

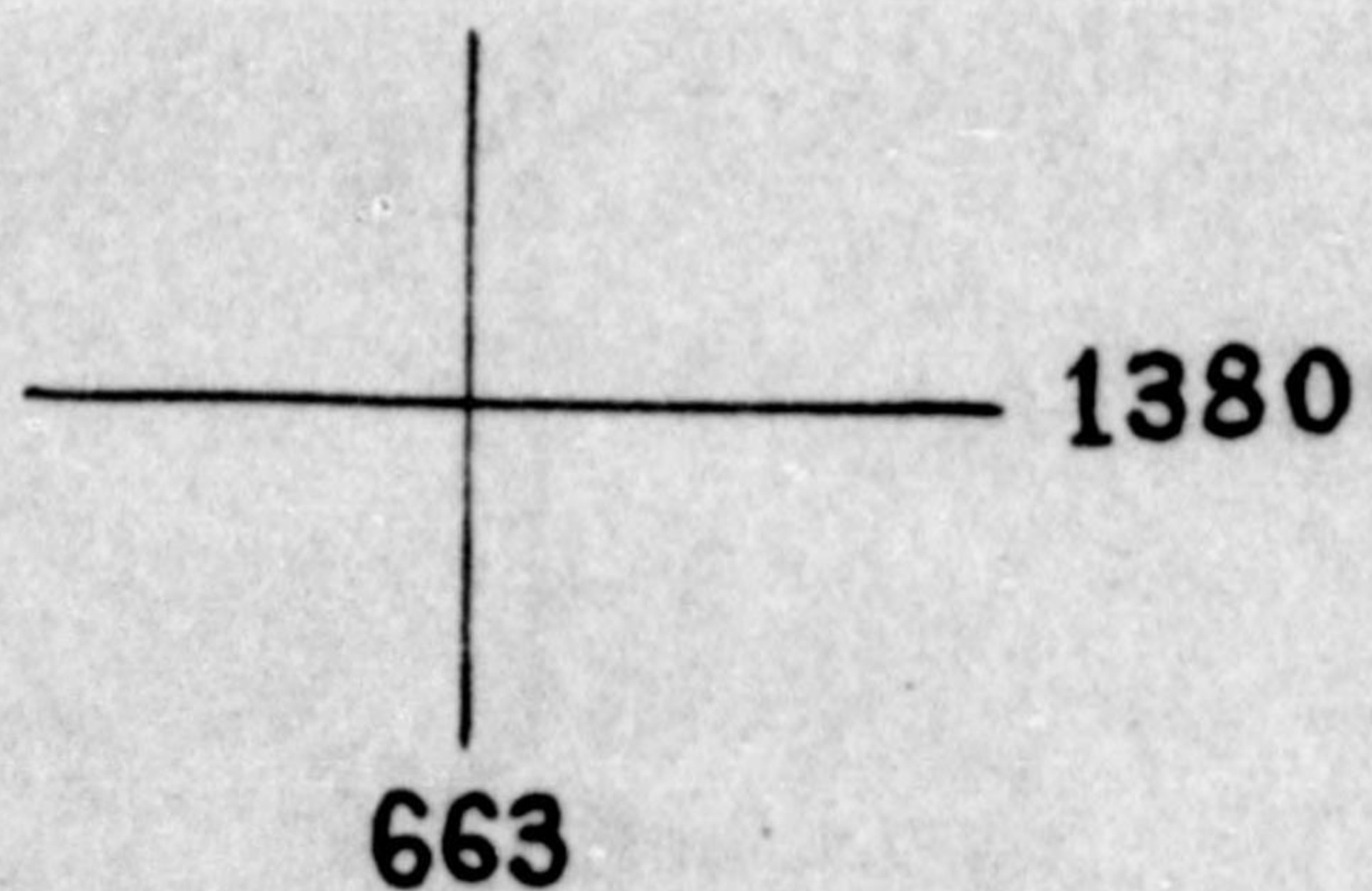
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6053 IV SE

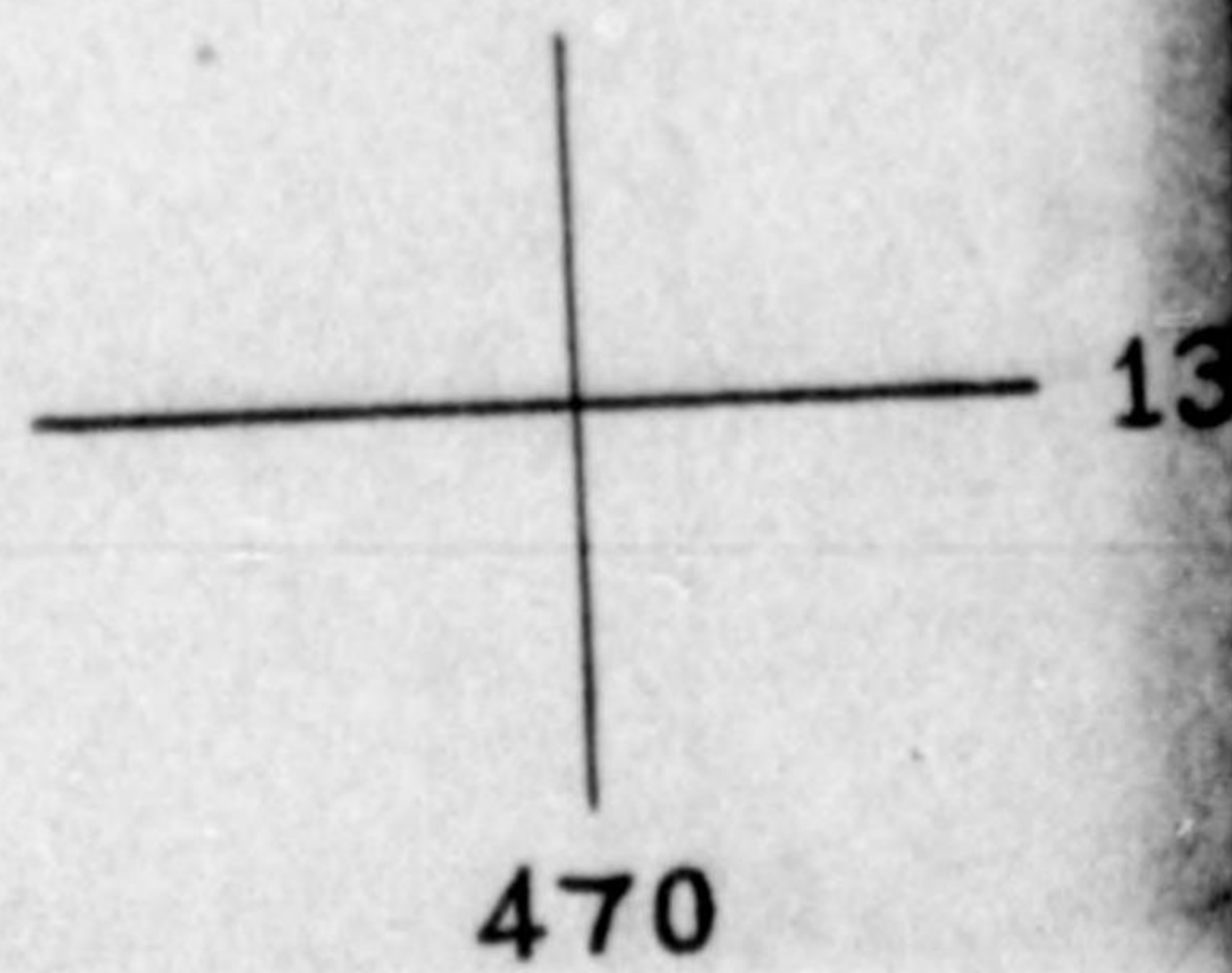
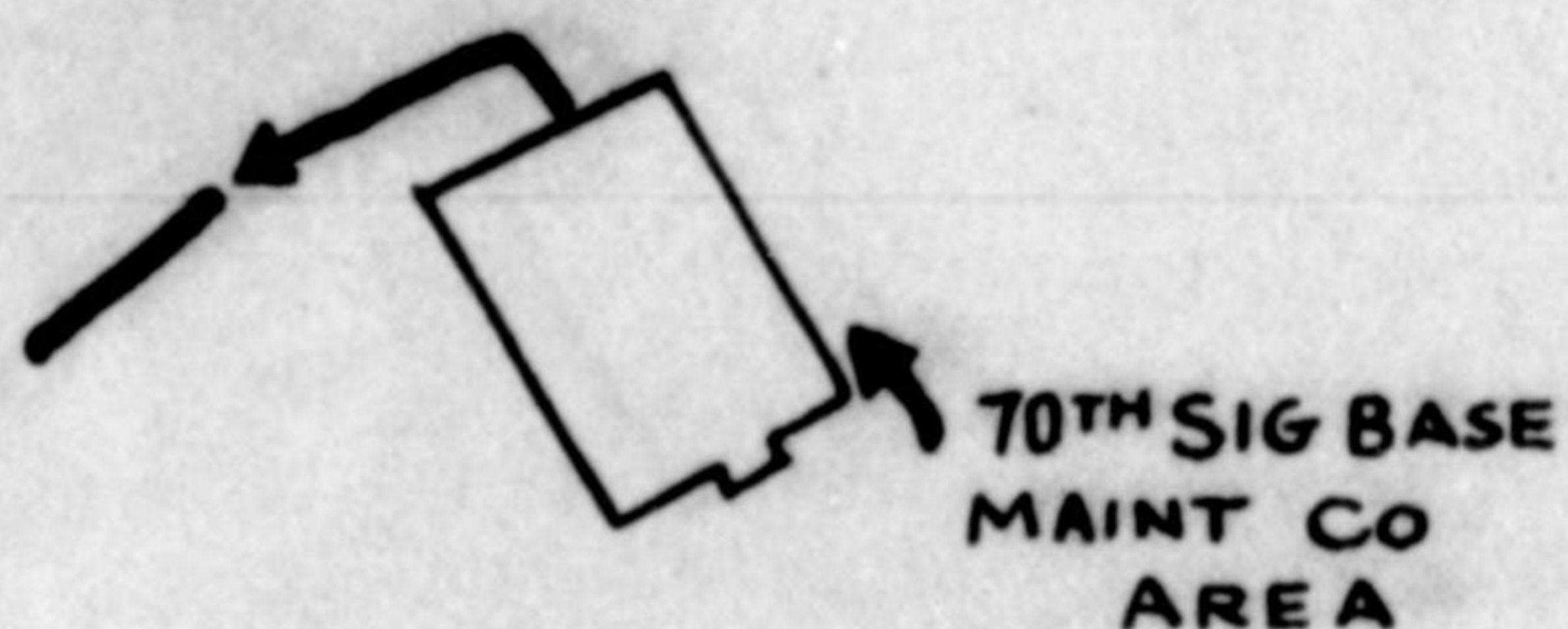
RESTRICTED



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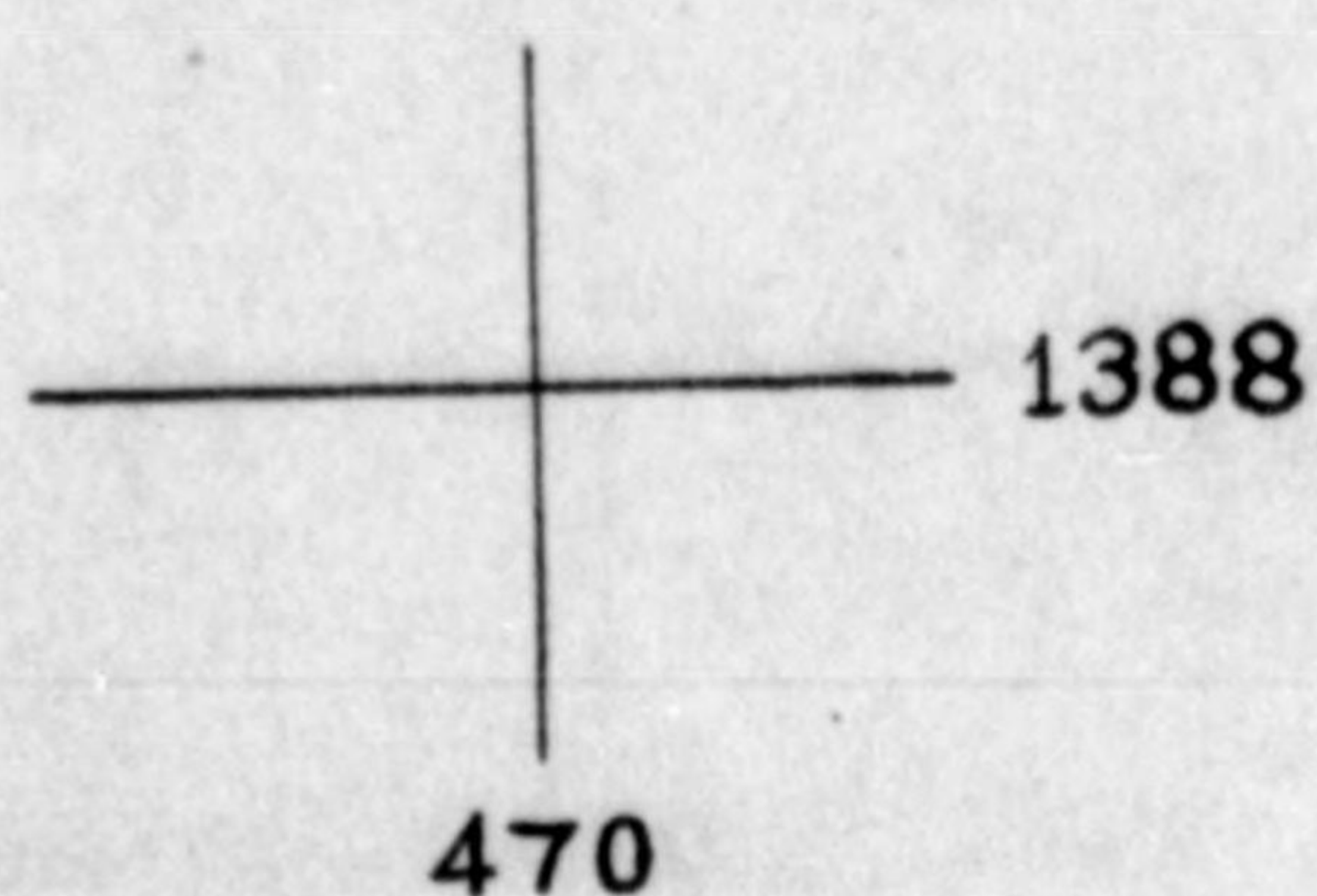


ANNEX IV To Opn Directive No.

