

Hakusan City Flood Hazard Map Guide



Yuki Mama (Snow Mama) and Shizuku-chan (Little Raindrop), the mascots of Hakusan Todorigawa UNESCO Global Geopark

About the Flood Hazard Map

The Hakusan City Flood Hazard Map was created to collect risk information for places that face a possibility of river flooding, urban flooding, storm surges, tsunamis, or landslides, as well as information necessary for evacuation. Make sure you are prepared at all times so that you can act quickly in an emergency.

About This Guidebook

- This guidebook aims to help users understand the Hakusan City Flood Hazard Map.
- Keep this guidebook in a place where you can access it easily, so that you can refer to it regularly.
- Familiarize yourself with details such as your nearest evacuation shelter, how to get there, and your emergency contacts.
- Prepare emergency equipment and supplies in advance, so that they will be on hand in an emergency.
- Talk with your family regularly about what to do in an emergency.

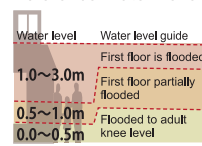
Legend

Marking	Meaning	Marking	Meaning	Marking	Meaning	Marking	Meaning
	Expressway		Government agency		Water level station		Designated emergency evacuation shelter
	National/prefectural routes or other major roads		Fire station		River camera		(Flooding/urban flooding)
	City/town/village limits		Police station/police box/police substation		Bridge		(Landslide)
	Regional limits		Elementary/junior high/high school		Underground crossing		(Tsunami/storm surge)
	Hokuriku Shinkansen line		Emergency medical facility		Direction to evacuate (approximate)		
	JR Ishikawa Railway/Hokuriku Railroad		Facility for vulnerable people (flood/landslide)				

Landslide Legend

Type of Landslide	Type of Hazard Area
	Designated landslide hazard area (yellow zone)
	Special landslide hazard area (red zone)

Reference Water Level



Legend	
	Tsunami hazard area
	Storm surge flood hazard area

Meanings of Flood Depth Colors

Flood depth	Flood depth guide	
10.0m~	Flooding to the roof level of a two-story building or higher	Evacuate early to another location
5.0~10.0m	Second floor partially flooded	
3.0~5.0m	First floor partially flooded	
1.0~3.0m	First floor is flooded	
0.5~1.0m	Flooded to adult knee level	Evacuate to another location*
0.0~0.5m		

* Note: In some uncommon cases, you may be able to find a safe area indoors. See the Evacuation Decision Flowchart for details.

Areas Where Buildings May Collapse or Be Washed Away

	Banks may be eroded, causing buildings, etc. to collapse or be washed away.	Evacuate early to another location
	Moving water may cause buildings, etc. to collapse or be washed away.	

Landslides

	Special landslide hazard area	Evacuate early to another location
	Landslide hazard area	



Designated Emergency Evacuation Shelter

Places used for emergency evacuation, to protect people's lives from the dangers presented by disasters. Different shelters are designated for different types of disasters, such as flooding, landslides, or tsunamis.



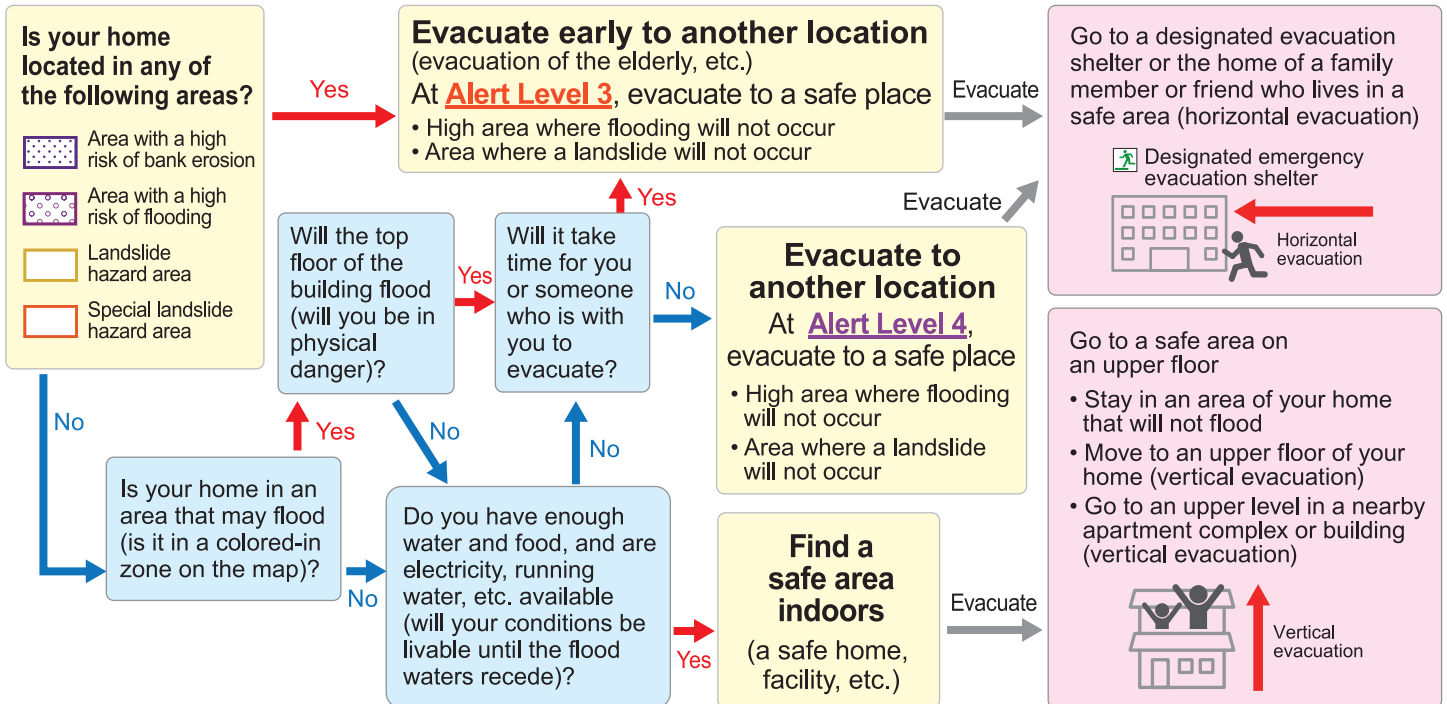
Designated Evacuation Shelter (Secondary Evacuation Shelter)

Shelters where people whose houses have been damaged, or who are otherwise unable to live at home, can take refuge for relatively long periods of time.

