

Preserved Edition

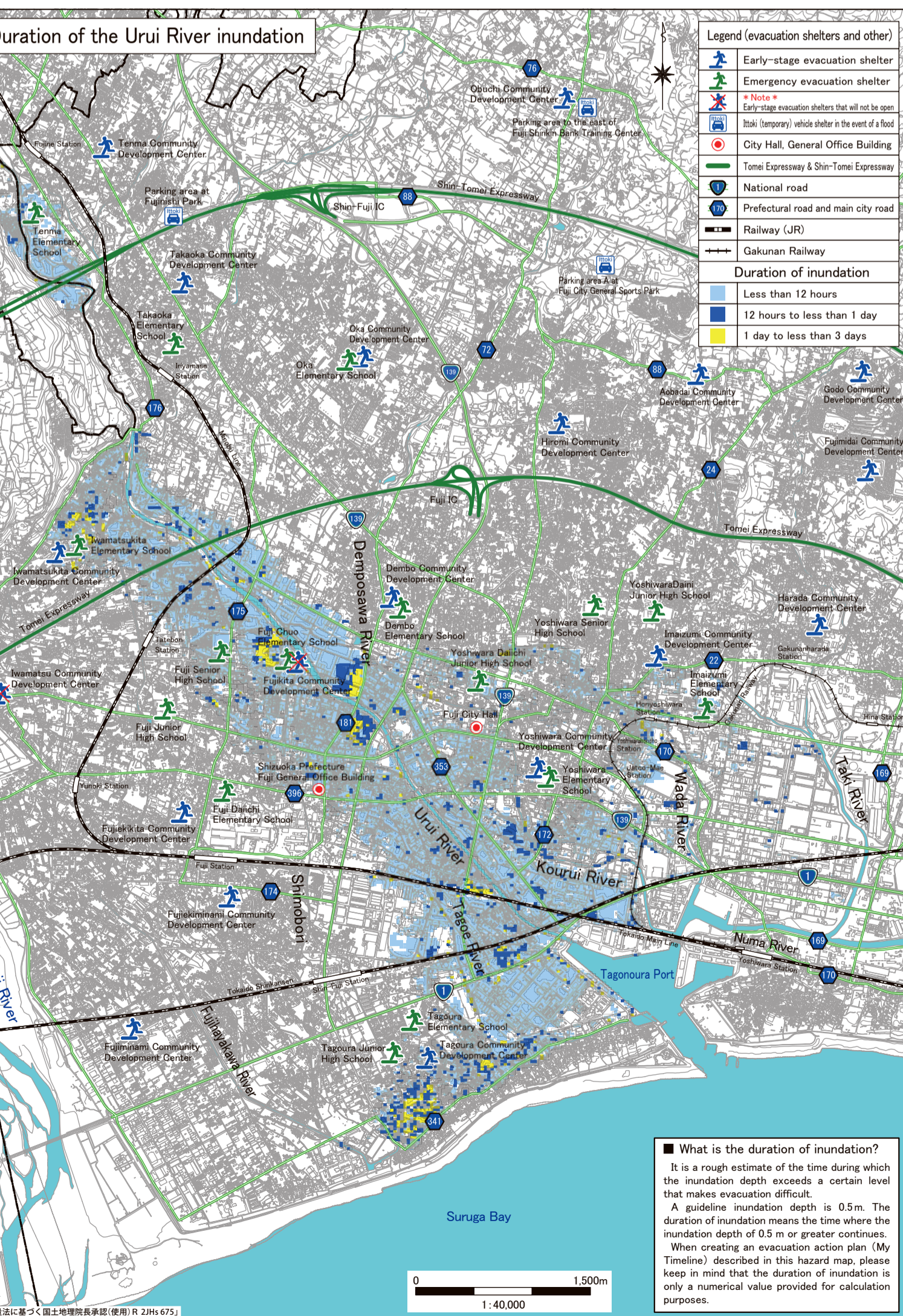
Because of an increasing number of inundation cases arising from unexpected heavy rain in recent years, Shizuoka Prefecture, an administrator of the Urui River, created a map of areas prone to flood inundation in the event of the flooding of the Urui River based on the **probable maximum precipitation** (673.4 mm per 24 hours in the Urui River basin).