MAP: CENTRAL HO

SHEETS: 6053

6053



V To Opn Directive No.1.— Aug 1949 HQ. YOKOHAMA COMMAND

MAP: CENTRAL HONSHU 1:25000

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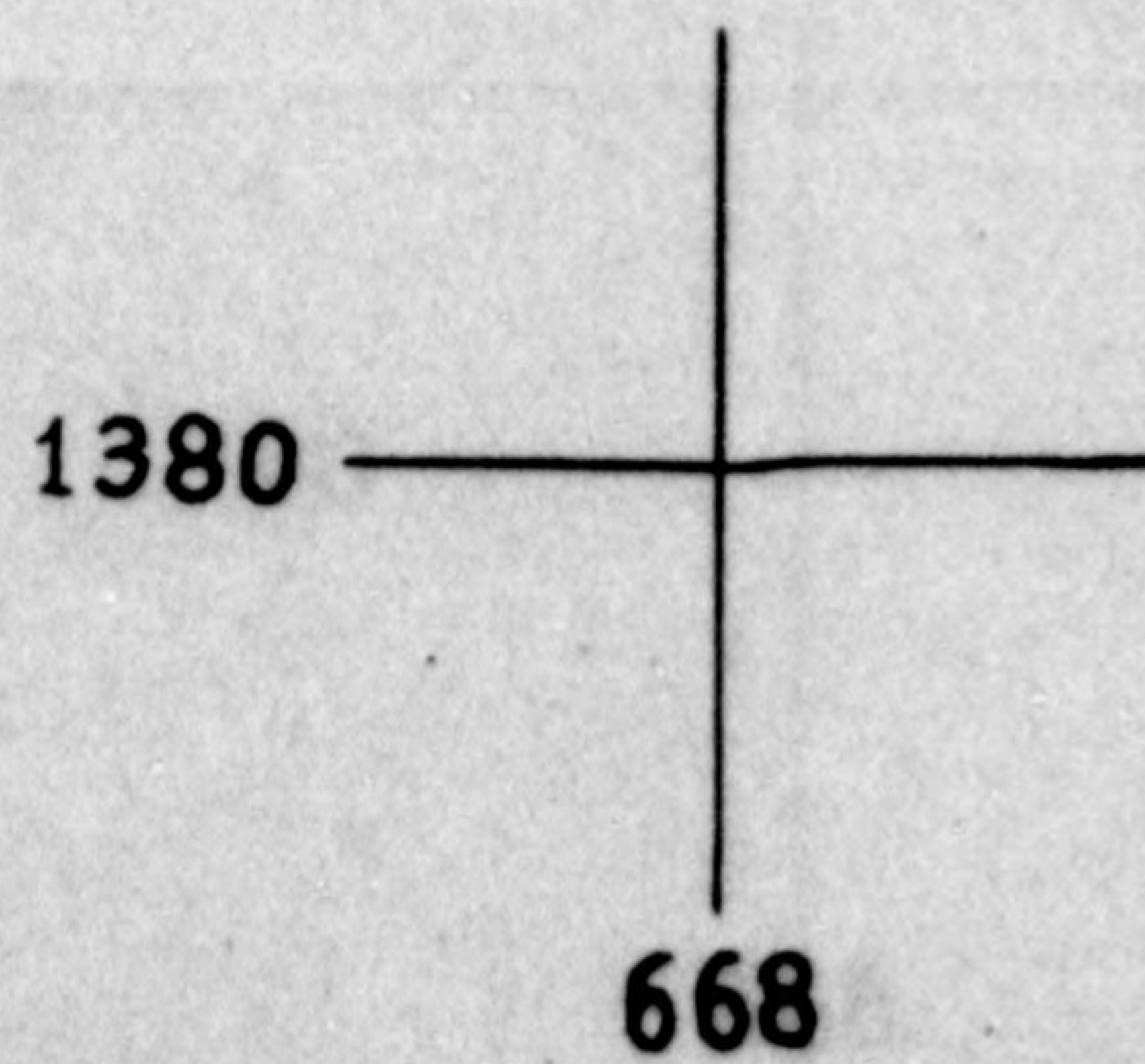
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YOKOHAMA COMMAND

MAP: CENTRAL HON

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6053 IV
6053 V



... TO HQ. YOKOHAMA COMMAND

MAP: CENTRAL HONSHU 1:25000

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MA COMMAND

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ANNEX IV To Opn Directive No.1. - Aug. 1949 Hq. YOKOHA

MAP: CENTRAL HONSHU 1 : 25000

SHEETS:

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1949 Hq. YOKOHAMA COMMAND

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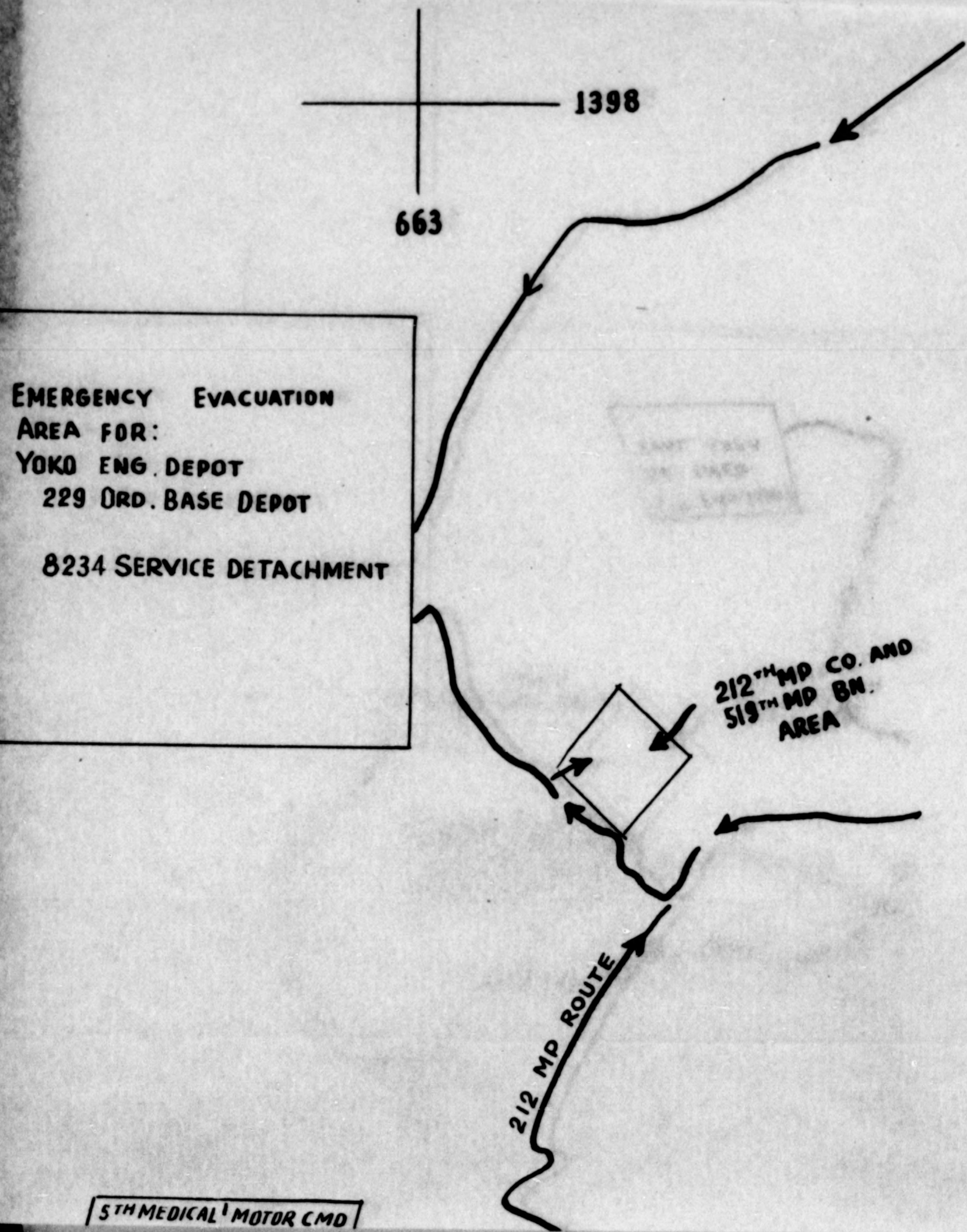
EMERGENCY EVACUATION
AREA FOR:

YOKO ENG. DEPOT

229 ORD. BASE DEPOT

8234 SERVICE DETACHMENT

5TH MEDICAL MOTOR CMD

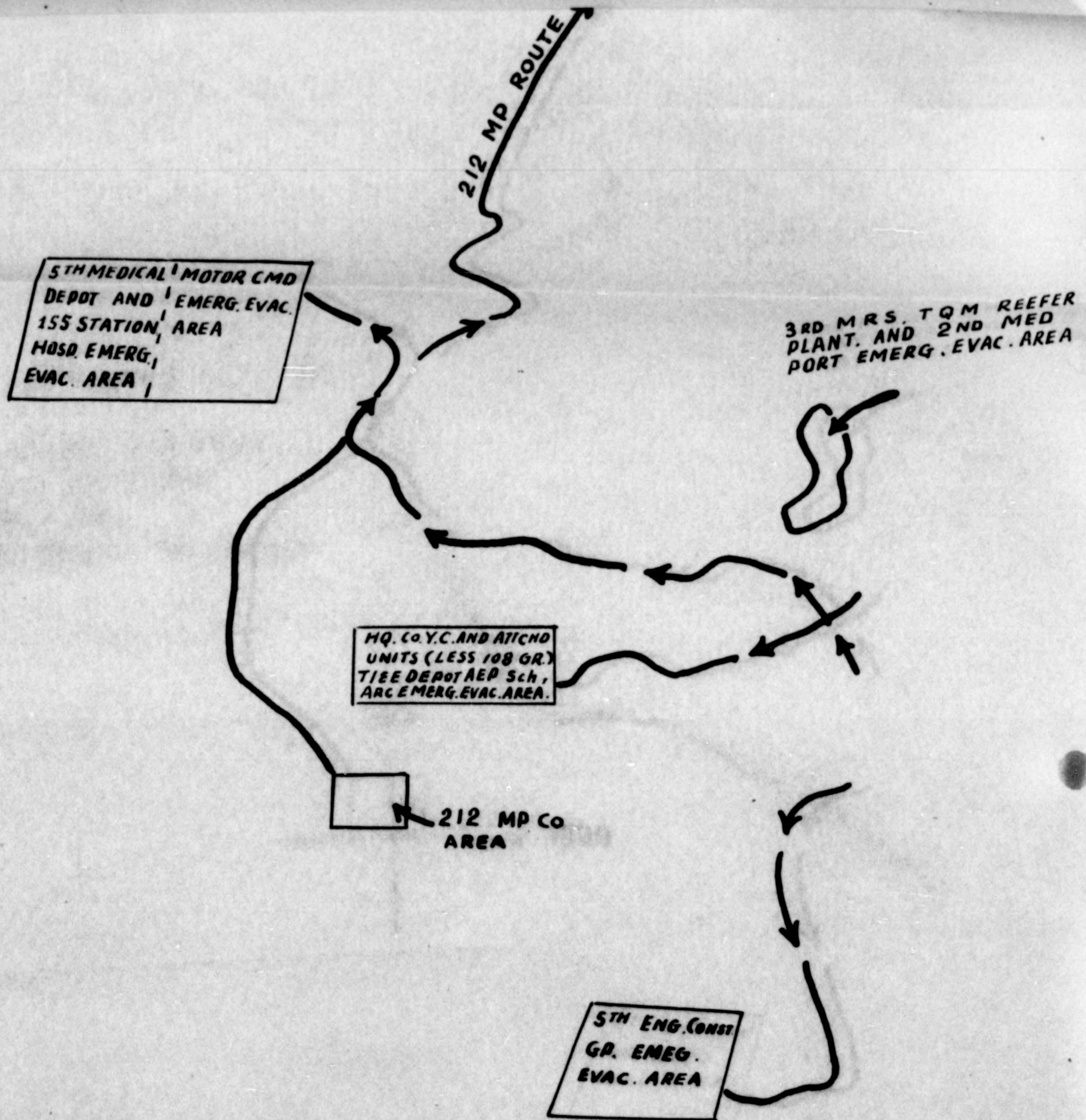


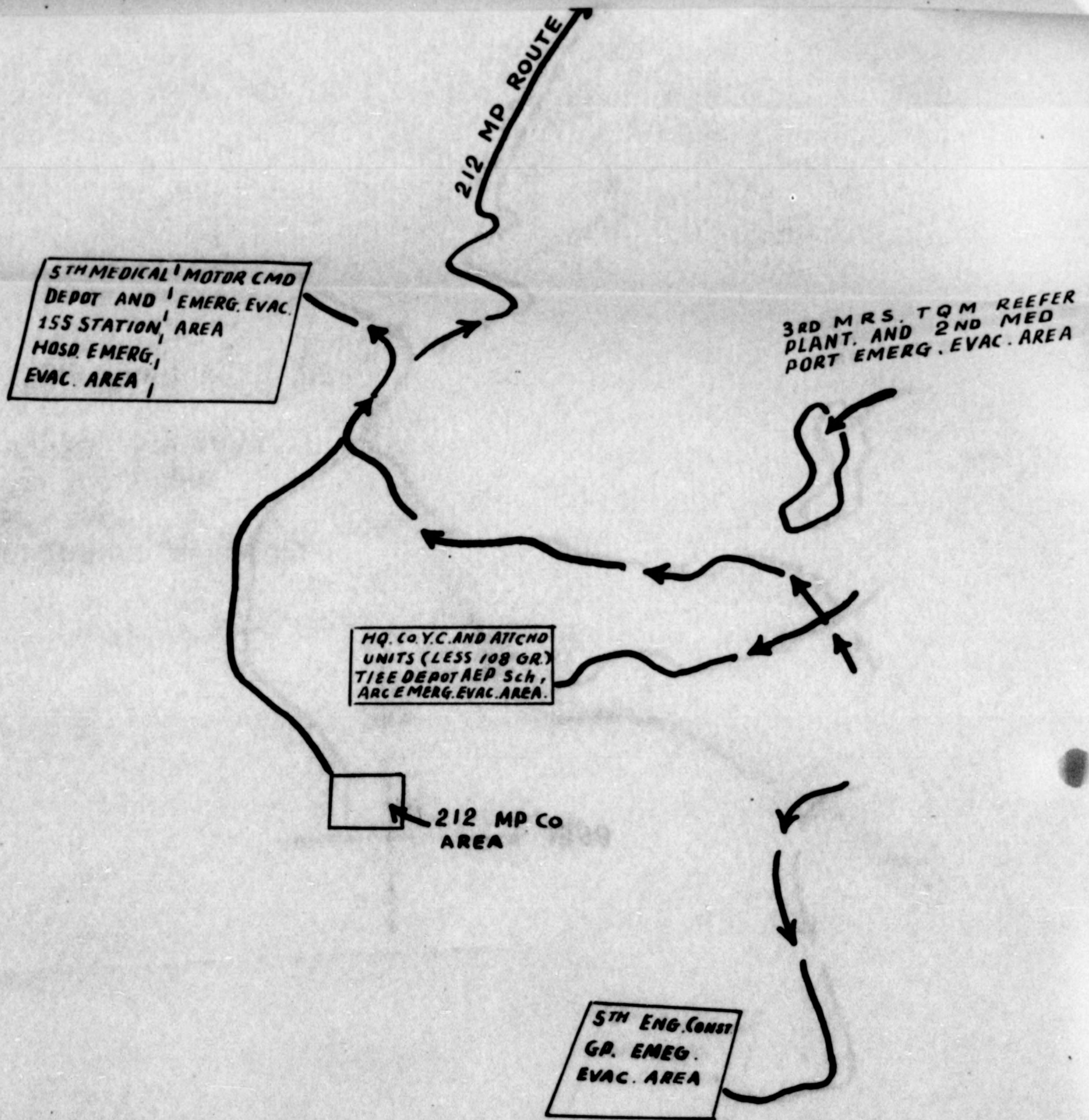
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5TH MEDICAL MOTOR CMD
DEPOT AND EMERG. EVAC.
155 STATION AREA
HOSP. EMERG.
EVAC. AREA

RESTRICTED





(RESTRICTED)

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

AGRC 000.9

17 December 1949

SUBJECT: Operational Directive 37/1

TO: See Distribution

Paragraph 6, Inclosure 4 to Operational Directive No 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 July 1949 is amended to add after Commanding Officer, 40th AAA Brigade, Yokohama, Japan:

MARITCOM, Yokohama, Japan

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

FRANK L HICKISCH
Lt Colonel, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

inserted
29 Dec 1949

Change 1, Inclosure 4, to Operational Directive 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 Jul 49.

