

復興を誓って、前へ。

がんばろう 七ヶ浜!!

# Shichigahama Reconstruction Overview



## □ Shichigahama Reconstruction Overview [As of 06/01/2018]

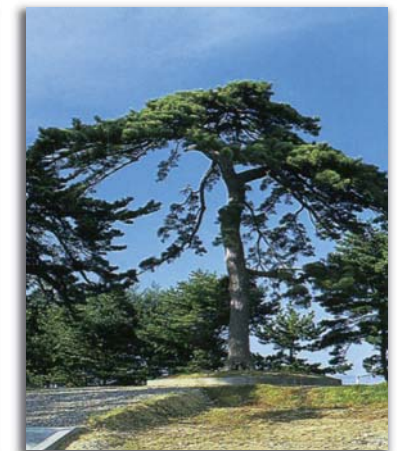
- Land area: 13.19k m<sup>2</sup> (Smallest in Tohoku and Hokkaido region)
- Population: 18,931 people  
(20,855 people in Jan 2011 before the disaster, a difference of 1,924)
- Number of households: 6,674  
(6,568 in Jan 2011 before the disaster, a difference of 106)
- Aging population percentage: 27.9%(As of 04/01/2017)
- Low birth rate percentage: 11.7%(As of 04/01/2017)
- Ratio of different industries  
Primary sector: 3.2%    Secondary sector: 25.7%    Tertiary sector: 69.8%  
(According to 2010 census)
- Temporary housing: 0 units / 0 residents (2017/3/31)  
(MAX : 7 sectors 425 emergency units, 218 private units)
- International sister city: Plymouth, Massachusetts, United States of America
- National sister city: Asahi Town in Yamagata Prefecture

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Town flower: Daisy



Town tree: Black pine



# 1 Great East Japan Earthquake Damage in Shichigahama Details

**Earthquake Details** Occurred on Friday, 03/11/2011 at 2:46 PM - Magnitude 9.0 (Strong level 5 on Japanese quake scale) The biggest measurement in Miyagi Prefecture was a strong level 7 in Kurihara City. Besides Miyagi, the quake center in Tohoku was felt from Hokkaido to Kyushu.

**Tsunami Details** Tsunami tide height: 12.1 meters - The tsunami occurred on the same day, with the first tidal wave arriving at 3:51 PM

**Tsunami Flood Area** 4.8 k m<sup>2</sup> (36.4% of the town's total land area)

**Number of Casualties** 6,143 people (max)      **Number of Shelters** 36 (max)

**Fatalities(unit:persons)**

Shichigahama residents	94
Non-residents in Shichigahama	12
Missing persons	2
Earthquake related fatalities	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>

**Residential Damage(unit:structures)**

Washed away / completely destroyed	674
Large scale destruction	237
Partial destruction	413
Some damage	2,605
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,929</b>

