

Chigasaki Breeze

Truly great friends are hard to find, difficult to leave, and impossible to forget.

No.37

Chigasaki's Support Activities for Devastated Areas of Tohoku

茅ヶ崎市の東北被災地への支援

Since April 1, Chigasaki City has been working with other municipalities of Kanagawa Prefecture to support the devastated areas of Tohoku. One or two staff have been dispatched to Ishinomaki, Miyagi Prefecture, to help with the shelters' operation: sorting relief supplies, fixing things, and doing other miscellaneous jobs. Another one or two staff were sent to Hitachinaka to help with official activities relating to the population register, National Disaster Act, and so forth.

Other than the above official duties, there have been other supportive actions taken. For example, in July and August, nurses were sent to Kamaishi City and Otsuchi-cho in Iwate Prefecture, to provide mental and/or physical care, and to help with the sanitary control of shelters. Chigasaki Emergency Fire Department also provided fire crew for short stints; sending 7~8 crew members to Sendai and 5 crew members to Fukushima during March, with a further 1~2 crew members going to Ishinomaki in August and September (as part of a combined team from several municipalities of Kanagawa).

In the meantime, the City has organized (with the help of Kanagawa Prefecture and the US Navy) the supply of the following to affected areas: 32 illegally-parked bicycles; relief goods, such as milk powder (12,000 feeds), paper diapers for adults (2,000 units) and children (2,352 units); and 100 boxes of office paper (sent at the request of the National Mayors' Conference).

These supportive activities from the City will continue for the time being.

The Cultural Festival in Chigasaki

茅ヶ崎市民文化祭

In connection with Culture Day on November 3, there are a number of cultural events planned in November at municipal facilities such as Chigasaki Civic Hall and Art Museum.

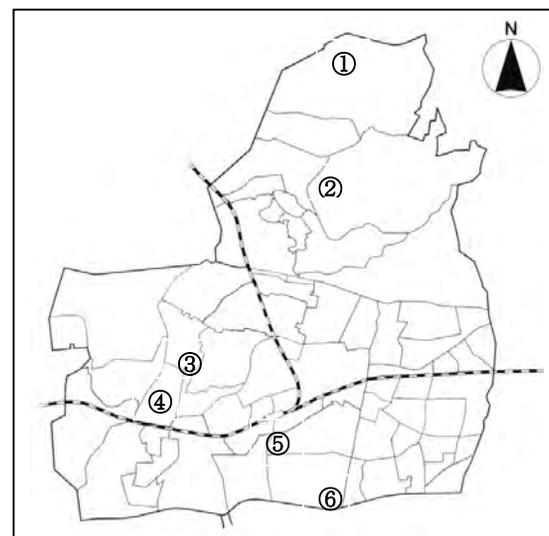
In particular, at the Civic Hall in November, there will be performances of traditional Japanese arts (including Chinese poem recitation, sword dance, and Japanese dance) on Sunday the 6th; a citizens' music concert on Sunday the 20th; an exhibition of chrysanthemums from Tuesday the 1st until Sunday the 13th (located in the front yard of the General Gymnasium, or Sogo Taiiku-kan); and a *bonsai*, or potted dwarf tree, exhibition Friday the 18th through Sunday the 20th (west side of Civic Hall).

There also are two major outdoor events in November, *Fureai Matsuri* and the Rainbow Festival (See Page 2), and thus there are many activities to enjoy around this time of the year. Why don't we enjoy this cultural season?

Outing Spots in the City 市内の散歩コース

There are numerous scenic and historical spots in the city. In the northern area, there is a natural park and many old temples sitting peacefully amongst the rolling hills. Many of these temples are related to ancient feudal lords who served the Kamakura Shogunate (established during the 12th century) and the governments that followed. You can relax, refresh yourself and touch a bit of local history by visiting these temples on a fine late autumn day. By strolling or cycling around the southern part of the city, or by taking a break at a fashionable restaurant, you will get a taste of a refined seaside town. Here are a few outing spots suitable for this season.