(6)

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

13 July 1949

NUMBER 37)

DISASTER PLANS

1. Unit Plans.

Eighth Army units will prepare and maintain up-to-date, detailed plans to govern the actions of all troops in the event of an earthquake, flood, tidal wave, typhoon, fire or volcanic eruption in the areas occupied by the Occupation Forces. In case of fire, the procedure prescribed in Section I, Circular 18, this headquarters, 25 March 1949, subject: "Fire Protection," will govern.

2. Responsibilities.

a. Commanders of Corps, Eta Jima School Command and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Force will be responsible for disaster operations in their areas of responsibility, except for the metropolitan area of Yokohama.

b. The Commanding General, Yokohama Command, will be responsible for disaster operations within the metropolitan area of Yokohama.

c. Commanders designated in a and b above, will be responsible for the coordination of plans of all units located within their areas of responsibility except as indicated in d below.

d. Coordination of plans of the following units will be accomplished by:

(1) This headquarters, for the 40th AAA Brigade and Eighth Army Signal Detachments such as transmitter and receiver sites, VHF relay stations, etc.

(2) Airbase commanders, for Eighth Army units at Air Force bases.

e. In the event of a disaster in Shizuoka Prefecture, the Shizuoka Civil Affairs Team is automatically attached to IX Corps for disaster operations. Commanding General IX Corps is responsible for coordination of plans of Shizuoka Civil Affairs Team with those of 1st Cavalry Division (Infantry).

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Operational Directive No 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 July 1949, Contd.

f. Chief, Hiroshima Civil Affairs Team, will submit his disaster plan to General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Force for coordination and approval. Upon approval, five copies of this plan will be submitted to this headquarters.

g. Chiefs, Tokyo and Kanagawa Civil Affairs Teams will coordinate their plans with those of Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division (Infantry).

h. Direct communication is authorized between all commanders to insure coordination of plans.

i. In accordance with instructions from Commander-in-Chief, Far East, local ground force, air force and naval commanders, in whose areas of responsibility a disaster occurs, will assist and cooperate with each other in appropriate relief and rehabilitation measures.

j. Typhoon Standing Operation Procedure, inclosure 3, prescribes action to be taken in event of a typhoon affecting Eight Army area.

3. Immediate Action and Relief Measures.

a. In the event of a disaster, military commanders will take immediate action to protect the lives and property of members of the Allied Nations. Immediate control and emergency relief will be applicable to Japanese and other nationals only as it is necessary to protect the lives and property of members of the Allied Nations. Coordination with Civil Affairs will be required.

b. The Japanese Government has enacted the following legislation and assumed full governmental responsibility for efficient and adequate relief to all indigenous persons affected.

(1) The Disaster Relief Law, Law 118, 18 October 1947.
(Previously distributed to Civil Affairs Units.)

(2) The Enforcement Ordinances of the Disaster Relief Law.
(Previously distributed to Civil Affairs units.)

c. Assistance and direction by the Occupation Forces is to be offered only when the Japanese Government and its local officials are unable to meet emergency relief needs in accordance with the law.

d. The Japanese Disaster Law does not relieve Occupation Forces of responsibility for taking immediate action to protect the lives of Allied Nations personnel and their property.

e. The Japanese Red Cross will be required, upon direction of prefectural officials, to furnish medical teams and coordinate all voluntary agency participation.

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Operational Directive No 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 July 1949, Contd.

4. Reports.

a. The threat of or occurrence of disaster will be reported to this headquarters by the most expeditious means, giving location, magnitude, damage, action of troops, requirements for assistance, unit strengths, casualties and other pertinent information. Subsequent reports will be submitted through command channels daily or as deemed necessary.

b. Careful accounting for all supplies and equipment, when released to Japanese agencies for the use of Japanese and other nationals, will be maintained and appropriate reports rendered to this headquarters.

c. Officers, together with necessary clerical help from each of the following sections of this headquarters, will remain on duty at all times during an emergency to receive reports and take action upon requests for assistance.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
G-1	2-0094 or 2-0589
G-2	2-1660 or Octagon 2
G-3	2-1965 or 2-0064
G-4	2-1590
Engineer	3-2167
Civil Affairs	2-0783 or Octagon 803
Signal	2-0124 or Octagon 703
Quartermaster	3-2529
Surgeon	2-0866 or Octagon 16
Provost Marshal	2-0828 or Octagon 27

5. Law and Order.

Immediate and vigorous action will be taken to prevent looting, pilfering and other disorders. Offenders will be promptly tried by appropriate courts. Commanders will be especially alerted for the possibility of an outbreak of sabotage or other hostile acts by subversive elements.

6. Communications.

See Inclosure 1.

7. Priorities.

In case of damage or destruction, priorities for restoration, rehabilitation or emergency construction of facilities will be, insofar as practicable, in the following order:

- a. A potable water supply
- b. Emergency hospital facilities
- c. Roads, bridges and railroads
- d. Lighting and heating facilities
- e. Other essential utilities to safeguard public health.

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8. Medical Aid and Hospitalization.

a. All medical units in the affected area will be immediately alerted to receive the maximum patient capacity. Emergency medical and surgical teams will be established and maintained for dispatch as directed by military commanders in the affected area. Medical supplies for such teams will be furnished by the nearest hospitals.

b. Military commanders will be responsible for supervision of medical care, evacuation and hospitalization of all Allied Nations' nationals within their zones of responsibility.

c. Japanese civilians will not be hospitalized in military hospitals. Emergency field care and hospitalization for Japanese and other nationals will be given only after Allied Nations' military personnel and nationals received adequate medical attention.

9. Civil Affairs units will:

a. Evaluate existing Japanese/prefectural disaster plans in terms of the checklist, inclosure 2. Where the answer to an applicable question is negative, corrective measures will be taken. Civil Affairs units will ascertain that the prefectural disaster plans are revised to correct weaknesses or omissions indicated by the checklist.

b. Ascertain that prefectural organizations responsible for disaster plans and operation in time of disaster are in accordance with the law and that adequate plans have been prepared and submitted to the Welfare Minister as required.

c. Be responsible for coordinating Japanese prefectural disaster plans with the disaster plans of Occupation Forces.

d. Act as liaison agencies between Occupation Forces and Japanese governmental relief agencies in providing relief to other than Occupation personnel.

e. Exercise close surveillance of the work of Japanese officials in the area affected by a disaster and keep this headquarters informed of the extent of damage, the number of casualties reported and the activities of cooperating private welfare agencies.

f. Be assured that the prefectural officials do not shift governmental responsibility in time of disaster to private or quasi-governmental agencies except as provided in the Disaster Relief Law.

g. Advise this headquarters, by the fastest available means, of supplies and services required to alleviate the effects of the disaster on the civilian population in the area, listing needs in order of priority, with the following information:

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- (1) Items
- (2) Quantity
- (3) Nearest known source of supply (military or civilian)
- (4) Mode of transport (rail, truck, air)
- (5) Routing (if normal routing is impossible)

Military supplies and equipment will not be released to Japanese agencies without approval of this headquarters except in gravest emergencies.

10. Liaison Aircraft.

a. The commander of the disaster area will use all liaison aircraft under his control for evacuation, dropping relief supplies, reconnaissance, photo missions, etc. Detailed plans for the employment of liaison aircraft will include plan for air-ground communications covering assignment of frequencies (clear channel if possible) and call signs for both FM and AM radios.

b. All other liaison aircraft in Japan will be placed on an alert status for movement to the disaster area upon request of the disaster area commander to this headquarters.

c. Each plane moving into a disaster area will carry mechanic and complete equipment, including radio. Disaster area commanders are responsible for logistical support of additional aircraft placed under their control. All air sections will maintain complete sets of sectional aeronautical charts of Japan to facilitate flight to any area under Eighth Army control.

11. Engineer Planning.

a. Unit disaster plans will, within the capabilities of the unit, provide for engineer assistance as follows:

- (1) Supervision of relief measures of an engineering nature.
- (2) Use of engineer troops.
- (3) Supplying of engineer equipment and related materials, such as portable water purification units and small generators, with operating personnel, to provide emergency utilities.
- (4) Release of construction materials from active engineer stocks.
- (5) Use of operating personnel, engineer items, such as boats for rescue work, road construction equipment for opening principal roads, equipment for clearing fire breaks and for repairing or containing flood damage.
- (6) Use of fire equipment.

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Operational Directive No 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 July 1949, Contd.

b. Unit disaster plans will provide that in the event of a major disaster to the indigenous population, immediate liaison will be established with The Civil Affairs Team Chiefs in the affected area by the engineer of the unit listed in paragraph 2 above, as responsible for the area. With in restrictions imposed by paragraph 3 above, plans will provide for assistance rendered to Japanese prefectures to be coordinated with local Civil Affairs Teams.

c. Comanders listed in subparagraphs 2a and b above, are authorized to make immediate issues of engineer equipment and supplies in compliance with subparagraph 11 a above. This headquarters will be promptly advised of such issues.

12. Chemical.

a. In any case of disaster that releases large quantities of industrial chemicals, the nearest army, corps or division chemical officer will be contacted for technical advise and assistance.

b. CAUTION. In very high concentration of any gas, which may be encountered in a contaminated enclosed place or close to a gas source, the capacity of the service connister may be exceeded in a short time. Although very efficient against war gases under field conditions, the service mask will furnish no protection against certain industrial gases, among which are: ammonia, carbon monoxide and gasoline fumes. Personnel should vacate the contaminated areas immediately, to the windward side, and such areas should be marked off under the supervision of a chemical officer.

c. Tear gas will bot be used operationally without specific authority ffrom General Headquarters, Far East Command. Requests for use of tear gas will be submitted to this headquarters.

13. Submission of Plans.

Five copies of disaster plans of the following units will be furnished this headquarters:

- I Corps
- IX Corps
- British Commonwealth Occupation Force
- 1st Cavalry Division (Infantry)
- 7th Infantry Division
- 24th Infantry Division
- 25th Infantry Division
- Headquarters and Service Group, GHQ, FEC (per CINCFE authority)
- Yokohama Command
- ETA Jima School Command
- 40th AAA Brigade
- Tokyo Civil Affairs Team
- Kanagawa Civil Affairs Team
- Shizuoka Civil Affairs Team
- Hiroshima Civil Affairs Team 6

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Operational Directive No 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 July 1949, Contd.

14. Rescission.

Operational Directive, 61, this headquarters, 19 November 1948, subject: "Disaster Plans."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM F. DEAN
Major General, GSC
Chief of StaffBARTLETT
G-3

4 Incls:

- 1 - Communication Plan
- 2 - Check List
- 3 - Typhoon Standing Operating Procedure
- ✓ 4-- SOP for Dissemination of Tidal Wave Warnings (to be issued later)

DISTRIBUTION:

15 - CINCPAC	2 - CG, Yokohama Command
2 - COMPACFLT	2 - CO, 40th AAA Brig.
2 - CG, PHILCOM	2 - PM, Tokyo
2 - CG, RYCOM	2 - CO, 441st CIC Det
2 - MARBO	1 - CO, Sp Trps, Eighth Army
5 - CG, Hq & Sv Gp, GHQ, FEC	2 - Co, Eta Jima School Comd
2 - Comdr, Flt Activities, Yokosuka	1 - Co, Eighth Army Engr School
5 - COMNAVFE	1 - CO, Eighth Army Signal Corps School
5 - CG, FEAF	1 - CO, 8002d Hydroponic Farm Dep
5 - CG, 5th AF	1 - CO, Eighth Army Stockade
1 - CG, 13 AF	1 - CO, Sugamo Prison
1 - CG, 20th AF	1 - CO, Central R cords Dep #4
1 - CG, 1st Air Div	1 - Co, Eighth Army AG Pub Dep
1 - CO, 314th Air Div	1 - Co, 4th Repl Dep
1 - Co, 315th Air Div	1 - CO, 10th Cml Base Dep Co
1 - FEAMCOM	1 - CO, 584th Engr Cons Gp
1 - CO, Jama	1 - CO, Yokohama Engr Dep
1 - CO, 1808th AACS Wg	1 - CO, 43d Engr Cons Bn
1 - CO, 2043d Air Weather Wg	1 - CO, 64th Engr Topo Bn
1 - CO, MATS, HANEDA	1 - CO, 49th Gen Hosp
10 - COG, BCOF	1 - CO, 28th Gen Hosp
10 - CG, I CORPS	1 - CO, 128th Sta Hosp
10 - CG, IX CORPS	1 - CO, 155th Sta Hosp
5 - CG, 1st Cav Div (Inf)	1 - CO, 361st Sta Hosp
5 - CG, 7th Inf Div	1 - CO, 5th Army Med Dep
5 - CG, 24th Inf Div	2 - Ch, each CA Region and Dist
5 - CG, 25th Inf Div	1 - Ch, each CA Team

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R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

Operational Directive No 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 July 1949, Cont.

