



ASAHIKAWA CITY

Asahikawa City Disaster Prevention : The "Mato-Map" All-in-One Guide

**Asahikawa City Disaster Prevention Division,
Disaster Prevention and Safety Department**

7-Jo-Dori 9 Chome, Asahikawa City, 070-8525 Tel:0166-25-9840 / Fax:0166-24-2783

WEB Version





Introduction

What is the Asahikawa City Disaster Prevention: The "Mato-Map" All-in-One Guide?

Disasters can happen anytime and anywhere. To protect your life from natural disasters such as heavy rain, typhoons, and earthquakes—which have become more severe and frequent in recent years—it is vital to gain disaster prevention knowledge and prepare daily. When a disaster occurs or is imminent, it is important to act quickly with the mindset that "you are responsible for your own safety." The "Asahikawa City Disaster Prevention: The Mato-Map All-in-One Guide" was created to combine the "Flood Hazard Map," "Inland Flooding Hazard Map," and "essential knowledge and countermeasures" into a single volume. Please keep this guide near your emergency carry-out bag and use it within your family and community.

Flood Hazard Map

+

Inland Flooding Hazard Map

+

Useful Knowledge and Preparedness for Disasters

All in This One Guide!

Mato-Map

Table of Contents	
Storm, Flood, and Sediment Disasters	Pages 2-10
Hazard Map	Pages 11-37
Snow Disasters	Page 38
Earthquake Disaster	Pages 39-40
Power Outage	Page 41
Disaster Prevention Information and Preparedness	Pages 42-44
List of Evacuation Centers and Facilities	Pages 45-46

Disaster Risks in Asahikawa City

What types of disasters are anticipated in Asahikawa City? Please refer to the following pages for countermeasures for each disaster listed in the "Disaster Risk Table" below.

Disaster Risk	
Storm and Flood Damage Sediment Disasters	Asahikawa is a "City of Rivers," with major and minor rivers such as the Ishikari, Chubetsu, Biei, and Ushubetsu Rivers flowing through the urban center. In addition to river flooding, there are risks of sediment disasters, inland flooding, lightning, and sudden gusts of wind.
Earthquake	Direct-hit earthquakes can happen anywhere in Japan. If a magnitude 6.9 earthquake were to occur directly under the city, it is predicted that extremely strong shaking of JMA seismic intensity 4 to Upper 6 would occur.
Snow Disasters	There is a risk of power outages caused by snowstorms and various other disasters.
Power Outage	
Volcanoes	Active volcanoes near Asahikawa include Mt. Tokachi and Mt. Daisetsu. Due to the geographical distance, the risk of impact from large volcanic blocks, pyroclastic flows, or snowmelt volcanic mudflows is considered low. However, there is a risk of transportation disruptions, disruptions to essential utilities (lifelines), and health issues caused by falling ash.

The Flood Hazard Map Has Been Updated A New Inland Flooding Hazard Map Has Been Created



Flood Hazard Map

In recent years, water disasters have become more severe and frequent due to climate change. Significant flooding has occurred even along small and medium-sized rivers that were previously not covered by Hazard Maps. In response, we have created a new Flood Hazard Map reflecting the flood-prone areas of 38 such rivers.

Inland Flooding Hazard Map

The "Mato-Map" includes an Inland Flooding Hazard Map that displays predicted damage from inland flooding along with information on evacuation sites. For more detailed information regarding inland flooding, please refer to the next page.

What is Inland Flooding?
A phenomenon where rainwater cannot be fully drained, causing water to overflow from sewage systems and other drainage channels.

Regarding the Flood and Inland Flooding Hazard Map

Basic Knowledge of Flooding The Difference Between River Flooding and Inland Flooding

There are two types of flooding: river flooding and inland flooding. In recent years, due to factors like increased rainfall from climate change, it is necessary to remain vigilant for both river flooding and inland flooding, where sewers and drains overflow. Let's check the characteristics of each and the actions you should take.



Explanation of Terms	River Flooding	Inland Flooding
Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of occurring after prolonged heavy rainfall. Occurs less frequently but can cause catastrophic damage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of occurring even after short periods of intense rain. Occurs relatively frequently.
Scale of Inundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widespread and deep. Risk of buildings being submerged to the 2nd floor or higher, or being washed away. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Localized and shallower (compared to River Flooding). Risk of roads flooding or water entering the 1st floor of buildings.

Assumed Conditions for Inundation

The Flood Hazard Map and Inland Flooding Hazard Map are based on the maximum possible rainfall (occurring roughly once every 1,000 years).

Flood Hazard Map		Causes of Inundation / Inundation caused by River Flooding				Target Areas / Citywide			
Estimated Inundation Depth	Flood Forecast Rivers	Ishikari River (Upper reaches)	348 mm/72 hours	Biei River	422 mm/72 hours	Chubetsu River	457 mm/72 hours	Ushubetsu River	466 mm/72 hours
	River Water Level Information	Osarappe River	478 mm/72 hours	Etanbetsu River	507 mm/24 hours	Pippu River	515 mm/24 hours	Pepan River	484 mm/72 hours
		Bebetsu River	477 mm/72 hours	Kuranuma River	515 mm/72 hours	Pon River	527.9 mm/24 hours	Ushubetsu River / Toma River	493 mm/72 hours
		Nagayama-Shinkawa River / Ushubetsu River	474 mm/72 hours						
	Small and Medium-sized Rivers	Naitaibe River	138 mm/2 hours	Uppetsu River	160 mm/2 hours	Toko River	125 mm/hour	Komata River Diversion Channel	125 mm/hour
		Oroen River	125 mm/hour	Ohotsunai River	125 mm/hour	Sakae River	125 mm/hour	Nambata River	125 mm/hour
		Inogawa River	155 mm/2 hours	Nanko River	125 mm/hour	Chikabumi Ohotsunai River	125 mm/hour	Atago-Shinkawa River	109 mm/hour
		Kamui River	125 mm/hour	Go-Go River	125 mm/hour	Kihoku River	129 mm/hour	Nambata River Diversion Channel	125 mm/hour
		Akibanosawa River	125 mm/hour	Uzun River	129 mm/hour	Pon-Ushibetsu River	125 mm/hour	Pepan River	484 mm/72 hours
		Nishisato River	126 mm/hour	Nishi-Hachi-Go River	125 mm/hour	Pon-Ushibetsu River Diversion Channel	125 mm/hour	Pepan Daisan Tributary	125 mm/hour
Takuhoku River		125 mm/hour	Jugo-Go River	125 mm/hour	Komata River	125 mm/hour	Jinsui River	134 mm/hour	
Yonkashuppe River		144 mm/2 hours	Bebetsu River	113 mm/hour	Nagayama Ni-Go River	129 mm/hour	Chikabunai River	125 mm/hour	
Haishubetsu River		141 mm/hour	Chiyogaoka River	125 mm/hour	Nagayama San-Go River	125 mm/hour	Sakura River	125 mm/hour	
Kimukushu-Haishubetsu River		125 mm/hour	Ainu River	125 mm/hour					
Inland Flooding Hazard Map		Causes of Inundation / Inundation Caused by Rainwater Overflowing From Sewers Due to Drainage Capacity Limits				Target Area / Areas Primarily Drained by the Sewer System			
Estimated Inundation Depth		Heavy rain over a short period: 125 mm per hour							

*Flood Forecast Rivers: Rivers with large drainage areas where flooding may cause significant or serious damage to the national economy.
*River Water Level Information: Rivers other than Flood Forecast Rivers where flooding may cause significant or serious damage to the national economy.
*Depending on rainfall patterns, flooding may be deeper than predicted, or occur in areas not colored on the map.

Past Heavy Rain Events in Asahikawa Cases Since 2018 Where 24-Hour Rainfall Exceeded 100mm

Year, Month, Day	Gauging Station Name	Maximum 24-hour Precipitation	Damage Status	Flooding of the Pepan River and inundation of the Chuwa District caused by heavy rain from July 2-3, 2018.
2018 (Heisei 30) July 3	Mizuho	146.0mm	Flooding of the Pepan, Kuranuma, Etanbetsu, and Ishikari Rivers; inundation of the Chuwa District, etc.	
	Etanbetsu	141.0mm		
	Asahikawa	144.5mm		
2023 (Reiwa 5) August 6	Etanbetsu	121.5mm	No damage reported in Asahikawa (the Uryu River flooded in other areas).	
2024 (Reiwa 6) July 24	Etanbetsu	206.5mm	Agricultural damage and road flooding in the Etanbetsu district, etc.	

STEP3 : Evacuation Actions for Storms and Floods

STEP3 Where should I evacuate? Confirm evacuation sites and actions.

If your home is at risk of flooding, use the hazard map to identify a safe destination for horizontal evacuation.

Check the locations of Evacuation Sites & Evacuation Centers!



Check Evacuation Sites & Evacuation Centers on the hazard map based on your current location. Since the best way to evacuate depends on the situation, consider options other than public Evacuation Centers.

- Hazard Map → Pages 11~37
- List of Evacuation Centers and Facilities → Pages 45~46

Check your evacuation route!



Check your route to Evacuation Sites & Evacuation Centers for flood or landslide risks! Even if a site is nearby, avoid any dangerous areas along the way.

- Hazard Point Checklist
- Roads prone to flooding
 - Areas where landslides are likely to occur
 - Routes near bridges or rivers
 - Slopes or stairs difficult for the elderly to navigate
 - Uncovered side ditches
 - Concrete block walls or buildings at risk of collapsing

Moving to a safer location is the basic principle of evacuation!

If your home is in danger, you must move to a safer location (Horizontal Evacuation). However, public Evacuation Centers are not the only option. It is important to consider "Distributed Evacuation" by heading to various locations such as the homes of relatives or friends, hotels/accommodations, or even your vehicle. ※When staying in a vehicle, pay close attention to health risks such as carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning and economy class syndrome.

If you are in a high-risk area

Evacuation 1 Horizontal Evacuation

Designated Emergency Evacuation Sites & Evacuation Centers

When danger is imminent, do not hesitate to evacuate to an open Designated Evacuation Center or other safe location.



Distributed Evacuation

In addition to Designated Evacuation Centers, consider evacuating to the homes of relatives or friends in safe areas, or to hotels and other accommodations.



If you are in a low-risk area

Evacuation 2 Seeking Safety Indoors

Sheltering in Place

If your disaster risk is low and you have prepared a one-week supply of food and portable toilets, you can shelter in place.



If Sheltering in Place, confirm the following "The 3 Conditions for Sheltering in Place" are met.

If the "three conditions" are met, you may stay at home and ensure your safety even if there is a risk of flooding.

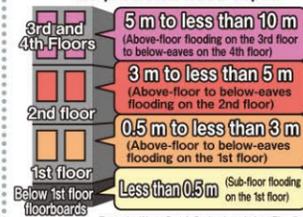
1 Not located within a Potential Inundation Areas for Building Collapse, etc. (If you are...)



Wooden houses are at risk of collapsing due to the high flow velocity.

The ground may be washed away, causing entire buildings to collapse.

2 The living area is higher than the predicted flood depth.



3 You can hold out until the water recedes and have sufficient supplies of water and food (if supplies are insufficient...)

Access to water, food, and medicine may become difficult, and utilities such as electricity, gas, water, and toilets may become unavailable.



If you are late to escape: Take immediate action to save your life (Emergency Safety Measures)!

For example, flee to places like these!

- The highest possible floor within your home, school, workplace, or facility.
- A high floor in a sturdy nearby building.
- In areas at risk of Sediment Disasters, stay on the 2nd floor or higher in a room furthest from the mountain or hill slope.



STEP4 : Evacuation Actions for Storms and Floods

STEP4 How should I evacuate? Points to note during evacuation.

When evacuating from dangerous areas based on information from Asahikawa City or voluntarily, please keep the following points in mind for a safe evacuation.

Evacuate early during heavy rain!

Evacuate before flooding begins.

Stay alert if heavy or prolonged rain continues in your area or upstream. It is vital for those who need more time to evacuate, such as the elderly or people with disabilities, to leave early.



Evacuate on foot!

During storms and floods, evacuation by car involves risks and can obstruct emergency vehicles. Please evacuate on foot except in unavoidable circumstances involving infants, people with disabilities, the elderly, or residents in rural areas.



Evacuate before it gets dark.

When heavy rain is forecast, evacuate while it is still light. Evacuating after dark is dangerous because poor visibility makes it hard to see collapsed roads or side ditches.



Points to note during evacuation

Evacuation clothing

Evacuate with minimal baggage and in easy-to-move-in clothing.

Safe clothing for wet conditions

Do not use an umbrella for rain; use it as a staff to check your footing.

Wear lace-up sneakers with thick soles!

Avoid wearing rain boots! They fill with water, becoming heavy and difficult to move in, which is dangerous.



A backpack is recommended for your emergency carry-out bag to keep your hands free!

Regarding the Emergency Carry-Out Bag
Check page 44!



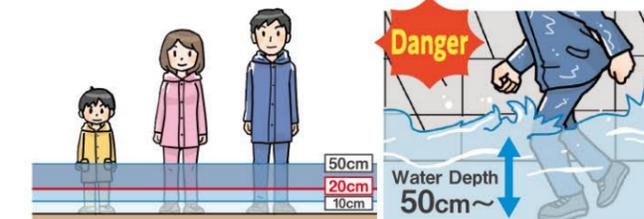
What to do before evacuating

Before leaving home, turn off the circuit breaker and check for fire hazards by closing the gas main valve. Also, inform family or acquaintances that you are evacuating.



Beware of safe wading depth!

The benchmark for walkable depth is roughly below the knees. A depth of 50 cm or more makes evacuation difficult even for adults. If water is waist-deep or the current is fast (even if shallow), do not force your way through; evacuate to a high place (2nd floor or higher) and wait for rescue.



Even a depth of approximately 20 cm is dangerous for children.

Watch your step!

When roads are flooded, the muddy water hides unknown dangers. Use a long pole or umbrella as a staff to check for hazards beneath the surface as you move.

Side ditches!



Manholes!

Risk of being sucked in



STEP5 Create My Timeline and decide on your evacuation actions.

1 Create a "My Timeline" and decide on your family's evacuation actions!

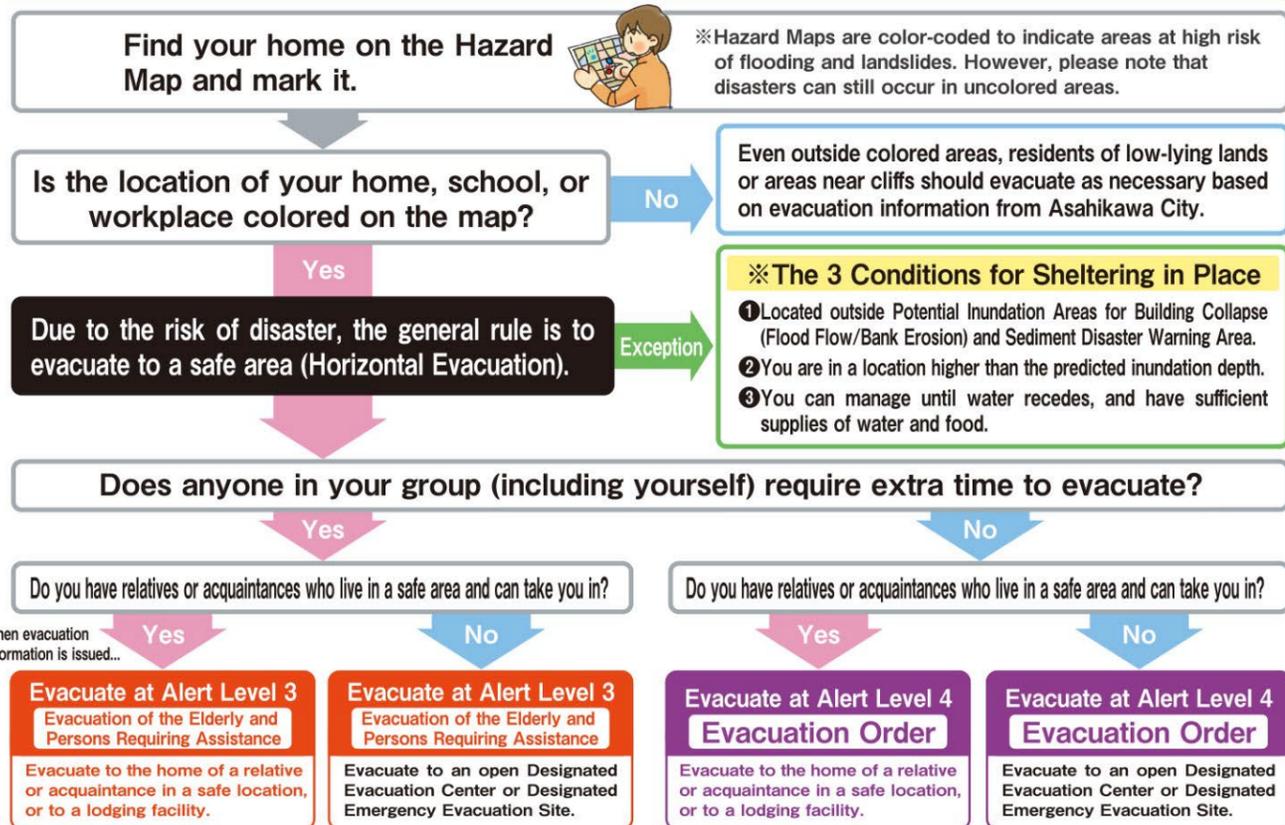
"My Timeline" is a personal evacuation action plan that organizes "when" and "what to do" during progressive disasters like typhoons or floods. By arranging your disaster actions such as evacuation timing and destinations confirmed in the "Evacuation Action Determination Flow" in chronological order, it serves as an "action checklist" and "decision support tool" during a disaster. Scan the QR code on the right to get your My Timeline sheet and start filling it out.

Asahikawa City
My Timeline
Download link



2 Confirm your evacuation timing and appropriate destination based on the previous steps!

What evacuation action should you take? Evacuation Action Determination Flow!



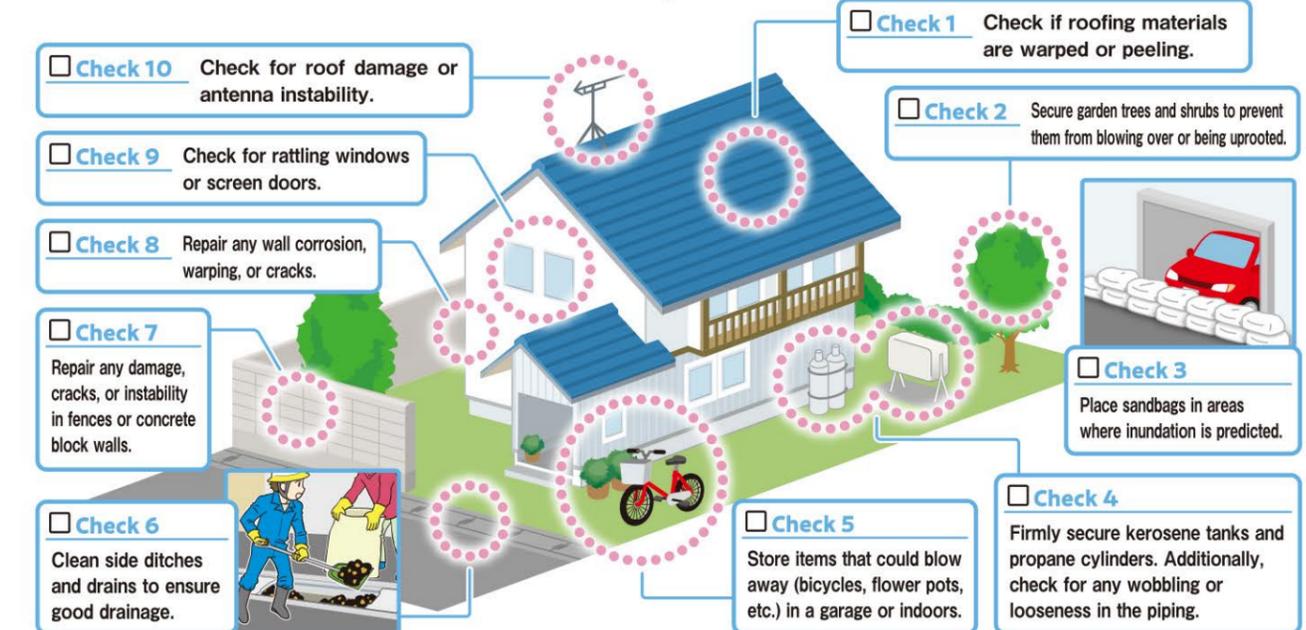
Evacuation Action Table for Areas Requiring Early Horizontal Evacuation

Classification	Map Display	Evacuation Actions and Points to Note						
Areas Requiring Early Horizontal Evacuation	Potential Inundation Areas for Building Collapse	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Flood Flow</td> <td></td> <td>Early horizontal evacuation is required as levee breaches may cause rushing floodwaters that can collapse wooden houses. Staying in place may be possible in sturdy high-rise buildings.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank Erosion</td> <td></td> <td>Early horizontal evacuation required: High risk of building collapse due to bank erosion.</td> </tr> </table>	Flood Flow		Early horizontal evacuation is required as levee breaches may cause rushing floodwaters that can collapse wooden houses. Staying in place may be possible in sturdy high-rise buildings.	Bank Erosion		Early horizontal evacuation required: High risk of building collapse due to bank erosion.
	Flood Flow		Early horizontal evacuation is required as levee breaches may cause rushing floodwaters that can collapse wooden houses. Staying in place may be possible in sturdy high-rise buildings.					
Bank Erosion		Early horizontal evacuation required: High risk of building collapse due to bank erosion.						
Areas where houses are at risk of being submerged.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Inundation depth of 3.0 m or more</td> <td></td> <td rowspan="2">Early horizontal evacuation is required as floodwaters may reach even the top floor. Sheltering indoors is only an option if you have access to a room that will remain dry.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inland Flooding</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Inundation depth of 3.0 m or more		Early horizontal evacuation is required as floodwaters may reach even the top floor. Sheltering indoors is only an option if you have access to a room that will remain dry.	Inland Flooding			
Inundation depth of 3.0 m or more		Early horizontal evacuation is required as floodwaters may reach even the top floor. Sheltering indoors is only an option if you have access to a room that will remain dry.						
Inland Flooding								

Daily safety measures to prepare for heavy rain and typhoons

During typhoons or localized torrential rain, various damages such as house inundation, river flooding, and sediment disasters are anticipated due to strong winds and heavy rain. Ensure thorough daily safety measures to prepare for storms and floods.

