paper, and evacuation items (first-aid kit, flashlight, radio, batteries, etc.)
-------------------------------	--

■ Improvement of the Environment for the Safety of People Requiring Assistance During Disasters

- By collaborating with social welfare facilities, we will make efforts to enhance the safety of the social welfare facilities and improve their environment as social welfare evacuation centers.
- To be able to smoothly support people requiring assistance during disasters, we will try to make improvements to the list of people requiring assistance during disasters, and share the list among relevant agencies through cooperation with persons serving as community leaders during disasters (leaders of residents' associations, heads of voluntary disaster prevention organizations, commissioned child welfare volunteers, Japanese Red Cross Society regional leaders, etc.).
- We will conduct studies regarding appropriate means of information provision to elderly people, persons with disabilities, foreigners, etc., and exert efforts to make improvements.

■ Educational Planning

- To ensure the safety of children, students, etc. at schools, we will conduct disaster drills on a regular basis.
- We will promote work to make school facilities fireproof and earthquake-resistant and improve disaster prevention facilities.

2.4 Disaster Prevention Education and Training Part 2, Sections 12, 13; Part 3, Section 4

■ Disaster Prevention Education

- In order to minimize damage, it is necessary for each and every citizen to deepen awareness of disasters on a regular basis and be conscious of and take action to protect oneself from disasters and help each other.
- To that end, the city will provide citizens with disaster prevention knowledge such as the following.

[Dissemination of Disaster Prevention Knowledge]

Description of disaster prevention knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Matters related to risks during disasters, history of past disasters, and lessons from disasters · Matters related to countermeasures at the home (stockpiling of supplies, confirmation, etc. of how to contact family members) · Matters related to earthquake information and weather information · Matters related to evacuation methods, evacuation centers, and behavior at evacuation centers, etc. · Matters related to the city’s response when a disaster has occurred (contact information, public support, etc.) · Matters related to disaster drills and voluntary disaster prevention organizations
Dissemination methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Publication on Koho Chikusei (city’s newsletter) and kairanban (circulating community notices) · Creation and distribution of pamphlets, posters, flyers, disaster prevention handbooks, etc. · Use of the Internet and CATV (cable television)

Let's check your home disaster prevention system!

- ◆ Based on information provided by the city, let's check your home disaster prevention system such as evacuation centers to where you should evacuate, methods of contacting family members during an emergency, and the situation of your emergency stockpiles.

- Along with the dissemination of information to citizens, we will continued to provide disaster prevention education to children and students at schools, and at the same time, we will promote disaster prevention education for city and disaster prevention organization personnel.

■ Disaster Drills

- In order to act quickly and appropriately during disasters, it is important to conduct training on a regular basis.
- The city will make efforts to strengthen its disaster prevention system by implementing comprehensive disaster drills and various individual training programs.
- In addition, along with promoting training at voluntary disaster prevention organizations and business

establishments, we will conduct public relations activities to encourage citizens to participate in various types of training.

- With regard to implementing training programs, we will make efforts to implement effective training by assuming effects of the training programs and performing post-training evaluation.

[Disaster Drills]

Comprehensive disaster drills	Upon obtaining cooperation from the city, relevant organizations, voluntary disaster prevention organizations, business establishments, and citizens, we will conduct comprehensive drills that include the following training items.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Mobilization of personnel and installation and operation of a disaster countermeasure headquarters · Evacuation preparation and guidance, and installation/operation of evacuation centers · Evacuation/rescue and relief/emergency medical service · Collection/transmission of disaster information etc.
Individual training	<p>Training in fire-fighting, training in evacuation and rescue/relief operations, training in emergency gathering, and training in convening of administrative personnel</p> <p>Training in headquarters operations and emergency information transmission, and communications training</p>

■ Investigation and Research Related to Disasters

- We will try to promote investigation and research on disasters in collaboration with the prefectural government, etc. and take advantage of various investigation results.

