

Outcome evaluation for volcanology ; a case study of not erupted Iwate volcano.

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A set of questionnaire was sent out to the inhabitants around the Iwate volcano to investigate the role of the volcanic research, especially at the 1998 volcanic eruption crisis and its human making disaster, as a case study of the outcome evaluation. Iwate volcano is a familiar mountain for the residents, but the last eruption in 1732 is not recognized enough to them. The alert from the JMA in June and also the earthquake around the volcano which caused the disaster on September 1, in 1998 threatened the residents with the possibility of the eruption of the Iwate volcano. No eruption occurred finally, but major of the people thought it was a good chance to think about the volcanic disaster, and few of the residents claimed the ill success of the prediction of the eruption by the volcanologists. The volcano hazard map which was delivered by each municipal office was well recognized and read by the residents, especially compared with the other volcano area in Japan.

Around half of the inhabitants believe that the volcanologist will give them enough information about the next future coming eruption on this volcano. The number is not so different from that of the result on the Usu volcano, which erupted in 2000, and far more abundant than that of the Miyakejima 2000 eruption.