Evacuation Decision Flowchart

If you are in an area at risk of flooding or a landslide, in most cases you need to **evacuate to another location***. Check hazards in your home, etc. and how you will evacuate.

*Go to a designated evacuation shelter or other safe place.



- When emergency safety measures are needed (Alert Level 5), ensure your personal safety immediately.
- A hazard map is a map that indicates areas with a high risk of flooding or a landslides through color. However, hazards could still occur in uncolored areas.

Things to Remember When Evacuating

Check on Each Other

Help vulnerable people with you who cannot easily evacuate alone, such as elderly people, people with disabilities, and small children.



Evacuate Early

Evacuate before it gets dark. Consider how long it will take to evacuate, and evacuate early, particularly if you are with any vulnerable people.



Get Correct Information

Get correct information from TV, the radio, etc.

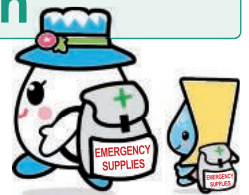
* See the page about useful information for evacuations



Alert Levels and Evacuation Information

**Be sure to evacuate when you are instructed to:
Alert Level 4 or earlier**

In the event of a tsunami, you will usually have to evacuate immediately (see the page about tsunamis)



Alert Level	Evacuation Information, etc.	What You Need to Do	Rivers		Information on Urban Flooding
			If Water Level Information Is Available	If Water Level Information Is Not Available	
5	Emergency safety measures	Your life is in danger! Act immediately to ensure your safety!	Flood occurrence information	Heavy rain emergency warning (flood)	
4	Evacuation order	Everyone must evacuate from hazardous places	Flood danger information	—	Be sure to evacuate Information on potential urban flood hazards (information on flood levels announced by local governments)
3	Evacuation of the elderly, etc.	Elderly people, etc. must evacuate from hazardous places	Flood alert information Flood warning	Flood warning Heavy rain warning (flood)	—
2	Heavy rain/flood advisory	Check your evacuation plan	Flood caution information	—	—
1	Advance advisory	Prepare for a disaster	—	—	—

Information used in the Hakusan City Flood Hazard Map

The following details were presumed when creating the Hakusan City Flood Hazard Map. Please be aware that depending on factors such as the nature of the rainfall, flooding may occur in areas other than those indicated on the map, or flood levels may be deeper than those indicated.

Flooding

The Flood Hazard Map shows the areas with a high risk of flooding and the level of flooding that is likely to occur in the event of flooding caused by the largest possible scale of heavy rainfall (a scale seen only once every 1,000 years or more) based on information from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the Ishikawa Prefectural Government about high-risk areas.

Flood Hazard Map
(Ishikawa Prefectural
Government website)



Flood Hazard Map (Ishikawa Prefectural Government website)	Rainfall considered a flood hazard	River Names (small rivers in Ishikawa Prefecture)	Rainfall considered a flood hazard
Tedori River (downstream of Shirayama Weir (small-scale dam))	Total of 539mm of rain in 24 hours	Tedori River (upstream of Shirayama Weir (small-scale dam))*; Nomidani River, Senami River, Ozo River, Mekkodani River, Tachiyadani River, Koidani River, Odani River, Maruishitani River, Nakano River, Shimotawara River, Akadani River, Omichidani River, Myodani River, Komatadani River, Kazaarashidani River, Hoichidani River, Miyadani River, Mitsudani River, Higashidani River, Yasumaru River, Yasumaru River Drainage Canal, Dojiri River, Hirase River, Nishi River, Kumada River, Dainichi River (from the upstream end of the prefecturally managed section to the confluence with Tedori River)*, Do River, Ate River, Tsue River, Sunodani River, Hiuchidani River, Daikeiji River, Kurabe River, Yagoshi River, Takahashi River Drainage Channel	Total of 813mm of rain in 24 hours
Yasuhara River	Total of 813mm of rain in 24 hours		
Takahashi River	Total of 938mm of rain in 2 days		
Sai River	Total of 860mm of rain in 2 days		

*For each dam's downstream area, maps for areas such as those with high risk for flooding and house collapse have been separately created and are displayed overlaid.

Urban Flooding

The map shows the areas and expected depth where water is predicted to overflow from rainwater drainage channels, roadside gutters, and manholes in the sewer system in the event of flooding caused by the largest possible scale of heavy rainfall (a scale seen only once every 1,000 years or more; up to 130mm per hour).

As most of Hakusan City's sewer system is part of a separate water system, only wastewater flows through the sewer channels.

Urban Flooding
Hazard Map
(Hakusan City website)



Tsunamis

The Tsunami Hazard Areas map, issued by the Ishikawa Prefectural Government in March 2023, shows the areas expected to be flooded by a tsunami and the reference water level in the event of a maximum-class tsunami.

Tsunami Hazard Areas
(Ishikawa Prefectural
Government website)



Storm Surges

The map shows the areas with a high risk of flooding due to high waves caused by winter storm surges, according to the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

These risks are not stipulated under the Flood Control Act.

Landslides

The map shows areas that are at risk in the event of landslides such as the collapse of a steep slope. These areas are designated by the Ishikawa Prefectural Government according to the Act on Sediment Disaster Countermeasures*.