3. Planning for Emergency Countermeasures Against Disasters

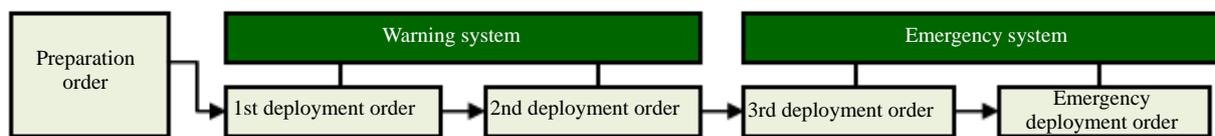
Part 2, Chapter 2; Part 3, Chapter 2

3.1 Initial response and support/deployment Part 2, Sections 1, 2, 26, 27, and 29; Part 3, Sections 1 and 3

■ City Personnel Mobilization/Deployment System

- With regard to wind and flood damage, etc., we make decisions on the mobilization/deployment of city personnel according to weather and damage information, while during earthquake disasters, we make such decisions according to the scale of the earthquake tremors and damage conditions. We issue mobilization/deployment orders in the following sequence.

[Issuance of Disaster Prevention Orders]



■ Disaster Countermeasure Headquarters

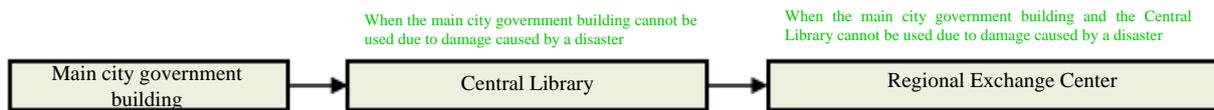
- When it has issued a 3rd deployment order and/or an emergency deployment order, the city will set up a disaster countermeasure headquarters depending on the circumstances of the disaster (as needed, in case of a 3rd deployment order).

[Organization of the Disaster Countermeasure Headquarters]

Section	Group	Section	Group
Headquarters Secretariat	Headquarters Group, Branch Office Group	Welfare Department	Welfare Group
Mayor's Public Office Department	Public Relations Group	Economic Affairs Department	Commerce and Industry Group, Agricultural Administration Group
Planning Department	Planning Group, Financial Administration Group	Civil Engineering Department	Civil Engineering Group, Construction Group, Urban Planning Group
Accounting Department	Accounting Group	Water and Sewerage Department	Sewerage Group, Water Supply Group
Tax Affairs Department	Investigation Group	Education Department	1st Evacuation Accommodation Group, 2nd Evacuation Accommodation Group
Citizens Environment Department	Civic Life Group, Living Environment Group, Citizens Safety Group	Hospital Department	Medical Service Group
Health Promotion Department	Health Promotion Group	City Council Department	City Council Group

- The Disaster Countermeasure Headquarters will be set up in the “main city government building.” If the “main city government building” cannot be used due to damage caused by a disaster, the “Central Library” or the “Regional Exchange Center” will be used as an alternative facility.

[Location of the Disaster Countermeasure Headquarters]



■ Comprehensive Support Center for Disaster Victims

- Centralizing reception desks for inquiries, applications, etc. related to support measures (services) to be implemented for disaster recovery to a single location would make it easier for people to receive various relief services. At the same time, we will set up a “Comprehensive Support Center for Disaster Victims” to prevent the occurrence of problems and dissatisfaction in advance as well as to get a grasp of the needs of the disaster victims.
- We will set up the Comprehensive Support Center for Disaster Victims when it is deemed necessary depending on the circumstances of the disaster, but with regard to installation criteria and other matters, we will formulate manuals, etc. in the future.

■ Request for Support

- In implementing emergency disaster countermeasures, if it is determined that the implementation of the countermeasures would be impossible or difficult even if the city’s organizations were to be fully mobilized, we will send requests for support to the “Self-Defense Forces,” “other municipalities,” “prefectural government,” “national government,” “other fire-fighting agencies,” etc.
- In requesting and receiving support, the city will confirm the methods of requesting support and contact information in advance, and try to secure the system of receiving support such as building reception facilities.

3.2 Collection and transmission of disaster information

Part 2, Sections 3-6; Part 3, Section 2

■ Securing of Means of Communication

- In order to promptly implement emergency disaster countermeasures, we will make confirmation of the means of information communication after a disaster has occurred, and restore affected facilities. At the same time, we will secure the means of communication in such ways as installing emergency information communication lines.

