In the Event of High Tide Flooding

Expected inundation area map

Expected inundation area map of high tide flooding (maximum expected scale) *Some modifications have been made

Assumed high tide: High tide flooding caused by a typhoon with a central pressure of 910 hPa at the time of landfall, maximum cyclostrophic wind speed radius of 75 km, and movement speed of 73 km/h

Created on: December 19, 2024

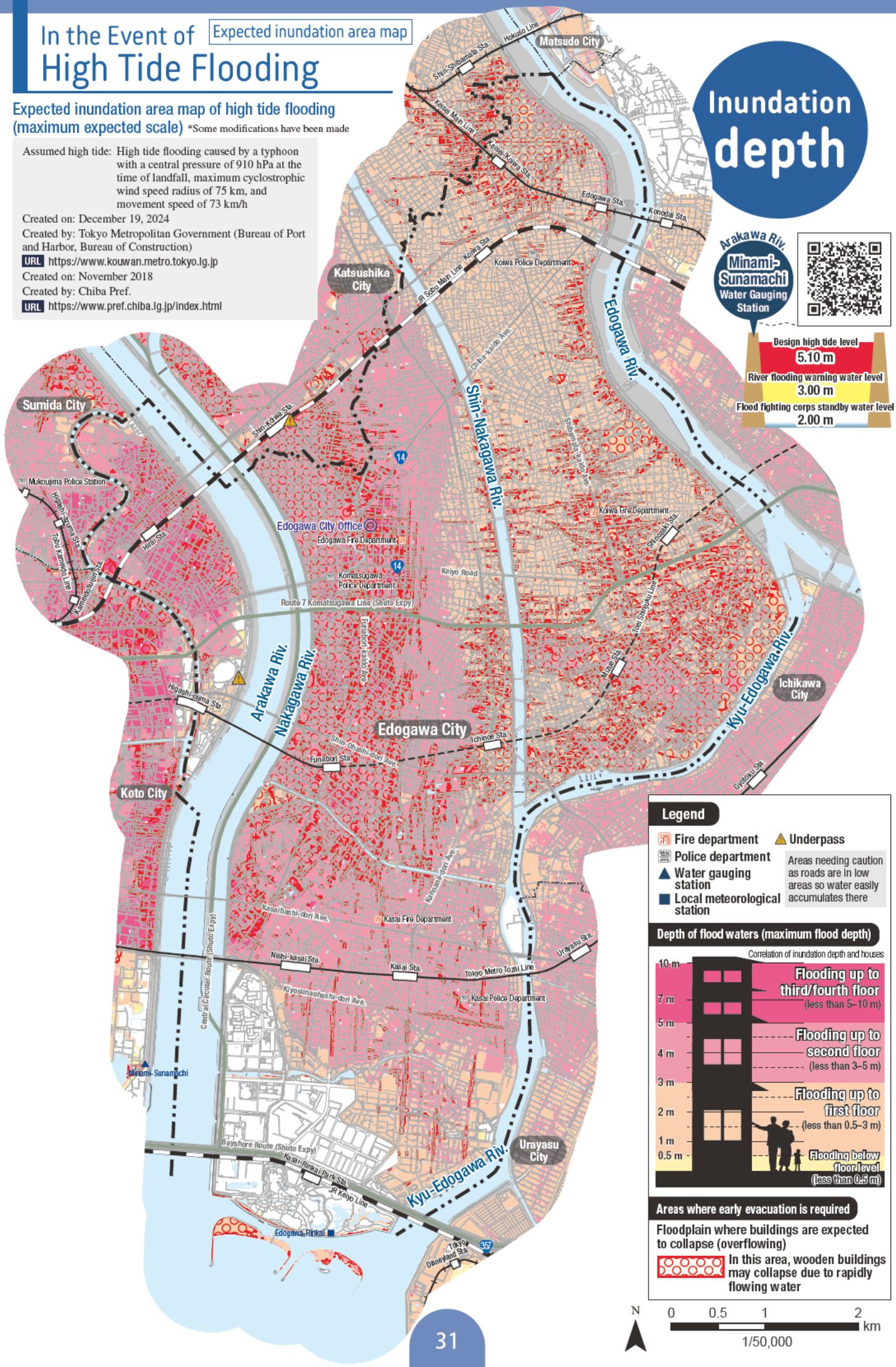
Created by: Tokyo Metropolitan Government (Bureau of Port and Harbor, Bureau of Construction)

URL https://www.kouwan.metro.tokyo.lg.jp

Created on: November 2018

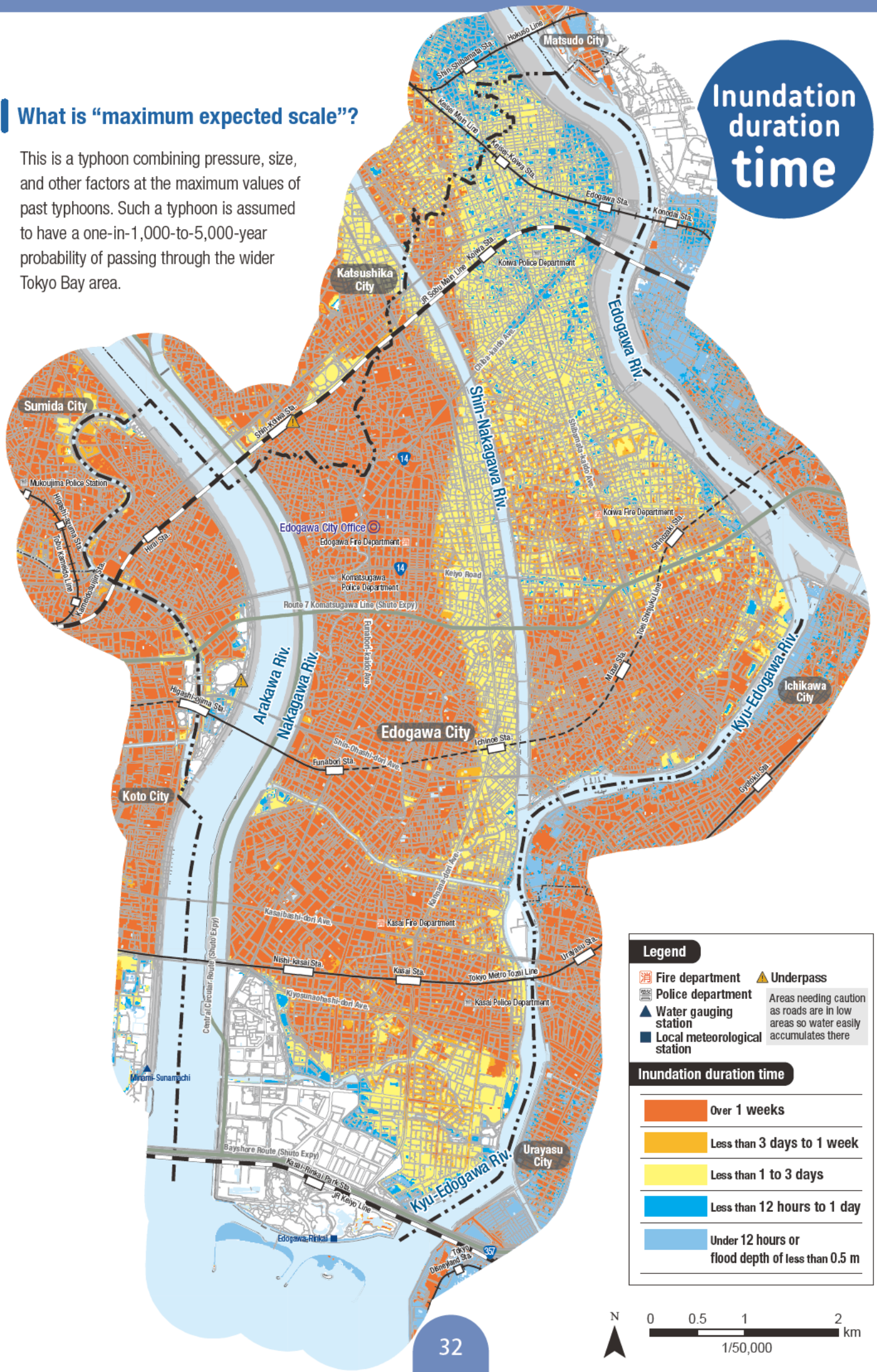
Created by: Chiba Pref.

URL https://www.pref.chiba.lg.jp/index.html



What is "maximum expected scale"?

This is a typhoon combining pressure, size, and other factors at the maximum values of past typhoons. Such a typhoon is assumed to have a one-in-1,000-to-5,000-year probability of passing through the wider Tokyo Bay area.