While showing areas prone to flood inundation, the map also provides citizens an opportunity to **consider in advance when, where, and how to evacuate** to protect their own lives.

Using this map, please confirm the danger facing your own house in the event of heavy rain and determine the emergency evacuation procedure in advance.

- How to find areas prone to flood inundation based on the maximum precipitation along the Fuji, Urui, Numa, and Kourui rivers. Search for the Fuji Town Map and then click the hazard map.
- If you search for the Fuji City Hazard Video, you can view a video of the usage guide for the map.
- You can confirm potential hazard in case of river levee collapse by using Shinsui (inundation) Navi, an external website of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

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What is the duration of inundation? It is a rough estimate of the time during which the inundation depth exceeds a certain level that makes evacuation difficult. A guideline inundation depth is 0.5m. The duration of inundation means the time where the inundation depth of 0.5m or greater continues. When creating an evacuation action plan (My Timeline) described in this hazard map, please keep in mind that the duration of inundation is only a numerical value provided for calculation purposes.

### Recent inundation damage

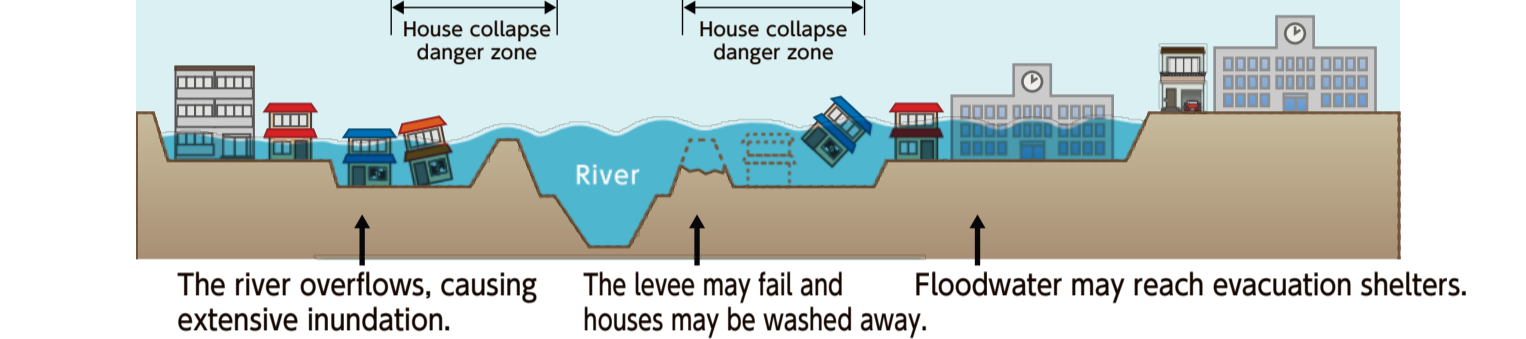
In recent years, typhoons and rainfall of an unexperienced scale have occurred because of global warming, causing significant flood and inundation damage all over the country.

- Typhoon Hagibis (Reiwa 1 East Japan Typhoon, Typhoon 19)**
  - Weather Summary: While maintaining its strength, large-scale Typhoon Hagibis landed on the Izu Peninsula on October 12 and traveled through the Kanto and Tohoku regions. The total amount of rainfall exceeded 500 mm in the Kanto and Koshinetsu region and 17 locations in Shizuoka Prefecture, and the amount of rainfall in Hakonemachi, Kanagawa, reached 942.5 mm/24 hours.
  - Inundation Damage:
 