**Tsunami Flood Levels Caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake**  
[36.4% of town land was flooded]

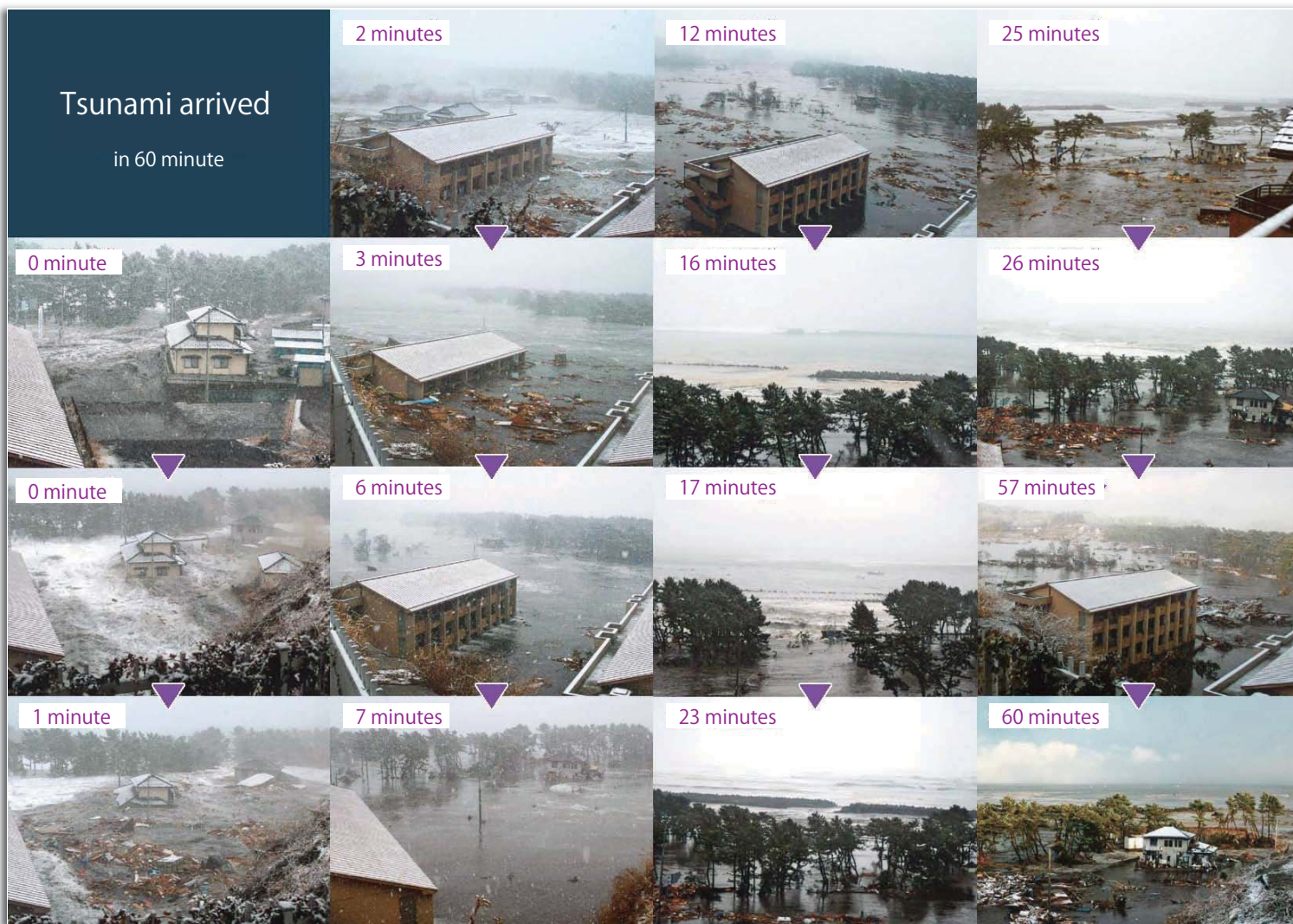
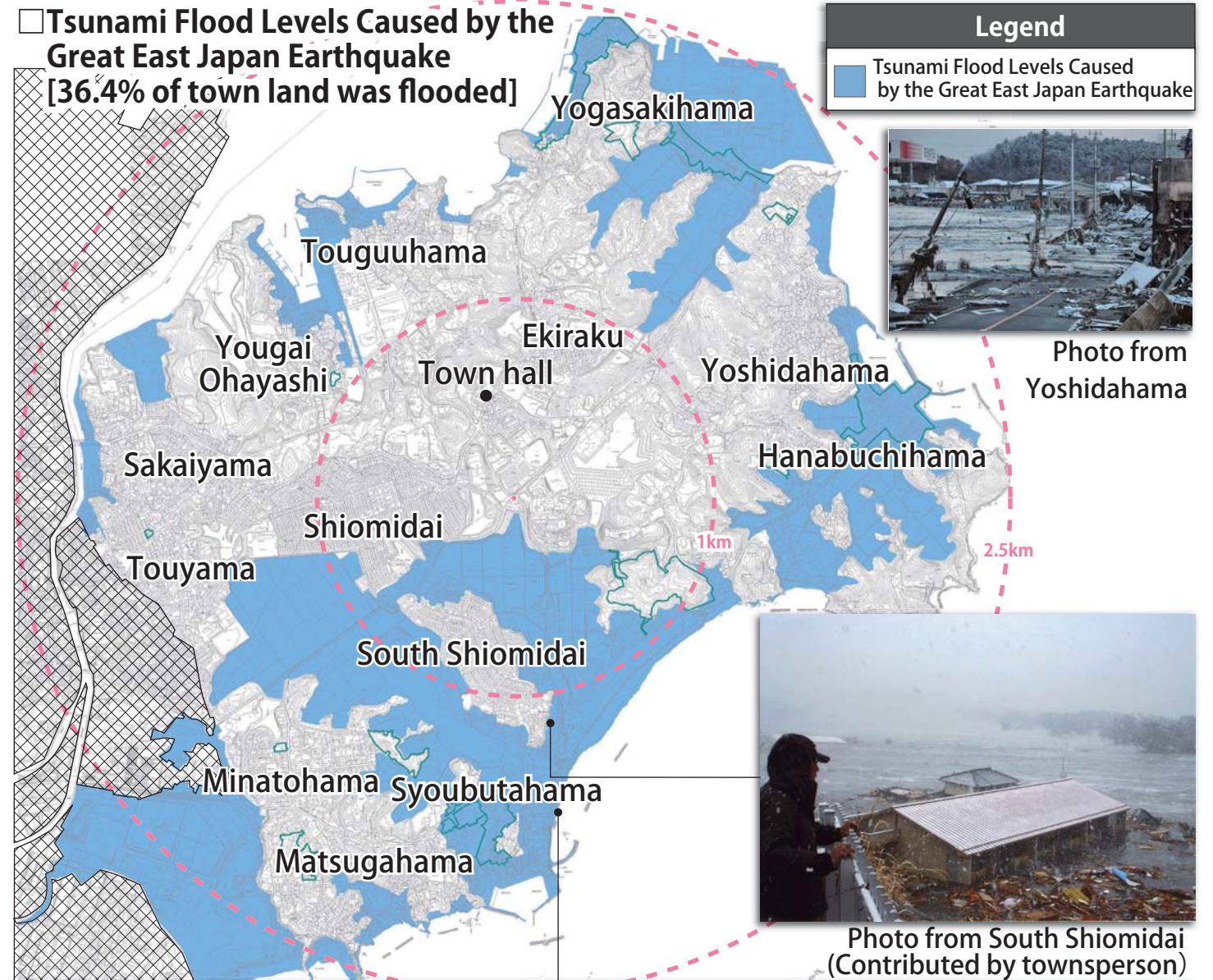


Photo from South Shiomidai (Contributed by townsperson)



Photo taken 3/27/2011 (Contributed by Japan Self-Defense Forces)  
View is from the Pacific Ocean, facing Shoubutahama and South Shiomidai areas



# 1 Great East Japan Earthquake Damage in Shichigahama Details



Minatohama



Matsugahama



Syoubutahama



Hanabuchiham



Yoshidahama



Yogasakihama



Shiomidai



Shelter (School)



Search for missing by Self-Defence Force



Search for missing by fireman



Long lines formed in front of the water wagon



Volunteer Activities



Tsunami attacked even Shelter that is 12 meters above sea level



Ship was washed up on the roof



Shichigahama Middle School was destroyed by earthquake



Fire occurred in refinery



# 2 Earthquake Reconstruction Plan

In order to tackle the new reconstruction policies following the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake, the Earthquake Reconstruction Plan was formulated in November 2011, taking into account the basic town blueprint, which incorporated the 2011-2020 Long-Term Comprehensive Plan made in 2010. In February 2014, along with the revised edition, an update to the 2011-2015 Early Basic Plan and the "Town Reconstruction Land Use Guidelines" were also formulated

