



Measures to Prevent Global Warming in Hakuba Village

A wood-burning air conditioner has been installed in the village hall at the front entrance of Hakuba Village Hall. It's called a firewood furnace, and it utilizes woody biomass. This is funded by Nagano Prefecture's Community Energy Development Support Fund.

Hakuba Village is a region blessed with an environment in which a variety of living creatures live in the high mountains, farmland and low mountain nature. The Northern Alps and the area Hakuba-dake in particular are home to endemic and precious species of alpine plants, but their range is shrinking as the environment changes.

At the same time, unmanaged forests are increasing, which are also a source of damage to crops by wild birds and animals.

Appropriate planning and promotion of woody biomass utilization will lead to a healthy forest environment and contribute to the preservation of Hakuba Village's rich natural environment and a variety of living things.



" In the midst of the dense fog, sunrise colors of the Happo Ridge " Photo by Mr. Naoto Nakazawa

Hakuba Village has a beautiful natural environment, but there is an increasing amount of poorly maintained forest. The use of wood in the village promotes forest maintenance and thereby protects the multifaceted functions of the forest, such as mountain and water control effects. Protecting the forest is also the foundation of Hakuba Village's core industry, tourism.

Woody biomass is a local resource close to home. Utilizing it is expected to ensure a stable supply of energy, secure and safe energy, revitalize the forestry, and even introduce it to

tourism facilities, which will add value to the tourism industry and the resource will lead to the circulation of money.

Trees grow by absorbing water from the ground and carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and through photosynthesis, so they are considered to have zero carbon dioxide emissions when used as fuel. This is called carbon neutral.

If woody biomass is used as an alternative to fossil fuels, carbon dioxide emissions can be reduced, thus contributing to the prevention of global warming.

For inquiries : General Affairs, Hakuba Village Office TEL: 0261-72-7002

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries' Project "Go To Eat"

On October 1, the Go To Eat campaign's point-granting program began. Up to 1,000 yen worth of points will be awarded per person through an online reservation site. There are two types of this project: points awarded and meal vouchers with premiums. Points will be awarded by 13 entities that operate reservation sites, and meal vouchers will be gradually launched in all 47 prefectures. In Nagano Prefecture, they will be available at post offices from November 9.

Points will only be awarded when you eat and drink at the restaurant registered on the reservation site. The points can be used for future visits. One person can get 500 yen worth of points for lunch, 1,000 yen worth of points for dinner after 3:00 pm, and for in a group, up to 10 people reservation can get the points. The points can be used until the end of January 2021, and they are valid until the end of March 2021. You can use your

points at a different restaurant than the one you reserved, or you can use them in a prefecture other than the one you live in.

Nagano Prefecture Go To Eat office has announced that meal vouchers with a 25% premium will go on sale November 9 at all 441 post offices in Nagano Prefecture. Hakuba and Kamishiro Post offices will also sell the meal vouchers. It is available to anyone, not just residents of Nagano Prefecture. A 10,000 yen meal voucher will give you 12,500 yen to eat and drink.

Redeem points for online dining reservations. You can get 500 yen worth of lunch and 1,000 yen worth of dinner points that can be used at your next visit.

Restaurants specializing in delivery are not eligible for this campaign, but take-away items from restaurants are eligible for the campaign. (Posted by Tanaka)



Monkey Alert !

About wild monkey prevention

Fall, especially late fall and early winter, is a time when monkeys are very active. Monkey damage from the monkeys is also on the rise.

1. Learn about the monkeys

Monkeys are only active during the day time, from sunrise to sunset, and not at night. Early morning and evening are the peak times for foraging. Monkeys are high learners and will learn what they can eat in our village.

○ The stage where monkeys get used to humans.

“Stage”

I When monkeys see man, they run away.

II The monkeys continue to forage at the sight of humans and won't run away unless humans drive them away.

III The monkeys stay away from the mountains and forests, they are imposing in public. Even if you chase them away, they don't run away at a glance, but continue to glance, but continue to eat and damage to crops

IV The monkeys will also destroy food in peoples's homes and shops. Begins to beg people for food on the road. They

will bite or scratch people and cause bodily injury.

If you leave the monkeys unattended, they will become accustomed to people. If you find a monkey, you need to take action immediately.

2. Creating a village environment that is not targeted by monkeys

○ Don't leave anything outdoors to be fed.

