

Report from Toyama Prefecture

Toyama Prefecture: Occurrence 1/1 around 16:10 Toyama prefecture seismic intensity 5.5, 16:13
Tsunami observation 0.8m (information updated on January 8)

- Aftershocks (seismic intensity 1-3) are still occurring as of January 8, total 1221 times.
- [Human Damage] 0 people dead or missing, 3 people seriously injured, 38 people lightly injured
(There is news that a junior high school student from Toyama Prefecture who was returning home to Wajima City, Ishikawa Prefecture was affected by the disaster and died.)
- [Damage to residential buildings] 5 fires, 806 completely destroyed/partially damaged/unclassified As of January 8, 16 houses destroyed completely in Himi City
- [Evacuates (shelter residents)] As of 1/2: Approximately 800 people → As of 1/4: 355 people (Himi City, Takaoka City, Imizu City, Oyabe City) As of 1/8 122 people are evacuated
- [Public transportation] Almost normal service will return on January 4th (including the Haneda flight where the accident occurred).
- [Water outage]
- Takaoka City, Himi City (have restored as of January 8)
(Oyabe City (mostly restored), Imizu City (mostly restored), Toyama City (restored))
- Number of recovered units as of 1/8: 14,632 units
- Currently responding by setting up emergency water supply locations and requesting water tankers (6 cities and towns within the prefecture, 11 outside the prefecture)
- [Roads] Numerous road closures due to cracks, sediment outflow, subsidence/uplift, steps, and collapses
- [Electricity] Power outages have been resolved. Thermal power plants are down, but there is currently no problem with supply.
- [Gas] There was no damage to gas production equipment. Restoration efforts are underway for a gas leak that occurred in some parts of the prefecture.
- [Forest/Forestry related] Mountainside collapse, forest road shoulder collapse
- [Fisheries related] Submergence of fishing gear at fishing ports, sinking of fishing boats, liquefaction phenomenon, damage to quays, ground elevation
- [Facilities (art museums, parks, museums, schools, cultural properties. Although there was damage and loss, many facilities did not have any impact on normal business operations starting on the 4th.
- There are many schools with peeling inside walls, cracks on the outside walls, and damage to lights and glass.
- Cultural properties include many collapsed lanterns and cracked walls.
- [Welfare facilities (nursery centers, elderly facilities, disability welfare services)], Facility damage such as cracks and gas leaks
- [Business offices within the prefecture] Cracks in the company building, liquefaction on the grounds and parking lot, and numerous damage to walls, stone walls, the front of the company building, and adjacent roads.
- It appears that coastal cities in the western part of the prefecture (closer to Ishikawa Prefecture) (Himi City, Takaoka City, Imizu City, and Oyabe City) suffered the most damage.

- Many people are unable to enter their homes and are living in evacuation centers because their homes have been judged as "dangerous" or "needs caution" in the emergency assessment of disaster-affected buildings. As of January 8, they are almost back home.
- (As of January 4) In addition, water supply continues to be cut off, and 13,690 homes remain unrepaired. Water trucks from inside and outside the prefecture are responding. Roads are rickety and more than 20 roads are closed in Himi City alone. There are approximately 40 road closures within the prefecture. Although not life-threatening, damage to facilities has occurred in all municipalities within the prefecture.
- The information released by the prefecture, of course, does not cover the circumstances and feelings of individuals, so I think there are actually more poignant things. You won't know unless you listen to their real voices of the local people. Everyone said it was scary.
- Our first priority will be to ensure the safety of people's lives, and then we will work on reconstruction support. Considering the scale of the project, I think there are many parts that will take time.
- To support those affected by the disaster in Toyama Prefecture, the prefecture is accepting the following assistance.
- Toyama also supports to offer places to stay for evacuees from Ishikawa Prefecture

