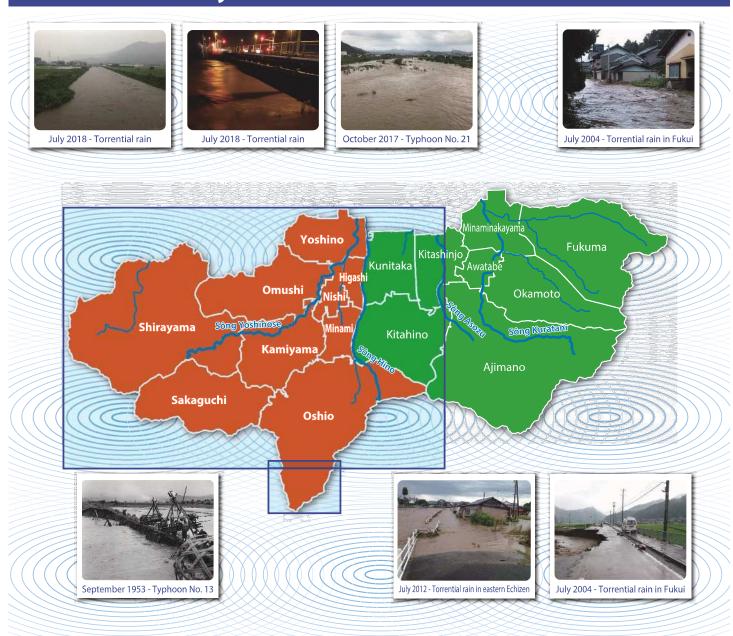
ECHIZEN CITY Flood Hazard Map

~Protect yourself from floods~

Sakaguchi/Shirayama/Higashi/Nishi/ Minami/Kamiyama/Yoshino/Omushi/Oshio District



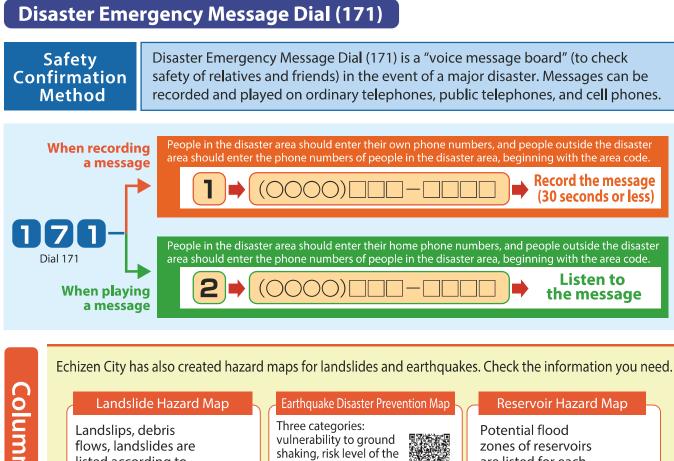


Source of Information

Information source - QR code	Details	Information source - QR code	Details		
Echizen City website	Emergency and disaster information	Comprehensive information on rivers and erosion control in Fukui Prefecture	Weather alerts, information from river surveillance cameras, landslide risk information and so on.		
Fukui disaster prevention signal	Information on rivers, rainfall, road surveillance cameras, snow accumulation (Tannan Cable Television's summary site)	Fukui Prefecture emergency net	Public transportation, utilities, disaster prevention and evacuation information for the area around your current location		
Fukui local meteorological observatory	Weather maps,current forecasts and weather alerts	Echizen City GuruGuru Map	Displays road information, flood hazard maps, potential flood zones, evacuation sites in Echizen City among other information.		

listed according to

selected towns.



Issued by: Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management Division, General Affairs Department, Echizen City 1-13-7 Fuchu, Echizen, Fukui TEL: 0778-22-3081

