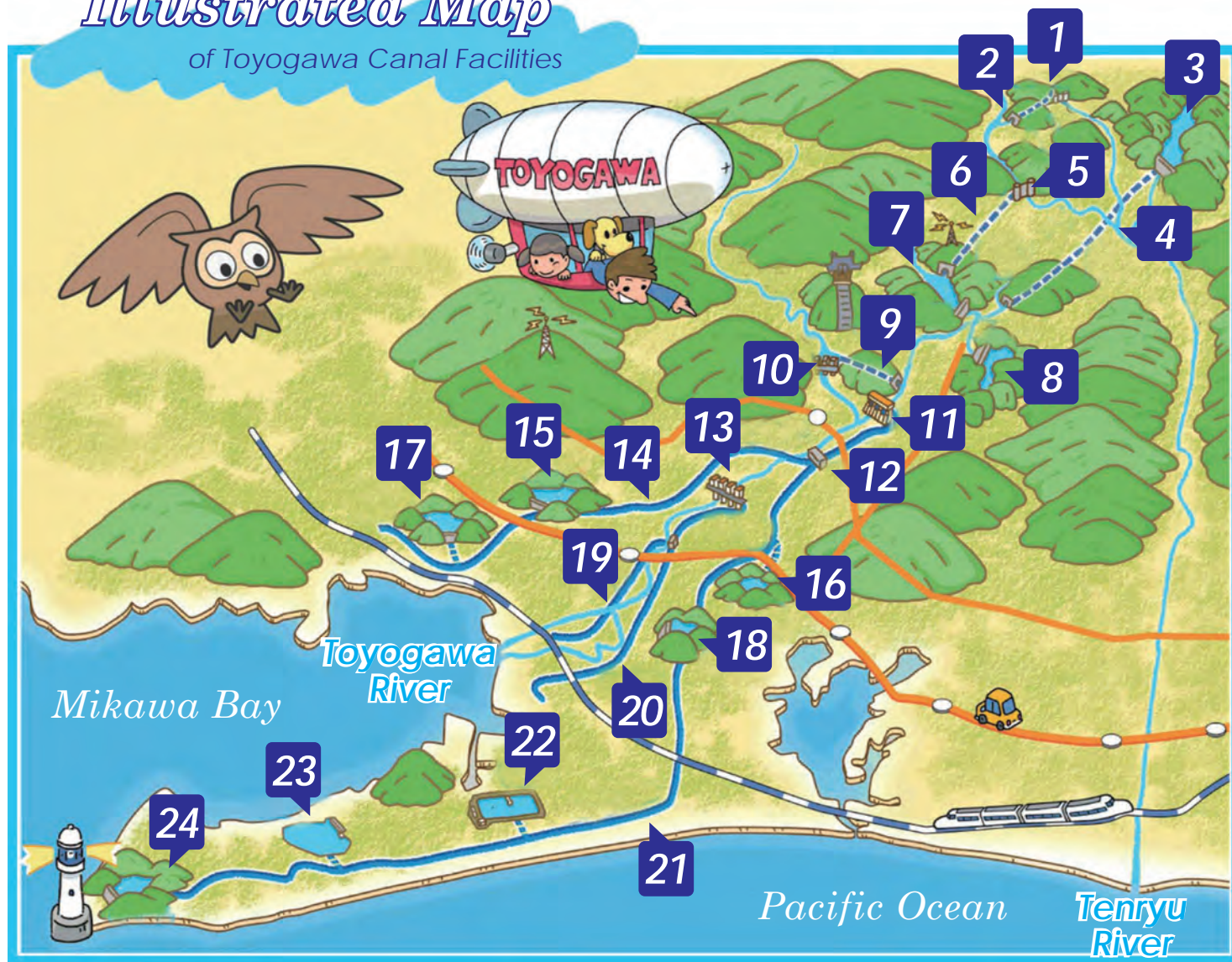


Illustrated Map

of Toyogawa Canal Facilities



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Ohnyu Headworks | 13 Muro-Matsubara Headworks |
| 2 Ohnyu Water Intake Facilities (Ohnyu Link Canal) | 14 Western Main Canal |
| 3 Sakuma Dam | 15 Komanba Pond |
| 4 Sakuma Water Intake Facilities (Sakuma Link Canal) | 16 Ohbara Regulating Reservoir |
| 5 Furikusa Headworks | 17 Gamagori Regulating Reservoir |
| 6 Furikusa Water Intake Facilities (Furikusa Link Canal) | 18 Mitsukuchi Pond |
| 7 Ure Dam | 19 Matsubara Main Canal |
| 8 Oshima Dam | 20 Muro Main Canal |
| 9 Kansagawa Water Intake Facilities (Kansagawa Link Canal) | 21 Eastern Main Canal |
| 10 Kansagawa Headworks | 22 Banba Regulating Reservoir |
| 11 Ohno Headworks | 23 Ashigaike Regulating Reservoir |
| 12 Tozai Diversion (Eastern and Western Diversion) | 24 Hatsutachi Pond |