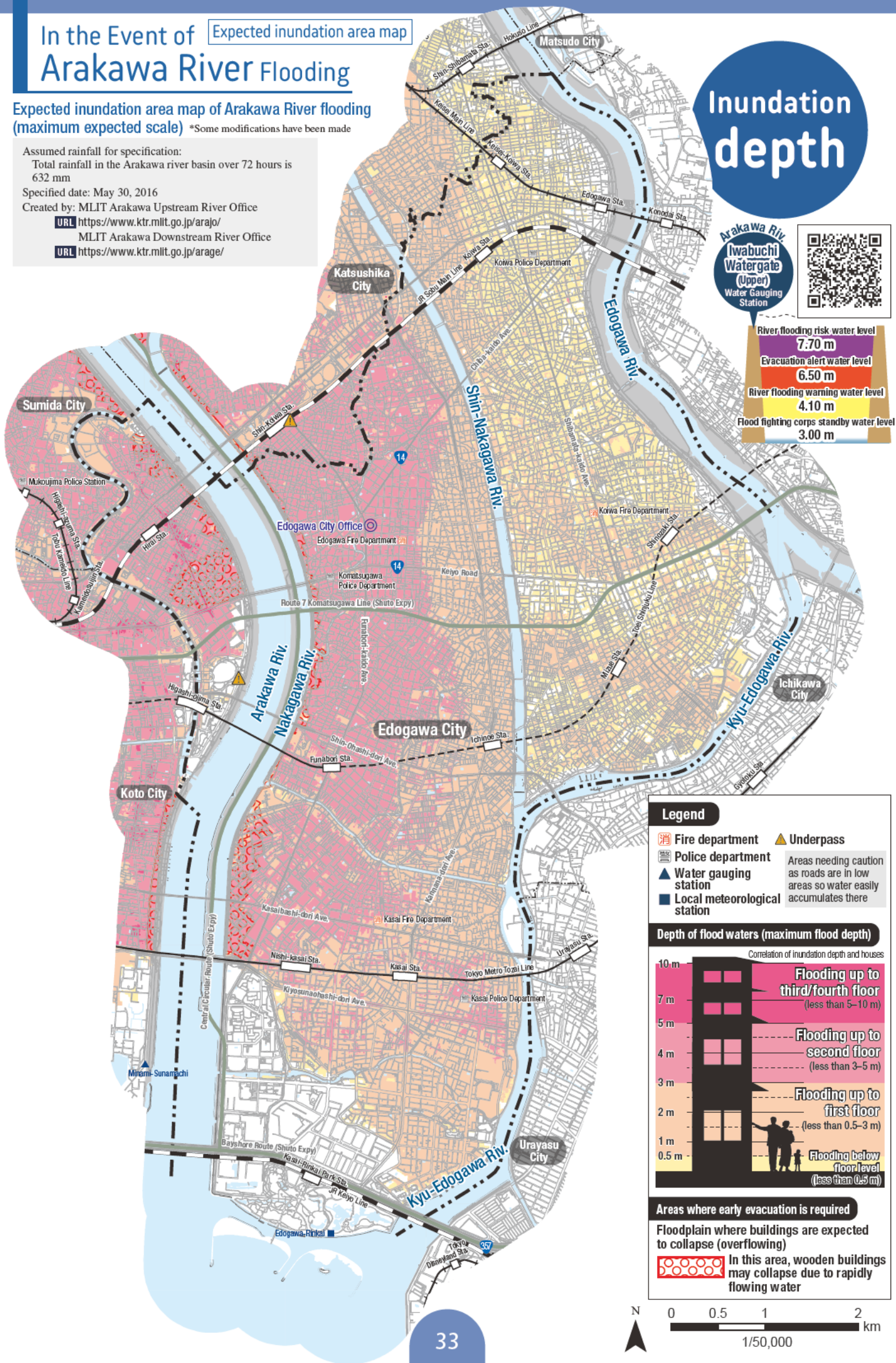


In the Event of Arakawa River Flooding

Expected inundation area map

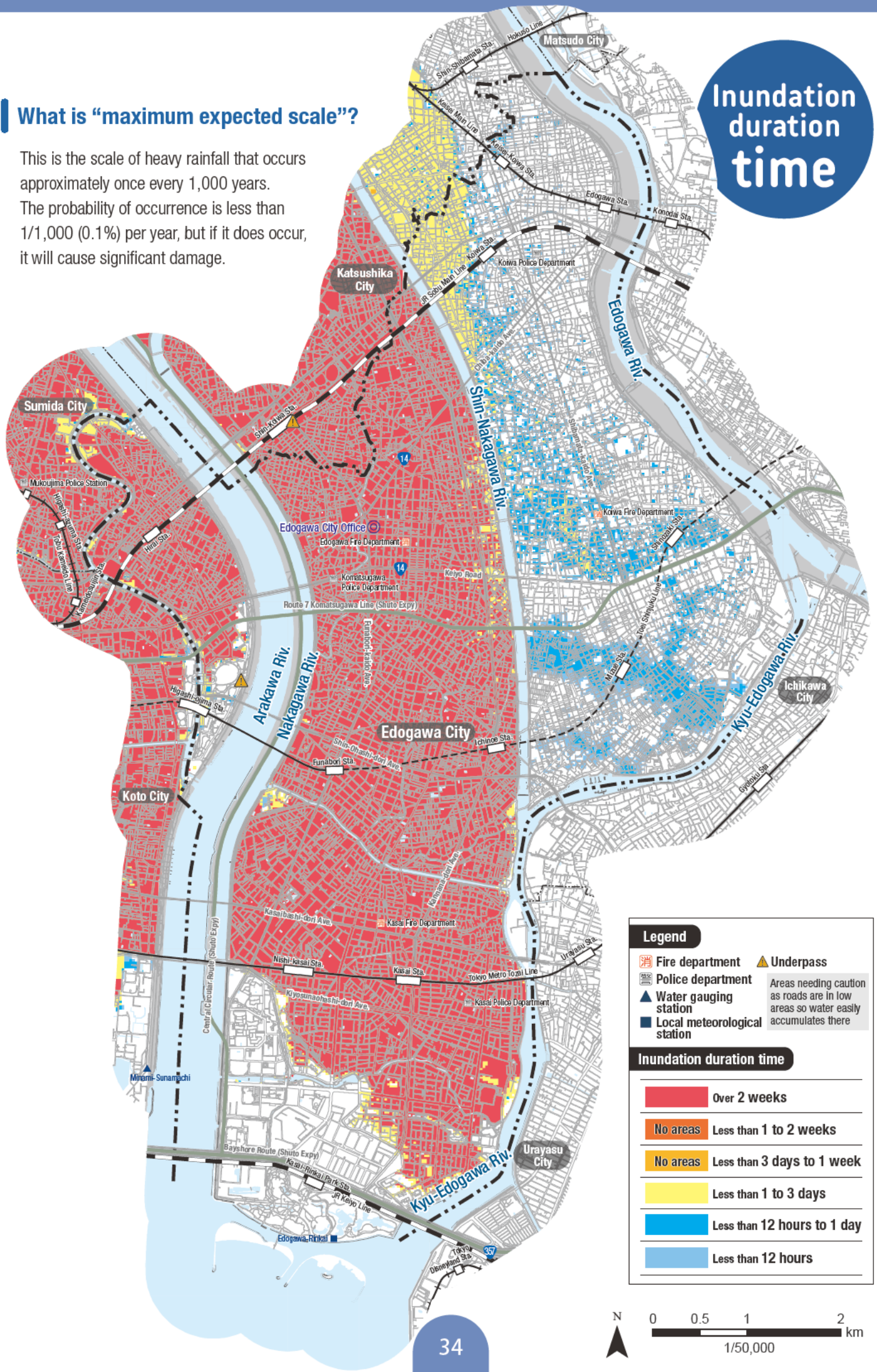
Expected inundation area map of Arakawa River flooding (maximum expected scale) *Some modifications have been made

Assumed rainfall for specification:
Total rainfall in the Arakawa river basin over 72 hours is 632 mm
Specified date: May 30, 2016
Created by: MLIT Arakawa Upstream River Office
URL https://www.ktr.mlit.go.jp/arajo/
MLIT Arakawa Downstream River Office
URL https://www.ktr.mlit.go.jp/arage/



What is "maximum expected scale"?

This is the scale of heavy rainfall that occurs approximately once every 1,000 years. The probability of occurrence is less than 1/1,000 (0.1%) per year, but if it does occur, it will cause significant damage.