*Act on Sediment Disaster Countermeasures for Sediment Disaster Prone Areas (enacted April 2001)

Ishikawa Prefecture
Landslide Information
System SABO Ai
(Ishikawa Prefectural
Government website)



Preparing for a Disaster

Share Information with Your Family

Make sure you all know how to contact each other and where to evacuate to if you get separated in a disaster.



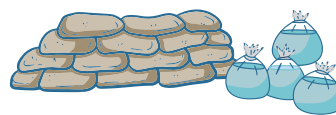
Prepare an Emergency Kit and Supplies

Keep an emergency kit and supplies on hand so that you can act immediately in a disaster.



Protect the Building with Sandbags, etc.

Prepare sandbags to keep floodwater out. If you don't have any, you can create makeshift sandbags by placing one trash bag inside another and filling it with water.



Take Part in Disaster Drills

Take part in community disaster drills regularly to prepare for disasters.



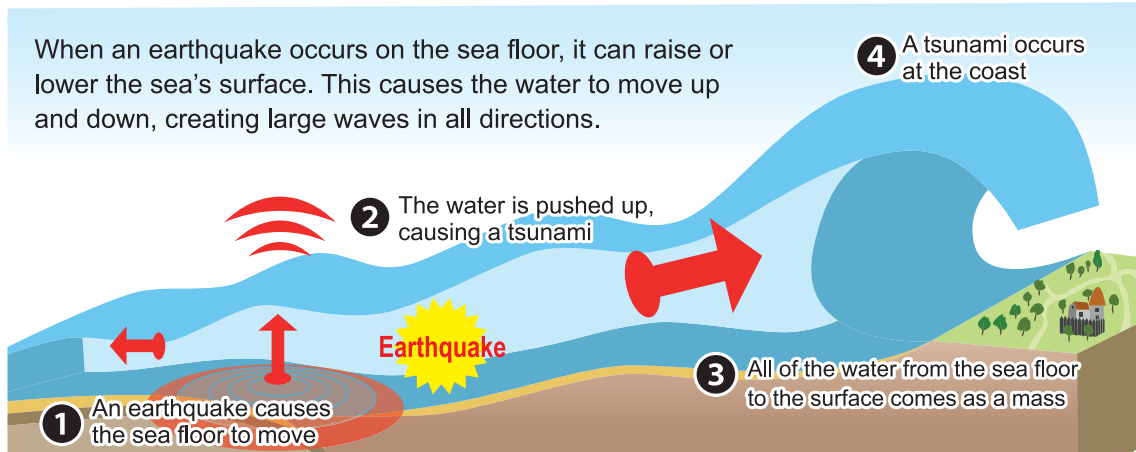
Information from the Japan Meteorological Agency, etc.

Landslides	Storm surges
Heavy Rain (Landslide) Emergency Warning	Information on flooding due to storm surge
at Alert Level 4 or earlier!	
Landslide Alert Information	Storm Surge Warning (or Storm Surge Emergency Warning)/ Storm Warning (or Storm Emergency Warning)
Heavy Rain (Landslide) Warning	Storm Surge Advisory (highly likely to be updated to a Storm Surge Warning)/ Gale Advisory (highly likely to be updated to a storm)
—	Storm Surge Advisory/Gale Advisory (highly likely to be updated to a storm)
—	Advance Advisory (about a storm surge or storm)

Tsunamis

What Is a Tsunami?

When an earthquake occurs on the sea floor, it can raise or lower the sea's surface. This causes the water to move up and down, creating large waves in all directions.



Tsunamis are very strong and can instantly wash houses and cars away.



Types of Tsunami Warnings and Advisories and What You Should Do

Tsunamis happen soon after an earthquake. If you are in a tsunami hazard area or other high-risk area, evacuate immediately.

Type	Predicted Height of Tsunami and Announcement Criteria	Tsunami Height Announced		Potential Damage	What You Need to Do
		Numerical Announcement (Predicted Tsunami Height Category)	Announcement after a Severe Earthquake		
Major Tsunami Warning	More than 3m high	Over 10 m (10m < predicted height) 10 m (5m < predicted height ≤ 10m) 5 m (3m < predicted height ≤ 5m)	Severe	Wooden buildings completely collapse or are washed away, and people may be swept away.	If you are near the coast or a river, immediately evacuate to high ground or another safe area.
Tsunami Warning	1m to 3m high	3 m (1m < predicted height ≤ 3m)	High	Tsunami enters low-lying areas, causing flooding. People may be swept away.	
Tsunami Advisory	0.2m to 1m high and likely to cause disaster	1 m (0.2m ≤ predicted height ≤ 1m)	(not recorded)	People in the sea are swept away by the current and small boats capsize.	If you are in the sea, get out immediately and move away from the coast.

What to Remember When a Tsunami Occurs

Evacuate to safe, high ground!

If you are near the coast and feel a strong earthquake, evacuate immediately. Even a small earthquake could cause a tsunami.

It is dangerous to approach beaches and rivers!

Do not go to them to assess the situation. Tsunamis are higher than you can imagine.

Beware of upstream (reverse) currents!

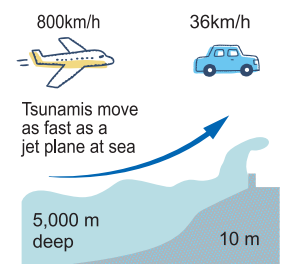
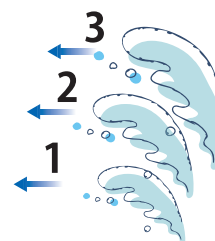
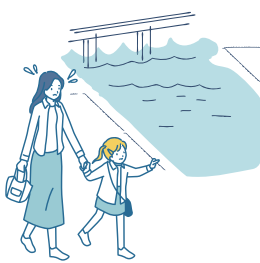
Tsunamis enter from river mouths, causing an upstream (reverse) current. Stay away from the coast and river mouths.