Check storm and flood countermeasures outside your home!



Recommended Household Stockpiling

In the event of a large-scale disaster, lifelines such as electricity, gas, water, and communications, as well as the supply of goods, may stop. Stockpile drinking water and emergency food at home so you can be self-sufficient even in such circumstances.

Stockpiles Stockpile at least a 3-day to 1-week supply of essentials to last until services are restored!

- Food items, etc.**
 - Food (Rice, Alpha Rice (Pre-cooked dehydrated rice), cup noodles, canned goods, retort pouches, etc.)
 - Drinking water (Target: 3L per person per day)
 - Disposable tableware (Cups, plates, etc.)
 - Plastic wrap / Aluminum foil
- Daily necessities**
 - Candles / Lanterns
 - Towels (Bath towels, etc.)
 - Tents / Tarps, etc.
 - Fuel (Cassette gas canisters, etc.)
 - Spare batteries, etc.
 - Change of clothes (Jackets, underwear, etc.)
 - Portable gas stove
 - Blankets / Towel blankets
 - Portable heater
- Hygiene products**
 - Toilet paper
 - Disposable masks
 - Emergency toilets (Target: 5 uses per person per day)
 - Waterless shampoo
 - Trash bags / Plastic bags
 - Toothbrush set (including mouthwash, etc.)
 - Sanitary products (Hygiene items)
 - Alcohol-based disinfectant
 - Wet wipes

Update your supplies daily by practicing Rolling Stock (Supply Rotation)!

"Rolling Stock" is a method of stockpiling where you buy a little extra food and daily necessities, and replenish exactly what you eat (or use). Retort pouches with shorter shelf lives can also be treated as emergency food.



To protect yourself from sudden heavy rain, lightning, gusts, and tornadoes.

In recent years, incidents of sudden localized heavy rain (guerrilla rainstorms), localized torrential rain, lightning strikes, gusts, and tornadoes have increased. As these often occur suddenly, make sure to learn the specific countermeasures for each.



In these cases, a developed cumulonimbus cloud is approaching. Beware of **sudden heavy rain, lightning, gusts, and tornadoes!**

- Dark clouds (cumulonimbus clouds) approach and the area turns dark suddenly
- A sudden, chilly wind begins to blow
- You hear thunder (rumbling) or see flashes
- Large raindrops or hail begin to fall.

Disasters caused by lightning

Lightning Strike

Direct strikes in open areas, etc.

Side Flash

Lightning that strikes a tree travels down through the branches to the ground.

Beware of locations where lightning is likely to strike!

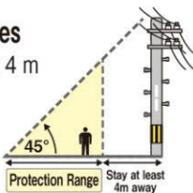


- Outdoor sports such as golf, soccer, and baseball
- Outdoor leisure at parks, seas, or mountains



How to protect yourself from lightning

- 1 **Evacuate immediately if you hear thunder**
If outdoors, evacuate to a safe location.
- 2 **Evacuate into a sturdy building or vehicle**
Evacuating under a tree is extremely dangerous.
- 3 **Stay away from trees and utility poles**
If near trees or utility poles, stay at least 4 m away. To avoid being too far from protection, stay within the "protective range" shown on the right.
- 4 **If no shelter is available, adopt the "Lightning Crouch" position.**
If there is nowhere to hide, wait for the lightning to pass in the posture shown on the right. However, this is a last resort; prioritizing evacuation is the first step.



Disasters caused by gusts and tornadoes

Blowing off of roofs, etc.

Collapse of utility poles and trees

Collision with flying debris

Strong gusts and tornadoes can even overturn trains and cars!



How to protect yourself from gusts and tornadoes

- 1 **Evacuate into a sturdy building**
Evacuating to garages, sheds, or prefabricated buildings is dangerous; evacuate into a sturdy permanent building.
In November 2006, a tornado in Saroma Town blew away a prefabricated building, resulting in the death of an employee inside.
- 2 **Evacuate while watching for flying debris, such as trees or signs**
Stay low and stay alert as you head into a nearby building for shelter.
- 3 **If you cannot enter a building**
Lie flat in a ditch or low-lying area and cover your head and neck with your hands. Stay curled up small and wait for the danger to pass.
- 4 **Stay away from windows even indoors**
Close windows and shutters, draw curtains, and if possible, move to a windowless room near the center of the house.



Nowcast: Rain Cloud Movement, Lightning, and Tornadoes (JMA)

Check 1-hour forecasts for precipitation, lightning activity, and tornado probability. Check these updates whenever atmospheric conditions are unstable!

JMA "Nowcast" website (Asahikawa City area)



Heavy rain, typhoons, and earthquakes can loosen the ground, potentially triggering landslides, debris flows, and land creeps. To protect yourself, it is crucial to first check for potential hazards around your home.

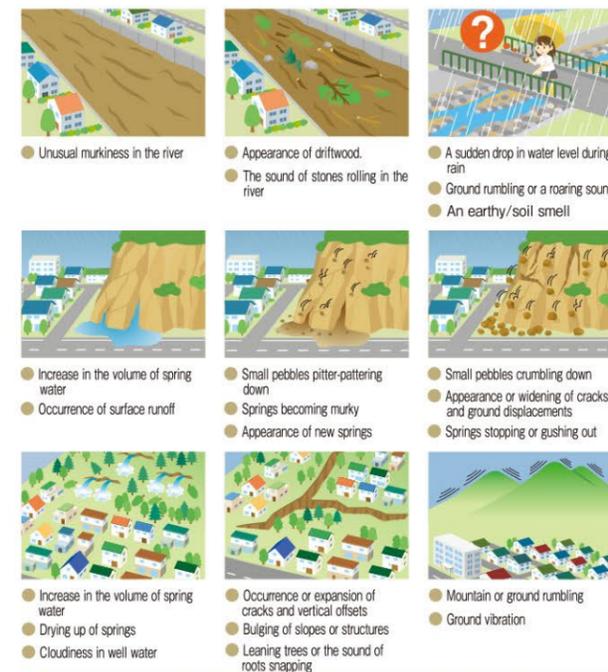
Two types of areas at risk of sediment disasters

Areas at risk of harming residents if a landslide occurs are designated as "Sediment Disaster Warning Area" (Yellow Zones). Among these, areas where building destruction could cause severe harm are designated as "Sediment Disaster Special Hazard Zones" (Red Zones).



Types of sediment disasters and precursor phenomena

If you notice any of the following signs, a landslide may be imminent. Evacuate immediately with those around you to a safe location and report it to the authorities.



Debris Flow

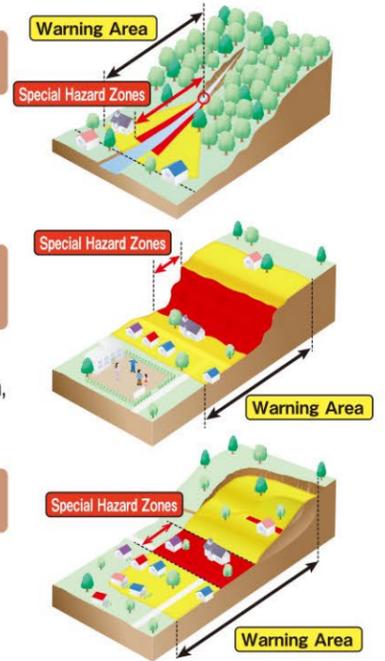
A phenomenon where mountain or river stones and sediment flow down violently with water due to heavy rain.

Step Slope Failure (Landslides)

A phenomenon where a slope collapses suddenly due to rain, snowmelt, or earthquakes.

Landslides

A phenomenon where rainwater or snowmelt seeps underground, causing the slope to slide intermittently.

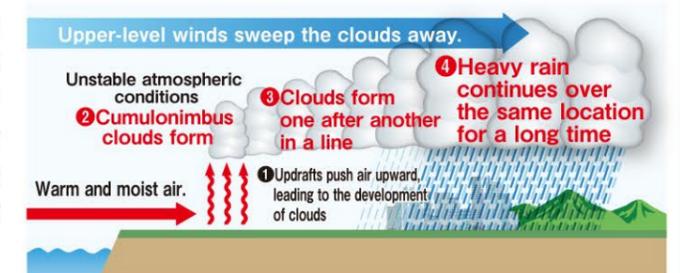


Stay alert for sediment disaster weather information!

When the risk of landslides increases due to heavy rain, the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) issues landslide warnings. Monitor your surroundings and the intensity of the rain, and do not hesitate to evacuate voluntarily if you feel in danger.

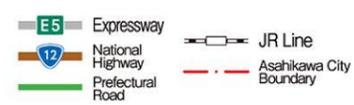
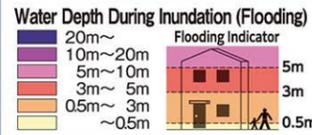
Beware of Linear Precipitation Bands!

A "Linear Precipitation Band" refers to extremely heavy rain created when cumulonimbus clouds (developed rain clouds) form one after another in a line, passing through or stalling over nearly the same location. When a linear precipitation band occurs, very intense rain continues for a long time, leading to localized torrential rain that can trigger major disasters like landslides.

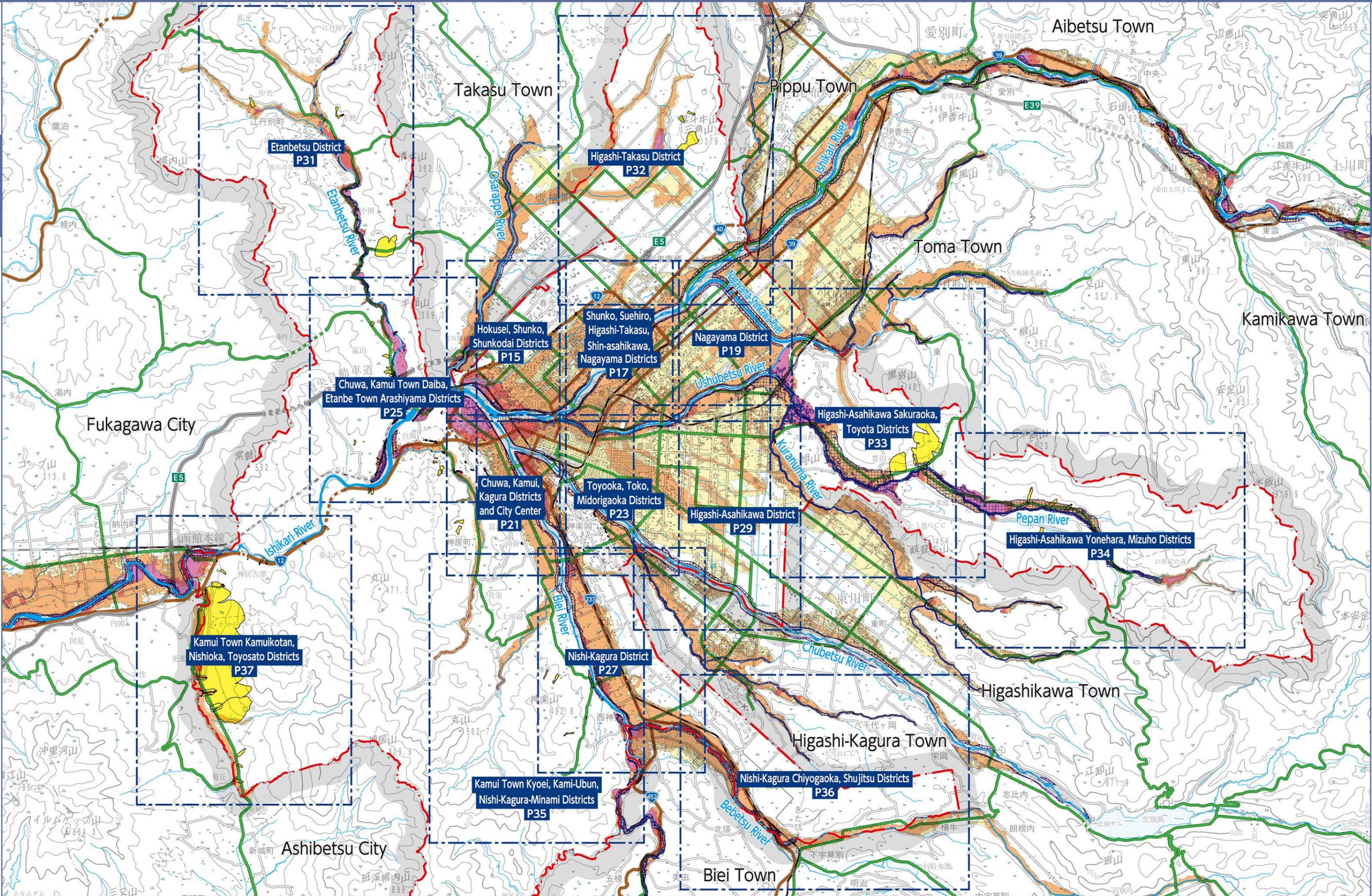


Flood Hazard Map
Inundation due to river flooding

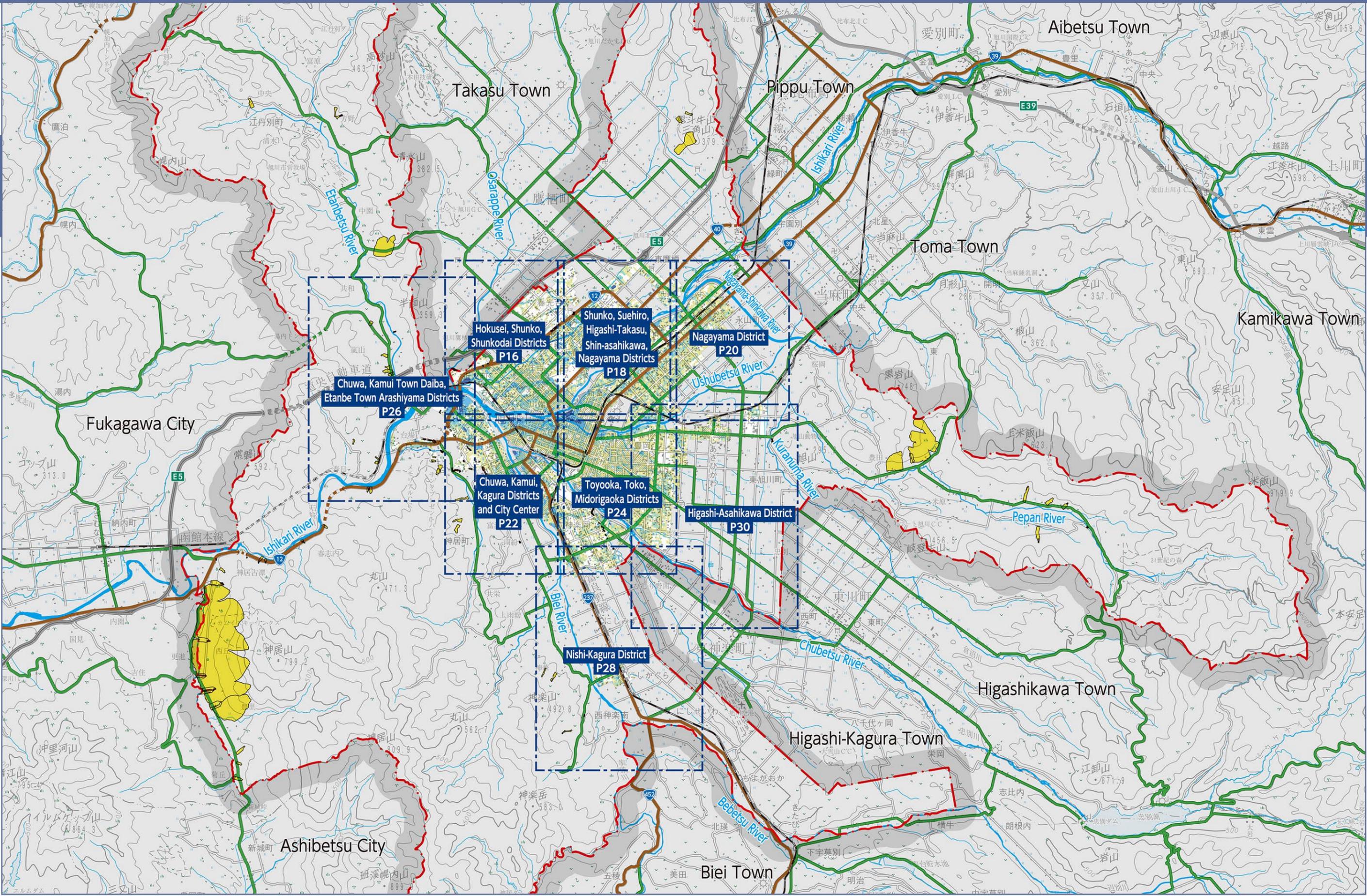
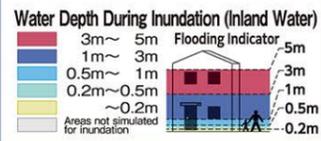
Entire City
1:140,000
5km



Hazard Map Entire City



Hazard Map Entire City



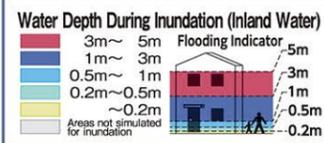
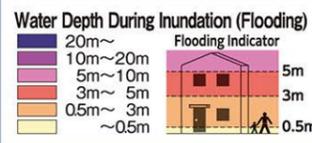
Hazard Map Entire City