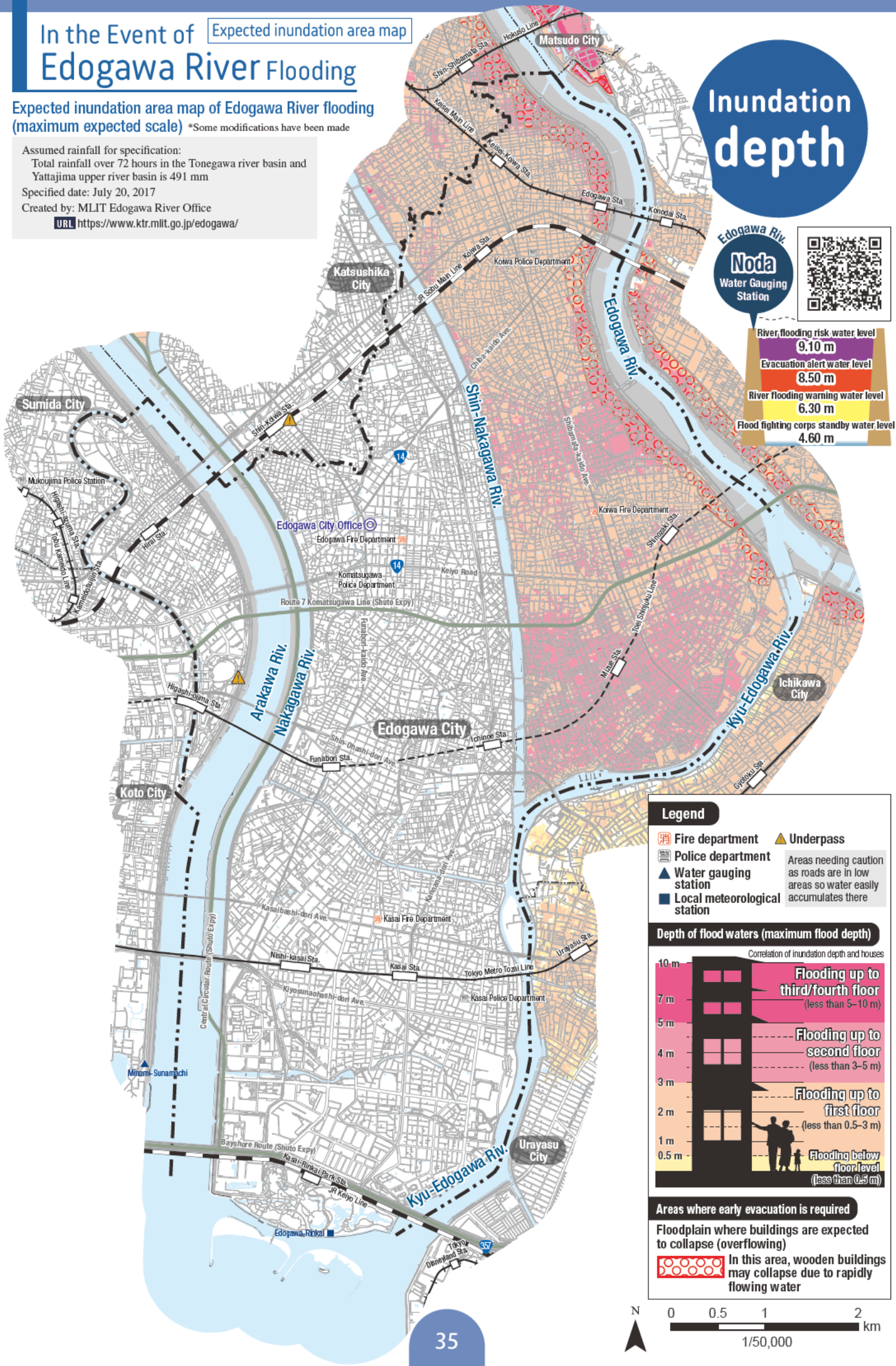


In the Event of Edogawa River Flooding

Expected inundation area map

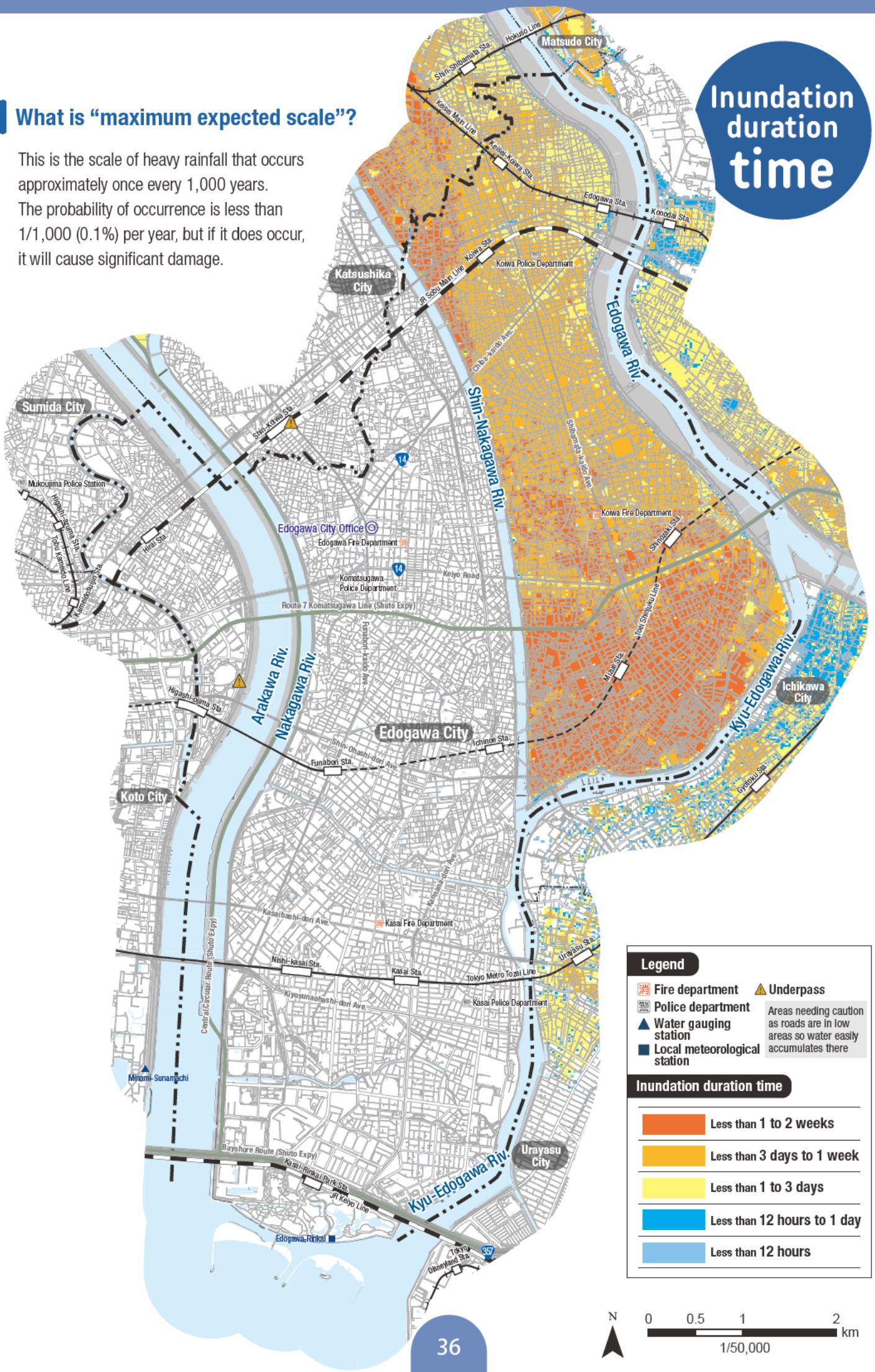
Expected inundation area map of Edogawa River flooding (maximum expected scale) *Some modifications have been made

Assumed rainfall for specification:
Total rainfall over 72 hours in the Tonegawa river basin and Yattajima upper river basin is 491 mm
Specified date: July 20, 2017
Created by: MLIT Edogawa River Office
URL https://www.ktr.mlit.go.jp/edogawa/



What is "maximum expected scale"?

This is the scale of heavy rainfall that occurs approximately once every 1,000 years. The probability of occurrence is less than 1/1,000 (0.1%) per year, but if it does occur, it will cause significant damage.



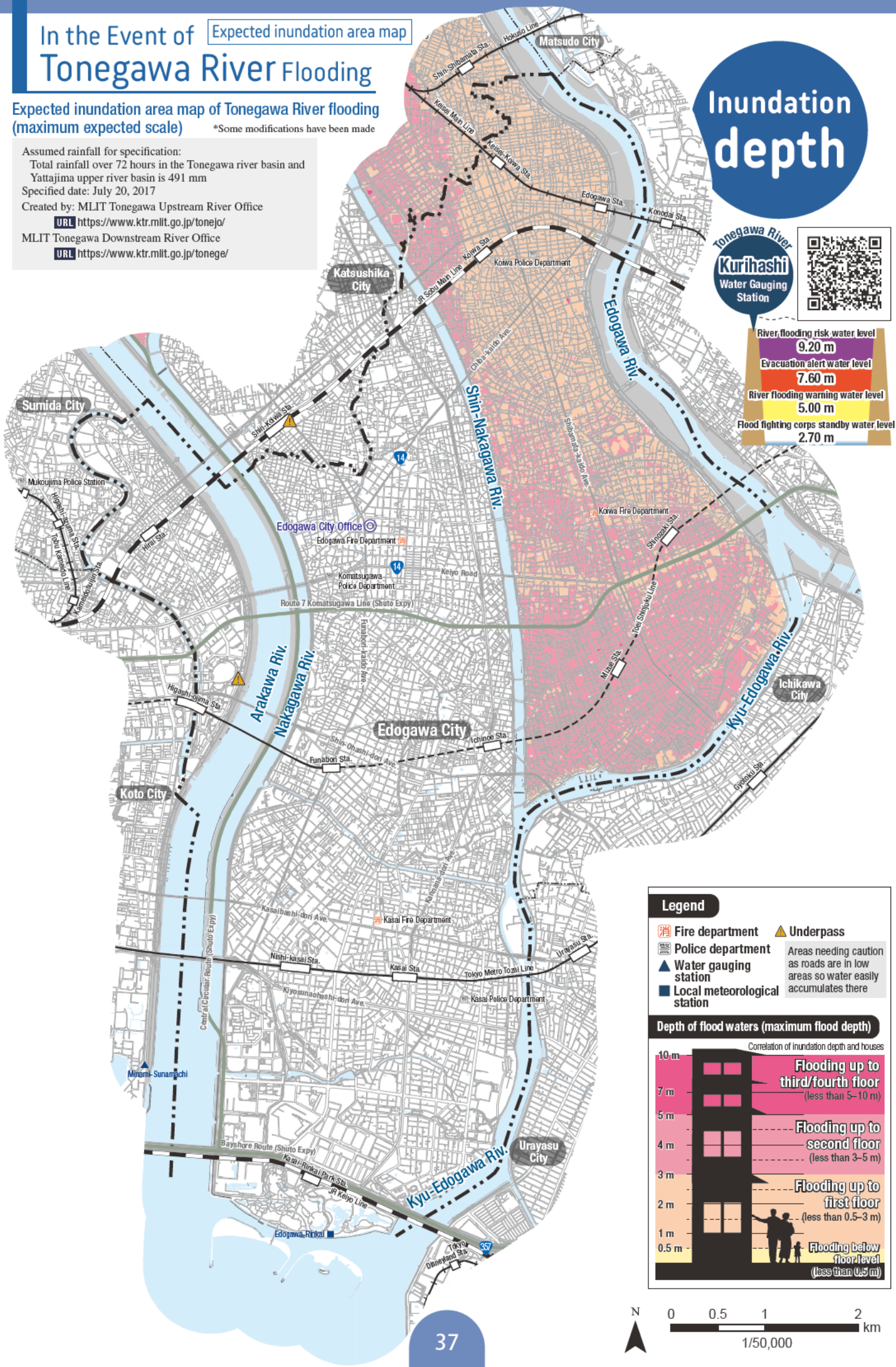
In the Event of Tonegawa River Flooding

Expected inundation area map

Expected inundation area map of Tonegawa River flooding (maximum expected scale)

