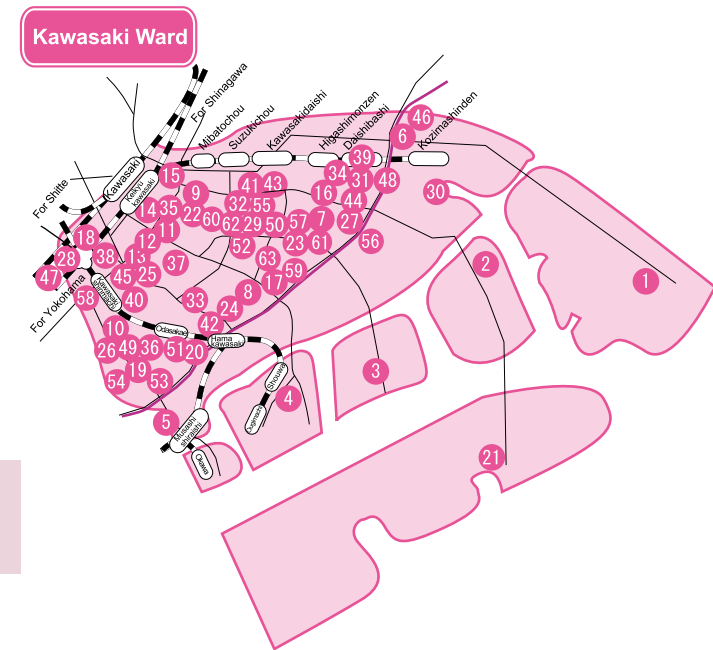


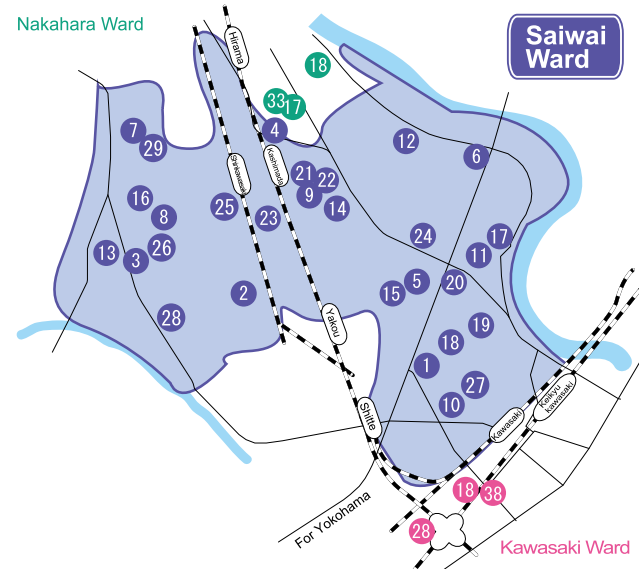
Development of emergency water supply locations

Emergency water supply locations are used to provide water to households in Kawasaki in the event of a water outage caused by a natural disaster (e.g. earthquakes). As of April 1st, 2024, the city has been developing 310 emergency water supply locations. Presently, we are building emergency water supply locations that do not require any specialized equipment for establishing. For a description of the types of water supply locations, please visit the Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau website.

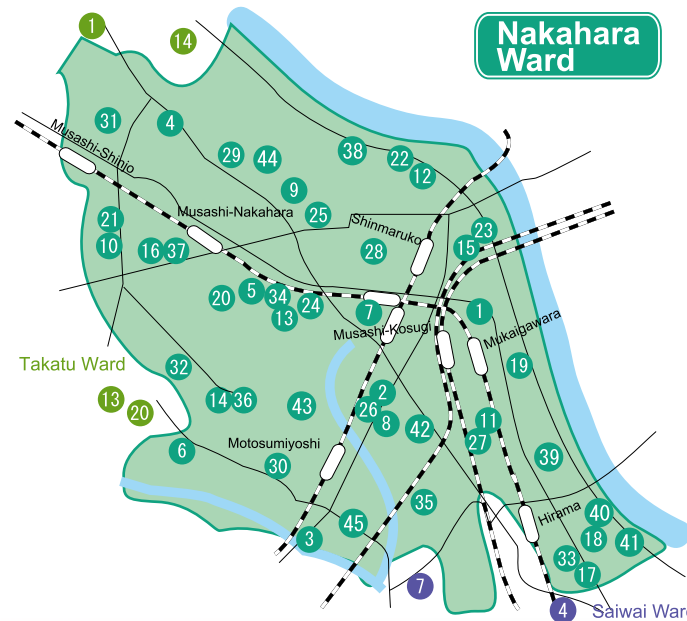


①	Ukishimacho 11-3	In front of Ukishima Bus Terminal
②	Chidoricho 13-1	In front of ENEOS Corporation, Kawasaki Plant
③	Mizuecho 3-3	In front of Mitsubishi Cable Industries Ltd.
④	Ohgimachi 2-5	On the west side of the Ohgimachi Crossing
⑤	Shiraishicho 1	In front of Asahi Breweries Ltd.
⑥	Tonomachi 1-17-19	In front Tonomachi Municipal Elementary School
⑦	Daimachi 7-2	On the south side of the Daishi Park Front Crossing
⑧	Hamacho 1-10-3	In front of the Head-Office building of Akiyama Co.
⑨	Fujimi 1-1-4	In front of CULTTZ Kawasaki
⑩	Oda 1-9-17	In front of Oda 1-chome Chuo Park
⑪	Higashidacho 8-14	In front of NTT Kawasaki Branch Office (Route 15)
⑫	Higashidacho 11-27	In front of Shinkawabashi Hospital (Route 15)
⑬	Minamimachi 17	In front of Minamimachi Koban (Route 15)
⑭	Higashidacho 5-4	In front of Kawasaki City Hall Building No.3
⑮	Horinouchicho 10-14	In front of SUSHIRO Kawasaki Daiichi-keihin Store
⑯	Daishikoen 1	In the premise of Daishi Park
⑰	Sakuramoto 1-14-3	In the premise of Sakuragawa Park
⑱	Nisshincho 5-1	West Kaminamiki Park
⑲	Oda 4-20	In the premise of Oda Park
⑳	Oda 7-3-1	On the north side of Disaster Prevention Center
㉑	Higashi-ohgishima31	In front of Higashi-ohgishima Welfare center
㉒	Fujimi 2-1-2	In the premise of Fujimi Municipal Junior High School
㉓	Ikegamishincho 1-2-4	On the west side of Sakuramoto Municipal Junior High School
㉔	Hamacho 2-11-22	On the north side of Rinko Municipal Junior High School
㉕	Wataridamukaicho 11-1	On the east side of Watarida Municipal Junior High School
㉖	Oda 2-21-7	On the west side of Tajima Municipal Junior High School
㉗	Yotsuyakamicho 24-1	On the south side of Minamidaishi Municipal Junior High School
㉘	Shimonamiki 50	On the east side of Kawasaki Municipal Junior High School
㉙	Fujusaki 2-19-1	In the premise of Kawanakajima Municipal Junior High School
㉚	Hinode 2-17	In the premise of Dekino Park
㉛	Daishigawara 2-1-1	On the west side of Daishi Municipal Junior High School
㉜	Nakajima 3-3-1	On the west side of Kawasaki Municipal Junior High School
㉝	Tajimacho 14-1	In the premise of Watarida Municipal Elementary School
㉞	Higashimonzen 2-6-1	In the premise of Daishi Municipal Elementary School
㉟	Miyamaecho 8-13	In the premise of Miyamae Municipal Elementary School

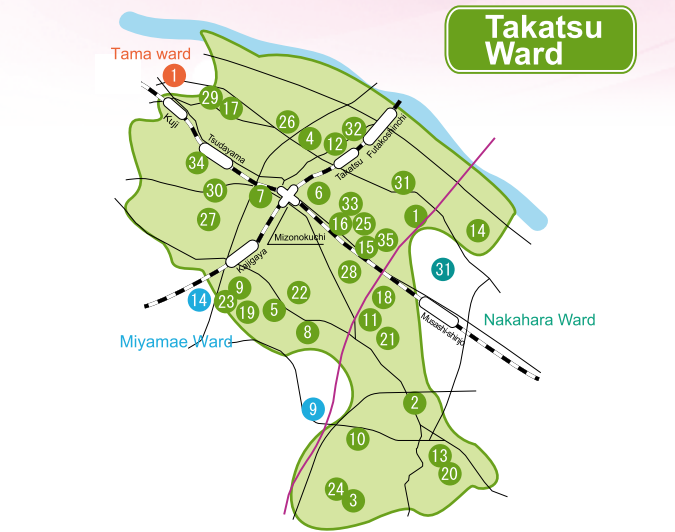
㊿	Oda 4-12-24	In the premise of Oda Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Watarida 1-20-1	In the premise of Tajima Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Nisshincho 20-1	In the premise of Kawasaki Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Higashimonzen 3-4-6	In the premise of Higashimonzen Municipal Elementary School
㊿	WataridaShincho 3-15-1	In the premise of Shincho Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Asahicho 2-2-1	In the premise of Asahicho Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Hamacho 2-11-22	In the premise of Rinko Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Kawanakajima 2-4-19	In the premise of Kawanakajima Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Yotsuyakamicho 24-1	In the premise of Minamidaishi Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Wataridamukaicho 11-1	In the premise of Watarida Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Tonomachi 1-17-19	In the premise of Tonomachi Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Shimonamiki 50	In the premise of Kawasaki Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Daishigawara 2-1-1	In the premise of Daishi Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Oda 2-21-7	In the premise of Tajima Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Fujisaki 3-2-1	In the premise of Fujisaki Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Oda 5-11-20	In the premise of Higashi-Oda Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Oshima 5-25-1	In the premise of Higashi-Oshima Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Asada 2-11-21	In the premise of Asada Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Kyomachi 3-19-11	In the premise of Kyomachi Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Fujisaki 2-19-1	In the premise of Kawanakajima Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Yotsuya Shimochi 4-1	In the premise of Yotsuya Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Oshima 4-17-1	In the premise of Mukai Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Kyomachi 1-1-4	In the premise of Kyomachi Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Hamacho 1-5-1	In the premise of Oshima Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Fujimi 2-1-2	In the premise of Fujimi Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Ikegamishincho 1-2-4	In the premise of Sakuramoto Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Nakajima 3-3-1	In the premise of Kawasaki Municipal High School Affiliated Junior High School
㊿	Sakuramoto 1-9-15	In the premise of Sakura Municipal Elementary School



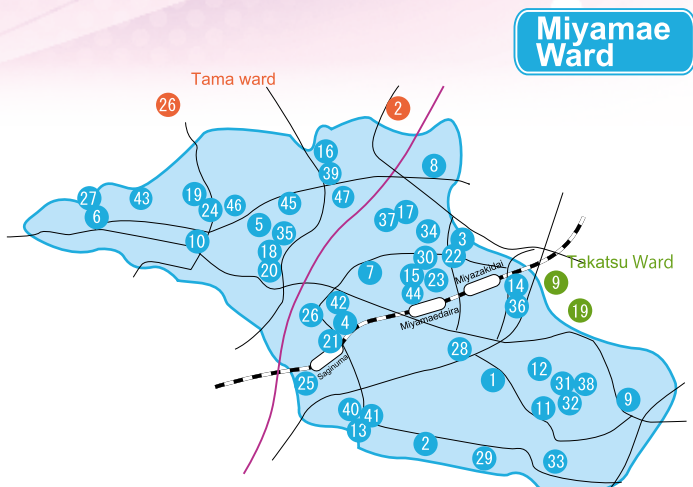
①	Miyakocho 39-1	On the east side of Minamigawara Park
②	Ogura 4-3-24	On the east side of the crossing at City Bus Ogura Shimochi bus stop
③	Minamikase 3-10-1	On the west side of Minamikase Municipal Junior High School
④	Shimohirama 1-2	In front of Kawasaki Municipal Housing Corporation Kashimada Green Heights
⑤	Totehonmachi 1-11-1	In the premise of Saiwai Ward Office
⑥	Higashifuruichiba 1	In the premise of Miyuki Park
⑦	Kitakase 2-3-1	In front of Hiyoishi Municipal Junior High School
⑧	Minamikase 2-19-4	In the premise of Minamikase-Gotan Park
⑨	Tsukagoshi 1-60	In the premise of Tsukagoshi Municipal Junior High School
⑩	Nakasaiwaicho 4-31	In the premise of Minamigawara Municipal Junior High School
⑪	Tote 4-2-1	On the west side of Miyuki Municipal Junior High School
⑫	Furuichiba 1-1	In the premise of Furuichiba Municipal Elementary School
⑬	Minamikase 4-24-1	In the premise of Minamikase Municipal Elementary School
⑭	Furukawamachi 70	In the premise of Furukawa Municipal Elementary School
⑮	Totehonmachi 1-165	In the premise of Tote Municipal Elementary School
⑯	Minamikase 2-13-1	In the premise of Yumemigasaki Municipal Elementary School
⑰	Tote 4-2-1	In the premise of Miyuki Municipal Junior High School
⑱	Miyakocho 18	In the premise of Minamigawara Municipal Elementary School
⑲	Nakasaiwaicho 2-17	In the premise of Saiwaicho Municipal Elementary School
⑳	Endomachi 1	In the premise of Miyuki Municipal Elementary School
㉑	Shimohirama 175	In the premise of Shimohirama Municipal Junior High School
㉒	Tsukagoshi 1-60	In the premise of Tsukagoshi Municipal Junior High School
㉓	Higashiogura 1-1	In the premise of Higashiogura Municipal Elementary School
㉔	Komukainishimachi 4-30	In the premise of Nishimiyuki Municipal Elementary School
㉕	Kitakase 1-37-1	In the premise of Hiyoishi Municipal Elementary School
㉖	Minamikase 3-10-1	In the premise of Minamikase Municipal Junior High School
㉗	Nakasaiwaicho 4-31	In the premise of Minamigawara Municipal Junior High School
㉘	Ogura 2-20-1	In the premise of Ogura Municipal Elementary School
㉙	Kitakase 2-3-1	In the premise of Hiyoishi Municipal Junior High School