Hazard Map Entire City

Flood Hazard Map

Inundation due to river flooding

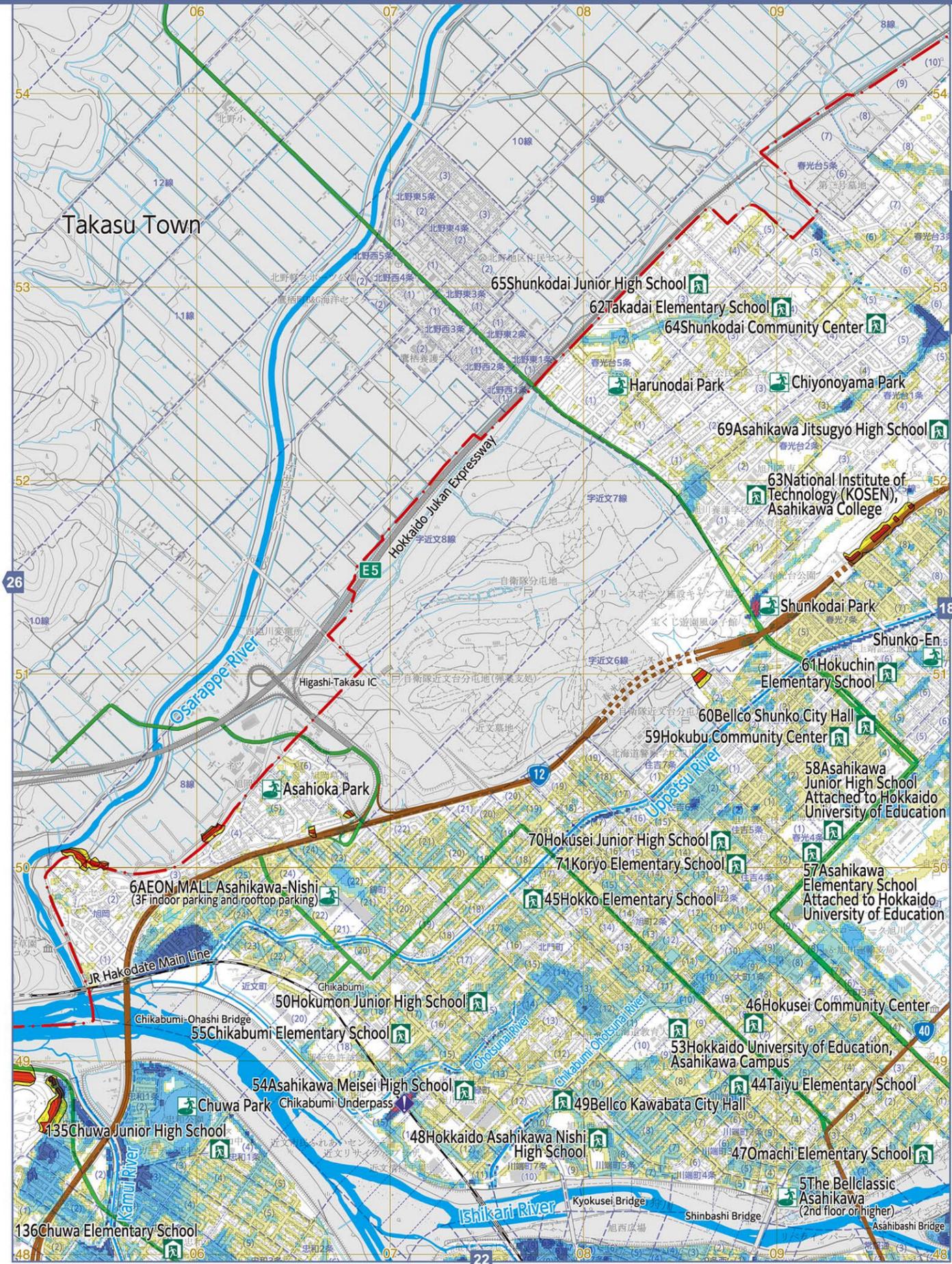
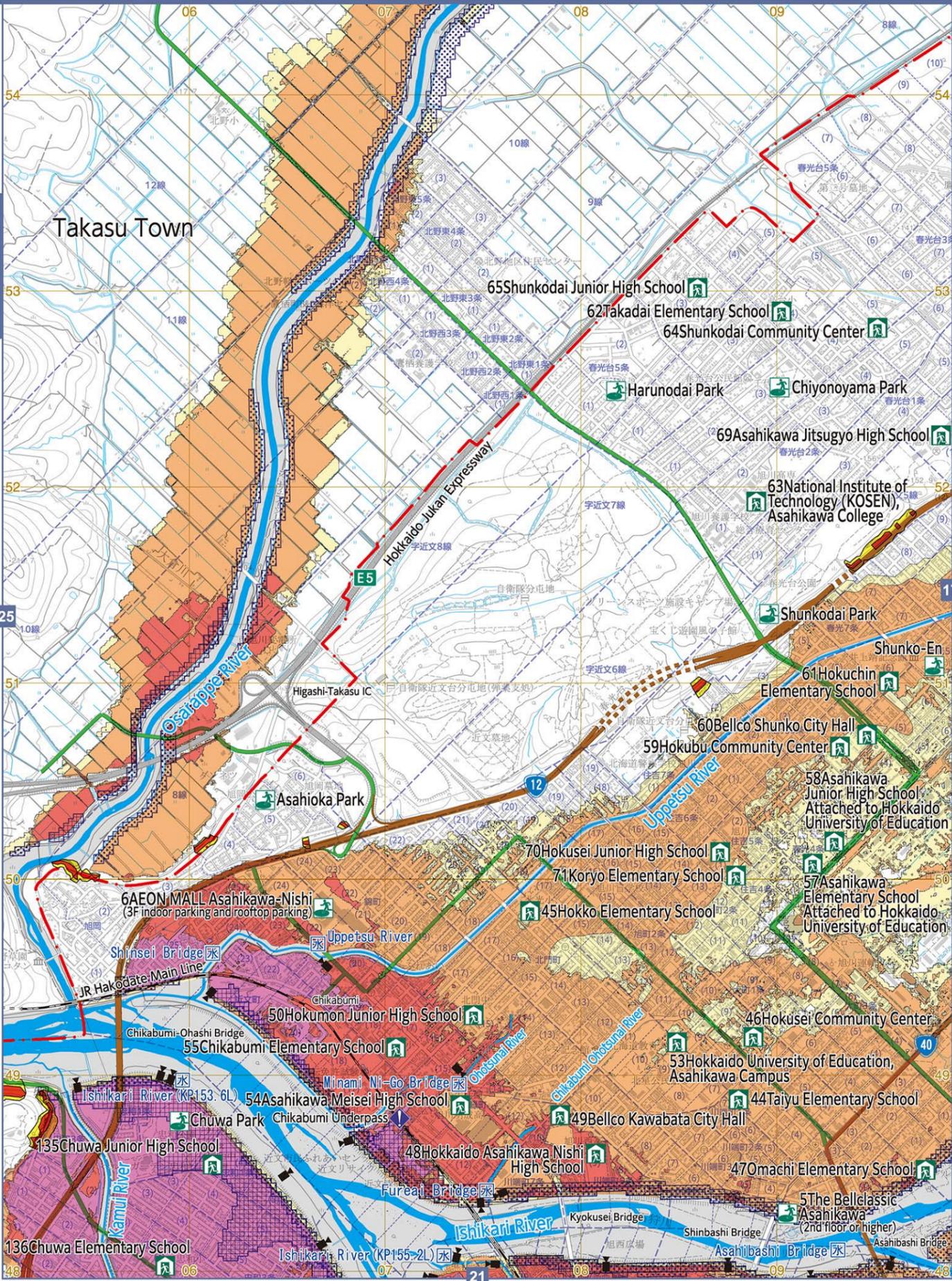
Hokusei, Shunko, Shunkodai Districts



Hokusei, Shunko, Shunkodai Districts

Inland Flooding Hazard Map

Inundation due to rainwater overflowing from sewage systems



Hazard Map Hokusei, Shunko, Shunkodai Districts

Hazard Map Hokusei, Shunko, Shunkodai Districts

15 *Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

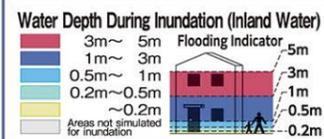
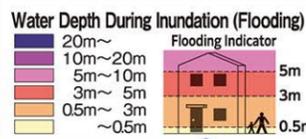
16 *Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

Flood Hazard Map

Inundation due to river flooding

Shunko, Suehiro, Higashi-Takasu, Shin-asahikawa, Nagayama Districts



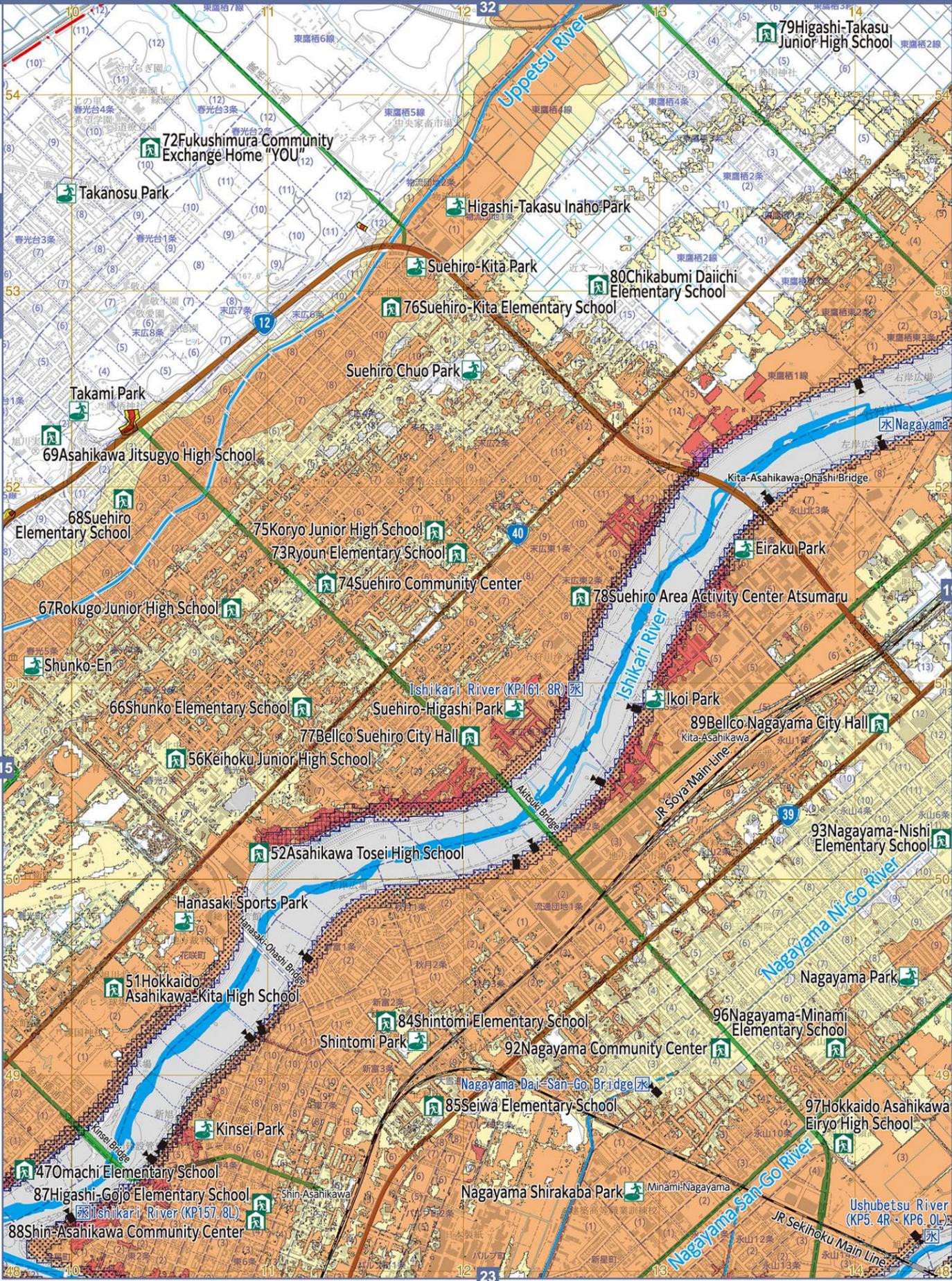
Shunko, Suehiro, Higashi-Takasu, Shin-asahikawa, Nagayama Districts

Inland Flooding Hazard Map

Inundation due to rainwater overflowing from sewage systems

Hazard Map

Shunko, Suehiro, Higashi-Takasu, Shin-asahikawa, Nagayama Districts



*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

Hazard Map

Shunko, Suehiro, Higashi-Takasu, Shin-asahikawa, Nagayama Districts



*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

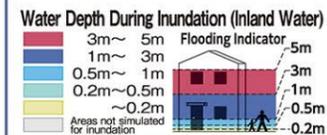
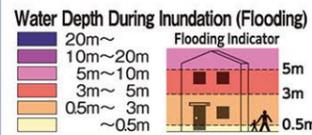
Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

Flood Hazard Map

Inundation due to river flooding

Nagayama District

Scale: 1:25,000



Nagayama District

Scale: 1:25,000

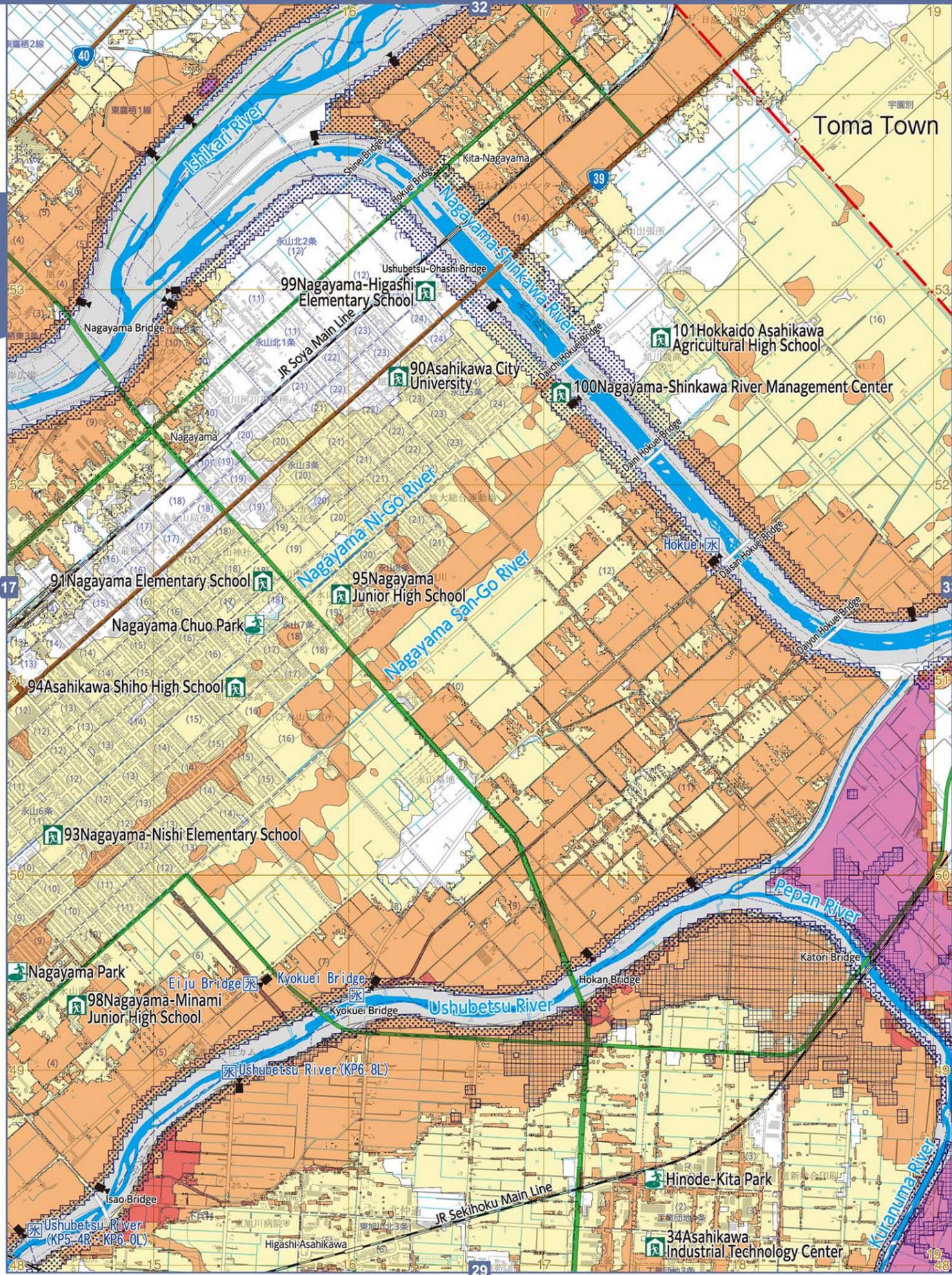


Inland Flooding Hazard Map

Inundation due to rainwater overflowing from sewage systems

Hazard Map

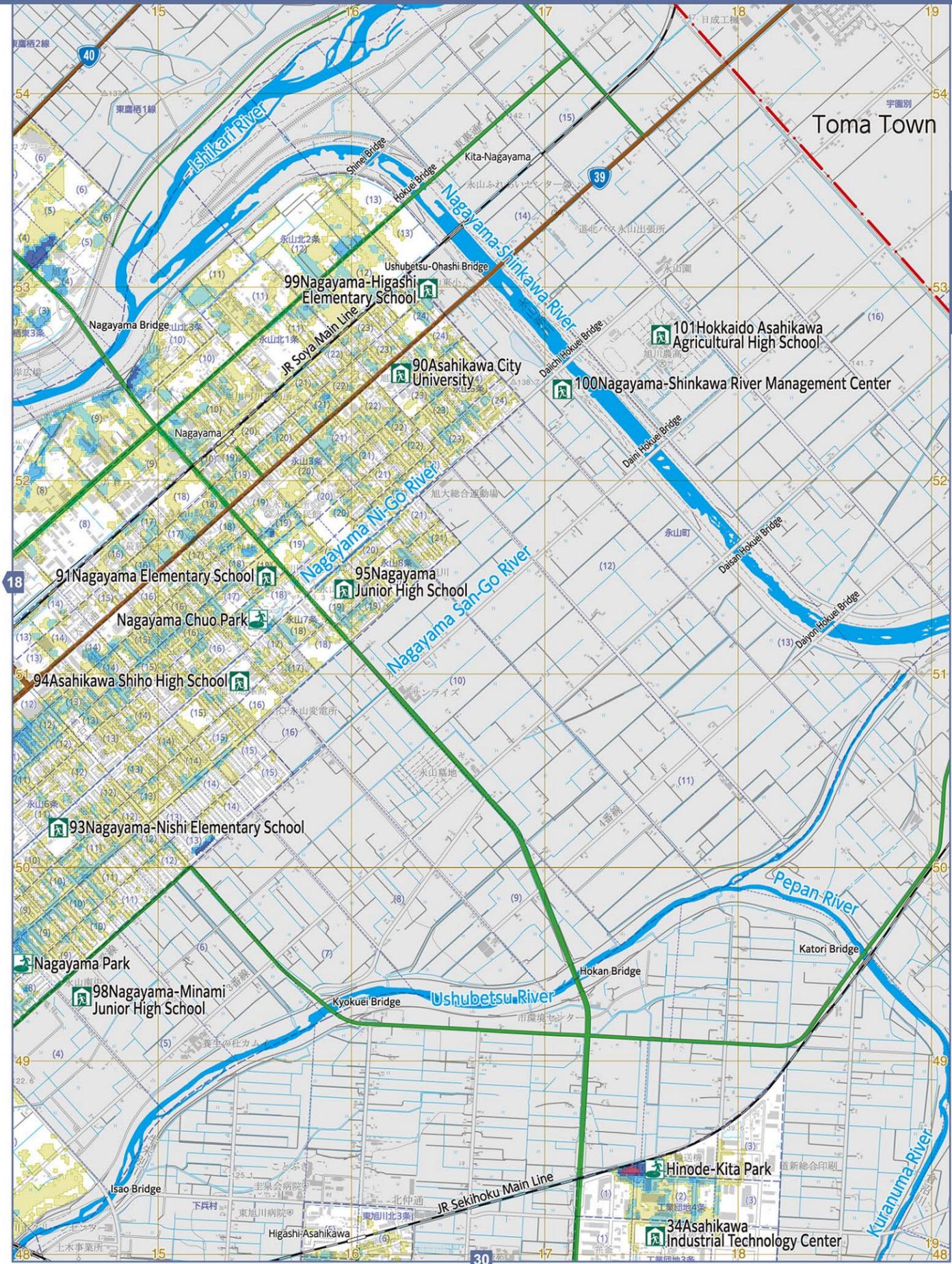
Nagayama District



*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Hazard Map

Nagayama District

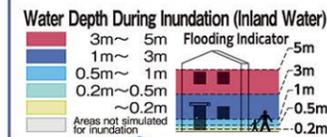
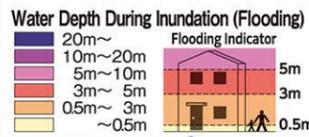