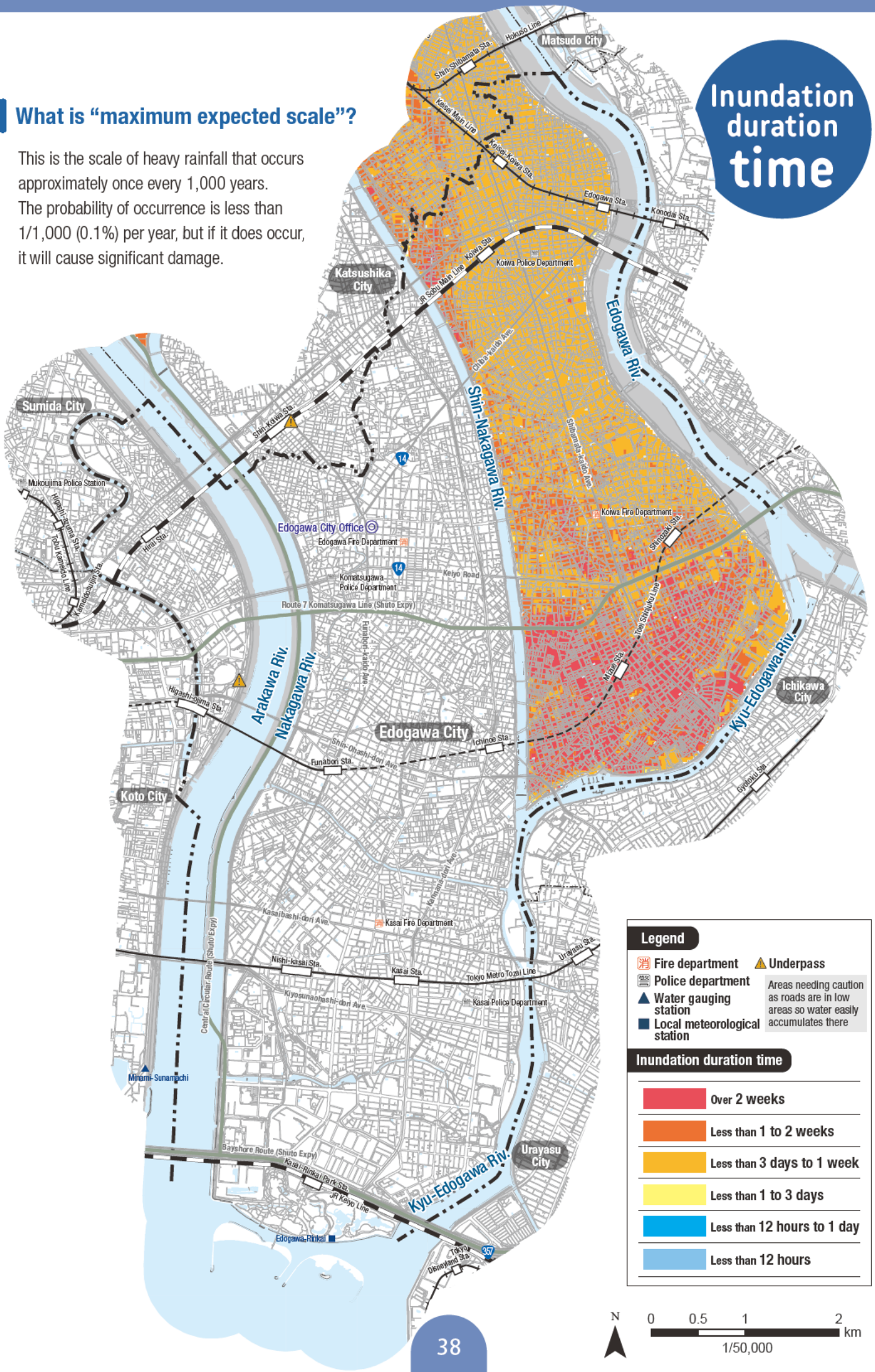
*Some modifications have been made

Assumed rainfall for specification:
Total rainfall over 72 hours in the Tonegawa river basin and Yattajima upper river basin is 491 mm
Specified date: July 20, 2017
Created by: MLIT Tonegawa Upstream River Office
URL https://www.ktr.mlit.go.jp/tonejo/
MLIT Tonegawa Downstream River Office
URL https://www.ktr.mlit.go.jp/tonege/



What is “maximum expected scale”?

This is the scale of heavy rainfall that occurs approximately once every 1,000 years. The probability of occurrence is less than 1/1,000 (0.1%) per year, but if it does occur, it will cause significant damage.



In the Event of Nakagawa River Flooding

Expected inundation area map

Government controlled section

Expected inundation area map of Nakagawa River flooding (maximum expected scale)

*Some modifications have been made

Assumed rainfall for specification:
Total rainfall over 48 hours in the Nakagawa and Ayasegawa river basin is 596 mm

Specified date: July 20, 2017

Created by: MLIT Edogawa River Office

URL https://www.ktr.mlit.go.jp/edogawa/

Nakagawa Riv.
Yoshikawa
Water Gauging Station

River flooding risk water level
4.70 m
Evacuation alert water level
4.30 m
River flooding warning water level
3.60 m
Flood fighting corps standby water level
3.30 m

Inundation depth

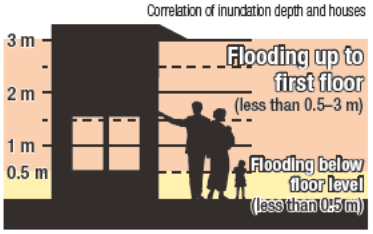
Legend

- Fire department
- Police department
- Water gauging station
- Local meteorological station
- Underpass

Areas needing caution as roads are in low areas so water easily accumulates there

Depth of flood waters (maximum flood depth)

Correlation of inundation depth and houses



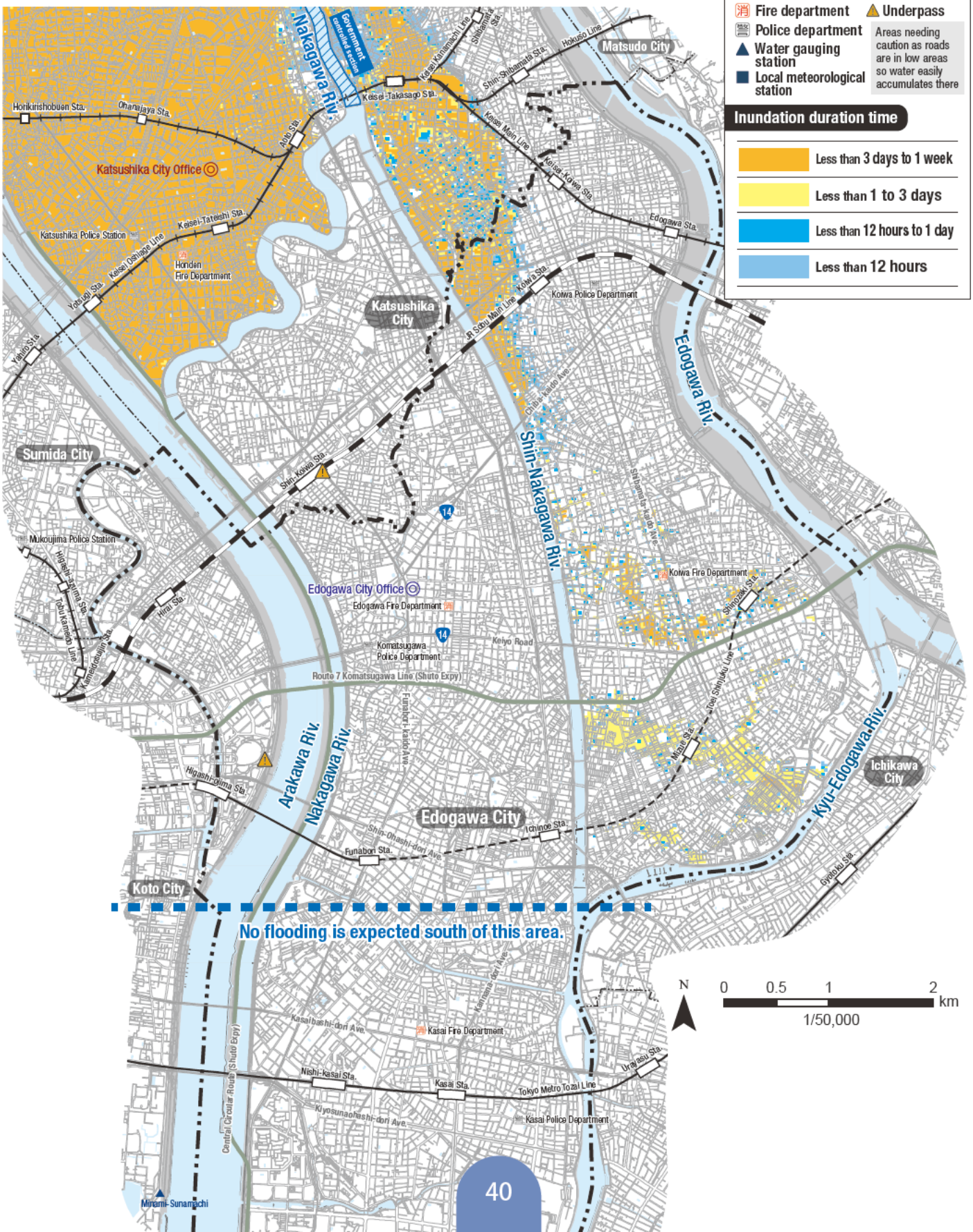
Matsudo City
Katsushika City
Sumida City
Edogawa City
Koto City
Ichikawa City
Katsushika City Office
Edogawa City Office
Katsushika Police Station
Mukoujima Police Station
Komatsugawa Police Department
Koiwa Police Department
Kasai Police Department
Honden Fire Department
Edogawa Fire Department
Koiwa Fire Department
Kasai Fire Department
Nakagawa Riv.
Arakawa Riv.
Shin-Nakagawa Riv.
Edogawa Riv.
Kyu-Edogawa Riv.
Horikirishobuen Sta.
Ohanajaya Sta.
Aoto Sta.
Keisei-Takasago Sta.
Kasai Kanamachi Line
Shibamata Sta.
Shin-Shibamata Sta.
Hokuso Line
Keisei Main Line
Keisei-Koiwa Sta.
Edogawa Sta.
Keisei-Tateishi Sta.
Keisei Oshiage Line
Yatsuji Sta.
Yahiro Sta.
Koiwa Sta.
JR Sobu Main Line
Chiba-Kaido Ave.
Shin-Koiwa Sta.
Shibamata-Kaido Ave.
Shinozaki Sta.
Mukoujima Higashi-azuma Sta.
Tobu Kameido Line
Kameidokasuga Sta.
Hirai Sta.
Keiyo Road
Route 7 Komatsugawa Line (Shuto Expy)
Funabori-Kaido Ave.
Higashi-ojima Sta.
Shin-Ohashi-dori Ave.
Funabori Sta.
Ichinoe Sta.
Mizue Sta.
Toei Shinjuku Line
Gyotoku Sta.
No flooding is expected south of this area.
Kasaibashi-dori Ave.
Nishi-Kasai Sta.
Kasai Sta.
Tokyo Metro Tozai Line
Urayasu Sta.
Kiyosunaohashi-dori Ave.
Central Circular Route (Shuto Expy)
Minami-Sunamachi