■ Collection, Transmission, and Publication of Disaster Information

- If there is a possibility of the occurrence of a disaster, or if a disaster has occurred, the city will collect information on the disaster as shown below and convey the information to relevant institutions.

[Information To Be Collected and Transmitted]

Information concerning the weather	Weather advisories	Advisory for gale, advisory for heavy rain, terrestrial phenomena advisory, inundation advisory, advisory for flood, etc.
	Weather warnings	Warning for gale, warning for heavy rain, terrestrial phenomena warning, inundation warning, warning for flood, etc.
	Others	Typhoon information, record short-term heavy rain information, tornado advisory information, landslide disaster warning information, etc.
Information on rivers		Flood forecasts and flood prevention warnings
Information on earthquakes		Information on seismic intensity, information on earthquake epicenter, earthquake early warning, etc.

- In addition, we will conduct publicity activities in order to help citizens make proper decisions and take appropriate action during a disaster.
- With regard to publicity activities, we will give consideration to people requiring assistance during disasters such as elderly people, persons with disabilities, and foreigners, and at the same time, try to publicize information thoroughly by using various means of dissemination.

[Description of Information Disseminated to Citizens]

Information on the weather, rivers, and earthquakes	· Information on the weather, information on river, and information on earthquakes
Matters related to evacuation, medical services, relief, etc.	· Areas where evacuation advisories/orders have been issued and description of the advisories/orders · Status of establishment of evacuation centers, medical facilities, and relief centers
Matters related to behavior during disasters	· Calling out for prevention of fires, prevention of circulation of rumors, and prevention of crime · Calling out, etc. for voluntary evacuation and mutual assistance in the neighborhood
Matters related to traffic	· Status of damage to roads and railroads, traffic information, etc.
Matters related to lifelines	· Status of damage to and restoration of electricity, telephone, gas, and water/sewerage systems
Matters related to support for disaster victims	· Status, etc. of distribution, etc. of relief supplies, food, and drinking water
Matters related to the status of damage	· Information, etc. related to the status of damage and the safety of residents
Other matters related to emergency disaster countermeasures	· Status, etc. of measures implemented by volunteer organizations and related agencies

[Means of Publicity]

Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio System	We will create the texts of public messages and make announcements over loudspeakers installed on broadcast towers.
Use of publicity vehicles	We will create the texts of public messages and make announcements by going around various local communities.
Verbal transmission by city personnel	City personnel will make announcements in each area of jurisdiction or at evacuation centers.
Internet, etc.	We will convey up-to-date information accurately and in an easy-to-understand manner in such ways as using e-mail and websites, and studying the possibility of introducing social networking services.
Posting of notices, etc. at city facilities	We will post or distribute flyers, etc. at the main city government building, evacuation centers, etc.
Publicity requests	We will make announcements by requesting cooperation from radio, television, and other news organizations.

Let's strive to obtain accurate information!

- ◆ As the city will publicize various kinds of information on disasters to citizens through various means, we encourage you to obtain accurate information that will lead to making proper decisions and taking appropriate action.

3.3 Evacuation Advisories/Orders/Guidance and Living in Evacuation Centers

Part 2, Section 12; Part 3, Section 4, No. 2, Section 5, No. 2

■ Implementation of Evacuation Advisories/Orders

- In order to protect citizens' lives, bodies, or property from disasters, we will issue evacuation preparation information, evacuation advisories/orders, etc. upon gaining cooperation from related agencies. In addition, we will designate hazardous areas as necessary, and may restrict or prohibit people other than those engaged in carrying out emergency disaster countermeasures from entering such areas, or require them to evacuate.
- As a rule, evacuation preparation information and evacuation/advisories/orders will be issued under the following circumstances:

- ① When there is a risk of flooding, such as if it is predicted that a river will exceed the overflow advisory water level and approach the overflow risk water level
- ② When various weather warnings are issued from which it is predicted that evacuation will become necessary
- ③ When there is a risk of the spreading of fires
- ④ When there is outflow, etc. of massive amounts of harmful or toxic gases, or flammable gases or liquids
- ⑤ When the risk of occurrence of sediment disasters has increased
- ⑥ When sediment disaster warning information has been issued
- ⑦ When it is deemed necessary to protect citizens' lives, bodies, or property from a disaster

When evacuation preparation information, and an evacuation advisory and order have been issued!