## □ The Long-Term Comprehensive Plan & Earthquake Reconstruction Plan

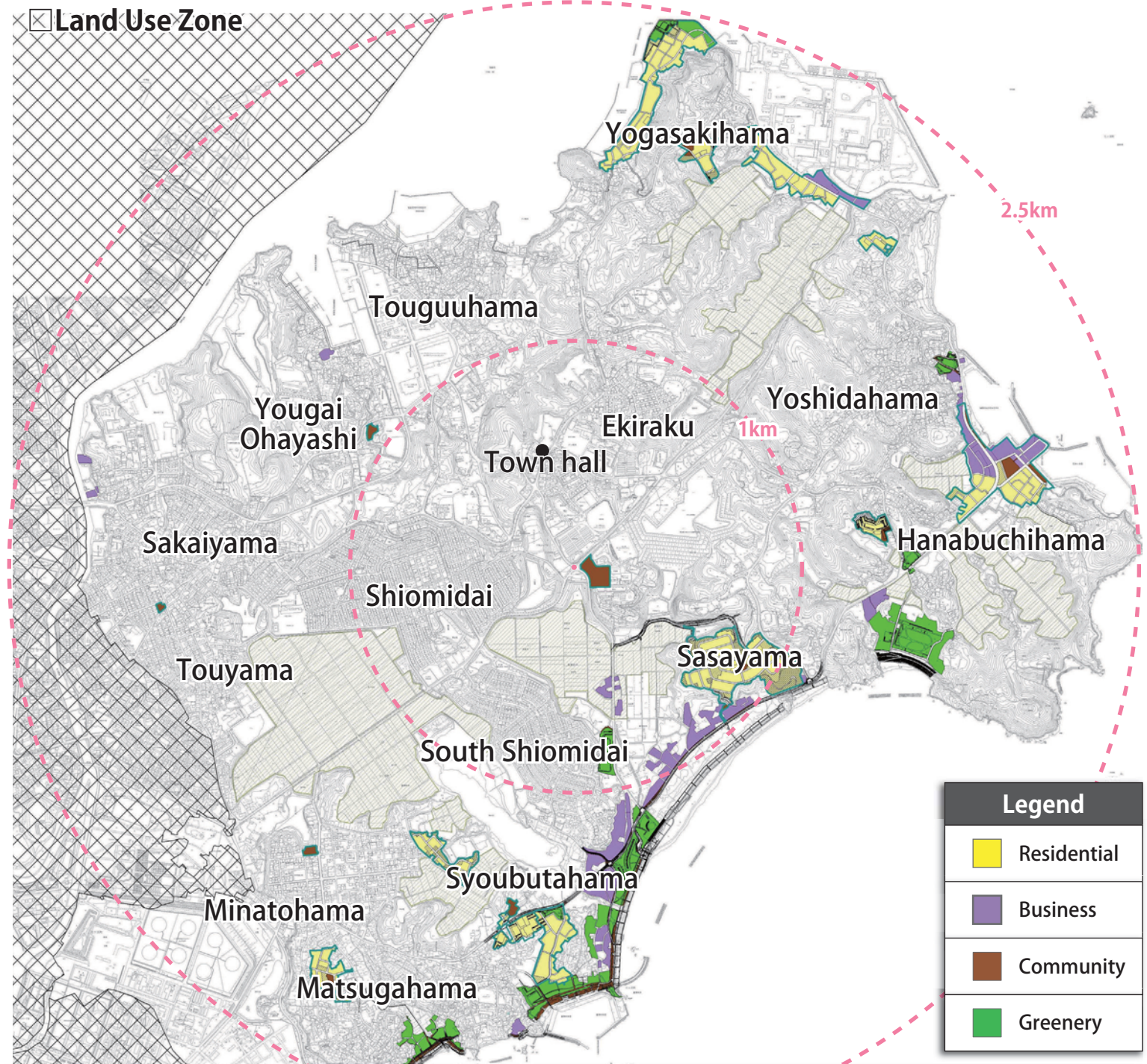
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>□ Long-Term Comprehensive Plan</b> A plan aiming to, "as part of a harmony with nature, build a town that's easy to live in where humans can live comfortably and like humans"	Basic Vision (10 yrs.)									
	Early Basic Plan (5 yrs.)					Late Basic Plan (5 yrs.)				
<b>□ Earthquake Reconstruction Plan</b> Together with the Long-Term Comprehensive Plan, the Earthquake Reconstruction Plan, as part of quick-paced recovery and reconstruction efforts, would tackle the reconstruction and regrowth of Shichigahama	Early Basic Plan [5 yrs.]					Late Basic Plan [5 yrs.]				
	Restoration Period (3 yrs.)					*Unified with the Early Basic Plan from the Long-Term Comprehensive Plan				
	Regrowth Period (5 yrs.)									
	Progress Period (10 yrs.)									

<b>□ Earthquake Reconstruction Basic Policy</b> Promotion of the phrase "As part of a harmony with nature, build a town that's easy to live in where humans can live comfortably and like humans," which was crafted taking safety and peace of mind into consideration.	<b>□ Earthquake Reconstruction Plan [Early Basic Plan]</b>	<b>□ Important Reconstruction Measures</b>
	<b>□ Reconstruction Policy</b>	Working with nature to implement strong disaster-resistant measures
	District reconstruction with community in mind	A beautiful townscape and scenery that would pass down the town's culture
	Rebuilding a tsunami-resistant town	A rich environment for children that would last through future
	Rapid reconstruction of city foundations	Regrowth and expansion of district communities
		Activation of industries reviving our town's characteristics
		Shichigahama Evacuation Plan (est. 10.25, 2012)

Rules of Land Use [Total area 1,327ha]	Area (ha) (Ratio %)	Land Use Rules Explained	Local reconstruction	Takadai Housing Complex	Disaster <sup>※2</sup> Public Housing
<b>Red Zone</b> (Tsunami-inundated area)	159.1 (12.0)	in dangerous disaster areas, building is limited to non-residential structures only.	×	○	○
<b>Yellow Zone</b> (Tsunami-inundated area)	22.5 <sup>※1</sup> (1.7)	The disaster-afflicted districts reconstruction project	○	○	○
<b>Blue Zone</b> (Tsunami-inundated area)	301.4 (22.7)	Supposed area of reconstruction	○	×	○
<b>Unspecified</b> (Non-tsunami-inundated area)	844.0 (63.6)	Supposed area of reconstruction	○	×	○

※1 3.5ha of Red Zone area not counted ※2 Moving into disaster public housing requires fulfillment of housing prerequisites