Number of deaths	99
Damage to houses	Completely destroyed: 3,280 houses; Partially destroyed: 29,638 houses; Inundation above floor level: 7,837 houses; Inundation below floor level: 23,092 houses
- Torrential rains in July 2020**
  - Weather Summary: From July 3 to 8, a seasonal rain front passed near Kyushu and moved to eastern Japan where it stayed. This brought periodic heavy rainfall particularly to Kyushu and Gifu, which resulted in record-breaking heavy rainfall. The total amount of rainfall from July 3 to 31 exceeded 2,000 mm in parts of Nagano and Kochi. The amounts of rainfall per 24, 48, and 72 hours reached record highs at many points in southern and northern Kyushu, the Tokai region, and the Tohoku region.
  - Inundation Damage:
 

Number of deaths	84
Damage to houses	Completely destroyed: 1,622 houses; Partially destroyed: 4,415 houses; Inundation above floor level: 1,491 houses; Inundation below floor level: 5,210 houses

**There are no perfect tangible countermeasures.**  
 Today when the way rain falls is changing, tangible countermeasures (development of levees etc.) are not enough to prevent disasters.  
 Serious damage as shown in the above photo and in the figure below could happen along the Urui River if the amount of rainfall exceeds the bearing capacity of the tangible countermeasures. It is important, therefore, that each citizen recognizes the danger and takes the appropriate evacuation behavior (intangible countermeasure).



### ● Create My Timeline and be prepared for heavy rain!

What is My Timeline?  
 Different from earthquakes that occur suddenly, the danger of river floods can be detected in advance by checking information, such as the amount of rainfall and rising river levels.  
 Moreover, residents, who failed to escape and were rescued in past heavy rain disasters, witness that when they realized that they should evacuate, surrounding houses had already been flooded, and they could not escape.  
**My Timeline** is for each citizen to determine emergency behavior in advance to ensure a safe, timely escape in the event of an emergency.  
 In order to protect yourself and your family, we recommend that you complete Steps 1 through 3 in My Timeline below to determine **when, where, and how to evacuate** based on the amount of rainfall, river levels, and other evacuation information.

### Evacuation Action Plan (My Timeline) for Floods

**Step 1 Check the risk for your house in the event of heavy rain and the direction of evacuation!**

- Locate and mark your house on the map (reverse side).  
 First, confirm the location of your house on the map.  
 How to locate your house on the map: At first, find a landmark near your house (school or community development center) and then look for your house starting from there.
- Write down the danger that your house faces in the event of heavy rain and determine the direction toward which to evacuate.  
 On the map (reverse side), confirm the risks that your house faces in the event of heavy rain, circle the corresponding sections in the table below, and then connect the circles with solid lines.

House collapse danger zone	Sediment disaster (special) alert area	Estimated inundation depth	Number of stories of your house
Your house is <b>in</b> the house collapse danger zone.	Your house is <b>in</b> the sediment disaster (special) alert area.	3.0m or deeper	The first floor of a one-story house or a housing complex
Your house is <b>outside</b> the house collapse danger zone.	Your house is <b>outside</b> the sediment disaster (special) alert area.	0.5m to 3.0m	Two stories or more
		Below 0.5 m	None

**What evacuation direction should you take in the event of heavy rain?**

- <Evacuating your home>**  
It is highly dangerous to remain in your house. Move from your house to a safer place.
- <Vertical evacuation>**  
Move to a place in your house that is higher than the estimated inundation depth.
- <Stay home>**  
Avoid going out. Encourage your friends and relatives in areas prone to inundation and be prepared to accept evacuees.

### Information for evacuation decision-making and information sources

In order to determine whether you should evacuate or not, it is important that you collect information delivered by different organizations on your own. Since information, such as river levels, the amount of rainfall, and evacuation information, can be collected via various means, be sure to check such means in advance.

