

## FAQ

### Q.1 How was the supposed flood area set?

The supposed flood area has been set based on the flood prevention law amended in 2004. The areas along Kinu-gawa were specified on March 31, 2005; and the areas along Kokai-gawa were specified in July 7, 2005.

The areas and depth of each supposed flood area are specified based on the following supposed statements. However, since these areas are specified without unexpected rainstorms and floods, floods can occur in unmarked areas.

- For the range and the water-exposure depth in the expected flood area in the watershed of Kinu-gawa, it is supposed the case of the total amount of rain, 402 mm for three days in upper river basin (Ishii Utsunomiya-shi, Tochigi-ken), which is expected to occur once in one hundred years.
- For the range and the water-exposure depth in the expected flood area in the watershed of Kokai-gawa, it is supposed the case of the total amount of rain, 318 mm for three days in upper river basin (Kurogo Chikusei-shi, Ibaraki-ken), which is expected to occur once in 150 years.
- For the range and the water-exposure depth in the expected flood area in the watershed of Tone-gawa, it is supposed the case of the total amount of rain, 318 mm for three days in upper river basin (Yattajima Isesaki-shi, Gunma-ken), which is expected to occur once in two hundred years.

For more information,

Shimodate Fluvial Office      Kanto Regional Development Bureau  
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (about  
Kinu-gawa and Kokai-gawa)  
<http://www.ktr.mlit.go.jp/shimodate/>  
0296-25-2161

Tone-gawa Upstream Office      Kanto Regional Development Bureau  
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (about  
Tone-gawa)  
<http://www.ktr.mlit.go.jp/tonejo/index.htm>  
0480-52-3952

### Q.2 Why does each water system have different supposed conditions of floods?

Under the flood prevention law, a supposed flood area is defined as “the area which is supposed to be flooded by the fundamental rain of the flood protection plan.” “The fundamental rain of the flood protection plan” is assigned to each river keeping the size of the watershed and the characteristics of rain in mind; so the supposed flood conditions of each river are different.

### Q.3 What is the difference between the flood hazard map and the supposed flood area map?

The supposed flood area map shows possible flood areas and the depth of the flood in cases of overflow and washout; on the other hand, the flood hazard map is not only aimed to give information about floods but also aimed to lead citizens to recognize the risk of floods; to acknowledge how to handle in the case of floods; and to reduce flood damages with descriptions of emergency evacuation area and method.

**Q.4 I feel it dangerous that there is an emergency evacuation center in a supposed flood area. Is it not dangerous at all?**

The flood hazard map made by Joso city government includes some flood-unsuitable evacuation centers. Because we expect citizens to identify more-accessible evacuation centers and to evacuate immediately in the case of other disasters such as earthquakes.

The evacuation centers which are located in the supposed flood area are regarded as flood-suitable if upstairs of those buildings can be used as an evacuation area.

In addition, it is very dangerous to evacuate to an evacuation area during flooding. In those cases, you should not try to force yourself to go to an evacuation center, and evacuate temporarily to any place located in unflooded, higher places.