<b>□ Town Reconstruction Land Use Guidelines</b>	<b>□ Guiding Principals for Landscaping</b>	<b>□ Guiding Principals for Landscaping</b>
Town reconstruction that takes the natural environment into account	Scenery - peace and tranquility	<b>Residential</b> Projects facilitating group relocation for disaster mitigation, disaster recovery public housing construction projects, reconstruction and distribution of livable land in the disaster-affected area
Town reconstruction that takes the town's history, climate, and scenery into account	Sustainability - a sustainable environment	<b>Business</b> As part of the establishment of a relocation promotion area, plans to buy up previously designated land and repurpose it for industry
Town reconstruction that is sustainable through the future	Exchange - a prosperous landscape	<b>Community</b> Adding district evacuation shelters and redistributing previously designated land for public use
	Cooperation - local participation and volunteers	<b>Greenery</b> Establishment of municipal parks, forest preservation, and public plazas
	Safety - reduction of natural disasters and peace of mind	
	Comfort - functional and convenient	



**□ Guiding Principals for Landscaping**

3 11, 2011 The Great East Japan Earthquake occurred

4.25, 2011 Basic Policies for Shichigahama Earthquake Reconstruction formulated  
Taking into account both safety and peace of mind, the mantra "As part of a harmony with nature, build a town that's easy to live in where humans can live comfortably and like humans" established

11.8, 2011 Earthquake Reconstruction Plan Early Basic Plan formulated  
Based on the Disaster Reconstruction Basic Policies, reconstruction policies and important measures of reconstruction formulated

4.6, 2012 Polices regarding the use of disaster-affected land formulated  
Established 4 rules for land use in our town and showed their relation to reconstruction measures

2.21, 2014 The 2011-2015 Earthquake Reconstruction Plan Early Basic Plan Update and Town Reconstruction Land Use Guidelines formulated



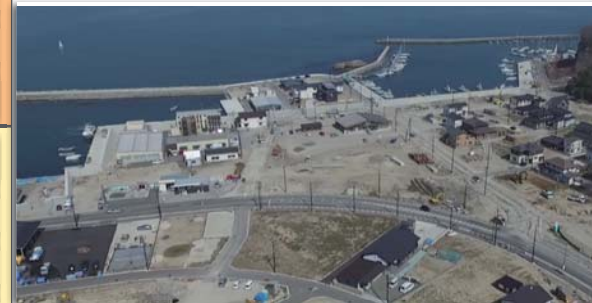
# 3 Residential Reconstruction / Regional Reconstruction

Immediately following the disaster, the majority of victims expressed a desire for construction of residential units on elevated ground and disaster recovery public housing within the existing district limits. Those who managed to escape the tsunami safely also said they want to maintain bonds within the region and hope that residential reconstruction takes place within the town's local area. With consideration for the existing communities, the areas where construction will take place are being determined.

Project Classification	Sector Name	Planned Completion
Projects Facilitating Group Relocation for Disaster Mitigation [5 sectors, 194 units]	1 Matsugahama(13units)	March 2014
	2 Syoubutahama(30units)	June 2014
	3 Sasayama(128units)	March 2015
	4 Yoshidahama(9units)	September 2014
	5 Yogasakihama(14units)	September 2014
Disaster Recovery Public Housing Construction Projects [5 sectors, 212 units]	1 Matsugahama (32 units)	March 2015
	2 Syoubutahama (100 units)	October 2015
	3 Hanabuchihama (50 units)	December 2015
	4 Yoshidahama (6 units)	March 2015
	5 Yogasakihama (24 units)	December 2015
Devastated Area Reconstruction Land Distributions [4 sectors, 26ha]	1 Syobutahama(4.1ha)	July 2018
	2 Hanabuchihama (9.8ha)	March 2020
	3 Yogasakihama Sector A(4.7ha)	March 2018
	4 Yogasakihama Sector B(7.4ha)	March 2020
Evacuation Shelters, Public Facilities, Misc. Construction Projects	1 Minatohama Evacuation Shelter	January 2015
	2 Matsugahama Evacuation Shelter	February 2015
	3 Syoubutahama Evacuation Shelter	July 2015
	4 Sasayama Evacuation Shelter	October 2015
	5 Hanabuchihama Evacuation Shelter	November 2015
	6 Yogasakihama Evacuation Shelter	May 2015
	7 Yogai & Obayashi Evacuation Shelter	August 2015
	8 Touyama Evacuation Shelter	September 2014
	9 Disaster Prevention Facility (Within Lifelong Learning Center)	November 2015
	10 Syobutahama Patrol Center	February 2017
	11 Touyama Nursery	April 2013
	12 School Meal Preparation Center	February 2014
	13 Tennis & Futsal Court	December 2013
	14 Shichigahama Middle School	March 2015