- ① Chigasaki Satoyama Park (Serizawa 1030, see Chigasaki Breeze No.8) is about 28 hectares of open space (a baseball diamond is about 1 hectare). To the north of the park is located Koshikake Shrine (Serizawa 2169, CB No.30), and it is said that Yamato-Takeru-No-Mikoto, a legendary hero, sat on a rock within its grounds.
- ② Jokenji Temple (Tsutsumi 4317) houses the graves of the Ooka family. Among the 58 tombstones lies that of the famous Tadasuke Ooka, a town magistrate of Edo (1716~36). Also here you will find Edo period farmhouses of the Wada (Tsutsumi 3882, CB No.32) and Mitsuhashi (Tsutsumi 4318, CB No.35) families, now preserved as folk museums.
- ③ Tsurumine Hachimangu Shrine (Hamanogo 444, CB No.22) was built early in the 12th century. There is a long approach with pine trees and a hundreds of years old gingko tree stands by the main shrine.
- ④ Bridge girders over the Sagami River (Shimomachiiya 1-chome) are believed to be remnants of the bridge that was constructed in 1198 which emerged from the rice field due to ground liquefaction during the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923.
- ⑤ The Art Museum (Higashikaigan-kita 1-4-45) is now hosting the exhibition of Otojiro Kawakami and his wife, Sada Yakko. Next to the museum lies Takasuna Ryokuchi (Higashikaigan-kita 1-chome, CB No.28), a Japanese garden with plum and pine trees which was originally a villa of Otojiro's.
- ⑥ Chigasaki coast cycling road and headland offers splendid views of the mountains on Boso and Izu peninsulas, Enoshima and Oshima islands, as well as Mt Fuji.



Koshikake Shrine



Jokenji Temple



Tsurumine Shrine



Bridge girders

Citizen's *Fureai Matsuri* on November 3 at Chuo Park

ちゅうおうこうえん し じん
中央公園 '市民ふれあいまつり' 11月3日

On November 3 (Thu), Culture Day, there is a festival called *Fureai Matsuri* at Chuo Park located on the opposite side of Civic Hall. Tens of thousands of people visit the park every year to browse the stalls selling a variety of food and snacks, clothes, earthenware, plants, and so forth, while on the stage set at the far end of the park, there will be dancing and music performed by both adults and children. To get to the stage, you need to head east through all the stalls. A number of local NPOs will also have stalls at the event where visitors can obtain information on their activities in the community.

The IAC will have a stall and plans to sell overseas souvenirs provided by the members in an attempt to raise funds to support children who are suffering from economic hardship in overseas countries, whilst some foreign students of Japanese language classes will attend to help. This participation will not only help advertise the IAC's activity, but also offer a good opportunity for members to have a reunion as it's not necessarily possible to meet each other at other times.

For your reference, '*fureai*' means 'contact', and '*Fureai Matsuri*' is one of the major annual events where the City offers a place for citizens to get together in this way..



Chuo Park

Chigasaki Rainbow Festival on November 13 at Satoyama Park

ちがさきレインボーフェスティバル 11月13日

Chigasaki Rainbow Festival will take place on November 13 (Sun), 10:00 ~ 15:00 at Chigasaki Satoyama Park located in Serizawa in the northern part of the City.

The festival site on a hill is fairly large and it is divided into 'Multipurpose square', 'Entrance square' and 'Wind terrace'. The Multipurpose square has a main stage for live music, local performance arts, etc.; an outdoor market corner for local produce such as fresh fruit and vegetables; a kiosk corner for refreshments; and a flea market corner displaying daily necessities, sundries, handicrafts, and so on.

The 'Entrance square' has a children's corner with attractions and stage performances, and there is a gardening corner selling plants and flowers, and offering help with gardening skills.

At the 'Wind terrace', people can learn how to press flowers, draw pictures on acorns and do other such things.

Satoyama used to mean a greenery hill and a village where local people would collect firewood and gather edible wild plants, but today the name sounds rather nostalgic and conjures up images of a place with an abundance of greenery where you can enjoy walking and observing nature.