- ◆ When evacuation preparation information, and an evacuation advisory and order have been issued, please act according to the following instructions.

Category	Citizens' behavior
Establishment of voluntary evacuation centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Please evacuate voluntarily to small public facilities in your area as necessary. ② When evacuating voluntarily, please take along necessary food, drinks, daily necessities, etc. ③ Those who particularly need time in evacuating, such as people requiring assistance during disasters, should evacuate voluntarily as soon as possible.
Evacuation preparation information (People requiring assistance during disasters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Those who particularly need time in evacuating, such as people requiring assistance during disasters, should start evacuating to planned evacuation centers. ② Other people should start evacuation preparations such as contacting family members, etc. and preparing evacuation items.
Evacuation advisory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Those who can evacuate normally should start evacuating to planned evacuation centers, etc.
Evacuation order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Those in the process of evacuating after the issuance of an evacuation advisory, etc. should evacuate by taking infallible evacuation action. ② Those who have not yet evacuated should start evacuating immediately. If you have no time to spare, please take minimal action that will save your life.

- ◆ In addition, while evacuating, please be aware of the following, and carry out the evacuation. (From the Chikusei City hazard map)

- Please check for yourself in advance the route to evacuation centers.
- Keep your luggage to a minimum when you evacuate, making preparations in advance.
- In addition to obtaining the latest weather information and evacuation information, please evacuate quickly if you feel danger.
- Please evacuate promptly if an evacuation order has been issued.
- Elderly people, children, people who are not well, etc. need to evacuate early. People in the neighborhood should cooperate in the evacuation process.
- When evacuating, you should try to evacuate in groups of two or more people, dressed so that you can move easily.
- Please refrain from evacuating by car because that could interfere with the passage of emergency vehicles.
- Do not leave cars on the river embankment because that could interfere with flood control activities.

■ Announcement of Evacuation Measures

- When we issue evacuation advisories/orders, we will disseminate the information through the Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio System, publicity vehicles equipped with loudspeakers, patrolling, etc. by city personnel and fire-fighting team members, so that the information will reach all people in the relevant areas.

- In addition, we will issue evacuation preparation information, as well as evacuation advisories and order, while clarifying the following points.

- ① Target evacuation areas (town/street names, facility names, etc.)
- ② Evacuation destination (safe direction and names of evacuation areas)
- ③ Evacuation routes
- ④ Reasons for evacuation (locations of risk factors that became the reason for the evacuation, time required for the evacuation, etc.)
- ⑤ Other matters (minimal belongings to carry when evacuating, calling out for giving priority to the evacuation of people requiring assistance during disasters and giving them assistance, etc.)

■ Evacuation Guidance

- City personnel, fire-fighting team members, and voluntary disaster prevention organizations will collaborate in guiding people to evacuate from dangerous areas to safe areas.
- With regard to evacuation guidance, we will make efforts to give priority to the evacuation of people requiring assistance during disasters. At the same time, we will make efforts to secure the safety of citizens in such ways as selecting safe evacuation routes and placing guides at hazardous points.

■ Establishment and Operation of Evacuation Centers

- When evacuation centers have been established, we will make efforts to improve the living environment there.

[Improvement of the Living Environment at Evacuation Centers]

Maintenance of sanitary environments	Provision of soap and mouthwash necessary for maintaining cleanliness, provision of supplies necessary for washing clothes, management of temporary lavatories, necessary disinfection, treatment of human waste and garbage disposal, installation of cooling and heating facilities, etc.
Securing of places according to target individuals	Allocation, etc. of spaces for infants, elderly people, persons with disabilities, people in poor physical condition, etc.
Improvement of the environment in consideration for women	Spaces exclusively for use by women (dressing rooms, nursing rooms, places for hanging laundry, etc.), separate lavatories and bathing facilities for men and women, distribution of women’s supplies by women, securing of women’s safety at evacuation centers, etc.
Prevention of infectious diseases and food poisoning	Health education and health guidance such as washing hands, gargling, ventilation of rooms, and disinfection of lavatories

Things to keep in mind regarding life at evacuation centers!