1 Syoubutahama



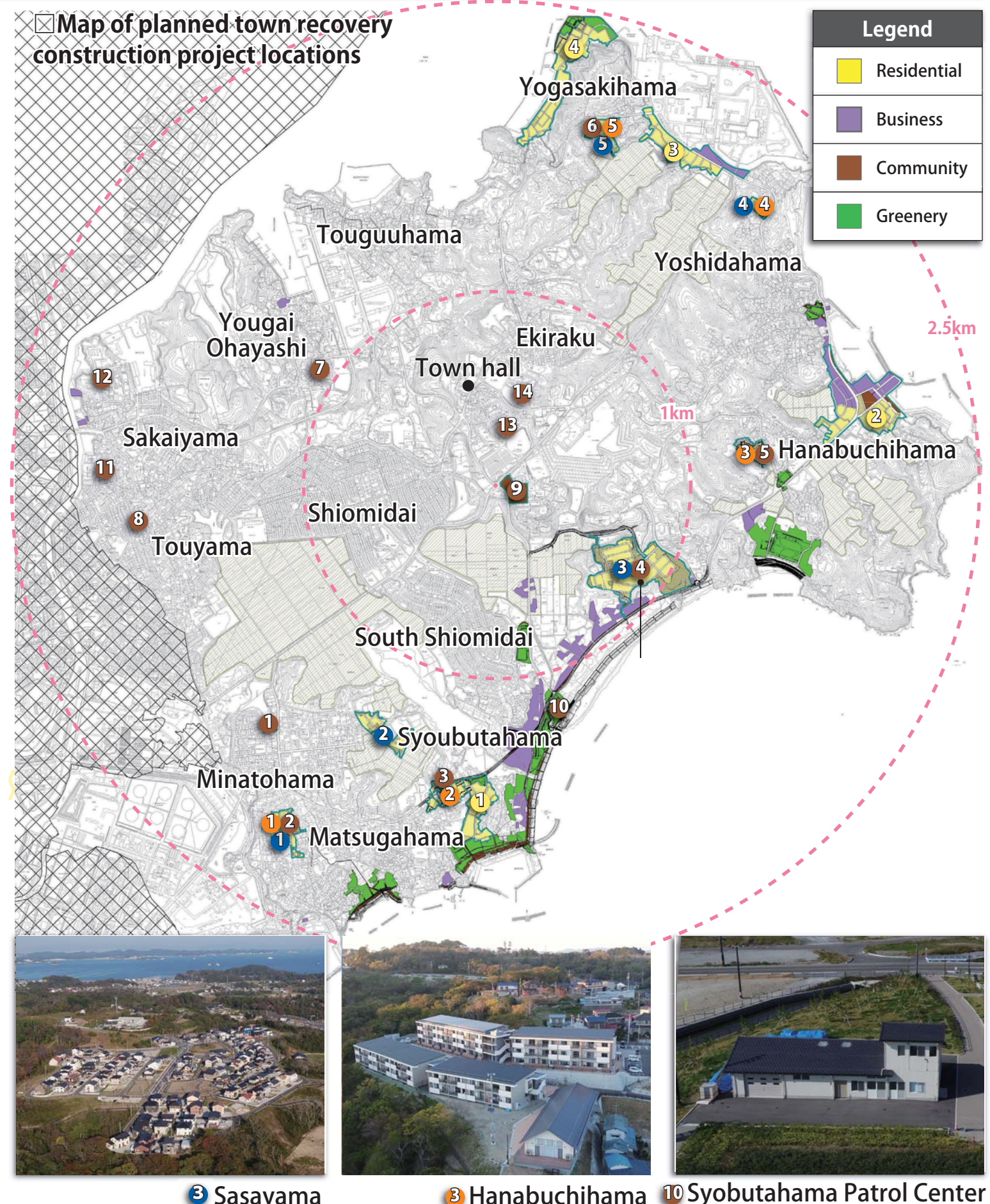
2 Hanabuchihama



3 Yogasakihama\_A



4 Yogasakihama\_B



3 Sasayama



3 Hanabuchihama



10 Syobutahama Patrol Center



# 4 Municipal Parks / Forest Preservations / Public Plazas

## Greenery Construction Plans

### Municipal Park / Forest Preservation

Part of the original land located in the low level seaside areas will be utilized in construction of a municipal park located in a tsunami safe land plot and a forest preservation project that uses lakes to protect against salt water damage. In accordance, these constructions also weaken the energy of future tidal waves and delay tsunami arrival time, as well as capture driftwood and debris, with residential areas placed in the back where their safety is boosted. Designed with cooperation from residential and business groups, the locations are assured to be prosperous community points in the region.

### Public Plaza Construction

Part of the original land located in the low level seaside areas will also be utilized in construction of public plazas. Designed with cooperation from adjacent residential and business groups, the locations are also assured to be prosperous community points in the region.

### Municipal Park

Location	Location Name	Area in hectare
	<b>Syoubutahama Seaside Park</b>	<b>4.3</b>
①	Syoubutahama Seaside Park	(1.1)
②	Syoubutahama Seaside Park Southside	(2.1)
③	South Shiomidai	(1.1)
④	Syoubutahama Fishing Harbor	2.5
⑤	Suwamae Grounds	0.3
⑥	Omotehama Grounds	5.0
⑦	Wariyama Grounds	0.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>12.6</b>

### Forest Preservation

Location	Location Name	Area in hectare
⑧	Matsugahama Preservation	1.7
⑨	Syoubutahama Preservation	1.0
⑩	Yogasakihama Preservation	0.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.4</b>

### Public Plaza

Location	Location Name	Area in hectare
⑪	Yoshidahama Public Plaza	0.6
⑫	Yogasakihama Public Plaza	0.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.2</b>