- 川の防災情報**  
On the river disaster prevention information website by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, you can find information, such as the amount of rainfall and river levels, and the current status via live cameras.
- SAIPOS-RADAR**  
The amounts of rainfall and river levels in the prefecture can be found in SAIPOS-RADAR operated by Shizuoka Prefecture.
- 気象庁**  
Advisories, warnings, and typhoon information that are issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency can be found here.
- Fuji City Email Service (broadcast wireless information)**  
Through this service, you can receive e-mail containing broadcast wireless information from the city. Please register your e-mail address (free of charge) either by reading in the two-dimensional barcode provided on the right-hand side or by sending an empty e-mail message to t-fuji@sig.m.jp.
- Radio 84.4fm**  
On the radio, you can hear not only broadcast wireless messages, but also regular radio programs. You can obtain Fuji City-related disaster information through Radio F (FM84.4).
- Information gathering via TV**  
If you push a d-button on a TV remote control, you can obtain weather information and evacuation information issued by Fuji City and confirm the location of evacuation shelters.

### List of Evacuation Shelters

When disasters could happen in the city, such as river floods and sediment disasters, due to typhoons or heavy rain, the city will open community development centers early before wind and rain intensify as early-stage evacuation shelters. \*Community development centers also serve as evacuation shelters in the event of a sediment disaster.

Facility Name	Address	Fuji River	Urui River	Kourui River	Numa River	Facility Name	Address	Fuji River	Urui River	Kourui River	Numa River
Yoshiwara Community Development Center	Takane-cho 6-3	-m	0.3m	1.0m	-m	Ouchi Community Development Center	Obuchi 2885-4	-m	-m	-m	-m
Dembo Community Development Center	Dembo 2743-2	-m	-m	-m	-m	Fujikita Community Development Center	Heigaki-honcho 6-13	1.5m	-m	-m	-m
Imazumi Community Development Center	Imazumi 7-12-37	-m	-m	-m	-m	Fujikimami Community Development Center	Yokowari 1-4-15	0.7m	-m	-m	-m
Aobadai Community Development Center	Isshiki 288-4	-m	-m	-m	-m	Nakamaru 232	2.7m	0.4m	-m	-m	-m
Yoshinaga Community Development Center	Hina 1447-1	-m	-m	-m	-m	Fujimimami Community Development Center	Morishita 52-1	1.3m	-m	-m	-m
Miyayoshiwara Community Development Center	Onoshinden 744-2	-m	-m	-m	-m	Iwanabata Community Development Center	Iwanabata 88-1	2.4m	-m	-m	-m
Suido Community Development Center	Nakazato 1143-1	-m	-m	-m	-m	Fujikawa Community Development Center	Iwabuchi 121	-m	-m	-m	-m
Ukubiki Community Development Center	Nichifunatsu 215-2	-m	-m	-m	-m	Mitsunaga Community Development Center	Minamimatsunaga 192-2	-m	-m	-m	-m
Harada Community Development Center	Harada 485	-m	-m	-m	-m	Takaoka Community Development Center	Kuzawa 836-1	-m	-m	-m	-m
Fujimida Community Development Center	Fujimida 6-1-1	-m	-m	-m	-m	Hirozumi Community Development Center	Ishizaka 47-5	-m	-m	-m	-m
Godou Community Development Center	Mitsuzawa 600-1	-m	-m	-m	-m	Temma Community Development Center	Temma 1106-1	-m	-m	-m	-m
Yoshinagata Community Development Center	Uhaigafuchi 162-1	-m	-m	-m	-m	Oka Community Development Center	Atsuhara 2099-14	-m	-m	-m	-m

\*Iwanabata and Fujikita Community Development Centers will not be available as shelters since they are at high risk of river flooding. \*Iwanabata Community Development Center: The estimated inundation depth of the Fuji River is over 3.0 m (floor level of the second floor). Fujikita Community Development Center: It is located within the house collapse danger zone of the Urui River.

Facility Name	Address	Facility Name	Address
Ittoki (temporary) vehicle shelter in the event of a flood	After flood-related evacuation information with an alert level of 3 or higher is issued, the city will open the Ittoki vehicle shelters.		
Parking area at Fujinishi Park	Iriyamae 772-1	Parking area to the east of Fuji Shinkin Bank Training Center	Nakano 212-11
Parking area A at Fuji City General Sports Park	Nakano 671		

### Step 2 Determine where and how to evacuate!

Those who chose "evacuating your home" or "vertical evacuation" in Step 1 should circle the appropriate items in the table below and determine where and how to evacuate.

