

# Chigasaki Breeze

*Truly great friends are hard to find, difficult to leave, and impossible to forget.* No.0010

## Administrative Policy for FY2007

### In order to enhance the charm of Chigasaki.....

At the first municipal ordinary assembly held on February 23, the mayor expressed his basic thought on municipal organization administration for FY 2007. On the operation of the administration, it was decided to take more positive action to cope with the basic policy of personnel training as it's behind the original schedule.

On the finance arena, it was decided to go ahead through setting of the loan flotation frame which could keep practical use and soundness of a financial adjustment fund, and on the collaboration, it was decided to plan the consciousness reform of the staff.

Concerning a measure for "the security and reliable community", it was pointed out to steadily proceed on the task by using assistance from citizens, and to aggressively proceed on the countermeasure to improve the river and reduce the possibility of disastrous damages through good cooperation with the central and prefectural governments.

## Main Tasks to pursue

### (1) Build a safe and reliable community

- Quakeproof reinforcement of a school institution
- Consolidation of the main line of sewerage and rainwater systems
- Uenota park rainwater reservoir maintenance
- A task of making flood and Tsunami hazard maps
- A wooden house quakeproof and repair promotion
- Payment and assistance of a disaster/fire prevention alarm (NEW)
- Maintenance of *Komayori-gawa* river (NEW)
- Maintenance of Higashi Kaigan Samukawa line (NEW)
- Maintenance of a new national road line (NEW)

### (2) Bring up a child carrying the next generation in good health

- Holiday childcare (NEW)
- Child short-term stay business (NEW)
- Temporary daytime support business for challenged people (NEW)
- An after school children health upbringing business
  - /An elementary school *fureai* (contact) plaza business
- Fureai* (contact) assistant dispatch business/placement of counselors to educate about well-being. (EXPANSION)
- Restroom repair and maintenance in elementary and junior high schools
- Deployment of personal computers for educational purpose, etc.

### (3) Industrial activation and job creation

- Founder support

- Retailers organization sales promotion assistance business (NEW)
- An interchange support business between industry-university-public (NEW)
- A medium and small-sized business finance measure business
- Akabane* land reclamation business
- Agriculture and a green maintenance business

### (4) Promotion of a healthy life

- To increase the ages covered by infant medical costs
- Disease prevention/a healthy life business
- A business to create a better standard of living for senior citizens (NEW)
- (Provisional) Maintenance of *Tsutsumi* sports open space (NEW)
- (Provisional) Riverside park maintenance business
- Support the upbringing of large district sports halls

### (5) Promote organizing the community in consideration of the environment

- A review of master plan for Green
- Development of a landscape plans
- Reinforcement of *Shimin-no-mori* (citizen's forest)
- Development of a promotion plan for global warming countermeasures (NEW)
- Development of energy vision (NEW)
- Development of master plan for general waste disposal (NEW)
- Maintenance of *Akabane* citizen's farm (NEW)

## Route 134 and *Shonan Yuhodō*

Readers may already know that Chigasaki is in the center of the so-called **SHONAN** district consisting of such cities as Zushi, Kamakura, Fujisawa, and Hiratsuka. These cities all face Sagami Bay and the route running east and west along the coastline is now known as Route 134. Historically, however, it had been called *Shonan Yuhodō* or "Shonan Promenade".

The construction of the road began on August 27, 1931 and it was opened to the public in July 1935 excluding the Shonan Bridge area crossing Sagami River. This is when the road was named *Shonan Yuhodō*. The Shonan bridge construction was completed in October 1936, and then the whole route from Ryukoji temple in Katase-Enoshima to Ōiso-cho was opened.

Kanagawa Prefecture also started planting black pine trees along the coastline in 1931; in the early Showa era, firstly to create a coastal park in the name of Shonan Development Plan and secondly to protect residential areas from the sand. The black pine plantation was almost completed in 1941.

Nevertheless, those pine trees were recklessly cut down because of the shortage of fuel after the end of World War II, and these trees in an area of about 50 hectares were lost. Kanagawa Prefecture started to replant pine trees as well as other hardwood species, and to maintain the trees they set nylon nets on the seaside in three or fourfold layers, while to protect also from the sand blown by the strong offshore wind, they planted *HAMAHIRUGAO* or *Calystegia soldanella* on the sand near to the trees. This forestation plan began in 1971 and the greenery was fully recovered in 1985. There were strenuous efforts by the prefectural government.