① Syoubutahama Seaside Park



② Syoubutahama Seaside Park Southside



③ Syoubutahama Seaside Park from South Shiomidai



④ Syoubutahama Fishing Harbor



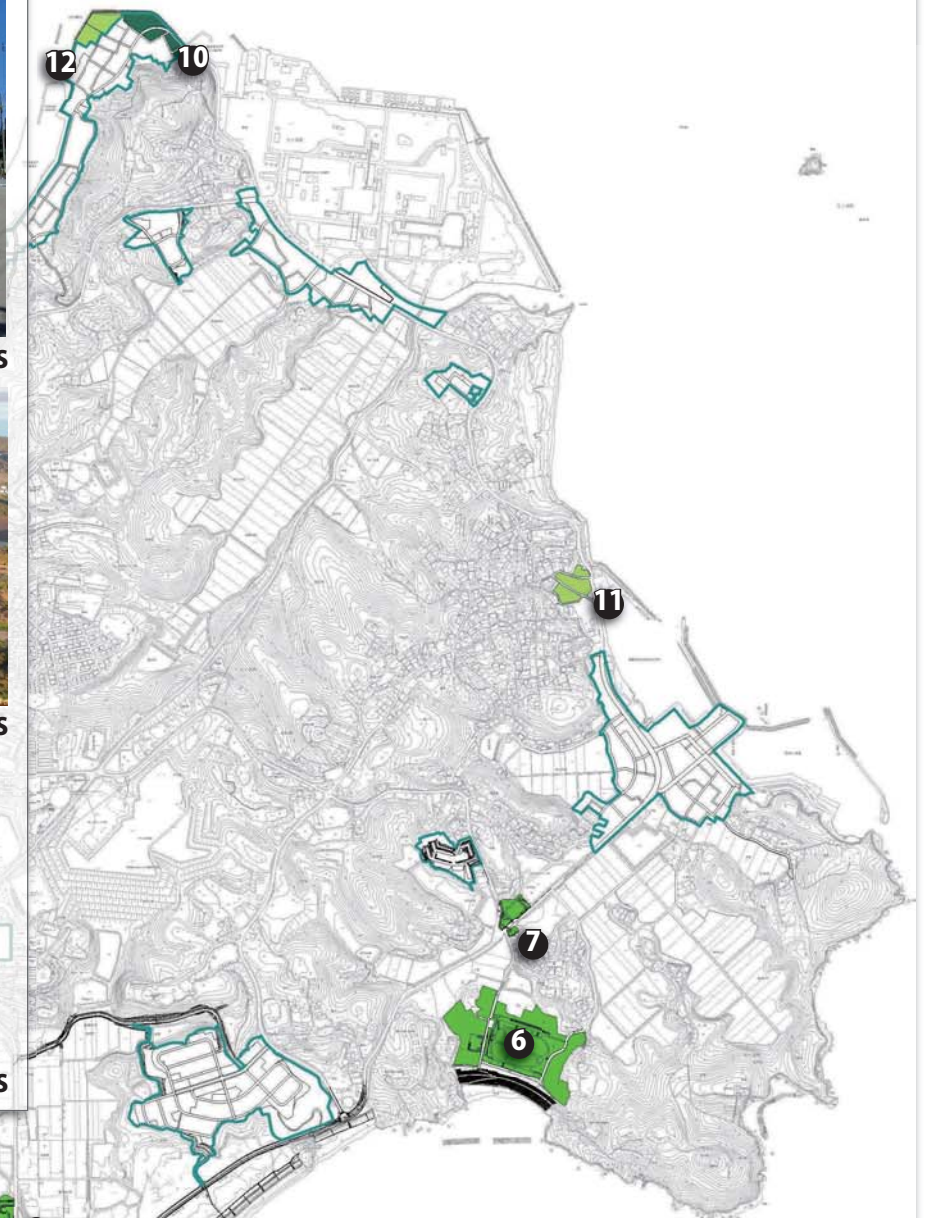
⑤ Suwamae Grounds



⑥ Omotehama Grounds



⑦ Wariyama Grounds



⑫ Yogasakihama Public Plaza

Legend	
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Municipal Park
<span style="color: darkgreen;">■</span>	Forest Preservation
<span style="color: lightgreen;">■</span>	Public Plaza



# 5 Industry Revival

Our city's key industries are agricultural, mainly fisheries industry and rice crops, and they were devastatingly damaged by the tsunami that followed the Great East Japan Earthquake. An industrial revival focusing on that primary industries is indispensable to maintaining secure employment opportunities, helping already in the industries, and keeping the rice paddies a fixture in our townscape. In accordance with a prompt revival of industrial foundations, our citizens are working together in order to revitalize the industries that our town does best.

## Reviving the Fisheries Industry's Foundation

We aim to guarantee employment opportunity and propel cooperation in the fisheries industry by reconstructing a shared seaweed processing facility damaged by the tsunami.

- 10/30/2014 - 10 buildings completed for seaweed facility
- 11/2014 - Seaweed facility is reopened, bidding participating
- 10/19/2015 - The Shichigahama Fisheries Promotion Center is completed

## Status of our town's fisheries industry takings

(Top row is product amount, bottom row is amount sold in thousands of yen)

Year	Seaweed (sheets)	Seafood (tons)	Amount Total compared to 2008 (%)
2016	107,063,800	606	(117.2%)
	1,359,446	552,712	1,912,158
2015	107,838,500	710	(94.6%)
	1,065,221	477,205	1,542,426
2014	113,724,000	522	(83.4%)
	1,013,714	346,600	1,360,314
2013	99,162,800	301	(65.0%)
	788,194	272,908	1,061,102
2012	103,131,400	192	(59.8%)
	750,269	224,398	974,667
2011	14,989,000	184	(23.2%)
	152,503	225,708	378,211
2008 (before quake)	150,763,400	372	(100%)
	1,228,491	402,534	1,631,025



1 Shared seaweed processing and treatment facility

## Restoration and Regrowth of Agriculture

Regarding damaged agricultural land, we are tackling these issues in order to comprehensively revive and rehabilitate of the foundation of community agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

Plans regarding comprehensive rehabilitation of the foundation of community agriculture, forestry and fisheries include: land readjustment, agricultural drainage facility reconstruction, underdrainage, and construction of other agricultural facilities. 143 hectares total (122 hectares of farming land)  
Plans aiding damaged agricultural land restoration include: shared drying and preparing facilities, agricultural machine and vehicle storage, and seedling preparation facilities.

## Amount of agricultural land in our town in hectares

Year	Rice	Soybeans	Amount Total compared to 2009 (%)
2016	84.45	17.76	(114.7%) 102.21
2015	73.98	11.94	(96.4%) 85.92
2014	54.06	1.38	(62.2%) 55.44
2013	51.51	18.47	(78.5%) 69.98
2012	1.24	4.80	(6.8%) 6.04
2009 (before quake)	76.61	12.50	89.11