Multiple tsunamis can occur!

Even if the first wave has receded, continue evacuating.

You can't outrun a tsunami!

Tsunamis are very fast. If you can see one, it's already too late to get away.



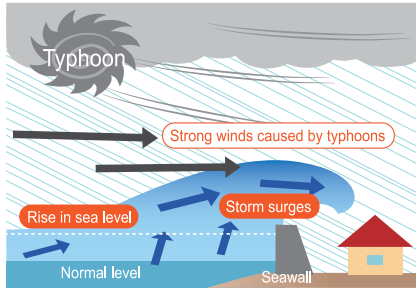
Storm Surges

What Is a Storm Surge?

A storm surge is a phenomenon where the sea level becomes abnormally high along the coast, primarily due to typhoons and developed low-pressure systems.

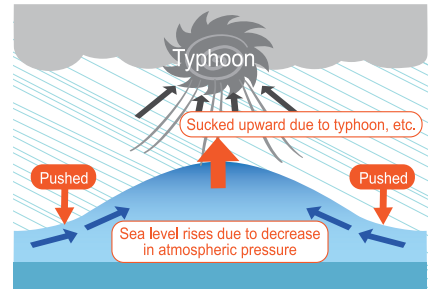
Wind-Driven Surge

Strong winds caused by conditions such as typhoons blow inland from offshore, pushing the sea toward the coast and causing it to rise.



Suction Effect

The low air pressure causes the sea to rise as if it is being sucked upward. Sea levels rise around 1cm for every 1hPa decrease in atmospheric pressure.



What to Remember When a Storm Surge Occurs

Evacuate early!

Once a storm surge occurs, it will be difficult to go anywhere outside, so evacuate early.

Move to the highest ground you can get to, even if it is just a little higher!

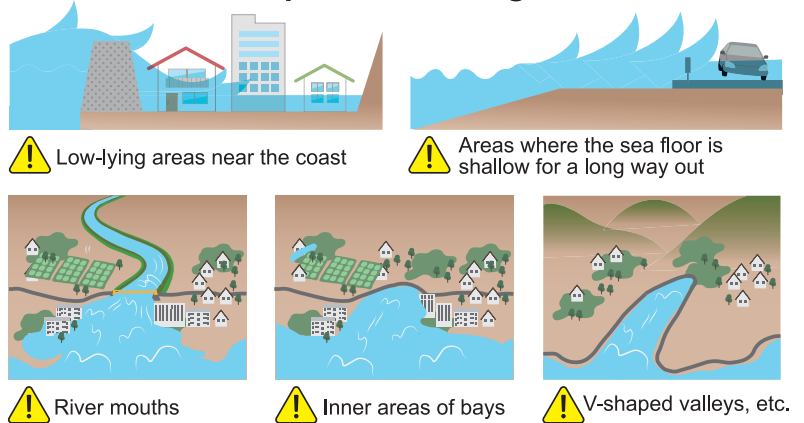
If you are too late to evacuate, get to the highest place you can find and wait to be rescued.

The coast is dangerous!

Do not go there to assess the situation.



These places are dangerous!



Emergency Kit and Supplies

Don't wait until you need to evacuate before preparing the things you need. It will be difficult to pack in time, and will delay your evacuation. Make sure you have essentials like an emergency kit and supplies on hand in preparation for a disaster.

Emergency kit

Food (at least around 3 days' worth)

- ☐ Drinking water
- ☐ Food

Information

- ☐ Mobile phone, radio (including charger/batteries)
- ☐ Writing utensils
- ☐ Emergency contact details

For infectious diseases

- ☐ Masks
- ☐ Alcohol-based disinfectant
- ☐ Thermometer
- ☐ Soap or hand soap
- ☐ Change of clothes
- ☐ Towel
- ☐ Household medication and medication for any chronic conditions

Useful items

- ☐ Flashlight
- ☐ Whistle or buzzer
- ☐ Work gloves
- ☐ Plastic bags
- ☐ Rain gear
- ☐ Utility knife
- ☐ Portable toilet

Valuables

- ☐ Cash (including change)
- ☐ Bankbooks, etc.
- ☐ Spare keys for car and home
- ☐ My Number card, health insurance card, driver's license

For elderly people

- ☐ Dentures, denture cleaner
- ☐ Spare reading glasses
- ☐ Hearing aid
- ☐ Cane

For small children

- ☐ Liquid formula and baby bottles
- ☐ Baby food and dishes
- ☐ Diapers and wipes

For women

- ☐ Menstrual products
- ☐ Opaque trash bags

For pets

- ☐ Cage or leash
- ☐ Toilet equipment
- ☐ Pet food and drinking water

- This list is an example. Consider which items your household needs.
- Keep your kit as compact as possible so that you can evacuate easily.
- Decide which items are most important.
- Check the contents regularly.

Supplies

- ☐ Drinking water (around 3 liters per person per day)
- ☐ Emergency food
- ☐ Fuel (tabletop stove, solid fuel, etc.)
- ☐ Cooking equipment (pots, kettle, etc.)
- ☐ Consumables (tissues, plastic wrap, etc.)
- ☐ Sanitary goods (e.g. dry shampoo), etc.

Use older items closer to expiring first, and replace them so that you are always prepared. (keep a rolling stock)



River Floods and Urban Floods

What Are River Floods and Urban Floods?

River Floods

River floods occur when a river rises too high and overflows or breaks the bank, causing water to spill out. A sudden, strong rush of water occurs, which can cause nearby homes to collapse or be washed away.



