# Nearby Evacuation Buildings in the event of Tsunami お近くの津波一時退避場所を知っていますか?

If a South Kanto or Tokai-like earthquake should occur, a tsunami could reach the Chigasaki coast within a few minutes. Residents should immediately move to higher places, but if this is not possible, there are nearby temporary tsunami evacuation sites available, as well as elementary and junior high schools (which are usually three stories high).

The city has been asking the owners of high-rise condominiums to let their buildings serve as temporary evacuation sites for residents in case a tsunami warning is issued. So far, the city has secured thirty-one buildings, listed herewith, all of which are higher than three stories and constructed of steel-reinforced concrete fulfilling the current seismic standard enacted in 1981. The city is hoping to increase the number of such evacuation sites.

However, these are for emergency evacuation, so all evacuees should move to the nominated public evacuation sites, such as schools, parks, etc. once it has been confirmed that it is safe to do so.

Please be aware of your nearby evacuation buildings in case a tsunami warning is issued.

(Please go to the city Home page to get the latest information as this data will be updated from time to time.)

'Map de Chigasaki' (まっぷ de ちがさき), a map search engine on the right side on the opening screen of the official city Home page, shows the height of each area of the city with different colors.

Nishihama High School

Below 10 meters (white), 10-20 meters (amber) Over 20 meters (brown)

(Notes)

Nishihama H.
Nishihama JH.

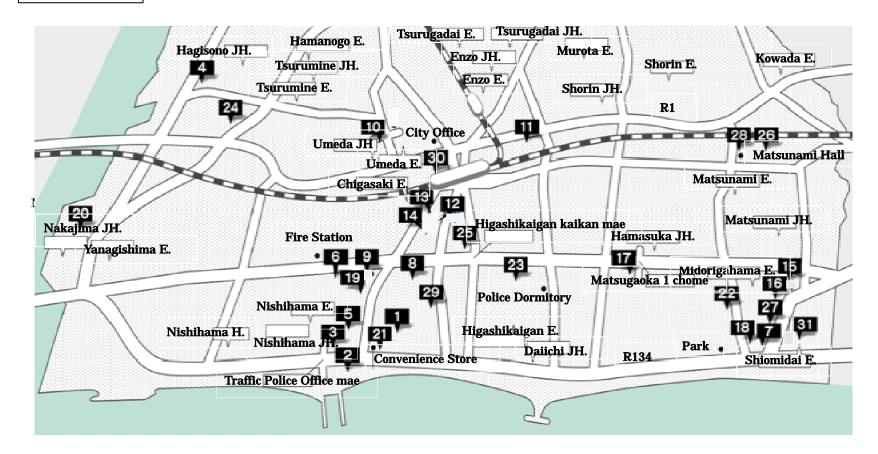
Nishihama <u>Junior High</u> school

Nishihama E.

Nishihama <u>Elementary</u> school

No	Building	Address
1	Chigasaki Kan	Nakakaigan 3-8-5
2	Chigasaki Geihinkan	Nakakaigan 4-12986-121
3	Chigasaki Seaside Palace	Nakakaigan 4-15-40
4	ULVAC, Inc.	Hagisono 2500
5	Panasonic Resort Shonan	Nakakaigan 4-15-51
6	Chigasaki New Hamlet	Nakakaigan 4-2-5
7	Lions Garden Shonan Midorigahama	Midorigahama 12-14
8	Mansion Chigasaki	Nakakaigan 2-5-5
9	Rezon Chigasaki Nakakaigan	Nakakaigan 4-1-14
10	Parksquare Shonan Chigasaki	Yabata 897-1
11	Iryo mall (Medical mall) Shonan	Honson 1-2-14
12	Clio Chigasaki Nakakaigan Ichibankan	Nakakaigan 1-4-1
13	Southern Mansion A	Nakakaigan 1-2-45
14	Southern Mansion B	Nakakaigan 1-2-43
15	Chigasaki Midorigahama Cityhouse	Midorigahama 7-63
16	Lions Mansion Shonan Midorigahama	Midorigahama 8-15
17	Belleville Chigasaki Matsugaoka	Matugaoka 1-8-21
18	Chisun Mansion Midorigahama	Midorigahama 12-1
19	Raits Chigasaki	Nakakaigan 4-1-18
20	Social Welfare Corp. Kagayaki Shonan Bellside	Nakajima 736-1
21	Lions Mansion Chigasaki Southern Beach	Nakakaigan 3-11-10
22	Southern Coast	Hamasuka 12-21
23	Claire Higashikaigan	Higashikaigan-minami 2-10-31
24	Daiichi Heights Chigasaki	Imajuku 1215-1
25	Three Wood Shonan	Higashikaigan- kita 1-7-26
26	Shonan Bellevue Mansion	Hamatake 1-1-9
27	Landstage Chigasaki Oceanview	Midorigahama 9-15
28	Well-life Villa Shonan Chigasaki	Hamatake 1-1-33
29	Inc. Ed. Inst. Chigasaki Keisen Gakuen	Nakakaigan 3-1-19
30	Yamaji Bild. (temporary shelter for commuters )	Shin-ei cho 1-1
31	Parkhomes Shonan Chigasaki Kaigan	Shiomidai 3-10

(As of August 31, 2011)



### The 2011 Environmental Policy of Chigasaki and Subsidies

# 茅ヶ崎市2011年環境基本計画と助成制度

The City has focused on environmental protection and the 2011 policy, which is effective through 2020, includes nineteen targets and thirty-seven measures in five themes. Here are the themes, subthemes and targets, which are shown by **thick letters**, put in brackets, or shown by a  $\bullet$ , respectively.

