6 How to Obtain Information (information to be delivered and information to be corrected)

It is necessary to understand the situation and make the decision to evacuate based on the information available. It is important to know what information is available and how to get it.

In order to avoid panic in an emergency, it is important to familiarize yourself with the "information to be corrected" on a regular basis.





① Designated emergency evacuation shelters



This is a facility or place for emergency evacuation to save lives from river flooding. In order to accommodate long-distance evacuation at an early stage, Evacuation centers will be opened in areas not expected to be flooded.

The evacuation shelters will be opened sequentially depending on the situation, but some may not be opened, so check the information available at the time before evacuating.

The list shows the available floors and other risk information for each assumption.

Designated emergency evacuation shelters shown on this map (1/3) Accessible floors Risks at the maximum assumption

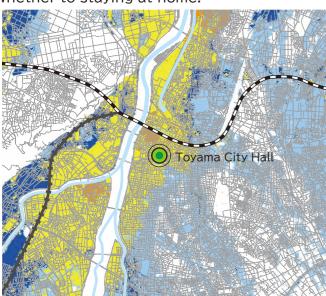
3611001	Name	4				\	I III O II G II GIII W CI	•
district		Basic Assumption	Maximum Assumption	House collapse	Flooding duration	Address	(Area Code: 076)	
Okuda	Okuda Elementary School	2F or higher	2F or higher	Floodwaters	12 hours to less than 1 day	10-18 Okuda-Futabacho	441-3746	
	Okuda Junior High School	2F or higher	2F or higher	N/A	12 hours to less than 1 day	25-10 Okuimachi	441-3628	
	Toyama Special Needs School for the Hearing Impaired	All floors accessible	2F or higher	N/A	Less than 12 hours	1-9-56 Shimo-Okui	441-9172	
	Toyama prefectural Kyosei Center	2F or higher	2F or higher	Floodwaters	1 day to less than 3 days	6-7 Minatoirifunecho	432-4500	

Excerpt of evacuation shelters on the detailed area map (8)



Flooding duration

This is a calculation of the total time from when the depth of inundation exceeds 50 cm to when it falls below 50 cm, under certain conditions, under the maximum assumption. This information can be used to make decisions such as selecting an evacuation shelter or whether to staying at home.



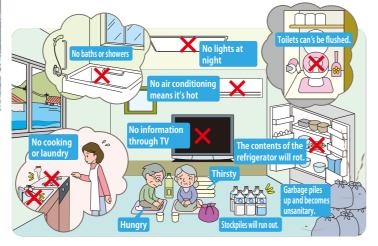
3 days to less than 1 week 1 day to less than 3 days 12 hours to less than 1 day Less than 12 hours

"The general map" is posted on the Toyama City website, so please check the area around your home.



富山市 洪水ハザードマップ

If you stay in your home and there is a power and / or water outage, long term flooding can be life threatening!



Two flood inundation assumptions (The basic assumption and the maximum assumption

Basic Assumption

- In the city, the estimated flood inundation area for rainfall (planned scale*1), which is the basis for river maintenance, is called the "basic assumption" It corresponds to rainfall that occurs relatively frequently.
- *1: It is set by the river administrator for each river, taking into account the size of the river basin and other factors. The annual excess probability of the target rivers affecting the city range from 1/30 (Tsubono River) to 1/150 (Joganji River, Jinzu River, and Nishihasen River).

Maximum Assumption

- In order to cope with the frequent heavy rainfall, an estimated flood inundation area based on the maximum observed rainfall, which is the maximum possible rainfall (estimated maximum*2), is called the "maximum assumption". Based on advance information such as the total amount of rainfall expected, it is necessary to prepare for rainfall that exceeds the planned scale and is of the assumed maximum scale.
- *2: In general, the annual excess probability is about 1/1000.

What is annual excess probability?

It is the probability that a flood of that magnitude will occur each year.

If the annual excess probability is 1/50, the probability of rainfall exceeding that magnitude occurring in one year is 2.0%.

(There is an expression "rainfall that occurs about once every 50 years" and this expression is also used in the map. However, please note that this is not a regular occurrence in a 50-year cycle.)

Total rainfall set for each target river

You can see the location of these rivers on page 13.

Administrator	River system	River name	Total rainfall of planned scale (Subject to the basic assumption)	Assumed maximum total rainfall (Subject to the maximum assumption)
MLIT	Shogawa River	Shogawa River	Total rainfall for 2 days: 368 mm (1/150) (No effect in the city)	Total rainfall in 48 hours: 655 mm
MLIT	Joganji River	Joganji River	Total rainfall for 2 days: 498 mm (1/150)	Total rainfall in 48 hours: 776 mm
MLIT	Jinzu River	Jinzu River	Total rainfall for 2 days: 264 mm (1/150)	Total rainfall in 48 hours: 537 mm
MLIT	Jinzu River	Nishihasen River	Total rainfall for 2 days: 264 mm (1/150)	Total rainfall in 48 hours: 537 mm
MLIT	Jinzu River	Ida River	Total rainfall for 2 days: 254 mm (1/100)	Total rainfall in 48 hours: 753 mm
MLIT	Jinzu River	Kumano River (Downstream*)	Total rainfall for 2 days: 276 mm (1/100)	Total rainfall in 48 hours: 872 mm
Toyama Prefecture	Jinzu River	Kumano River (Upstream*)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 232 mm (1/50)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 730.8 mm
Toyama Prefecture	Jinzu River	Itachi River	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 207.9 mm (1/50)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 813 mm
Toyama Prefecture	Jinzu River	Dogawa River	Based on total rainfall of 161.1 mm in 24 hours (August 1914: peak flow rate 130 m^3/s)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 813 mm
Toyama Prefecture	Jinzu River	Yamada River	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 237 mm (1/50)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 733.7 mm
Toyama Prefecture	Jinzu River	Tsubono River	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 177.3 mm (1/30)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 813 mm
Toyama Prefecture	Kamiichi River	Kamiichi River	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 273.8 mm (1/50)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 758 mm
Toyama Prefecture	Shiraiwa River	Shiraiwa River	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 233 mm (1/50)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 723 mm
Toyama Prefecture	Shiraiwa River	Oiwa River	Total rainfall for 24 hours: 187 mm (1/50) (No effect in the city)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 813 mm
Toyama Prefecture	Shiraiwa River	Tochizu River	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 166.1 mm (1/50)	Total rainfall in 24 hours: 807mm

*Upstream of Kumano Bridge is managed by Toyama Prefecture, while downstream is managed by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

(Reference)

Rainfall during Typhoon No. 23 in 2004 (Oct. 19 - Oct. 21), which measured the highest water level in the Jinzu River in recorded history Takayama Observatory, Gifu Prefecture: 276mm/48h, 256.5mm/24h Inotani Observatory, Toyama Prefecture: 208mm/48h, 191mm/24h

Toyama Observatory (Ishisaka): 116.5mm/48h, 106.5mm/24h

Do you know the Flood Hazard Maps?