This park is under the jurisdiction of Kanagawa Prefecture and the festival is backed by the Foundation of Kanagawa Parks. A free bus service is available for you to go back and forth between this park and JR stations in Chigasaki (No.1 bus stop in front of Yokohama bank) and Kagawa.

The City and the promoter invite you to visit the park and enjoy the nature of *Satoyama* with your family on this holiday under the bracing autumn skies.



Satoyama Park

Otojiro Kawakami and Sada Yakko

かわかみおとじろう さだやくこ
川上音二郎と貞奴

In commemoration of the centennial of Otojiro Kawakami's death and the 140th anniversary of Sada Yakko's birthday

かわかみおとじろう ねん さだやくこ せいたん ねん きねん
川上音二郎没後100年・貞奴生誕140年を記念して



Otojiro Kawakami and Sada Yakko became very famous overseas during the Meiji era as an actor and actress. Chigasaki has a close relationship with them as their former residence was located on the site of today's Chigasaki Art Museum.

This year, to mark both the centennial of Otojiro Kawakami's death and the 140th anniversary of Sada Yakko's birth, the City is exhibiting their life and historical background at the Museum until November 27. Visitors will be surprised to see so many old pictures, posters, letters, signs and other memorabilia, borrowed from the National Museum of France for this exhibition. The footprints of this couple who travelled around the world in pursuit of their thespian dream, to study and experience new forms of drama, have been discovered in the historical archives of Chigasaki City.

Otojiro Kawakami (1864~1911) was born on January 1 in the year of Bunkyo 4 in Hakata of the old Chikuzen-no-kuni province (now Hakata ward of Fukuoka, Kyushu). Whilst still a teenager, he became interested in the political and societal changes of the time, involving himself in The Movement for Civil Rights and Freedom, or Jiyu-Minken-Undo (which was founded by Itagaki Taisuke of Tosa and eventually became Japan's first political party). He also started performing street theatre and in playhouses, and wrote the famous song "*Oppeke-pe-bushi*" which became all the rage during the Sino-Japanese War because of his unique performance that satirized the state of society in those days. The Meiji era was also a time of innovation and "improvement", when, through the will of the younger generation, many new things emerged to take the place of old things. Otojiro also became famous for setting up *Shosei Shibai*, a romantic, bohemian-style student theatre that contrasted dramatically with the constraints and conventions of traditional *kabuki*.

In 1894, Otojiro married Sada Yakko (1871~1946) who was a popular geisha girl. The couple dreamt of a future together performing drama overseas, and made two trips, the first in 1899, visiting and performing frequently in more than ten countries, including The United States of America and several European countries. At first, they struggled a lot, but a little later, Sada Yakko's dance started to fascinate people and she became popular world-wide as "*Madame Sada Yacco*". After they finished their second overseas trip, they moved to Chigasaki and built their home, called '*Banshōen*', in 1902 (Meiji 35) longing to meet the esteemed ninth Danjuro Ichikawa who was once an established kabuki actor. The couple, having accumulated considerable experience and knowledge of modern dramatic arts from their trips to Europe and America, considered Chigasaki as the main base of their drama activities in Japan. In 1903 (Meiji 36), Otojiro, Sada Yakko and their troupe performed Shakespeare's '*Othello*' for the first time in Japan at Meiji-za in Tokyo, and Sada Yakko appeared on the stage as the "first actress of Japan". You can still see and hear about some of this history at Chigasaki-kan, the inn which they used for rehearsals. Details of the forthcoming "Exhibition of Otojiro Kawakami and Sada Yakko" are as follows:

- Time: September 10 (Sat)~November 27 (Sun), 2011
- Place: Chigasaki Art Museum, 1-4-45 Higashikaigan-kita
- Admission fee: 500 yen for people in general, 300 yen for university students, free of charge for: high school students and younger; over 65s living in the City; the disabled and their helpers
- Opening hours: 10:00~18:00 (entrance by 17:00)
- Closed days: November 4 (Fri), 7 (Mon), 14 (Mon), 21 (Mon), 24 (Thu)

IAC ACTIVITY

University Students from Australia Home Stay in Chigasaki

オーストラリア^{だいがくせい}大学生が^{ちがさき}茅ヶ崎に

Eight Australian students - six ladies, two men - will be home-staying in Chigasaki for three nights from November 25 (Fri) to 28 (Mon). They are scheduled to visit Hagisono junior high school on the first day to meet students; learn the Japanese traditions of kimono fitting and tea ceremony on the following day from IAC staff; and, that evening, attend a welcome party hosted by the IAC. As usual, many IAC members and host families will be joining the party.