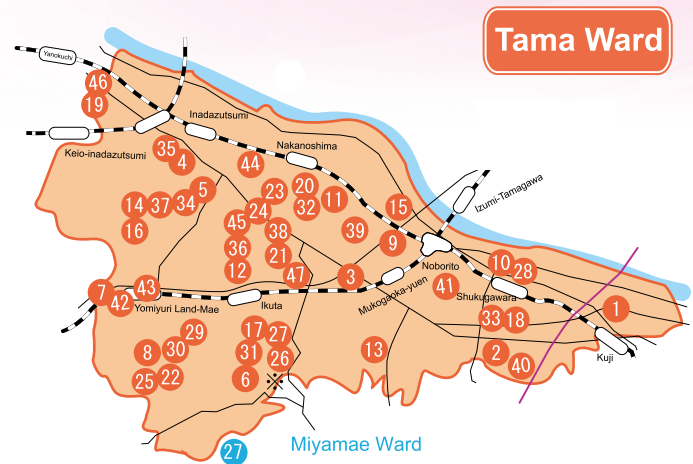
①	Kamimarukosannochi 2-1369	On the east side of the Kamimarukosannochi West Crossing
②	Kizukisumiyoshicho 1-1	In front of Japan Organization of Occupational Health and Safety
③	Kizuki 4-32-1	Under the Tokyu-Toyoko Line girder bridge
④	Miyauchi 2-11-1	Tokyu Bus Kamimiyauchi bus stop
⑤	Shimokodanaka 2-17-1	On the east side of Nishinakahara Municipal Junior High School
⑥	Ida1-40	In front of the Bus Depot of Ida Bus Operation Office, Transportation Bureau
⑦	Kosugimachi 3-245	In the premise of Nakahara Ward Office
⑧	Kizukisumiyoshicho 33-1	In the premise of Nakahara Peace Park
⑨	Miyauchi 4-1-2	At the front entrance of Todoroki Green Space
⑩	Shimoshinjo 1-15-2	On the west side of Shinjo Municipal Elementary School
⑪	Nakamaruko 562	At the east gate of Tamagawa Municipal Junior High School
⑫	Kosugijinyacho 1-24-1	At the south gate of Nakahara Municipal Junior High School
⑬	Imainakamachi 7-1	On the west side of Imai Municipal Junior High School
⑭	Idasugiyamacho 11-1	In the premise of Ida Municipal Junior High School
⑮	Kamimarukohachimancho 815	In the premise of Kamimaruko Municipal Elementary School
⑯	Shimokodanaka 1-4-1	In the premise of Ohto Municipal Elementary School
⑰	Kamihirama 1480	In the premise of Hirama Municipal Elementary School
⑱	Kamihirama 1368	On the south side of Hirama Municipal Junior High School
⑲	Shimonumabe 1955	In the premise of Shimonumabe Municipal Elementary School
㉑	Shimokodanaka 2-17-1	In the premise of Nishinakahara Municipal Junior High School
㉒	Shimoshinjo 1-15-1	In the premise of Shinjo Municipal Elementary School
㉓	Kosugijinyacho 1-24-1	In the premise of Nakahara Municipal Junior High School
㉔	Kamimarukohachimancho 815	In the premise of Kamimaruko Municipal Elementary School
㉕	Imainakamachi 7-1	In the premise of Imai Municipal Junior High School
㉖	Kosugigotencho 1-950	In the premise of Nakahara Municipal Elementary School
㉗	Kizukisumiyoshicho 1-11	In the premise of Higashi-Sumiyoshi Municipal Elementary School
㉘	Nakamaruko 562	In the premise of Gyokusen Municipal Junior High School
㉙	Kosugimachi 2-295-1	In the premise of Kosugi Municipal Elementary School
㉚	Miyauchi 2-4-1	In the premise of Miyauchi Municipal Elementary School
㉛	Idanakanochi 29-1	In the premise of Ida Municipal Elementary School
㉜	Kamikodanaka 1-27-1	In the premise of Ogayato Municipal Elementary School
㉝	Shimokodanaka 3-35-1	In the premise of Shimokodanaka Municipal Elementary School
㉞	Kamihirama 1480	In the premise of Hirama Municipal Elementary School
㉟	Imainishimachi 3-18	In the premise of Imai Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Kariyado 25-1	In the premise of Kariyado Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Ida Sugiyama-cho 11-1	In the premise of Ida Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Shimo-Kodanaka 1-4-1	In the premise of Ohto Municipal Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Kosugijinyacho 2-19-1	In the premise of Nishimaruko Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Kitayacho 32	In the premise of Gyokusen Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Kamihirama 1368	In the premise of Hirama Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Kamihirama 585	In the premise of Shimogawara Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Kizukisumiyoshicho 27-1	In the premise of Sumiyoshi Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Kizuki Gion-cho 17-1	In the premise of Sumiyoshi Municipal Elementary School
㊿	Miyauchi 4-13-1	In the premise of Miyauchi Municipal Junior High School
㊿	Kizuki 4-53-1	In the premise of Kizuki Municipal Elementary School



①	Kitamigata 1-11-2	Under Daisan Keihin Road, in front of Watanabe Heights
②	Chitose 578	In front of Chitose Koban
③	Hisasue 637	On the southeast side of Hisasue Amaterasuumikamisha
④	Mizonokuchi 5-24	On the west side of CLIO Mizonokuchi Ichibankan
⑤	Shinsaku 1-24-5	On the west side road of Tachibana Treatment Center
⑥	Mizonokuchi 1-6-7	In front of JA CERESA Kawasaki
⑦	Shimosakunobe 2-8-1	In front of Takatsu Ward Office
⑧	Shinsaku 1-19-1	At the east gate entrance of Citizens' Plaza
⑨	Kajigaya 2-10	In the premise of Kajigaya No.1 Park
⑩	Hisasue 1938	In the premise of Hisasue Omotekouchi Park
⑪	Chitose 1300	On the south side of Tachibana Municipal Junior High School
⑫	Mizonokuchi 4-19-1	In the premise of Takatsu Municipal Elementary School
⑬	Shibokuchi 730	On the north side of Shibokuchi Municipal Elementary School/ Higashitachibana Municipal Junior High School
⑭	Shimonoge 2-8-3	Shimonoge 2-chome Park
⑮	Suenaga 4-1-1	On the east side of Higashitakatsu Municipal Junior High School
⑯	Hisamoto 3-11-3	In the premise of Hisamoto Municipal Elementary School
⑰	Kuji 3-16	In the premise of Kujinosato Park
⑱	Chitose 1300	In the premise of Tachibana Municipal Junior High School
⑲	Kajigaya 4-12	In the premise of Kajigaya Municipal Elementary School
⑳	Shibokuchi 730	In the premise of Shibokuchi Municipal Elementary School/ Higashitachibana Municipal Junior High School
㉑	Chitose 1024	In the premise of Tachibana Municipal Elementary School
㉒	Shinsaku 1-9-1	In the premise of Shinsaku Municipal Elementary School
㉓	Kajigaya 2-14-1	In the premise of Nishikajigaya Municipal Elementary School
㉔	Hisasue 647	In the premise of Hisasue Municipal Elementary School
㉕	Hisamoto 3-11-2	In the premise of Takatsu Municipal Junior High School
㉖	Kuji 1-10-1	In the premise of Nishitakatsu Municipal Junior High School
㉗	Kamisakunobe 3-9-1	In the premise of Minamihara Municipal Elementary School
㉘	Suenaga 3-8-1	In the premise of Suenaga Municipal Elementary School
㉙	Kuji 4-2-1	In the premise of Kuji Municipal Elementary School
㉚	Kamisakunobe 559	In the premise of Kamisakunobe Municipal Elementary School
㉛	Kitamigata 2-5-1	In the premise of Higashi Takatsu Municipal Elementary School
㉜	Mizoguchi 4-19-1	In the premise of Takatsu Municipal Elementary School
㉝	Hisamoto 3-11-3	In the premise of Hisamoto Municipal Elementary School
㉞	Shimosakunobe 5-19-1	In the premise of Shimosakunobe Municipal Elementary School
㉟	Suenaga 4-1-1	In the premise of Higashi Takatsu Municipal Junior High School

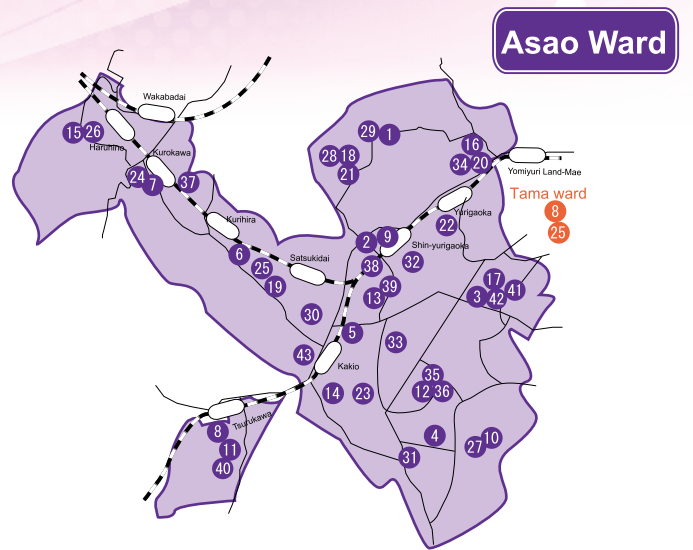


①	Nogawadai 1-9-16	On the east side of Tokyu Bus Nogawadai Station West Exit bus stop
②	Arima 6-6-1	On the east side of Nakaarima Crossing
③	Miyazaki 3-5-15	On the northeast side of Miyazakidai Municipal Elementary School
④	Tsuchihashi 3-1-11	On the southeast side of Tsuchihashi Municipal Elementary School
⑤	Sugao 6-33-13	In front of Heights Bloom
⑥	Sugaogaoka 29-8	On the north side of the Hiebara Crossing
⑦	Miyamaedaira 2-20-5	In the parking lot of Miyamae Ward Office
⑧	Shibokuhoncho 2-10-1	In the premise of Higashitakane Forest Park
⑨	Nogawahoncho 2-29-1	City/Tokyu Bus: Nogawa Post Office bus stop
⑩	Sugao 4-6-1	At the entrance of Mukougaoka Driving School
⑪	Nishinogawa 2-2-1	On the north side of Nogawa Municipal Junior High School
⑫	Nogawadai 2-8-1	In the premise of Nogawa No.3 Park
⑬	Arima 7-7-1	On the south side of Arima Municipal Junior High School
⑭	Miyazaki 107	On the east side of Miyazaki Municipal Junior High School
⑮	Miyamaedaira 2-7	On the south side of Miyamaedaira Municipal Junior High School
⑯	Taira 3-15-1	On the north side of Taira Municipal Junior High School
⑰	Shiboku-honcho 5-11-1	On the east side of Mukougaoka Municipal Junior High School
⑱	Inukura 1-10-1	On the north side of Inukura Municipal Junior High School
⑲	Sugao 2-10-1	On the north side of Sugao Municipal Junior High School
㉑	Inukura 1-10-1	In the premise of Inukura Municipal Junior High School
㉒	Tsuchihashi 3-1-1	On the south side of Waterworks Bureau Saginuma Distribution Reservoir
㉓	Miyazaki 3-18-2	In the premise of Miyazakidai Municipal Elementary School
㉔	Miyamaedaira 3-14-1	In the premise of Miyamaedaira Municipal Elementary School
㉕	Sugao 2-10-1	In the premise of Sugao Municipal Junior High School
㉖	Saginuma 2-1	In the premise of Saginuma Municipal Elementary School
㉗	Saginuma 4-11-6	On the north side of Waterworks Bureau Miyazaki Distribution Reservoir
㉘	Shiomidai 4-1	On the north side of Waterworks Bureau Shiomidai Distribution Reservoir
㉙	Maginu 1-30-9	In the premise of Miyazaki Municipal Elementary School
㉚	Higashiarima 5-12-1	In the premise of Arima Municipal Elementary School
㉛	Miyamaedaira 2-7	In the premise of Miyamaedaira Municipal Junior High School
㉜	Nogawadai 3-10-1	In the premise of Nishinogawa Municipal Elementary School
㉝	Nishinogawa 2-2-1	In the premise of Nogawa Municipal Junior High School
㉞	Minaminogawa 2-12-1	In the premise of Minaminogawa Municipal Elementary School
㉟	Taira 6-5-1	In the premise of Taira Municipal Elementary School
㊱	Inukura 1-3-1	In the premise of Inukura Municipal Elementary School
㊲	Miyazaki 107	In the premise of Miyazaki Municipal Junior High School
㊳	Shiboku-honcho 5-11-1	In the premise of Mukougaoka Municipal Junior High School
㊴	Nishinogawa 2-19-1	In the premise of Nogawa Municipal Elementary School
㊵	Taira 3-15-1	In the premise of Taira Municipal Junior High School
㊶	Arima 7-6-1	In the premise of Arima Municipal Elementary School
㊷	Arima 7-7-1	In the premise of Arima Municipal Junior High School
㊸	Tsuchihashi 3-1-11	In the premise of Tsuchihashi Municipal Elementary School
㊹	Mizusawa 3-7-1	In the premise of Hiebara Municipal Elementary School
㊺	Miyamaedaira 2-18-3	In the premise of Fujimidai Municipal Elementary School
㊻	Nanpeidai 13-1	In the premise of Shirahatadai Municipal Elementary School
㊼	Sugao 1-5-1	In the premise of Sugao Municipal Elementary School
㊽	Taira 1-6-1	In the premise of Mukai Municipal Elementary School



①	Seki 3-8	On the east side of the Seki Crossing
②	Nagao 6-34-7	In front of Waterworks Bureau Nagao Pressurization Pump Place
③	Masugata 3-4-1	In front of Challer Mukougaokayuen
④	Suge 2-3-12	City/Odakyu Bus:Inadatsutsumi Station Entrance bus stop
⑤	Sugebanba 2-17-1	On the east side of Higashisuge Municipal Elementary School
⑥	Mita 4-6-15	On the north side of Waterworks Bureau Nagasawa Purification Plant
⑦	Nishiikuta 1-15-6	Takaishi Footbridge
⑧	Nishiikuta 5-28-1	On the north side of Waterworks Bureau Takaishi Distribution Reservoir
⑨	Noborito 1775-1	In front of Tama Ward Office
⑩	Shukugawara 4-21	East of the crossing on the west side of Inada Municipal Junior High School
⑪	Noborito 599	In front of Charmer Noborito
⑫	Ikuta 7-22-1	In the premise of Ikuta Municipal Junior High School
⑬	Masugata 6-26	In front of the entrance of Japan Open-air Folk House Museum
⑭	Sukekita 4-13	In the back of Nishisuge Park Parking Lot
⑮	Sukekita 4-13	In the premise of Noborito No.2 Park
⑯	Sugebanba 4-1	On the north side of Minamisuge Municipal Junior High School
⑰	Mita 2-5420-2	On the west side of Ikuta Municipal Junior High School
⑱	Shukugawara 3-18-1	In the premise of Inada Municipal Elementary School
⑲	Sugeshirosita 28-1	In the premise of Suge Municipal Junior High School
㉑	Nakanoshima 3-12-1	In the premise of Nakanoshima Municipal Elementary School
㉒	Masugata 1-22-1	On the west side of Masugata Municipal Junior High School
㉓	Minamiikuta 3-4-1	On the west side of Minamiikuta Municipal Junior High School
㉔	Nakanoshima 1-16-1	On the east side of Nakanoshima Municipal Junior High School
㉕	Nakanoshima 1-16-1	In the premise of Nakanoshima Municipal Junior High School
㉖	Nishiikuta 5-28-1	On the north side of Waterworks Bureau Takaishi Distribution Reservoir
㉗	Mita 5-1-1	On the northeast side of Waterworks Bureau Nagasawa Purification Plant
㉘	Mita 3-6-4	In the premise of Mita Municipal Elementary School
㉙	Shukugawara 4-1-1	In the premise of Inada Municipal Junior High School
㉚	Minamiikuta 3-1-1	In the premise of Minami Ikuta Municipal Elementary School
㉛	Minamiikuta 3-4-1	In the premise of Minami Ikuta Municipal Junior High School
㉜	Mita 2-5420-2	In the premise of Ikuta Municipal Junior High School
㉝	Nakanoshima 3-12-1	In the premise of Nakanoshima Municipal Elementary School
㉞	Shukugawara 3-18-1	In the premise of Inada Municipal Elementary School
㉟	Sugebanba 2-19-1	In the premise of Higashisuge Municipal Elementary School
㊱	Suge 2-6-1	In the premise of Suge Municipal Elementary School
㊲	Ikuta 7-22-1	In the premise of Ikuta Municipal Elementary School
㊳	Sukekita 4-2-1	In the premise of Nishi-Suge Municipal Elementary School
㊴	Masugata 1-22-1	In the premise of Masugata Municipal Junior High School
㊵	Noborito 1329	In the premise of Noborito Municipal Elementary School
㊶	Nagao 7-28-1	In the premise of Nagao Municipal Elementary School
㊷	Shukugawara 2-1-1	In the premise of Nishi-Suge Municipal Elementary School
㊸	Sugebanba 4-1-1	In the premise of Minamisuge Municipal Junior High School
㊹	Sugebanba 3-25-1	In the premise of Minamisuge Municipal Elementary School
㊺	Fuda 23-1	In the premise of Shimofuda Municipal Elementary School
㊻	Ikuta 1-1-1	In the premise of Ikuta Fureai Plaza
㊼	Sugeshiroshita 28-1	In the premise of Suge Municipal Junior High School
㊽	Masugata 4-9-1	In the premise of Higashi Ikuta Municipal Elementary School
※	Mita 5-1-1	Odakyu Bus: Water Purification Plant Entrance bus stop (Tokyo Metropolitan Bureau of Waterworks Facility)

※A facility of the Tokyo Metropolitan Bureau of Waterworks.