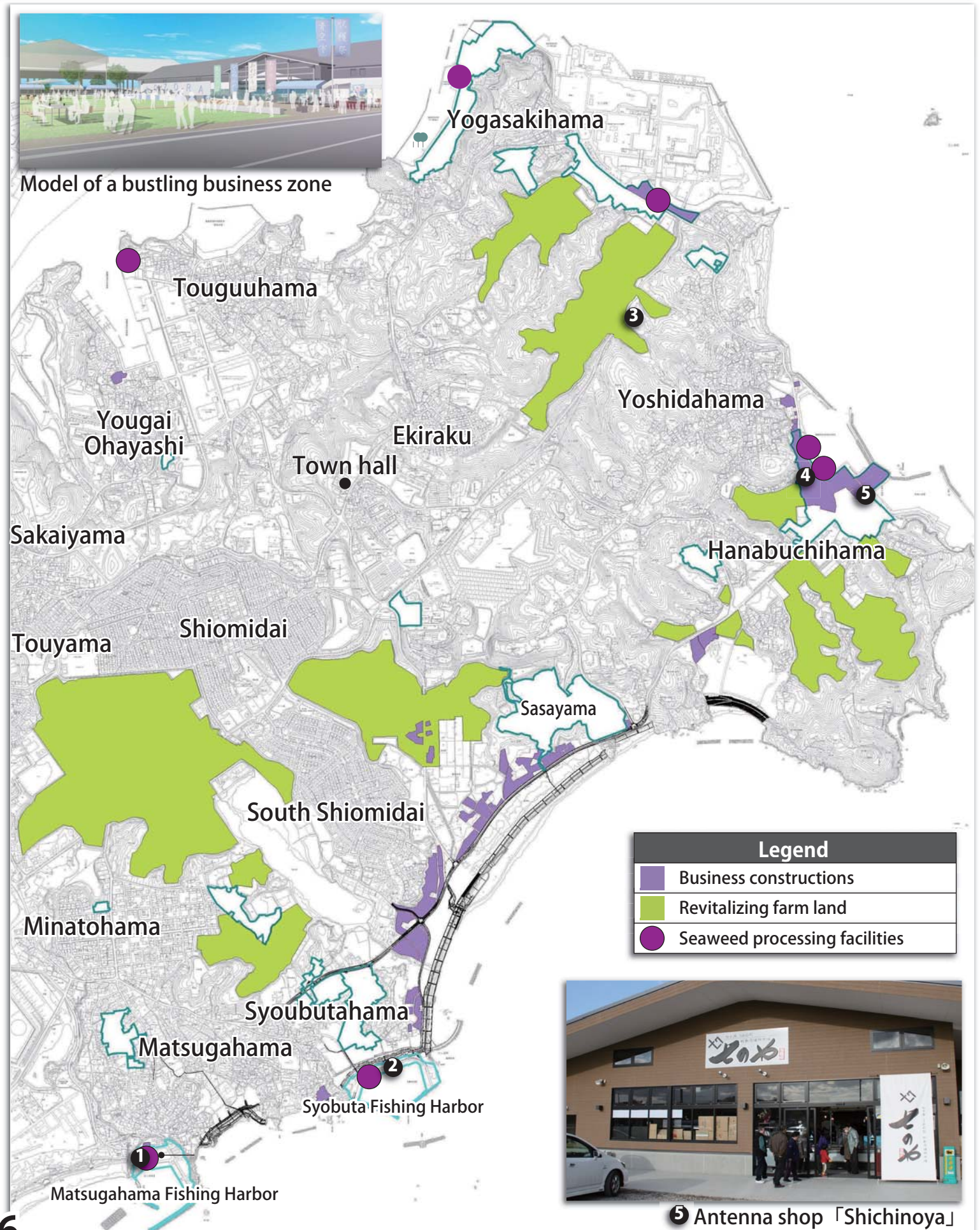
3 Shared drying and preparing facilities (mini rice center)

## Develop "the 6th industry" through the formation of industrial foundation

Developing the 6th industry of the fisheries industry and agriculture (produce > process > market) through local vitality, we plan to ensure employment opportunity and encourage industrial growth.



4 Shared fisheries facility (facility for processing cooked seaweed)



5 Antenna shop 「Shichinoya」



# 6 Introduction of Industry and Promotion of Tourism

## Plan to Introduce Industry into the Business Zone

Using the original relocation area, we are establishing our business zone as a district for promoting industry growth that will contribute to the reconstruction efforts as part of the residential, community, and greenery zones that make up the existing urban area of our town.

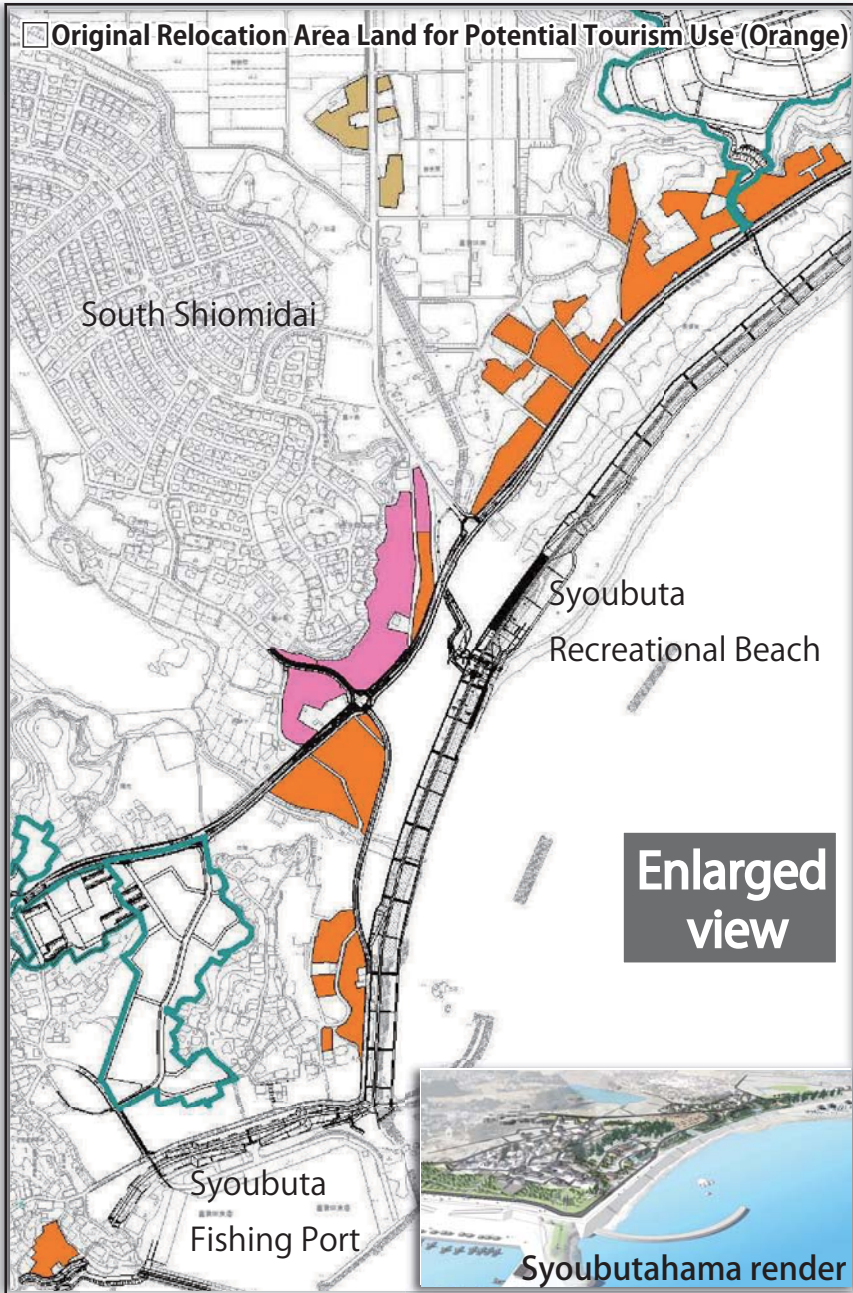
As a result of industrial incitement via workers in the private sector using the business zone to usher in new enterprise, prosperity created by an increase in employment security as well as the number of tourists and other exchange opportunities will accelerate our town's reconstruction