Direction of evacuation	Where to evacuate (place)	How to evacuate (procedure)
Evacuating your home	The house of ( )	On your own (on foot or by private car)
	*Evacuation shelter: ( )	Taxi or bus
	Other ( )	Ask for a supporter's ( ) help.
Vertical evacuation	To a floor higher than the inundation depth	On your own
		Ask for a supporter's ( ) help.

\*For evacuation shelters set by Fuji City, please refer to the List of Evacuation Shelters on page 2.

### ●What to consider when determining the direction and place of evacuation

Check the duration of inundation in the figure on page 4. There are places where it takes more than one day for floodwater to subside. Once inundated, you will have to live for a long time without electricity, gas, running water, or toilets. Therefore, you need to stockpile enough water, food, and portable toilets on the second floor or higher of your house. Please remember that rescue by helicopter or raft is the last resort and involves a significant risk.

Figure: Evacuation direction image in case of a river flood

### Meaning of the information you will need

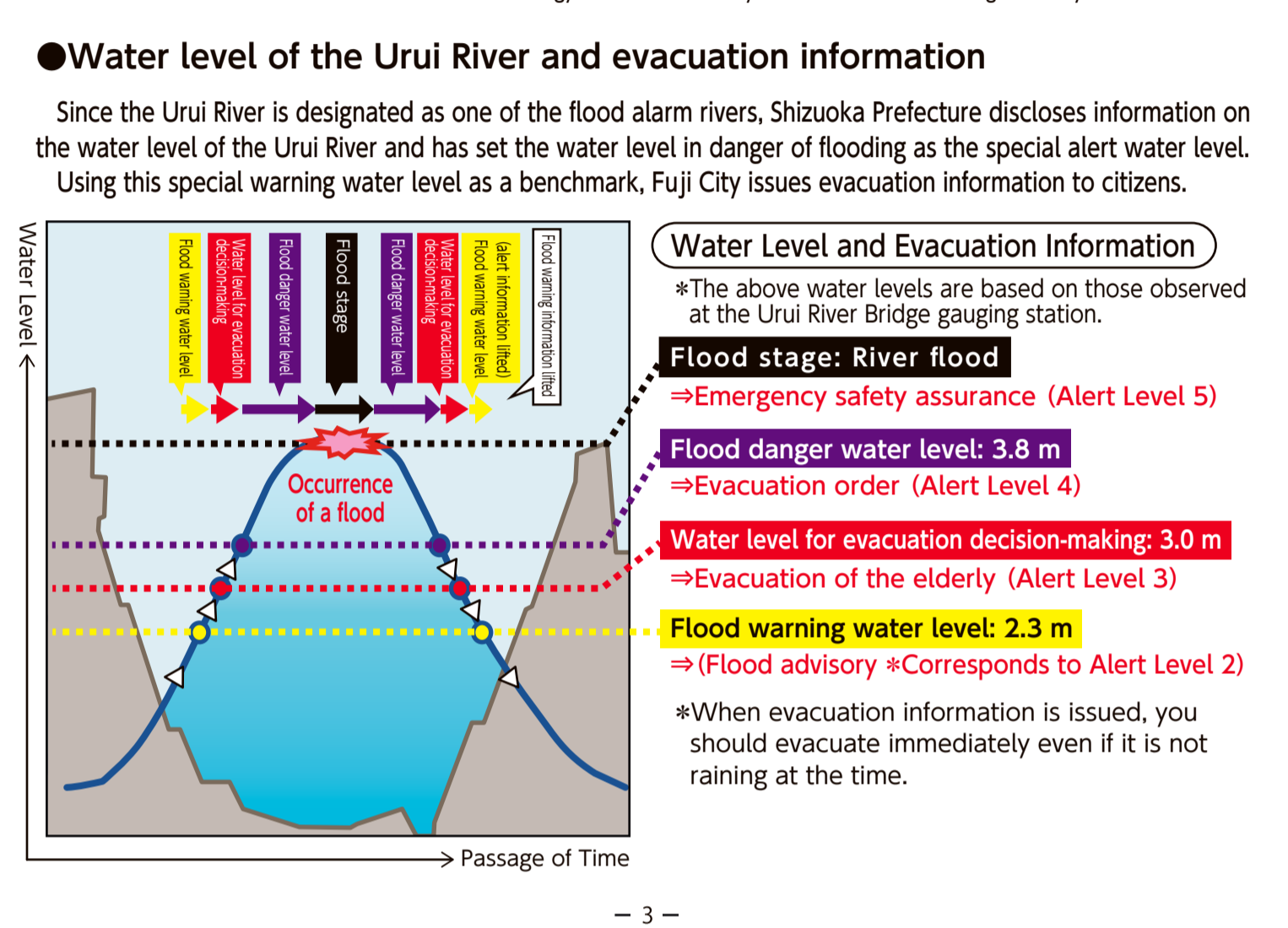
Have an understanding in advance of evacuation and weather information delivered by Fuji City and the Japan Meteorological Agency in the event of heavy rain.