In parallel with this Route 134, there is a so-called cycling road running 8.4 kilometers along the seashore from Kugenuma Kaigan (seashore) in Fujisawa to Yanagishima Kaigan in Chigasaki. There, you will see many people enjoying walking, jogging, cycling, and feeling the refreshing sea breeze on fine days, and also you will enjoy the peaceful sight of the lush green pine trees in your eyes and heart.

From Hamasuka pedestrian bridge over Route 134, located at the southeast border of the city, you will see a beautiful scene of a green-belt of pine trees on both sides of the road, a picturesque view of Enoshima Island in the east, Mt. Fuji in the west, and Eboshi-Iwa Rocks in the south. They are a real treasure of the city Chigasaki.

## ENVIRONMENT

### How to Maintain the Beauty of the Beach

#### 【Status quo】

Chigasaki Beach has been attracting many people because of its beautiful contrast between the sand and black pine trees that have been growing along the beach since old times. However, the sandy beach, which used to be as wide as 50 meters, is now on the verge of disappearing due to erosion. The government tried to construct a headland a bit offshore thinking it would change the sand movement, but it seems to have been in vain.

#### 【A Cause of the dwindling sands】

The origin of the sand in Chigasaki beach is in the outskirts of Mt. Fuji. The sand flowed down a long way to Sagami Bay along the Sagami River via Yamanaka Lake and the Katsura River in Yamanashi Prefecture before two artificial lakes were constructed upstream of the Sagami River. The two lakes, Sagami Lake and Tsukui Lake were constructed for a power generation and water supply but at the same time these hampered sand flow and began causing the dwindling of the beach.

#### 【An effect of the upstream dam】

When it comes to the artificial lakes, they blocked the smooth flow of earth and sand, which began piling up on the lake bed, and since 1990, it caused flooding whenever typhoon hit those areas. To remove earth and sand, it costs more than 2 billion yen. Blue-green algae explosively thrived and oxygen shortage occurred in the lakes because of stagnant water. The ecology of a river fish *AYU* or sweetfish has also been affected.

A government committee has started studying how to cope with the troubles and is trying the experimental methods but has not yet found any solutions.

#### 【How to tackle】

A civic group tackling the maintenance of Chigasaki beach considers that sandy beach has lapsed into dwindling and various kinds of troubles created it when its path was changed from its origin in Mt. Fuji to its destination of Sagami Bay. Concerned parties feel they have to make an effort to restore the benefits which nature has bestowed upon people.

The leader of the active group Eisaku Hirose cites two points as concrete measures. First, creating a way for sand to pass through dams and drain into the Sagami River. Second, to do research on how sand is eroded and in which direction it goes to. To control the force of nature, it is necessary to understand the force of nature.



## IAC ACTIVITIES

### A Lecture by Professor Miyahara of Bunkyo University

#### WORLD FOOD SITUATIONS:

*“Natto will keep this country safe in the long run.”*

On February 24, professor Tatsuo Miyahara of Bunkyo University made a lecture and impressed the audience so much. It was about keeping yourself healthy and how it will eventually help Japan remain sustainable in the long run. Due to the changing composition of the family it will become necessary for fewer numbers of active generations to support the growing number of elderly people in the near future.

Japanese food self-sufficiency today is only 40% on a calorie basis versus 74% in England, 96% in Germany, 125% in the U.S., 132% in France and 161% in Canada while the number of people aged 65 or older is forecasted to share roughly 40% of total population in 2055 compared to 20% in 2005. That means only 1.3 active generations are going to sustain 1 aged person.

In the meantime, aging can be a cause of various health problems and that requires lots of medical care and cost. So, it is important to be healthy by any means. In other words, the Japanese future social security cannot be maintained without HEALTH. He explained that *Natto* or fermented soy beans or anything made of soy beans together with fish, fruit and vegetables would keep the perfect balance of health. He also added that bad eating habits are a larger cancer causing element than smoking, quoting a report by a British doctor.

Naturally, the current major change in climate may cause unexpected troubles around the globe and it's not certain if it's possible to maintain even the current status of 60% food dependency in the future. He stressed that the Japanese will have to make every effort to better their agricultural environment by increasing their farming scale, growing organic farming, increasing hydroponics, etc.

In order to ascertain the future social security, the positive effect of *Natto* was explained in detail showing video which Professor Miyahara recorded while he was visiting a local village in Kweichow Province, China, renowned for being heavily dependant on *TÔFU* or other soy bean based food stuffs.



## Ōoka-Sai Festival Parade

April 29, 2007 13:00 ~ 15:00

Starts from Chigasaki primary school and finishes at Emeroad Dōri via the street between Ito Yokado and Yamada Denki. Ōoka-Sai is one of the major events of the year and also has a number of foreigners participating.