### **O**Environmental protection of the city's seven ecologically important areas

(Establishment of organizations for environmental protection activities and systems of securing revenue sources)

•Citizen groups start monitoring the ecological situation of indicators in the seven areas starting in 2011 to update basic data.

•Organizations and conservation plans for each area will be formed by 2013.

Seven selected areas: Shimizuyato (清水谷), Heidayu-sinden (平太夫新田), Akabane-jusanzu (赤羽十三図), Nagayato (長谷), Namegaya (行谷), Yanagiyato (柳谷) and Yanagishima (柳島)

(Preservation of green belts and restoration of devastated farmland between each area)

• The amount of green space will be increased to1,019 hectares, or 28.5% of the city's gross area by 2020.

• The total area of cultivated land will be increased to 348 hectares by 2020.

### **②**Establishment of systems of protecting and regenerating the environment throughout the city

(Establishment of regulations concerning land utilization aimed at conserving the environment of all the city)

•Ordinances for environmental protection will be set by 2012 to protect the damaged environment of certain parts of the city from further destruction.

•Areas for protection will be listed by 2013 and then, activities will be embarked upon.

(Working out policies to preserve biodiversity)

• Strategies to preserve biodiversity in the city will be worked out by 2012 and put them into practice without delay.

•Guidelines for preservation and regeneration of biodiversity will be drawn up by 2012 and then disseminated to citizens and companies.

### **③**Establishment of Sound Material-Cycle Society

(Promotion of 4Rs: Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)

•Daily amount of domestic waste will be reduced to 603 grams a citizen by 2020.

•Recycle ratios of waste will be raised to 34.7% by 2020.

(Execution of the local production for local consumption policy)

•The number of direct sales stores and registered farmers will be increased to four and sixty respectively by 2020.

• Fifteen items of the local agricultural and marine products will be used for school lunch by 2020.

•The number of farmers who pursue environmentally friendly farming will be increased.

### **4**Shift to a low-carbon society

(Performance of the city's energy saving vision and anti-global warming projects)

• The emission of  $CO_2$  gas within the city will be reduced to 524 kilotons  $CO_2$  (63% of the 2008 emission) by 2020.

• The number of households and companies which consume less energy than the year before will be increased.

(Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles)

• The number of annual public transportation rides per citizen will be increased to 455.5 by 2020; let's go on foot or by bicycle instead of by private car.

**③**Education of city officials and citizens to allow these plans to be carried out (targets are omitted.)

(Intensify the awareness of officials, citizens and entrepreneurs concerning the 2011 environmental policy)

(Encourage lessons in the environment at school)

## Subsidies 助成制度

The City subsidizes citizens who are going to introduce or purchase the following items, which contribute to promoting environmental protection.

### **(a)**Photovoltaic power generator

The city and the prefecture jointly provide 35,000 yen/1kw (up to 122,000 yen) to citizens who plan to introduce the system into their house or purchase a house equipped with the system.

### **D**Electric car

When citizens living in the city for more than one year, companies having an office or a plant in the city for more than one year, or car leasing companies (who also have to meet other conditions) purchase electric cars, the city will give them 100,000 yen a car. The car must have at least four wheels and be rechargeable from a rapid charger.

### ©Tank to store precipitation

The tank is to store rainwater falling on a roof and to prevent water from rushing into a sewer or a river. The collected rainwater can be used to water plants. Fifty percent of the total cost (price and construction costs) will be provided (up to 30,000 yen).

#### **(d)**Waste disposal

The amount of burnable trash can be reduced by composting kitchen waste. According to the size of the waste disposal unit, the city gives 1,000, 2,000 or 3,000 yen. For an electric waste disposal unit, the city gives half the cost (up to 25,000 yen).

### **C**Planting and maintenance of a hedge

Thirty-five percent or 70% of the standard construction expenses is provided; 35% for a hedge between your land and neighbor's and 70% for one facing a road. For maintenance, 360 yen a meter is provided.

## Energy Saving Project to be Continued

エネルギー節約計画はまだつづきます

The city of Chigasaki embarked on a three-year energy saving project in 2007 aiming to achieve the target of an eight percent reduction of the 2004 energy usage by 2010. The project originally focused on natural resources conservation and the prevention of global warming, but it will also contribute to coping with an expected electricity shortage this winter. The energy consumption in the city peaked in 2007 and then took a downward turn. In 2009, the figure had returned to 2004 levels, which meant that the entire eight percent reduction had to be achieved in 2010, the final year of the project (the 2010 data has not been released yet). The project targeted three energy sources: fossil fuels, electricity and city gas. Fossil fuels account for sixty percent of the total energy consumed in the city, followed by electricity with thirty percent and city gas with ten percent.

Subsequently, the city is going to persevere with energy saving and is asking households as well as companies to co-operate with the campaign. A few examples of recommended behavior include: setting room temperatures at around  $20^{\circ}$ C, turning off lights diligently, and going out on foot or by bicycle instead of driving a car as much as possible.