risk level

area, and liquefaction

are listed for each

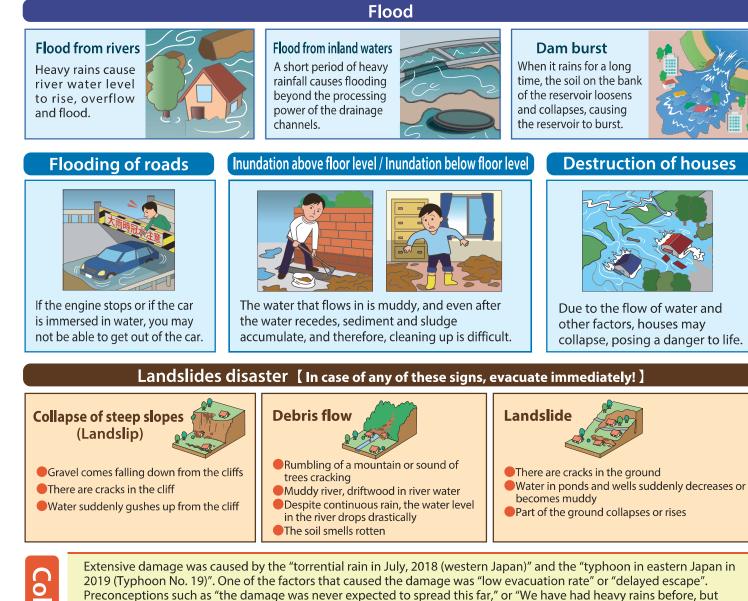
1. Understanding Disasters

1-1. Past floods in Echizen City

During the torrential rains in Fukui in July 2004, various parts of the city, especially the former Imadate area were flooded. Also, the torrential rains in the eastern part of Japan in July 2012 caused flooding in Awatabe, Okamoto, and Ajimano

Torrential rain in Fukui (2004) Torrential rain in eastern Echizen (2012)	Damage to houses (buildings)								
		Inundation above floor level	Inundation below floor level		Half collapse	Complete collapse			
	Torrential rain in Fukui	592	271	23	5	2			
Awatabe Minowaki	Torrential rain in eastern Echizen	50	174	7	2	0			

1-2. Potential disasters and damage caused by heavy rain

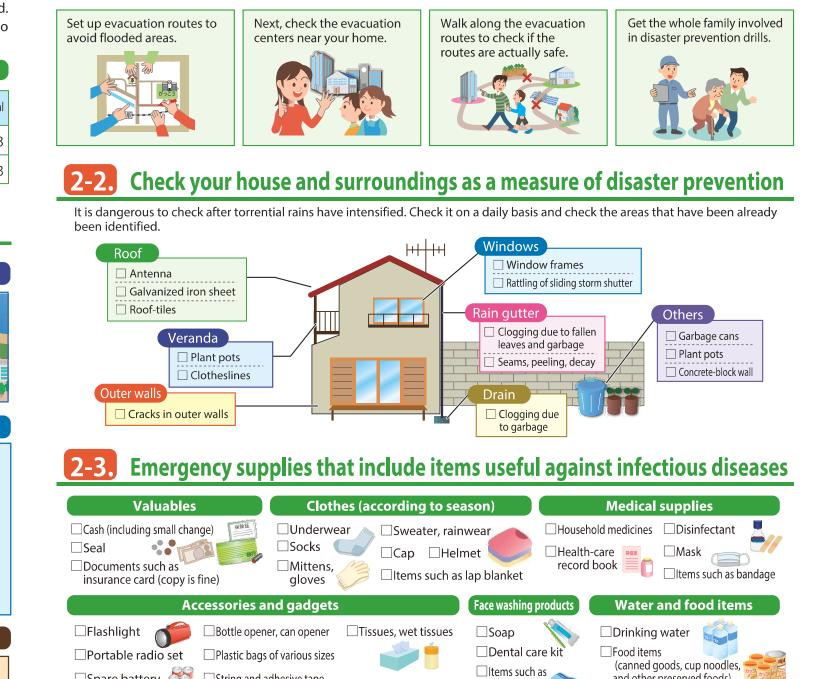


Preconceptions such as "the damage was never expected to spread this far," or "We have had heavy rains before, but never had to evacuate," were given as reasons for not evacuating. Learning from the experience of the torrential rain in July, 2018 (torrential rain in western Japan), "alert level" was introduced to make it easier for residents to intuitively understand the actions they should take using disaster prevention information released by local governments. Let's be aware of how we can protect our lives and be prepared to take the best possible measures to evacuate.

3. Understanding Evacuation

2. Preparing Yourself on a Daily Basis

2-1. Contemplate disaster prevention and evacuation on a regular basis





disabilities), and a register of names (register of names who require assistance for evacuation) has been created. In the event of a disaster, the register will be used to provide evacuation support such as communicating disaster information and checking safety. If you would like to be registered in the list of those who need assistance for evacuation, please contact the agencies listed on the right.

Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management Division 0778-22-3081 Social Welfare Division 0778-22-3004 Longevity and Welfare Division | 0778-22-3784

3. Understanding Evacuation

in Echizen City, water levels that indicate flood or water levels that indicate risk of flood are

Water Leve

Flood Warning Water level indicating that

Flood-fighting Water level indicating that

on standby for mobilization

Water Level

determined. Water level gauging stations are marked with

on the map.

2.50

2. 50

1.90

1.80

2.50

4.00

2.70

3.20

2. 50

2.20

2.80

1.90

2.40

1.80

1.50

2.30

3.50

3-1. Evacuation behavior according to the Alert Level

Classification

Alert level

Alert level 3

Elderly people who need time to evacuate

Alert level 4

The circumstances are such that there is

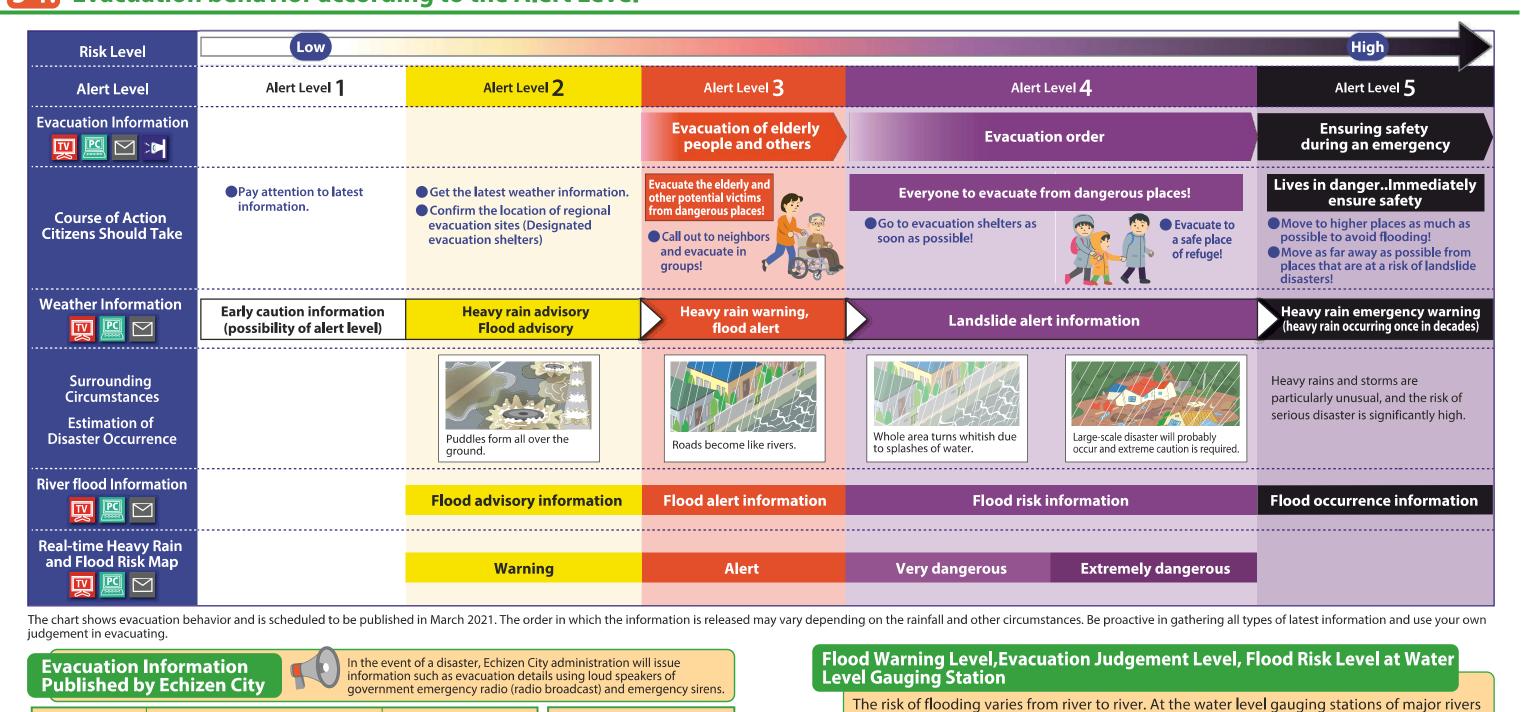
Alert level 5

high probability of a disaster occurring.