On the 28th, students will spend the whole day with their respective host families, and then return to Australia the following day.

The IAC Year-End Party on December 18 IACのイヤーエンド・パーティ 12月18日

The IAC Year-end party will be held on December 18 (Sun), from 14:00~16:00 in the City Hall annex 'Community Hall' on the sixth floor. The party will be open to everybody, including both members and non-members of the IAC, but there will be an entrance fee.

No details have been made available yet, but there will be some performances, games, etc., and it will be fun for attendants.

For more information, please call 090-1557-7789.

One Coin Concert on December 10 'Celtic Christmas' - Dance to Celtic Music by Fiddler Kana Otake

おと^{おと}踊ろうケルトのクリスマス” 12月10日

おたけかな^{おたけかな}の大竹^{おんがく}さんのケルト音楽とダンスを楽しみましょう

The IAC will hold a concert entitled 'Celtic Christmas' on December 10 (Sat), from 13:45 at the Labor Citizen Hall (Kinro Shimin Kaikan), inviting fiddle player Ms Kana Otake, a specialist of Celtic music and culture. This is her third performance for the IAC's annual year-end program, and this time she will demonstrate how to dance to the music of Brittany (Bretagne) and Scotland.

This concert is called a one-coin concert and anybody can attend by putting one coin, say ¥500, in the donation box at the entrance. Traditional refreshments (wine, Irish coffee, and soda-bread) will also be served.

After graduating, Ms Otake went to Europe to study fiddle playing further, and stayed in various countries, such as Ireland, Scotland, French Bretagne, and Holland. She is performing in Scotland in early November this year.

So, why not come and enjoy a European Christmas, dancing to Celtic melodies of 300 years ago.

People in Town

Reid Toshio Nakamura from Hawaii

I feel the Japanese are very welcoming, yet I will never be fully accepted...

Reid Toshio Nakamura came to Chigasaki in August this year, so one would expect everything to be new to him, and yet he has a close relationship with Japan as his name indicates.



Reid was born in Lihue and grew up in Hilo, Hawaii. He majored in comparative literature at university and is particularly interested in religion and philosophy. He came to Japan to learn Japanese and to experience another culture.

He likes to fish, swim, body-board, BBQ, cook, play ukulele, and draw, but his strongest interest is cooking and he would like to open a restaurant one day. He is presently working as an English teacher. He likes Chigasaki as it's a relaxing place to live.

Living in Japan is very convenient for him as he feels that the transportation is excellent, there are many kinds of food available, and there are lots of shops to enjoy. On the downside though, people who walk while using their mobile phone, playing video games, or reading are annoying, he says.

He sometimes feels the Japanese tend to work too hard for the future, instead of enjoying the present. Since he moved to Japan, he walks much faster than before. However, in spite of his short stay so far, he has several close friends around Tokyo and Kanagawa already. That will be because of his talents as mentioned above. He is a bright young man from Hawaii!

Your Voice Please!

どくしゃ^{どくしゃ}こえ^{こえ}をき^きかせてください 読者の声を聞かせてください

We are anxious to hear from readers, not only your opinions about what you see in this paper, but also your thoughts on other issues of relevance to residents of Chigasaki.

If you have something to share, please feel free to send an email to:
shimadayut@jcom.home.ne.jp

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

ボランティアを探しています^{さが}

An animal shelter in Samukawa is looking for volunteers, everyday between 08:00 and 19:00, especially on weekdays.

The jobs include: walking dogs, cleaning dog/cat cages, communicating with the animals, etc. There are also many puppies and kittens put up for adoption.