N
0 0.5 1 2 km
1/50,000

What is “maximum expected scale”?

This is the scale of heavy rainfall that occurs approximately once every 1,000 years. The probability of occurrence is less than 1/1,000 (0.1%) per year, but if it does occur, it will cause significant damage.

Inundation duration time



In the Event of Flooding at Small and Medium-Sized Rivers Such as Nakagawa River (Metropolitan controlled section) or Shin-Nakagawa River

Expected inundation area map

Expected inundation area map of Nakagawa River/Ayasegawa River areas (maximum expected scale)

*Some modifications have been made

Assumed rainfall for specification:
Maximum rainfall over one hour in the Nakagawa River/Ayasegawa River areas is 153 mm
Total rainfall over 24 hours is 690 mm

Target area in the City: area east of the Arakawa Riv.

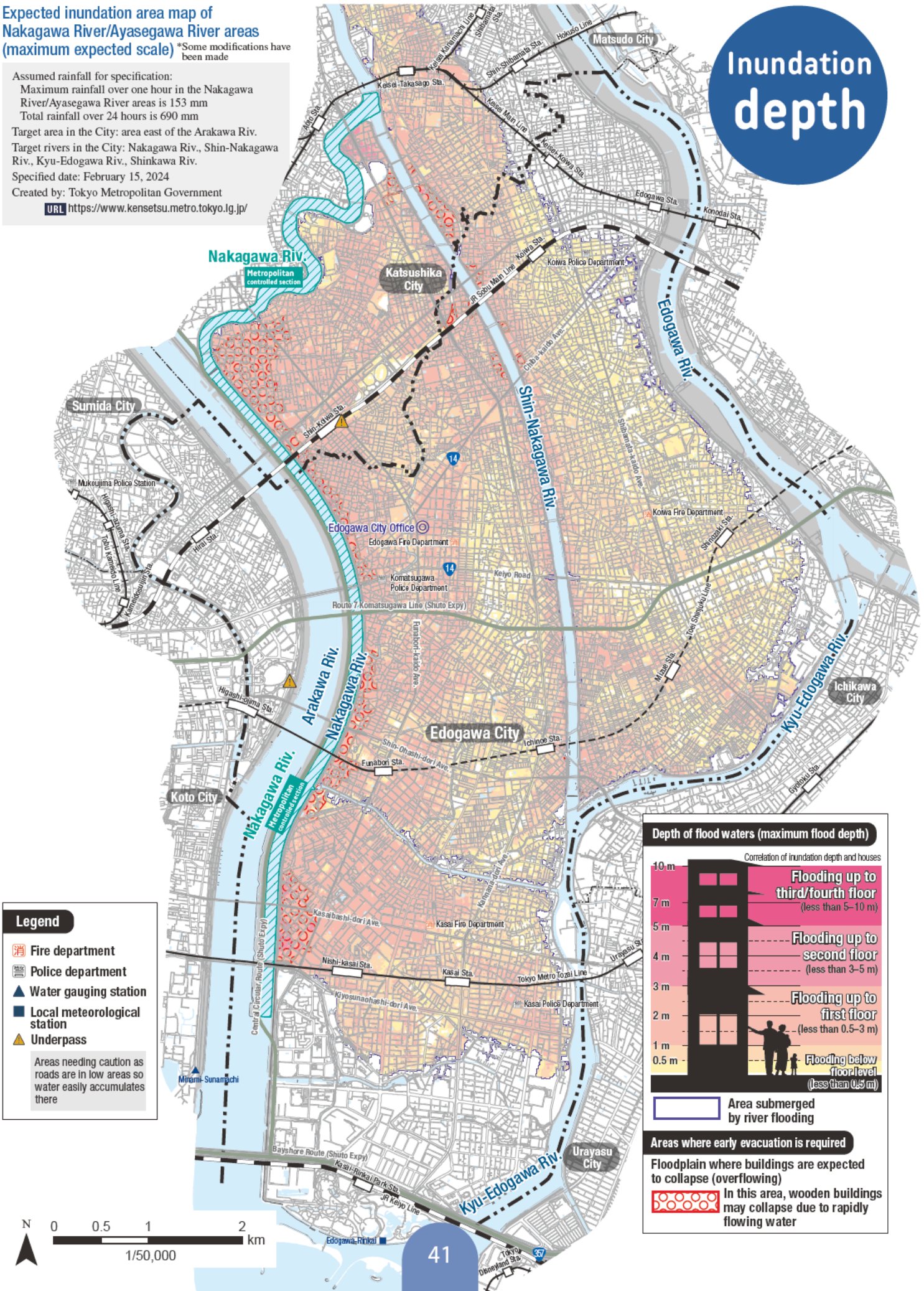
Target rivers in the City: Nakagawa Riv., Shin-Nakagawa Riv., Kyu-Edogawa Riv., Shinkawa Riv.

Specified date: February 15, 2024

Created by: Tokyo Metropolitan Government

URL https://www.kensetsu.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/

Inundation depth



Legend

- Fire department
- Police department
- Water gauging station
- Local meteorological station
- Underpass

Areas needing caution as roads are in low areas so water easily accumulates there

Depth of flood waters (maximum flood depth)

Correlation of inundation depth and houses

Area submerged by river flooding

Areas where early evacuation is required

Floodplain where buildings are expected to collapse (overflowing)