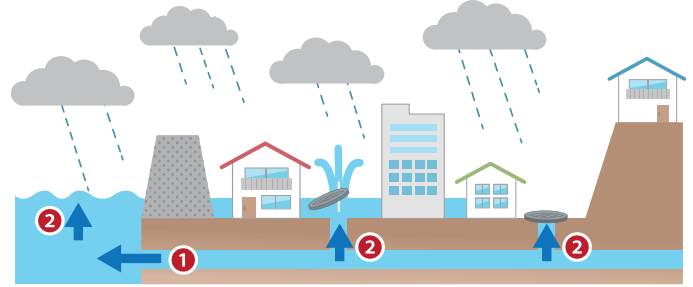
1
Heavy rain causes additional water to enter the river.

2
The water level of the river rises and overflows from the bank.

3
If the bank cannot withstand the force of the water, part of it may break, causing flooding.

Urban Floods

Urban floods occur when the rain is too heavy for drains to handle or rainwater cannot be drained due to excess river water, causing water to overflow from places like sewer manholes. The water does not move fast but it will collect in low-lying areas of a municipality, flooding roads, basements, and/or buildings.



1
Rain flows through drains, gutters, etc. into the river.

2
The drains, gutters, etc. cannot handle the excess river water or heavy rain, causing flooding, starting in low-lying areas.

What to Do if a River Flood or Urban Flood Occurs

Wear clothing that is easy to move in, take only what you need, and evacuate with others if you can.

When walking through water, use a long stick or umbrella to feel for anything that could injure your feet.

Wear a raincoat or rain poncho.

Wear thick-soled sneakers.

Carry items in a backpack so that both hands are free.

Wear a helmet or hat.

If you are with children or elderly people, tie them to you with rope.

Wear gloves such as work gloves.

Do not wear rainboots as they could fill with water, making it difficult to move.

Do not evacuate by car!
This is dangerous!

If your car floods, it will not be able to move. It could also block emergency vehicles.



Evacuate to the second floor or higher!

If you cannot get away, evacuate to the second floor or higher.



Stay away from rivers and irrigation canals!
These are dangerous!

Do not go to them to assess flooding.



Beware of Building Collapse and Debris Flow!

Bank Erosion

(Indication on map)

Banks may be eroded, causing buildings, etc. to collapse or be washed away.



Moving Floodwater

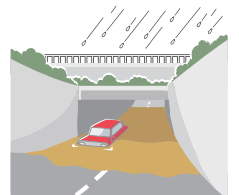
(Indication on map)

Moving water may cause buildings, etc. to collapse or be washed away.



Beware of Flooding in Underpasses!

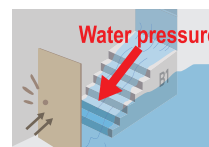
Underpasses are roads that are lower than the surrounding ground, such as those crossing under railroad tracks or another road, where rainwater can easily collect. In the event of a flood, prioritize safety—avoid underpasses, and take a detour if there is no other way to cross.



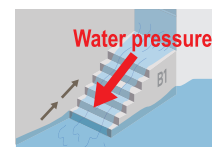
Beware of Flooding in Underground Spaces!



In underground spaces, you cannot see the conditions outside.



If an underground space floods, you will not be able to open the door due to the pressure of the water.



Once an underground space starts flooding, it will be difficult to escape.



If you are in a flooded underground space, you cannot use the elevator.

Reports on Weather That Could Lead to a Disaster

► Reports of Record Rainfall in a Short Time

These conditions could lead to disasters such as flooding of small and medium sized rivers or a landslide. Intense rainfall of a severity that occurs only once every few years is highly likely to lead to a disaster. During this time, a disaster may be about to occur, or may be occurring already.

Reporting criteria (Japan Meteorological Agency): In Ishikawa Prefecture, when 100mm of rainfall is observed and analyzed over the course of one hour.

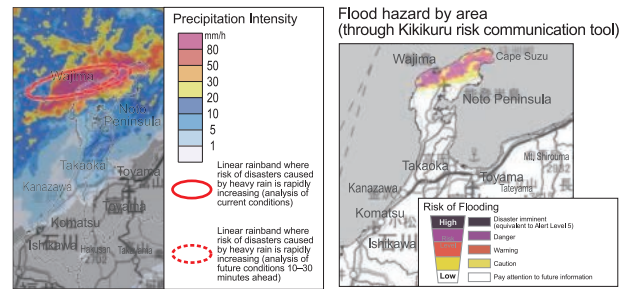
► Weather Reports of Unusually Heavy Rain

A key term to listen for is “linear rainband” (*senjo kosuitai* in Japanese), a phenomenon where extremely heavy rain occurs continuously across a long, narrow area. Conditions can turn dangerous rapidly.

► Linear Rainbands

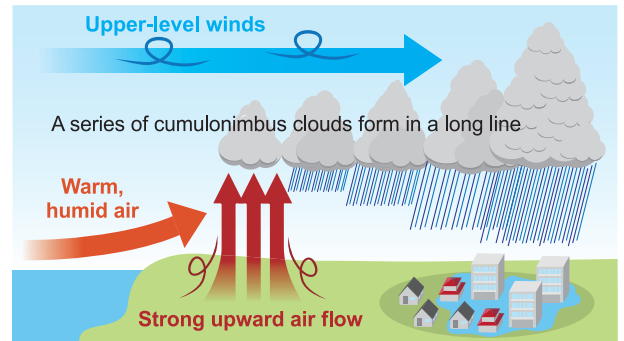
These are long, narrow heavy rain zones around 50–300km long and around 20–50km wide that are formed when a series of rain clouds (cumulonimbus clouds) are formed in a long line and pass over, or remain in, roughly the same area for a few hours.

