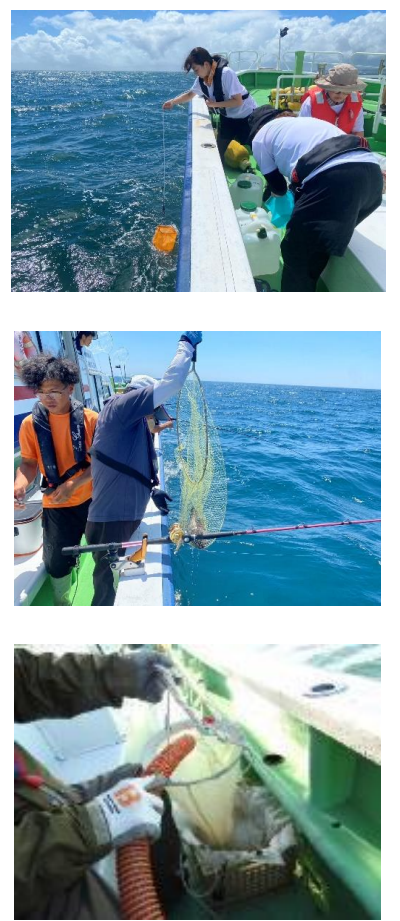
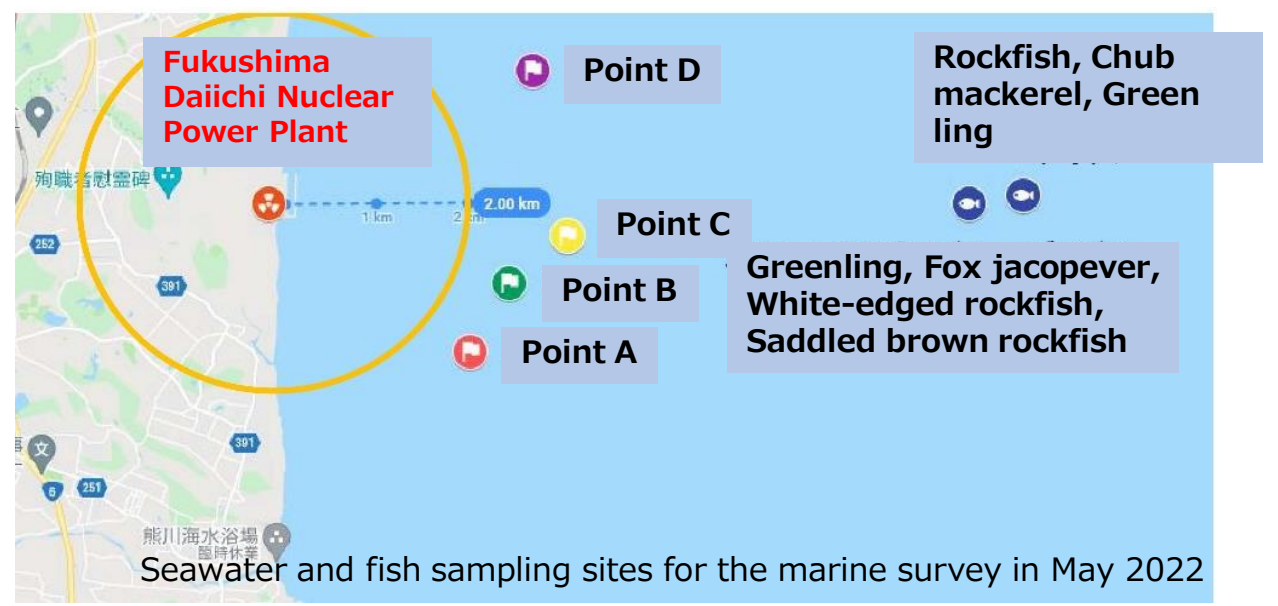


Offshore Marine Survey

- Sample
 - Seawater • Fish • Plankton
- Nuclides to measure
 - Radioactive Cesium • Strontium90 • Tritium
- Sampling Site

- 4 sites in 1.5 km offshore of the Fukushima Daiichi NPP (Point A, B, C and D)
- If no fish can be caught above the sites, the skipper may change locations to fish.