In this area, wooden buildings may collapse due to rapidly flowing water

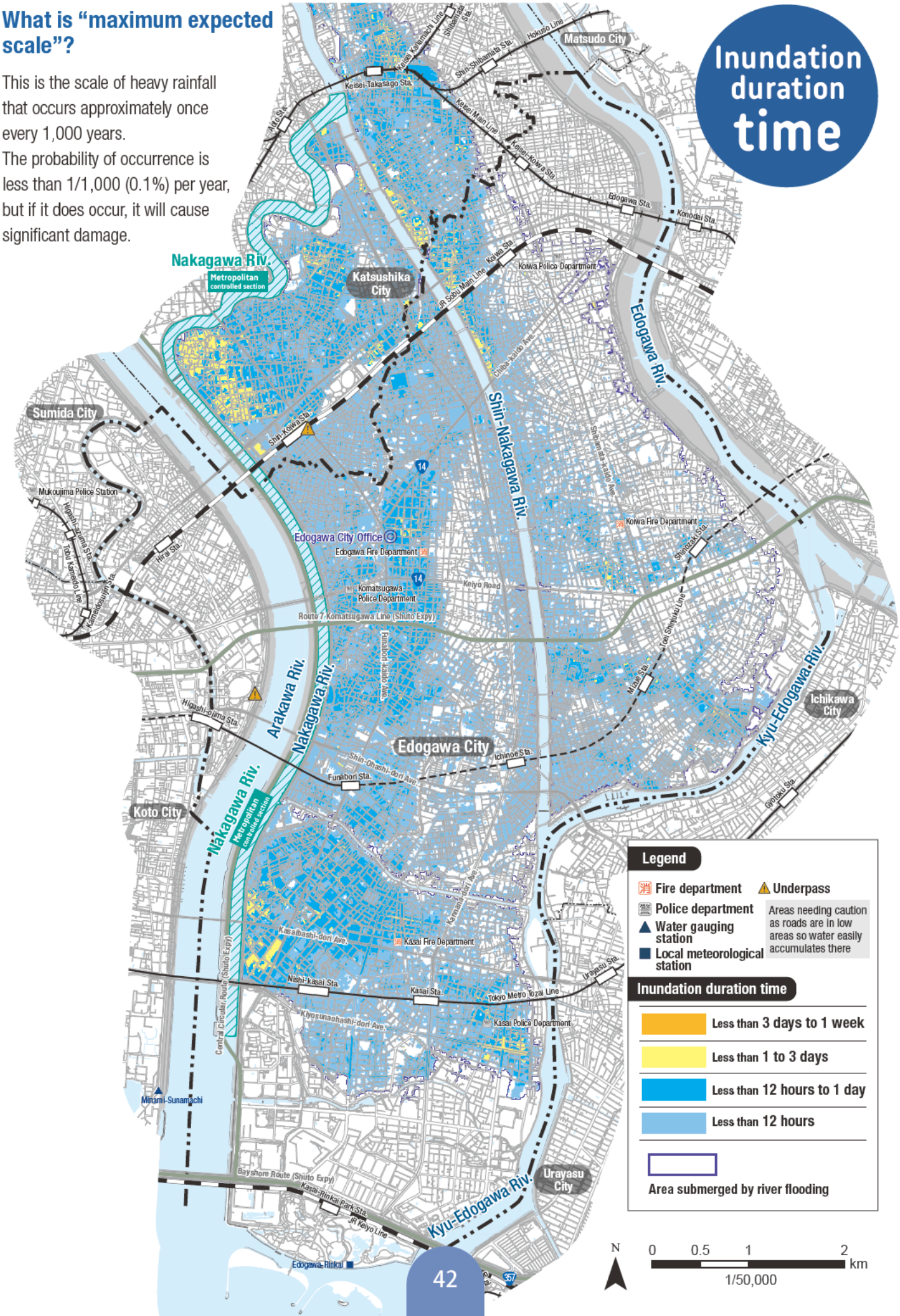
N

0 0.5 1 2 km

1/50,000

What is "maximum expected scale"?

This is the scale of heavy rainfall that occurs approximately once every 1,000 years.
The probability of occurrence is less than 1/1,000 (0.1%) per year, but if it does occur, it will cause significant damage.



Expected inundation area map

In the Event of Inland Flooding

Expected inundation area map of Nakagawa River/Ayasegawa River areas
Expected inundation area map of river basins within Koto area

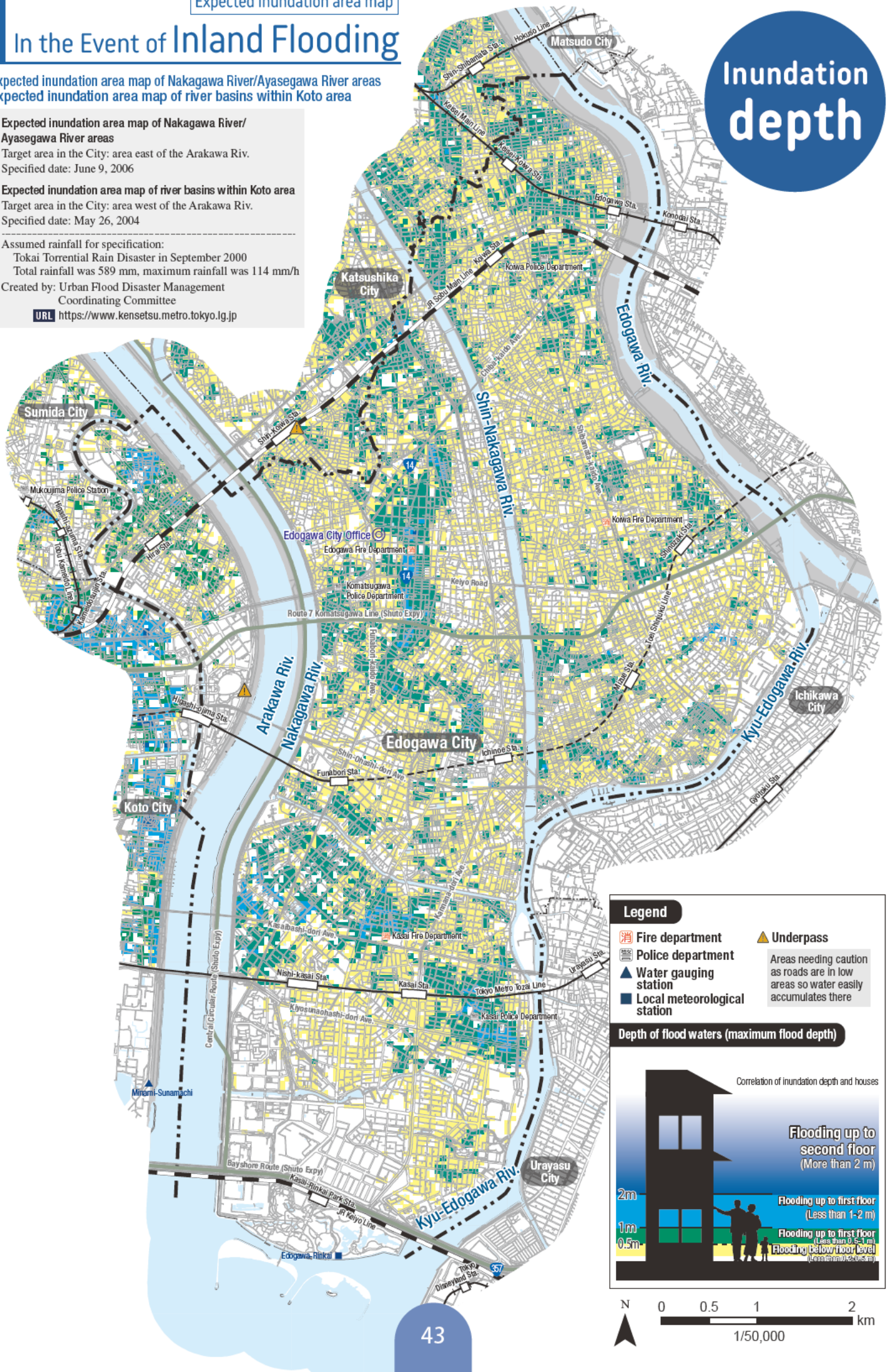
Expected inundation area map of Nakagawa River/ Ayasegawa River areas
Target area in the City: area east of the Arakawa Riv.
Specified date: June 9, 2006

Expected inundation area map of river basins within Koto area
Target area in the City: area west of the Arakawa Riv.
Specified date: May 26, 2004

Assumed rainfall for specification:
Tokai Torrential Rain Disaster in September 2000
Total rainfall was 589 mm, maximum rainfall was 114 mm/h

Created by: Urban Flood Disaster Management Coordinating Committee
URL https://www.kensetsu.metro.tokyo.lg.jp

Inundation depth



Reducing the Scale of Damage from Inland Flooding

Prevent inland floodwaters from entering your home

Sandbag station

"Sandbag stations" are available in locations within the city, allowing anyone to freely take sandbags in order to prevent damage caused by torrential rain flooding. Please take sandbags from these stations if necessary.

Edogawa City official homepage (sandbag station)

https://www.city.edogawa.tokyo.jp/e065/bosaianzen/bosai/jijo/n_donoustation.html

Sandbag station

Simple inundation prevention structures

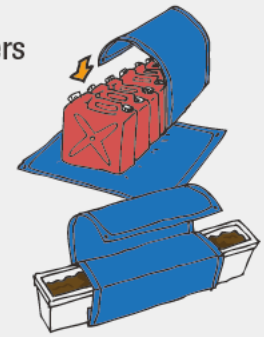
You can also use household items to prevent floodwater from entering your home.

Simple inundation prevention using trash bags

Fill large, double-layered plastic bags with water until around half full, pack them in cardboard boxes to prevent them from moving about, and place them at entrances or exits to prevent flooding.

Plastic water tanks or planters and plastic sheeting

Wrap plastic water tanks filled with water or planters filled with soil in plastic sheeting, and place them at entrances or exits to prevent flooding.



Water stopper

Use long boards to prevent flooding from entrances and exits.

Start by doing what you can

Regularly clean up fallen leaves so that water drains quickly.

Prevent household goods from getting damaged

Keep valuables in high positions

Place important documents such as bank books, insurance cards, and passports, as well as cherished photo albums and portable household electronics, in high places that will not become submerged.

Reduce damage

Water may flow out of toilets and drainage pipes as a result of sewer backflow caused by torrential rain. Place plastic bags filled with water inside toilet seats or on top of drainage pipes to prevent water from flowing out.

Notes on Personal Disaster Management

In preparation of flooding, discuss evacuation points and options with each of your family members.

Check with your smartphone or PC

Uni-Voice

The app uses the GPS function on your smartphone to confirm the maximum flood depth of your current location and the direction of nearby evacuation facilities. Information is given by both voice and text.

Search for “Uni-Voice” in the app store or use the 2D code on the right to download.

iOS

Android

Edogawa City Disaster Prevention App

Uses the GPS function on your smartphone to display hazard maps of your current location for each river.

iOS

Android

Maps by area

You can check the map for the area where you live.

URL https://www.city.edogawa.tokyo.jp/e007/bosaianzen/bosai/kanrenmap/hazardmap/chikubetsumap.html

Evacuation Framework

The best evacuation options for you

The most appropriate evacuation option will depend on where each individual City resident resides and the conditions at the time. Find the best evacuation option for you.

Edogawa City Flood Response

Long-distance evacuation mode — When major flooding is expected

Long-distance evacuation is required by all City residents in principle

Can you secure a place to evacuate to outside the City, such as the home of a relative or friend, a place of work, or accommodation facilities?

Yes →
Evacuation points outside of the City that you have secured by yourself
How to evacuate: **Long-distance evacuation**

No →
Facilities outside of the City where long-distance evacuation is possible
How to evacuate: **Long-distance evacuation** (public long-distance evacuation facility)

If you absolutely cannot evacuate to outside the City

After the wind and rain have weakened, since you'll be exposed to rain
How to evacuate: **Evacuate to a local disaster prevention base** (Kasai Southern District, Konodai Plateau, Ojima-Komatsugawa Park)

Those remaining here will be isolated by floodwaters and forced to live in difficult conditions
How to evacuate: **Evacuate to an evacuation facility** (elementary/junior high school, etc.)