- ◆ Since many people will be living together at evacuation centers, please keep the following points in mind.

- Formation of self-governing organizations and cooperation toward leaders
- Following rules concerning garbage disposal, laundry, bathing, etc.
- Consideration to people requiring assistance during disasters
- Privacy protection, etc.

■ Welfare Evacuation Centers

- If there are some people in ordinary evacuation centers who are eligible for welfare evacuation centers, we will set up a welfare evacuation center if it is deemed necessary.

■ Requests for Reception of Wide-area Evacuation

- If it is determined that wide-area evacuations to outside the city is necessary in consideration of such matters as the scale of a disaster, the disaster victims' evacuation and accommodation conditions, and prolonging of the evacuation, we will hold consultations with other municipalities concerning wide-area evacuation and make relevant requests.

■ Health Care

- By organizing visiting consultation teams consisting of doctors, public health nurses, etc., we will get a grasp of the health and mental conditions of disaster victims and provide health consultation services.
- We will quickly find persons requiring assistance from among the evacuees and give full consideration to their treatment.
- We will conduct mental health-care activities (for critical incident stress) in such ways as offering mental health consultation services, having visiting consultation teams provide traveling clinic services and conduct visiting activities at evacuation centers, and setting up consultation desks.

3.4 Support for the Livelihood of Disaster Victims

Part 2, Sections 11, 13-16, 24-25, 27, and 30; Part 3, Section 5 (excluding No. 2), Section 7, part of No. 1

■ Understanding Disaster Victims' Needs, Setting Up Consultation Desks, and Providing Information

- After a disaster has struck, we will organize investigation teams to conduct work to get a grasp of disaster victims such as refugees, evacuees, and people who sustained damage at home. At the same time, we will make efforts to grasp the needs of the disaster victims.
- After a disaster has struck, we will establish a "Comprehensive Support Center for Disaster Victims" that will serve to represent reception desks for various types of consultation services and conduct such duties as introducing reception desks for various types of consultation services.
- After a disaster has struck, we will actively provide necessary information to disaster victims by utilizing various media.

■ Relief Measures for Disaster Victims

- To ensure the basic livelihood of disaster victims, we will implement relief measures for them.

[Relief Measures for Disaster Victims]

Provision of food supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · With regard to food supplies, we will use the city’s food stockpiles, and in case of shortage, etc., we will procure food supplies from private business operators, etc. that have concluded disaster support cooperation agreements or through the prefectural government. · In providing food supplies, we will be careful so that there will be no omissions or duplication of distribution, and at the same time, we will provide food supplies, giving consideration to elderly people, infants, etc. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>《Items to be supplied》</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Staple food such as “rice (including cooked rice),” “biscuits,” and “bread” ○ Supplementary food such as “pickles” and “vegetables” ○ Seasoning such as “miso,” “soy sauce,” and “table salt”
Provision of daily necessities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · With regard to daily necessities, we will use the city’s stockpiles, and in case of shortage, etc., we will procure supplies from private business operators, etc. that have concluded disaster support cooperation agreements or through the prefectural government. · As in the case of food supplies we will distribute daily necessities, giving consideration to elderly people, infants and women, and at the same time, we will provide supplies, giving consideration to the timing of the distribution. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>《Daily necessities to be supplied》</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Bedding (blankets, etc.) B. Daily necessities and miscellaneous goods (soap, towel, toothbrush, toilet paper, etc.) C. Clothing (work clothes, underwear (top and bottom), socks, athletic shoes, etc.) D. Cooking utensils (pots and pans, rice cookers, kettles, kitchen knives, can openers, etc.) E. Tableware (chopsticks, spoons, plates, bowls, paper cups, baby bottles, etc.) F. Lighting/heating materials (candles, matches, flashlights, batteries, etc.) G. Other items (plastic sheets, cooling and heating equipment, etc.)
Implementation of emergency water supply service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In addition to procuring drinking water through those who have concluded disaster support cooperation agreements, we will provide drinking water using city facilities. ● We will provide water supply service aiming at offering around 3 liters per person per day.