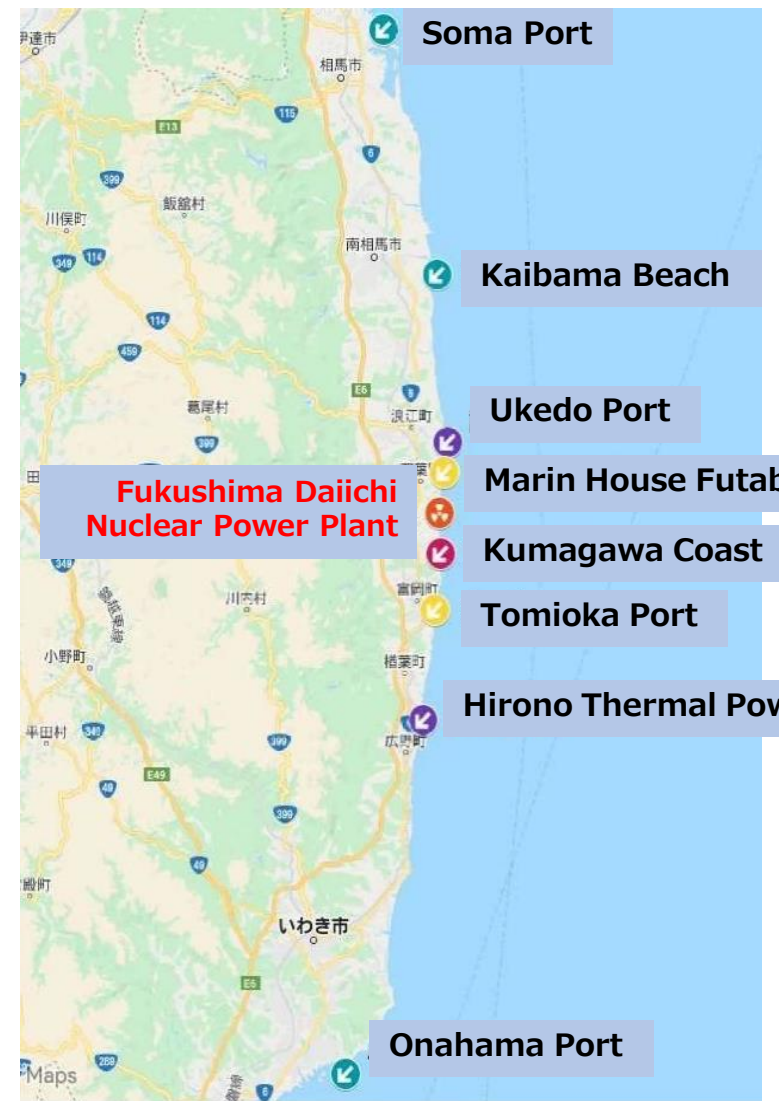
- Sampling Seawater
 - Seawater is collected from 2 depths (from the surface and the lower layer)
 - The surface layer is collected using a bucket, and the lower layer is collected with a van dorn water sampler. (For cesium = 20 L, for strontium = 20 L, for tritium = 2 L)

- Sampling Fish
 - Obtain fish by fishing.
 - Ichthyology researcher collects blood from the fish on board.

- Sampling Plankton
 - Pump seawater by the ship's large-capacity pump and pass it through a plankton net to collect.

Coastal Marine Survey

- Sample
 - Seawater
- Nuclides to measure
 - Radioactive Cesium • Strontium90 • Tritium



- Sampling Site
 - From Soma Port to Onahama Port, Twice a year
 - Soma Port
 - Kaibama, Murakami Beach
 - Ukedo Port
 - Futaba Beach
 - Kumagawa Coast
 - Tomioka Port
 - Iwasawa Beach
 - Onahama Port

- Sampling Seawater
 - Sample seawater from the surface.
 - Collect it with a bucket.
 - For Cesium = 20L, for Strontium = 20L, for Tritium = 2L





Offshore Marine Survey

Measurement Results: Radioactive Cesium-137 in Seawater and Fish

- Measurement data of radioactive cesium-137 in seawater and fish sampled from 1.5km offshore of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant in November 2022, May/August 2023 and May 2024.
- Radioactive cesium is removed from 20L of seawater by adsorption on ammonium molybdophosphate before measurement.
- Cs-137 is detected in most of the fish sample collected.