①	Chiyogaoka 7-3-20	Odakyu Bus: Chiyogaoka bus stop
②	Manpukuji 1-11-3	On the east side of the crossing in front of Asao Police Station
③	Higashiyurigaoka 4-42-7	In front of Mitsuisumitomo Bank Yurigaoka Branch
④	Ozenjihigashi 5-50-46	On the north side of Higashikakio Post Office
⑤	Kamiasao 5-11-1	In front of Grand Maison Kamiasao
⑥	Kurihira 1-1-26	Odakyu/Kanagawa Chuo Bus: Azuma bus stop
⑦	Kurigidai 2-15-1	In front of Kawasaki City Kurokawa Youth Outdoor Activity Center
⑧	Okagami 680	At the crossing on the north side of Okagami Municipal Elementary School
⑨	Manpukuji 1-5-1	In the premise of Asao Ward Office
⑩	Nijigaoka 1-21-1	In the premise of Nijigaoka Park
⑪	Okagami 675-1	In the premise of Okagami Municipal Elementary School
⑫	Ozenjihigashi 4-14-2	On the west side of Ozenji-Chuo Municipal Junior High School
⑬	Kamiasao 4-39-1	On the north side of Asao Municipal Junior High School
⑭	Kamiasao 6-40-1	On the north side of Kakio Municipal Junior High School
⑮	Haruhino 4-8-1	On the west side of Haruhino Municipal Elementary School and Municipal Junior High School
⑯	Hosoyama 2-2-1	On the north side of Nishiikuta Municipal Elementary School
⑰	Higashiyurigaoka 4-12-1	On the north side of Nagasawa Municipal Junior High School
⑱	Kanahodo 3-16-1	On the east side of Kanahodo Municipal Junior High School
⑲	Shiratori 1-5-1	On the south side of Shiratori Municipal Junior High School
㉑	Hosoyama 2-2-1	In the premise of Nishiikuta Municipal Elementary School
㉒	Kanahodo 2-10-1	In the premise of Kanahodo Municipal Elementary School
㉓	Yurigaoka 2-1-2	In the premise of Yurigaoka Municipal Elementary School
㉔	Kamiasao 6-40-1	On the East Side of Waterworks Bureau Kurokawa Water Distribution Reservoir
㉕	Kurokawa 313	In the premise of Kakio Municipal Junior High School
㉖	Shiratori 1-5-1	In the premise of Shiratori Municipal Junior High School
㉗	Haruhino 4-8-1	In the premise of Haruhino Municipal Elementary & Junior High School
㉘	Nijigaoka 1-21-2	In the premise of Nijigaoka Municipal Elementary School
㉙	Kanahodo 3-16-1	In the premise of Kanahodo Municipal Junior High School
㉚	Chiyogaoka 8-9-1	In the premise of Chiyogaoka Municipal Elementary School
㉛	Katahira 5-28-1	In the premise of Katahira Municipal Elementary School
㉜	Ozenjihigashi 6-3-1	In the premise of Higashikakio Municipal Elementary School
㉝	Ozenjinishi 1-26-1	In the premise of Minamiyurigaoka Municipal Elementary School
㉞	Hakusan 5-3-1	In the premise of Shinpukuji Municipal Elementary School
㉟	Takaishi 3-25-1	In the premise of Nishi-Ikuta Municipal Junior High School
㊱	Ozenjihigashi 4-14-1	In the premise of Ozenji Chuo Municipal Elementary School
㊲	Ozenjihigashi 4-14-2	In the premise of Ozenji Chuo Municipal Junior High School
㊳	Kurigidai 5-15-1	In the premise of Kurigidai Municipal Elementary School
㊴	Kamiasao 3-24-1	In the premise of Asao Municipal Elementary School
㊵	Kamiasao 4-39-1	In the premise of Asao Municipal Junior High School
㊶	Okagami 675-1	In the premise of Okagami Municipal Elementary School
㊷	Higashiyurigaoka 2-24-7	In the premise of Nagasawa Municipal Elementary School
㊸	Higashiyurigaoka 4-12-1	In the premise of Nagasawa Municipal Junior High School
㊹	Katahira 3-3-1	In the premise of Kakio Municipal Elementary School



Measures for Downpours , Flooding

Recent urbanization has increased the volume of rainwater runoff and climate change has changed the way rainfall occurs, increasing the risk of flooding due to heavy rainfall exceeding the drainage capacity of sewage systems and rising water levels in rivers. In light of this, in order to steadily realize the creation of a flood-resistant city, we are promoting the improvement of rainwater harvesting pipes, retention ponds, and rainwater trunk lines, as well as crisis management measures to minimize the impact on the lives of citizens. (See page 18 for flood control measures and page 22 for an overview of storage pipes and retention ponds.)

>> Conducting training

• Training for operating drainage gutter pipe gates

If forward flow cannot be confirmed when the water level of the Tama River rises to a certain level, the drainage flume gate must be closed immediately. Therefore, training is continuously conducted based on the operation procedures reviewed in 2020 to ensure reliable operation of the flume gate. In addition, since nighttime operations are expected under certain circumstances, we are further strengthening our response capabilities by conducting training under conditions of poor visibility.



Operation training of drainage flume gate

• Operational training of drainage pump trucks

At the closing time of drainage flume gate, a drainage pump truck must be deployed immediately to ensure drainage to eliminate internal water. For this reason, we conduct drills to control traffic and secure work zones in anticipation of the dispatch of drain pump trucks, as well as to confirm work using crossing pipes to clear full roadblocks and man-holes for drain pump input to shorten the preparation time for drainage work.



Operational training of drainage pump trucks

>> Promotion of Information Transmission on Disaster Risks

• The Inland Flood Hazard Map

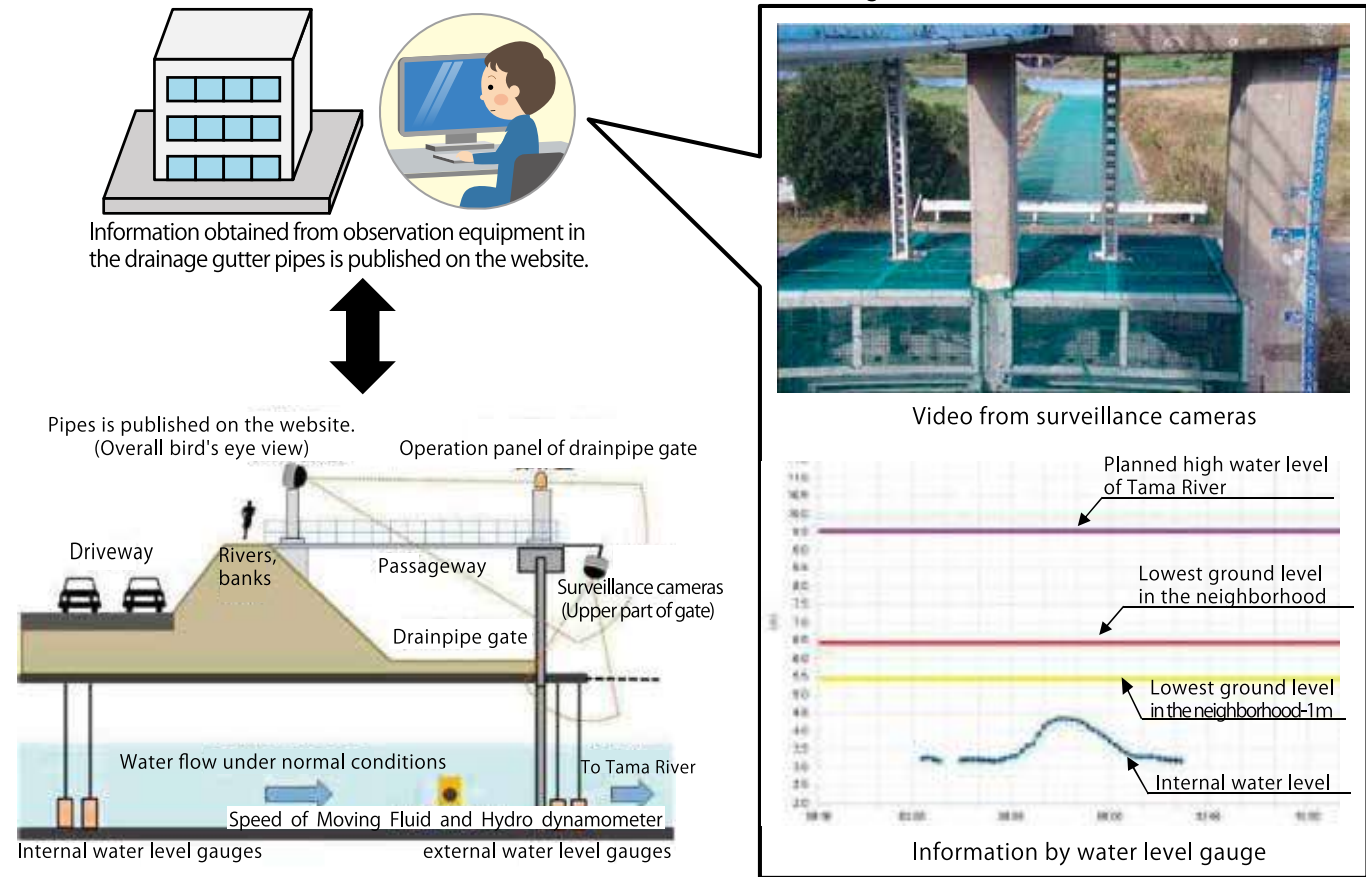
The Inland Flood Hazard Map is an easy-to-understand compilation of information on flooding, such as anticipated flooded areas and depth of flooding, as well as information on flood damage mechanisms and evacuation methods, in order for citizens to confirm in advance the risk of flooding in their homes, etc. and their actions in the event of flooding, and to prepare on a daily basis for flooding caused by inland waters. They are distributed at Kawasaki City Office Building No. 3 and each ward office, and are also published on the Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau website.



The Inland Flood Hazard Map

• Providing Information on Drainage Gutter Pipes

As a short-term countermeasure against the flooding damage caused by Typhoon East Japan in 2018 in Nakahara, Takatsu, and Tama wards, observation equipment (internal water level gauge, external water level gauge, flow velocity and direction gauge, and monitoring camera) were installed in five drainage gutter pipes in Sanno, Miyauchi, Suwa, Futago, and Unane, where flooding damage had occurred. And information obtained from observation equipment and other sources is available on the website on Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau.



Providing information on drainage gutter pipe

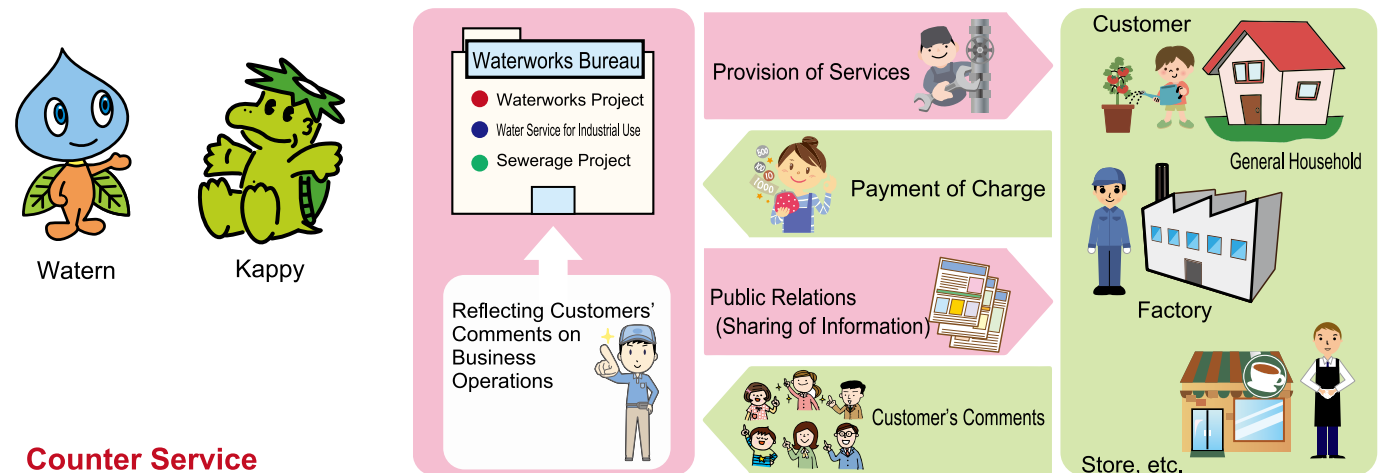
• Designation of sewers under known water level

Designated the "Kawasaki City Public Sewer Horikawa Trunk Line," which drains rainwater in the area around the east exit of Kawasaki Station, where there is a large underground shopping center, as a sewer under known water level. When the water level in the sewage pipes reaches the special precautionary level for rainwater runoff, information on the arrival of the water level is notified to the managers of underground malls, etc., for the purpose of contributing to the smooth and prompt prevention of flooding and evacuation from underground malls, etc.

Substantial Customer Service

In order to enhance customer satisfaction, we listen to our customers and enrich counter service.

Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau provide the customers with waterworks, industrial water system and sewerage system services and receives a water rate, water rate for industrial use and sewage service charge in exchange for the services. The information on the waterworks, industrial water system and sewerage system is publicized through a public relations magazine "Waterworks and Sewerage System of Kawasaki" and its website. Paying utmost attention to the "customers' comments" to increase customers' satisfaction, we have been reflecting them on our business operations to enrich customer service.



Counter Service

Customer Service Counters for inquiries regarding commencement and interruption of use, fees, repairs, etc.

We established the "Waterworks Customer Service Center" in January 2013 in order to accept requests for the opening/closing of water meters following a change of residence, fee payments, and other such general inquiries. The facility is open 7 days a week all year round and accepts general requests regarding opening/closing of meters, fee-related requests, etc., from 8:30 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. Requests for leakage repairs, restoration of clogged pipes, etc., are accepted 24 hours a day.

Kawasaki Waterworks and Sewerage App

We have released the "Kawasaki Waterworks & Sewerage App" which allows users to check water consumption and amounts, make payments, apply for credit card payment, suspend services due to relocation, and more.

Payment of water and sewerage usage charges

Payment can be made with direct debit, credit card, payment slips at convenience stores, smartphone payment apps, or electronic payment slip (through the Kawasaki Waterworks and Sewerage App).

Category	Payment Method
Water rate, sewage service charge	<p>Account transfer, credit card continuing payments</p> <p>Payment forms (Water and Sewerage Bureau Service Center, designated financial institutions, convenience stores, LINE Pay, PayPay, au PAY, d-payment, Jcoin,Rakuten Pay, Famipay)</p> <p>Electronic payment slip (Kawasaki Waterworks and Sewerage App) convenience stores (※), LINE Pay, PayPay</p> <p>※Electronic payment slip payment are not available at some convenience stores.</p>

To pay by Account transfer

Please apply using the application form or the Web Account Transfer Acceptance Service (except for corporate accounts).

To pay by credit card

Please apply for F-REGI Public Utility Payment through the Kawasaki Waterworks and Sewerage App. Billing amounts over 10 million yen cannot be processed.

※Credit card payments through Yahoo Public Utility Payment are available until the February 2025 meter reading. (New applications are no longer accepted.)

Public Relations and Public Hearing Activities

Through the "Kawasaki's Waterworks & Sewerage" newsletter, the Waterworks & Sewerage Bureau's website, and events such as the Mizumizu Fair, we actively disseminate information customers want to know and issues we are facing in the waterworks and sewerage business in an easy-to-understand manner, and are making an effort to enhance customer understanding and trust.