#### ●Alert Levels and Actions to take

The city will communicate evacuation and weather information to citizens by using an alert scale of 1 to 5.

Alert Levels	Actions to take	Evacuation information issued by Fuji City	<Severe Weather Terminology>
<b>Alert Level 5</b>	Take the best action to protect your life.	Emergency safety assurance	Flood information Heavy rain emergency warning
<b>Alert Level 4</b>	Evacuate your home and go to a shelter immediately. If you think it is dangerous to go to a shelter, move to a safer place in your neighborhood or in your house.	Evacuation Order	Flood danger information Sediment disaster alert information etc.
<b>Alert Level 3</b>	Those who take time to evacuate (the elderly, disabled people, and infants) and supporters should evacuate. Others should get ready for evacuation.	Evacuation of the elderly	Flood alert information Flood warning etc.
<b>Alert Level 2</b>	In preparation for an evacuation, confirm your evacuation behavior via the hazard map.		Flood warning information Flood advisory etc.
<b>Alert Level 1</b>	Enhance preparedness for disasters.		Early warning information

\*Severe Weather Terminology is information that you can refer to when taking voluntary evacuation action.



### Step 3 Complete your family's My Timeline!

- For each action (1 to 3) I take in the event of heavy rain, select the one that you set as a trigger for your action from among the weather and evacuation information [A] to [E] and enter the selected letter of the alphabet in the box.
- Enter what you have determined in [2] in [where to evacuate] and [how to evacuate] in [3].
- Take a photo of the completed My Timeline and share the photo with your family members.

#### <Urui River> My family's My Timeline

Date of creation: / /

**Actions I take**

- Collect weather information and contact your family members.
  - Check the peak rainfall hours via the TV d-button or Internet.
  - Check the power source of a portable emergency radio.
  - Contact your family members.
  - Contact your friends and relatives. (Contact information: )
  - Contact your supporters. (Contact information: )
- Prepare for evacuation.
  - Prepare what to take with you (food, water, a portable toilet, and medicine).
  - Have comfortable clothes and shoes ready.
- Start the evacuation.
  - If the roads in the immediate area are already flooded, take a different route.
- Evacuation has been completed.
  - If you should fail to escape, take the best action to protect your life.
  - Do not go back to your house.

**Weather and Evacuation Information**

- A Flood advisory**
- B Flood warning**
- C** At the Urui River Bridge gauging station, the Urui River's flood warning water level of 2.3 m was observed.
- D Alert Level 3**  
An alert is issued for evacuation of the elderly.
- E** At the Urui River Bridge gauging station, the Urui River's flood danger water level of 3.8 m was observed.
- Alert Level 4**  
An evacuation order is issued.
- Alert Level 5**  
Emergency safety assurance is issued.

Level of danger: low (A, B, C) to high (D, E, Alert Level 4, 5)  
 Occurrence of a flood