Cs-137 Measurement Results in Seawater (Bq/L)

	Point A Surface	Point A Lower	Point B Surface	Point B Lower	Point C Surface	Point C Lower	Point D Surface	Point D Lower	Tomioka Port Surface
2022/11/9	0.004±0.0005	0.004±0.0006	0.003±0.0005	0.003±0.0005	0.002±0.0005	0.003±0.0005	0.005±0.0006	0.003±0.0005	0.012±0.0007
2023/5/31	0.003±0.0005	0.003±0.0005	0.004±0.0005	0.005±0.0005	0.004±0.0006	0.003±0.0005	0.004±0.0005	0.003±0.0006	0.01±0.0007
2023/8/2	0.002±0.0005	0.008±0.001	0.003±0.0005	0.003±0.0006	0.003±0.0005	0.003±0.0005	0.003±0.0005	0.004±0.0006	0.008±0.0006
2024/3/5	0.004±0.0005	0.005±0.0005	0.004±0.0005	0.004±0.0005	0.003±0.0005	0.004±0.0005	0.024±0.0008	0.020±0.0007	0.063±0.001

Cs-137 Measurement Results in Fish (Bq/kg raw)

	2022/11/9		2023/5/31		2023/8/2		2024/3/5
Red sea bream	1.0±0.1	Goldeye rockfish	1.3±0.1	Shark	1.7±0.1	Crimson seabream	0.4±0.1
Flounder	0.9±0.04	Blowfish	0.7±0.1	Flounder	0.9±0.1	Roundnose flounder	0.3±0.1
Blowfish	1.3±0.1	White rockfish	1.0±0.1	Black seabastes	0.3±0.1	Goldeye rockfish	1.2±0.1
White rockfish	1.8±0.1	White rockfish	1.4±0.1	White rockfish	0.7±0.05	White rockfish	1.0±0.07
Greenling	0.9±0.1	Fox jacopever	0.3±0.1	Fox jacopever	0.4±0.05	Greenling	1.1±0.06

- Measurement data of Strontium-90 in seawater and fish sampled from 1.5km offshore of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant in November 2022 and May/August 2023.
- Strontium-90 was detected in the different points depending on the sampling date.
- For fish, analysis was performed mainly on the head and bones.

Sr-90 Measurement Results in Seawater (Bq/L)

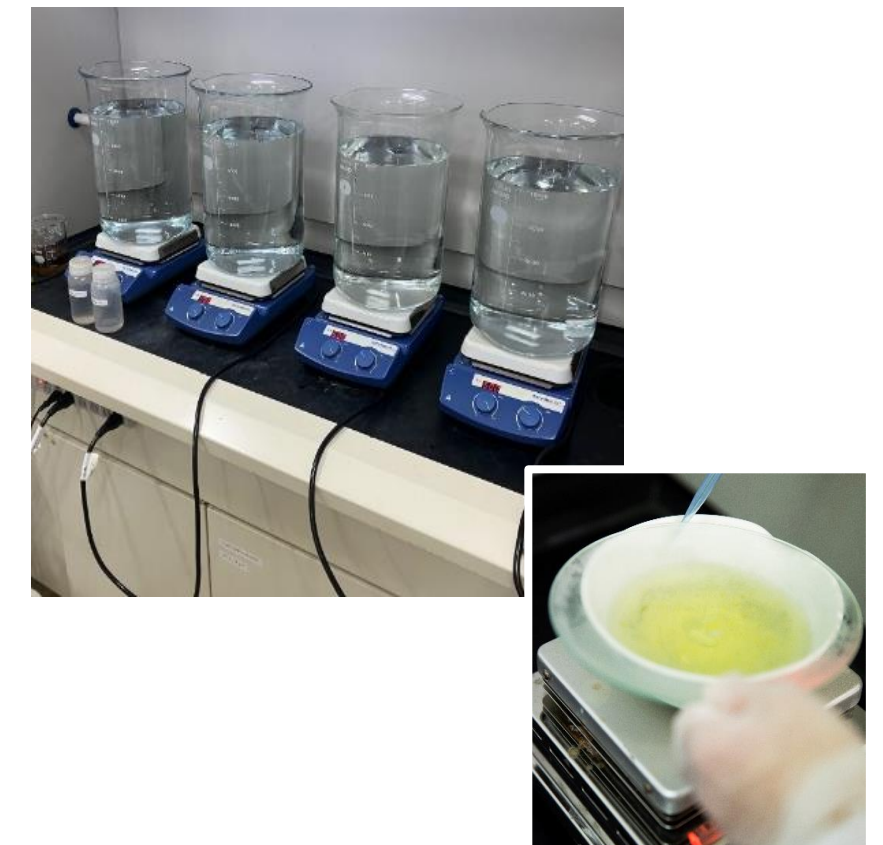
	Point A Surface	Point A Lower	Point B Surface	Point B Lower	Point C Surface	Point C Lower	Point D Surface	Point D Lower	Tomioka Port Surface
2022/11/9	0.001±0.0003	0.0008±0.0003	0.0015±0.0003	0.0012±0.0003	0.0019±0.0004	0.0011±0.0004	0.001±0.0003	0.0012±0.0003	0.0008±0.0003
2023/5/31	0.0005±0.0003	0.0006±0.0003	0.0009±0.0003	0.0006±0.0003	0.0008±0.0003	0.0009±0.0003	0.0009±0.0004	ND < 0.0005	0.0005±0.0002
2023/8/2	0.0005±0.0003	ND < 0.0004	ND < 0.0004	0.0007±0.0003	ND < 0.0004	ND < 0.0004	ND < 0.0004	ND < 0.0004	0.0005±0.0003