As well, in order to accurately comprehend the needs of our customers and their awareness of waterworks policies, along with carrying out public awareness questionnaires.We teach water supply and sewerage to elementary school students.in order to give children—the leaders of the future.the opportunity to learn about waterworks systems.

Nagasawa Purification Plant Information Facility (With a Glimpse of the Future)

At this facility, visitors will be guided on Water Circulation to learn about the characteristics of Kawasaki' s waterworks and sewerage system that utilizes the blessings of nature. They will deepen their understanding of water that we casually use in every day.

Kawasaki Waterworks and Sewerage Information Facility (Wakuwaku Aqua)

Visitors will have hands-on experience as they observe water being processed in front of them to understand the importance of the role of waterworks and sewerage within the water environment.

Yamakita Town Exchange Project

With the goal of promoting understanding among Kawasaki citizens and creating a vibrant water source area, various exchange activities are being conducted between Kawasaki City and Yamakita Town as well as Kanagawa Prefecture, which hosts Lake Tanzawa, one of Kawasaki's water sources.

Artwork Contest for Elementary School Students

In order to deepen understanding and interest in the water supply and sewerage operations, art contests are held for elementary school students under two categories: painting and poster design category and slogan design category.

Manhole Card

As an aim to help deepen the understanding and the interest of the sewerage projects, we have made manhole cards which are being distributed as of August 2017.

Distributed at Kawasaki City Tourist Information Centers (such as Kawasaki Kita Terrace, etc.), and at other events such as the Mizumizu Fair.

Industrial Water System Users Council

This council exchanges opinions with the corporate users of the industrial water system on the problems in using the industrial water system and provides the information on the financial conditions and facilities development plans.

Facilities Available for Public Use

Top Surfaces of the Facilities

As an effective use of the upper part of the Saginuma Water Distribution Pond and the Asou Water Treatment Center, a multi-purpose plaza has been developed and opened to the public.

Iriezaki Yonetsu Riyou Pool

An environmentally-friendly hot-water swimming pool effectively using after-heat produced from the sludge incineration process of the Iriezaki Sludge Treatment Center.



With a Glimpse of the Future

Wakuwaku Aqua



Yamakita Town Exchange Project



Manhole Card



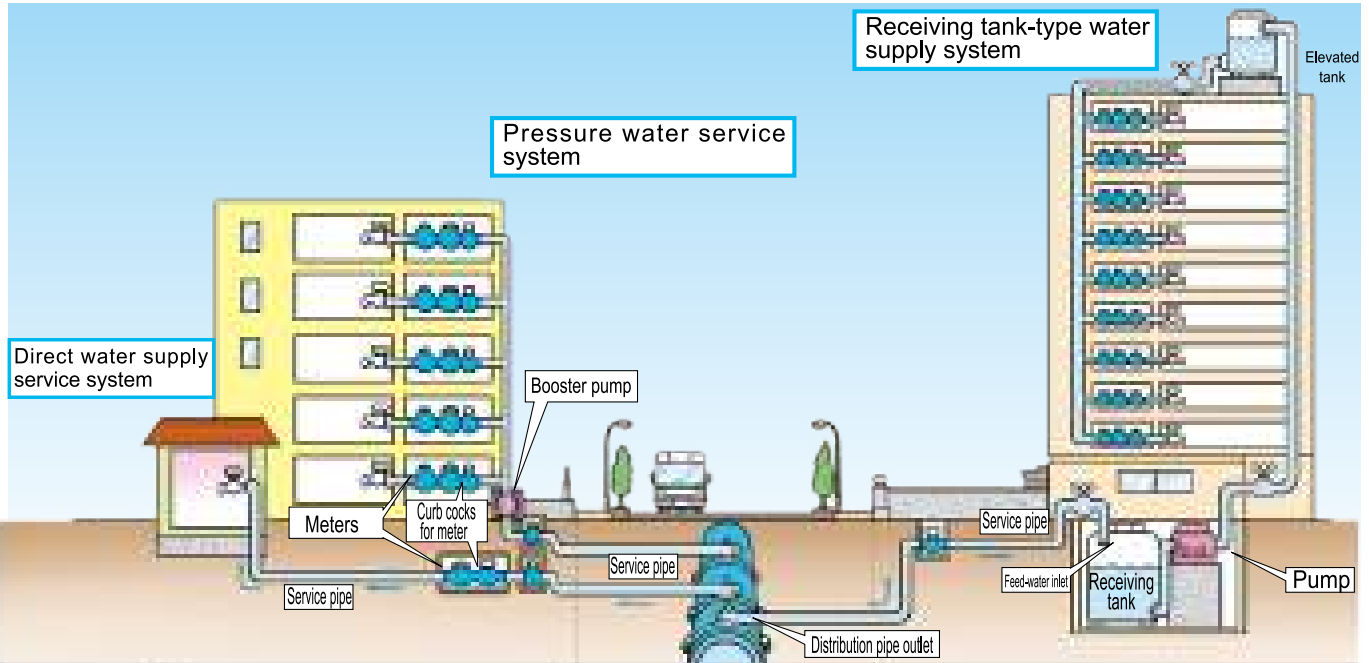
Opened Asao Community Hill

Water Service Installations and Private Sewers

Water service installations and drainage facilities are part of the architecture and are assets of clients. Therefore, Kawasaki Waterworks Bureau will conduct design review and inspection upon construction completion of these water service installations and drainage facilities.

Water service installation (waterworks)

The water supply system of waterworks is classified into several types; direct water supply service system which directly supplies water by utilizing water pressure of the distribution pipe; pressure water service system which directly supplies water using a booster pump when water pressure of the distribution pipe is not enough to provide water to upper floors; and receiving tank-type water supply system which supplies water with a pump stored in a receiving tank or which supplies water after delivering it in an elevated tank installed on a place such as a rooftop.



Category	Building site area	Road area	Road area	Building site
Name	Water service installation		Water service installation (from the distribution pipe outlet to the feed-water inlet of receiving tank)	Water supply facility with receiving tank
Maintenance and management of water service installation	Customer (owner and user)		Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau	Customer (owner and user)
Water quality control	Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau			Person who installed water supply facility with receiving tanks

※ In order to resolve the problem of old service pipes that may cause water leakage, the Waterworks Bureau is improving service pipes under roads and service pipes including water meters within 2 m from building sites by replacing them with stainless steel pipes during renewal construction of distribution pipes or when water leakage occurs from a service pipe.

Water service installation is asset of a customer
A water service installation (excluding a water meter) is a part of a construction and an asset of a customer. A water service installation has to be maintained and managed, and its costs have to be borne by a customer. (The Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau repairs service pipes with problems such as water leak in the road area or within 2 m from the building site.)

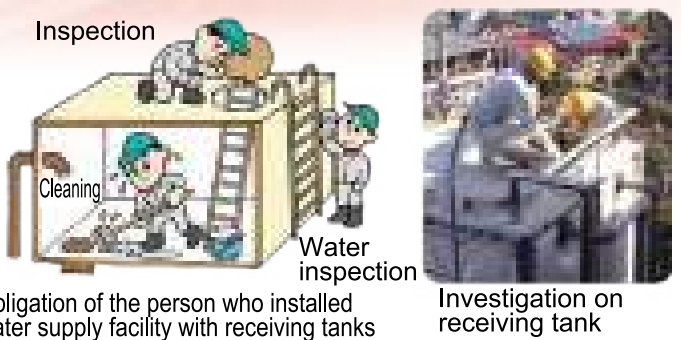
Person who installed water supply facility with receiving tanks is responsible for the water supply facility with receiving tanks of a building or condominium
A water supply system in a building or condominium which supplies water to users after receiving water in a receiving tank supplied from the Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau is referred to as "water supply facility with receiving tanks." A person who installed a water supply facility with receiving tanks (i.e., owner of the building, condominium association, etc.) is responsible for cleaning and inspecting the receiving tank periodically (once a year) and ensuring supply of sanitary and safe water.

Benefits of a Direct Water Supply Service System

The direct water supply service system is a system which directly supplies water from the distribution pipe and not via a receiving tank, providing customers with a lot of benefits such as a supply of fresh tap water, and the elimination of the necessity of periodical cleaning and inspection of receiving tanks.

Involvement to water supply facilities with receiving tanks

The Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau conducts external examinations and simple water quality tests (of residual chlorine, color, turbidity, smell, and taste) on water supply facilities with receiving tanks that have an effective capacity of less than 8m³, and which are not required by law to have regular tests. When test results show that improvement is needed, advice and instructions are given to those who installed the receiving tank.

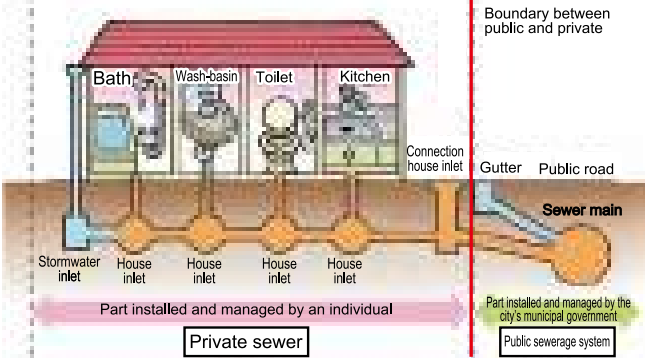


Private sewer (sewerage system)

The sewerage system consists of a part which is installed under a public road and managed by the city's municipal government (public sewerage system); and a part which is installed in a customer's building site and managed by a customer (private sewer). Like public sewerage system, there are 2 types of private sewers: combined sewer system and separated sewer system. A customer is required to install a private sewer of the same type as that public sewerage system.

Combined sewer system

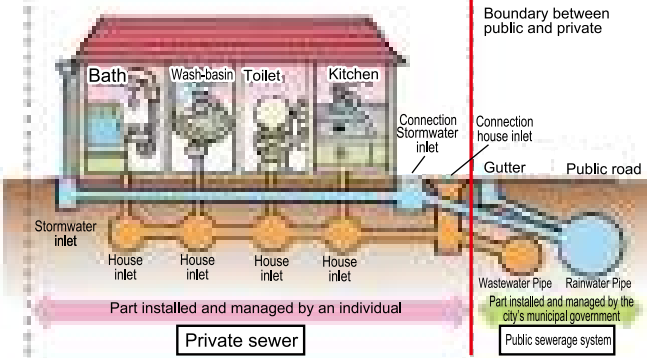
Kawasaki and Saiwai Wards, and a part of Nakahara and Takatsu Wards



The combined sewer system is a type which carries sanitary sewage from toilet, bath and kitchen, etc. and stormwater together in a single drain pipe.

Separated sewer system

Miyamae, Tama and Asao Wards and a part of Nakahara and Takatsu Wards



The separated sewer system is a type which carries sanitary sewage from toilet, bath and kitchen, etc. in a sanitary sewer pipe, and stormwater in a storm sewer pipe or a gutter.

Construction of water service installations and private sewers

Only water pipe plumbers certified by Kawasaki city are allowed to conduct construction of water service installations including new construction and remodeling, and only private sewer companies certified by Kawasaki city are allowed to conduct construction of private sewers including remodeling to flush toilets. (Remodeling of a pit latrine into a flush toilet also requires construction of water service installation.) In addition, when construction of water service installation and/or private sewer installation is to be conducted, the installation and/or sewer has to undergo design review by the Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau, or check and inspection upon completion of the private sewer.

Subsidization and loan facilitation program

Private sewer (sewerage system)

A person who owns a building in an area where a sewerage system has been established and their wastewater can be treated at a water treatment center (referred to as "treatment district") is obliged to promptly remodel their toilet to flush toilet and install a private sewer. The Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau is working to promote use of the sewerage system by establishing subsidization and loan facilitation programs for the construction cost of private sewers accompanying remodeling to flush toilets.

Subsidization and loan facilitation program

This program is to subsidize the construction cost and provide interest-free loan (through financial institutions) when construction of remodeling of a pit latrine to a flush toilet, and construction of abolishing existing domestic wastewater treatment units and enabling sanitary sewage to flow into the sewerage system.

Subsidies (per sewer)
When there is 1 toilet: 10,000 yen
When there are more than 2 toilets: 5,000 yen per toilet
Loan (per sewer)
Within 450,000 yen (to be calculated according to the criteria set by the city)

※ There are certain requirements for the subsidization and loan facilitation program to be applied.

Private-road public sewerage development program

This is a program for promoting flush toilets by which the city's municipal government develops a sewerage system as public one under a private road upon request if certain criteria and conditions are satisfied.

Subsidization program for installing private-road common private sewers

This is a program to subsidize a part of costs for construction of installing a common private sewer under an existing private road in a treatment district, and, upon completion, remodeling toilets into flush toilets.

Subsidization program for repairing private-road common private sewers

This is a program to subsidize a part of the construction costs for repairing a common private sewer under an existing private road.

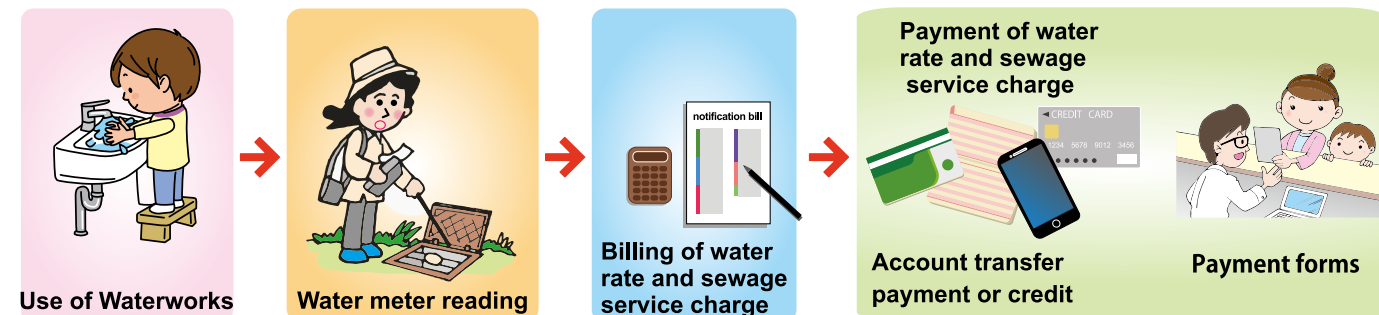


Water Rates, Water Rates for Water Resources for Industrial Use, and Sewage Service Charges

Water rates and sewage service charges are calculated according to water consumption of waterworks, etc. on the basis of the benefit principle.

Water rates

Basic charges, excess charges and calculation method, etc. of water rates are stipulated by Waterworks Ordinance of Kawasaki city. A water rate to be paid by a customer is calculated according to the measured water consumption determined by meter reading. Water meter reading, and calculation and billing of water rates are usually conducted every 2 months.



Sewage service charges

Basic amounts, excess amounts and calculation method, etc. of sewage service charges are stipulated by Sewage Ordinance of Kawasaki city. A sewage service charge to be paid by a customer is calculated according to the water consumption when the customer uses waterworks and/or water resources for industrial use. Customers who use groundwater and rainwater and requested to pay sewage service charges based on the individually recognized amount of wastewater flow discharged to the sewerage.

Sewage service charges are usually charged and paid every 2 months with water rates.

Unit price schedule for water rates (for 2-month period)

Effective from April 2010

Type	Water consumption (m³)	Unit price (yen)
Private, general	Basic charge	16 or less 1,060
	Excess charge	17 ~ 20 95
		21 ~ 40 139
		41 ~ 50 185
		51 ~ 60 194
		61 ~ 100 209
		101 ~ 200 253
		201 ~ 400 278
		401 ~ 1,000 329
		1,001 ~ 2,000 343
		2,001 ~ 357
Public bath	Basic charge	16 or less 1,060
	Excess charge	17 ~ 46

※Consumption tax or amount equivalent to local consumption tax are not included in the unit prices.