The monkeys are always looking for food. Do not store food crops outdoors, such as eaves, as they may be used as food. They also feed on unharvested vegetables and grave offerings: (Japanese place incense, flowers, sweets and fruits on the grave). It is important to reduce the attractiveness of the settlement as much as possible as a feeding ground for monkeys. Let's reduce the amount of food in the entire district.

A herd of monkeys that has learned to ravage a field will be better nourished than a herd in the mountains, and therefore will give birth more often and therefore have more monkeys. When field-fed monkeys become too numerous in the herd, they find it difficult to live in the mountains and eventually take food

from houses and even from people.

○ Mowing the grass around the house and fields, cutting down branches, etc.

Wild monkeys are forest dwelling animals by nature, so they are wary of open areas with good visibility. Bushes and overgrown grasses are good hiding places for monkeys, so be sure to cut them off cleanly.

○ Build a fence to make it harder for the monkeys to get in.

Building a fence around a field or vegetable garden can help. Even if you can't prevent an infestation, it will take longer to get in. Monkeys don't like that. It is important to keep in mind that the fence is not an intrusion prevention, but an obstacle that makes it difficult to get in and get rid of the monkeys while they are having trouble getting in.

○ Hide your food from the monkey's eyes.

Monkeys don't like pungent, fragrant or lye foods such as chili, konnyaku, shiso, burdock, ginger and bracken. Take advantage of it by planting tall ornamental flowers, vegetables that monkeys dislike, around the vegetables you want to protect, to effectively distract the monkey's interest.



For Inquiries : Agriculture and Forestry Section, Agricultural Policy Division, Hakuba Village Office TEL: 0261-85-0766

Briefing for FY2021 revaluation for Property tax

The Hakuba village office tax division publishes a 10 part series on taxation in the Hakuba Gazette: it's called Koho Hakuba, and the October issue is the fifth in the series, which mainly explains how to calculate the tax amount on residential land. I would like to translate some of them.

As a result of the government's introduction of a 70% assessment in 1994, property tax assessments have risen four to five times in many parts of Japan. This means that the all at once, burden adjustment measures were taken to raise it little by little.

Specifically, a system was introduced to reduce variations in the tax burden by lowering or leaving the tax burden unchanged on land with a high level of tax burden and raising it gradually on land with a low level of tax burden.

What is the tax burden level?

It shows the extent to which the previous year's tax base has been reached against the current year's assessed value.

Burden level = Tax base of the previous year ÷ This year's assessed value × (Residential Land Exception Rate (1/6 or 1/3)) × 100%

See the example calculation.

Address: Hakuba Village Hokujo... (number of address)

For a building lot (Commercial etc.), 666 square meters of land area.

For FY2020

Real estate appraisal value is 11,800 yen/square meter.

Therefore, the price is 5,501,160 yen. (11,800yen × 70% × 666m²)

Tax base value: 1,613,424 yen (the tax burden unchanged for 2019)

Tax amount: 22,500 yen (1,613,424yen × 1.4%)

For FY2021

Real estate appraisal value is 18,500 yen/square meter.

Therefore, the price is 8,624,700 yen (18,500yen × 70% × 666m²)

Burden level: 18% (1,613,424 yen ÷ 8,624,700yen × 100%

※Since it is a commercial property, etc., the burden level falls under 60%)

Tax base value: 2,044,659yen (Tax base of the previous year + 5% of the current year's assessed value fits into a category of between 20% and 60% of the current year's assessed value)

Tax amount: 28,600 yen (2,044,659 yen × 1.4%)

Commentary above

In all of the calculation examples, the calculation is based on the tax burden adjustment measures. If there were no tax burden adjustment measures, the assessed value of 5,501,160 yen for fiscal year 2020 and the assessed value of 8,624,700 yen for fiscal year 2021 would be the tax base amount as it is, and the tax amount would be 77,000 yen for fiscal year 2020 and 120,700 yen for fiscal year 2021.

Land prices in Hakuba Village, where declines were the norm, have begun to rise in recent years, and the real estate appraisal values shown in the calculation examples are not assumptions, but actual figures. As mentioned before, the tax adjustment measures adjust the tax burden gradually, so your tax bill may increase in the future from the previous year, even in years that are not subject to a revaluation. We appreciate your understanding in advance. (Posted by Tanaka)

For inquiries : Property Tax Section, Tax Division, Hakuba Village office TEL : 0261-85-0712

Calendars of Health and Welfare Services

◆ Health check-up for infant and toddler (From 25th to the end of next month)

※This is subject to change in order to prevent the spread of new coronavirus infection.