*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Flood Hazard Map

Inundation due to river flooding

Chuwa, Kamui, Kagura Districts and City Center



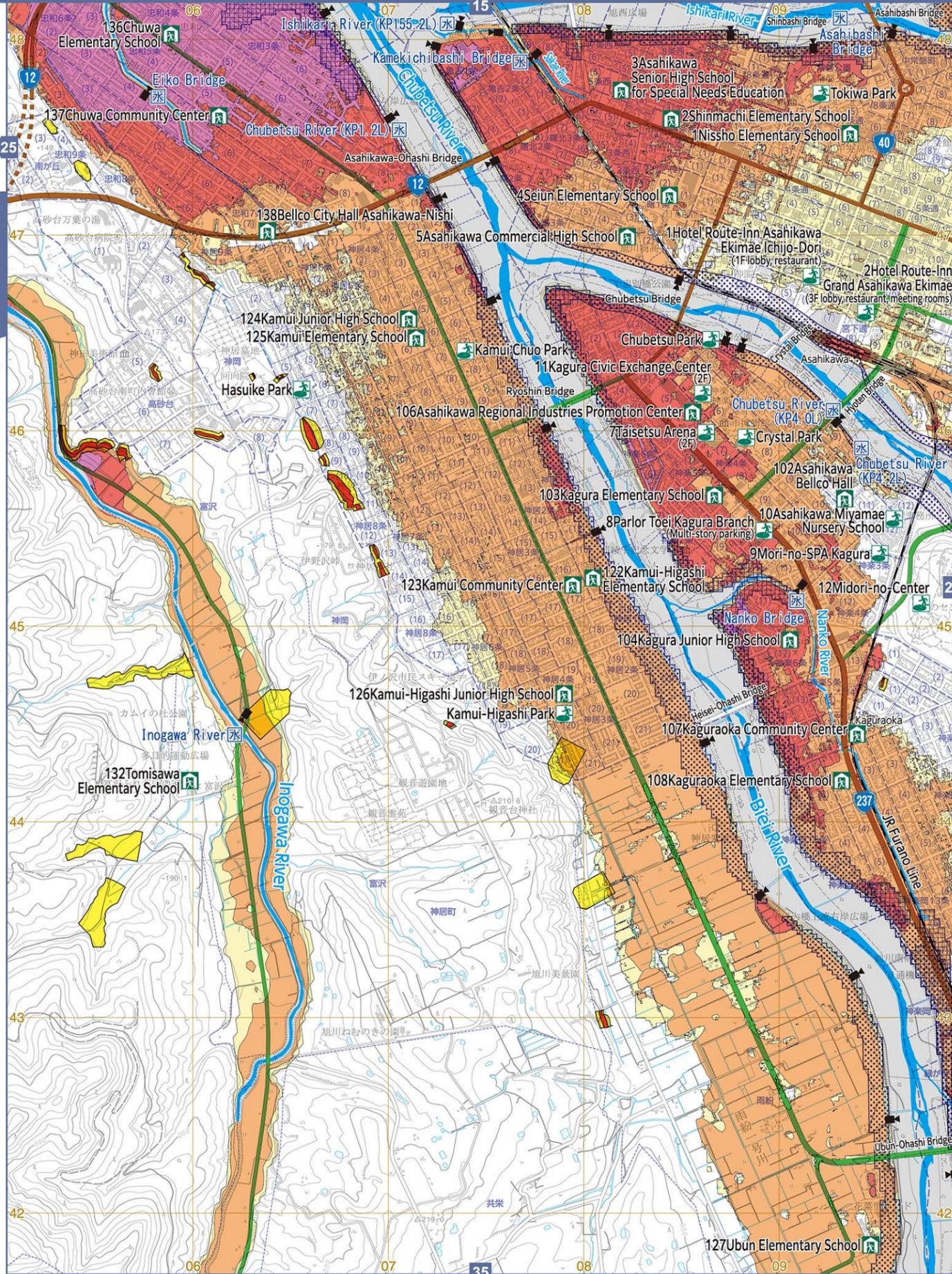
Chuwa, Kamui, Kagura Districts and City Center

Inland Flooding Hazard Map

Inundation due to rainwater overflowing from sewage systems

Hazard Map

Chuwa, Kamui, Kagura Districts and City Center

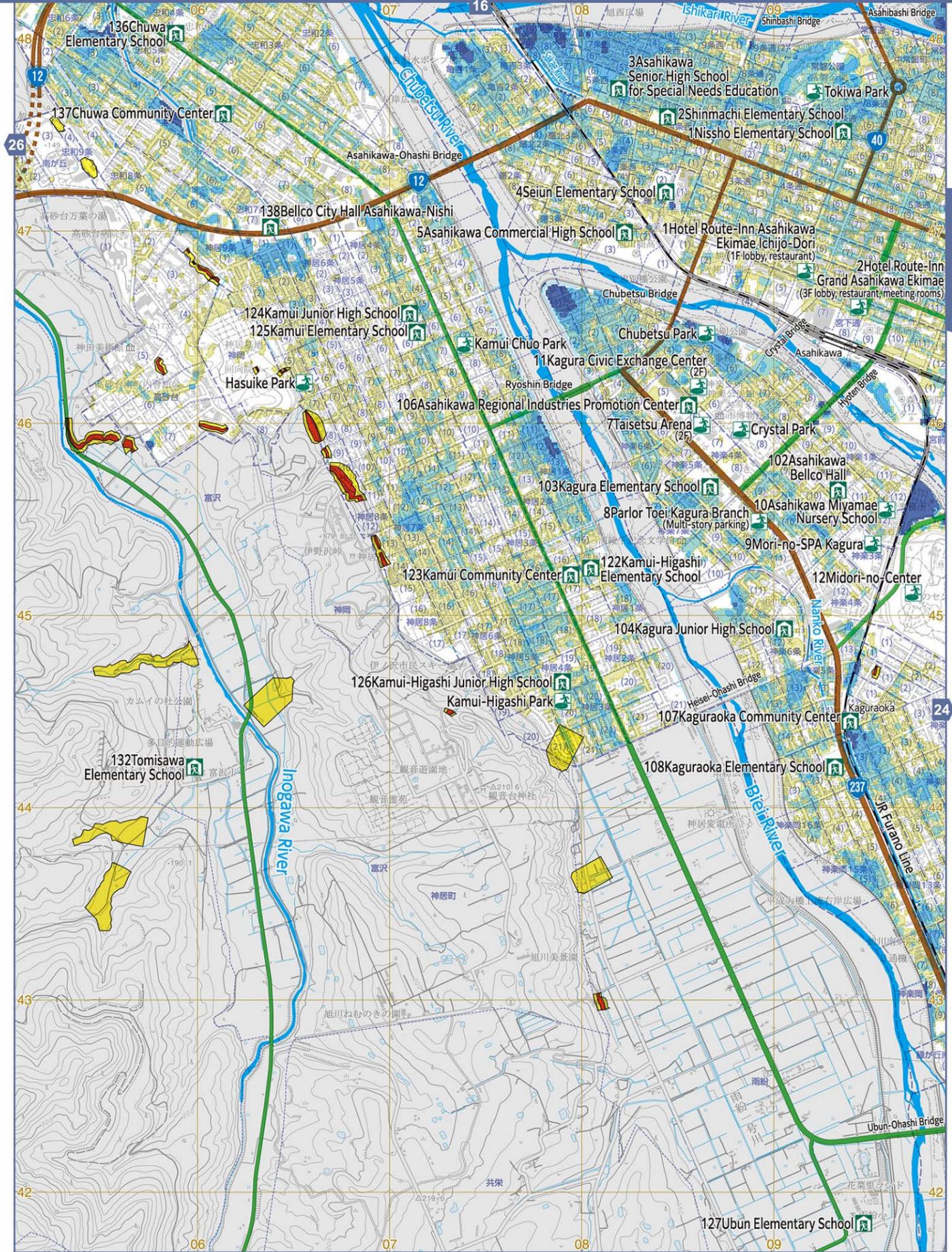


*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

Hazard Map

Chuwa, Kamui, Kagura Districts and City Center



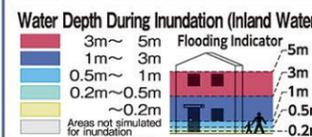
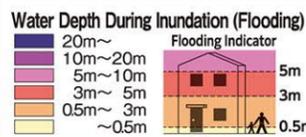
*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

Flood Hazard Map

Inundation due to river flooding

Toyooka, Toko, Kaguraoka, Midorigaoka Districts



Toyooka, Toko, Kaguraoka, Midorigaoka Districts

Inland Flooding Hazard Map

Inundation due to rainwater overflowing from sewage systems

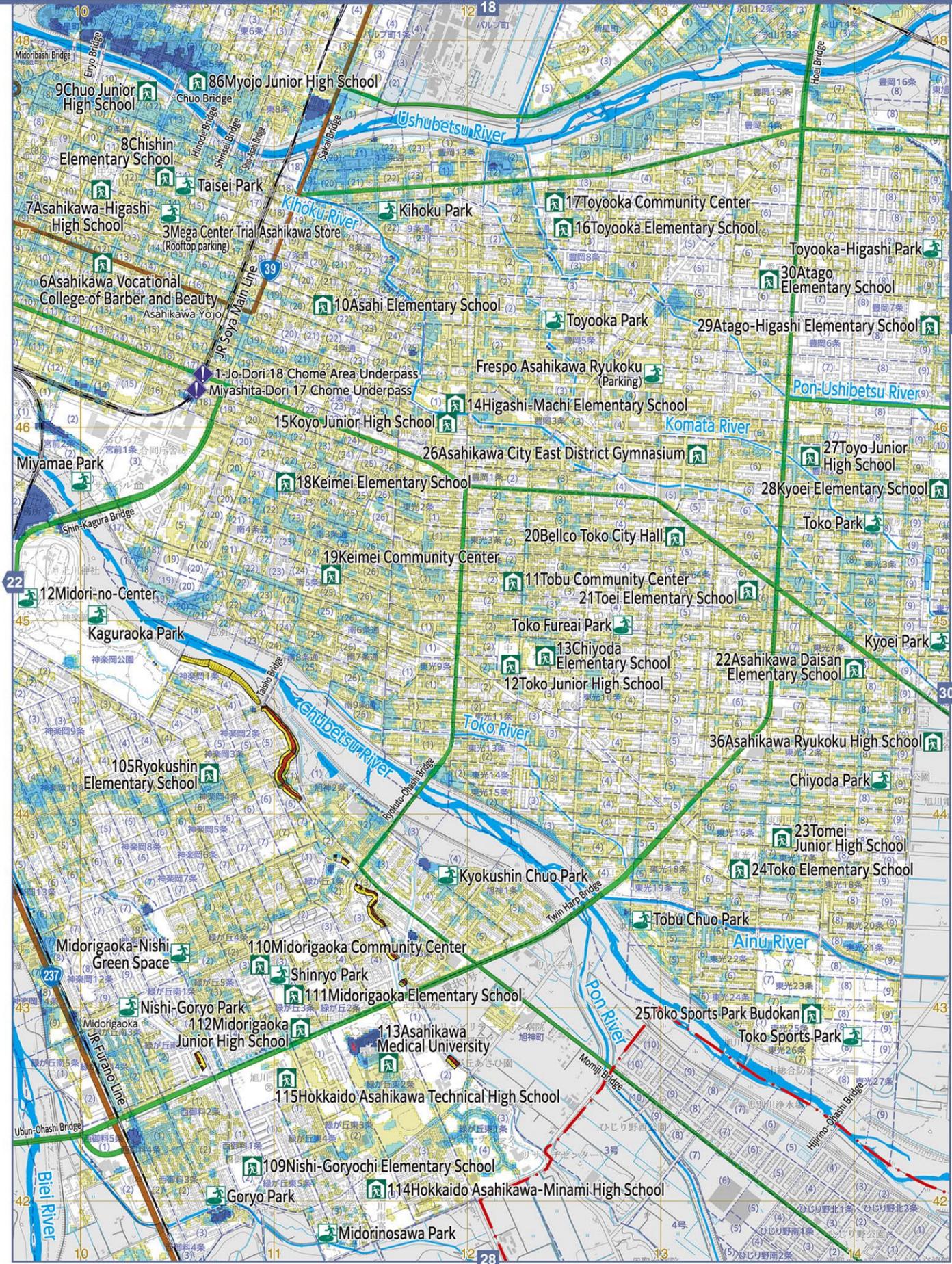
Hazard Map

Toyooka, Toko, Kaguraoka, Midorigaoka Districts



Hazard Map

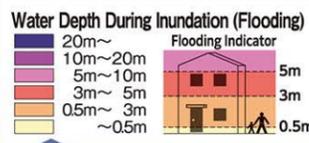
Toyooka, Toko, Kaguraoka, Midorigaoka Districts



Flood Hazard Map

Inundation due to river flooding

Chuwa, Kamui Town Daiba, Etanbetsu Town Arashiyama Districts



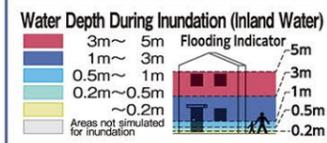
Potential Inundation Areas for Building Collapse

- Flood Flow
- Bank Erosion

Sediment Disaster Warning Area, etc.

- Sediment Disaster Special Hazard Zone (Debris Flow, Steep Slope Failure)
- Sediment Disaster Warning Area (Debris Flow, Steep Slope Failure, Landslide)

Designated Evacuation Center, Designated Emergency Evacuation Site, Water Level Observation Station, River Camera, Expressway, National Highway, Prefectural Road, JR Line, Asahikawa City Boundary, Locations requiring caution during evacuation (Underpasses in potential inundation areas)



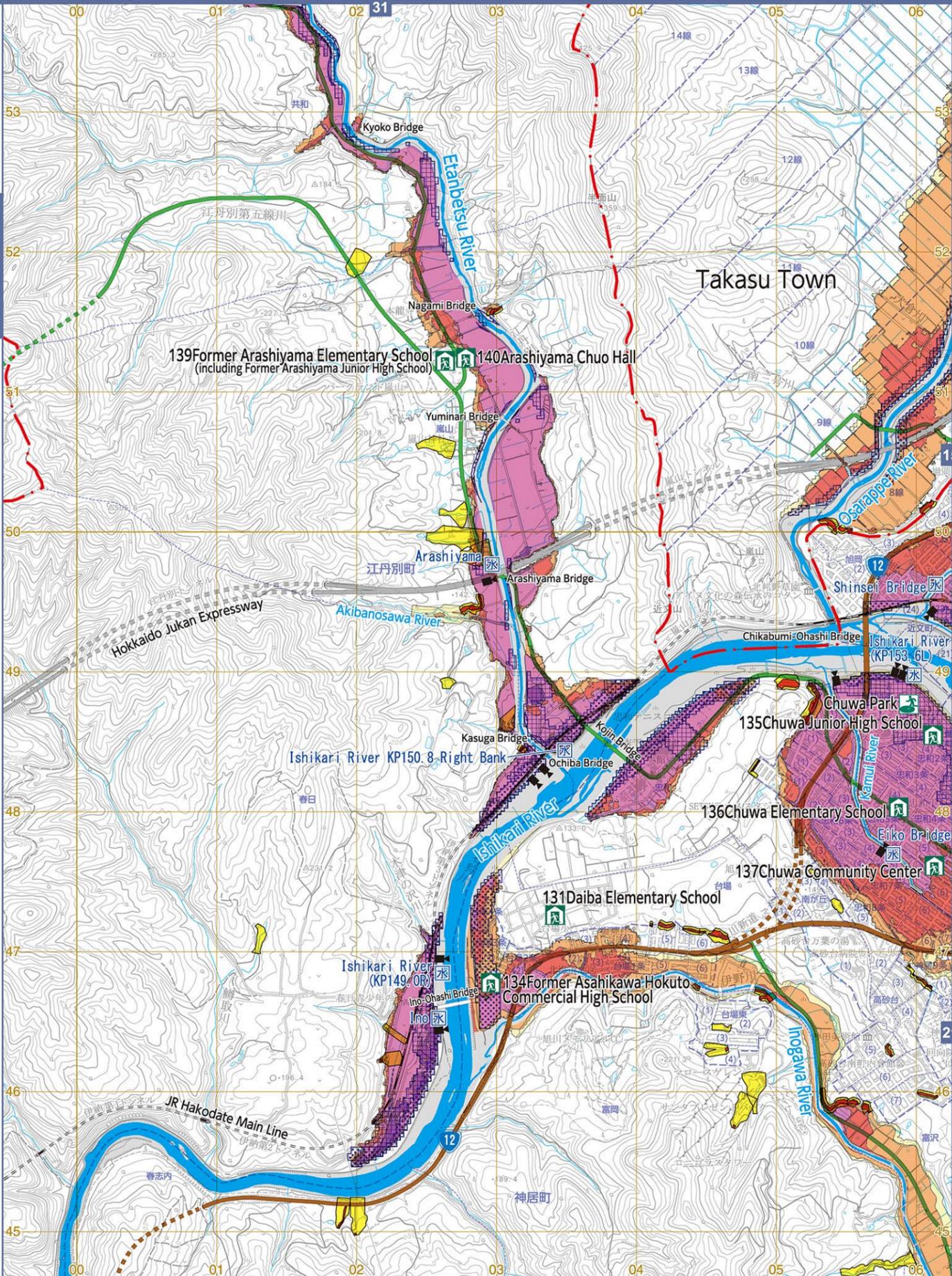
Chuwa, Kamui Town Daiba, Etanbetsu Town Arashiyama Districts

Inland Flooding Hazard Map

Inundation due to rainwater overflowing from sewage systems

Hazard Map

Chuwa, Kamui Town Daiba, Etanbetsu Town Arashiyama Districts

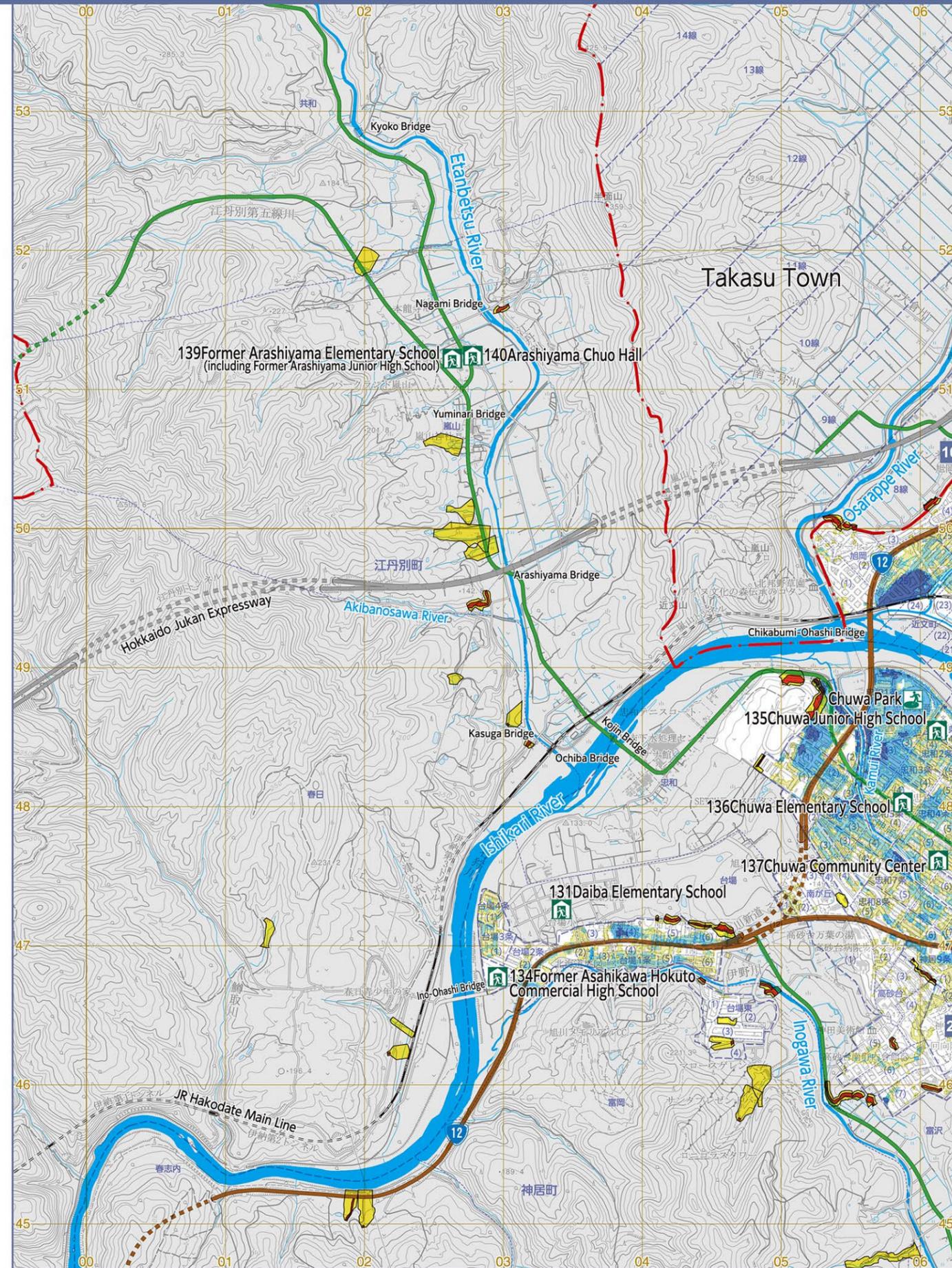


*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

Hazard Map

Chuwa, Kamui Town Daiba, Etanbetsu Town Arashiyama Districts



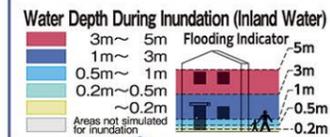
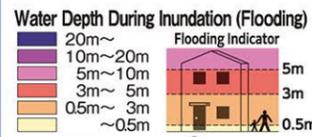
*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