Unit price schedule for sewage service charges (for 2-month period)

Effective from April 2004

Type	Wastewater discharge amount (m³)	Unit price (yen)
Private, general	Basic amount	16 or less 1,320
	Excess amount	17 ~ 20 10
		21 ~ 40 128
		41 ~ 60 164
		61 ~ 100 242
		101 ~ 200 303
		201 ~ 400 364
		401 ~ 1,200 393
		1,201 ~ 4,000 422
		4,001 ~ 10,000 446
		10,001 ~ 475
Public bath	Basic amount	20 or less 220
	Excess amount	21 ~ 11

※Consumption tax or amount equivalent to local consumption tax are not included in the unit prices.

Methods for calculating water rates and sewage service charges
(assuming the case where water consumption in a 2-months period is 40 m³)

Water rate

16m³ or less (basic charge)	1,060yen①
17m³~ 20m³ 95 yen ×4m³	=380yen②
21m³~ 40m³ 139yen ×20m³	=2,780yen③
①+②+③	=4,220yen
Amount equivalent to consumption tax	422yen
Water rate (to be charge)	4,642yen

Sewage service charge

16m³ or less (basic amount)	1,320yen①
17m³~ 20m³ 10 yen ×4m³	=40yen②
21m³~ 40m³ 128 yen ×20m³	=2,560yen③
①+②+③	=3,920yen
Amount equivalent to consumption tax	392yen
Sewage service charge (to be charged)	4,312yen

The charge for the above 2-month period is 4,642yen for water rate and 4,312yen for sewage service charge, or 8,954yen in total.

Water rates for water resources for industrial use

Basic charges, service charges, excess charges and calculation method, etc. of water rates for water resources for industrial use are stipulated by the City of Kawasaki Industrial Water Ordinance. Water rates to be paid by customers are calculated according to the water consumption determined by water meter reading and charged monthly. Customers are requested to make payment for water rates for water resources for industrial use at a designated financial institution based on a notification bill issued by the Waterworks Bureau.

Effective from April 2010

Category	Unit price
Basic charge	34.40yen per 1 m³ of obligatory water consumption
Service charge	2.30yen per 1 m³ of consumed water within the range of obligatory water consumption
Excess charge	60.30yen per 1 m³ of consumed water in excess of obligatory water consumption

※Consumption tax or amount equivalent to local consumption tax not included in the unit prices.

Connection charge for use of waterworks

The connection charge for use of waterworks is a charge to be paid by customers such as those who use the city's waterworks for the first time so that they will bear a part of the cost required for developing waterworks facilities. The connection charge aims to preserve fairness between existing and new users of the waterworks, and is charged in the following cases:

- when a customer applies for water service installation construction in order to newly use waterworks,
- when a customer applies for remodeling construction such as increasing of aperture diameter of water meter, and increasing of the number of households supplied, or
- when water rates for apartment house are to be applied.

Amount of connection charges for use of waterworks

Meter aperture diameter	New installation of meter	Increase of meter diameter
13~25mm	150,000yen	Difference between before and after remodeling commensurate with the aperture diameter of water meter
40mm	1,250,000yen	
50mm	1,950,000yen	
75mm	4,450,000yen	
100mm	7,950,000yen	
150mm	17,950,000yen	

※In the case where the water meter has a diameter exceeding 150mm, the amount specified in the City of Kawasaki Waterworks Ordinance Enforcement Rules is collected.

※The amounts described above do not include the amount equivalent to consumption tax.

What is benefit principle?

It takes costs to provide services. The benefit principle is the idea that the cost required for providing a service should be borne by a person who receives the service according to the benefit he or she receives. The benefit of water supply service corresponds to the volume of water consumed by the customer.



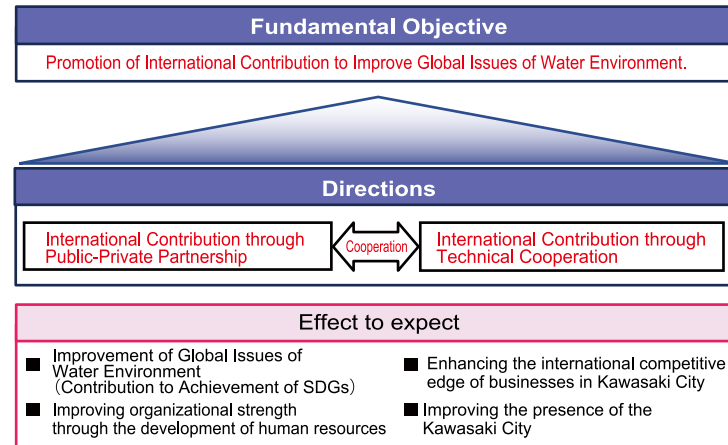
International Contribution to Improve Global Issues of Water Environment

To improve the water environment's global issues, we accelerate international projects through public-private partnerships and technical cooperation.

Accelerating international projects in the field of waterworks

Global water environment faces many issues including shortage of water resources and water contamination associated with rapid growth of economy and population. Kawasaki has real potential for promoting international contribution such as technologies and expertise of waterworks/sewerage management, experience in international contribution, many companies with water related technologies/products.

To fulfill our fundamental objective - contributing to the improvement of the water environment's global issues - We are working on international initiatives in the field of waterworks and sewerage mainly in two directions: 1) through public-private partnerships in international development, and 2) through technical cooperation.



1) Kawasaki Water Business Network's International Contribution by Public-Private Partnerships

In order to promote international development through public-private partnerships, the Kawasaki Water Business Network (KAWABIZNET) was established in August 2012 as a platform to promote water business with the participation of private companies in various fields of water business and the City of Kawasaki, and with the cooperation of related ministries and organizations.



General meeting of KaWaBiz NET



>> Major KAWA-BIZ-NET Projects

★ Vietnam, Bà Rịa-Vũng Tàu Province

- Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare "Overseas Water Business Public-Private Partnership Initiative for Identification and Formation of Projects" (2014-2015)
 - Members and Kawasaki City studied and proposed a business model utilizing Japanese water environment technology in Con Dao District, Ba Ria Vung Tau Province.
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism "Study on Dissemination Strategy of Japanese Sewerage Technology" (2015-2016)
 - Members of the project and Kawasaki City studied a sewerage system development plan suitable for the site and proposed measures to disseminate Japanese sewerage system technology.
- JICA "Business Support Project for Small and Medium Enterprises and SDGs (feasibility study)" (2022-2023)
 - JICA members and Kawasaki City, etc. conducted a feasibility study on the introduction of environmentally friendly prefabricated stainless steel water distribution reservoirs.
- JICA "SME/SDGs Business Support Project (Assessment of Needs)" (2023)
 - Members and Kawasaki City, etc. conducted a needs assessment survey for the introduction of sewage sludge condensation and dehydration equipment.
- Ministry of the Environment "Asia Water Environment Improvement Model Project" (2023-)
 - Members and Kawasaki City, etc. implemented a project to improve the water environment in public water bodies by introducing organic sludge volume reduction equipment.

Indonesia, Bandung City

- Kawasaki City "Joint Public-Private Needs Assessment" (2017)
 - Members and Kawasaki City conducted field surveys, etc.
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism "Sewerage Technology Overseas Demonstration Project" (2019-2020)
 - Members and Kawasaki City conduct a demonstration for the development and construction of a sewer pipeline information database using cloud GIS.

>> Other activities

- Providing information to members and disseminating information overseas
 - Organize seminars, matchmaking events, etc.
 - Develop and utilize a dedicated websites, e-mail newsletter, etc.
 - Production of public relations media
 - Exhibit booths at international exhibitions
 - Install exhibition corners in waterworks and sewerage facilities



Having a booth at Kawasaki International Eco-Tech Fair (from 2013)



PR at With a Glimpse of the Future Kawa Biz Net Corner

2) International Contribution through Technical Cooperation under the Coordination of JICA, and others.

Kawasaki City, in accordance with requests from JICA and other organizations, has been providing technical cooperation in the waterworks and sewerage sector, including the deployment of staff members to overseas and the acceptance of trainees from overseas. By establishing a sustainable water cycle through waterworks and sewerage, we are contributing to the development of societies and economies in such places as developing countries.

>> Main achievements from technical cooperation

● JICA Technical Cooperation Projects

🇇🇵 Lao PDR

"The Capacity Development Project for Improvement of Management Ability of Water Supply Authorities" (This project is commonly called "MaWaSU") (2012-2017)

🇇🇵 Lao PDR

"The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Water Supply Sector (MaWaSU2)" (2018-2023)

In order to meet the national goals of Laos, this project aims to improve the management system of the water sector and the operational capacity of the water supply authorities. In cooperation with Saitama City, Yokohama City, and Saitama Prefecture, we dispatched staff to provide on-site technical support and conducted training in Japan. MaWaSU2 was the first project the Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau dispatched experts on a long-term basis.



🇇🇵 Lao PDR

"The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Water Supply Sector (MaWaSU3)" (2024-)

This is the successor project to MaWaSU2, and aims to strengthen the sustainable system of the water sector at the national and prefectural levels, and improve management, planning, and operation capacity. We will dispatch experts on a long-term basis and accept trainees from Laos.



● JICA Partnership Programs (Special Entry for Local Revitalization)

🇇🇵 Indonesia

"The Project for Improvement of Implementation Capacity of Underground Leakage Countermeasure in Makassar City" (2022-)

For the utilization of water resources, we provide technical assistance focusing on underground leakage control measures that are effective in reducing non-revenue water in Makassar City, improve the implementation competency of staff, and promote initiatives aimed at establishing a sustainable system.



🇇🇵 Indonesia

"Service improvement project to improve wastewater quality in Bandung City" (2023-)

In order to improve the water environment of public watersheds in Bandung City, we are promoting technical assistance to improve the capacity of staff members related to sewage systems, and to raise awareness among residents of the need to improve wastewater quality as well as the initiatives needed towards such improvement.



>> Other activities

● Acceptance of Overseas Trainees and Visitors

For trainees and observers from overseas (1,425 trainees from 78 countries/regions visited over a period of 13 years since FY2011), we provide study tours for waterworks and sewage facilities and give lectures, etc. according to their needs.



Field training at Nagasawa Purification Plant



Field training at Iriezaki Wastewater Treatment Center

Water Environment Solution Hub (WES Hub) Hub City Certification

The Water Environment Solution Hub (WES Hub) is a network that was established for the provision of sewerage technology and knowledge, as well as the transmission of information to the Asia-Pacific region. Kawasaki City was certified by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (March 2013) as a Hub City (AAA) for its progressive efforts in overseas expansion in the sewerage sector. It is currently working on tasks such as implementing training and observation tours.



PR at Wakuwaku Aqua Kawa Biz Net Corner



Consideration to the global environment

We are working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote recycling of resources and energy, aiming to build a decarbonized and sustainable recycling-oriented society where the environment and economy are in harmony.

Establishment of the City of Kawasaki Waterworks Bureau environmental plan

In order to promote environmental measures in a comprehensive and systematic manner, Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau publishes the results of its efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote recycling of resources and energy in the Annual Environmental Plan Report every fiscal year.

Realization of a decarbonized society

» Energy Saving and Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

• Adoption of Energy Saving Apparatus

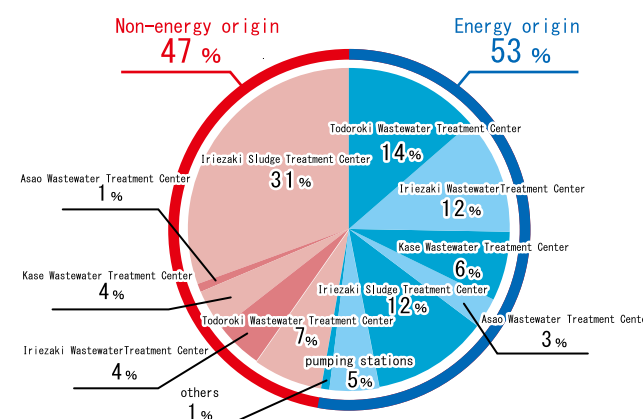
We will promote energy conservation by adopting high-efficiency power receiving and transforming equipment, diffusers, and LED lighting equipment in conjunction with the renewal of facilities and equipment and renovation of business offices.

• Natural Flow of Water Intake, Water Supply and Distributed Water

Our effort towards controlling the amount of electricity in use for waterworks projects and for industrial usage is in action and moreover we are adopting a natural flow system to effectively utilize the difference in elevation of points of intake, supply and distribution at the maximum level.

• High-temperature incineration and two-stage combustion of sewage sludge incinerators

The incineration process of sewage sludge emits dinitrogen monoxide (N_2O), which has a greenhouse effect about 300 times greater than that of carbon dioxide (CO_2). Since dinitrogen monoxide (N_2O) accounts for a large portion of the greenhouse gas emissions from the entire sewerage business, we are working to introduce a two-stage combustion technology that uniformly raises the temperature evenly inside the incinerator (over $850^{\circ}C$) as a technology to reduce the amount of N_2O emissions.



Ratio of greenhouse Gas Emissions released by Sewerage Treatments (During FY2021)

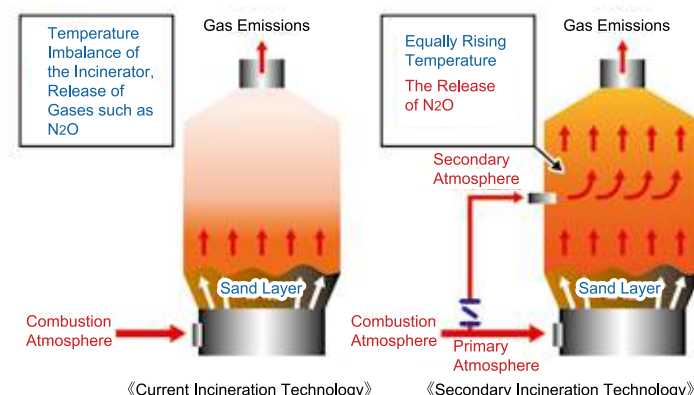
» Efficient Use of Reusable Energy Sources

• Small Scale Generation of Hydro-electricity

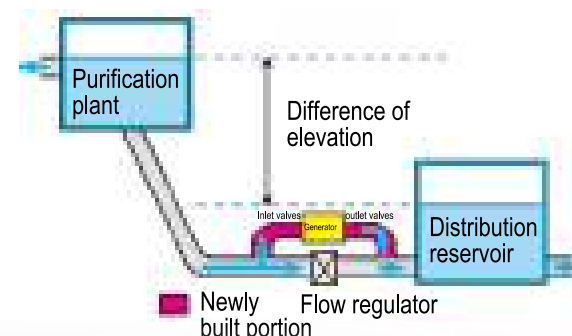
In Egasaki Control Room, Saginuma Water Distribution Pond, Hirma Regulating Pond, small scale hydro-electricity is being generated and we are utilizing energy from the natural flow caused by difference of elevation between water facilities.



Hirma Power Plant Facility



New Sludge Incineration Technology developed to reduce N_2O Emissions during the Secondary Incineration Process



The Structure of a Small-scale Power Plant

• Introduction of solar power generation system and its implementation of electricity generation

By applying solar power systems at the Nagasawa Purification Plant's filter basin, reservoir, stormwater reservoir, and at the upper part of the Iriezaki Wastewater Treatment Center, we manage to partially produce our electricity. We have also installed a solar power generation system on top of the Ikuta water distribution pond and sell the renewable electricity to the market, thereby contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, we are considering installing solar power generation systems in the Sueyoshi Water Distribution Pond and the Iriezaki Water Treatment Center West System facilities.

• Introduction of generation system by waste heat power

The waste heat generated during the incineration of sewage sludge will be used to generate electricity with a high-efficiency steam turbine to reduce CO_2 emissions.

» Utilization of Green Infrastructure

• Planting Conservation and Greening

By placing trees on the grounds of water supply facilities, industrial water supply facilities, and sewerage facilities, and by appropriately managing tree planting, they will absorb CO_2 and contribute to improving the appearance of the facilities and mitigating the heat island phenomenon.