50th Anniversary of Water Transmission Toyogawa Canal

The rainwater fallen on the mountains in Okumikawa (Deep Mikawa) Area is stored in Ure and Oshima dam reservoirs. The released water from these dams flows down and is taken at head works located below the dams, and delivered to East Mikawa Region of Aichi Prefecture and Kosai City of Shizuoka Prefecture through Toyogawa Canal. To use limited water resources effectively, the storage water at the said dams is delivered to the tip of Atsumi Peninsula about 100km downstream in a day through many water management facilities like, head works, regulating reservoirs, main canals, lateral canals, pumping stations, and so on. During the past five decades since the start of water transmission in 1968, Toyogawa Canal has become the essential facility to provide its benefitted area with needed water to support the lives of local people.

There are many tourist attractions in the benefitted area of Toyogawa Canal including nice restaurants and food joints featuring various local fresh agricultural produce grown with the water from the canal. So would you like to visit this attractive region and learn how Toyogawa Canal actually works together with its history?



Toyogawa Canal has been transmitting water over 50 years since 1968 and supports the development of East Mikawa Region and Kosai City.

The Lifestyle before the Toyogawa Canal Project



As East Mikawa Region and Kosai City did not have a large river nearby, their residents had hard time farming and leading daily lives due to water shortage.



[A] A windmill used for water lifting in Atsumi Town (the current Tahara City)
 [B] Rice planting in Atsumi Town (the current Tahara City)
 [C] Irrigation water needed to be carried by pail from a nearby reservoir. [D] Rainwater was collected and used for daily lives.
 [E] Water drawn from a well was used for washing at home

Toyogawa Canal began its operations in 1968

Mr. Juichiro Kondo* born in Takamatsu Village (the current Tahara City), Aichi Prefecture came up with the concept of Toyogawa Canal inspired by the irrigation project in Indonesia in 1927. The Toyogawa Canal Project started in 1949. In June of 1968 after a long construction period and hardship of the people involved, the canal finally started water transmission to fulfill the long-awaited desire of the local people.



Mr. Juichiro Kondo

*Held several positions as an Aichi prefectural assembly member, member of House of Representatives, and Toyohashi City mayor.



Water transmission commencement ceremony held at Ohno Head Works on 30th May 1968.

Irrigation Water

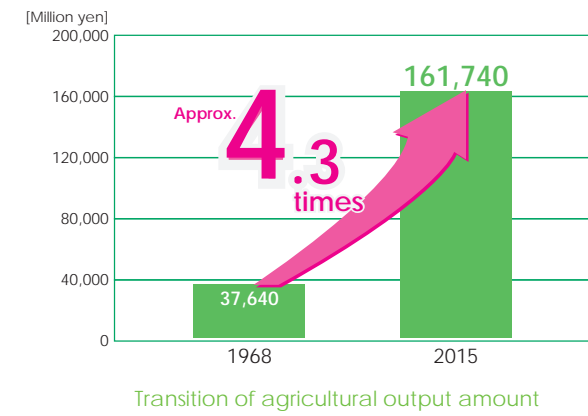
Since the start of water transmission through Toyogawa Canal, agriculture in East Mikawa Region made a tremendous development with greenhouse horticulture as a core business and this region has become a leading agricultural production area in Japan.

Rankings of municipalities for agricultural output amount of major items

	Cabbage	Broccoli	Tomato	Oba*	Melon	Field peas	Mandarin Orange	Chrysanthemum	Rose
1st	Tsumagoi Village	Fukaya City	Yatsushiro City	Toyohashi City	Hokota City	Ibusuki City	Hamamatsu City	Tahara City	Tahara City
2nd	Choshi City	Tahara City	Tamana City	Toyokawa City	Fukuroi City	Inami Town	Aritagawa Town	Yame City	Toyokawa City
3rd	Tahara City	Doisen Town	Tahara City	Oita City	Tsugaru City	Toyohashi City	Yawatahama City	Hamamatsu City	Sagae City
4th	Toyohashi City	Mitoyo City	Toyohashi City	Namekata City	Yatsushiro City	Date City	Kainan City	Toyokawa City	Saijo City
5th	Miura City	Toyohashi City	Hokota City	Tahara City	Iwata City	Minabe Town	Kumamoto City	Makurazaki City	Fukuoka City
6th	Koga City	Tokushima City	Takayama City	Nangoku City	Yubari City	Hidakagawa Town	Gamagori City	Uruma Village	Shizuoka City
7th	Yokosuka City	Yokosuka City	Hiratori City	Mito Town	Tahara City	Tahara City	Arita City	Nakijin Village	Toyohashi City
8th	Iwate Town	Komoro City	Asahi City	Miyazaki City	Kyowa Town	Gobo City	Karatsu City	Wadomari City	Sakekawa Village
9th	Minamiawaji City	Honjo City	Tuno Town	Hokota City	Kumamoto City	Akune City	Uwajima City	le Village	Shimada City
10th	Yokohama City	Otofuke Town	Uki City	Karatsu City	Uki City	Onomichi City	Shizuoka City	Itoman City	Kokonoe Town
			Toyokawa City	15th					