The shelter is run by UKC Japan, an NPO that has rescued more than 200 dogs and cats from the restricted area around the Fukushima nuclear plant and other areas affected by the 3/11 earthquake and tsunami. When families were forced to leave their homes, many had to leave their pets behind.

UKCJ staff (4 or 5), groomers, vets and volunteers from Yokohama, Tokyo, Saitama, Nagoya, Kyoto, etc. are working full-time taking care of the dogs and cats. More volunteers from Chigasaki would be welcomed.

If you love animals and would like to help, please visit UKC Japan in Samukawa. Blog: <http://ameblo.jp/dog-rescue/>

Quiz

Correct answers: Q1 2) Q2 1) Q3 2) Q4 3)

Average temperatures in November and December:
Tehran (11.8°C, 6.9°C) < Dallas ≡ Chigasaki (13.4°C, 8.3°C) <
Lisbon (15.0°C, 12.5°C)

Source: Temp. data: Naruhodo Chizu-Cho SEKAI 2010 (Shobun-sha)

“Disused Articles Bank” 不用品バンク^{ふようひん}

The following is a list of articles being offered/wanted free or at a reasonable cost by citizens as of October 13, 2011. Anyone interested in these articles should contact the section in charge of this at the City Office. They will then put you in touch with the people concerned directly.

[Consulting Services for Citizens' Section, Consumer Life Center at 82-1111]

Articles being offered ゆずります

Type A stroller, type B stroller, tricycle, wooden bed, boy's bicycle, medicine classification box, desk, writing desk, humidifier, fan heater, electric organ, fin, training machine, airplane toy and goods, battery type railroad toy, vase, Ohya-ishii rock, thermal insulation tray, blue seat, balcony storage, plum liqueur bottle, pickle bottle, picture frame, marine fishing rod and rope, pictures, APS camera film, lace curtain, dog cage, walking stick, fireproof safe

Articles wanted ゆずってください

Baby bouncer, dining table chair for infant, cloth diaper and diaper cover, crib, Shonan-Madoka kindergarten boy uniform, Takasago kindergarten uniform and others, Enzo Junior High School boy uniform and others, bicycle for infant, electric fan, bricks

“Fureai” Handicraft Exhibit and Sale at the City Residents’ Gallery

市民ギャラリーでの“ふれあい作品展”

From December 5 (Mon) to 9 (Fri), between 09:00 and 16:00, there will be a “Fureai Handicraft Exhibit” or special handicraft exhibit and sale at the City Residents’ Gallery 4th floor Nespa, displaying various kinds of items, including tableware, items made of cloth, eco-friendly goods making use of used stamps or used oil, seasonal handiwork and so on.

The items on display have all been hand-crafted by physically-challenged individuals living in Chigasaki, and this exhibition provides a good opportunity for the public to find out about their abilities and make contact with each other through their pieces of work.

That’s the meaning of “Fureai”, and in this way the municipal government intends to open up more opportunities for citizens to share common understanding.

Saturday Music Salon at Hagisono

Memories of Film Music by Ando Band

萩園の土曜ミュージック・サロン

アンドーバンド “思い出のスクリーン・ミュージック”

On November 19 (Sat), a local musician’s group Ando Band will play a selection of memorable tunes from famous films in the lobby of Hagisono Ikoi-no-ma (Relaxation room), from 13:45~14:45.

The program will include Sunflower, Smoke Gets in Your Eyes, When the Saints go Marching in, Moonlight Serenade, Chanson d’Orphée, and others.

Admission is free.

Fujisawa International Festival on November 6

ふじさわ国際交流フェスティバル

11月6日

Fujisawa City will hold the 8th Fujisawa International Festival on November 6 (Sun) at Fujisawa station’s Sunpearl Square (similar to Chigasaki station’s pedestrian deck) located near the north exit of the station building. There will be fourteen stalls offering cuisine and folk craft from around the world, including America, Canada, China, Korea, Nepal, and Sri Lanka.