■ Short-Term Heavy Rain Information Issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency on September 21, 2024
Source: Ishikawa Prefecture Weather Alert (Kanazawa Local Meteorological Office)



Map source: GSI Tiles (edited)

■ How Linear Rainbands Form



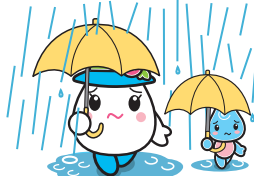
Intensity and Nature of Rain (Hourly Rainfall)

10–20mm Moderate rain



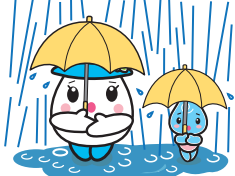
Rain too loud to clearly hear people speaking. This rain can be dangerous if it continues for a long time.

20–30mm Strong rain



Heavy rain that causes gutters, sewers, and small rivers to overflow, and small landslides to begin.

30–50mm Severe rain



Like a bucket of water being poured on you. High risk of landslides on mountains and cliffs. If you live in a high-risk area, prepare to evacuate.

50–80mm Extremely severe rain



Like a waterfall, umbrellas are no use, and you cannot see ahead. High risk of landslides and debris flows. Many disasters will occur.

80mm or greater Intense rain



The pressure makes it difficult to breathe. High risk of a major disaster occurring. Extreme caution is needed.

Flooding in Recent Years

Heavy rain beginning on August 4, 2022, caused rainfall of 108mm in an hour in the Kawachi area and 91mm in the Shiramine area of Hakusan City, the heaviest rainfall on record. Damage such as flooding and landslides occurred in various areas. (Ishikawa Prefecture Meteorological Station: Kawachi and Shiramine areas of Hakusan City)



Tsurugiasahimachi
Gutters overflowed and roads flooded.



Kawachimachi Fukuoka
Due to debris flow in the irrigation water, flooding occurred in fields and on roads.

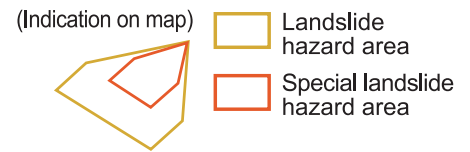


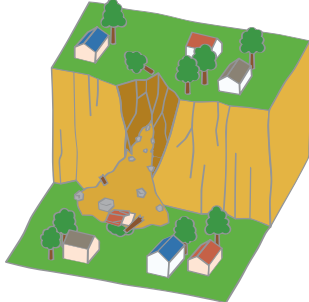
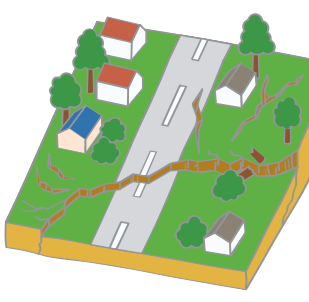
Ozo — Hakusan Shirakawa-go White Road
The strong current of the river caused the road to collapse. Water services to the Ozo area were cut off due to damage to water intake facilities.

Landslides

What Is a Landslide?

Landslide disasters can take various forms: cliff collapses, debris flows, or landslides on sloped areas. Ishikawa Prefecture has designated landslide hazard areas (yellow zones) and special landslide hazard areas (red zones) to protect people from landslides such as cliff collapses and debris flows.



Type	Cliff collapses (collapse of a steep slope) 	Debris flows 	Landslides on sloped areas 
Illustration			
	Collapse phenomenon	Debris flow phenomenon	Slope shifting phenomenon
Characteristics	This is a phenomenon in which a portion of a steep slope suddenly falls down due to rain seeping into the ground or an earthquake.	This is a phenomenon in which a rush of debris is pushed along a mountainside or riverbed due to prolonged rain or concentrated heavy rain.	This is a phenomenon in which a part or the whole of a slope slowly shifts downward due to the effects of groundwater and gravity.
Main precursor signs	• Cracks in the cliff • Series of small stones falling • Water flowing out of the cliff • Spring water stops flowing • Spring water is dirty • The ground rumbles	• The mountain rumbles • The water in a river suddenly becomes dirty and driftwood starts appearing mixed in the water. • It smells like rotten soil • The water level in the river becomes lower despite the rain continuing • The sound of trees breaking apart or stones colliding can be heard	• The ground cracks or sinks • Water spurts from a cliff or slope • Water in wells and streams becomes dirty • The ground or mountain rumbles • Trees lean to the side • Cracks appear or ground becomes uneven

How to Minimize Damage

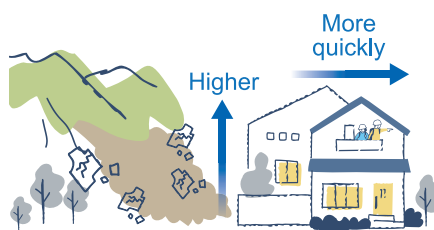
Cliff Collapses (Collapse of a Steep Slope)

Get to a safer area

If it is difficult to get to an evacuation shelter, go to the second floor or higher in a sturdy building nearby. If that is also difficult, go to the safest place in your home (a room away from the cliff, upstairs, etc.)

Debris Flows

Get to safety first!



Landslides on Sloped Areas

Evacuate as soon as you see signs

Landslides that occur on sloped areas are slow. If you pay attention to the ground on a daily basis, you can easily spot signs that a landslide is about to occur. If you notice any signs, contact your city's government or the local civil engineering office.

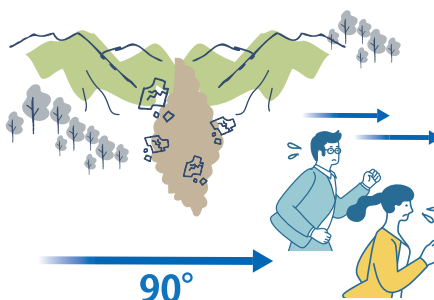
Get Far Away Quickly

Cliffs can collapse in an instant, so evacuate quickly. If you are evacuating outside, go as far from the cliff as possible.



Flee at a Right Angle

Debris flows quickly, so flee to higher ground at an angle perpendicular to the direction the debris is flowing.



