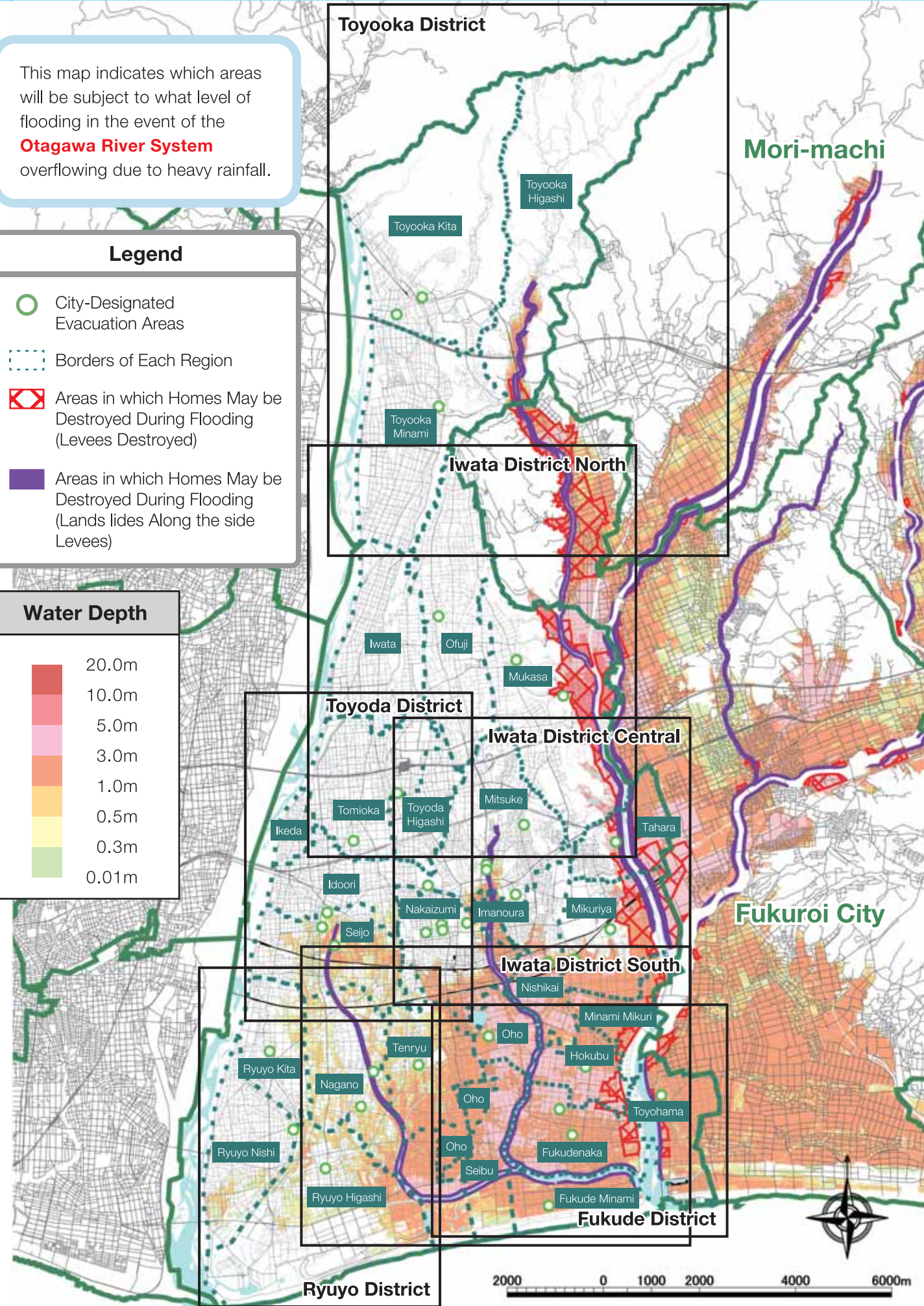
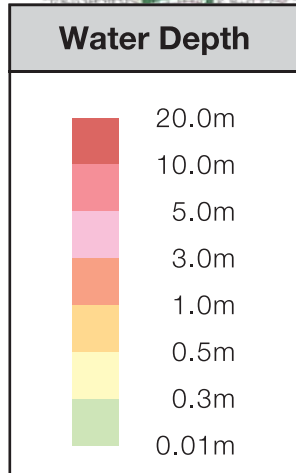


# Otagawa River System Hazard Map

This map indicates which areas will be subject to what level of flooding in the event of the **Otagawa River System** overflowing due to heavy rainfall.