Sr-90 Measurement Results in Fish (Bq/kg dry)

	2022/11/9
White rockfish	ND < 0.14
Flounder	ND < 0.1
Red sea bream	ND < 0.12
Greenling	ND < 0.11

	2023/5/31
White rockfish	ND < 0.13
Blowfish	ND < 0.60
White rockfish	0.46±0.13
Fox jacopever	ND < 0.12

	2023/8/2
Flounder	ND < 0.14
Black seabastes	ND < 0.12
White rockfish	ND < 0.25





Offshore Marine Survey Measurement Results: Tritium in Seawater and Fish

- Measurement data of Tritium in seawater and fish sampled from 1.5km offshore of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant in May and August and November 2022 and May 2023.
- From August 2022 we started using liquid scintillation counters specialized to measure tritium, which allowed us to lower the detection limit.
- Free-water Tritium and Organically Bound Tritium in fish was not detected (ND) at this stage.

Tritium Measurement Results in Seawater (Bq/L)

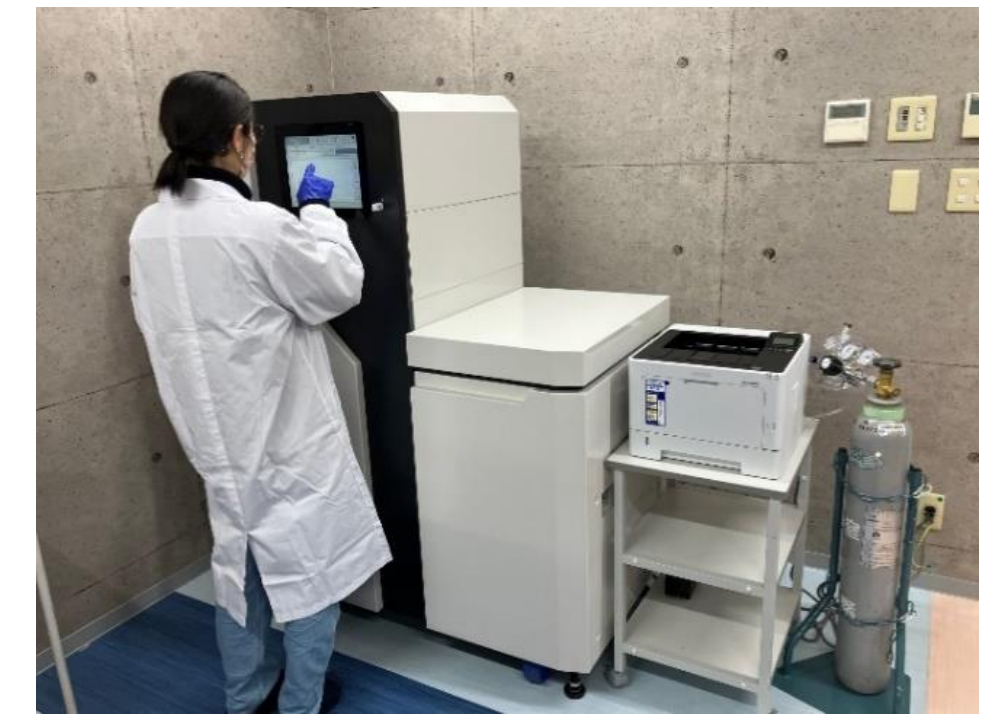
	Point A Surface	Point A Lower	Point B Surface	Point B Lower	Point C Surface	Point C Lower	Point D Surface	Point D Lower	Tomioka Port Surface
2022/5/10	ND<0.11	ND<0.11	ND<0.11	ND<0.12	ND<0.11	ND<0.11	ND<0.11	ND<0.12	ND<0.11
2022/8/24	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.05	ND<0.05	ND<0.05	ND<0.05
2022/11/9	ND<0.04	ND<0.05	ND<0.05	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04
2023/5/31	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	0.05±0.04	0.05±0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04