Recycling Resources and Energy

» Recycling and Reducing Waste

• Effective use of soil generated from water purification and sewage sludge

All the soil generated during the water treatment process at the Nagasawa and Ikuta water purification plants is effectively used as raw material for improved soil.

The Iriezaki Sludge Center incinerates sewage sludge generated at four water treatment centers in the city, and this sludge incinerated ash is regarded as a resource that can be effectively used as a raw material for cement.

• Recycling Byproducts from Construction

Byproducts from waterworks-related construction including industrial waterworks are to be recycled as industrial materials etc. This policy is implemented for the sustainable development of organizing a recycling society.

» Effective Use of Resources and Energy

• Heated swimming pool using heat from sewage sludge incineration

The heat generated in the incineration process at Iriezaki Sludge Treatment Center is being used to heat the swimming pool situated next to the center as well as to air-condition and boil water in the administration building.

• Effective Use of Highly Treated Water

To effectively use water resources, highly treated water is efficiently used in the process of producing recycled paper and to wash buses, and is supplied to the Zero Emission Industrial Park to bus service offices. Moreover, the role of the Egawa River was terminated due to the establishment of the sewer service however it is now partly reconstructed as waterway (from the Yagami river merging section to Taiyo Dai-ichi Kindergarten point) in the view of conserving a good water environment. Furthermore, by discharging water cleaned by advanced treatment into the sea and rivers, we contribute to the recycling of precious water resources.



Ikuta Distribution Reservoir Solar Power System



Asao Wastewater Treatment Center



Nagasawa Purification Plant



Sludge generated



Iriezaki Yonetsu Riyou Pool



Egawa Waterway

Organization Structure

We are proceeding with administrative and financial reform including reviewing the enforcement system in order to provide waterworks and sewerage services more efficiently.

Efforts towards Administrative and Financial Reform

Ever since FY2002, to cope with the changes in the social-economic environment, Kawasaki City Waterworks has been making efforts in administrative and financial reform to guarantee a sustainable management platform.

In addition to the "Kawasaki City Water Supply and Sewerage Vision" formulated in FY2017, we have been reviewing our organizational structure and the number of employees based on the "Kawasaki City Medium-Term Plan for Water Supply and Sewerage Business (2022-2025)" and the "Kawasaki City Third Phase Program for Administrative and Financial Reform" since FY 2022.

We continue to become an operating organization with better efficiency and effectiveness on the premise of ensuring immediate and responsive services in large-scale disasters, transcending technology and skills, and maintaining and improving our customer service.

Change in the number of staff members

➤ From 1,534 members in FY2002 (including 41 members dispatched to Sewerage Public Corporations) to 1,031members (less 503) in FY2024

Major efforts to date

FY2010 Establishment of a New Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau

➤ With the full application of the Local Public Enterprise Law on sewerage projects which were under the control of Kawasaki City' s Construction Bureau, the sewerage projects under the control of the Waterworks Bureau (for waterworks projects and water service for industrial use) were integrated.



- **Basic Philosophy of Integration**
Synergy effects by integrated project operation
- **The Effect of Integration**
 - ◇ Enhancement of convenience for people and corporations through unified customer service contacts
 - ◇ Promotion of environmental measures centered on water circulation
 - ◇ Enhancement of crisis control system as a lifeline business establishment
 - ◇ Improvement of the level of project operation

FY2012

Abolition of Shiomidai Purification Plant (Waterworks Projects)

FY2016

Abolition of Ikuta Purification Plant (Waterworks Projects)

Outsourcing of operation, maintenance and management work at Kase Wastewater Treatment Center and an execution system to apply asset management at sewerage system facilities, were developed in multiple phases (completed in FY2019)(Sewerage projects).

FY2019

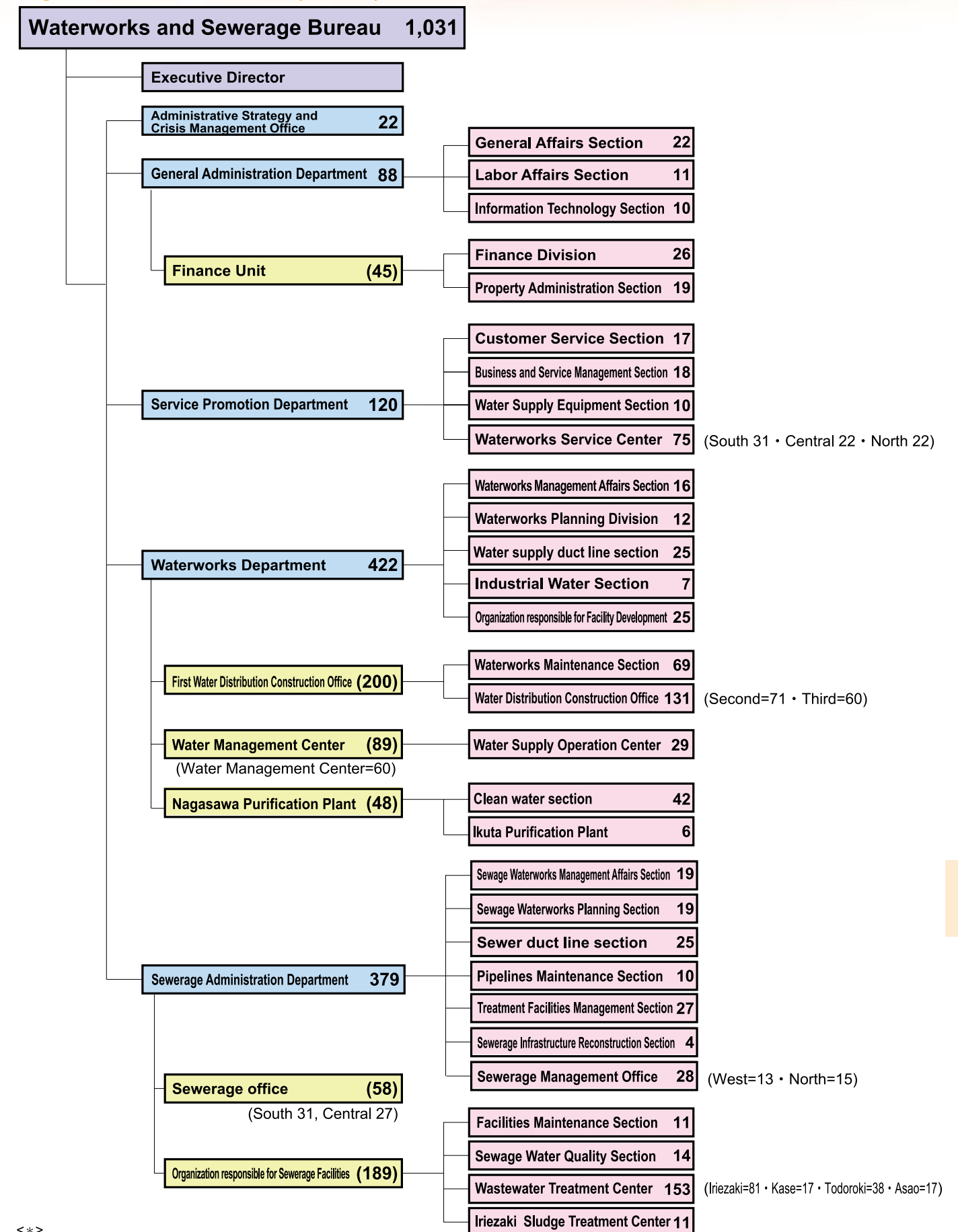
Phased outsourcing of operation, maintenance, and management work at Ikuta Purification Plant (completed in FY2019) (Waterworks for Industrial Use)

FY2021

Establishment of the Administrative Strategy and Crisis Management Office

※ In order to accurately respond to important management issues in the waterworks and sewerage business, promote sustainable business management based on long-term strategies, and further strengthen crisis management measures, including responses to various crisis events, an Executive Director position supervising all departments was established along with the Administrative Strategy and Crisis Management Office as an organization that can comprehensively oversee the entire Bureau while assisting the Chief Management Officer.

Organization structure chart (FY2024)



<※>

○The figures in the frame shows the set numbers of staff members (as of April 1, 2024).

* The number of staff members shown in each Office/Department includes Directors, while the number of staff members exhibited at the top for Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau does not include managers.

○The Executive Director post is not counted since it doubles as Director.

○Finance Unit, First Water Distribution Construction Office, Sewerage management Office, and Organization responsible for Sewerage Facilities are offices or other organizations reporting to their corresponding departments.

* The descriptions within the parenthesis show the breakdown of the set numbers of staff members in the applicable



Outline of Waterworks and Sewerage Project Management

The waterworks project, sewerage project and water service for industrial use are managed based on an independent accounting system which pays for their costs with the revenues such as water rates and service charges as a local public enterprise

The waterworks project, water service for industrial use and sewerage project in Kawasaki City are managed as a local public enterprise based on the Local Public Enterprise Law.

The expenses required for the business operations of waterworks/industrial water services are covered primarily by the revenue gathered from household/industrial water fees. (Principle of sharing the expenses)

The expenses required for treatment of storm water—a natural phenomenon—are garnered from municipal taxes, as the treatment of this water provides a tangible benefit to all citizens of our city. Meanwhile, the expenses required for the treatment of the wastewater produced in daily living/manufacturing activities are gathered from sewerage service charges. (Principle of public expenses for storm water and private expenses for waste water)



Public Expenses (Taxes) for Storm water

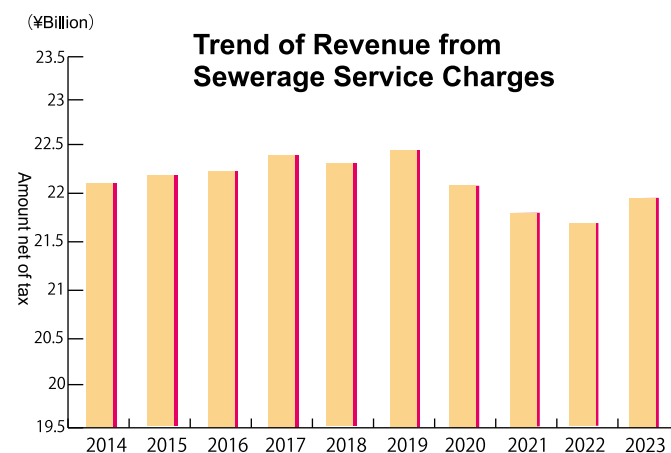
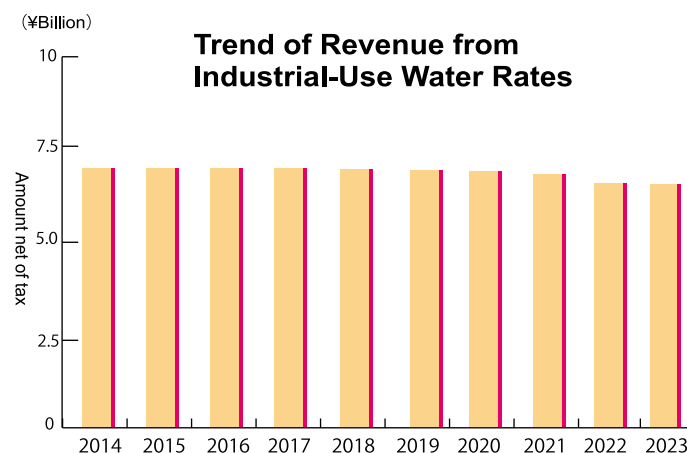
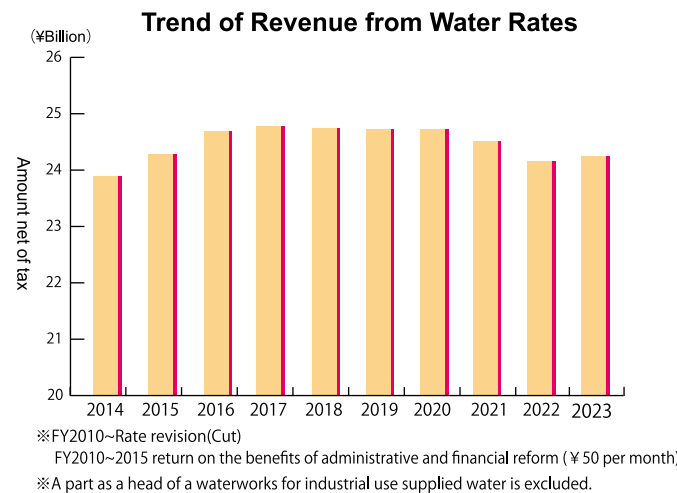


Private Expenses (Sewage Service Charge) for Wastewater

Current situation of water rates, industrial-use water rates, and sewerage service charges

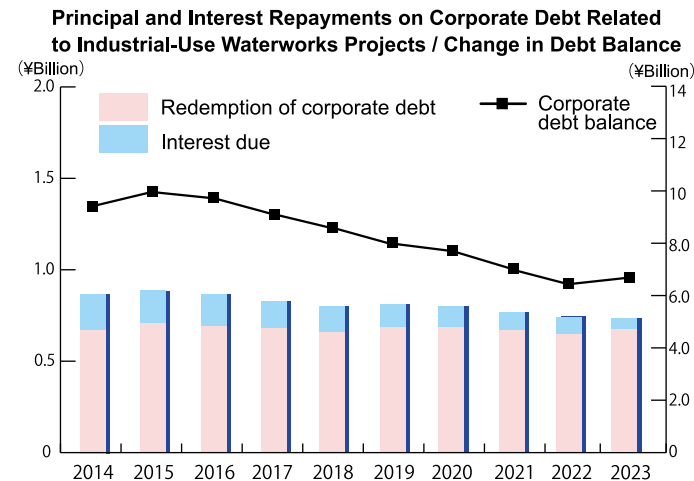
While the population has been increasing, water rates as well as sewer usage rates are expected to decline in the long run. Since Manufacturing industry water rates are based on contract water volume, they are steadily transitioning.

In order to continue providing a stable supply of safe water, and offer reliable sewerage service, using limited revenues, we continue to pursue ever-increasing management efficiency.



Situation of Corporate Debt Related To Facilities Improvement (Long-Term Loans)

It takes a significant amount of capital to create/upgrade the facilities used for waterworks, industrial waterworks, and sewerage treatment. For facilities that will be used over a long period of time, taking out long-term loans allows us to pay for them over a long period. So, we will manage our corporate debt balance appropriately. In particular, the corporate debt balance related to sewerage projects is still as high as ever. To lighten the debt burden on the next generation we are trying to reduce the balance by prioritizing projects and leveling out our construction investments.