Flood Hazard Map
Inundation due to river flooding

Nishi-Kagura District

1:35,000



Nishi-Kagura District

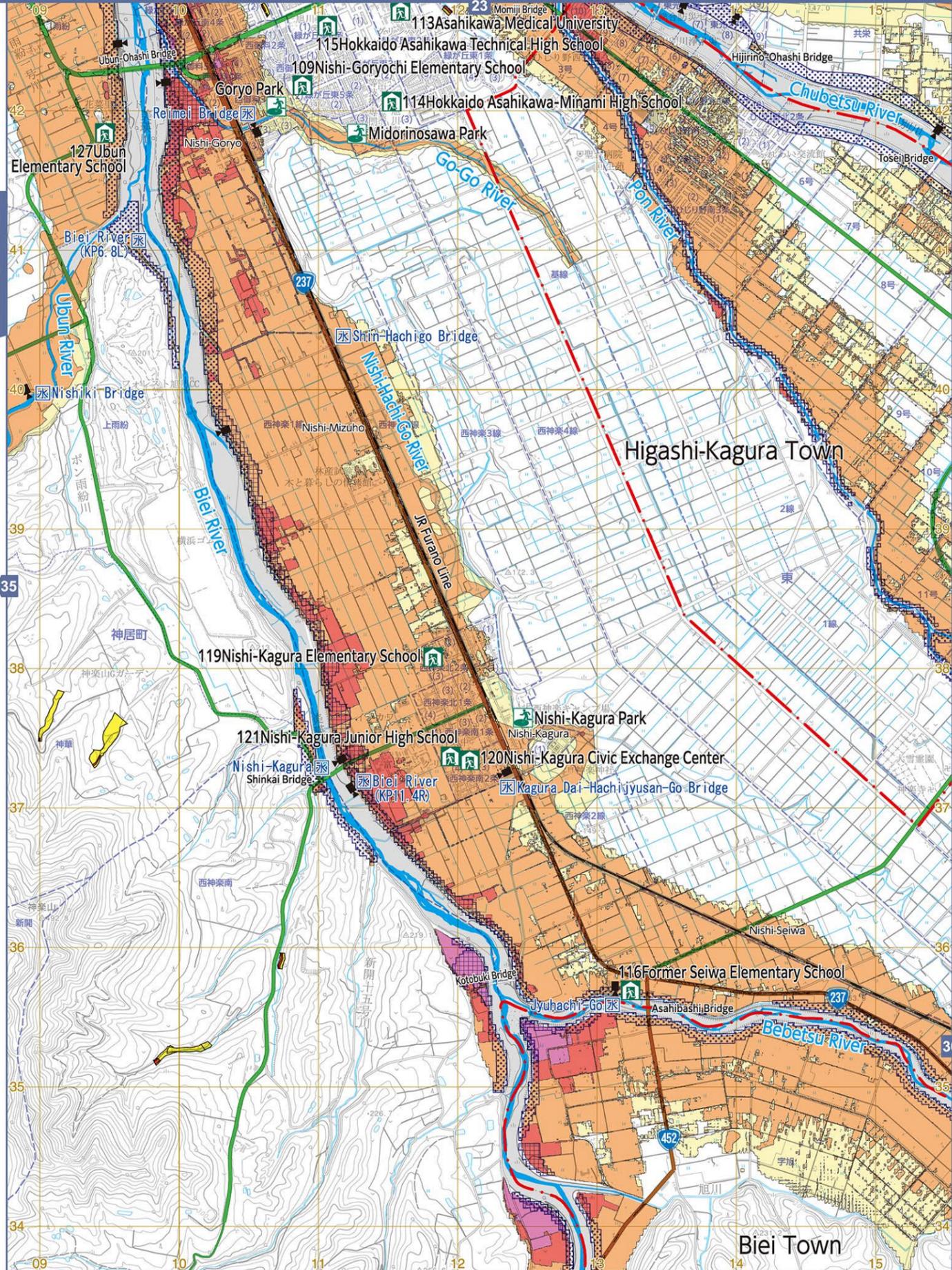
1:35,000



Inland Flooding Hazard Map
Inundation due to rainwater overflowing from sewage systems

Hazard Map

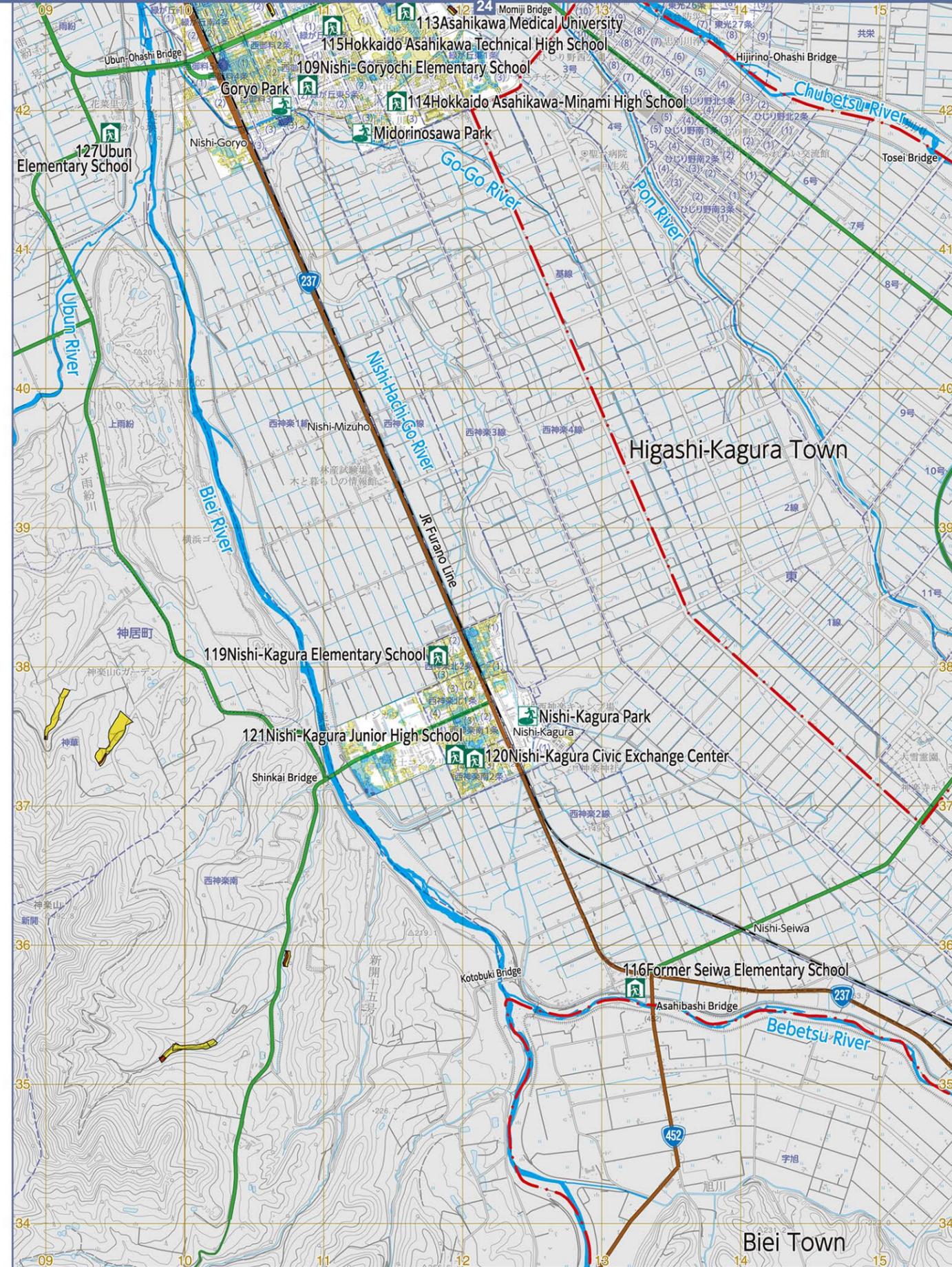
Nishi-Kagura District



*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Hazard Map

Nishi-Kagura District



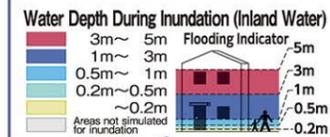
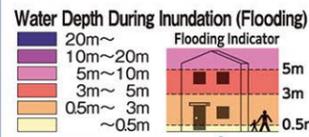
*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Flood Hazard Map