When major flooding is not expected

Can you stay in place at home during a flood?

Can stay in place →
Whether it is possible to stay in place depends on specific flood estimations
You must be prepared to withstand the flood conditions until the waters recede
How to evacuate: **Stay in place at home**

Can't stay in place →

Can you secure a safe place to evacuate to, such as the home of a relative or friend, a place of work, or accommodation facilities?

Yes →
Evacuation points that you have secured by yourself in safer areas
How to evacuate: **Secure an evacuation point by yourself**

No →
After the wind and rain have weakened, since you'll be exposed to rain
How to evacuate: **Evacuate to a local disaster prevention base** (Kasai Southern District, Konodai Plateau, Ojima-Komatsugawa Park)

No →
The first and second floors can become flooded
How to evacuate: **Evacuate to an evacuation facility** (elementary/junior high school, etc.)

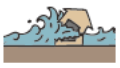
Hazards Around the House

Fill in after checking the hazard maps

Fill in the below table while checking the large-size hazard map in the pocket at the back of this booklet, the expected inundation area maps on pages 31 to 43, and hazards around the house that you have looked up on your computer or smartphone.

How to evacuate **Stay in place at home**

If your home falls under one of the following, you can't stay in place at home

- **Floor levels lower than the flood depth** 
- **Wooden buildings in areas with rapidly moving waters** 
- **Flooding will continue over a long period of time** 
- **Make a note of whether you can stay in place at home**

Hazard Map (Expected inundation area map)	Flooding depth at your home	Areas where early evacuation is required	Flooding duration time at your home	Can you stay in place at home?
In the pocket at the back of this booklet **Edogawa City Major Flood Damage Hazard Map**	Flooding up to floor	In this area, wooden buildings may collapse due to rapidly flowing water ☐	Flooding will continue for	Not recommended
pp. 31-32 Expected inundation area map In the Event of High Tide Flooding	Flooding up to floor	In this area, wooden buildings may collapse due to rapidly flowing water ☐	Flooding will continue for	Not recommended
pp. 33-34 Expected inundation area map In the Event of Arakawa River Flooding	Flooding up to floor	In this area, wooden buildings may collapse due to rapidly flowing water ☐	Flooding will continue for	
pp. 35-36 Expected inundation area map In the Event of Edogawa River Flooding	Flooding up to floor	In this area, wooden buildings may collapse due to rapidly flowing water ☐	Flooding will continue for	
pp. 37-38 Expected inundation area map In the Event of Tonegawa River Flooding	Flooding up to floor		Flooding will continue for	
pp. 39-40 Expected inundation area map In the Event of Nakagawa River Government controlled section Flooding	Flooding up to floor		Flooding will continue for	
pp. 41-42 Expected inundation area map In the Event of Flooding at Small and Medium-Sized Rivers Such as Nakagawa River Metropolitan controlled section or Shin-Nakagawa River	Flooding up to floor	In this area, wooden buildings may collapse due to rapidly flowing water ☐	Flooding will continue for	
p. 43 Expected inundation area map In the Event of Inland Flooding	Flooding up to floor			

Filling In Information about Evacuation Points

Fill in possible evacuation points and the means of transportation in case of evacuation.

How to evacuate: Stay in place at home

Safety can be ensured at home

In the following situations, you can't stay in place at home

- × Floor levels lower than the flood depth
- × Wooden buildings in areas with rapidly moving waters
- × Flooding will continue over a long period of time

In cases where you can't stay in place at home

How to evacuate: Secure an evacuation point by yourself

Evacuation points in safer areas that you have secured by yourself

Evacuation point

How to evacuate: Evacuate to a local disaster prevention base

Safe places that will not be submerged even when flooding occurs in the City or surrounding areas

Kasai Southern District | Konodai Plateau | Ojima-Komatsugawa Park

Evacuation point

Transport method

Fill in the means of transportation in case of evacuation

- ☐ Train (Station - Station)
- ☐ Bus (Bus stop - Bus stop)
- ☐ On foot/Bicycle
- ☐ Car

*Forbidden after safety evacuation advisory except for those in need of special care

How to evacuate: Evacuate to an evacuation facility (elementary/junior high school, etc.)

Emergency evacuation facilities in case there is not enough time to evacuate or evacuation becomes difficult

Evacuation point

Transport method

Fill in the means of transportation in case of evacuation

- ☐ Train (Station - Station)
- ☐ Bus (Bus stop - Bus stop)
- ☐ On foot/Bicycle
- ☐ Car

*Forbidden after safety evacuation advisory except for those in need of special care

How to evacuate: Long-distance evacuation

Evacuation points outside the City secured by yourself, such as the home of a relative or friend, a place of work, or accommodation facilities

Evacuation point

Transport method

Fill in the means of transportation in case of evacuation

- ☐ Train (Station - Station)
- ☐ Bus (Bus stop - Bus stop)
- ☐ On foot/Bicycle
- ☐ Car

*Forbidden after safety evacuation advisory except for those in need of special care

Your Personal Long-Distance Evacuation Plan

My Timeline in the Event of Major Flood Damage

Evacuation plan for when major flooding is expected

Even if you want to begin long-distance evacuation to a safer area, if you leave it too late, you may be caught up in the flood during evacuation. It is important to begin evacuation early to allow enough time to arrive at your destination safely.

Long-distance evacuation mode

When major flooding is expected

My Timeline in the Event of Major Flood Damage

Decide in advance who will do

	(Joint announcement by 5 cities of Koto) Information on announcing long-distance evacuation	Weather information, disaster conditions — The following may occur	Social conditions — The following may occur
Three days before 72 hrs before	**Joint examination begins** Joint examination by the 5 cities of Koto will begin	Possibility of typhoon affecting the Greater Tokyo Area A huge typhoon is predicted to reach Tokyo in 72 hours	Press briefing by MLIT and JMA Decision to provide subsidies for long-distance evacuation Special TV news reports Notification of possibility of implementing planned service suspensions
Two days before 48 hrs before	**Information for voluntary long-distance evacuation (Call for long-distance evacuation)** Call for voluntary evacuation to safe locations outside of the 5 cities of Koto	A huge typhoon is predicted to reach Tokyo in 48 hours	Press briefings held by Edogawa City Mayor or others Closure of public schools Closure of businesses and stores Public long-distance evacuation facilities* are opened *Facilities outside of the City where long-distance evacuation is possible Notification of implementation of planned service suspensions
One day before 24 hrs before	**Long-distance evacuation instruction** There is the risk of a large-scale flood disaster Information for beginning long-distance evacuation will be announced	Possibility of special warning is mentioned A huge typhoon is predicted to reach Tokyo within 24 hours River flooding warning water levels are reached Wind speeds of 15 m/s (Edogawa coastline)	Traffic congestion Guidance on road evacuation Implementation of planned service suspensions
Directly before 9 hrs before	**Vertical evacuation within the area (emergency)** When there is not enough time to safely evacuate, information for switching to evacuation within the City will be announced	Evacuation alert water levels are reached (High tide flooding, etc.) special warning River flooding risk water levels are reached	Road traffic restrictions Public transportation service suspensions
	Disaster occurs Danger is imminent		
	(Emergency Safety Measures)		

Memo section for jotting down things of note For example...what you noticed when participating in evacuation drills, points of reflection after an actual evacuation, etc.

Filling In Information about Evacuation Points

Long-distance evacuation is required by all City residents in principle

Can you secure a place to evacuate to outside the City, such as the home of a relative or friend, a place of work, or accommodation facilities?

Those who use accommodation facilities for long-distance evacuation* will be offered a subsidy.

*This is limited to cases where the 5 cities of Koto have jointly called for long-distance evacuation (Joint examination begins).

Up to 9,000 yen per person

Yes → Evacuation points outside of the City that you have secured by yourself

How to evacuate: **Long-distance evacuation**

No → Facilities outside of the City where long-distance evacuation is possible

How to evacuate: **Long-distance evacuation** (public long-distance evacuation facility)

If you absolutely cannot evacuate to outside the City

After the wind and rain have weakened, since you'll be exposed to rain

How to evacuate: **Evacuate to a local disaster prevention base**

Those remaining here will be isolated by floodwaters and forced to live in difficult conditions

How to evacuate: **Evacuate to an evacuation facility** (elementary/junior high school, etc.)

what when information calling for long-distance evacuation is announced.

Transport method	Response and preparedness <examples>	Space for filling in response by you or your family members
	Begin preparation for immediate evacuation **Those who can evacuate at this point should evacuate to a safe place outside the City** ● Begin checking weather and typhoon information ● Inspect your home and surroundings for anything that could blow away ● Check contents of emergency bag ● Reserve hotels or other facilities in the long-distance evacuation area	
*Be careful with traffic, evacuation by car is possible On foot / Train / Car	**Elderly persons and other persons in need of special care should evacuate early to a safe place outside the City** **Those who can evacuate at this point should evacuate to a safe place outside the City** ● Begin checking river level information ● Confirm public transportation operation status ● Confirm evacuation point and route with the hazard map ● Begin preparation for immediate evacuation ● Begin evacuation of older relatives ● Contact family members	
*Evacuation by car is forbidden except for those in need of special care On foot / Train / Car (Heavy congestion)	**Evacuate immediately to outside the city** ● Notify neighbors ● Notify long-distance evacuation point of your evacuation ● Begin long-distance evacuation ● Evacuate to a local disaster prevention base	
On foot (Unable to walk due to strong winds) / Train (Suspension of public transportation systems) / Car (Heavy congestion)	**Since long-distance evacuation is not possible at this stage, evacuate to a nearby place where evacuation is possible** ● Evacuate to a local disaster prevention base or evacuation facility ● Evacuate to a building located in a higher place	
Make sure to evacuate from dangerous places by this point		
	● Evacuate to a room in your home higher than the floodwaters	

Personal Evacuation Plan: My Timeline

Evacuation plan for when major flooding is not expected

It is important for those who require more time for evacuation to begin evacuating at the most appropriate time based on their and their family's situation, such as evacuating from dangerous places by Alert Level 3 "Evacuation of the Elderly, Etc." Others should also evacuate by Alert Level 4 "Evacuation Instruction."