The disaster has already occurred, take

the best course of action to save your life.

should start evacuating immediately.



ater level gauging stat

oshinose Riv

Kuratani River

Asozu River

lehisa

Kamioda

Awatabe

Kita

Hino River Nakahirabuki

f you cannot hear the

to reconfirm the details.

proadcast, you can call the

following exclusive numbers

2 0778-21-0088

Siren

blaring for approximately

blaring for approximately

12 or more sirens blaring for approximately 10

Three or more sirens

Six or more sirens

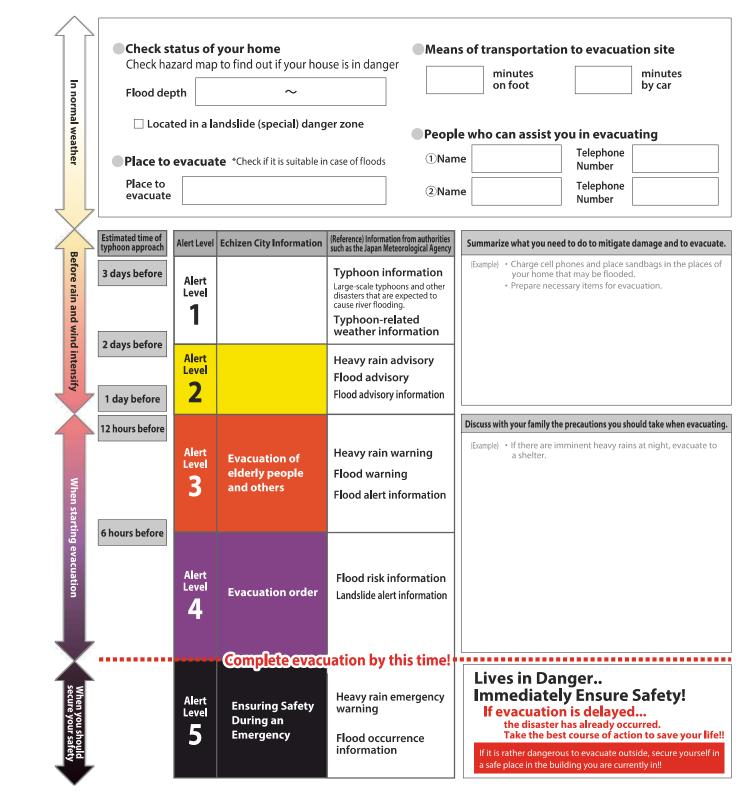
2. Preparing Yourself on a Daily Basis

2-4. Creating My Timeline

Disasters caused by typhoons and heavy rains can be predicted in advance. Consider weather information your evacuation actions in advance based on evacuation and weather information, and create My Timeline.

Points for creating My Timeline 1) Confirm the evacuation timing from the evacuation and

List the actions to be taken before evacuation begins 3 List the precautions to be taken during evacuation



3. Understanding Evacuation

3-2. Understanding Evacuation Behavior

There are two types of evacuation: "evacuation to a safe place outside your home" and "moving to a safer place inside your home, such as the second floor." Evacuation methods vary depending on region and situation. Depending on the timing of evacuation, use the most appropriate method, especially if you need to move during heavy rain or at night, because there is a risk of getting injured while evacuating outside your home. Also, consider measures against infectious diseases when deciding whether to evacuate outdoors or securing your safety indoors.

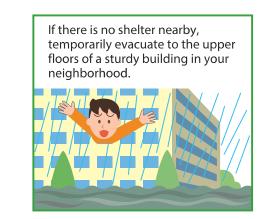


Evacuate to safe shelters if it is dangerous to be in an area such as one near a river where flood depth increases or an area where landslides may occur. In principle, evacuate away from your home before the disaster occurs.



Stay inside your house if leaving your house is dangerous or if the flood depth is low and you can move to places such as the second floor of your own house.

3-3. Evacuation: Caution Points





Evacuation at night is very

Those who need more time to evacuate, such as the elderly, children, people with diseases, and people with physical disabilities, should start evacuating as soon as possible. Let's work together as a community to help those who need assistance with evacuation.