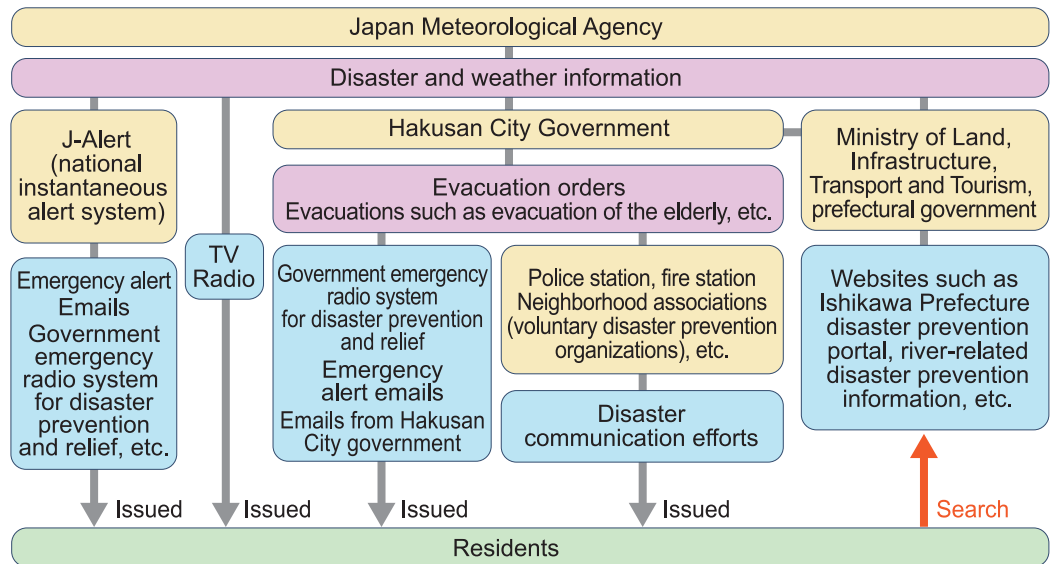
Useful Information for Evacuation

Issued information

Weather information and evacuation information will be broadcast through the channels shown to the right. Get the latest information from TV, the radio, etc.

Searching for information

You can find various information online (from your computer, phone, etc.)



Where to Get Information

SIGN UP You will need to sign up in advance.

If you cannot scan the QR codes, search for each name. **SEARCH**

Official Hakusan City government LINE account **SIGN UP**

LINE alert service for disaster prevention, crime prevention, weather information, etc. (ID: @city.hakusan)

Hakusan City government mailing list **SIGN UP**

Mailing list for disaster prevention, crime prevention, weather information, etc.

Yahoo! Disaster Alerts **SIGN UP**

App providing free information on river floods, tsunamis, landslides, etc.

Issued information

Searching for Information

Japan Meteorological Agency Kikikuru risk communication tool (risk level by area)

Information such as increases in risk due to heavy rain

Ishikawa Prefecture Landslide Information System SABO Ai

Information such as landslide risk level

Ishikawa Prefecture Comprehensive River Information System

Disaster prevention information related to rivers in Ishikawa Prefecture, such as rainfall around the prefecture, water levels in rivers, weather information, and points of caution

Ishikawa Prefecture Disaster Prevention Portal

Disaster information for Ishikawa Prefecture

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism River-related disaster prevention information

Water levels, rainfall, and footage from river cameras throughout Japan

NTT Disaster Emergency Message Dial

In an emergency, phone lines get overloaded as people check that their loved ones are safe, call for information, etc. If this happens, use the Disaster Emergency Message Dial (you can reach it from standard landline phones, public phones, ISDN, fiber optic phone lines, mobile phones, PHSs, and IP phones).

To record a message: 1 7 1 1

To play messages: 1 7 1 2

Your phone number: 076-□□□-□□□□

The area code needs to be dialed.

Record (speak for up to 30 seconds)

Play

Disaster Message Boards

If a major disaster occurs, you can use your phone number to leave a message saying that you are safe and check messages from family members and other people you know.

Disaster message board (Web171)

An online message board where people can check whether others are safe. Access <https://www.web171.jp> or search for "web171" on your computer, phone, etc. (any device with an internet connection can be used).

Mobile phone disaster message board services

Each mobile service provider has instructions for accessing its mobile phone disaster message board on the home page of its official website.

You can check a user's message from another provider's mobile phone or from devices such as your computer.