On a stage located at the north end of the Square, international music and dance will also be performed, including jazz, folklore, hula and Bali dance.

This annual event is organized by the Fujisawa International Exchange Festival Executive Committee and sponsored by J.COM Shonan and Fujisawa FM Broadcasting. In addition, Fujisawa City and a number of local NPOs, including Rotary Clubs and Fujisawa Kokusai Koryu Shonan (Fujisawa International Exchange Shonan or IES), provide back up as joint patrons, and this year, in particular, they aim to support the recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake.

The festival opens at 11:00 and will close at 15:00, but will be cancelled if it rains hard.

Japanese Proverbs and their English Equivalents

日本と西洋のことわざ

- 会うは別れの始め
AU WA WAKARE NO HAJIME
(To meet a person is to start to part.)
The best of friends must part.
- 噂をすれば影がさす
UWASA WO SUREBA KAGE GA SASU
(Talk about the person and he will appear.)
Talk of the devil and he is sure to appear.
- 苦は楽の種
KU WA RAKU NO TANE
(Pains are seeds of easiness.)
Every cloud has a silver lining.
- 知恵は万代の宝
CHIE WA BANDAI NO TAKARA
(Wisdom is treasure forever.)
Wisdom is better than wealth.
- 火のない所に煙は立たぬ
HI NO NAI TOKORO NI KEMURI WA TATANU
(You cannot find smoke where there is no fire.)
Where there’s smoke, there’s fire.

Quiz Let’s learn more about Chigasaki!

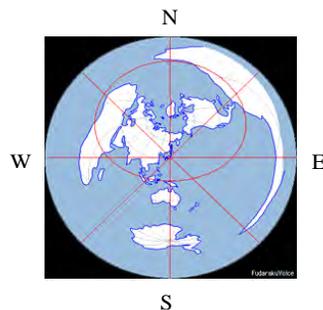
茅ヶ崎をもっと知ろう

Q1 What city is located directly to the west of Chigasaki?

- 1) Oslo 2) Mumbai 3) Casablanca

(Hint: see the azimuthal equidistant projection on the right.)

(from www.2s.biglobe.ne.jp/~yoss/worldtime/worldtime.html)



Q2 What was a major achievement of Otojiro Kawakami and Sada Yakko?

- 1) They introduced Japanese dramas to Western countries.
2) They built a drama school in Chigasaki.
3) They instigated antiwar movements.

Q3 The lower reaches of the Sagami River is also known as the Banyu River (馬入川). The name originated from what?

- 1) The old name of the coastal area.
2) Yoritomo Minamoto dropped from his horse into the river there.
3) Farmers washed their horses in the river in ancient times.

Q4 Which city is warmer in November and December than Chigasaki?

- 1) Dallas 2) Tehran 3) Lisbon

Note: Correct answers are shown on the third page.

Notice お知らせ

In the special issue inserted in this paper, you will find a list of additional buildings (and a corresponding map) where you can evacuate to temporarily should you hear a tsunami warning announcement. It’s a good idea to be aware of which ones are closest to your home.

WELCOME FUROSHIKI

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Would you like to know more about a wealth of services available in Japan?

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To arrange a visit for more information call:
(03) 5472-7074 (Tokyo, Yokohama and Shonan areas)

Homepage: <http://www.welcomefuroshiki.org>

Nearby Evacuation Buildings in the event of Tsunami

ちか つなみいちじたいひぼしょし 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.