## Free Japanese Classes in Chigasaki

As of April 1, 2007

	Time*	Place*	Group Name	Contact	Language
Tue.	13:30 ~15:00	COOP Kanagawa Asahigaoka Branch	SUMIRE	Ms. Inai 0467-58-4392	Japanese English
Wed.	18:00 ~19:30	Josei Center	AIAU	Ms. Hirayama 0467-82-6360 Ms. Matsui 0467-51-2754	Japanese English
Thu.	10:00 ~12:00	Civic Gallery	International Association of Chigasaki	Ms. Suzuki 0467-82-0759 <a href="mailto:suzuyoko@dream.ocn.ne.jp">suzuyoko@dream. ocn.ne.jp</a>	Japanese English
Sat.	15:00 ~17:00	Josei Center	Nihongo-no-Kai	Ms. Ishiguro 0467-85-4574	Japanese English Chinese
Sun.	13:30 ~16:00	Chigasaki-chiku Community Center	International Association of Chigasaki	Ms. Fujino 0467-86-2468 <a href="mailto:iac@7jp.com">iac@7jp.com</a>	Japanese English

Remarks: (1) Time and place are subject to change. Please confirm with above-mentioned coordinator before you join.

(2) Information on Japanese classes in Kanagawa Prefecture is available in the homepage: [www.k-i-a.or.jp/classroom/](http://www.k-i-a.or.jp/classroom/)

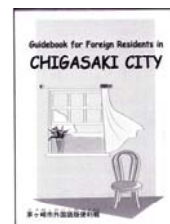
## Public INFO

### A New Guidebook for Foreign Residents

A new English guidebook for foreign residents in Chigasaki City will be available from April 2, at Bunka Suishin-ka (Cultural Promotion Section, Planning Division, Chigasaki City).

Tel. 0467-82-1111

URL <http://www.city.chigasaki.kanagawa.jp/>



### Changing Garbage Collection Point

From April onward, the garbage collection points for bottles, cans, and plastic (pet) bottles are going to be collected at the same point as 「Old papers, Corrugated paperboard, Cardboard, Drink cartons, and Cloths/Clothes.」 (This has been executed at some districts already.)

【Garbage Collection Center  
Tel. 0467-57-0200】

## People in Town

### Sung, Web-Shin 宋文心



“My hobby is to watch Hollywood action movies....”

Miss Sung is a bright young lady who came to Chigasaki in September, last year, from a small town called Hong ch'un in Ping-ton Prefecture. She graduated from a local high school in 2005 and came here to homestay at her aunt's house in Honson, Chigasaki. Her intent is to go a special language school in Yokohama for two years and master Japanese. The school's name is Yokohama International Education Academy, and it's located near Sakuragi-cho station. The school starts from April and she understands most of the students there are either Chinese or Taiwanese.

Since she came to Chigasaki, she has attended the free Japanese classes operated by volunteer groups and the IAC's Thursday class is one of four classes she participates in every week. She is so determined in studying Japanese.

Miss Sung's hobby is to watch Hollywood action movies and history movies though she also likes Japanese animation dramas. “The Last Samurai” was one of her favorite movies. She also likes to watch basketball, tennis, and baseball. In regards to Japanese food, she likes Sashimi or raw fish, and Wasabi, a Japanese horseradish.

Her dream is to do some traveling work in the future and move around the world making use of her knowledge of Mandarin, English and Japanese.

While living in Chigasaki, she has made some friends but most of them are young Asian people, unlike other exchange students going to high school here and studying Japanese surrounded by many Japanese students all the time. But she isn't so lonely because she has an eight year-old cousin who keeps her busy all the time.

After coming over to Japan, she was surprised to see the packed trains during rush hour and the loud voice of young people's conversations on the train.

She says people here are kind and she finds the city calm. It also has a nice beach where she can look over a vast ocean just like she did at her home in Hong ch'un. Her home is in the most southern area of Taiwan, and there is just a road between her home and the sea.

### Confucius says.....

Shall I teach you what it is to know? When you know something, recognize that you know it; but when you do not know something, recognize that you do not know it,--- that is knowledge.

## Eboshi, my favorite restaurant in Nango

えぼし



From the outside, Eboshi is nothing special to look at. It's a simple, lightweight building that reminds me of the old seaside kiosks back in Australia. What, however, did catch my attention was the on going hive of activity behind the restaurant and the piles of empty crates suggesting regular deliveries and hinting at freshness.