■ Measures to Ensure the Safety of People Requiring Assistance During Disasters

- Based on the “plan for supporting people requiring assistance during disasters,” we will ensure the safety of such people and provide necessary assistance such as provision of evacuation guidance, safety confirmation, rescue activities, transportation, information provision, implementation of traveling health-care and welfare services, and establishment of consultation desks.
- We will provide appropriate support to people such as those requiring assistance during disasters who are accommodated in relevant facilities, those requiring assistance during disasters who are bed-ridden at their homes, and foreigners.

■ Construction of Emergency Temporary Housing

- As a rule, the prefectural government will construct emergency temporary housing, while the city will provide cooperation to the prefectural government.
- To enable smooth provision of emergency temporary housing, we will gain the cooperation of related organizations from normal times, and at the same time, we will make efforts to get a grasp of land where construction is possible.
- In addition, we will make efforts to secure sufficient amount of housing in such ways as renting private rental housing and taking advantage of vacant public housing.
- When emergency temporary houses have been constructed, we will try to improve the living environment in such ways as encouraging the creation of voluntary organizations in the region and formation and management of communities by the occupants of those houses.

■ Other Measures for Supporting the Livelihood of Disaster Victims

- In addition, we will implement the following measures for livelihood support.

[Other Measures for Supporting the Livelihood of Disaster Victims]

Support for volunteer activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · When a large-scale disaster has occurred and the city, fire-fighting agencies, and other relevant organizations alone cannot sufficiently respond to the disaster, we will try to prevent the damage from spreading by obtaining cooperation from volunteers. · In obtaining cooperation from volunteers, we will collaborate with the city's Social Welfare Council and set up reception desks. At the same time, we will assign volunteer coordinators to grasp relevant needs and provide services. In addition, we will make efforts to support volunteer activities such as by providing operation bases.
Emergency education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · If a disaster has occurred and there is a possibility of recurrences, we will promptly and accurately convey disaster-related information to the heads of schools, etc., and at the same time, give necessary instructions and make efforts to ensure the safety of children, students, etc. · For children, students, etc. who have lost their textbooks, school supplies, etc., we will provide school supplies, etc., and at the same time, we will provide school expense subsidies such as reducing tuition fees for children and students facing difficulties attending school.
Measures for people having difficulty returning home	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · In order to prevent turmoil due to emergence of people having difficulty returning home immediately after the occurrence of an earthquake, etc., we will implement dissemination and public awareness activities toward companies, etc. concerning such matters as suppression of people from going home all at once, stockpiling of food and drinking water, and means of confirming their safety when the prospects for the restoration of the transportation system remains uncertain.
Measures regarding donated supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · We will accurately and promptly notify the prefectural government concerning supplies that are needed by disaster victims, and implement measures regarding donated supplies so that the donated supplies that have been delivered can be efficiently distributed to the affected areas. · With regard to supplies donated by individuals, we will accept only those that have been categorized by type and size, and have descriptions of the contents attached.
Measures for protection of pets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · By collaborating with relevant organizations, we will protect injured animals and pets whose owners are unknown, and make efforts to find their owners. · We will make efforts to secure spaces at evacuation centers, etc. where pets can be accommodated.
Labor services planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · If it is determined that the employment of workers, etc. is necessary for implementation of emergency disaster countermeasures, we will make requests to volunteer teams and the prefectural government, and make efforts to secure workers, etc.

3.5 Other Emergency Disaster Countermeasures

Part 2, Sections 7-10, 12, 17-23 and 28; Part 3, Section 4 (excluding No. 2) and Section 7

■ Emergency Transportation

- When hazardous conditions emerge on roads, etc. during a disaster, or when the need arises for securing emergency transportation of personnel, materials, etc. necessary for emergency disaster countermeasures, we will implement traffic control as necessary.
- In implementing emergency transportation, we will open up roads as necessary upon grasping the damage situation, and at the same time, we will implement such measures as securing transport vehicles and disaster relief supplies collection/delivery centers.