Inundation due to river flooding

Higashi-Asahikawa District

1:35,000



Higashi-Asahikawa District

1:35,000

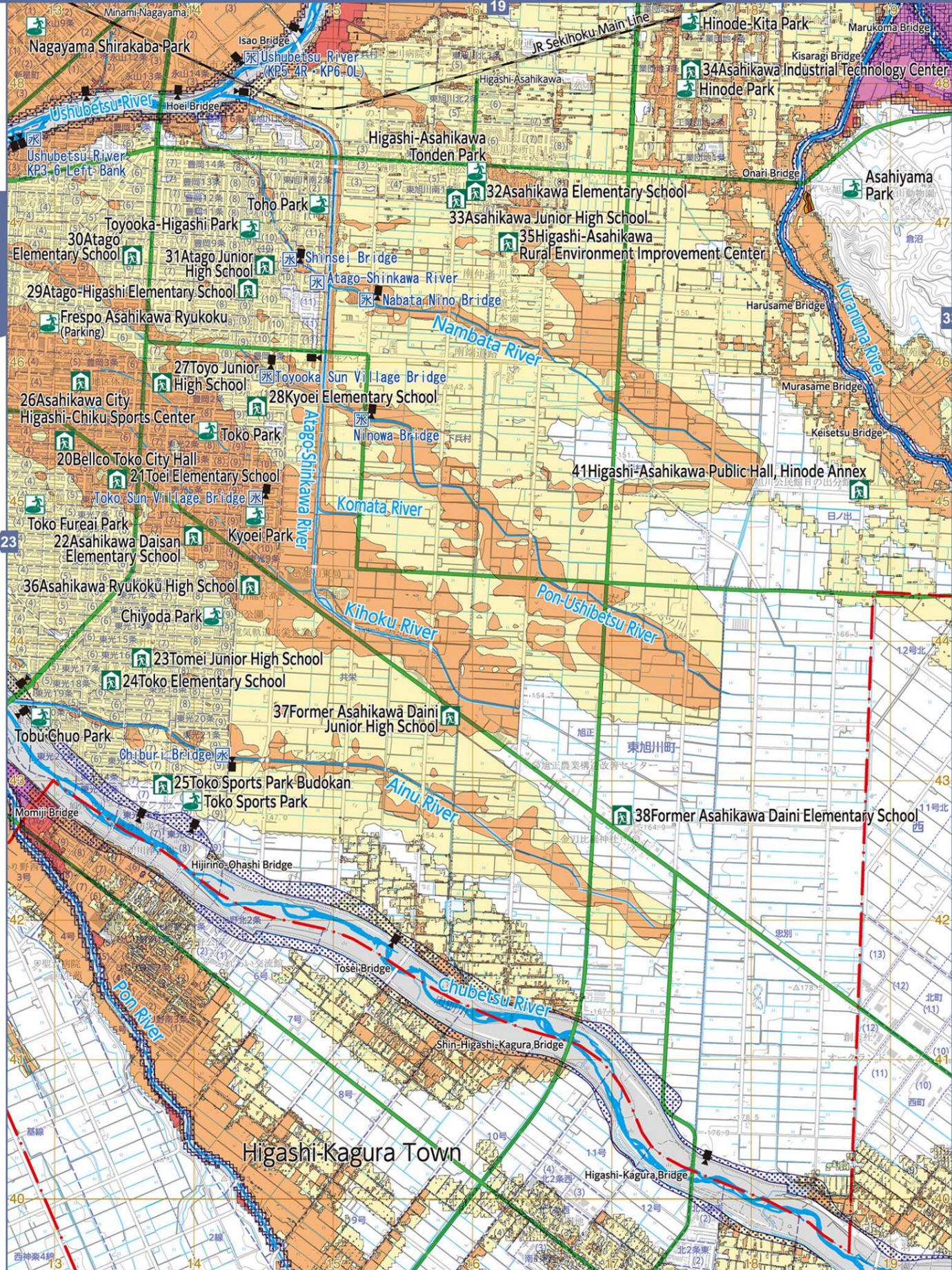


Inland Flooding Hazard Map

Inundation due to rainwater overflowing from sewage systems

Hazard Map

Higashi-Asahikawa District

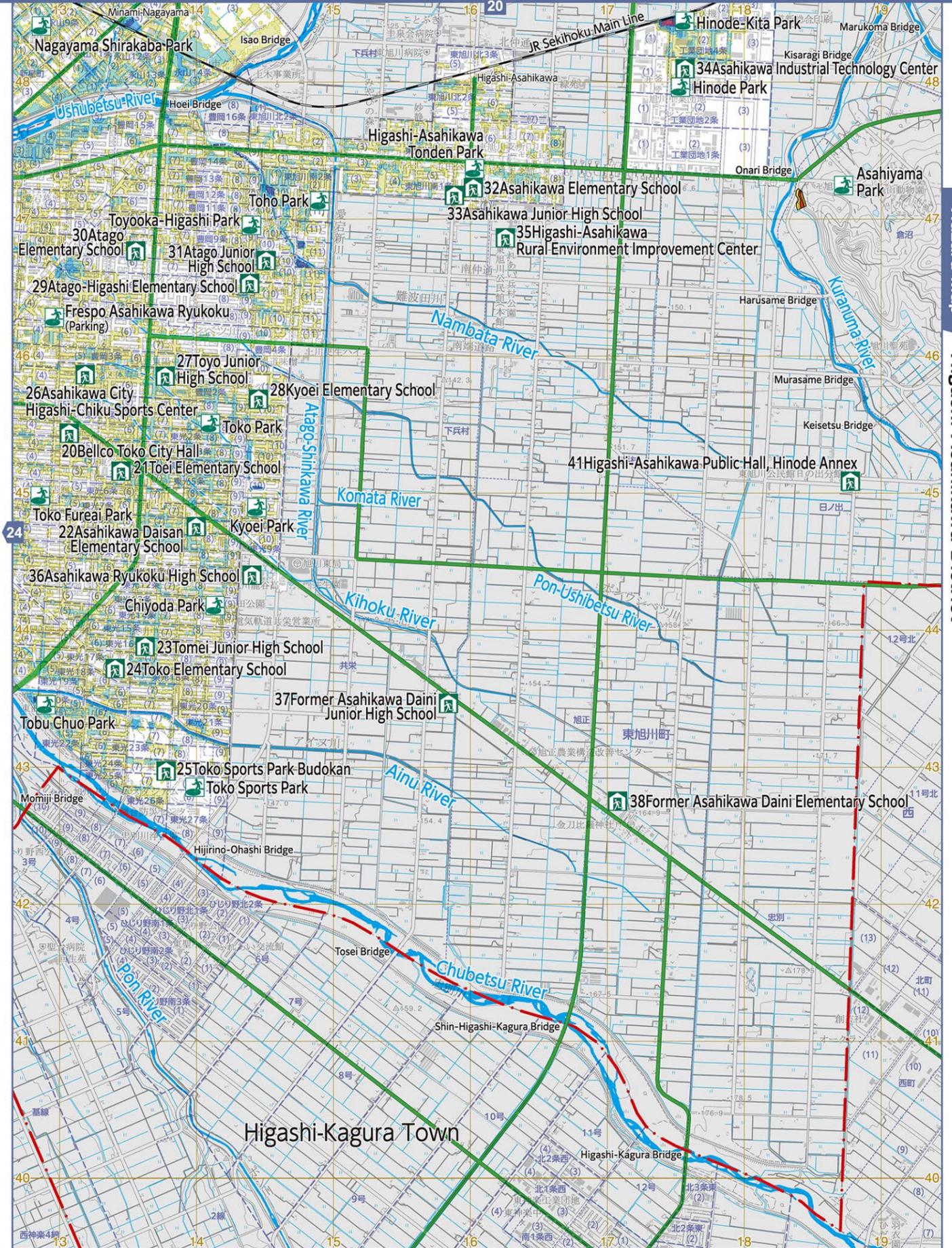


29 *Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

Hazard Map

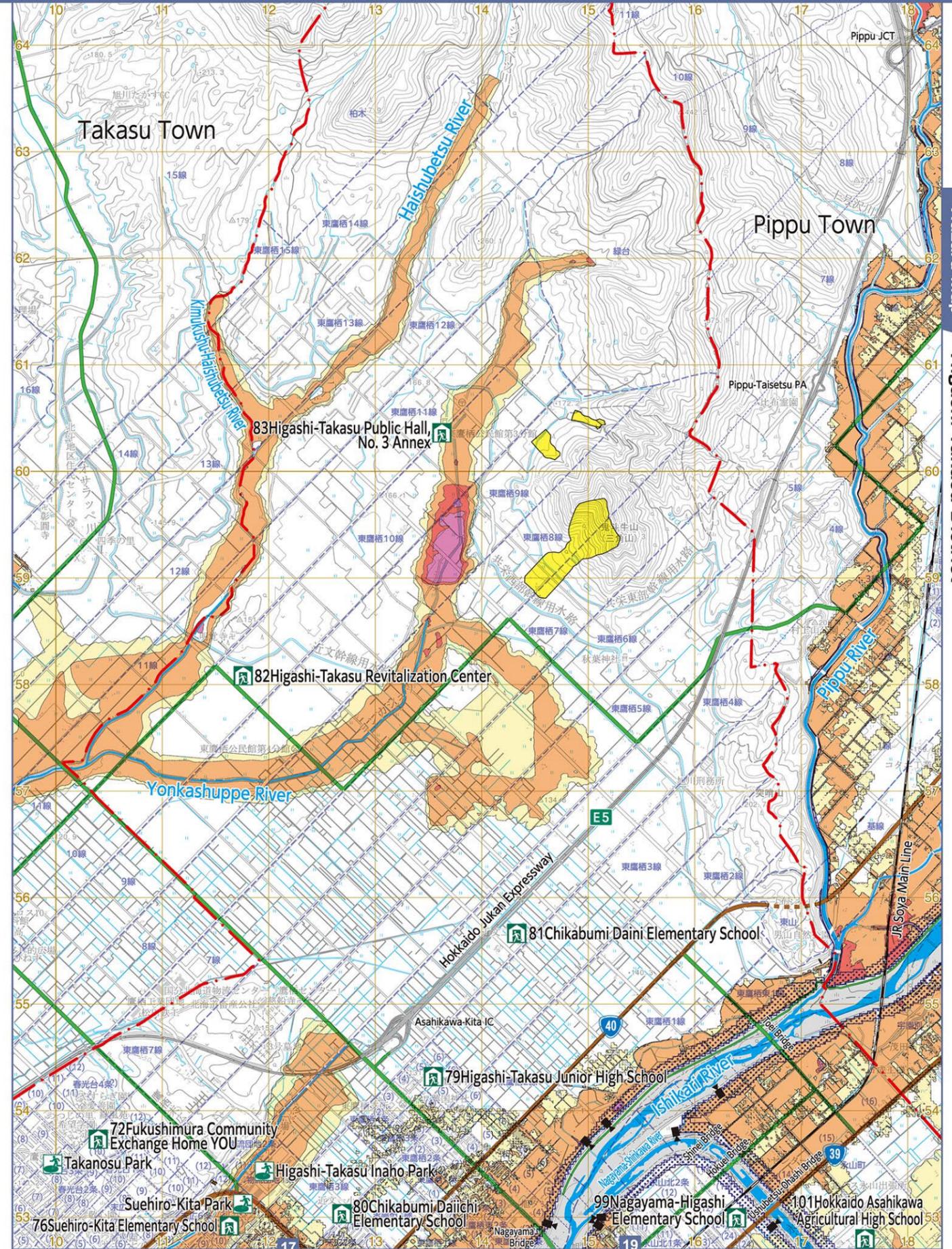
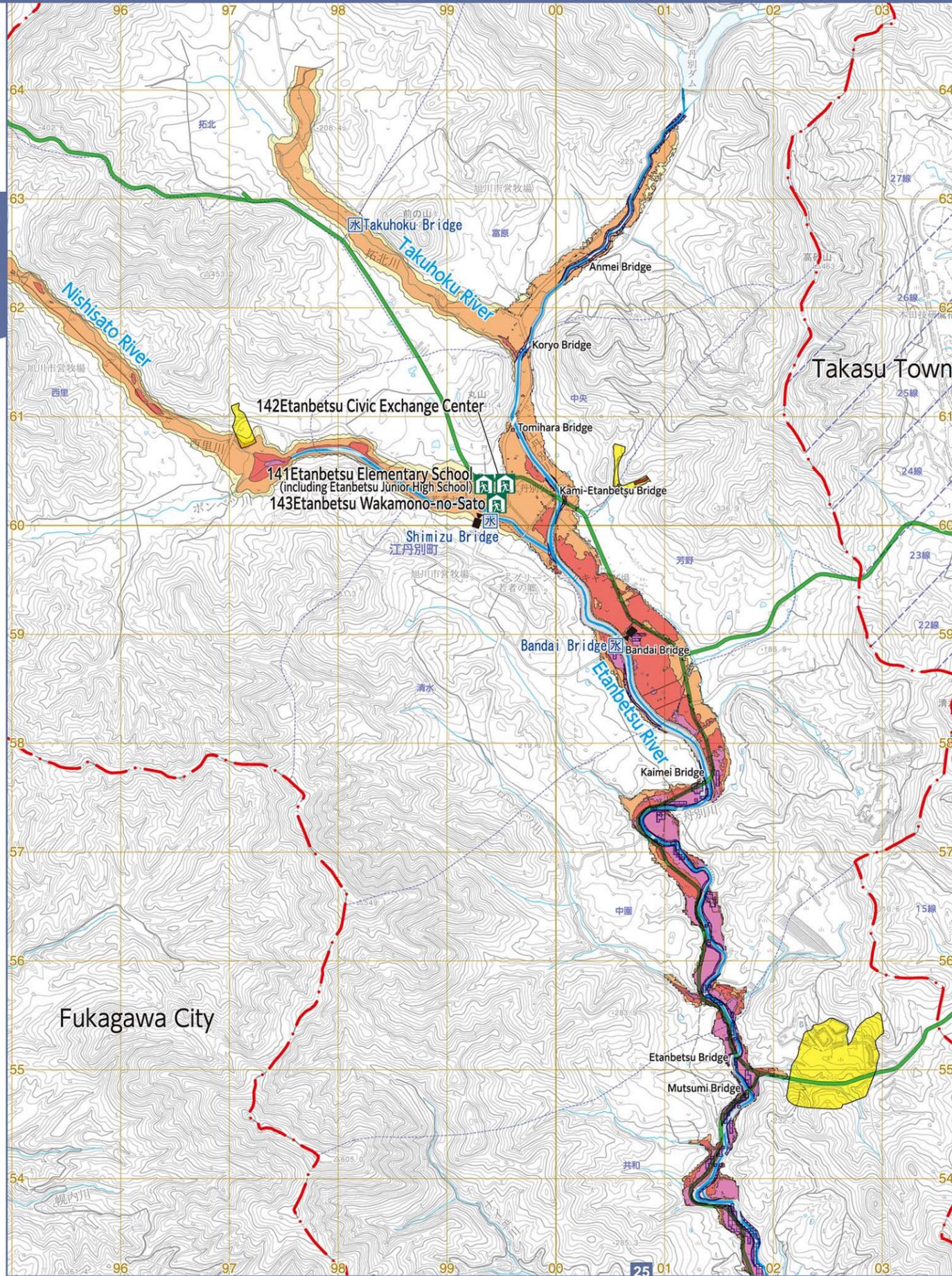
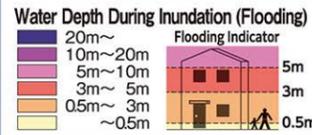
Higashi-Asahikawa District

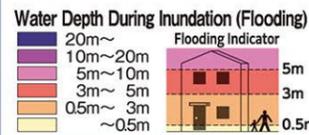


*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

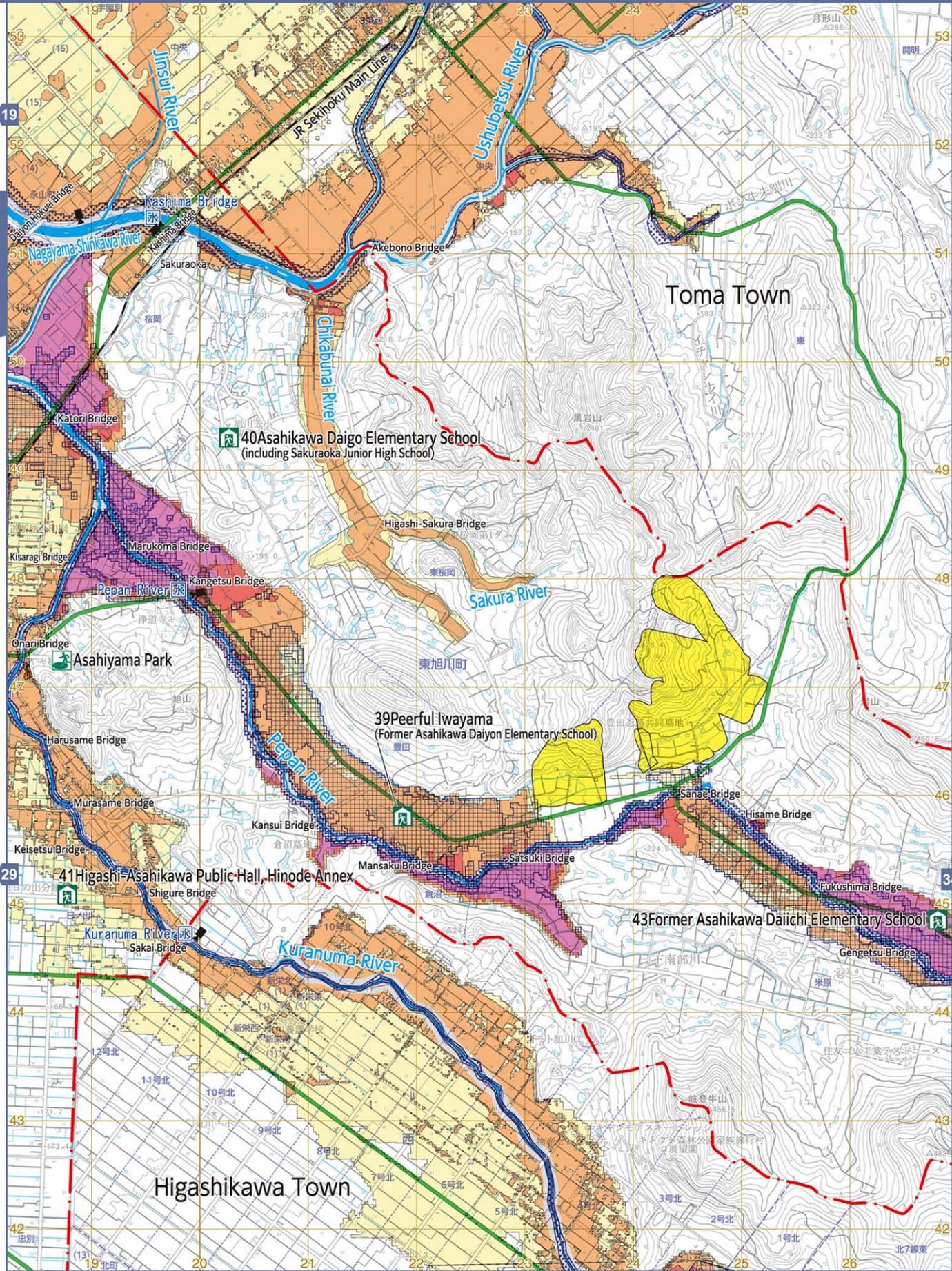
30





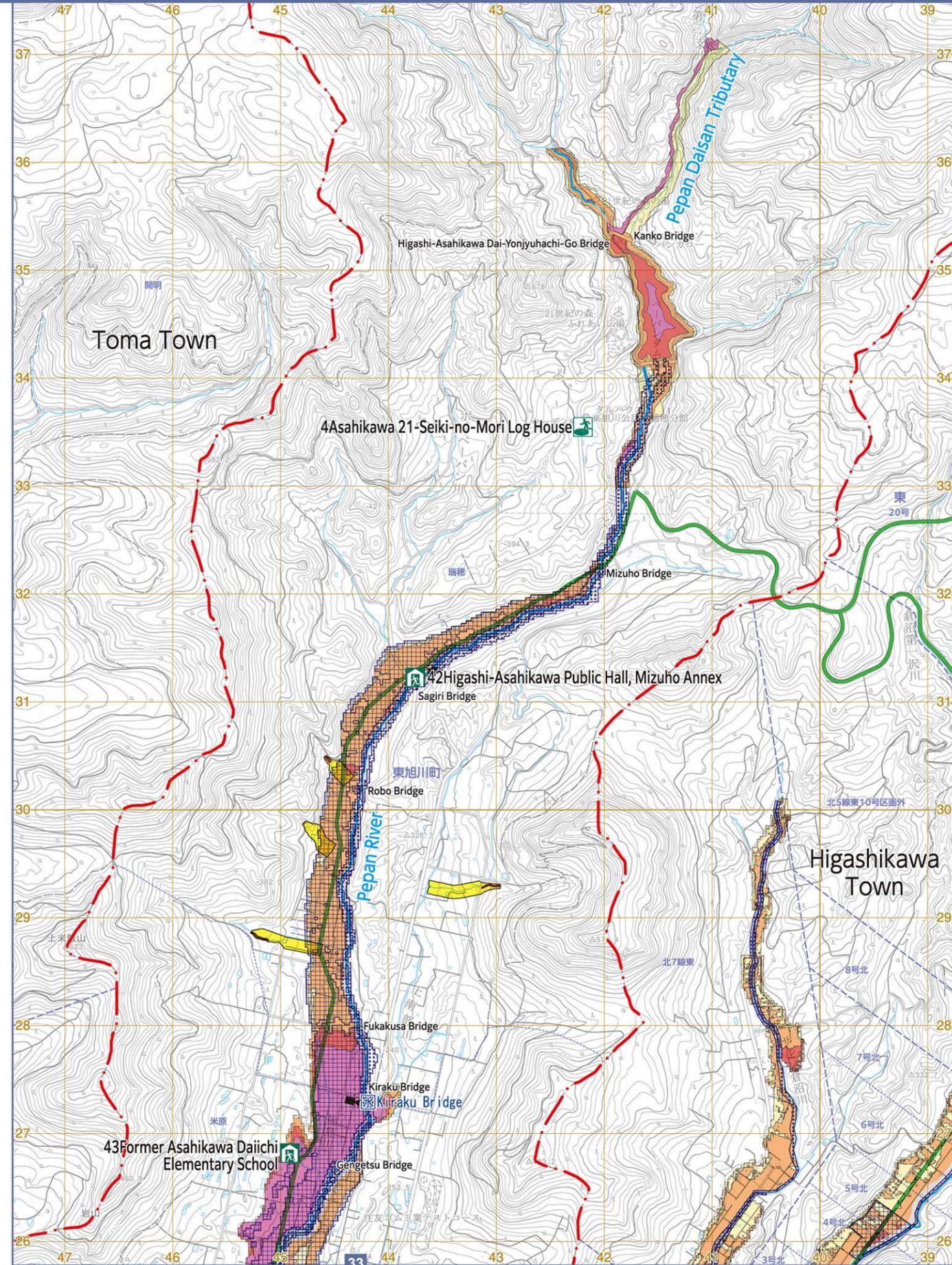
Hazard Map

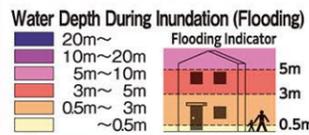
Higashi-Asahikawa Sakuraoka, Toyota Districts



Hazard Map

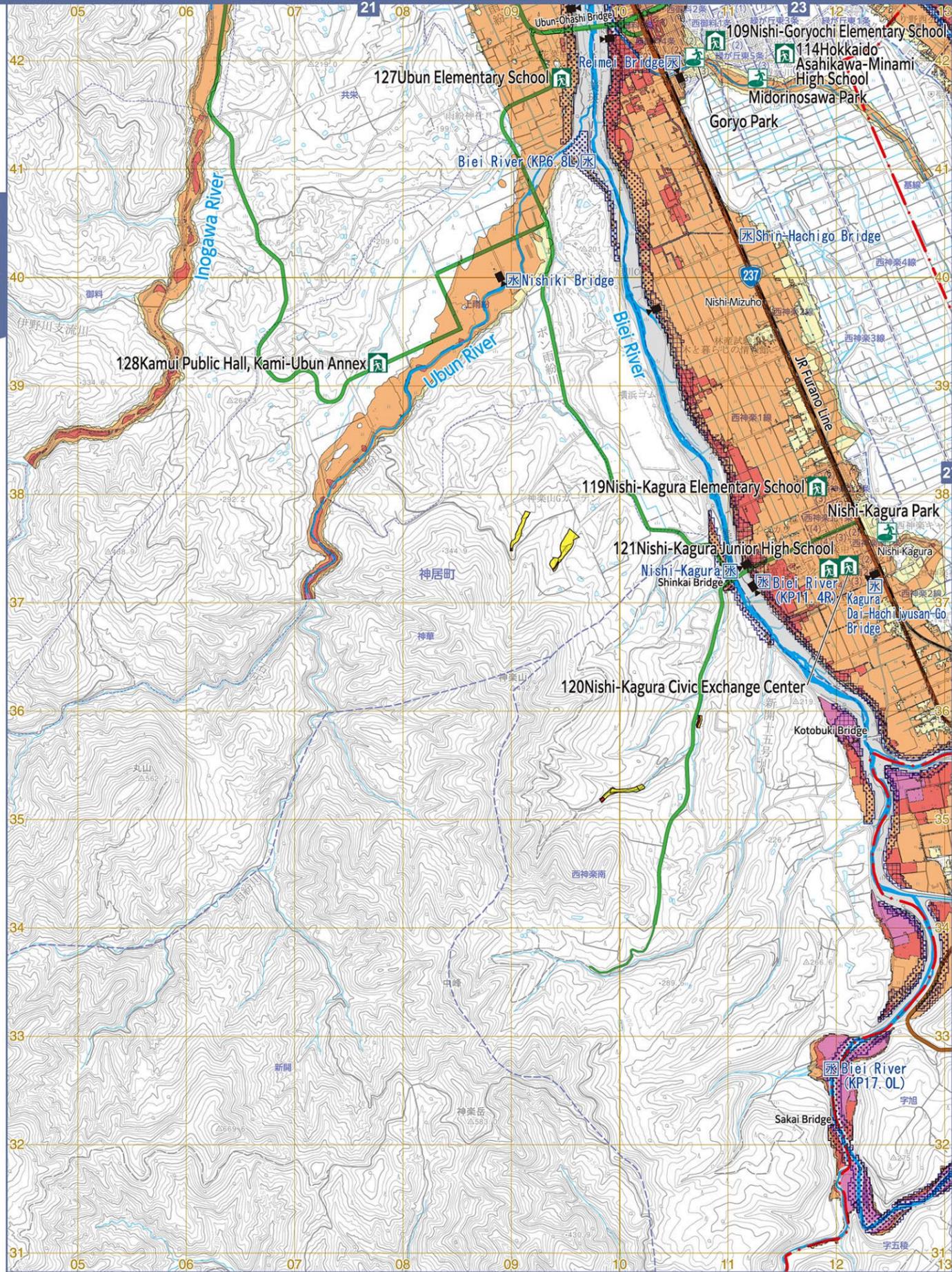
Higashi-Asahikawa Yonehara, Mizuho Districts