When we entered, I couldn't help but notice how busy it was, even at 12 o'clock, a moderately early lunchtime. The décor inside was very simple and consisted mainly of various specials and menus plastered wherever there was room with the odd bit of ocean paraphernalia. And once seated, there was a pile of loose, hand-written menus to sift through. Of course, they were all in Japanese, no English here. Seating was also Japanese style, on a tatami mat floor, so those with extra long legs or ample frames may be spatially challenged! The menus themselves consisted of everything from soups and tempura to cooked shellfish and of course sashimi. The range of seafood was broad too, from all kinds of shellfish such as oysters, abalone and scallops to many different kinds of fish such as bonito, sardines, flounder, tuna and so on, something for the more culinary conservative and adventurous alike. We chose the sardine ball soup, garlic oysters, garlic scallops and the flounder and bonito sashimi. If you're a garlic lover, then try the garlic oysters, oysters cooked with a fresh garlic topping then eaten with a squeeze of lemon juice to give it that extra bight. But be warned, it will mean that talking at close quarters is off limits for the rest of the day! The sushi was fresh and delicious, garnished with seaweed, spring onions and of course, my favorite, wasabi. As for the sardine ball soup, the sardine balls were served in a light broth consisting of seaweed and mushrooms, a good way to begin the meal.

Overall, the setting was very relaxed and had a homely feel to it, while the food was fresh and varied. A good place to go to experience some local delicacies, but only if you are a lover of seafood.

Eboshi is located in Nango on the south-east corner of Teppo-dōri and Hidari Fuji-dōri opposite the Hamami Daira apartments. (Craig Gaunt)

## A Good Little Thing

A Story about Cherry Flowers

ちよっと  
いい話

On a day in early January, a lady entered a restaurant in a large store in the city to have lunch by herself. She was holding a bouquet of cherry flowers she bought a little earlier. The early cherry is called Keiwo-zakura from Yamagata Prefecture and it was not usual to see them around here. A young waitress welcomed her, looked at the bouquet and said how beautiful the flowers were. She also loved cherry flowers so they chatted about it for a while.

After finishing lunch, the lady ordered *MACCHA*, a powdered green tea. A little later she was amazed to notice that the cup the young waitress brought to her had a design of beautiful cherry flowers with small branches on it.

When the lady was leaving the restaurant, she asked a woman at the register if she could see the young waitress. She wanted to show her appreciation for the waitress's thoughtfulness even though she was not sure if the waitress brought that cup because of their earlier conversation.

Unfortunately, the waitress had gone somewhere and she could just ask the woman to send her thanks to the waitress.

When she visited the restaurant a few days later again, she was told by a staff member that the above story was brought up with the manager there and then on to the managers' meeting of their company which operates quite a few restaurants in Japan, from Sapporo to Nagasaki, and also in overseas locations like Taiwan, Singapore and Hong-Kong. Their president took this matter up as a thing to be praised and to encourage all their staff and employees.

What surprised the lady furthermore was that the young waitress was a new employee at the restaurant, and in fact the restaurant uses three different types of teacups when they serve *MACCHA*.

The question remains, however, if the young waitress brought that teacup with the cherry flower design to the guest intentionally or not!



## SAKURA and the Japanese

*SAKURA* or cherry blossom is the most beloved flower of the Japanese and it's a symbol of the national character.

*SAKURA* and Japanese lyricism have been closely connected from ancient times;

it has been sung about in the classical Japanese poems of the Heian Period (794-1185).

A cherry tree is a wild plant growing naturally and is typical to Japan. But it is not that Japanese feel affection to cherry blossoms because of its origin in Japan. It's because of their delicate beauty and gracefulness that stimulate the Japanese sense of beauty that no other flowers have.

The cherry blossom leaves its life to the mercy of nature, ready to abandon its life at any time, while its color will never show pride in its showiness, and you will never tire of the fragrance. Their fragrance in the air is volatile and goes up just like the breath of life. In the fragrance, there seems to exist a spiritual quality.