DISTRIBUTION (Contd)

1 - CO, 229th Ord Base Dep	1 - Deputy Communications Officer, Tokyo
1 - CO, TOKYO QM Dep	1 - US Consul, United States Consulate, Yokohama
1 - CO, 304th Sig Sv Bn	1 - CO, British Liaison Office, British Consulate, Yokohama,
1 - CO, 519th Sig Base Dep	1 - Regional Director, American Red Cross, Yokohama
1 - CO, 72nd SSig Sv Bn	15- G-3, Eighth Army
1 - CO, 3d TMRS	
1 - CO, 8001st TC Dep	
3 - CO, 10th I&H Sv	

PLUS - 40 copies of Incl 1 to Sig O, Eighth Army
PLUS * Distribution "Z" this headquarters

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

DISASTER COMMUNICATION PLAN

1. SCOPE. This plan provides for the reestablishment of communications which may be disrupted by earthquake, flood, tidal wave, typhoon, fire, volcanic eruption or other disaster in areas of the Occupation Force.

2. GENERAL. In the event of disruption of communication by disaster affected units will establish emergency communications to higher and subordinate headquarters in order of priority: messenger service, CW manual radio, VHF voice and teletypewriter circuits, and radioteletype (where available). Signal officers will immediately survey damage to the communications system and salvage and expedite restoration of damaged plant equipment to provide administrative and tactical telephone communication service. Units which normally operate and maintain terminal facilities on CW radio, VHF and radioteletype circuits, will restore and maintain such facilities as soon as practicable after disruption by a disaster.

3. MISSIONS.

Eighth Army will establish emergency communications facilities at the Race Track Area, Yokohama, Map coordinates (666.3-1389) Map: Yokohama, Japan, 1:13,000. The following communications will be established:

(1) Messenger service by:

(a) Motor to:

1. General Headquarters, Far East Command.
2. Eighth Army Units in Tokyo-Yokohama-Zama Area.
3. Headquarters, Far East Air Forces.
4. Headquarters, US Naval Forces, Far East.

(b) Rail to:

1. I Corps.
2. IX Corps.
3. Eta Jima School Command.
4. British Commonwealth Occupation Force
5. Fifth Air Force.

(c) Air Courier as provided in SSI Item Number 54, current series.

(2) One CW manual radio circuit to each of the following:

- (a) I Corps
- (b) IX Corps
- (c) British Commonwealth Occupation Force.

Inclosure 1 to Operational Directive No 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 July 1949.

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- (3) One VHF circuit to each of the following:
 - (a) General Headquarters, Far East Command.
 - (b) I Corps.
 - (c) IX Corps.
 - (d) Tokyo Toll.
- (4) One radioteletype circuit to each of the following:
 - (a) I Corps.
 - (b) IX Corps.
 - (c) British Commonwealth Occupation Force.

b. I Corps will prepare and be ready to carry out a disaster communications plan to meet emergency requirements within the corps area to include:

- (1) Handling high precedence traffic between I Corps and Headquarters Eight Army by Manual CW Radio. (See SOI Item 37 current series.)
- (2) Messengers service between Headquarters I Corps and 24th Division, 25th Division, British Commonwealth Occupation Force, Kobe Base, and Eta Jima School Command.
- (3) Being prepared to assume control of Chugoku and Shikoku Bureaus of telecommunications, except that portion of Chugoku Bureau of Telecommunication within the British Commonwealth Occupation Force area of responsibility.
- (4) Being prepared to support the British Commonwealth Occupation Force with signal equipment and personnel within the British Commonwealth Occupation Force area of responsibility.

c. IX Corps will prepare and be ready to carry out a disaster communications plan to meet emergency requirements within the corps area to include:

- (1) Handling high precedence traffic Between Headquarters IX Corps and Headquarters Eight Army by manual CW Radio. (See SOL Item 37, current series.)
- (2) Messenger service between Headquarters IX Corps and 7th Infantry Division and 1st Cavalry Division (Infantry).

d. British Commonwealth Occupation Force will prepare and be ready to carry out a disaster communications plan to meet emergency requirements with in the British Commonwealth Occupation Force area to include:

- (1) Handling high precedence traffic between Headquarters British Commonwealth Occupation Force and Headquarters Eighth Army by manual CW Radio. (See SOI Item 37, current series.)

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- (2) Relay traffic between Eta Jima School Command and Headquarters Eighth Army.

e. Eta Jima School Command will prepare and be ready to carry out a disaster communications plan to meet emergency requirements within the Eta Jima School Command area to include:

- (1) Utilization of Japanese Police or commercial radio facilities Between Eta Jima and the island of Honshu.
- (2) Use of messenger service between Eta Jima and Headquarters British Commonwealth Occupation Force.

f. Yokohama Command will coordinate its disaster communications plan and requirements with this headquarters.

4. Subordinate units will include in their disaster communication plans provisions for liaison communication with appropriate Japanese Communications Committees during emergencies and disasters in accordance with Japanese Disaster Law.

5. The Eighth Army custodian of codes and ciphers will take action as prescribed in SSI Item number 21, current series.

6. Detailed instructions governing action to be taken by Eighth Army Signal Units and Offices in the Tokyo-Yokohama area will be published as an inclosure to the Disaster plan for Headquarters Eighth Army.

7. Copies of this plan and SOI Item 37, current series, will be kept immediately available for use at the following locations:

Office of the Signal Officer, Eighth Army, 1 copy
 Office of the Signal Officer, I Corps, 1 copy
 Office of the Signal Officer, IX Corps, 1 Copy
 Office of the Communications Officer, Eighth Army, 1 copy
 Deputy Communications Officer, Tokyo Area, 1 copy
 Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters, BCOF, 1 copy
 Office of the Signal Supply Officer, Eighth Army, 1 copy
 Office of the Custodian of Codes and Ciphers, Eighth Army, 1 copy
 Office of the Signal Liaison Officer, Eighth Army, Kure, 1 copy
 Eighth Army Long Lines Service, 1 copy
 Eighth Army Overseas Radio Service, 1 copy
 Post Signal Officer, Tokyo Area, 1 copy
 Post Signal Officer, Yokohama Area, 1 copy
 Battalion Headquarters, 304th Signal Operations Battalion, 5 copies
 Battalion Headquarters, 72d Signal Service Battalion, 1 copy
 Cryptographic Room, (Customs House), 1 copy
 Each Van and Mobile installation operated by 304th, 1 copy
 total 14 copies.
 Radio Transmitted Site, 1 copy
 Radio Receiver Site, 1 copy
 OCTAGON Switchboard, 1 copy

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

CHECK LIST FOR EVALUATING
JAPANESE PREFECTURAL DISASTER PLANS

_____ Prefecture

_____ 19 _____

ADMINISTRATION

1. ORGANIZATION

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|--|------------|-----------|
| a. Is the Governor in charge of disaster operations? | --- | --- |
| b. Does he have a Deputy Assistant? | --- | --- |
| c. Is the Prefecture disaster planning board organized in accordance with the provisions of the Disaster Law? | --- | --- |
| d. Has a working committee been set up from the Prefecture Disaster Planning Board? | --- | --- |
| e. Does the Board include key prefectural officials? | --- | --- |
| f. Has the Japan Red Cross been organized and coordinated in order to carry out their obligations under the law? | --- | --- |
| g. Are provisions made for a Field Headquarters for officials in time of disaster? | --- | --- |

2. LIAISON AND REPORTING

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| a. Is there liaison with the Occupation Forces? | --- | --- |
| b. Is there liaison with the Japanese Red Cross? | --- | --- |
| c. Is there a plan for inter-prefectural aid? | --- | --- |
| d. Are emergency channels of communication provided? | --- | --- |
| e. Are procedures established for reporting to the Japanese Government? | --- | --- |
| f. Will chronological records of events of the disaster operations be kept? | --- | --- |
| g. Will an evaluation of the operation be made? | --- | --- |
| h. Will the Disaster Plan be revised to correct weaknesses discovered during the disaster? | --- | --- |

3. SUPPLIES

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| a. Is there coordination of requests for supplies during an emergency to prevent duplication? | --- | --- |
| b. Is emergency transportation provided? | --- | --- |

Inclosure 2 to Operational Directive 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 July 1949

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

PHASES OF A DISASTER OPERATION

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 1. <u>PREPAREDNESS PHASE</u> | | |
| a. Have the disaster hazards been studied? | — | — |
| b. Will the plan be revised periodically?
....has plan for utilizing the disaster relief operating team been sent to the Welfare Ministry as required by the disaster law? | — | — |
| c. Is training provided for responsible disaster workers? | — | — |
| d. Is provision made to publicize safety precautions? | — | — |
| 2. <u>ALERTING PHASE</u> | | |
| a. Will the meteorological officials advise the prefecture of approaching disaster? | — | — |
| b. Is there a system for alerting the responsible officials?
....subordinate department workers?
....Municipal and town officials?
....Japan Red Cross Officials? | — | — |
| c. Will disaster warnings be publicized? | — | — |
| d. Will disaster warnings be broadcast by radio? | — | — |
| e. Are provisions made to use emergency communication channels? | — | — |
| f. Will evacuation of threatened areas be supervised?
By the police? | — | — |
| 3. <u>EMERGENCY AND REHABILITATION PHASES</u> | | |
| a. Police Officials: Do they have the following duties: | | |
| (1) Maintain law and order? | — | — |
| (2) Survey and report damage? | — | — |
| (3) Direct rescue work? | — | — |
| (4) Control traffic, including spectators? | — | — |
| (5) Guard weakened bridges, broken power lines, and other hazards? | — | — |
| (6) Check disaster-caused blackmarket activity, profiteering and looting? | — | — |
| (7) Supervise the work of the emergency auxiliary police?
Train the auxiliary police prior to the disaster | — | — |
| (8) Report all developments to the disaster headquarters? | — | — |
| (9) Is the police function limited to the above duties? | — | — |
| b. Fire Officials: Do they have the following duties: | | |
| (1) Publicize fire prevention measures? | — | — |
| (2) Inspect community periodically for fire hazards?
Enforce elimination of these hazards? | — | — |
| (3) Recommend construction of sumps and jetties where needed? | — | — |
| (4) Provide for daily check of....water pressure?
....fire fighting equipment?
....special rescue equipment? | — | — |
| (5) Fight fires? | — | — |
| (6) Rescue people trapped in burning areas? | — | — |
| (7) Request police assistance to control traffic? | — | — |
| (8) Report all developments to disaster headquarters? | — | — |
| (9) Plans for clearing of fire breaks? | — | — |

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
c. Health and Sanitation Officials: Do they have the following duties:		
(1) Organize and supervise medical relief squads?	---	---
(2) Establish first aid stations?	---	---
(3) Hospitalize critically injured?	---	---
(4) Coordinate program with Japan Red Cross work?	---	---
(5) Test representative samples of drinking water for purity? (Sample to be submitted by Civil Engineer Officials.)	---	---
(6) Take precautions against epidemics?	---	---
(7) Establish medical supply points to serve first aid teams?	---	---
(8) Coordinate requests for medical supplies?	---	---
(9) Arrange for repair of sewage lines or other sanitation facilities/?	---	---
(10) Report all developments to disaster headquarters?	---	---
d. Welfare Officials: Do they have the following duties:		
(1) Provide the following emergency relief supplies:		
Food?	---	---
Clothing?	---	---
Blankets and bedding?	---	---
Shelter?	---	---
Fuel?	---	---
(2) Provide burial expense?	---	---
(3) Provide rehabilitation?	---	---
(4) Report all developments to disaster headquarters?	---	---
e. Economics Officials: Do they have the following duties?:		
(1) Coordinate request of JG, CA, and SCAP for additional commercial supply of:		
normal ration items:		
building materials?	---	---
gasoline and oil?	---	---
fishing equipment?	---	---
farming equipment?	---	---
(2) Submit estimates of long-term supply needs?	---	---
(3) Cooperate with police in checking disaster-caused blackmarket activities and profiteering?	---	---
(4) Report all developments to disaster headquarters?	---	---
f. Civil Engineers: Do they have the following duties:		
(1) Water supply:		
(a) Patrol reservoirs, pipe lines, etc., against contamination?	---	---
(b) Plan alternate source of supply?	---	---
(c) Establish water supply points in extreme emergencies:	---	---
(d) Submit representative samples of drinking water to Health Officials for bacteriological testing?	---	---
(e) Supervise purification of water?	---	---
(f) Restore normal water supply system as rapidly as possible?	---	---

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

Yes No

- (2) Roads and bridges:
 - (a) Dispatch work crews to reopen essential highways and bridges? ___ ___
 - (b) Determine maximum load which remaining bridges can carry? ___ ___
 - (c) Give this information to the police? ___ ___
 - (d) Repair roads and bridges as rapidly as possible? ___ ___
- (3) Harbor facilities(if available):
 - (a) Restore maritime warning devices (buoys, blinkers, etc.)? ___ ___
 - (b) Locate beaches suitable for landing emergency supplies? ___ ___
 - (c) Repair lighters if docks are unserviceable? ___ ___
 - (d) Restore cranes and allied equipment? ___ ___
 - (e) Reestablish normal operations as rapidly as possible? ___ ___
- (4) Landing fields (if available):
 - (a) Prepare landing strip for emergency use? ___ ___
 - (b) Repair damaged equipment? ___ ___
 - (c) Restore markings, wind sleeve, etc.? ___ ___
- (5) Flood Control:
 - (a) Plans for emergency repairs to levees in case of impending floods? ___ ___
 - (b) Plans for utilizing all available craft for rescue in event of floods and tidal waves? ___ ___
- (6) Report all developments to disaster headquarters? ___ ___
- g. In addition to the specific duties outlined above the Civil Engineer Officials should be prepared to assist the following utilities if a specific request is received from the responsible officials. These utilities are controlled by the national government rather than the prefectural government:
 - (1) Railroads:
 - (a) Provide workers? ___ ___
 - (b) Provide equipment and reconstruction material? ___ ___
 - (c) Arrange emergency transportation to vacuate injured in case of a train wreck? ___ ___
 - (2) Electrical system:
 - (a) provide workers? ___ ___
 - (b) Provide equipment and reconstruction materials? ___ ___
 - (c) Report power line breaks? ___ ___
 - (d) Assist in setting up emergency generators? ___ ___
 - (3) Gas:
 - (a) Provide workers: ___ ___
 - (b) Provide equipment and reconstruction materials? ___ ___
 - (c) Report leaks in storage tanks, pipe lines, etc.? ___ ___
 - (4) Telephone and Telegraph:
 - (a) Provide workers? ___ ___
 - (b) Provide equipment and reconstruction materials? ___ ___

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

TYPHOON STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURE

1. General.

a. Purpose. To prescribe methods by which typhoon information will be disseminated and the precautionary measures to be taken to minimize danger to personnel and damage to installations and equipment in the Eighth Army area of responsibility.

b. Standard Designations of typhoon alert conditions are prescribed as:

- (1) CONDITION III - Winds of fifty (50) knots or more anticipated within forty-eight (48) hours.
- (2) CONDITION II - Winds of fifty (50) knots or more anticipated within twenty-four (24) hours.
- (3) CONDITION I - Winds of fifty (50) knots or more anticipated within twelve (12) hours.
- (4) ALL CLEAR - Typhoon has passed - no further danger.

c. Commanders of Corps, British Commonwealth Occupation Force, Eta Jima School Command and Yokohama Command will prepare and maintain Standing Operating Procedures supplementing this plan. Five copies of these Standing Operating Procedures will be submitted to this headquarters (Attention G-3). Plans will prescribe action to be taken during typhoon alert conditions including arrangements necessary for:

- (1) Protection of personnel, equipment and installations.
- (2) Evacuation of material.
- (3) Establishment of emergency medical, transportation, communications, water and power facilities.
- (4) Rescue operations.
- (5) Emergency housing and feeding of personnel.