Date	Event	Reception time	Targets
Oct 27 (Tue)	Consultation for 2 months	Notified individually	Born in Aug 2020
Oct 30 (Fri)	Consultation for toddlers	Notified individually	Born in Jun – Jul 2019
Nov 13 (Fri)	Consultation for 2 years	Notified individually	Born in Jul 7 – Sep 2018
Nov 17 (Tue)	Health Check-up	Notified individually	Born in Dec 2019 & June 2020
Nov 26 (Thu)	Consultation for 2 months	Notified individually	Born in Sep 2020
Nov 27 (Fri)	Health Check-up	Notified individually	Born Mar – May 2019

Venue: 1F of Fureai Center



◆ Vaccination

※This is subject to change in order to prevent the spread of new coronavirus infection.

Date	Event	Reception time	Targets
Oct 23 (Fri)	Different types	Notified individually	Infant
Nov 6 (Fri)	Different types	Notified individually	Infant
Nov 20 (Fri)	Different types	Notified individually	Infant

Venue: 1F of Fureai Center

◆ Child raising supporting room < Shien-room > TEL: 0261-72-3025

Event of Child raising support "Shien-Room"			
Oct 21 (Wed)	Yummy food day Reservation required	People who applied	11:20 ~
Nov 9 (Mon)	Hobo's Puppet Theatre "The Great Big Turnip" For more information, please contact the Support Room.	Support Room Users	10:30 ~
Nov. 12 (Thu)	OKIRAKU BOYS This is a stage for easygoing, genre-defying laughter.	Support Room Users	10:30 ~
Nov.16 (Mon)	Story telling		11:00 ~
Nov.19 (Thu)	Yummy food day Reservation required	People who applied	11:20 ~

※Activities are subject to change or cancellation in order to prevent the spread of new coronavirus infection.

※From this year, registration is required to participate in the Yummy Food Day. To make a reservation, please contact the Child raising support Room at 0261-72-3025.

※Monday childcare consultations are available by an appointment only. Please contact Ms. Miyawaki the Child raising Support Division to make an appoint. Tel: 0261-85-8101

Nakayoshi Hiroba

Open : Every Thursday

Contact Child Support Room

for more information

TEL: 0261-72-3025

Child Support Room

Free use section

Open : Everyday except Saturday

Morning : 9:30 – 12:00

Afternoon : 13:00 – 16:00

◆ Please call if anything's troubling you.

**Foreign-language Human Right Hotline (English)
by Tokyo Legal Affairs Bureau**

Weekdays 9:00~17:00

0570-090-911 (Navi Dial)

Multicultural Living Supporter by ANPI (Association of Nagano Pref. for Internationalization)

Weekdays (Except 1st&3rd Wed) & 1st&3rd Sat 10:00~18:00

Hotline: 026-235-7186 / 090-7710-7446

Face to face counselling is also available at Nagano Prefectural Office upon appointment

◆ Holiday duty clinic, hospital and pharmacy

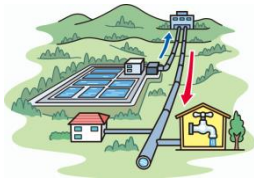
Date	Hakuba/Otari	Omachi	Ikeda/Matsukawa	Dental Clinic	TEL(Area Code: 0261)	Pharmacy in Hakuba
Oct 25 (Sun)	Shintani Clinic	Yokosawa Internal Medicine Clinic	Matsumoto Clinic	Kirari DC	Matsukawa 62-0005	Fujinoya
Nov 1 (Sun)	Kurita Clinic	Omachi Municipal General Hospital	Serizawa Clinic	Miyashita DC	Omachi 22-0297	Ota
Nov 3 (Tue)	Kamishiro Clinic	Omachi Kyoritsu Clinic	Yoshimura Clinic	Hirabayashi DC	Omachi 22-1149	Fujinoya
Nov 8 (Sun)	Hakuba Clinic	Nomura Clinic	Azumi Hospital	Nikoniko DC	Omachi 22-5612	Fujinoya
Nov 15 (Sun)	Shintani Clinic	Ito Clinic	Herb no Sato Clinic	Okae DC	Matsukawa 62-9888	Fujinoya
Nov 22 (Sun)	Otari Clinic	Ishizone IM & Surgery Clinic	Hirabayashi Mental Clinic	Odagiri DC	Ikeda 62-3134	-----
Nov 23 (Mon)	Yokosawa Clinic	Kakishita Clinic	Kondo Clinic	Otari DC	Otari 82-2762	-----
Nov 29 (Sun)	Kurita Clinic	Mogami Orthopedic Surgery Clinic	Nishimori Orthopedic clinic	Takeda DC	Hakuba 72-8060	Ota