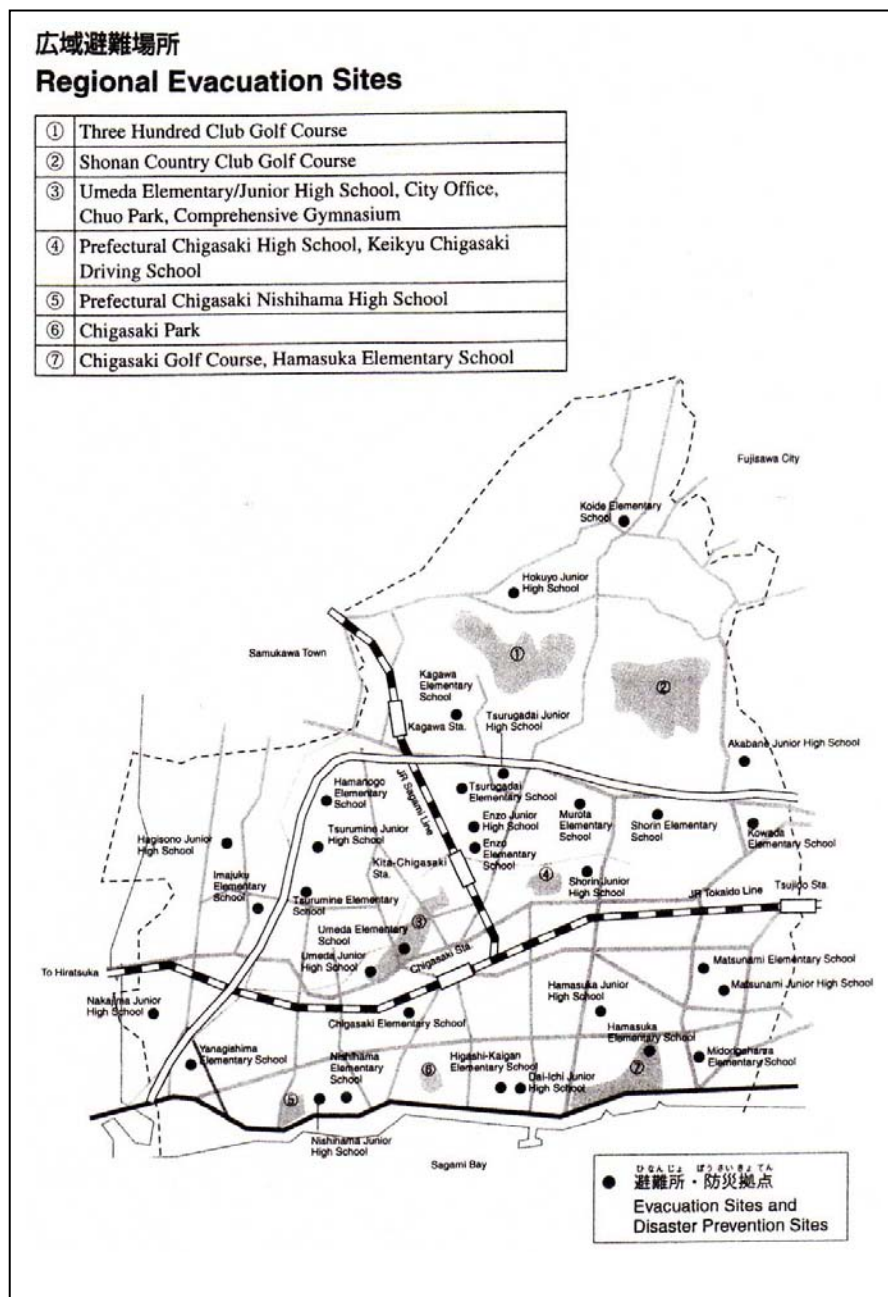
The custom in Japan is to do Hanami or flower-viewing with family, work colleagues, or friends when cherry blossoms get in full bloom in March or April, and its popular to enjoy *SAKURA* in the evening especially in the cities. In the spring night sky, the beauty of the blooming flowers shows up strikingly.

Today, cherry trees as a symbol of peace have been sent to overseas countries from Japan and its light pink flowers are in bloom in the spring attracting many people all over. One of the most representative cases is those at the Potomac River in Washington D.C., and there also are cherry trees at a place where the Berlin Wall used to exist.



## REGIONAL EVACUATION SITES

The map hereunder shows the sites for you to evacuate to in case of an emergency. Pick the site nearest to your residence.



## **i** PASMO a very convenient IC card

A new IC card called PASMO was made available to buy at almost all the offices of railway and bus stations effective from March 18. The PASMO card is usable for Higashi Nippon Tetsudo (Eastern Japan Railway = JR), and almost all transportation media including private railways, subways and bus companies in the Kanto area, and it can be bought in amounts from ¥1,000 to ¥20,000 (When you buy it, you need to pay ¥500 which will be refunded when the card is brought back to the office.) Plus it can also be used in place of a credit card at more than 12,000 department stores centered around Tokyo and its vicinity including Kanagawa.