Designated Emergency Evacuation Shelters

	Facility Name	Area	Address	Phone	Type of disaster		
					River floods	Landslides	Tsunamis
1	Hakusan Citizens' Exchange Center "Hakusan Hall"	Matto	2 Chome-1 Kuramitsu	076-274-9591	○	—	—
2	Ishikawa Community Center	Ishikawa	332-1 Genpeijimamachi	076-277-0455	○	—	—
3	Kashiwano Disaster Prevention Community Center	Kashiwano	488 Shimokashiwanomachi	076-276-1282	○	—	—
4	Kasama Disaster Prevention Community Center	Kasama	623-1 Kasamamachi	076-276-1283	○	—	—
5	Miyabo Disaster Prevention Community Center	Miyabo	740-1 Miyabomachi	076-276-1284	○	—	—
6	Dejiro Community Center	Dejiro	406-2 Narimachi	076-276-1286	○	—	—
7	Mitarashi Community Center	Mitarashi	1566-1 Sogomachi	076-276-1287	○	—	○
8	Hokuriku Expressway Emergency Evacuation Shelter	Mitarashi	1868-2 Sogomachi	—	—	—	○
9	Asahi Community Center ・ Asahigaoka Gymnasium	Asahi	2 Chome-32 Asahigaoka	076-276-1288	○	—	—
10	Nakaoku Community Center	Nakaoku	144-1 Nakaokumachi	076-276-1290	○	—	—
11	Hayashinaka Community Center	Hayashinaka	461 Otomarumachi	076-276-1291	○	—	—
12	Hikarino Junior High School	Go	468-1 Banjomachi	076-276-8823	○	—	—
13	Go Community Center	Go	230 Tanakamachi	076-276-1289	○	—	—
14	Yamajima Community Center	Yamajima	120 Yasuyoshimachi	076-276-7764	2nd floor only	—	—
15	Kanazawa Institute of Technology Yatsukaho Research Campus Building No. 65	Yamajima	3 Chome-1 Yatsukaho	076-274-7733	○	—	—
16	Chiyono Community Center ・ Chiyono Children's Center	Chiyono	8 Chome-30 Chiyononishi	076-276-2204	○	—	—
17	Mikawa Area Disaster Prevention Community Center	Mikawa	Wo-266-1 Mikawaeitaimachi	076-278-6040	○	—	○
18	Hakusan Shinkin Bank Mikawa Branch Rooftop	Mikawa	So-336-1 Mikawajinkomachi	076-278-2350	○	—	○
19	Mikawa Junior High School	Mikawa	Ta-5 Mikawahamamachi	076-278-2364	○	—	○
20	Mikawa Sports Center	Mikawa	Ta-6 Mikawahamamachi	076-278-6090	○	—	○
21	Minato Elementary School	Minato	Ka-307 Minatomachi	076-278-2244	○	○	○
22	Minato Disaster Prevention Community Center	Minato	Yo-70-1 Minatomachi	076-278-2002	○	○	○
23	Hakusan Youth Recreation Hall	Ichinomiya	Inu-142 Yahatamachi	076-272-3695	○	○	—
24	Asahi Elementary School	Tsurugi	Ro-111 Tsurugihyoshimachi	076-272-1611	○	○	—
25	Hakusango Park Gymnasium	Tsurugi	Ro-125-2 Tsurugiokunimachi	076-273-3500	—	○	—
26	Tsurugi High School	Kurayama	710 Tsukihashimachi	076-272-0044	—	○	—
27	Koyo Elementary School	Hayashi	To-77-2 Chikijimachi	076-273-4131	○	○	—
28	Hayashi Community Center	Hayashi	He-24 Dohojimachi	076-272-1746	○	○	—
29	Meiko Elementary School	Tachihata	Ha-1-4 Inokuchimachi	076-272-1118	○	○	—
30	Tachihata Community Center	Tachihata	I-19 Hyugamachi	076-272-1041	○	—	—
31	Kawachi Elementary School	Kawachi	I-88 Kawachimachi Kuchinomi	076-272-2516	—	○	—
32	Kawachi Health Center	Kawachi	77 Kawachimachi Fukuoka	076-272-0066	—	○	—
33	Kawachi Woody Hall	Kawachi	I-30 Kawachimachi Gozu	076-273-4133	○	○	—
34	Kawachi Nursery School	Kawachi	88 Kawachimachi Fukuoka	076-273-3060	—	○	—
35	Yoshinodani Community Center	Yoshinodani	Ni-136 Sara	076-255-5146	—	○	—
36	Yoshinodani Seminar House	Yoshinodani	Wo-16 Chugu	076-256-7246	○	○	—
37	Torigoe Elementary School	Torigoe	O-1 Kaminomachi	076-254-2219	○	○	—
38	Torigoe Junior High School	Torigoe	Chi-140 Kamashimizumachi	076-254-2319	○	○	—
39	Torigoe Furusato Center	Torigoe	Ko-99 Kamiyoshitanimachi	076-255-5066	○	○	—
40	Hakurei Elementary and Junior High School	Oguchi	Saru-66 Seto	076-256-7144	○	○	—
41	Kanazawa Institute of Technology Hakusanroku Campus Innovation Hub	Oguchi	Tatsu-3-1 Seto	076-256-7170	○	○	—
42	Hokuryu Hall	Oguchi	Nu-243 Ozo	—	○	○	—
43	Shiramine Community Center (Shiramine-Spa Public Bath)	Shiramine	Ro-9 Shiramine	076-259-2522	○	○	—
44	Shiramine Community Hall	Shiramine	Ha-149 Shiramine	—	○	○	—

Other Facilities

	Facility Name	Address	Phone Number
City Hall	Hakusan City Hall	2 Chome-1 Kuramitsu	276-1111
	Mikawa Branch Office	Yo-103 Mikawahamamachi	278-3200
	Tsurugi Branch Office	4 Chomenu-85 Tsurugihonmachi	272-1111
	Kawachi Citizens' Service Center	77 Kawachimachi Fukuoka	272-1100
	Yoshinodani Citizens' Service Center	Ni-136 Sara	255-5011
	Torigoe Citizens' Service Center	Ro-170 Bakkumachi	254-2011
	Oguchi Citizens' Service Center	Uma-10 Seto	256-7011
	Shiramine Citizens' Service Center	Ha-157 Shiramine	259-2011
Police Station	Hakusan Police Station	9 Chome-11-1 Kuramitsu	216-0110
	Hakusan Police Station Tsurugi Office	644 Tsukihashimachi	272-1161
Fire Station	Hakusan Nonoichi Area Fire Department	255-1 Miuramachi	276-1119
	Matto Fire Station	255-1 Miuramachi	276-6119
	Matto Fire Station Chiyono Substation	861-1 Kitayasutamachi	275-2119
	Tsurugi Fire Station	Yama-84-1 Akarajimamachi	273-9119
	Mikawa Fire Station	140-1 Kashimamachi	278-6119
	Hakusan Fire Station	Natsu-111-1 Yoshino	255-8119
	Hakusan Fire Station Shiramine Substation	Ha-103-3 Shiramine	259-2119
Hospital	Public Central Hospital of Matto Ishikawa	3 Chome-8 Kuramitsu	275-2222
	Tsurugi Public Hospital	No-1 Tsurugimitomachi	272-1250

MEMO

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白山市

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Hakusan City Government