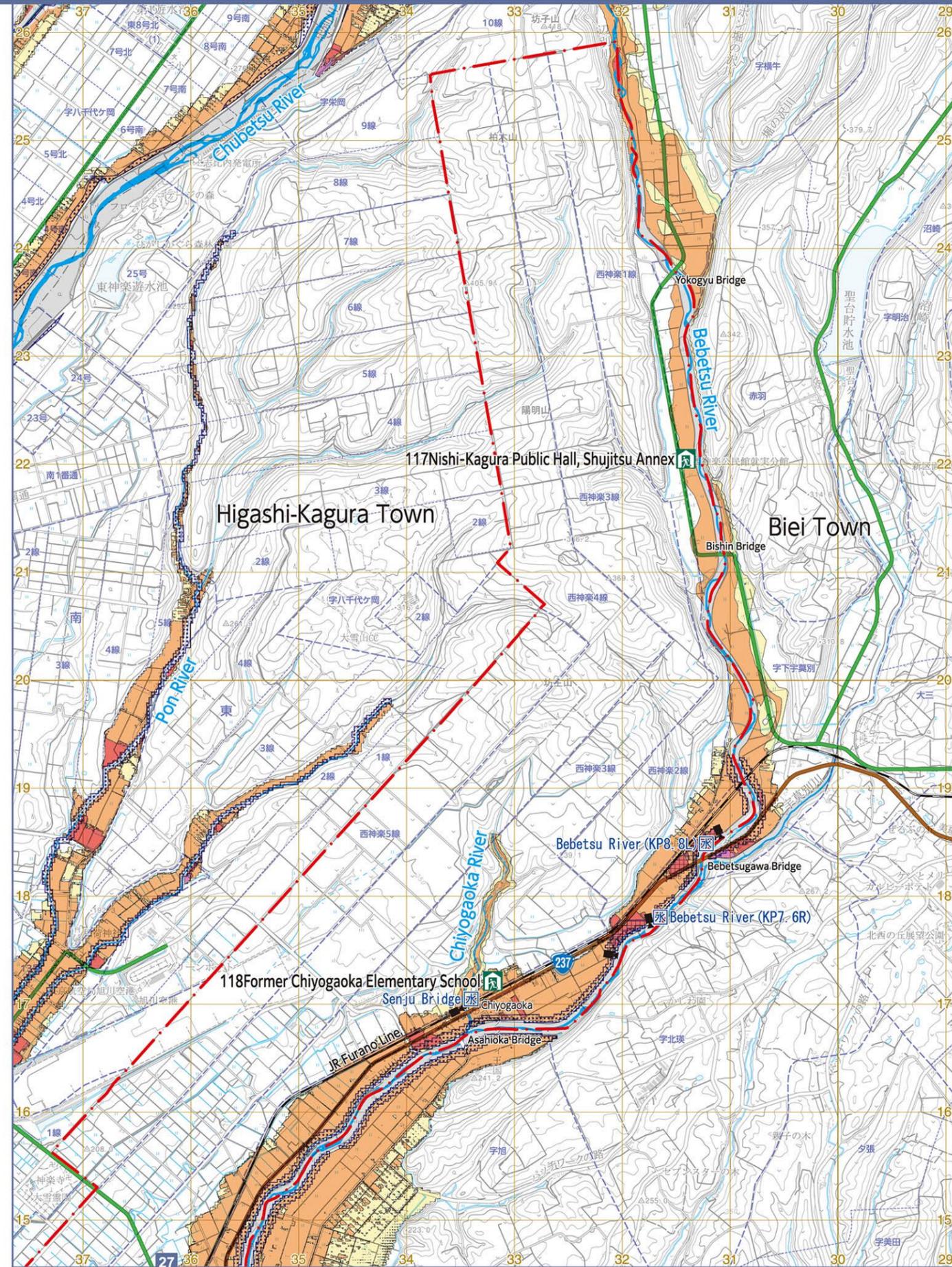
Hazard Map

Kamui Town Kyoei, Kami-Ubun, Nishi-Kagura-Minami Districts



Hazard Map

Nishi-Kagura Chiyogaoka, Shujitsu Districts

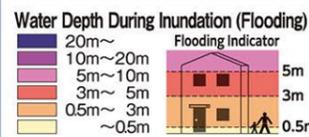


Flood Hazard Map

Inundation due to river flooding

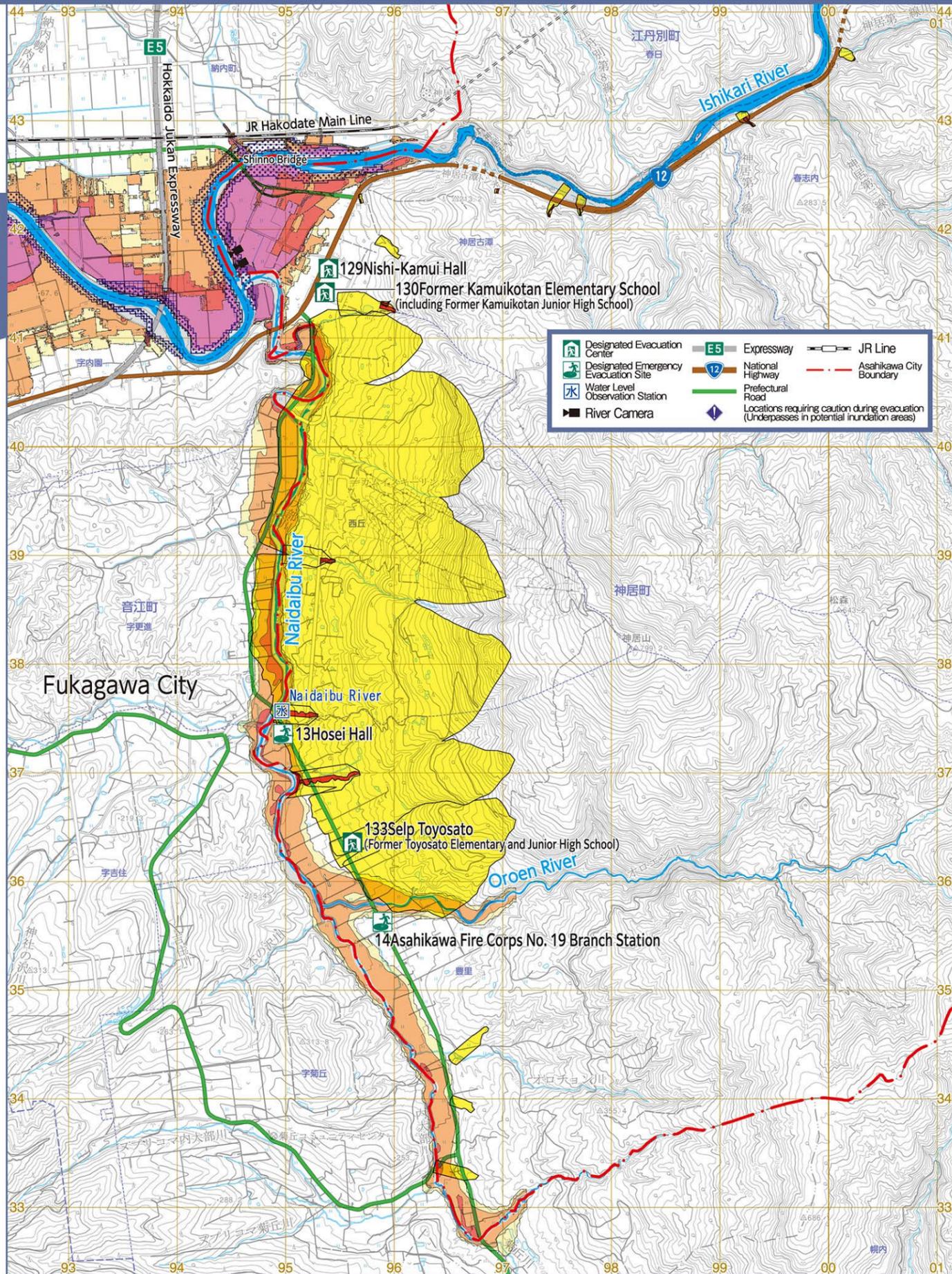
Kamui Town Kamuikotan, Nishioka, Toyosato

1:45,000



Hazard Map

Kamui Town Kamuikotan, Nishioka, Toyosato



*Lines on the map serve as a guide for every 1 km.

Approval by the Director-General of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (use) R6JHs 74-GISMAP58764

Preparation for Snow Disasters and Emergency Response

When snow warnings or advisories (heavy snow, blizzards) are issued, monitor weather conditions and avoid unnecessary outings. Exercise extreme caution as there are risks of power outages and carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning even indoors.

When inside the house

- If the intake and exhaust vents of FF (forced flue) heaters are blocked by snow, there is a risk of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning. Inspect and clear snow regularly.
- Monitor the snow accumulation and shovel as necessary to keep the doors from being blocked.
- Prepare for power outages by having flashlights, portable radios, space heaters, and kerosene ready.



When out and about

- Whiteout conditions can cause disorientation. Seek shelter in a nearby building, such as a shop or convenience store.



Preventing falls during snow removal

- Clear snow from roofs with at least two people, carry a mobile phone, and ensure thorough accident prevention!
- Always use a safety rope and remember to secure your ladder.
- Be careful on warm days as snow melts and becomes slippery.
- Always turn off the engine before clearing a clog in a snowblower.



When driving a car

- In the event of a whiteout (low visibility), avoid driving beyond your limits and wait for the weather to clear at a convenience store or similar safe location.
- Check weather and road information.



When your car is stranded

- Alert following vehicles by flashing hazard lights or placing a warning triangle.
- Request rescue from road services like JAF, the police/fire department, or nearby shops and homes.



Beware of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning!

To eliminate the risk of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning, it is vital to turn off the engine. Use winter clothing, blankets, or even newspapers to stay warm. If you must run the engine for heat, clear snow away from the exhaust pipe frequently. Be especially careful of snowdrifts. Ventilate the car often and turn the engine off once the cabin is warm.

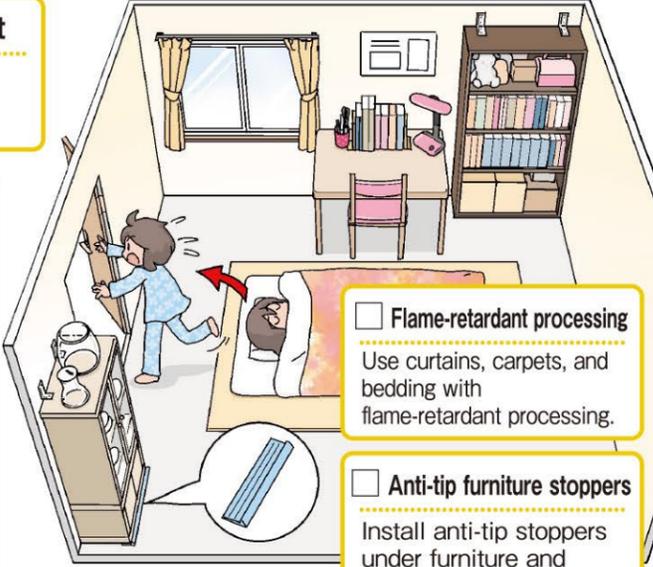
Be prepared for accidents and becoming stranded



Snow Disasters

Falling furniture is a leading cause of injury during earthquakes, and scattered debris can delay your escape. Routinely inspect your home to ensure it is safe.

Household Disaster Mitigation Measures



Furniture layout
Arrange furniture so it does not block exits or sleeping areas.

Door stoppers
Do not place fragile items on top of furniture. Install door stoppers and apply shatter-resistant film to glass surfaces.

TV / PC
Place as low as possible and secure with earthquake-resistant adhesive mats.

Window glass
Apply shatter-resistant film. Curtains also serve as a shatter-prevention measure.

Lighting fixtures
For fixtures suspended by a single cord, reinforce them with chains or wires.

Heating equipment
Do not place flammable items or spray cans nearby.

Refrigerator
Secure the top or side panels of the refrigerator to the wall using belt-style anchors.

Entrance area
Place flowerpots and bicycles so they do not obstruct evacuation. Do not leave waste paper outside.

Flame-retardant processing
Use curtains, carpets, and bedding with flame-retardant processing.

Anti-tip furniture stoppers
Install anti-tip stoppers under furniture and bookshelves.

Fire alarms
Install alarms in all bedrooms and at the top of stairs on floors where bedrooms are located, and perform periodic inspections.

Furniture Brace (tension poles) / L-shaped brackets
Secure tall furniture and bookshelves using furniture brace (tension poles) or L-brackets. To lower the center of gravity, store heavy items at the bottom and lighter items on top.

Installation of seismic circuit breakers
Approximately 60% of earthquake fires are caused by electricity!
Types of seismic circuit breakers:
Plug-in type, Distribution Board Type, Simple type.
prevent electrical fires, seismic circuit breakers that automatically shut off power when they detect a tremor are effective.

Mato-Map Points

Seismic Diagnosis: Assessing the Safety of Your Home

While earthquakes are rare in Asahikawa, a major quake could still happen. First, check your local risk levels using the "Asahikawa City Earthquake Disaster Prevention Map," and prepare by performing seismic diagnoses and retrofitting for houses and buildings. Asahikawa City also provides subsidy programs for these seismic inspections.

Regarding Seismic Resistance for Housing and Buildings in Asahikawa City



Regarding the Asahikawa City Seismic Retrofit Promotion Plan (Asahikawa City Earthquake Disaster Prevention Map)



Emergency Evacuation Procedures During an Earthquake

From the Occurrence of the Earthquake

1 minute

First and Foremost, "Protect Yourself"!!

When you feel a strong tremor or receive an Earthquake Early Warning, protect yourself first and wait until the shaking stops.

When Indoors

- Stay away from furniture and glass.
- Protect your head.

While Outdoors

- Watch for collapsed or falling objects.
- Follow the instructions of staff.
- If in an elevator, press all buttons and exit on the floor where it stops.

While Driving a Vehicle

- Turn on hazard lights, decelerate gradually, and pull over to the left.

While on a Train or Bus

- Hold onto railings or straps.

From the Occurrence of the Earthquake

1 to 5 minutes

From the Occurrence of the Earthquake

Several hours

Once the "shaking" stops...

Once the shaking stops, remain calm and act carefully. Confirm your safety and assess the situation; if there is a risk of building collapse, evacuate immediately. To prevent electrical fires upon power restoration, ensure you shut off the main breaker before you leave.

Check Ignition Sources

Check ignition sources like stoves, gas appliances, heaters, and cigarettes to prevent fires.

Secure Exits

Open doors and windows to prevent them from becoming stuck due to the building tilting.

Assess the Situation

Watch for glass shards and toppled furniture; confirm and ensure the safety of family and surroundings.

Obtain Information

Obtain accurate disaster information via TV, radio, etc.

Quickly Evacuate

If Deemed Dangerous

From the Occurrence of the Earthquake

Several hours

From the Occurrence of the Earthquake

Several hours

"Cooperate with the community"!!

Your neighbors are in the same situation. While staying alert for aftershocks, check on each other's safety and cooperate if there is any damage.

- Do Not Approach Dangerous Areas
- Confirming the Status of Missing Persons
- Rescue and aid for the injured
- Assist those who need extra help (elderly, people with disabilities, the sick, pregnant women, etc.)
- Initial firefighting when a fire breaks out

From the Occurrence of the Earthquake

Several hours

"Initial firefighting"!!

Alert Others Quickly

If you find a fire, alert those around you by shouting or making loud noises.

Put Out Fires Early

Use water or a fire extinguisher to put out the fire. Fire extinguishers are the most effective for initial firefighting.

Evacuate Quickly

Once the fire reaches the ceiling, it is beyond your ability to extinguish. Evacuate immediately!

Power outages can occur year-round due to various causes, including earthquakes, windstorms, blizzards, lightning, tornadoes, and heavy snow. If the power goes out, remain calm and follow the steps below. As outages can be prolonged, please ensure you are prepared in advance.

What to Do in a Power Outage

If you think there is a power outage, stay calm and assess the situation first.

Power Outage! First, check the status of the power outage!

- Only part of the house lost power. → Check your home's distribution board!
- Power is out throughout the entire house. → Check Power Outage Information!

Check power outage information via radio, smartphone, etc.!

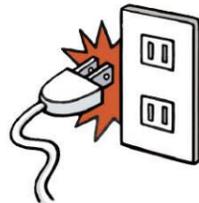
Hokkaido Electric Power Network

- Power Outage Information (Kamikawa Region)
- LINE Power Outage Information Message Service

Two Essential Steps to Take During a Power Outage

① Unplug Electrical Appliances

Unplug your electrical appliances. This prevents "restoration fires" (fires caused by the return of power) that can occur if heat-generating devices, such as space heaters or irons are knocked over.



② Turn Off the Breaker Before Evacuating

When evacuating your home, please turn off the main breaker as shown in step ① on left, to prevent electrical fires upon power restoration. This also ensures that unnecessary lights do not turn back on automatically.



Preparing for Power Outages

We rely heavily on electricity in our daily lives. Living without it is more difficult than you might imagine. Please prepare for power outages by considering different seasons and situations.

Season	Countermeasures	Items to prepare
Year-round	Emergency Lighting Measures	Flashlights, lanterns, headlamps
	Securing Means of Information and Communication	Radio, spare batteries, mobile battery for mobile phones
	Securing Cooking Utensils	Portable gas stove
	Countermeasures Using Vehicles	Electric or hybrid vehicles with power supply functions
Winter	Securing Backup Power	Generators and fuel, portable power stations, and home battery storage systems
	Cold Weather Measures	Portable kerosene heaters, cassette gas heaters, gloves, winter clothing, blankets, and disposable heat packs
Summer	Heatstroke Prevention Measures	Ice packs, small battery-powered fans, cooler boxes for refrigerated food



To ensure you can act calmly in an emergency, stay informed with the latest updates and use them for a safe evacuation.

Weather and Disaster Info During Emergencies

- Emergency Alert Mail / Area Mail**
Disaster and evacuation information is delivered to your smartphone/mobile phone (limited to compatible models).
- TV / Radio**
You can check evacuation, weather, and disaster information by pressing the [d button] on your TV.
- Disaster Prevention App**
Yahoo! Disaster Prevention Alerts, NHK ONE News / Disaster Prevention
- Asahikawa City Official Website**
You can check emergency updates and Evacuation Center openings, as well as various Hazard Maps to help you prepare for disasters.
- Asahikawa City Disaster Prevention SNS**
Delivering city evacuation alerts and disaster information. (X, Facebook)
- Asahikawa Kurashi App**
You can check disaster updates and status of Evacuation Centers from your smartphone.
- Asahikawa Local Meteorological Office (JMA)**
You can check weather information on the Asahikawa Local Meteorological Office website.
- River Disaster Prevention Information (MLIT)**
You can check real-time water levels, flood forecasts, and live river camera images for rivers nationwide.
- Hokkaido Disaster Prevention Portal (Hokkaido)**
Current weather information, warnings, and advisories for Hokkaido are available here.

Understanding Your Risks During a Disaster

- Web Version Asahikawa City Hazard Map**
You can use your computer or smartphone to check potential flood depths, landslide risks, and the locations of Evacuation Sites & Evacuation Centers.
- Asahikawa City Sediment Disaster Hazard Map**
This map displays Sediment Disaster Warning Area and other high-risk areas within the city.
- Asahikawa City Earthquake Disaster Prevention Map**
This map displays the predicted seismic risk levels across the city during an earthquake.
- Layered Hazard Map**
You can overlay and view various disaster information, such as flood-prone areas and Sediment Disaster Warning Area, on a single map.
- Inundation Navi (MLIT)**
You can visualize the depth of floodwaters and see how the inundation spreads if a river levee were to collapse.
- Asahikawa City Disaster Prevention: The "Mato-Map" All-in-One Guide PDF Version**
The contents of this booklet are available as PDF data.
- Asahikawa City Reservoir (Tameike) Hazard Map**
This map displays the areas at risk of flooding due to a potential reservoir collapse within the city.
- Hokkaido Sediment Disaster Warning Information System**
Detailed information on designated Sediment Disaster Warning Area, including location and area maps, is available for viewing.

Emergency Contact List

- Fire/Ambulance/Rescue **119**
- Crime/Accident **110**

Asahikawa City Agencies

Content	Contact Information	Phone Number
Evacuation Centers and General Disaster Information	Disaster Prevention Division	25-9840
Road Inundation / Collapse	Civil Engineering Management Division	36-2244 / 25-5375
River Overflow and Bank Collapse	Civil Engineering Construction Division	25-9795
Inland Flooding and Sewer Blockages	Pipeline Management Division (Maintenance Division)	24-3166
Persons Requiring Assistance During Evacuation	Welfare and Insurance Division (Welfare General Affairs Division)	25-6425
Asahikawa City General Inquiries		26-1111

Lifeline Agencies

Content	Contact Information	Phone Number
Power Outage	Power Outage Information Toll-Free Number	0120-165-597
	Hokkaido Electric Power Network, Dohoku Regional Branch	0120-06-0124
Phone Service Disruptions and Damaged Lines	113 Center	113
	Mobile phones / PHS	0120-444-113
	Hikari Phone / Internet	0120-000-113
Lp Gas Leak / Cylinder Damage	Hokkaido LP Gas Association, Kamikawa Branch	46-3220
City Gas Leaks	Asahikawa Gas Co., Ltd.	45-2800

*Names in parentheses () denote organizational names effective as of April 2026.

Disaster Preparedness: Steps Seniors and People with Disabilities Can Take

Before a disaster strikes, check the evacuation steps that apply to your situation and write them down for quick reference.

- Disaster risks and evacuation destination
- Who to evacuate with [Alone / With family]
- Points to consider when receiving assistance
- Primary veterinary clinic and contact info.
- Welfare services utilized and contact info.
- Medications being taken, etc.



If you have difficulty evacuating on your own...

Evacuation Support for Persons Requiring Assistance

To ensure smooth evacuation for those requiring assistance, such as the elderly, people with disabilities, infants, and foreign residents who have difficulty evacuating on their own, Asahikawa City maintains a "Registry of Persons Requiring Assistance During Evacuations" and shares this information with relevant support organizations.

Regarding the Guidelines for Evacuation Support for Persons Requiring Assistance (Master Plan)



Individual Evacuation Plan

An "Individual Evacuation Plan" is a personalized plan tailored to each person's needs to ensure smooth evacuation for those requiring assistance. It outlines who will provide support, where and how to evacuate, and specific considerations needed during the evacuation.

Community disaster prevention measures and creating voluntary organizations.

During a disaster, helping one another within the community can minimize damage. Let's join our local community disaster management organizations to protect your life and the lives of those around you when an emergency occurs.



Regarding Asahikawa City Voluntary Disaster Prevention Organization



Asahikawa City Evacuation Manual (For Residents)

Please also refer to the "Asahikawa City Evacuation Manual (For Residents)." It provides detailed information on local disaster risks, essential evacuation knowledge, and emergency preparedness to help you make informed decisions during a disaster.



Asahikawa City Evacuation Manual (For Residents)



Evacuation Support System for Pregnant and Nursing Women

There is a support system for pregnant and nursing women living in flood-prone areas that provides assistance for evacuating to hotels or inns during floods.



Regarding Support for Pregnant Women, Nursing Mothers, and Infants in Asahikawa



Disaster Preparedness for Foreign Residents

Please refer to the English version of this booklet and our multilingual leaflets, which introduce apps and websites for Japanese disaster information.

Asahikawa City Disaster Prevention: The "Mato-Map" All-in-One Guide (English Edition)



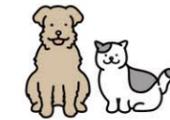
Cabinet Office: Useful apps and websites for disasters (multilingual).



Disaster Preparedness for Pets

When Evacuating to a Evacuation Center

In Asahikawa City, you can evacuate to Evacuation Centers with your pets. However, except for service dogs (such as guide dogs), pets are not allowed in the main living areas out of consideration for other evacuees. **Pets must be kept in cages or carriers in designated areas.**



Asahikawa City Animal Welfare Center "Animaaru": Disaster Measures for Humans and Pets



Health management and training

Maintain your pet's health with regular vaccinations, keep them clean, and ensure they are properly trained.