To exemplify how convenient it is, when you go to Hakone from the Shonan area, you don't have to worry about which mode of transport you should choose if you have PASMO as there are five different media including JR, Hakone cogwheel railway, Odakyu railway, Odakyu Bus and Seibu Bus.

However, there are a couple things to be cautious of: (1) if you are holding a PASMO card together with a Suica card, the machine will read not only Suica but also PASMO and you will be asked to pay later on, so you need to carry them separately, and (2) if the railway fare happens to differ between Japan Railway and private railways between the same two stations, the higher fare will be charged.

## Medical Information Series *X* Doctors Available for Consultation in English

Chigasaki San-Fujinka ( Obs & Gyn )	Nango 2-15-36	Tel.83-3413
Chigasaki hifuka Clinic ( D, )	Nango 5-14-3	Tel.86-1112
Narita Clinic ( G, S,Rh )	Nango 5-1-12	Tel.58-6222
Fujii Clinic ( Im,G,Pc,Pm )	Nango 5-20-16	Tel.82-8530
Hureai Clinic Hamami-daira ( Im )	Yanagishima 1-9-13	Tel.58-5900
Horikoshi Clinic(Pe,Im,D,Al)	Tomoe 2-5-52	Tel.82-4641

### Remark:

Obs & Gyn = Obstetrics & Gynecology  
D=Dermatology G=Gastrointestinal  
S = Surgery Rh = Rehabilitation  
Im=Internal medicine Pc=Psychiatry clinic  
Pm=Psychosomatic medicine Pe=Pediatrics  
Al= Allergy clinic

## Everyday Conversation *X* What do you say in such situations?

### At Department store

- Denki-seihin uriba wa nangai desuka?  
電気製品売り場は何階ですか。  
(Which floor is the electrical goods counter on ?)
- Kono kamera wo misete kudasai.  
このカメラを見せてください。  
(Could you show me this camera?)
- Motto takai mono wa arimasenka?  
もっと高いのはありませんか。  
( Don't you have anything more expensive ?)
- Doko-de harauno desuka?  
どこで払うんですか。  
(Where do I pay?)
- Kono kakaku wa shōhizei komi desuka?  
この価格は消費税込みですか。  
(Does this price include the consumption tax?)
- Kaado de kaemasu ka?  
カードで買えますか。  
(Can I pay by credit card?)

## Japanese Proverbs with the English Equivalents

- Inu mo arukeba bo ni ataru  
いぬも あるけば ぼー に あたる  
Never go looking for trouble.
- Jigoku no sata mo kane shidai  
じごく の さた も かね しだい  
The money makes the mare go.
- Okame hachimoku  
おかめ はちもく  
Lookers-on see more than players.

The International Association of Chigasaki (IAC) invites you to come and join our International Activities and Intercultural Events.

# GARBAGE COLLECTION CALENDAR for FY 2007 (Effective through MARCH, 2008)

- Garbage has to be put out before 8:30 a.m. on the collection day.
- The city will not handle PCs, TV sets (Tube type), Air Conditioners, Refrigerators, Freezers, Motorcycles, Pianos, Tires, Industrial Waste, Hazardous Materials, etc.
- For large-sized items such as Desks, Sofas, Sewing machines, Gas range/heaters, Stoves, and the like, it is required to make prior booking by calling 57-0200 to get a ¥500 ticket stamp to be attached to each item and place it at the designated collection point.
- Collection point for [Old Paper/Corrugated Paperboard/Paper Carton for Drinks] and [Clothes/Cloth] may differ from the point for other garbage and recyclable garbage.