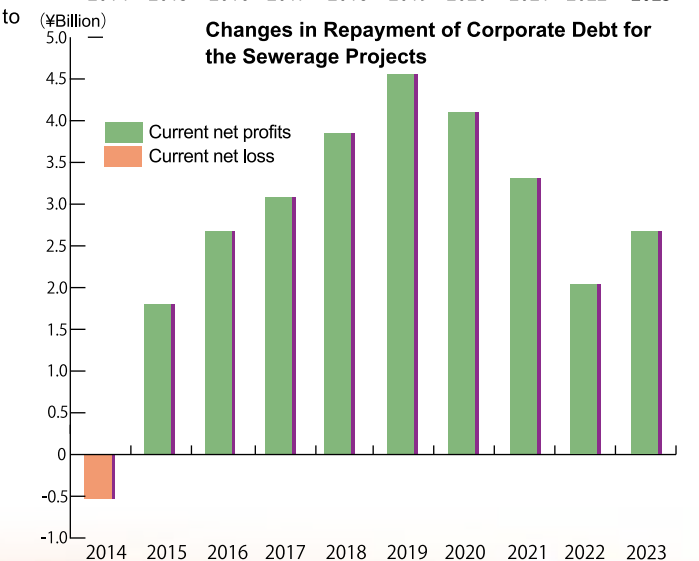
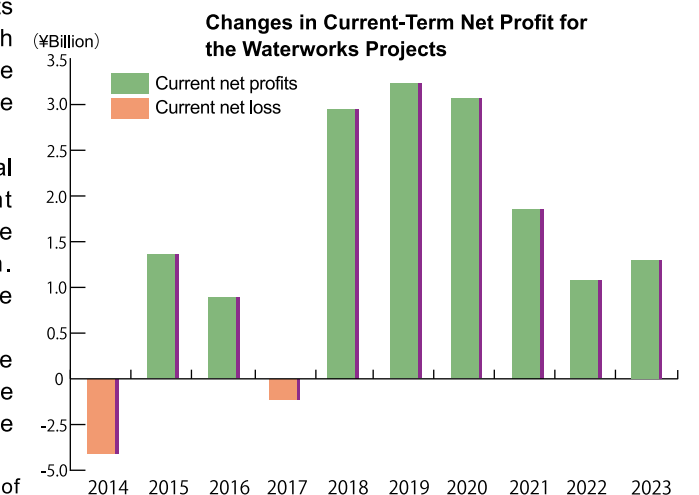
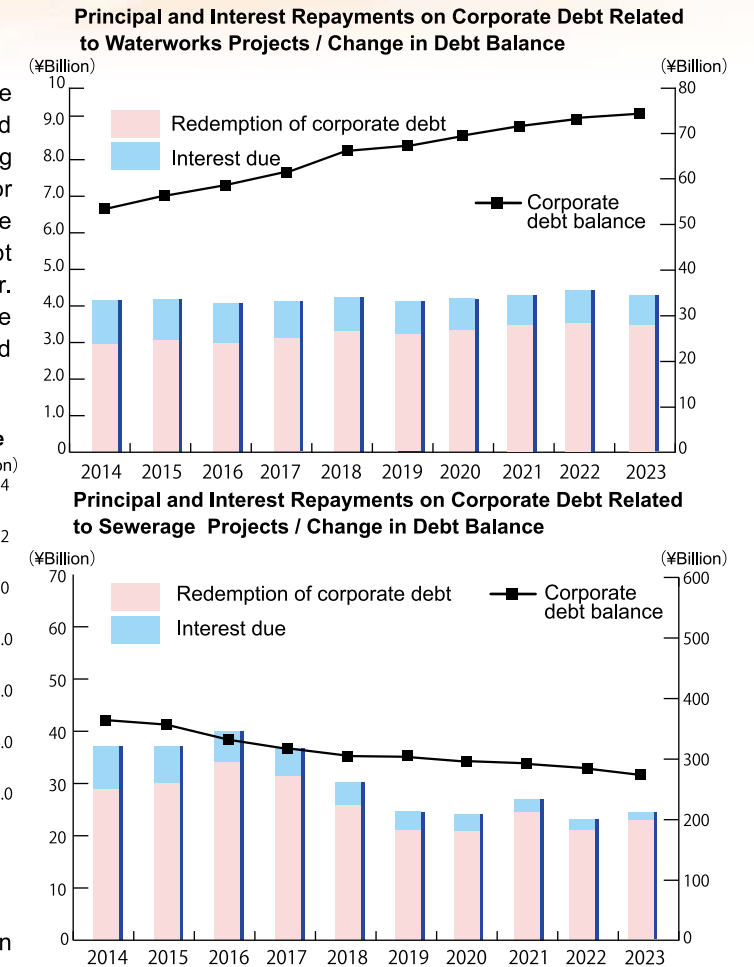
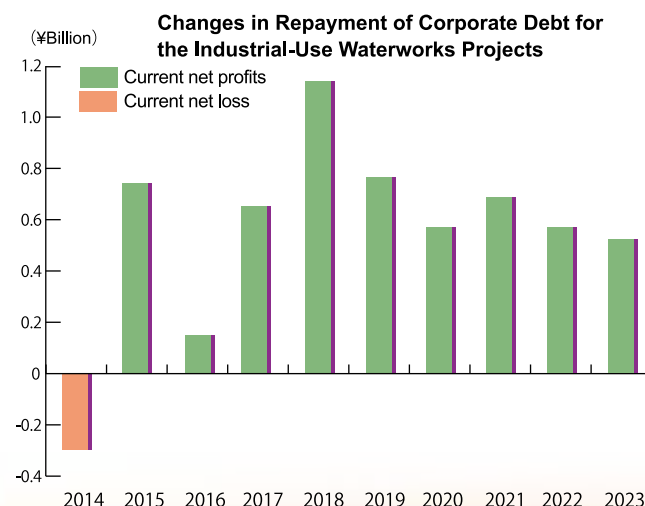
Management Conditions (current net profits etc.)

Although the waterworks project delivered a net loss in FY2017 because of the occurrence of reconstruction projects that included the elimination of large scale facilities, through efficient review, streamlining, etc. of performance systems, the waterworks project and industrial waterworks project continue to yield a net profit.

The sewerage projects are making efforts toward financial consolidation due to an improvement for management efficiency, reduction of interest burden by decreasing the outstanding balance of the corporate debt and so on. Consequently we have been recording net income since FY2010.

In addition, rising commodity prices and other factors are affecting our future fiscal balance outlook. In order to continue a stable water cycle, we are currently considering revising the water rate structure and reviewing the rates.

※In FY2014 we ran a net loss for all projects due to the effects of compulsory posting of reserves for retirement allowance according to application of the New Public Enterprise Accounting Standards.





Overview of FY2023 Accounting

The waterworks project, sewerage project and water service for industrial use all use a corporate accounting system.

Unlike general accounting which is an accounting system for the public offices, a corporate accounting system is employed. In order to clarify financial condition every year, we have been preparing and publicizing revenues and expenditures of management(profit-and-loss statement),assets and status quo of liabilities/capital(balance sheet).

The accounting system used in the public offices pays attention to the inflow and outflow of cash, and so has the advantage of preventing shortage of funds. However, it makes it difficult to understand the economic situation of the project in question, and the project tends to become dependent on money from the general accounts. On the other hand, the corporate accounting system, in wide use outside the government offices, helps to clarify the economic situation of an undertaking. It also has the advantage of helping an organization achieve management flexibility.

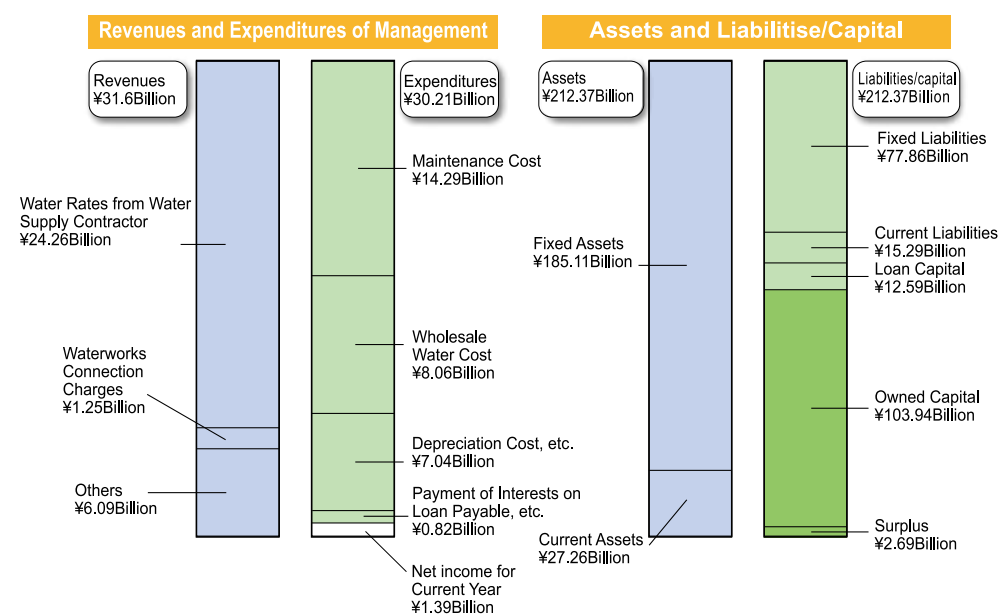
Water works Operation

We have been working to provide a stable supply of safe/quality water in order to guarantee the necessary infrastructure required for our citizens to live comfortable lives and for our industries to continue developing.

Overall water demand decreased compared to FY2022 due to a decrease in domestic use.

On the business front, in accordance with the "Kawasaki City Water Supply and Sewerage Vision" and the "Kawasaki City Medium-Term Plan for Water Supply and Sewerage Business," we have been working to renew core facilities and aging pipelines in view of a major earthquake, promote earthquake resistance, and prepare emergency water supply centers at elementary and junior high schools that do not require actual establishment.

On the other hand, in terms of finances, although revenue decreased compared to the budget due to a decrease in water supply revenue, etc., net profit for the current fiscal year increased due to a decrease in power expenses, etc. There was a shortage of funds for the single fiscal year.



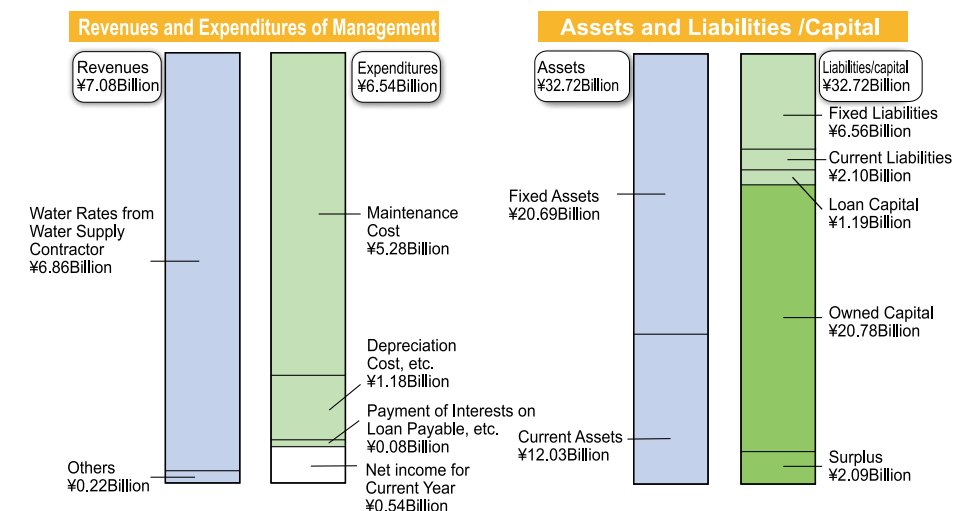
Water service for industrial Use

Our water services for industrial purposes first began back in 1937, at the time, the first public water service for industrial use in Japan, and have been contributing to the development of the city's industrial economy (particularly the heavy chemical industry) ever since. We have done our very best to provide a stable supply of water for industrial use in the years since in order to help support those industries that help bolster urban development in the process of creating an ever stronger, more vibrant and attractive Kawasaki City.

Water demand has decreased compared to fiscal year 2022 due to the impact of changes in the industrial structure and the reuse of recovered water as a result of resource-saving measures.

In terms of business, we have been working on measures to prevent flooding at facilities and to renew aging pipelines based on the "Kawasaki City Water Supply and Sewerage Vision" and the "Kawasaki City Water Supply and Sewerage Business Medium-Term Plan."

Meanwhile, in terms of finances, although revenues decreased compared to the budget due to a decrease in water supply revenues, etc., net profit for the current fiscal year increased due to a decrease in power costs, etc. There was also a remaining balance in single-year funds.

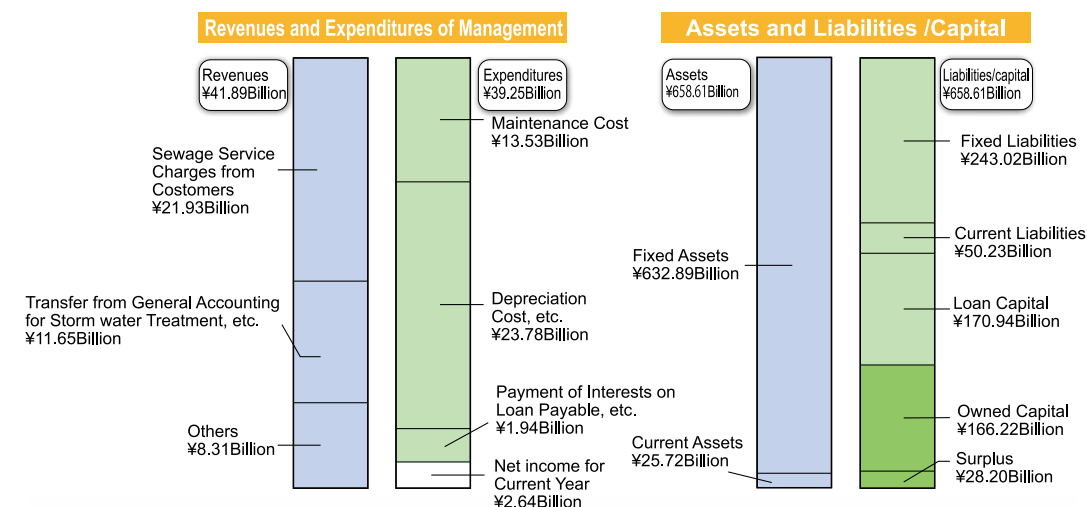


Sewerage Operation

A sustainable sewerage system is not only an essential component of the infrastructure necessary for our citizens to live comfortable lives, but is also crucial for the preservation of the quality of publicly-shared water sources, management of rainwater, etc. In FY 2023, we continued to promote the maintenance of a healthy sewerage system as one of city's most important initiatives.

On the business side, based on the "Kawasaki City Water Supply and Sewerage Vision" and the "Kawasaki City Water Supply and Sewerage Business Medium-Term Plan," the city has steadily advanced various initiatives to resolve issues facing the sewerage system, such as measures to prevent flooding in light of the 2019 East Japan Typhoon and earthquake countermeasures to ensure that sewerage functions are not impaired even in the event of a large-scale earthquake.

On the financial side, while revenue decreased compared to the budget due to a decrease in sewerage usage fees, etc., net profit for the current fiscal year increased due to a decrease in power expenses, etc. A shortfall occurred in single-year funds.



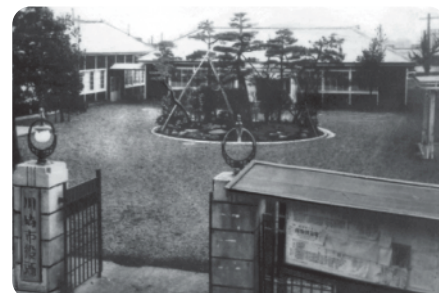


The History of Kawasaki Waterworks, Industrial Water and Sewerage

Along with an increasing demand due to an expanding urban district, increasing population and developing economy, the waterworks, industrial water system and sewerage system in Kawasaki City have been improved step by step. Currently, the aged facilities are being renewed on a massive scale based on a mid-and long-term project.



Kawasaki Devastated by Pacific War



Kawasaki City Hall after Kawasaki was designed as a city



Tachibana Country Office

The waterworks project in Kawasaki began with supplying water in 1921, using the surface water of the Tama River as a water source. After that, a demand for water increased due to expansion of an urban district, higher population, development of industrial activities and so on, and expansion work was conducted in several phases to use a Sagami River water system as a water resource in addition to a Tama River water system. In 1969, we joined in establishment of the Kanagawa Water Supply Authority to secure a Sakawa River water system as a water resource and now have a daily water supply capacity of 989,000m³ since the Miyagase Dam in completed. (In April 2006)

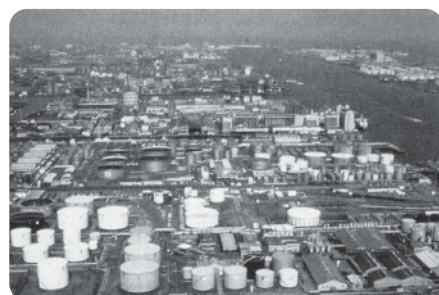
Due to a changing industrial structure at bulk users, recycling of returned water, diffusion of water-saving devices among households, however, a demand for water has been leveling off these days. Under these circumstances, we formulated the “Kawasaki City Waterworks and Industrial Waterworks Reconstruction Plan” in FY2006, and carried out reconstruction/renovation of a number of facilities, including the elimination/consolidation of multiple purification plants. Shiomidai Purification Plant was shut down in March 2012. With the new Nagasawa Purification Plant and the closure of the Ikuta Plant, we reduced this facility's daily water supply capacity to 758,200 m³.