Business sector	Land division	Plan to Introduce Industry	Area (ha)
Agricultural production foundation improvement	Agricultural zones	Improvement of seedling houses and production of vegetables and other agricultural products by improving and maintaining fields	0.6
Business division regulation	Commercial zones	Introduce facilities to focus on tertiary industries such as stores, restaurants, and all sorts of services that comply with the district plan.	0.7
	Industrial zones	Introduce workplace facilities, warehouses, offices, and safe and extremely environmentally friendly factories that comply with the district plan	2.0
Business in the original relocation area (Area zoned for urbanization)	Commercial zones	Introduction of stores, workplaces, offices, restaurants, etc. that comply with the planned buildings in residential districts	2.2
	Industrial zones	Introduction of stores and safe and extremely environmentally friendly factories that would comply with the planned buildings in the industrial districts	0.3
Business in the original relocation area (Areas where urbanization is regulated)	Tourism zones	Introduce eateries, rest spots, recreational beaches, surfing, yachting, fishing, etc. ocean tourism-related stores etc. as developable tourism resources wherever they can be placed	6.3
	Industrial zones	Introduce facilities for farming, foresting, and fishing industries in urbanization-restricted areas where it is possible to build without permission	0.8
計			12.9

## Consideration of Using the Original Relocation Area as Land for Tourism

There is land in the original relocation area that has not been given a concrete purpose, and we are considering using this land for tourism purposes.

### Original Relocation Area Land for Potential Tourism Use (Orange)



Syoubuta Recreational Beach (2016.7)

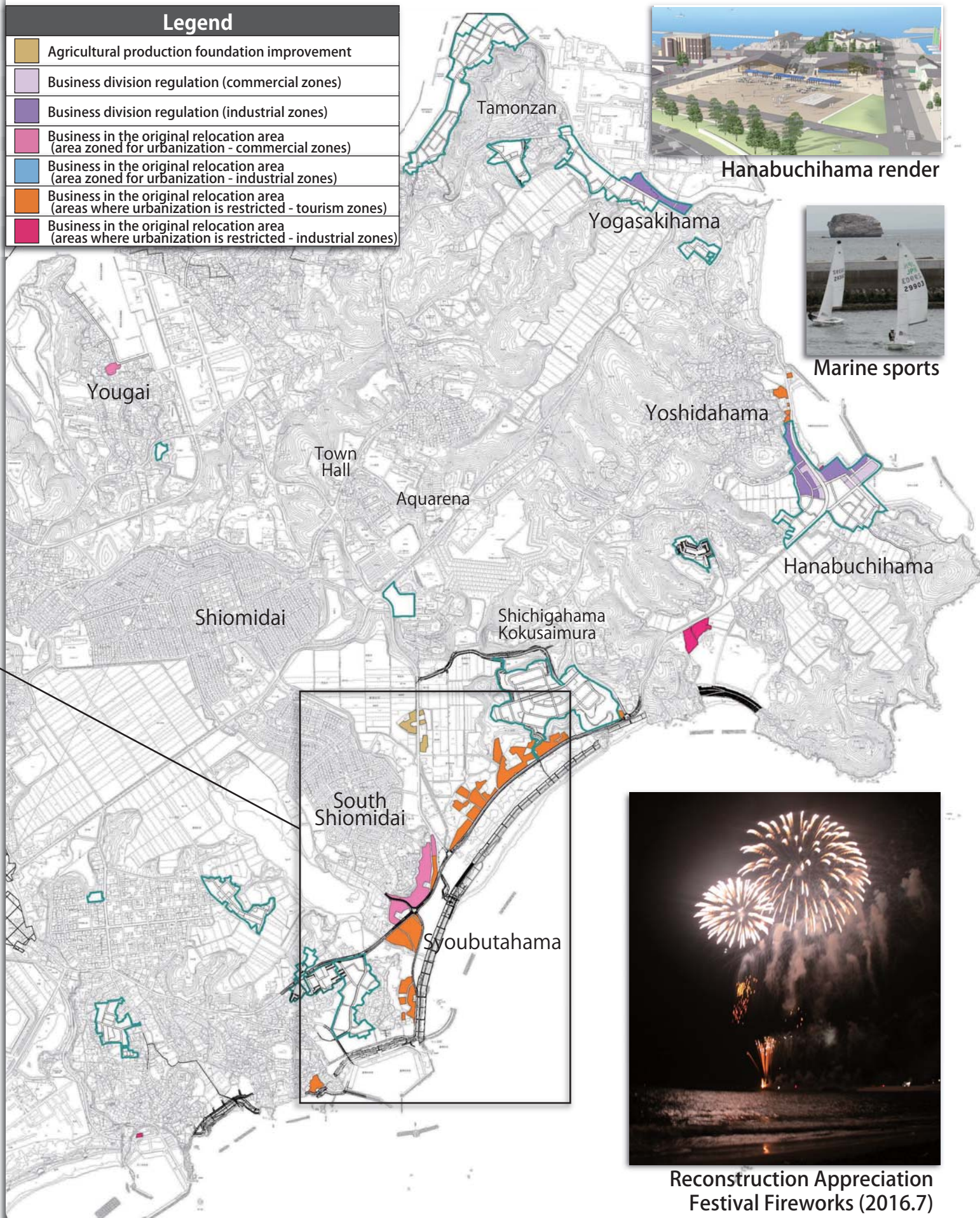


Syoubutahama render

Enlarged view

## Legend

- Agricultural production foundation improvement
- Business division regulation (commercial zones)
- Business division regulation (industrial zones)
- Business in the original relocation area (area zoned for urbanization - commercial zones)
- Business in the original relocation area (area zoned for urbanization - industrial zones)
- Business in the original relocation area (areas where urbanization is restricted - tourism zones)
- Business in the original relocation area (areas where urbanization is restricted - industrial zones)



Hanabuchihama render



Marine sports



Reconstruction Appreciation Festival Fireworks (2016.7)