District	(1) Kagawa Matsukazedai Amanuma Namegaya Serizawa Tsutsumi Shimoterao Mizuki	(2) Akabane Takata Murota Kowada Hishinuma Shorin	(3) Kozakura-cho Daikan-cho Honjuku-cho Akamatsu-cho Hamatake Deguchi-cho Hibarigaoka Asahigaoka Misumi-cho Matsunami	(4) HigashikaiganMinami Tokiwa-cho Fujimi-cho Heiwa-cho Matsugaoka Hishinuma Kaigan Shirahama-cho Hamasuka Midorigahama Shiomidai	(5) Nishikubo Enzo Tsurugadai Yabata Hamanogo Shimomachiya	(6) Chigasaki Honson Motomachi Wakamatsu-cho Saiwai-cho Shin'ei-cho Jukkenzaka Tomoe	(7) Nango Nakakaigan Higashikaigan-Kita	(8) Hagisono Heidayu-Shinden Imajuku Nakajima Matsuo Yanagishima Yanagishima Kaigan Hamamidaira
<b>(A) Burnable Garbage</b> Food scraps, Paper scraps, Yard waste, Plastic bags/Trays/caps, Toothbrushes, Toothpaste tube, Floor mats, etc.	Every Monday & Thursday  (No collection on Dec.31)	Every Monday & Thursday  (No collection on Dec. 31)	Every Tuesday & Friday  (No collection on Jan. 1)	Every Tuesday & Friday  (No collection on Jan. 1)	Every Monday & Thursday  (No collection on Dec. 31)	Every Monday & Thursday  (No collection on Dec. 31)	Every Tuesday & Friday  (No collection on Jan. 1)	Every Tuesday & Friday  (No collection on Jan. 1)
<b>(B) Unburnable Garbage</b> Metals, Chinaware, Small-sized Electric Appliances, Glass scraps, Leather goods, Plastic toys, Dry cell batteries, etc.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/June/Oct/ Nov/ Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 2nd/4th W. July: 1st/3rd W. Aug: 1st/3rd/5th W. Sept: 3rd/5th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/June/ Oct/Nov/Dec/Jan/ Feb/March: 2nd/4th W. July: 1st/3rd W. Aug: 1st/3rd/5th W. Sept: 3rd/5th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April: 1st/3rd W. May/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th W. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 3rd/5th W. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd/4th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April: 1st/3rd W. May/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th W. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 3rd/5th W. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd/4th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/June/Oct/Nov/ Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 2nd/4th W. July: 1st/3rd W. Aug: 1st/3rd/5th W. Sept: 3rd/5th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/June/Oct/Nov/ Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 2nd/4th W. July: 1st/3rd W. Aug: 1st/3rd/5th W. Sept: 3rd/5th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April: 1st/3rd W. May/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th W. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 3rd/5th W. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd/4th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April: 1st/3rd W. May/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th W. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 3rd/5th W. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd/4th W.
<b>(C) Recyclable Garbage</b> Bottles and Cans	<u>Tuesday</u> April/May/June/Oct/ Nov/ Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 2nd/4th T. July: 1st/3rd/5th T. Aug/Sept: 3rd/5th T.	<u>Friday</u> April/May/Oct: 1st/3rd F. June/Nov: 1st/3rd/5th F. July/Aug/Sept/Jan/Feb/ March: 2nd/4th F. Dec: 3rd/5th F	<u>Monday</u> April/May/June/Oct/ Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 2nd/4th/6th M. July: 1st/3rd/5th M. Aug/Sept: 3rd/5th M.	<u>Thursday</u> April/Oct: 1st/3rd Th. May/Nov: 1st/3rd/5th Th. June/Dec: 3rd/5th Th. July/Aug/Sept/Jan/ Feb/March: 2nd/4th Th.	<u>Tuesday</u> April: 1st/3rd T. May/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th T. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/ Feb/March: 3rd/5th T. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd/4th T.	<u>Friday</u> April/May/June/Oct/ Nov/Dec: 2nd/4th F. July/Jan: 1st/3rd F. Aug/Feb: 1st/3rd/5th F. Sept/March: 3rd/5th F.	<u>Thursday</u> April/May/June/Oct/Nov/ Dec: 2nd/4th Th. July: 1st/3rd Th. Aug/Jan: 1st/3rd/5th Th. Sept/Feb/March: 3rd/5th Th.	<u>Monday</u> April/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th M. May/June/Nov/Dec/Jan/ Feb/March: 3rd/5th M. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd/4th M.