Detailed schedule with maps and telephone number is available at the village office or can be downloaded from <http://www.vill.hakuba.lg.jp/>



The following is a translation of a story from the October issue of the Hakuba Village Gazette on how to determine water rates.

Water supply is managed by each municipality, and water rates are also set by them.



For example, in comparison with 10 cubic meters: 10,000 liters, Rausu-cho in Hokkaido, which is said to have the highest fee in Japan, is 3,550 yen, while Akasho City in Hyogo Prefecture, which is said to have the lowest fee, is 374 yen. The difference between the two is more than 9 times. Hakuba Village's price of ¥2,200 is higher than the national average, the same as Otari Village, and higher than neighboring Omachi City, Matsukawa Village and Ikeda Town.

So, don't you have the impression that Hakuba Village's water source is clean, so it costs less to produce water than in the cities, so the water rates should be cheaper? The fact is that all municipalities have basically the same water treatment requirements, regardless of the quality of the water source, so there is no difference in facilities. As a result, the cost of

equipment is the same in every municipality.

So why does the difference in taste occur when the water purification process is the same? And why does the water in Hakuba taste better than in the city? It's because of the quality of the water source.

You can see that while the rural areas have good water to drink, the living conditions are tougher, with a smaller population, elevation differences and a farther distance from the neighboring houses. And if there is no significant difference in the cost of equipment for a water treatment plant, then the number of people using a single water treatment plant will determine the cost burden per person.

Hakuba Village can distribute 21,500 tons of water per day, while the average daily amount of water distributed last year was about 8,000 tons. The maximum daily water distribution was 10,896 tons recorded on December 31. In this situation, wouldn't the water treatment plant be able to provide for half the size of the plant? Let me explain to those who think that this is a good idea. In fact, Hakuba Village built this water treatment plant because of its tourist attraction. They figured that the situation would be the same in the future as well, as many tourists use it

throughout the year, especially in winter.

We believe that the main reasons for the decline in water distribution are the decline in population due to a declining birth rate and the widespread use of water-saving initiatives such as toilets and washing machines.

Well, Hakuba Village's water service was started in 1964 and 56 years have passed. The total length of water pipes has reached about 200 km. More than 40 years have passed since it was put into effect, and the extension is 73 km, and the water pipes for replacement of the pipes have been replaced and their seismic performance improved. We need to plan for these.

The water supply district of Hakuba Village is a harsh environment for water services, as the houses are scattered about, the water pipes are long in comparison to the population served, and the terrain is complex and has a difference in elevation, requiring a large number of pumping facilities and water distribution ponds.

Nevertheless, in order to provide safe and secure tap water, we ask that everyone pay their water bills based on the amount used. We ask for your understanding and cooperation. Thank you.

For inquiries: Upper and Lower Sewerage Division TEL : 0261-85-0714

Nov 25 (Wed)	Cash		Account transfer	Credi card (the handling comission will be 3.24%)	
	The accounting section, Village office	Convenience store		The taxation Division, at Village office	Yahoo online
National Health Insurance Tax	○	---	○	○	○
Medical Insurance fo rthe elderly	○	---	○	---	---
Water and sewer bill	○	○	○	---	---



Tax payment deferral is available. You will find information.

Taxation Division, Hakuba Village office



If you face difficulty paying the national tax due to the influence of the COVID 19.

National Tax Agency

For inquires: Taxation Division TEL: 0261-85-0712



Facebook
Hakuba Village Office



Guidebook of life
in Hakuba Village



Nagano Prefecture
Multicultural Consultation center
provides information people
who has business in Nagano prefecture
to take the measure for prevention
the spread of the new coronavirus.



The latest news
of COVID-19
Ministry of Health
Labor & welfare