- Vaccinations and external parasite control
- Brushing to remove loose hair
- Acclimatizing the pet to a cage or carrying bag
- Training for "Stay," "Come," and using designated toilet areas



Stockpiles and emergency carry-out bag for pets

Owners are responsible for preparing what their pets need during a disaster.

- Medicine and therapeutic food (Essential for pets that need them)
- Food and water (Prepare at least 5~7 days' worth until relief supplies arrive)
- Spare collar and leash (non-retractable)
- Cage / Carrying bag
- Toilet supplies like pet sheets (or litter for cats)
- Towels or brushes with their scent
- Records of owner's contact info and pet information

Preparation of Emergency Carry-Out Items

Prepare your "emergency carry-out bag" with items essential for your evacuation. Pack them in a backpack that is easy to carry. (As a guide, the weight should be 10~15 kg for men and 5~10 kg for women.)

Emergency Carry-Out Bag

Pack one emergency bag for each family member! Only take what you can easily carry so you can move quickly.

Items to keep in your backpack (items prepared in advance)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking water | <input type="checkbox"/> Can opener | <input type="checkbox"/> Work gloves |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency food (Ready-to-eat) | <input type="checkbox"/> Writing utensils | <input type="checkbox"/> Security buzzer / Whistle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight / Headlamp | <input type="checkbox"/> Toiletries | <input type="checkbox"/> Toothbrush set (Mouthwash, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rain gear (Raincoat, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hand warmers | <input type="checkbox"/> First-aid supplies / First-aid kit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spare batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> Clothes / Underwear | <input type="checkbox"/> Portable toilet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster prevention hood / Helmet | <input type="checkbox"/> Household medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> Blanket |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster prevention radio (compact/multi-functional) | <input type="checkbox"/> Towel | <input type="checkbox"/> Slippers / Indoor shoes |

Infection Control Supplies

- Disposable masks
- Hand sanitizer (alcohol)
- Soap / Hand soap
- Wet wipes
- Tissue paper
- Thermometer

Items to carry with you when evacuating

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jacket (Adjustable for temperature) | <input type="checkbox"/> Prescription medication (Prescription record/Okusuri Techo) | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal seal (Inkan) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital registration cards | <input type="checkbox"/> My Number Card (Health insurance eligibility certificate, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Driver's license |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile battery / Charger | <input type="checkbox"/> Cash (Prepare plenty of coins) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile phone |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Passport | <input type="checkbox"/> Bankbook |

Items to Pack Based on Your Family's Needs, Such as Infants, Seniors, or Those Requiring Nursing Care

Infants and Toddlers

- Maternal and Child Health Handbook
- Powdered milk / liquid milk
- Disposable baby bottle
- Neck light
- Baby food
- Spoons / paper cups
- Children's paper diapers
- Portable butt washing machine
- Baby carrier
- Baby wipes

Elderly and Those Requiring Nursing Care

- Long-term care insurance card
- Physical Disability Certificate
- Walking stick
- Glasses
- Nursing care food
- Dentures (including cleaner)
- Adult disposable underwear
- Absorbent pads
- Hearing aid

Disaster Preparedness for Women

- Sanitary products
- Panty liners
- Sanitary shorts
- Opaque trash bags
- Hair ties / Hair clips
- Comb / Brush
- Hand mirror
- Cosmetics
- Skin care products
- Multi-functional poncho

List of Designated Evacuation Centers and Emergency Evacuation Sites (Indoor)

Designated Evacuation Center

These facilities are pre-designated by the city as places to stay for a certain period of time when you have evacuated from your home or are unable to return due to a disaster. They can also be used as temporary evacuation sites.

Dist.	No.	Facility Name	Address	Inundation Depth (m)	Flood	Earthquake	Remarks	
Nishi	1	Nisso Elementary School	6-Jo-Dori 5Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	2	Shinmachi Elementary School	4-Jo-Nishi 3 Chome	3~5	3rd floor or higher			
	3	Asahikawa Senior High School for Special Needs Education	5-Jo-Nishi 5 Chome	3~5	3rd floor or higher			
	4	Seiun Elementary School	Akebano 1-Jo 2 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	5	Asahikawa Commercial High School	Akebano 3-Jo 3 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
Taisei	6	Asahikawa Vocational College of Barber and Beauty	4-Jo-Dori 12 Chome	~0.5				
	7	Asahikawa-Higashi High School	6-Jo-Dori 11 Chome	~0.5				
	8	Chishin Elementary School	8-Jo-Dori 13 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
Higashi	9	Chuo Junior High School	10-Jo-Dori 11 Chome	0.5~3	Conditions Apply		Potential Inundation Area for Building Collapse	
	10	Asahi Elementary School	5-Jo-Dori 21 Chome	~0.5				
	11	Tobu Community Center	Toko 5-Jo 2 Chome	~0.5				
	12	Toko Junior High School	Toko 8-Jo 2 Chome	~0.5				
	13	Chiyoda Elementary School	Toko 8-Jo 3 Chome	~0.5				
	14	Higashi-Machi Elementary School	Toyooka 3-Jo 1 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	15	Koyo Junior High School	Toyooka 3-Jo 1 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	16	Toyooka Elementary School	Toyooka 10-Jo 3 Chome	~0.5				
	17	Toyooka Community Center	Toyooka 11-Jo 3 Chome	~0.5				
	18	Keimei Elementary School	Mirami 2-Jo-Dori 22 Chome	~0.5				
	19	Keimei Community Center	Mirami 5-Jo-Dori 25 Chome	~0.5				
	Higashi-Asahikawa	20	Bellco Toko City Hall	Toko 2-Jo 5 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
		21	Toei Elementary School	Toko 4-Jo 6 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
		22	Asahikawa Daisan Elementary School	Toko 8-Jo 8 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
		23	Tomei Junior High School	Toko 16-Jo 7 Chome	~0.5			
		24	Toko Elementary School	Toko 17-Jo 6 Chome	~0.5			
		25	Toko Sports Park Budokan	Toko 24-Jo 7 Chome				
		26	Asahikawa City Higashi-Chiku Sports Center	Toyooka 2-Jo 5 Chome	0.5~3	Conditions Apply		
		27	Toyo Junior High School	Toyooka 2-Jo 7 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
28		Kyoei Elementary School	Toyooka 2-Jo 10 Chome	~0.5				
29		Atago-Higashi Elementary School	Toyooka 7-Jo 9 Chome	~0.5				
30		Atago Elementary School	Toyooka 8-Jo 6 Chome	~0.5				
31		Atago Junior High School	Toyooka 8-Jo 10 Chome	~0.5				
32		Asahikawa Elementary School	Higashi-Asahikawa-Minami 1-Jo 6 Chome	~0.5				
33		Asahikawa Junior High School	Higashi-Asahikawa-Minami 1-Jo 6 Chome	~0.5				
34		Asahikawa Industrial Technology Center	Kagayodanchi 3-Jo 2 Chome	~0.5				
35		Higashi-Asahikawa Rural Environment Improvement Center	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Kamihison	~0.5				
36		Asahikawa Ryukoku High School	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Kyoei	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
37		Former Asahikawa Daini Junior High School	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Kyoei	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
38		Former Asahikawa Daini Elementary School	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Kyokusei	0				
39	Peerful Iwayama (Former Asahikawa Daiyon Elementary School)	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Toyota	~0.5	Conditions Apply	Not Available	Potential Inundation Area for Building Collapse		
40	Asahikawa Daigo Elementary School (including Sakuraoaka Junior High School)	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Higashi-Sakuraoaka	0					
41	Higashi-Asahikawa Public Hall, Hinode Annex	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Hinode	~0.5		Not Available			
42	Higashi-Asahikawa Public Hall, Mizuho Annex	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Mizuho	0.5~3	Conditions Apply		Potential Inundation Area for Building Collapse		
43	Former Asahikawa Daiichi Elementary School	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Yonehara	5~10	Conditions Apply				

Dist.	No.	Facility Name	Address	Inundation Depth (m)	Flood	Earthquake	Remarks
Hokusei	44	Taiyu Elementary School	Asahi Town 1-Jo 6 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	45	Hokko Elementary School	Asahi Town 1-Jo 16 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	46	Hokusei Community Center	Asahi Town 2-Jo 8 Chome	~0.5			
	47	Omachi Elementary School	Omachi 1-Jo 1 Chome	0.5~3	Conditions Apply		Potential Inundation Area for Building Collapse
	48	Asahikawa-Nishi High School	Kawabata Town 5-Jo 9 Chome	3~5	3rd floor or higher		
	49	Bellco Kawabata City Hall	Kawabata Town 5-Jo 10 Chome	3~5	Conditions Apply		
	50	Hokumon Junior High School	Nishiki Town 15 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	51	Asahikawa-Kita High School	Hanasaki Town 3 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	52	Asahikawa Tosei High School	Hanasaki Town 6 Chome	3~5	3rd floor or higher		
	53	Hokkaido University of Education, Asahikawa Campus	Hokumon Town 9 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	54	Asahikawa Meisei High School	Midori Town 14 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	55	Chikabumi Elementary School	Midori Town 17 Chome	3~5	3rd floor or higher		
	56	Keihoku Junior High School	Shunko 2-Jo 7 Chome	~0.5			
	57	Asahikawa Elementary School Attached to Hokkaido University of Education	Shunko 4-Jo 1 Chome	~0.5			
	58	Asahikawa Junior High School Attached to Hokkaido University of Education	Shunko 4-Jo 2 Chome	~0.5			
	59	Hokubu Community Center	Shunko 5-Jo 4 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	60	Bellco Shunko City Hall	Shunko 5-Jo 4 Chome	~0.5			
	61	Hokuchin Elementary School	Shunko 6-Jo 6 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	Shunko	62	Takadai Elementary School	Shunkodai 4-Jo 4 Chome	0		
63		National Institute of Technology (KOSEN), Asahikawa College	Shunkodai 2-Jo 2 Chome	0			
64		Shunkodai Community Center	Shunkodai 3-Jo 5 Chome	0			
65		Shunkodai Junior High School	Shunkodai 5-Jo 3 Chome	0			
66		Shunko Elementary School	Suehiro 1-Jo 1 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
67		Rokugo Junior High School	Suehiro 3-Jo 2 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
68		Suehiro Elementary School	Suehiro 6-Jo 2 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
69		Asahikawa Jitsugyo High School	Suehiro 8-Jo 1 Chome	0		Not Available	
70		Hokusei Junior High School	Sunoyoshi 5-Jo 1 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
71		Koryo Elementary School	Sunoyoshi 5-Jo 1 Chome	~0.5			
72		Fukushima Community Exchange Home "YOU"	Shunkodai 3-Jo 10 Chome	0			
73		Ryoun Elementary School	Suehiro 1-Jo 7 Chome	~0.5			
74		Suehiro Community Center	Suehiro 2-Jo 4 Chome	~0.5			
75		Koryo Junior High School	Suehiro 2-Jo 7 Chome	~0.5			
76		Suehiro-Kita Elementary School	Suehiro 5-Jo 11 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
77		Bellco Suehiro City Hall	Suehiro-Higashi 2-Jo 4 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
78		Suehiro Area Activity Center "Atsumaru"	Suehiro-Higashi 2-Jo 9 Chome	0.5~3	Conditions Apply		
79		Higashi-Takasu Junior High School	Higashi-Takasu 4-Jo 5 Chome	0			
80		Chikabumi Daiichi Elementary School	Higashi-Takasu 3-Sen 10-Go	0			
81	Chikabumi Daini Elementary School	Higashi-Takasu 4-Sen 16-Go	0				
82	Higashi-Takasu Revitalization Center	Higashi-Takasu 10-Sen 16-Go	0				
83	Higashi-Takasu Public Hall, No. 3 Annex	Higashi-Takasu 10-Sen 21-Go	~0.5		Not Available		
Shin-Asahikawa	84	Shintomi Elementary School	Shintomi 2-Jo 2 Chome	~0.5			
	85	Seiwa Elementary School	Taisetsu-Dori 8 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	86	Myojo Junior High School	Higashi 5-Jo 1 Chome	3~5	Conditions Apply		Potential Inundation Area for Building Collapse

How to Read the List of Designated Evacuation Centers and Emergency Evacuation Sites

Please check the locations using the Hazard Maps on pages 11~37. Since some Evacuation Centers are at risk of flooding, prioritize "evacuating to a safer location." Discuss with your family to identify your nearest Evacuation Center, as well as those with lower flood risks and the safest routes to reach them.

Inundation Depth (m)	Flood	Regarding Usage During a Flood
0		Can be used during a flood.
~ 0.5		
0.5 ~ 3	2nd floor or higher	Depending on the situation, you may be required to secure your safety on the upper floors of the facility.
3 ~ 5	3rd floor or higher	Due to the risk of flooding, consider these as evacuation destinations only if there are no safe Designated Evacuation Centers nearby or if you have delayed your evacuation.
5 ~ 10	Conditions Apply	Depending on the situation, you may be required to move to a different Evacuation Center.

Dist.	No.	Facility Name	Address	Inundation Depth (m)	Flood	Earthquake	Remarks	
Shin-Asahikawa	87	Higashi-Gojo Elementary School	Higashi 5-Jo 5 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	88	Shin-Asahikawa Community Center	Higashi 6-Jo 4 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	89	Bellco Nagayama City Hall	Nagayama 2-Jo 11 Chome	~0.5				
Nagayama	90	Asahikawa City University	Nagayama 3-Jo 23 Chome	~0.5				
	91	Nagayama Elementary School	Nagayama 5-Jo 18 Chome	~0.5				
	92	Nagayama Community Center	Nagayama 7-Jo 4 Chome	~0.5				
	93	Nagayama-Nishi Elementary School	Nagayama 7-Jo 11 Chome	~0.5				
	94	Asahikawa Shiho High School	Nagayama 7-Jo 16 Chome	~0.5		Not Available		
	95	Nagayama Junior High School	Nagayama 7-Jo 19 Chome	~0.5				
	96	Nagayama-Minami Elementary School	Nagayama 9-Jo 6 Chome	~0.5				
	97	Asahikawa Eiryu High School	Nagayama Town 3 Chome	~0.5				
	98	Nagayama-Minami Junior High School	Nagayama Town 5 Chome	~0.5				
	99	Nagayama-Higashi Elementary School	Nagayama Town 13 Chome	0				
	100	Nagayama-Shin River Management Center	Nagayama Town 13 Chome	~0.5	Conditions Apply		Potential Inundation Area for Building Collapse	
	101	Asahikawa Agricultural High School	Nagayama Town 14 Chome	0				
	Kagura	102	Asahikawa Bellco Hall	Kagura 2-Jo 10 Chome	0			
		103	Kagura Elementary School	Kagura 5-Jo 8 Chome	3~5	3rd floor or higher		
		104	Kagura Junior High School	Kagura 6-Jo 12 Chome	3~5	3rd floor or higher		
		105	Ryokushin Elementary School	Kaguraoka 4-Jo 5 Chome	0			
		106	Asahikawa Regional Industries Promotion Center	Kagura 4-Jo 6 Chome	3~5	Conditions Apply		
		107	Kaguraoka Community Center	Kaguraoka 12-Jo 2 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
		108	Kaguraoka Elementary School	Kaguraoka 14-Jo 3 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
109		Nishi-Goryochi Elementary School	Nishi-Goryo 1-Jo 2 Chome	0				
110		Midorigaoka Community Center	Midorigaoka 3-Jo 3 Chome	0				
111		Midorigaoka Elementary School	Midorigaoka 3-Jo 4 Chome	0				
112		Midorigaoka Junior High School	Midorigaoka 3-Jo 4 Chome	0				
113		Asahikawa Medical University	Midorigaoka-Higashi 2-Jo 1 Chome	0				
114		Asahikawa-Minami High School	Midorigaoka-Higashi 3-Jo 3 Chome	0				
115		Asahikawa Technical High School	Midorigaoka-Higashi 4-Jo 1 Chome	0				
Nishi-Kagura		116	Former Seiwa Elementary School	Nishi-Kagura 1-Sen 18-Go	0.5~3	Conditions Apply		Potential Inundation Area for Building Collapse
	117	Nishi-Kagura Public Hall, Shujitsu Annex	Nishi-Kagura 1-Sen 31-Go	~0.5		Not Available		
	118	Former Chiyogaoka Elementary School	Nishi-Kagura 3-Sen 25-Go	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	119	Nishi-Kagura Elementary School	Nishi-Kagura-Kita 2-Jo 3 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	120	Nishi-Kagura Civic Exchange Center	Nishi-Kagura-Minami 2-Jo 3 Chome	0.5~3	Conditions Apply			
	121	Nishi-Kagura Junior High School	Nishi-Kagura-Minami 2-Jo 4 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	122	Kamui-Higashi Elementary School	Kamui 1-Jo 17 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	123	Kamui Community Center	Kamui 2-Jo 17 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	124	Kamui Junior High School	Kamui 4-Jo 5 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	125	Kamui Elementary School	Kamui 4-Jo 6 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
	126	Kamui-Higashi Junior High School	Kamui 4-Jo 19 Chome	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher			
Kamui	127	Ubun Elementary School	Kamui Town Ubun	~0.5				
	128	Kamui Public Hall, Kami-Ubun Annex	Kamui Town Kami-Ubun	0				
	129	Nishi-Kamui Hall	Kamui Town Kamukotan	0				
	130	Former Kamukotan Elementary School (including Former Kamukotan Junior High School)	Kamui Town Kamukotan	0				
	131	Daiba Elementary School	Kamui Town Daiba	0				
	132	Tomisawa Elementary School	Kamui Town Tomisawa	0				
	133	Selp Toyosato (Former Toyosato Elementary and Junior High School)	Kamui Town Toyosato	0		Sediment Disaster Warning Area		
	134	Former Asahikawa Hokuto Commercial High School	Daiba 2-Jo 1 Chome	0.5~3	Conditions Apply	Not Available	Potential Inundation Area for Building Collapse	
135	Chuwa Junior High School	Chuwa 1-Jo 4 Chome	5~10	Conditions Apply		Potential Inundation Area for Building Collapse		

Dist.	No.	Facility Name	Address	Inundation Depth (m)	Flood	Earthquake	Remarks
Kamui	136	Chuwa Elementary School	Chuwa 4-Jo 4 Chome	5~10	Conditions Apply		
	137	Chuwa Community Center	Chuwa 5-Jo 5 Chome	5~10	Conditions Apply		
	138	Bellco City Hall Asahikawa-Nishi	Chuwa 7-Jo 7 Chome	~0.5			
Etanbetsu	139	Former Arashiyama Elementary School (including Former Arashiyama Junior High School)	Etanbetsu Town Arashiyama	0			
	140	Arashiyama Chuo Hall	Etanbetsu Town Arashiyama	0			
	141	Etanbetsu Elementary School (including Etanbetsu Junior High School)	Etanbetsu Town Chuo	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		
	142	Etanbetsu Civic Exchange Center	Etanbetsu Town Chuo	0.5~3	Conditions Apply		
	143	Etanbetsu Wakamono-no-Sato	Etanbetsu Town Chuo	0.5~3	2nd floor or higher		

Designated Emergency Evacuation Sites (Indoor)

These facilities and sites are pre-designated by the city to ensure your safety from imminent disaster. They are not intended for overnight stays or long-term shelter. Use these as emergency destinations if there are no safe Designated Evacuation Centers nearby or if you are running late to evacuate.

Dist.	No.	Facility Name	Address	Inundation Depth (m)	Flood	Earthquake	Remarks
Chuo	1	Hotel Route-Inn Asahikawa Ekimae Ichijo-Dori (1F lobby, restaurant)	1-Jo-Dori 6 Chome	~0.5			
	2	Hotel Route-Inn Grand Asahikawa Ekimae (3F lobby, restaurant, meeting rooms)	Miyashitadori 8 Chome	~0.5			
Taisei	3	Mega Center Trial Asahikawa Store (Rooftop parking)	6-Jo-Dori 14 Chome	~0.5			
Hokusei	4	Asahikawa 21-Seiki-no-Mori Log House	Higashi-Asahikawa Town Mizuho	0			

Published: March 2026 (Reiwa 8)

Permanent Edition (Keep for Reference)

This booklet was produced with a grant from the Hokkaido Association for City and Town Promotion (funded by Summer Jumbo Lottery proceeds).