Free-water Tritium Measurement Results in Fish (Bq/L)

	2022/5	2023/8
White rockfish	ND < 0.37	Flounder ND < 0.34
White rockfish	ND < 0.37	Black seabastes ND < 0.35
White rockfish	ND < 0.37	
Greenling	ND < 0.36	
Fox jacopever	ND < 0.36	

Organically Bound Tritium Measurement Results in Fish (Bq/kg raw)

	2022/5	2023/8
White rockfish	ND < 0.09	Flounder ND < 0.09
Fox jacopever	ND < 0.09	Black seabastes ND < 0.09



- Seawater measurement data of Fukushima coast.
- Concentrations of radioactive cesium tend to be higher at points closer to the nuclear power plant.
- Strontium-90 in seawater was detected at different sampling sites depending on the date of sampling.
- Tritium was also detected, but at the stage before the contaminated water was discharged, there was no significant difference from the normal seawater concentration.

Cs-137 Measurement Results in Seawater (Bq/L) North ← → South

	Soma Port	Murakami Beach	Ukedo Port	Futaba Beach	Kumagawa Coast	Tomioka Port	Iwasawa Beach	Onahama Port
2023/5,6	0.005±0.0006	0.005±0.0005	0.01±0.0007	0.004±0.0006	0.02±0.0008	0.01±0.0007	0.008±0.0006	0.001±0.0006
2023/12	0.007±0.0006	0.005±0.0005	0.009±0.0006	0.012±0.0006	0.013±0.0004	0.010±0.0007	0.006±0.0006	0.003±0.0005

Sr-90 Measurement Results in Seawater (Bq/L)

	Soma Port	Murakami Beach	Ukedo Port	Futaba Beach	Kumagawa Coast	Tomioka Port	Iwasawa Beach	Onahama Port
2023/5,6	0.0011±0.0003	0.0005±0.0003	0.0012±0.0003	0.0009±0.0003	0.0006±0.0003	0.0005±0.0002	0.001±0.0003	0.001±0.0003
2023/12	ND<0.0003	ND<0.0008	ND<0.0008	0.0011±0.0003	0.0006±0.0003	0.0008±0.0003	ND<0.0003	ND<0.0005

Tritium Measurement Results in Seawater (Bq/L)

	Soma Port	Kaibama Beach	Ukedo Port	Futaba Beach	Kumagawa Coast	Tomioka Port	Iwasawa Beach	Onahama Port
2022/12	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	0.07±0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	0.05±0.04	Missing data
2023/5	0.06±0.04	0.06±0.04	0.09±0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	ND<0.04	Missing data



Measuring Radiation levels in Ookuma Town

TARACHINE conducted surveys on environmental radioactivity in Ookuma Town in the fall of 2022.

NPO Mothers' Radiation Lab Fukushima – TARACHINE

<https://tarachineiwaki.org/>

【Reason for the Surveys】

- The evacuation order for the designated 860-hectare reconstruction and revitalization zone was lifted, and the standard value for returning home was set 20 millisieverts (mSv) as an annual dose limit. This standard value is the upper value recommended by International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP)[*]. **This means the standard value for the general population of Okuma including children and annual exposure limit for the nuclear industry workers are the same.**
- “Manabiya Yumenomori” (a comprehensive school for 0~15year-olds) will be opened in Okuma Town. It's expected health concerns will arise in the future as children will be studying and living under such high radiation levels permitted as 20 mSv/y. **We believe it's important to know the correct values of radiation levels in the environment in order to protect ourselves from the radiation exposure scientifically.**

[*] ICRP recommended in 2007 that in the event of large-scale radioactive contamination due to a nuclear power plant accident, the standard value should be adopted from 【 the lower values of 1 to 20 mSv/y】 , to protect the people living in the contaminated area. However, 【 the uppermost value of 1-20 mSv/y】 was adopted.