2. Organization.

a. A coordinating Command Post, to be designated as "Typhoon Central," will be established in the G-3 Section, this headquarters, with telephone numbers as listed in paragraph 4c, basic Disaster Plan.

b. Commanders listed in subparagraph 1c will establish coordinating command posts, designated as "Typhoon Stations," when directed by Typhoon Central.

Inclosure 3 to Operational Directive 37, Hq Eighth Army, 13 July 1949.

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

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R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

3. Warnings.

a. G-2 Section, this headquarters, will receive, evaluate and disseminate to appropriate staff sections and to subordinate commands pertinent reports of cyclonic disturbances received from North Pacific Typhoon Warning Service, (2143d Air Weather Wing), throughout the emergency period.

4. Establishment of Typhoon Alert Conditions.

a. Generally typhoon alert conditions within the Eighth Army will be announced by this headquarters.

b. Commanders listed in subparagraph 1c are authorized and directed to establish typhoon alert conditions or more critical alert conditions within their area when the local situation warrants the precaution.

5. Operational Control.

a. When established, Typhoon Central will contact commanders listed in 1c, will operate on a 24 hour basis and will issue operational instructions from this headquarters.

b. Typhoon stations (subparagraph 2b) will become operative on a 24 hour basis upon receipt of instructions from Typhoon Central and will be responsible for the prompt dissemination of messages and instructions received from Typhoon Central.

6. Communications.

a. See "Disaster Communications Plan," Inclosure 1 to Disaster Plan.

b. Once actuated, the emergency communications network will continue in operation until normal communication facilities are restored.

c. Commands will utilize all resources at their disposal to maintain the communications network during typhoon or disaster conditions.

7. When a Typhoon Alert Condition is announced:

a. CONDITION III.

- (1) General state of readiness will be established throughout the command.
- (2) Personnel will be assigned to specific duties for Typhoon Alert CONDITIONS II and I and familiarized with their assignments. Drills will be held to insure that all concerned are thoroughly familiar with their assigned duties.
- (3) Preparations will be made to provide emergency medical, water, power and transportation facilities in the event regular facilities are disrupted.

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

(4) Report assumption of CONDITION III to Typhoon Central.

b. CONDITION II.

- (1) Secure all classified documents except those essential for operations. Top Secret, Secret, and Confidential documents will be stored in a place of safekeeping as defined in AR 380-5. When advisable, other documents and records will be moved to places with adequate protection.
- (2) Place all medical emergency units, signal repair groups, and fire departments on alert status.
- (3) Prepare all buildings not suitable for typhoon shelter for possible evacuation; provide suitable covering and protection for contents.
- (4) Store water supplies; issue emergency type rations to individuals likely to be on duty in isolated areas; prepare for issuance of food, water and bedding to emergency shelters.
- (5) Organize and equip damage and rescue teams for emergency operation.
- (6) Issue final instructions and orders to all military personnel preparatory to assuming CONDITION I.
- (7) Report assumption of CONDITION II to Typhoon Central.

c. CONDITION I.

- (1) Determine that all requirements of CONDITION II HAVE BEEN MET.
- (2) Secure buildings and vital installations within means available.
- (3) Post security guards in vital areas and installations.
- (4) Post emergency operation and rescue crews.
- (5) If a commander decides that evacuation is necessary, evacuate all nonessential personnel to predetermined shelters.
- (6) Issue three days emergency rations where required.
- (7) Report assumption of CONDITION I to Typhoon Central.

8. Reports.

- a. Subordinate commanders will report the assumption of typhoon alert conditions to Typhoon Central.

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

b. Typhoon casualty reports will be submitted to Typhoon Central at 1900 and 0800 daily after establishment of Typhoon Stations, or more frequently when considered advisable. Cumulative casualty figures will be included in all reports submitted during the period to prevent misunderstanding of total casualties.

c. Property damage reports will be prepared and submitted as shown below to this headquarters by Corps, British Commonwealth Occupation Force, Eta Jima School Command, and Yokohama Command within five (5) days after the storm has passed. Reports will indicate the exact nature of the damage sustained as well as a detailed estimate of the repair or replacement cost.

- (1) Damage to completed buildings and utilities will be reported through technical channels to the Army Engineer.
- (2) Damage to organizational property will be reported by the organizations concerned; classified as to type of property, through technical channels, (i.e., Quartermaster, Ordnance, etc.).
- (3) Damage to fixed communication facilities (Class IV Project and Japanese Commercial) will be reported through technical channels to Army Signal Officer.
- (4) Damage to property of supply agencies or technical services which is stored in depots or supply points will be reported by the depot or supply agencies or technical services which is stored in depots or supply points will be reported by the depot or supply point commander.

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

HEADQUARTERS
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

1 July 1949

Annex 1 (to paragraph 2) Disaster Plan (SOP #2) Headquarters and Service Gp

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Earthquake.

a. The possibility of a major earthquake disaster, similar to the 1923 earthquake, exists in the Tokyo Area. Relatively few buildings in the metropolitan area are considered earthquake proof. Current seismographic technique does not forecast earthquake shocks, but merely records shocks and furnishes data for locational studies. A major earthquake would be expected to disrupt power, water, and communication facilities within affected area.

b. Earthquakes affecting only localized areas within the Tokyo Metropolitan Area are improbable; it is assumed that the entire area would be affected by a major earthquake disaster.

c. Major fires are likely, either in conjunction with, or as an aftermath to, a major earthquake. This probability will increase with the continuance of the present rate of wooden housing construction in the metropolitan area.

d. The structures listed below will resist vertical shock earthquake: (See Incl #1, this Annex, for complete listing)

Dai Ichi Building
Finance Building
San Shin Building
Imperial Hotel
Hibiya Public Hall
Central Post Office
Dai Iti Hotel
Stateside Stadium
Nile Kinnick Stadium
*Memorial Hall
*National Gym
Meiji Park Hotel
*Susceptible to floods

2. Flood.

a. The low elevation of the Kanto Plain, on which Tokyo is situated makes the area shown in Incl 2 (this annex) subject to flood disaster. This area was flooded in 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1938. According to Japanese records, in 1938, the average depth was 2.89 meters.

b. The rate of water rise would be relatively slow due to the large capacity of Tokyo Bay in all but most unusual cases. This would permit planning and complete evacuation of flooded areas.

c. A distant tidal wave, or major typhoon, would tend to cause a rise in the level of Tokyo Bay. If this condition developed concurrently with a flood resulting from heavy rainfall, the area indicated in Incl 2 (this annex) might be flooded to a depth of over ten (10) feet.

d. Rate of water rise in case of flood will normally allow vehicular evacuation. Units in flood area will reconnoiter high ground sites and upper stories of buildings suitable for occupation in event of flood.

RESTRICTED

Incl # 3

RESTRICTED

Annex 1 (to paragraph 2) Disaster Plan (SOP #2) Hq & Sv Gp, 1 Jul 49, General Information, (contd)

3. Typhoon. (Ref. ltr. Hq & Sv Gp, HC 000.92 (HSC), 22 Mar 49, subject: Typhoon SOP)

a. Typhoon disaster would fall into one of the two following types:

- (1) Typhoon, hitting area directly.
- (2) Distant typhoon, having secondary effects only, (example, rise in level of Tokyo Bay).

b. It is assumed that a typhoon affecting the metropolitan area of Tokyo will be preceded by a minimum of four (4) hours notice from weather agencies.

c. In case (1), it is assumed that above ground power transmission and wire communication lines would be disrupted. This utilities breakdown would cause a temporary disruption of municipal water supply system due to stoppage of electrical pumping. Most billets occupied by military personnel in the Tokyo area, with the exception of standard Japanese wooden barracks, would be expected to withstand typhoon. Principal danger would be flying debris.

d. In case (2), the situation would be similar to flood (see paragraph 2 above).

4. Fire. (Ref. Adm. Memo No. 20, Hq & Sv Gp, 17 Feb 1949, subject: Fire Regulations for the Tokyo Area; Cir No. 54, GHQ FEC, 24 Dec 1948, subject: Fire Prevention, Fire Protection, Fire Fighting, and Reports of Fire Damage; Ltr, GHQ SCAP, SCAPIN No. 2014, 8 June 49, Subj: Fire Protection.)

a. Responsibility:

- (1) The Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, is responsible for establishing adequate procedures for fire prevention and control and for fire fighting in the Tokyo area. (Circular No. 54, GHQ, FEC, 24 December 1948.)
- (2) In the exercise of this responsibility for Occupation Forces facilities located within and a part of the municipality, this command has been directed to coordinate with the Japanese Government and/or the municipality to insure that the Japanese Government's responsibility, as set forth in the paragraph next below, is most effectively discharged within the means available. (SCAPIN - 2014, 8 June 1949.)
- (3) The provision for fire protection for Occupation Forces facilities located within or a part of this municipality is considered to be the responsibility of the Japanese Government, the actual provision of such protection being recognized as a responsibility of the municipality. (SCAPIN 2014, 8 June 1949)

b. Situation:

- (1) The Tokyo Fire Department has 143 fire stations, 42 fire districts, 34 battalion headquarters, approximately 400 pieces of fire pumping apparatus, three chemical pumpers, ten fire boats and eighteen ladder companies. Their personnel totals approximately 6,016.
- (2) Among Occupation Forces facilities the following inherent protection is provided: 147 facilities are protected by fire detection and fire reporting systems. These systems

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Annex 1 (to paragraph 2) Disaster Plan (SOP #2) Hq & Sv Gp, 1 Jul 49,
General Information, (contd)

total 1,418 fire alarm call boxes, 62 receiver-indicators and 934 electric arousing devices. 37 facilities have area fire hydrant systems with a total of 392 fire hydrants. 117 facilities are equipped with standpipe systems, having a total of 1,688 standpipe connections, 150 siamese connections and 41 miles of standpipe fire hose.

- (3) Some supplemental protection is provided by the following Occupation Forces fire stations:

Tokyo Ordnance Center	5	pumpers
Tokyo Arsenal	1	"
8th Cavalry	2	"
Tokyo Q.M. Depot	4	"
Ebisu Camp	2	"
Washington Heights	3	"
Grant Heights	3	"
	<u>20</u>	

The above stations and apparatus are manned by requisitioned labor supervised by military personnel. These stations are under the immediate control of the respective facility commander.

- (4) In addition to the reporting means noted in paragraph b(2), the following means of fire reporting are in use in the Tokyo area:

- (a) Universal fire call number 119 (use any telephone).
- (b) Public telephone booths located outdoors (dial 119).
- (c) Public fire alarm call boxes (business districts only).
- (d) Watch tower service (city wide).

c. Enough concentrated wooden construction exists in Tokyo to make major fires possible. Continued reconstruction of homes will materially increase the fire hazard if the present rate of construction is maintained. However, the burned out condition of the metropolitan area would tend to localize fires, unless high winds occurred concurrently.

d. Difficulty in fire fighting is increased by present low water pressure in municipal system due to leaky pipes, mains, and terminals.

e. Fire alone in the absence of high winds would not be expected to create a city-wide disaster. In conjunction with some other disaster, such as an earthquake, fire would have a definite affect upon civilian morals, would intensify the civilian control problem and would complicate emergency relief administration.

5. Tidal Wave.

- a. Two possible tidal wave disaster situations exist:

(1) Near on-shore tidal wave.

(2) Distant tidal wave.

b. In case (1), a high crest and a rapid water rise would be expected. Warning time would be short; time available for evacuation would be at a minimum. Disruption of major utilities would be expected, along with pollution of water supplies stored in open reservoirs. Few buildings in Tokyo would withstand direct effect of such a disaster.

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Annex 1 (to paragraph 2) Disaster Plan (SOI #2) Hq & Sv Gp, 1 Jul 49,
General Information, (contd)

c. In case (2), a low crest and a less rapid water rise would be expected. More advance warning would be possible; estimates of water level and time of arrival would condition evacuation plans. Minor tidal waves may be expected to affect primarily the flood area shown in Incl 2 (this annex).

6. Volcanic Eruption.

a. There is no recorded case of major volcanic eruption in Metropolitan Tokyo in recent times. The recent eruptions on Honshu illustrate the possibility of such activity in this area. Tokyo is located in the area of the earth's greatest geological strains. Present meteorological and seismographic technique does not permit locational forecasting of volcanic activity.

b. Lava flow is the principal danger from volcanic activity, except in the extremely localized area where eruption occurs. Normally, rate of flow would be relatively slow. This would permit detailed planning for complete evacuation of affected area.