**Legend**

- City-Designated Evacuation Areas
- Borders of Each Region
- Areas in which Homes May be Destroyed During Flooding (Levees Destroyed)
- Areas in which Homes May be Destroyed During Flooding (Lands slides Along the side Levees)



## Consider the actions to be taken to protect lives and the best methods of evacuation during disasters.

Time Elapsed	Situation	Information	Action to Take
Three Days Prior	Typhoon Forms <b>Warning Level 1</b>	Black: Meteorological Information Blue: Information on River Levels Green: Evacuation Information  ○ Future Typhoon Movement	○ Watch the weather forecast on TV ○ Double-check the evacuation areas and methods of evacuation on the hazard map
Two Days Prior	Typhoon draws nearer, rain and wind becomes stronger <b>Warning Level 2</b>	◇ Heavy Rain Caution (Heavy rainfall due) ◇ Flood Caution (Increase in river water)	○ Prepare the things you need to take when evacuating ○ Check information on rainfall and rivers on the TV and Internet, etc.
One Day Prior	River water increases  Heavy rainfall increases river water, and water flows alongside the riverbanks	Reached a water level in which flood-fighting teams are on standby Reached a flood caution water level Flood caution information issued Work commences on preparing evacuation sites (places to which safe evacuation is possible)	○ Check upriver rainfall ○ Check the water levels of rivers ○ Recharge the cell phones
Five Hours Prior	There is a chance of the river overflowing <b>Warning Level 3</b>	Reached a water level at which evacuation is decided Flood warning information issued Evacuation order to elderly people, etc., issued	○ Wear loose clothing to facilitate evacuation  <b>People who require time to evacuate are to evacuate</b>
Three Hours Prior	<b>Warning Level 4</b>	Reached a flood hazard water level Flood hazard information issued Evacuation order issued	<b>Everybody in hazardous areas is to evacuate</b> ○ Complete evacuating to safe locations
Zero Hour	The river overflows <b>Warning Level 5</b>	Flooding occurs Flooding occurrence information issued Emergency safety measures issued	<b>Disaster occurred</b> 

## Items to Check Before Evacuating

### Check the location of the evacuation site and the route

Evacuation sites are not the only places to evacuate. It is also possible to evacuate to the homes of family members and friends who live in safe areas. Consult with these people in advance.



### Check Evacuation Methods

Do not evacuate by car. Cars will stop moving if the water level rises to around 30cm.

#### Evacuating to Evacuation Sites

Moving to a safe location



#### Emergency safety measures

This is a life-threatening situation. Check your own level of safety immediately.



## Details How to Know When Evacuating

### Evacuate as Soon as Possible

It is dangerous to evacuate after rivers have overflowed. Even if the city has not issued evacuation information, evacuate if you sense any danger.

### Help Others

It is risky to evacuate alone. Evacuate together with your neighbors.

### Evacuating During Heavy Rainfall

It is dangerous if the roads become flooded. Do not evacuate by car.

## Points to Note When Evacuating

Place the items to intend to take when evacuating into a rucksack to leave both hands free.



Do not evacuate while wearing rubber boots or with bare feet. Trainers with tie-up laces are favorable.



Wear loose clothing, and evacuate together with two or more people.



Elderly people and disabled people are to be piggybacked to safe locations.



The depth of water that can be walked through comes up to just below the knees. If the water is deeper than this, wait in an elevated location to be rescued.



Use a long stick as an alternative to a walking stick, and check each step for safety before walking into it.



## Advance Preparations

### Checking Around in Your Home

Regularly check around your home to identify any items that are damaged in order to protect your home from wind and flood disasters.

Cleaning Gutters and Drains



Home repairs (misplaced roof tiles, blocked rain gutters)



Secure items that may be blown about by wind



### Preparing the Items to Take with You and the Items to Leave at Home During Disasters

Necessary Items During Disasters

Natural disasters occur suddenly. Sort out the items that are necessary during disasters, and prepare them in advance

#### Items to Take with You During Disasters

Prepare two days-worth of water, food and other items required during daily life. Place them together in a rucksack, and place this in a location that is immediately accessible if you need to leave the home.

#### Items to Leave at Home

Prepare sufficient water and food, etc., to last three days at the least or one full week if possible. Of this, a three-day supply of food that does not require cooking should be prepared.

## Checklist

### Items to Place in a Rucksack

Item	✓
Rucksack	
Drinking Water	
Food (that does not require cooking)	
Radio, flashlight	
Dry batteries	
Cell phone (recharger, batteries)	
Rainwear	

Item	✓
Clothes, undergarments	
Sleeping bag, blankets	
Cotton work gloves, towels, wet tissues	
Valuables (cash, bank account books, Health Insurance cards)	
Prescription medicine, first-aid kits	
Face masks, alcohol-based sterilizer, thermometer	
All other items required by the family	

### Standard for One Week (Per Person)

#### Drinks

3L/day x 7 days = 21L



#### Food

3 meals/day x 7 days = 21 meals



#### Gas cartridge stove, cassette cylinders

This enables food to be heated



One cassette cylinder is capable of boiling 1.5L of water ten times.

#### Water and Food

Use the oldest items first, and then purchase new items to replace them