【 The background and reason why 20 mSv was set as the annual dose reference level for Ookuma Town】

Previously, the reference value was 1 mSv/y, or 0.23 microsieverts per hour ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$). Decontamination measures were implemented accordingly. However, due to subsequent media reports and the indifference of the town residents, 20 mSv/y , or 3.8 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ seemed to be accepted as the reference value which is on par with the nuclear power plant premises. It's obviously abnormal that the reference value for the area where children live, learn, and play.

* From the minutes of the Okuma Town Decontamination Investigation Committee *

- “For the areas such as Oogawara and Nakayashiki where evacuation order was lifted, I think we'd been basically considering things with 0.23 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ as the base. **But this time around 3.8 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ is set as the base, there are still some areas remained with a radiation dose of 2 ~ 3 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$. The decontamination work is said to be done, even though the dose is still high this time.** The standards for around here are quite different from that of the areas the evacuation order had already been lifted.”
- “ **We had been discussing about 1mSv, or 0.23 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ for the decontamination work in Oogawara area, when I first heard that it has become 20mSv, or 3.8 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, I thought 'Huh? However, after that, the media kept reporting 3.8 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ was the standard, so the residents probably had that image, I think the previous standard of 0.23 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ or 1mSv has been diminishing in our mind.”**

【 Regarding Air Dose Standards 】

	Air Dose	Annual Exposure Dose
	(μ Sv/h)	(mSv/y)
Annual dose limit for the general public	0.23	1.00
Criteria for Terminating Evacuation Order of Okuma Town	3.80	19.76
General dose before the nuclear accident	0.04	0.00
Onahama Yokomahi Park, Iwaki City as of 2023	0.06	0.11
Fukushima Railway Station West Exit "Corasse Hiroba" as of 2023	0.12	0.42

The annual exposure dose is calculated assuming 8 hours spent outdoors and 16 hours spent indoors per day. The assumption was made that radiation would be reduced by 60% indoor. The values do not include natural background radiation.

【 Regarding Dose standards in Soil 】

Clearance criteria	Designated Waste (after the nuclear accident)	
Values that were considered unnecessary to treat as radioactive waste	Values that must be handled in an appropriate manner under the governmental responsibility	Values that need to be disposed of at a disposal site with a stricter shielding structure
Unit: Radioactive Cesium Concentration (Bq/kg)		
Less than 100	More than 8,000	More than 100,000

【 Survey Method 】

- Using Nippon Shahei Giken's "GPS-linked air dose rate automatic recording system, Hot Spot Finder", we carried out measuring at a point 1 m above the ground.
- Detail measurement of the soil. Collecting 5 cm of top soil from the ground surface and dried it, and the concentration of radioactive cesium was measured. Strontium-90 was measured in the half of the 12 locations. In addition, the air dose rate of the ground surface at those locations were also measured.
- The survey points were not special hotspots such as under rain gutters or deep in the forests where people wouldn't usually go in, but the points were roadside and shrubbery where there is a good possibility that children would walk or stay in their daily lives.

【 Consideration on TARACHINE's Measuring Survey Results 】

We detected over 8,000 Bq/kg radioactive cesium in the soil at 19 out of 24 locations, and 6 locations out of them exceeded 50,000 Bq/kg. Furthermore, over 100,000 Bq/kg was detected in 3 locations. The highest radiation dose was 200,818 Bq/kg in the hill behind the planned construction site for the school "Manabiya Yume no mori" in the Oogawara area.

As for cesium levels in the soil, the result shows there are observation points with highly contaminated soil and also with less contaminated soil in both Oogawara area and the designated reconstruction and revitalization zone. We collected samples from several locations that were thought to have been decontaminated by stripping or adding soil, however, all but one location exceeded thousands of Bq/kg.

On the other hand, the air dose rate on the ground surface exceeded 3.8 μ Sv/h at 5 out of 24 locations. We were unable to find such spots by the vehicle-borne survey. We'd like to emphasize that these surveys were not aimed at particularly concentrated hotspots.

It is noteworthy that several thousands to several hundreds of thousands of contaminated soils still remains in the places such as the hills behind the school and the rice paddies of Oogawara Minaidaira area where children pass by to go to school or play around.