Oba* a beefsteak plant

Source Statistics of sum of income by agricultural output (as of 2006)
 Toyokawa City includes the former Toyokawa City and Ichinomiya Town, both of which merged into new Toyokawa City as of 1 Feb, 2006.

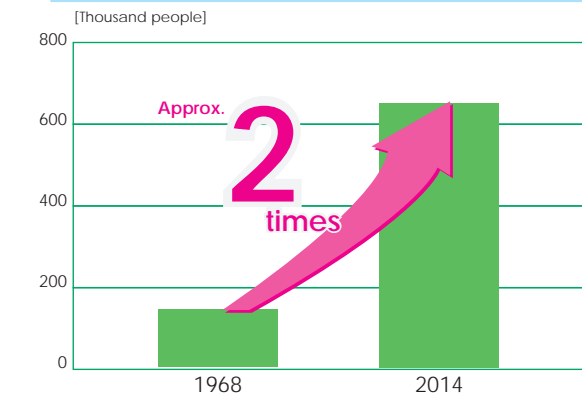


Domestic Water

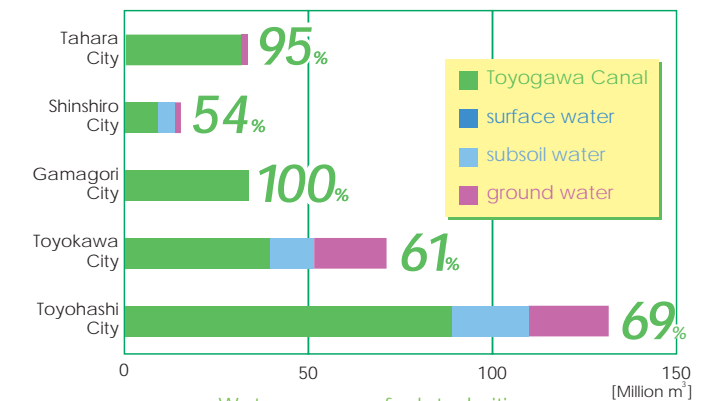
As domestic water supply has become stable, 100% of the current demand of domestic water for Gamagori City is provided through Toyogawa Canal.

Water supplied population: approx. 730,000 (as of 2014)

Approx. 70% of domestic water for the population of 730,000 is supplied through the canal. (Now one of the lifelines of the locality)



Change of prefectural domestic water supplied population



Water sources of related cities
 Percentages shown on the chart is the dependence rate on Toyogawa Canal

Industrial Water

Since abundant water for industrial use from Toyogawa Canal became available, many factories moved into East Mikawa Region and Kosai City and industrial parks were developed.



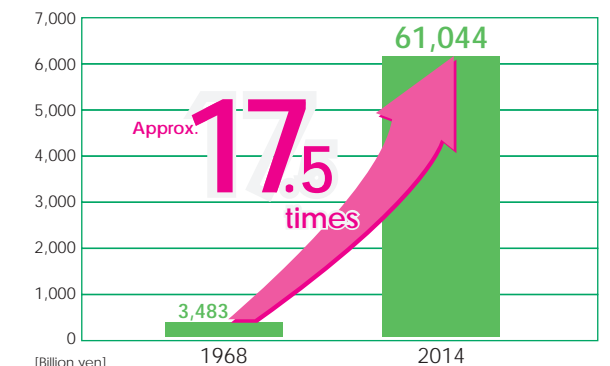
(Photo presented by: Tahara Factory of Toyota Motors)



(Photo presented by: Tahara Factory of Tokyo Steel)

Manufactured item shipment amount as of 2014

- Nation's Total approx. 305 Trillion yen
- Total shipment from Toyo River System approx. 6.1 trillion yen
- Total shipment from Aichi Prefecture approx. 44 trillion yen (1st place out of a total of 47 pref.)
- Total shipment from Shizuoka Prefecture approx. 16 trillion yen (4th place out of a total of 47 pref.)



Change of manufactured item shipment amount