Kawasaki City features the largest industrial water system among the government-decreed cities. Along with development of the Keihin Industrial zone in the coastal areas of Kawasaki, an industrial city Kawasaki grew greatly and started water supply service as the first industrial water supply project in Japan in 1937.

After an oil crisis in 1973, however, a demand for water started declining due to an industrial structural change, promotion of recycling of returned water as a resource-saving measure and so on, and has been plateauing for these several years. Paying heed to these trends, the “Restructuring Plan of Water Service for Industrial Use in Kawasaki City” had been formulated and promoted to reduce our daily water supply capacity from 560,000m³ to 520,000m³ in April 2010 and renew the aged facilities.

Sewer business planning and investigation started in 1926, and was launched in 1931 in the old city areas surrounding Kawasaki Station as a countermeasure for flooding. In the mid-50's Japan started to enjoy its high economic growth as well as a rapid expansion of industry boosted by estate development and population growth. As a result, the deterioration to the environment as well as water pollution became serious issues in the cities such as Kawasaki. In order to tackle these issues, a series of laws regarding the works of the sewer system was established in 1958. This is based on two concepts: improving our living environment and avoiding overflow. This was considered to be the turning point and in 1961 Iriezaki Water Treatment Center, the first water treatment center in Kanagawa Prefecture, began operation. The city continued its effort to develop its sewage operations and opened new treatment centers in Kase in 1973, in Todoroki in 1982 and in Asao in 1989 to promote further establishment of the sewerage system. As a result, as of March 2020 the rate of the population who has access the sewerage filtration is at 99.5%.

Currently, based on the Kawasaki City Medium-Term Plan for Water Supply and Sewerage Business (2022-2025), we are promoting initiatives aimed at safety, security, resilience, environment, and sustainability.



Coastal Area Industrial Zone



“Water Vendor” Selling Water in Water Channel



Painting Featuring Kawasaki Town Office.

Waterworks/Industrial Water System



Tode Purification Plant

Made a waterworks installation plan.
Started water supply through founding waterworks (Tode Water Purification Plant)



Sagami Dam

Started industrial water system installation work.
Started partial water supply through founding industrial water system (first in Japan)
Started intake from Inada water resource (Inada water resource area, Ikuta Purification Plant)
Completed founding industrial water system (Hirama Purification Plant)
Started ground water in Suge area.
Completed Sagami Dam to create Sagami Lake.



Shiroyama Dam under Construction

Completed first raw water conveyance tunnel.
Started partial intake from Sagami Lake System.
Started intake from Sagami Lake system from industrial use.
Started operation of Nagasawa Purification Plant.



Saginuma Swimming Pool

Started intake from Tsukui Lake system.
Completed Shiroyama Dam to create Tsukui Lake.
Opened Saginuma Swimming Pool.
Completed second raw water conveyance tunnel.
Established Kanagawa Water Supply Authority.



Miyagase Dam

Started operation of Shiomidai Purification Plant.
Started partial reception from Water Supply Authority.
Completed Miho Dam to create Tanzawa Lake.



Nagasawa Purification Plant

Started Kawasaki longitudinal expressway facilities development project.

Completed Miyagase Dam to create Miyagase Lake.

Opened Saginuma Community Square on site of Saginuma Swimming Pool.
Completed improvement work of first raw water conveyance tunnel.

Started facilities reconstruction project. (To be completed in 2016)

Inaugurated Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau.
Abolition of purification function of Shiomidai purification plant.
Completion of renovation/reinforcement of the Nagasawa Purification Plant
Ending of waterworks services at Ikuta Purification Plant

Completion of Reconstructed Facilities
Completion of Nagasawa Purification Plant information facility (With a Glimpse of the Future)

Kawasaki Waterworks – A century of service in water supply.
The Ikuta Fureai Plaza and the Ikuta Multi Plaza was opened on the grounds of the Ikuta Water Purification Plant.

Sewerage System



Kawasaki Town in Early Meiji Period

Started investigation for sewerage project.

Started sewer work.

Started operation of Rokugo Stormwater Pumping Station.

Enacted Sewerage Usage Ordinance of Kawasaki city.

Started collection of sewerage service change.



Iriezaki Sewerage Treatment Plant

Enacted Sewage Law.

Enacted ordinance for enforcement of Sewage Law.

Enacted Sewage Ordinance of Kawasaki city.

Iriezaki Sewage Treatment Plant (Iriezaki Wastewater Treatment Center) started operation.



Kase Sewage Treatment Plant

Kase Sewage Treatment Plant (Kase Wastewater Treatment Center) started operation.

Todoroki Environment Center (Todoroki Wastewater Treatment Center) started operation.

Asao Environment Center (Asao Wastewater Treatment Center) started operation.

Started operation of regional radar precipitation information system (Rain Net).

Opened Asao Community Hill.

Started operation of Iriezaki Sludge Treatment Center.

Opened Iriezaki Yonetsu Riyou Pool.

Opened Kase Community Square.

Started advanced treatment operation at Asao Wastewater Treatment Center.

Started operation of Egawa Stormwater Storage Pipe.

Started advanced treatment operation at Iriezaki Wastewater Treatment Center.

Started advanced treatment operation at Todoroki Wastewater Treatment Center. Completed Egawa Saseragi Promenade.

Started operation of Shibukawa stormwater Storage Pipe.

Started operation of Kawasaki Station Square Stormwater Storage Pipe

Started operation of Kawasaki Station West Entrance Stormwater storage Facilities.

Inaugurated Waterworks Bureau.

Started advanced treatment Operation a part of the Western System at Iriezaki Wastewater Treatment Center.



Egawa saseragi Promenade

Construction of the West Line Advanced Wastewater Treatment System completes at Iriezaki Wastewater Treatment Center
Completion of Kawasaki Waterworks and Sewerage Information Facility (Wakuwaku Aqua)
Started operation of Daishigawara Storage Pipe



Statistics

Listed below are the statistical data for Kawasaki City Waterworks, Industrial Waterworks, and Sewerage Systems.

Division		Unit	2023	2022	2021
Water works Project	Total population	Per.	1,548,254	1,541,640	1,538,721
	Current population served	Per.	1,548,226	1,541,612	1,538,691
	Pervasion	%	99.99	99.99	99.99
	No. of water taps	Tap	827,884	816,046	811,389
	The amount of annual water supply	m³	180,294,900	180,471,300	183,236,900
	Annual revenue earning water	m³	168,510,326	168,744,740	171,656,064
	Daily water supply capacity	m³	758,200	758,200	758,200
	Daily average distributed amount	m³	492,609	494,442	502,019
	Rate of facility utilization	%	65.0	65.2	66.2
	Accounted-for Water as Percent of Total	%	93.46	93.50	93.68
	Extended length of distribution pipe	m	2,426,738	2,422,332	2,418,783
	No. of personnel	Per.	544	547	546
	Revenue from water rates	1,000Yen	24,255,132	24,120,624	24,535,997
Water Service for Industrial Use	Water supply company	Co.	57	57	58
	No. of factories	Fac.	77	77	78
	Water year contract	m³	188,570,520	188,055,300	188,146,550
	The amount of annual water supply	m³	130,403,800	141,496,400	145,536,400
	Annual water consumption	m³	128,873,637	140,021,576	144,338,787
	Daily water supply capacity	m³	520,000	520,000	520,000
	Daily average distributed amount	m³	356,295	387,661	398,730
	Rate of facility utilization	%	68.5	74.6	76.7
	Accounted-for Water as Percent of Total	%	98.8	99.0	99.2
	Extended length of distribution pipe	m	43,198	43,420	43,411
	No. of personnel	Per.	75	76	75
	Revenue from water rate for industrial use	1,000Yen	6,856,097	6,876,157	6,907,769
	Sewerage Project	Sewered population	Per.	1,541,588	1,534,852
Sewered population rate		%	99.5	99.5	99.5
Sewered area		ha	10,723	10,721	10,719
No. of houses to be sewered		House	775,659	764,292	755,260
No. of sewered houses		House	773,431	763,063	752,063
Sewering rate		%	99.7	99.7	99.7
Treated sewage volume		m³	196,298,703	199,360,408	203,575,943
Daily average treated sewage volume		m³	536,335	546,193	557,742
Daily treatment capacity		m³	1,034,900	982,500	982,500
Accounted-for Sewerage		m³	151,395,502	151,637,201	154,145,331
Extended length of installed pipe		m	3,162,413	3,158,220	3,153,672
No. of personnel		Per.	414	412	414
Revenue from sewage service charge		1,000Yen	21,929,747	21,682,839	21,884,054



Contacts

The following lists the contacts for the waterworks and sewerage system.

	Inquiry Item	Charge	Phone
Water works System	-Water rates, procedures when moving in / out -Other general questions	Water Supply and Sewerage Customer Center (Phone calls from customers are received by outsourced service)	044(200)3548
	-Inquiries on leakage, clogged drains, and repair	Water Supply and Sewerage Customer Center (Phone calls from customers are received by outsourced service)	0120(014)734
	-Water service installation	[Kawasaki Ward, Saiwai Ward, Nakahara Ward] South Waterworks Service Center	044(544)5433
		[Takatsu Ward, Miyamae Ward] Central Waterworks Service Center	044(855)3232
		[Tama Ward, Asao Ward] North Waterworks Service Center	044(951)0303
	-Water supply works on the road(public road)	[Kawasaki Ward, Saiwai Ward] Waterworks Maintenance Section	044(544)3642
		[Nakahara Ward, Takatsu Ward, Miyamae Ward] Water Supply Construction Office 2	044(888)3141
		[Tama Ward, Asao Ward] Water Supply Construction Office 3	044(945)8277
	-Concerning water contracts, or water rate for industrial water	Industrial Water Section	044(200)3153
	-Sewage service charge	Business and Service Management Section [Sewerage Fee Unit]	044(200)2872
Sewerage System	-Subsidy/loan for switching to a flush toilet	Sewerage Management Section	044(200)0351
	-Failure between a connection chamber and a sewer -Response to a private road, arrangement of a private sewer -Notes on sewer work	[Kawasaki Ward, Saiwai Ward] Southern Kawasaki Sewerage Office	044(344)4866
		[Nakahara Ward, Takatsu Ward] Central Kawasaki Sewerage Office	044(751)2966
		[Miyamae Ward] Western Kawasaki Sewerage Management Office	044(852)5131
		[Tama Ward, Asao Ward] Northern Kawasaki Sewerage Management Office	044(954)0208
	-Treated wastewater quality -Notification of plant/factory wastewater, discharge standards to sewerage, etc.	Sewerage Water Quality Section	044(200)2878
	-Clogged gutter and storm water inlet of the road	Kawasaki Ward Office Roads and Parks Management Center Development Section	044(244)3206
		Saiwai Ward Office Roads and Parks Management Center Development Section	044(544)5500
		Nakahara Ward Office Roads and Parks Management Center Development Section	044(788)2311
		Takatsu Ward Office Roads and Parks Management Center Development Section	044(833)1221
		Miyamae Ward Office Roads and Parks Management Center Development Section	044(877)1661
		Tama Ward Office Roads and Parks Management Center Development Section	044(946)0044
		Asao Ward Office Roads and Parks Management Center Development Section	044(954)0505
		Designated sewer company which installed drainage facilities or Kawasaki plumbing Heating and Air-conditioning Constructor's Association	Kawasaki Plumbing Heating and Air-conditioning Constructor's Association 0120(320)419

An appeal for citizens to keep a stock of water on hand

A minimum of three liters of water/day per person for at least 3 days (if possible for 7 days or more)

In the event of an emergency, water is needed first of all. Please secure potable water for your family at home in case of an emergency. It is said that adult human beings need about 2 to 2.5 liters of water a day to survive. Please keep a stock of water in plastic bottles—at least three liters/day per person for at least 3 days (if possible for seven days or more)

<When drawing water for storage, let's be careful of the following points.>

- Choose a container that can be tightly sealed, and wash it thoroughly before use.
- Fill the container up to the top and put the lid on tightly so that dust/germs cannot enter.
- Please stock tap water without boiling/filtering it so as to ensure a proper level of chlorination in the water.
- Store the water in a cool and dark place.
- You can store tap water in 2-liter plastic bottles in a cool/dark place for about 3 days (or six days in winter) on average.
- Please pour the stocked water into a cup, etc., when drinking.

- *The effects of the chlorine in tap water dwindle as time goes by.
- *Chlorination effects last longer if tap water is not exposed to the air.
- *Once the stock period has passed, please use any unused stock water for other purposes such as cleaning the house, doing laundry, etc.



Keep spare emergency toilet kits on hand

You will need at least 3 days' worth of emergency toilet kits in stock and 7 days' means in stock to be on the safe side.
A day's worth is five times per number of persons.

Toilets are likely to become unusable in disasters because of water outages or broken sewage pipes. So for emergencies, always be ready with the stock of spare disaster- preparedness toilet kits.

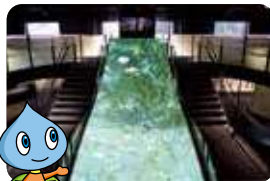


With a Glimpse of the Future
(Nagasawa Water Purification Plant Information Facility)

For reservations / contact

0 4 4 - 2 0 0 - 3 1 4 9

Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau Service Promotion Department
Reservations accepted between: 08:30 to 17:15



Address : 5-1-1 Mita, Tama Ward, 214-0035
F a x : 044-200-3996
Open hours : 08:45 to 16:15 (not during 12:00 to 13:00)
Closed on : Wednesday, Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays, and from Dec.29 to January 3
Reservations are required for all persons, both for individuals as well as groups.

Access

Get off at Mukougaoka Yuen Station on the Odakyu Line, and take either of the following buses from the north exit of Mukougaoka Yuen Station

- Bus Stop No.1
System No. 11 heading to Azamino Station.
Get off at Josuijo Iriguchi (Purification Plant Entrance) and walk 10 minutes
- Bus Stop No. 1
System No. 12 heading to St. Marianna University School of Medicine.
Get off at Josuijo Iriguchi (Purification Plant Entrance) and walk 10 minutes



Wakuwaku Aqua
(Kawasaki Sewerage Information Facility)

For reservations / contact

0 4 4 - 2 8 7 - 5 2 1 4

Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau Iriezaki Wastewater Treatment Center
Reservations accepted between: 08:30 to 16:30



Address : 3-17-1 Shiohama, Kawasaki Ward, 210-0826
F a x : 044-287-5311
Open hours : 08:45 to 16:15 (not during 12:00 to 13:00)
Closed on : Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays, and from Dec.29 to January 3
Reservations are required for all persons, both for individuals as well as groups.

Access

Get off at either the JR Kawasaki Station or the Keikyu Kawasaki Station and take either of the following Kawasaki Municipal buses from the east exit of JR Kawasaki Station

- Bus Stop No.14
System No. 10 heading to Shiohama.
Get off at Iriezaki Wastewater Treatment Center and walk 1 minute
- Bus Stop No. 6
System No. 40 heading to in front of Shiohama Sales Office via Kawasaki Nanbu Saien (funeral garden). Get off at Iriezaki Wastewater Treatment Center and walk 1 minute