2 Incls

1. List of Buildings
2. Map of Tokyo

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Annex 1 (to paragraph 2) Disaster Plan (SOI #2) Hq & Sv Op, 1 Jul 49,
General Information, (contd)

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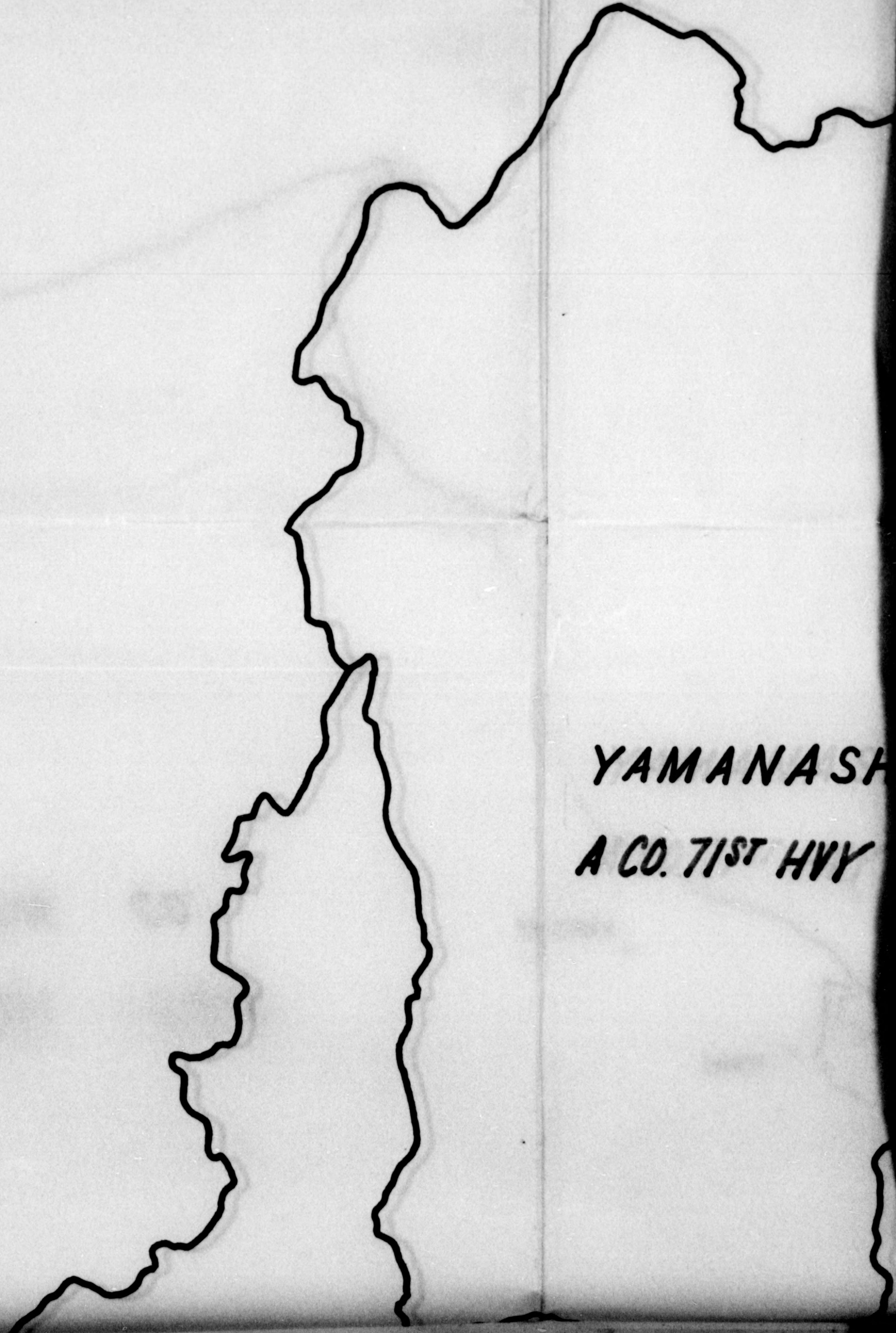
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2 Incls

1. List of Buildings
2. Map of Tokyo



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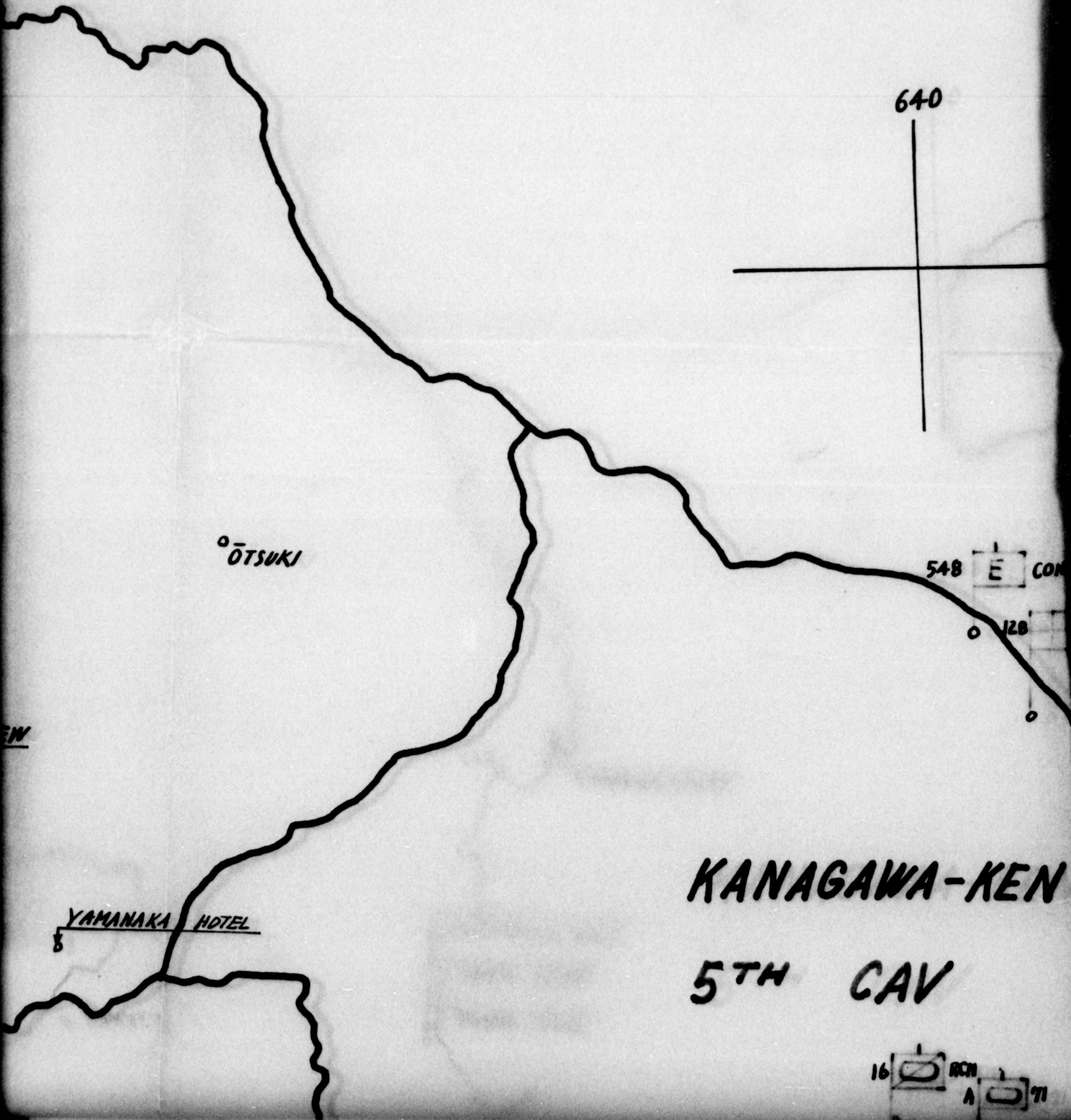
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FUJI VIEW
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YAMANAKA HOTEL
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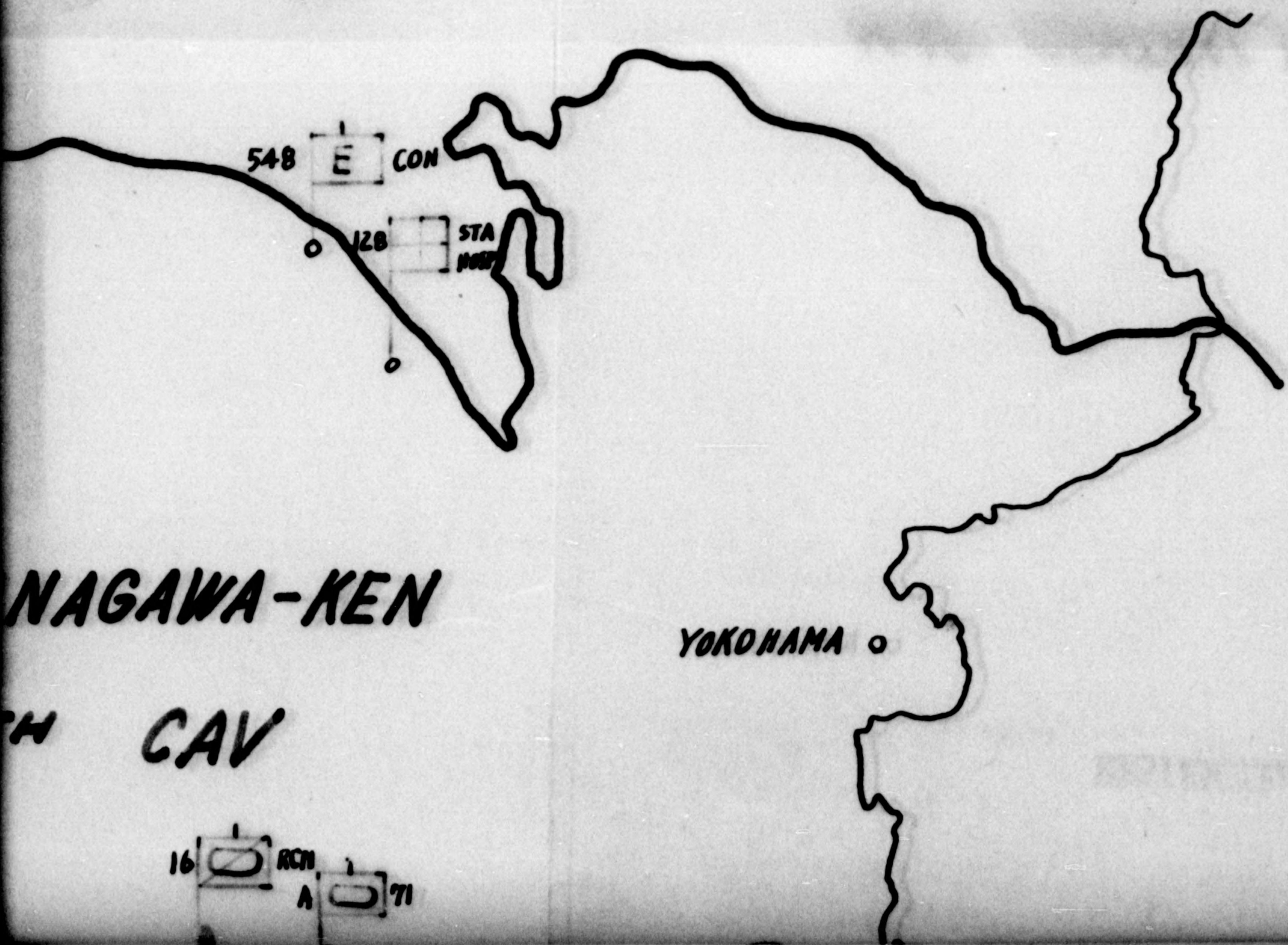


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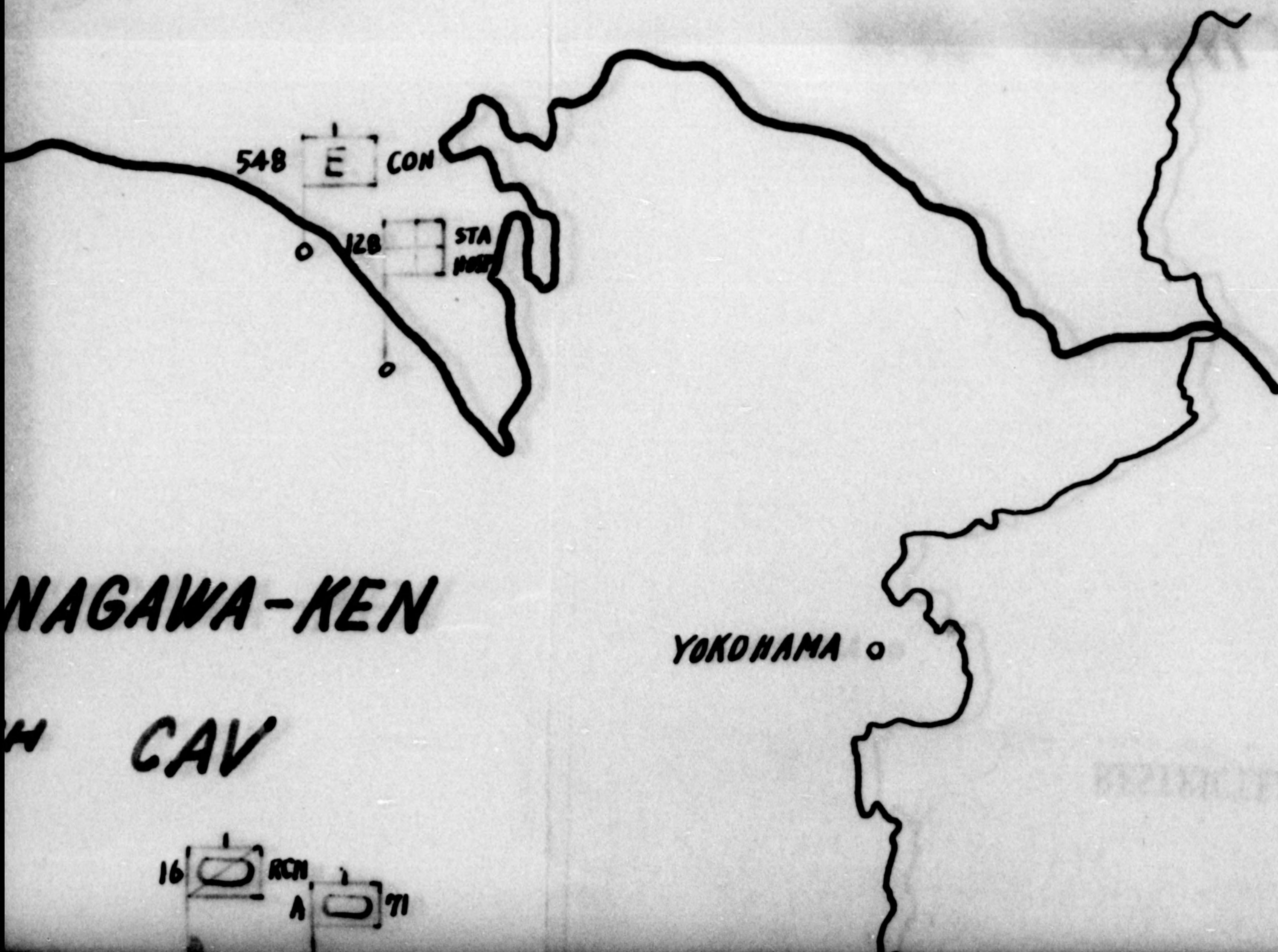
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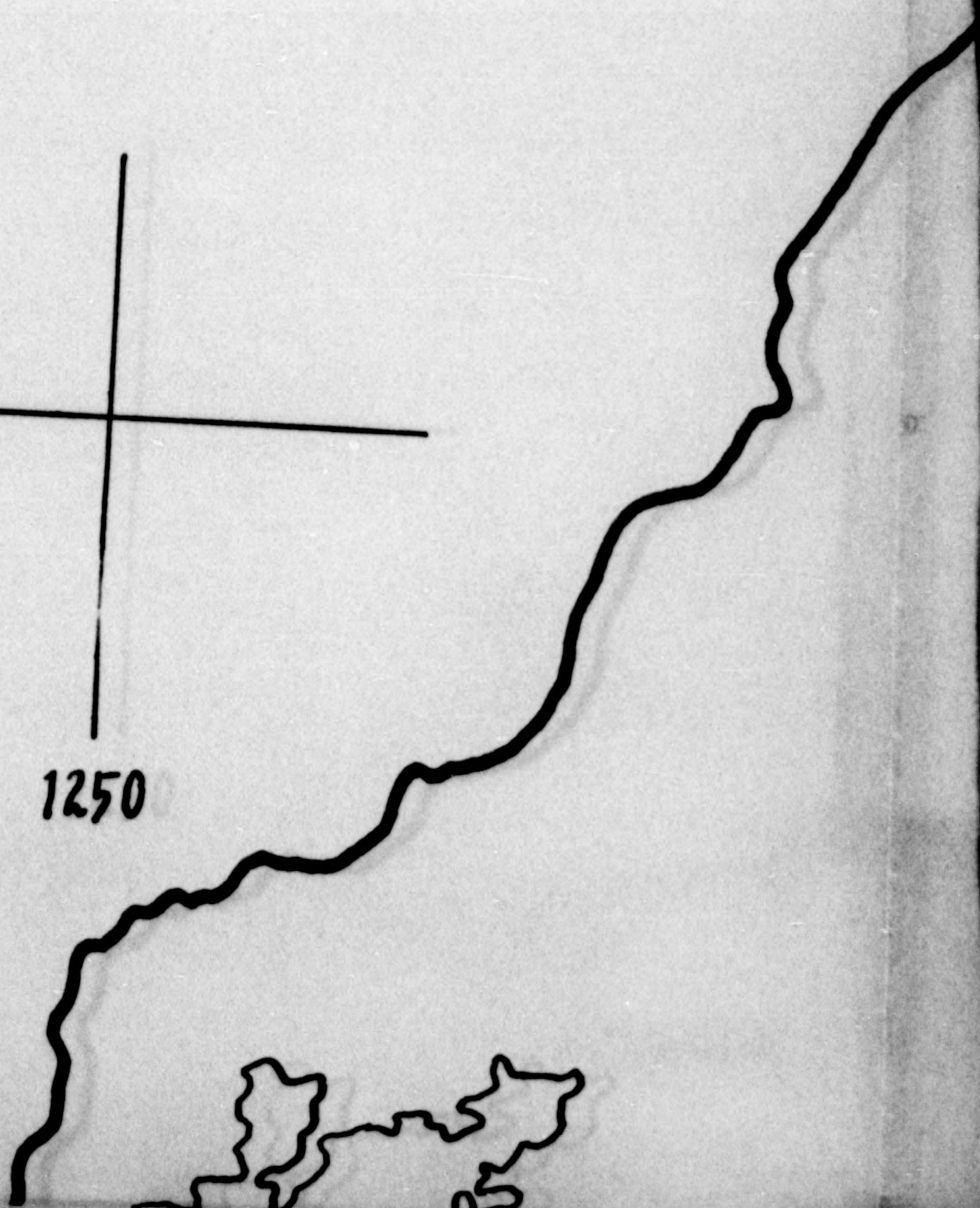