<b>(D) Recyclable Garbage</b> Plastic (Pet) Bottles	<u>Friday</u> April/May/Oct: 1st/3rd F June/Nov: 1st/3rd/5th F. July/Aug/Sept/Jan/ Feb/March: 2nd /4th F. Dec: 3rd/5th F.	<u>Tuesday</u> April/May/June/ Oct/Nov/Dec/Jan/ Feb/March: 2nd/4th T. July: 1st/3rd/5th T. Aug/Sept: 3rd/5th T.	<u>Thursday</u> April/Oct: 1st/3rd Th. May/Nov: 1st/3rd/5th Th. June/Dec: 3rd/5th Th. July/Aug/Sept/Jan/ Feb/March: 2nd/4th Th.	<u>Monday</u> Apr/May/June/Oct/ Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb: 2nd/4th M. July: 1st/3rd/5th M. Aug/Sept: 3rd/5th M. March: 2nd/4th/6th M.	<u>Friday</u> Apr/May/June/Oct/ Nov/Dec:2nd/4th F. July/Jan: 1st/3rd F. Aug/Feb: 1st/3rd/5th F. Sept/March: 3rd/5th F.	<u>Tuesday</u> April: 1st/3rd T. May/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th T. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/ Feb/March: 3rd/5th T. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd/4th T.	<u>Monday</u> April/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th M. May/June/Nov/Dec/Jan/ Feb/March: 3rd/5th M. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd/4th M.	<u>Thursday</u> April/May/June/Oct/Nov/ Dec: 2nd/4th Th. July: 1st/3rd Th. Aug/Jan: 1st/3rd/5th Th. Sept/Feb/March: 3rd/5th Th
<b>(E) Recyclable Garbage</b> Old Papers, Corrugated Paperboard, Cardboard, Paper Carton for Drinks (over 300 ml)	<u>Tuesday</u> April: 1st/3rd T. May/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th T. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 3rd/5th T. July/Aug/Sept:2nd/4th T.	<u>Friday</u> April/May/June/Oct/ Nov/Dec: 2nd/4th F. July/Jan: 1st/3rd F. Aug/Feb: 1st/3rd/5th F. Sept/March: 3rd/5th F.	<u>Monday</u> Apr/Oct: 1st/3rd/5th M. May/June/Nov/Dec/ Jan/Feb/March:3rd/ 5th M. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd/4th M.	<u>Thursday</u> Apr/May/June/Oct/ Nov/Dec: 2nd/4th Th. July: 1st/3rd Th. Aug/Jan: 1st/3rd/5th Th. Sept/Feb/March: 3rd/5th Th.	<u>Tuesday</u> Apr/May/June/Oct/ Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 2nd/4th T. July: 1st/3rd/5th T. Aug/Sept: 3rd/5th T.	<u>Friday</u> April/May/Oct: 1st/3rd F. June/Nov: 1st/3rd/5th F. July/Aug/Sept/Jan/ Feb/March: 2nd/4th F. Dec: 3rd/5th F.	<u>Thursday</u> April/Oct: 1st/3rd Th. May/Nov: 1st/3rd/5th Th. June/Dec: 3rd/5th Th. July/Aug/Sept/Jan/Feb/ March: 2nd/4th Th.	<u>Monday</u> April/May/June/Oct/Nov/ Dec/Jan/Feb: 2nd/4th M. July: 1st/3rd/5th M. Aug/Sept: 3rd/5th M. March: 2nd/4th/6th M.
<b>(F) Recyclable Garbage</b> Clothes, Bed sheets, Blankets, Curtains, Towels, Underclothes, etc.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/Oct: 3rd W. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 5th W. July/Aug/Sept: 4th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/Oct: 3rd W. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 5th W. July/Aug/Sept: 4th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/June/ Oct/Nov/Dec/Jan/ Feb/March: 2nd W. July/Aug: 1st W. Sept: 3rd W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/June/Oct/ Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 2nd W. July/Aug: 1st W. Sept: 3rd W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/Oct: 1st W. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/ Feb/March: 3rd W. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/Oct: 1st W. June/Nov/Dec/Jan/ Feb/March: 3rd W. July/Aug/Sept: 2nd W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/June/Oct/Nov/ Dec/Jan/Feb/March: 4th W. July/Aug: 3rd W. Sept: 5th W.	<u>Wednesday</u> April/May/June/Oct/Nov/ Dec/Jan/Feb/ March: 4th W. July/Aug: 3rd W. Sept: 5th W.
<b>Remarks</b>	<p>A. Twigs and trunks acceptable as burnable have to be less than 10 cm in diameter and 50 cm in length.                      Also included in this category are polystyrene foam, non-recyclable cloth with cotton inside, front door mats, etc.                      B. Lengths of wood, twigs and trunks have to be 10 cm ~ 20 cm in diameter and 50 cm or less in length. These pieces of wood and lumber have to be bundled.                      Dry cells (small batteries) have to be put out in transparent bags separately from other unburnable items.                      C. Bottles include glass bottles for food and drinks. Cans include those for drinks, liquor/wine, cookies, and spray cans. Spray cans have to be emptied and punctured.                      D. Plastic bottles have to be put out after removing caps, rinsing inside, tearing off labels, squashing and put in transparent bags to be collected.                      E. [Old Newspaper/Fliers], [Book/Magazines/Catalogs/Wrapping Paper/Paper Bags] and [Corrugated paperboard/Cardboard/Thick board/Paper carton for Drinks] have to be put out separately.                      F. [Clothes/Cloth] has to be rinsed and cleaned for disposal. Getting wet makes it non recyclable, so don't put out on a rainy day.</p>							