■ Fire-fighting Activities, Rescue and First Aid Activities, and Flood Prevention Activities

- In order to reduce damage caused by fires, floods, and earthquake disasters as much as possible, we will thoroughly work out plans in advance concerning the system of conducting fire-fighting activities and implement measures effectively.
- In rescue and first aid activities, we will collect accurate information and conduct rescue activities starting with places where we have determined that pose high risks to human life. In conducting rescue activities, we have made it a rule to rescue those who are unable to escape on their own.
- We will set up emergency relief centers in disaster sites as necessary, administer first aid to and perform triage for injured persons, administer necessary first aid according to the severity of their injury/illness, and transport them to medical institutions.
- We will conduct flood prevention activities based on the Chikusei City Flood Prevention Plan.

■ Emergency Medical Services

- When a disaster has occurred, we will set up a “Medical Relief Measures Headquarters” in collaboration with medical institutions, etc. and conduct such activities as setting up relief stations, organizing and deploying medical relief teams, and accepting medical relief teams, disaster medical assistance teams (DMAT), etc.
- In addition, we will implement measures to provide mental care (Critical Incident Stress) for affected citizens, volunteers, relief activity workers, etc.

■ Emergency Restoration

- In order to make an emergency judgment of the safety of buildings damaged by an earthquake, we will conduct emergency safety check activities, implement emergency reinforcement measures and off-limits measures, and perform emergency repair of houses.
- By collaborating with relevant organizations, we will make efforts toward emergency restoration of road facilities, railroad facilities, river facilities, farmland and agricultural facilities, etc. that have been affected by wind and flood damage, earthquakes, etc.

- With regard to power facilities, telephone facilities, and gas facilities, we will try to respond quickly through mutual collaboration with the operators of such facilities.
- With regard to water supply and sewerage systems, we will quickly grasp the damage situation and perform emergency restoration work.

■ Post-disaster Management

- In case a disaster has occurred, we will make efforts to get a grasp of the situation of the affected areas, and on the basis of cleaning plans set forth in advance, we will conduct emergency cleaning work such as installing temporary lavatories, collecting, transporting, and disposing wastes, and publicizing information to residents.
- By collaborating with relevant organizations, we will get a grasp of areas or places that require epidemic prevention measures, and conduct necessary epidemic prevention activities.
- With regard to obstacles that hinder daily living such as earth, stone, bamboo, trees, etc. carried to buildings or around buildings by a disaster, we will get a grasp of the situation in disaster sites and remove such obstacles if deemed necessary.
- By collaborating and cooperating with the police, fire-fighting agencies, fire-fighting team members, voluntary disaster prevention organizations, etc., we will search for missing persons, and at the same time, we will dispose of corpses appropriately in collaboration with medical institutions, etc.

■ Other Emergency Disaster Countermeasures

- By collaborating with police stations and fire-fighting teams, we will implement crime prevention measures.
- We will make efforts to prevent secondary disaster in such ways as dealing with the leakage of harmful substances from hazardous materials facilities.
- We will implement measures to secure fuel for use in in-house power generation at important facilities and fuel for emergency disaster countermeasure vehicles that conduct emergency disaster countermeasures.

4.1 Accident Related Disaster Countermeasures Plan

- Designates disaster prevention and emergency disaster countermeasures against the following accidents related disasters
- Describes the system of collecting and transmitting information among relevant agencies particularly when various types of disasters have occurred

[Accident Related Disaster Countermeasures Plan]

Aviation disasters	· These are countermeasures against aviation disasters such as the crashing of an aircraft.
Railroad disasters	· These are countermeasures against train derailment, overturning, collisions, fires, etc.
Road disasters	· These are countermeasures against mass leakage of hazardous materials on roads and disaster damage to large-scale structures.
Disaster involving hazardous materials, etc.	· These are countermeasures against leakage, outflow, scattering, burning, exploding, etc. of hazardous materials, etc. · Hazardous materials refer to “petroleum,” “high-pressure gas,” “explosives,” “poisonous and deleterious substances,” “radioactive materials,” etc.
Large-scale fire related disasters	· These are countermeasures against large-scale fires occurring in the city.
Forest fires	· These are countermeasures against forest fires over a wide area of the city.
Nuclear disasters	· See the next item.

4.2 Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures Plan

- These are countermeasures against the occurrence of nuclear disasters in which abnormal levels of radioactive materials or radiation are released outside of work sites at nuclear power facilities in the prefecture and areas around the city.
- Although this city is not included “within the scope of areas where disaster countermeasures should be enhanced on a priority basis (EPZ: emergency planning zones)” with respect to nuclear disasters in the “Ibaraki Prefecture Local disaster management plan,” the following measures are stipulated as measures to support disaster victims in other municipalities in the prefecture, along with ensuring the safety of the citizens.

[Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures Plan]

Disaster prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of information transmission and publicity system for residents • Development of radiation monitoring facilities, equipment, etc. • Development of disaster prevention related materials and equipment geared toward nuclear disasters • Development of system of emergency medical care for radiation exposure ⇒ Stockpiling of medical supplies and securing of personnel • Implementation of education and training programs on nuclear disasters • Dissemination of disaster prevention knowledge with regard to nuclear disasters
Emergency disaster countermeasures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of conducting publicity • Support for opening of evacuation centers and evacuation guidance, etc. • Provision of food, drinks, daily necessities, etc. • Implementation of emergency medical care for radiation exposure
Disaster restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement and decontamination of radioactive materials ⇒ Measurement and decontamination of radiation in public facilities, schools, parks, etc. as well as in drinking water, food, etc. ⇒ Renting of radiation measurement equipment Establishment of consultation desks • Implementation of investigations on effects of radiation on citizens' health

5.1 Stabilization of Disaster Victims' Livelihood

■ Measures for Stabilization of Disaster Victims' Livelihood

Measures for stabilizing disaster victims' livelihood and various types of support measures are as follows.

[Stabilization of Disaster Victims' Livelihood]

Soliciting of donation of money and goods and their distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · To support disaster victims, we will solicit donation of money and goods. · The donated money and goods that have been will be promptly and appropriately distributed to disaster victims based on a pre-determined allocation method.
Provision of condolence and sympathy money Lending of disaster relief funds, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · To support disaster victims, we will implement the following measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Provision of disaster relief money and disaster disability sympathy money, and lending of disaster relief funds ⇒ Lending of livelihood welfare funds and mother/child/widow welfare funds ⇒ Mediation, etc. of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries restoration fund loans ⇒ Mediation, etc. of small- and medium-sized enterprises reconstruction fund loans ⇒ Lending of housing reconstruction funds ⇒ Provision of disaster sympathy money by the prefectural government
Special measures regarding taxes, public utility charges, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · To support disaster victims, we will implement the following measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Measures for postponement of collection of city taxes, etc. or reduction of taxes ⇒ Mediation of jobs for disaster victims and livelihood protection ⇒ Construction of public housing for disaster victims and restoration of existing public housing ⇒ Other special measures regarding public utility charges (Japan Post Co., Ltd.; NTT East Corporation; NTT DOCOMO, Inc.; Tokyo Electric Power Company; Tobu Gas Co., Ltd.; and four other companies) ⇒ Measures for stabilization of prices of materials and products related to daily life
Natural Disaster Victims Relief Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · When criteria stipulated by law are met such as when the number of totally collapsed houses in the city reach a certain level, support money is distributed based on the Natural Disaster Victims Relief Act. · With regard to the system of issuing disaster victim's certificates, which are necessary for receiving support money, the city will make efforts to improve the system so that the certificates can be issued quickly.

5.2 Restoration, etc. of Affected Facilities

- With regard to public facilities that have sustained damage, we will restore them to their original form, and at the same time, we will make efforts toward early restoration by formulating project plans in preparation for the future such as constructing new buildings or making renovations, etc.
- So that disaster victims will receive designation and be able to receive support based on the “Disaster of Extreme Severity Act” (Act Concerning Special Financial Support to Deal with a Designated Disaster of Extreme Severity), we will make efforts to quickly investigate the damage situation of public facilities.

5.3 Reconstruction Plan

- When a large-scale disaster has occurred, we will create reconstruction plans immediately after damage has been sustained and promote systematic reconstruction projects in order to not only achieve damage restoration but also resolve regional issues that existed before the disaster and thereby turn Chikusei City into a better city.
- We will formulate reconstruction plans and implement reconstruction projects through cooperation among the city, prefectural government, relevant agencies, organizations, citizens, and business establishments.
- In addition, in the process, we will make efforts to implement the projects by giving consideration to the maintenance, recovery, and restructuring of the local communities.