When major flooding is not expected

My Timeline Decide in advance who will do what when Edogawa City issues information calling for

(Edogawa City or JMA will issue an advisory or make an announcement) Weather and evacuation information		Weather information, disaster conditions — The following may occur	Social conditions — The following may occur
Risk of weather conditions worsening in future	Alert Level 1 <Announced by JMA> Early advisory information	Typhoon forecast Early advisory information (possibility of reaching advisory level)	
Weather conditions worsen	Alert Level 2 <Announced by JMA> Heavy Rain, Flood, or Storm Surge Advisories	Heavy Rain Advisory Flood Advisory Storm Surge Advisory River flooding warning water levels are reached	Information on possibility of planned service suspensions is provided Closure of public schools Business closures
Disaster is likely	Alert Level 3 <Issued by the City> Evacuation of the Elderly, Etc.	Heavy Rain Warning Flood Warning Evacuation alert water levels are reached	Evacuation facilities opened Implementation of planned service suspensions
Disaster is highly likely	Alert Level 4 <Issued by the City> Evacuation Instruction	River flooding risk water levels are reached	
Disaster occurs or is imminent	Disaster occurs Danger is imminent Alert Level 5 <Issued by the City> Emergency Safety Measures	Water levels exceeding embankments are reached	

Memo section for jotting down things of note For example...what you noticed when participating in evacuation drills, points of reflection after an actual evacuation, etc.

Filling In Information about Evacuation Points

How to evacuate will depend on the flooding conditions around your home, along with the floor level and structure of your home

Can you stay in place at home during a flood?

Can stay in place →

Whether it is possible to stay in place depends on specific flood estimations

How to evacuate
Stay in place at home

You must be prepared to withstand the flood conditions until the waters recede

Can't stay in place ↓

Can you secure a safe place to evacuate to, such as the home of a relative or friend, a place of work, or accommodation facilities?

Yes →

Evacuation points that you have secured by yourself in safer areas

How to evacuate
Secure an evacuation point by yourself

No →

After the wind and rain have weakened, since you'll be exposed to rain

How to evacuate
Evacuate to a **local disaster prevention base**

No →

The first and second floors can become flooded

How to evacuate
Evacuate to an evacuation facility
(elementary/junior high school, etc.)

evacuation.

Transport method	Response and preparedness <examples>	Space for filling in response by you or your family members
	Increase level of disaster preparedness  ○ Begin checking weather and typhoon information ○ Inspect your home and surroundings for anything that could blow away ○ Buy necessities	
	Begin preparation for immediate evacuation  ● Begin checking river level information ● Confirm public transportation operation status ● Check contents of emergency bag ● Begin long-distance evacuation if possible	
*Be careful with traffic, evacuation by car is possible On foot / Train / Car	**Elderly persons and other persons in need of special care should evacuate at this point Those who can evacuate should begin evacuation**  ● Confirm evacuation point and route with the hazard map ● Begin preparation for immediate evacuation ● Begin evacuation of older relatives	
*Evacuation by car is forbidden except for those in need of special care On foot / Suspension of public transportation systems: Train / Heavy congestion: Car	**Begin evacuating everyone from dangerous places**  ● Notify neighbors ● Evacuate to the home of a relative or friend in a safe place ● Evacuate to a local disaster prevention base or evacuation facility ● Evacuate to a building located in a higher place 	
	Make sure to evacuate from dangerous places by this point	
Unable to walk due to strong winds: On foot / Suspension of public transportation systems: Train / Heavy congestion: Car	● Evacuate to a room in your home higher than the floodwaters 	

Emergency Supplies and Items to Stockpile

Prepare emergency supplies

Be prepared for immediate evacuation in case of an emergency.
Necessary items will vary depending on family members such as infants, seniors, or those with health conditions.

Things to keep by your bedside

- ☐ Sneakers, slippers
- ☐ Flashlight
- ☐ Mobile phone etc.
- ☐ Whistle
- ☐ Warm clothing
- ☐ Emergency bag (rucksack or similar)

Things to put in your emergency bag (rucksack or similar)

- ☐ Emergency foods
- ☐ Drinking water
- ☐ Towel, tissues
- ☐ Change of clothes (outerwear, underwear, socks)
- ☐ Portable toilets, sanitary items
- ☐ Plastic bag
- ☐ Simple eating utensils such as chopsticks and paper plates
- ☐ Portable radio
- ☐ Battery, charger, mobile battery, etc.
- ☐ Glasses, contact lenses
- ☐ Toiletries
- ☐ Warm and rainproof clothing

- ☐ Valuables ····· wallet, cash (10-yen coins for public telephones), bank books, personal seals (*hanko*), health insurance cards, Individual Number (My Number) Cards, etc.
- ☐ First aid and medical supplies ····· antiseptic solution, stomach medication, adhesive bandages (band-aids), bandages, wound ointment, OTC medication, prescription record, etc.
- ☐ Infectious disease control supplies ··· masks, alcohol disinfectant, body thermometer, hand soap, slippers, disposable plastic gloves, etc.

Useful items

- ☐ Wet wipes
- ☐ Work gloves
- ☐ Hat, helmet
- ☐ Groundsheet
- ☐ Fabric adhesive tape
- ☐ Tools, knife, can opener
- ☐ Large trash bags
- ☐ Personal safety alarm
- ☐ Writing tools

Necessary items based on family members and specific circumstances

Infants | Baby food, powdered milk, diapers, baby wipes, etc.
Seniors | Dentures, nursing care food, adult diapers, etc.
Those with health conditions | Contact of attending doctor, personal medication, home treatment items, etc.
Pets | Leash, cage, toilet items, pet food, etc.

Make a note of anything else you and your family will need

Prepare items to stockpile at home

Be sufficiently prepared to endure conditions without lifeline utilities such as water supply, electricity, gas, and toilets for two weeks or more

- ☐ Food (for 2 weeks) ····· Canned food, boil-in-the-bag meals, nutritional supplement food, snacks, condiments, soups, etc.
- ☐ Drinking water (for 2 weeks) ··· Prepare enough for around 3 liters a day for 1 adult
- ☐ Toilet supplies (for 2 weeks) ···· Portable toilet, waste storage container, toilet bags, toilet paper
- ☐ Fuel (for 2 weeks) ····· Portable stove, gas cylinder, solid fuel
- ☐ Kitchen wrap ☐ Bedding and sleeping bag ☐ Toiletries

Always have a 2-week stockpile of long-lasting, familiar foods, and replace them when you use them up

Prepare items that can be used by the residents of the apartment or housing complex.

Necessary items for life-saving and rescue

- ☐ Inflatable boat
- ☐ Rope
- ☐ AED
- ☐ Stretcher

Necessary items for remaining in homes

- ☐ Lantern
- ☐ Power generator
- ☐ Fuel for power generator
- ☐ Cord reel
- ☐ Floodlight
- ☐ Tent

A City Where No One Loses Their Life

To Protect Each and Every Individual

You should ask yourself:

“Why is it unsafe to stay here during a major flood?”

“What actions can I take to protect my life during a flood in my area?”

Major Flood Damage
Flooding /High Tide Flooding

Large-Size Map

Edogawa City Major Flood Damage Hazard Map
Edogawa City Long-Distance Evacuation Map

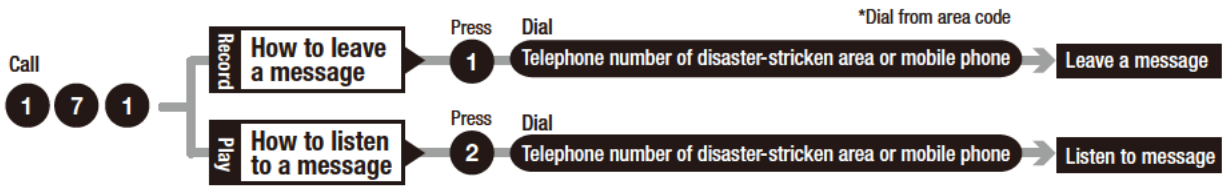
Emergency contacts

Fill in contacts of your family and neighbors.

Name	Contact
Name	Contact
Name	Contact
Name	Contact
Name	Contact

Disaster Emergency Message Dial: 171

Phone lines become busy when a disaster occurs
Call "171" to record and play messages



Emergency and disaster information contacts

Police departments

☐ Komatsugawa Police Department	03-3674-0110
☐ Koiwa Police Department	03-3671-0110
☐ Kasai Police Department	03-3687-0110

Fire departments

☐ Edogawa Fire Department	03-3656-0119
☐ Kasai Fire Department	03-3689-0119
☐ Koiwa Fire Department	03-3677-0119

Others

☐ Edogawa City Office	03-3652-1151
☐ Bureau of Waterworks Tokyo Metropolitan Government Customer Service Center	03-5326-1101
☐ Tokyo Electric Power Company Tokyo Customer Center	0120-995-002
☐ Tokyo Gas Customer Center	0570-00-2211
☐ NTT East Japan	116 without area code
☐ Tobu Second Sewerage Office, Bureau of Sewerage, Tokyo Metropolitan Government	03-5680-1314

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