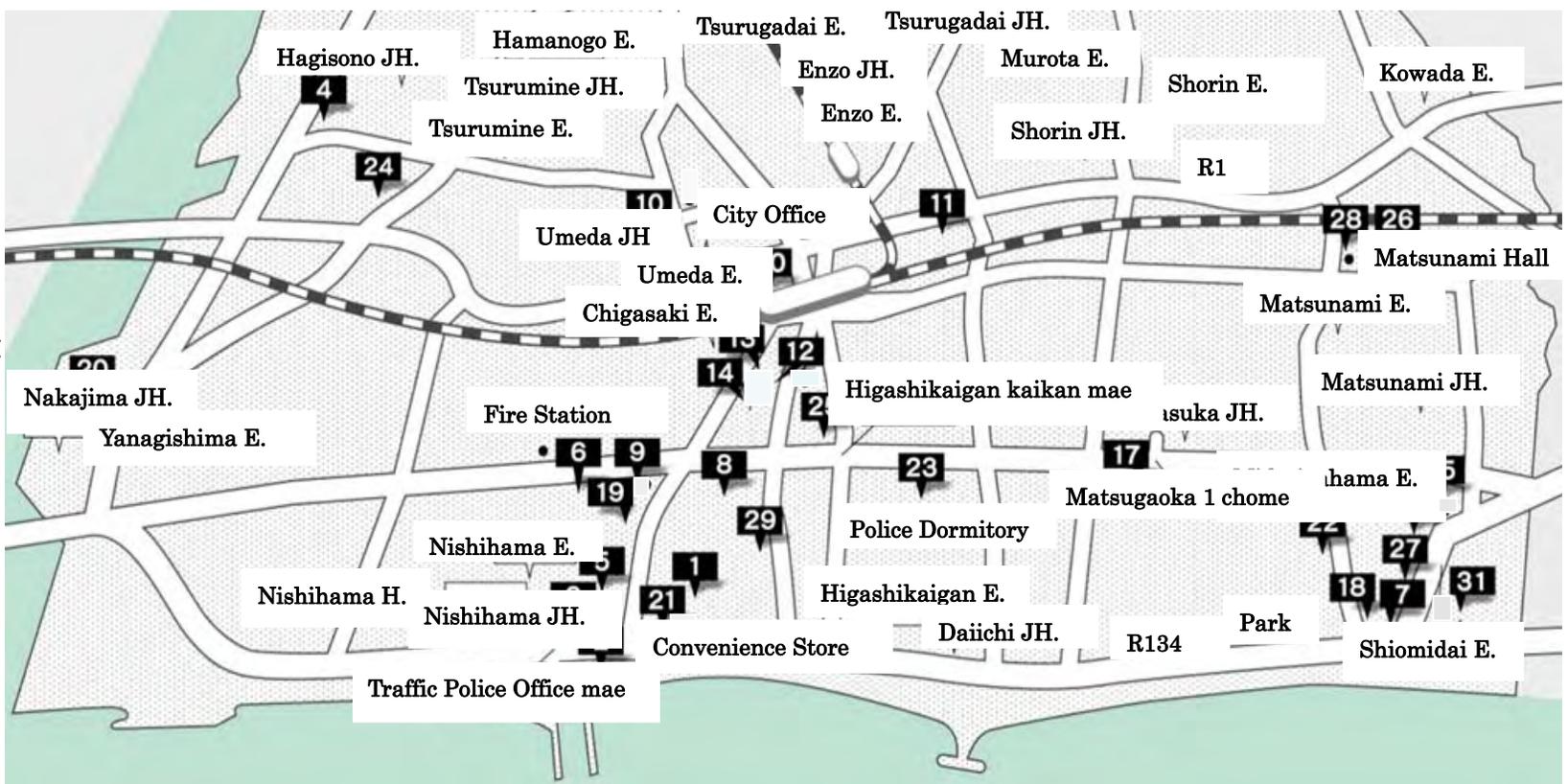
- Below 10 meters (white),
- 10-20 meters (amber)
- Over 20 meters (brown)

(Notes)

- Nishihama H.** Nishihama High School
- Nishihama JH.** Nishihama Junior High school
- Nishihama E.** Nishihama Elementary 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

ちがさきし ねんかんきょうき ほんけいかく じょせいせいど 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 ●, respectively.

① 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 (赤羽十三囷), 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 to 1,019 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 CO₂ gas within the city will be reduced to 524 kilotons CO₂ (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.

⑤ 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 じょせいせいど 助成制度

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

㊠ 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.

㊡ 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).

㊣ 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).

㊤ 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°C, turning off lights diligently, and going out on foot or by bicycle instead of driving a car as much as possible.