■災害ボランティアの募集（現在被災ニーズとの調整のためボランティア受入れ停止中）

Volunteer work

■義援物資受付- donating supplies

令和6年能登半島地震に係る富山県内への義援物資の受付について

<https://www.pref.toyama.jp/1803/r6shinsai/r6shinsai.html>

■義援金受付 - donations to Toyama Red Cross

「令和6年能登半島地震災害義援金（富山県被災者支援分）」の受付について

<https://www.pref.toyama.jp/1200/kensei/kouhou/houdou/2022/20240105.html>

[Open Japan](#) - We, OPEN JAPAN is general Incorporated Association (formerly Volunteer Support Based group), is an organization that brings individuals with networks throughout Japan. About a week after March 11, 2011, friends who had traveled to Tohoku immediately after the earthquake, they are former co-workers gathered in Ishinomaki where was effected by the earthquake. They rented a meeting hall in the southern part of Ishinomaki City and began their activities with various organizations and individuals working together under one roof. Through volunteer activities that make use of each individual's special skills, they have steadily formed connections with local people. They have responded to the needs that emerge from this communication through horizontal collaboration. Since then, they have been working

and supporting the natural disasters areas in the past years. You can follow their work on their Facebook page. They are currently in Wajima-city, Ishikawa Prefecture.

Donate [HERE](#):

The screenshot shows the 'Donate to OPEN JAPAN' page. The 'By Credit Card (English)' option is selected. Below it, there is a text input field containing '10000' followed by the Japanese Yen symbol '円'. A 'DONATE' button is visible below the input field.

円 is Japanese Yen

You will enter the amount in Japanese Yen and press DONATE

10,000 円=\$69 (Based on 1/9 exchange rate)

富山県：発生 1/1 16:10 頃 富山県内震度 5.5、16:13 津波観測 0.8m
1/4 現在も余震（震度 1~3）が続いている

【人的被害】死亡・行方不明者 0 人、重症 3 人、軽傷 34 人
（石川県輪島市に帰省していた富山県の中学生在が被災し、死亡とのニュースがあり）

【住家被害】火災 5 件、全壊・一部損壊・未分類 48 件

【避難者（避難所生活者）】1/2 時点：約 800 人 → 1/4 時点：355 人（氷見市、高岡市、射水市、小矢部市）

【公共交通】1/4 にはほぼ通常運行に戻る（事故があった羽田便も含む）。

【断水】

高岡市、氷見市
（小矢部市（おおむね復旧済）、射水市（おおむね復旧済）
富山市（復旧済））

1/4 時点未復旧戸数：13690 戸

応急給水場所設置、給水車要請（県内 6 市町、県外 11）で対応中

【道路】クラック、土砂流出、沈下・隆起、段差、崩壊による通行止め多数

【電力】停電は解消。火力発電所が停止しているが、現在は供給に支障のない状況

【ガス】ガス製造設備に被害はなし。県内の一部で発生したガス漏れの復旧対応中

【森林・林業関係】山腹崩壊、林道路肩崩落

【水産業関係】漁港での漁具の水没、漁船沈没、液状化現象、岸壁損傷、地面隆起

【施設（美術館、公園、博物館、学校、文化財）】

破損や損傷などがあるが、4日からの通常営業には影響なしの施設多数。

学校は内壁剥離や外壁亀裂、照明やガラスの損傷ありのところ多数。

文化財は灯籠倒壊、壁ひび割れが多い。

【福祉施設（保育所、高齢者施設、障害福祉サービス）】

ひび割れ、ガス漏れ等施設被害

【県内事業所】

社屋のひび割れ、敷地・駐車場の液状化、壁、石垣、社屋前や隣接道路の破損多数。

県西部（石川県に近いほう）の海沿いの都市（氷見市、高岡市、射水市、小矢部市）の被害が大きかったようです。

被災建築物応急危険度判定で「危険」「要注意」との判定をうけ、自宅に立ち入ることができず、避難所生活をされている方も多くいらっしゃいます。

また、断水が続いており、未復旧戸数が13690戸。県内外からの給水車による対応が行われています。道路もガタガタで通行止めも氷見市だけで20か所以上。県内だと40か所程度の通行止め箇所あり。命にはかかわらないものの、施設の破損等は県内すべての市町村において発生しています。

県で発表している情報はもちろん個々人の状況や感情まで網羅していないので、実際はもっと痛切なものもあるのだと思う。そこは現地の方々の生の声をきかないとわからないです。とにかくこわかった、とみんな言っていました。

まずは生命の安全確保を第一に、あとは復興支援に取り組んでいくこととなります。規模の大きさを考えると、時間がかかる部分も多くあると思います。

富山県で被災された方を支援するため、県では以下の支援を受け付けています。