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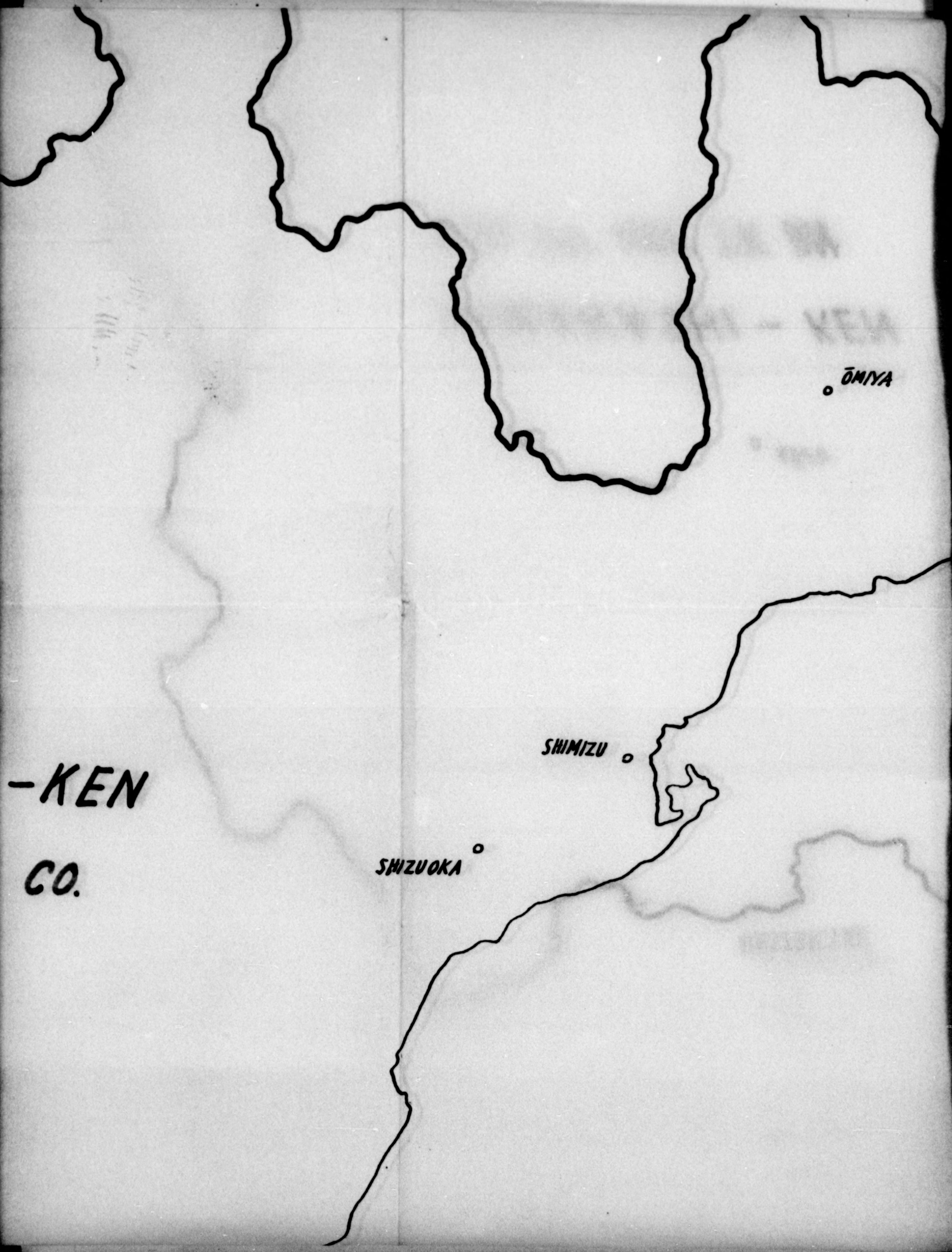
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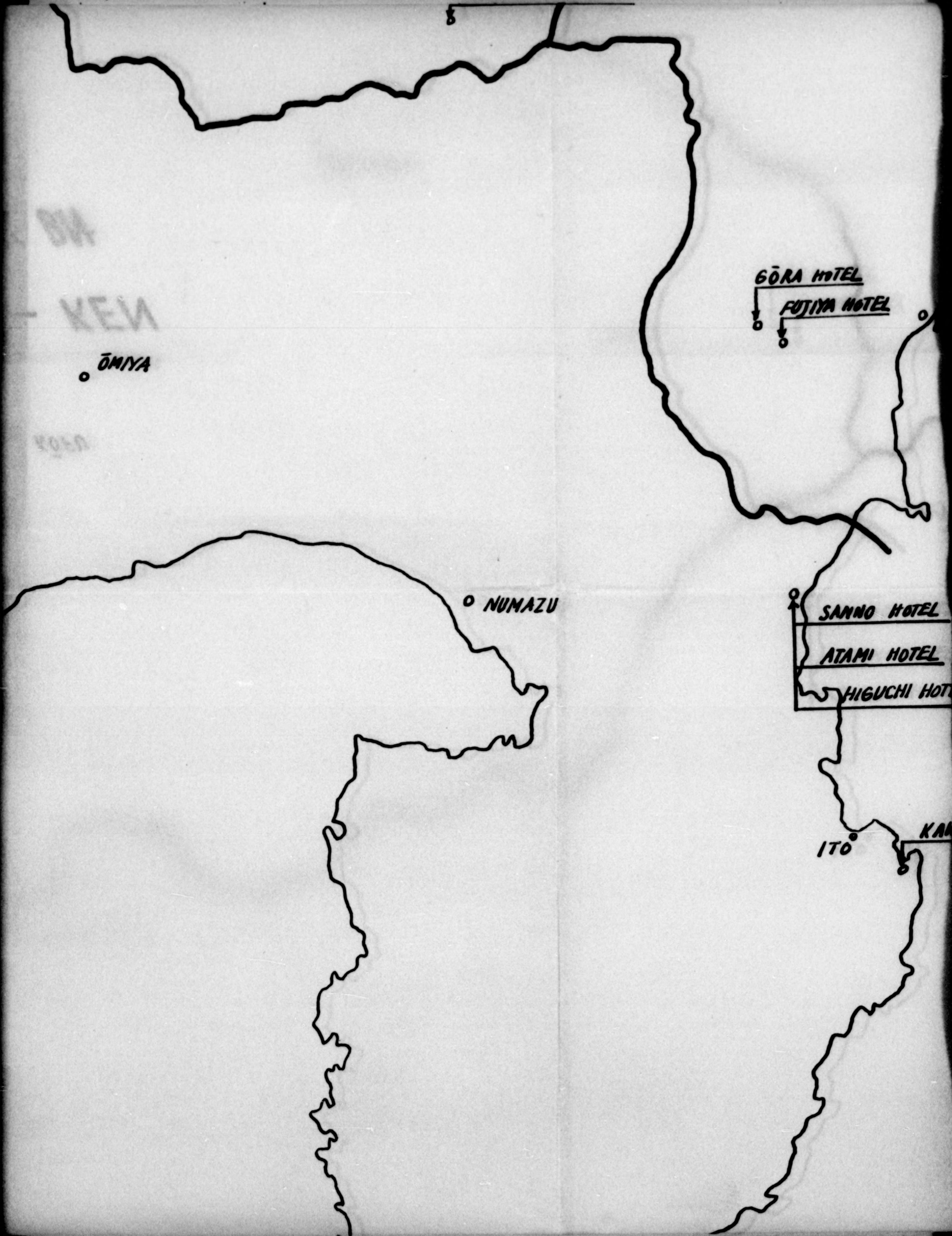
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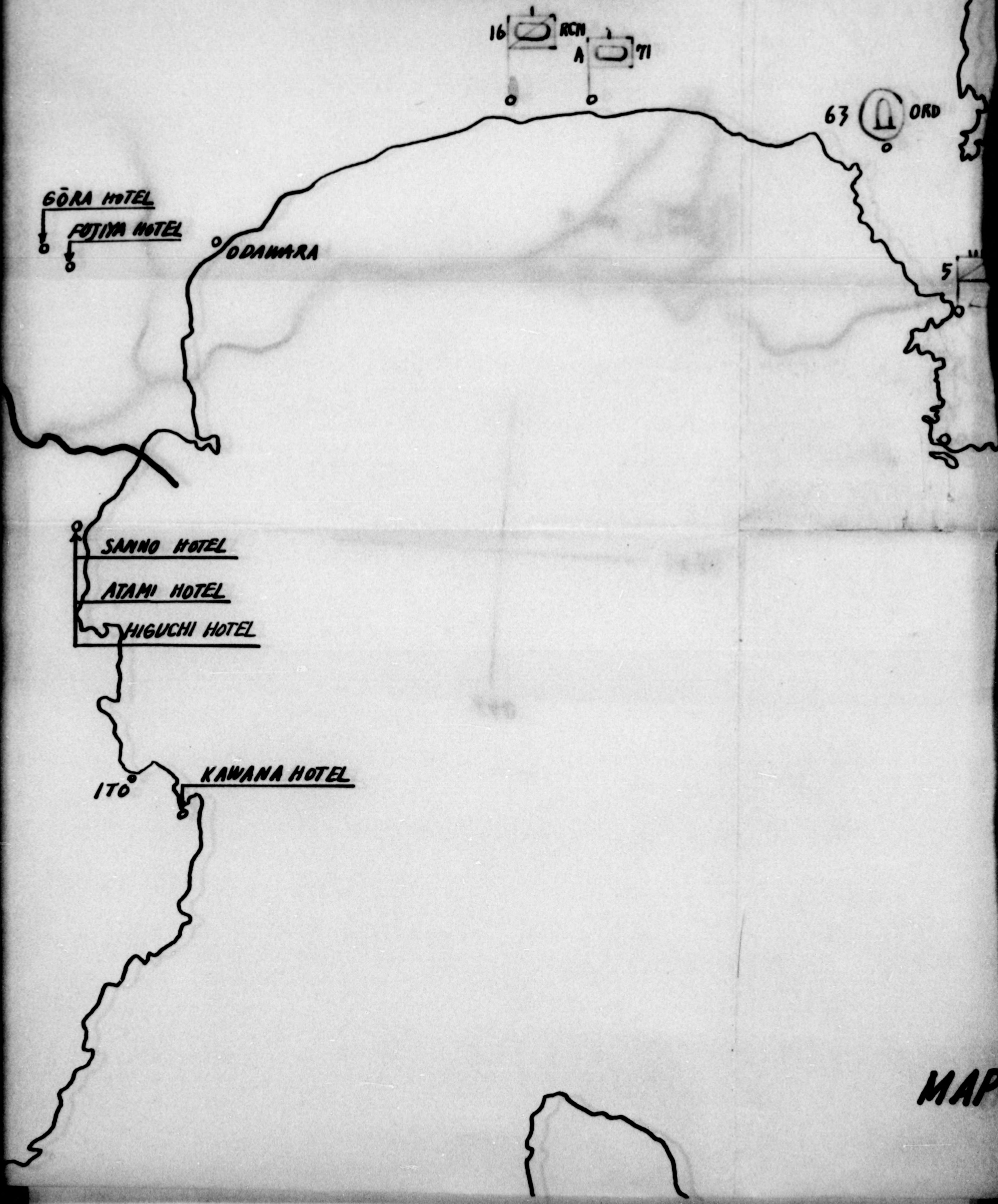
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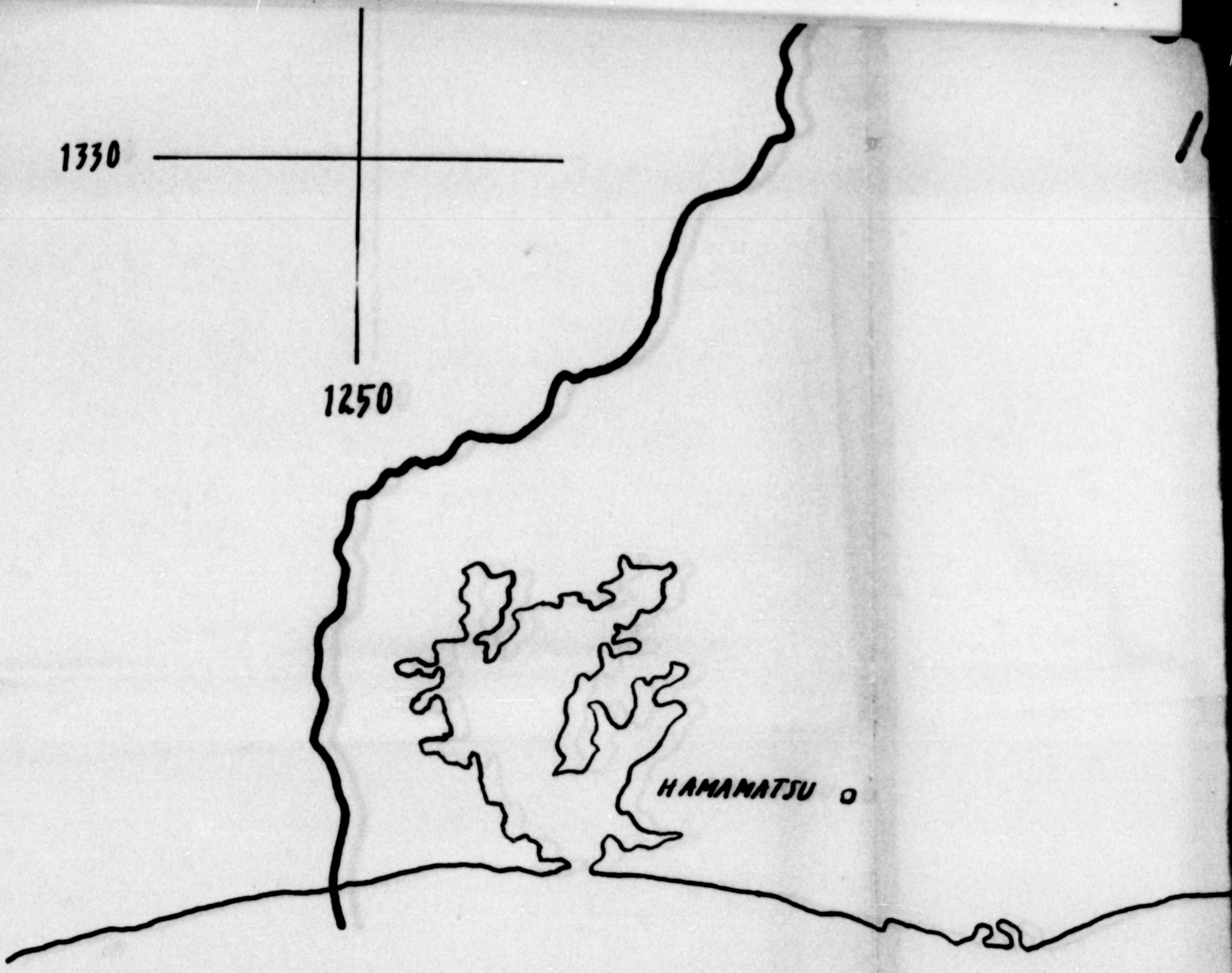
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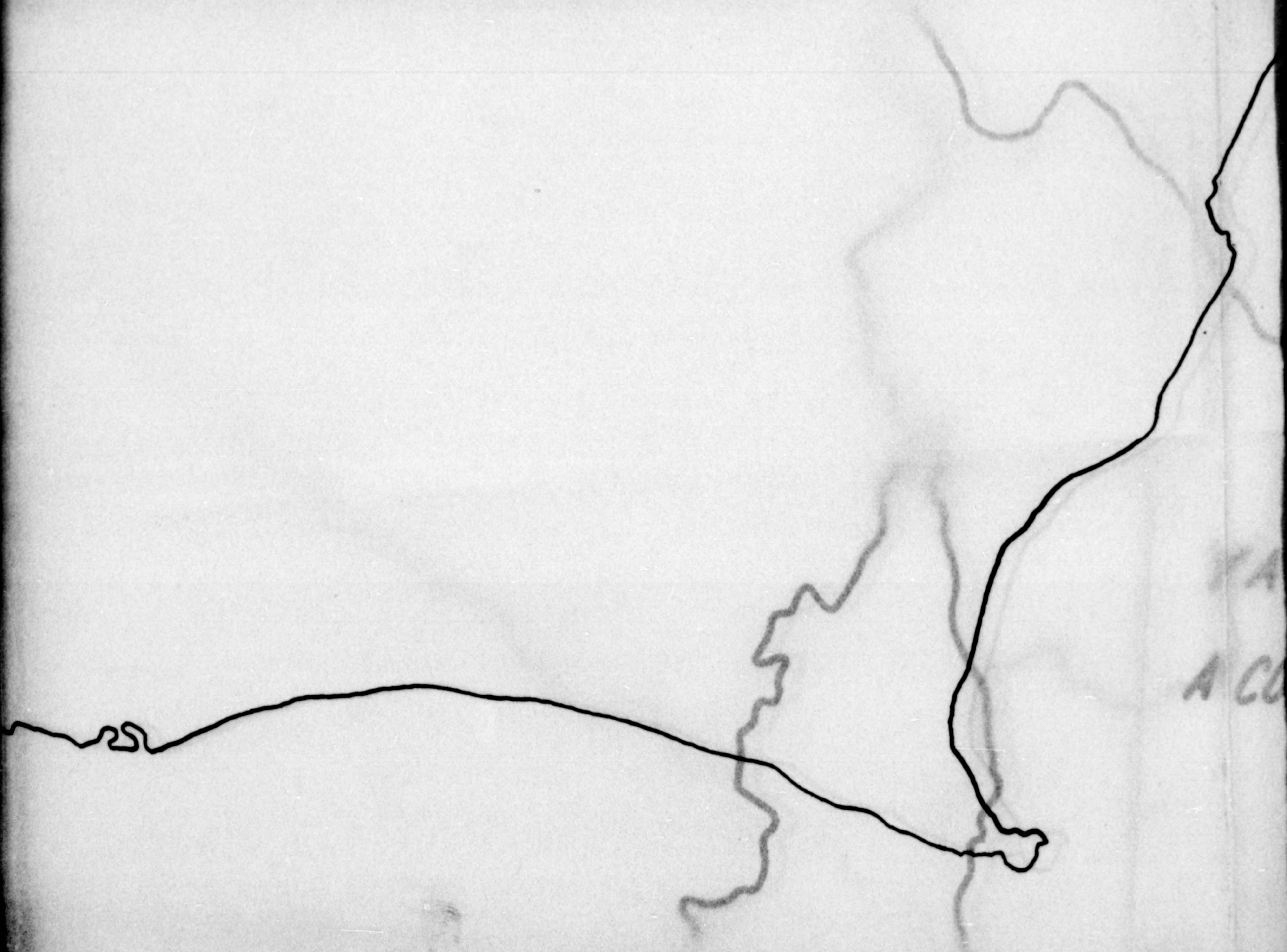
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SHEET NO. 28, 29, 30, 40, 41, 42

