

Story of the founding of the Matsumoto Sabo Work Office and history of its work

Origin and development of the Matsumoto Sabo Work Office

- 1876 - A local office of the Civil Engineering Bureau in the Ministry of the Interior was founded.
- 1879 - Sabo works directly controlling the Sano-gawa River of the Shinano-gawa River and the Chikuma-gawa River started.
- 1905 - A local office at Niigata, the Ministry of the Interior, was founded.
- 1916 - French style stepped dam construction in the Ushibuse-gawa River started. (Completed in 1918)
- 1932 - The Sabo Work Office of the Shinano-gawa River system, Civil Engineering Local Office at Niigata, Ministry of the Interior, was founded for the purpose of carrying out the work directly controlling the river system in the upper reaches of the Shinano-gawa River. The sabo work directly controlling the Azusa-gawa River started.
- 1935 - Designated as the sabo work plant of the Shinano-gawa River system.
- 1936 - The construction of the Japan's first arch dam started on the stone levee in the upper reaches of Kamagafuchi. (Completed in 1944)
- 1946 - The work expanded to Shimashimadani, a branch of the Azusa-gawa River. The construction of the Shimashimadani No. 1 sabo dam started.
- 1948 - The sabo work directly controlling the Takase-gawa River started. The Hon Kawa River and its branch, the Kashima-gawa River, were incorporated into the directly controlled sabo work execution area. In September of the same year, the name was changed to the Sabo Work Office of the Shinano-gawa River System, Regional Construction Bureau at Kanto, Ministry of Construction.
- 1951 - A local office at Mt. Yakegadake was founded.
- 1951 - Work expanded to the Na-gawa River, a branch of the Azusa-gawa River, and Mt. Yakedake. The construction of No. 1 sabo dam at Nakahorizawa started.
- 1952 - Work expanded to the Ono-gawa River, a branch of the Azusa-gawa River.
- 1958 - The name was changed to the Sabo Work Office of the Shinano-gawa River system, Regional Construction Bureau at Hokuriku, Ministry of Construction.
- 1959 - The construction of the No. 3 sabo dam at Shimashimadani started.
- 1962 - A local office at Himeno was founded at Hakuba Village in Kita-azumi District. The sabo work directly controlling the Hime Kawa River system started. To deal with the flood damage to the Matsu Kawa River, etc. caused by Ise-wan Typhoon in 1959, the sabo work of its branches, the Matsu Kawa River and the Hira Kawa River started.
- 1964 - The name was changed to the Matsumoto Sabo Work Office.
- 1965 - The construction of the Ura Kawa River No. 1 sabo dam started in the Ura Kawa River, a branch of the Hime Kawa River.
- 1966 - The Kago Kawa River, a branch of the Takase-gawa River was added to the work. The construction of Kago-kawa No. 1 sabo dam started.
- 1970 - The Odokoro-gawa River, a branch of the Hime-Kawa River, was incorporated into the directly controlled work area to deal with the debris flow disaster and the devastation caused by the great collapse of Mt. Akahage in 1967.
- 1972 - The construction work of the Hira Kawa River watercourse started at the alluvial fan in the lower reaches of the Gentaro sabo dam in the Hira Kawa River, a branch of the Hime Kawa River.
- 1973 - Scope of work execution expanded to Kanayamazawa, a branch of the Ura Kawa River that is in turn a branch of the Hime Kawa River.
- 1976 - The sabo dam work of Hachiemonzawa in the Azusa-gawa River started as the measures taken to recover from the debris flow disaster caused by the localized torrential downpour in the preceding year and to deal with a debris flow.
- 1979 - The Kotaki-gawa River, a branch of the Hime Kawa River, was incorporated into the directly controlled area. The construction of Higashimata No. 1 sabo dam started.
- 1980 - A local office at Mt. Yakegatake was abolished, and a staff room for supervisors at Mt. Yakedake was founded, instead.
- 1985 - The debris flow braker was completed at Kamikamihorizawa in Mt. Yakedake as an experimental work to deal with a debris flow.
- 1987 - The No. 5 riverbed girdle work started to deal with the main Azusa-gawa River for the purpose of preserving the Kamikochi area.
- 1988 - Environmental measure department was founded.
- 1988 - The Nechi-gawa River, a branch of the Hime Kawa River, was incorporated into the directly controlled area. The construction of the Nakamata-gawa No. 1 dam started. The channel work of the Matsu Kawa River started. Scope of work execution expanded to the Ura Kawa River and Karamatsuzawa.
- 1989 - The channel work of the Hira Kawa River was completed (first phase work).
- 1992 - International Alps Summit/Alps Scenery Symposium was held.
- 1998 - International Sabo Forest Symposium was held. The sabo forest work in the Kashima-gawa River started. The construction of the Ura-kawa River super conduit sabo dam was completed.



French style stepped dam in the Ushibuse-gawa River (Work executed by Nagano prefecture under the national aid granted after the sabo law was enforced in 1897).



Japan's first arch sabo dam. Sabo dam in the upper reaches of Kamagafuchi



Gentaro dam (Work executed by Nagano prefecture and completed in 1963)



Shimashimadani No. 3 sabo dam (completed in 1978)