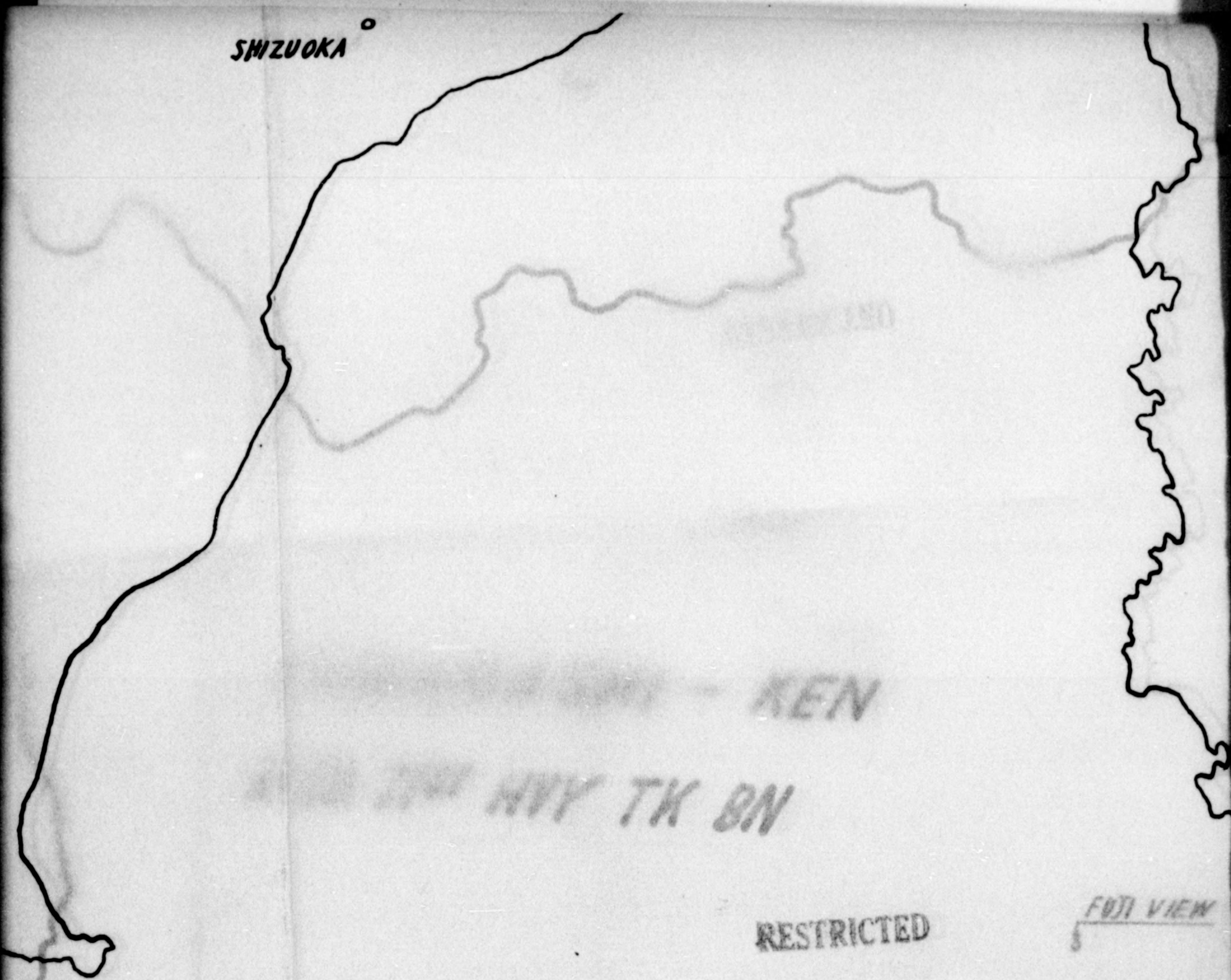


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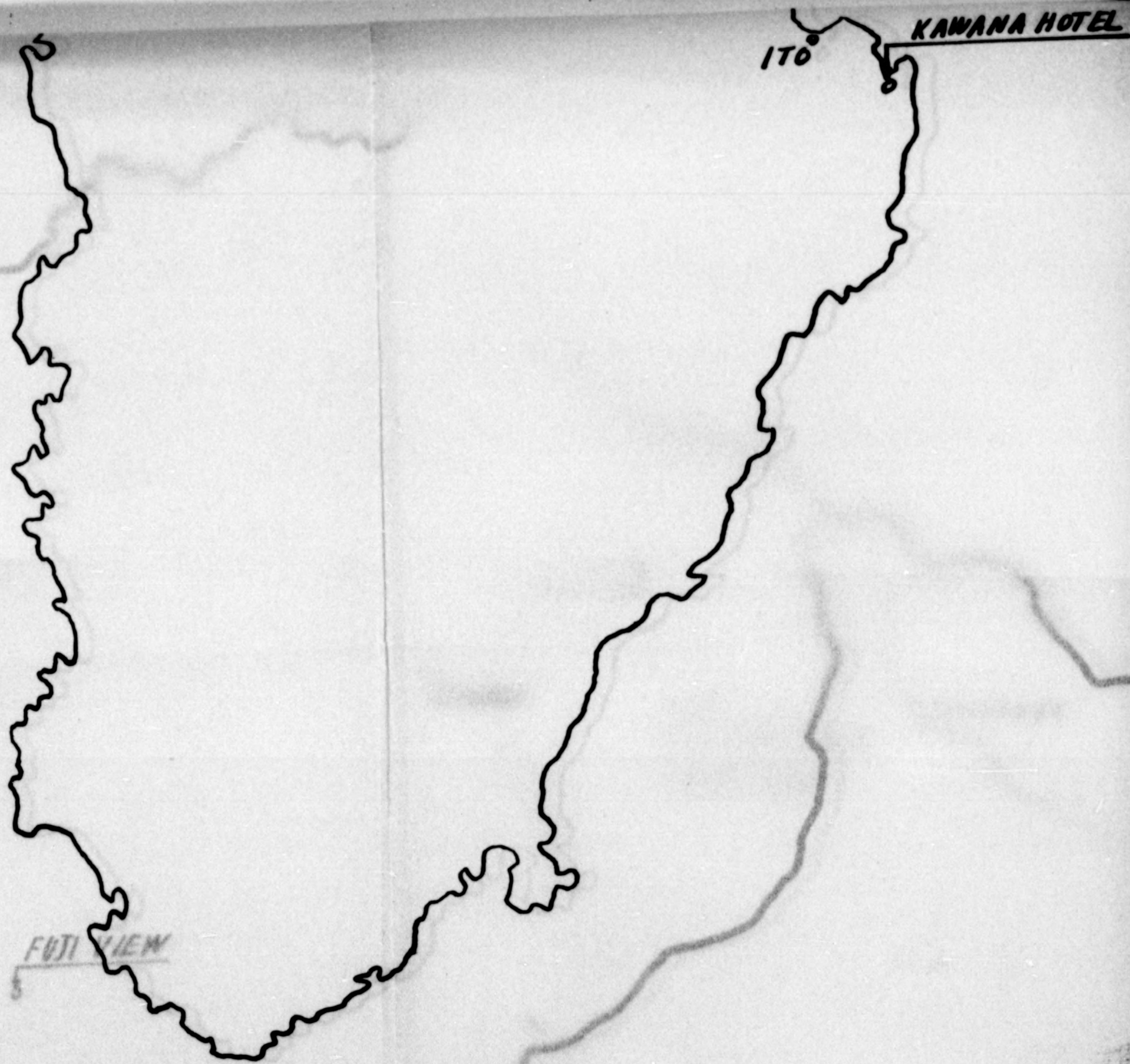
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F071 VIEW



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KAWANA HOTEL

MAP: CENTRAL
SHEET 1

ANNEX #3 TO 0

KANAGAWA-KEN

YOKOHAMA O

MAP: CENTRAL JAPAN 1:250,000
SHEET NO. 28, 29, 30, 40, 41, 42

ANNEX #3 TO OPN PLAN #1

YOKOHAMA