Ookuma Town Futaba District

■ Sampling Points of Measuring Soil

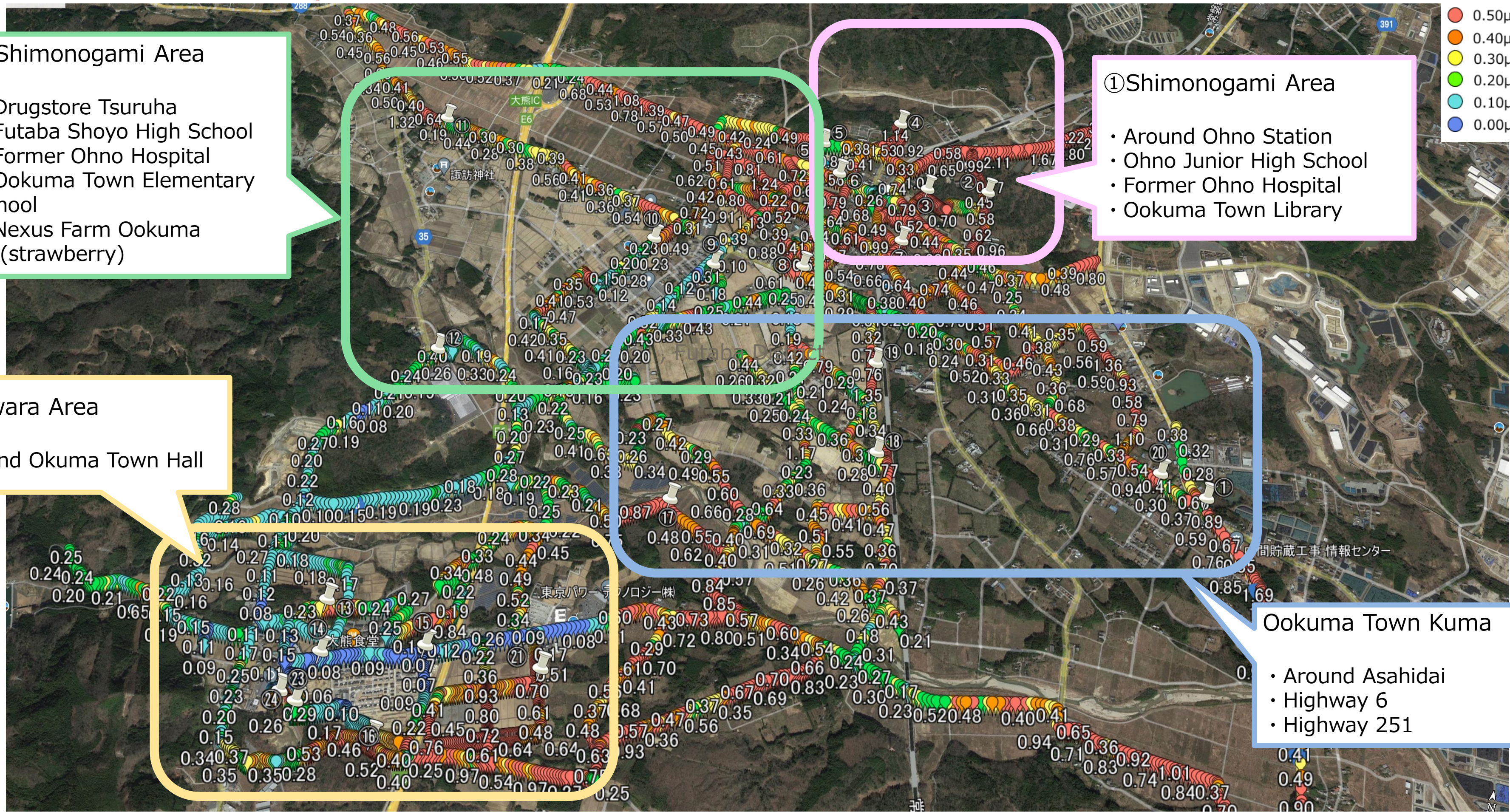
The sampling points were not known hotspots such as under rain gutters or deep in the forests where people don't usually go in, but **the points were along roadside and shrubbery where there was a good possibility children would walk or stay in their daily lives.**

- ② Shimonogami Area
- Drugstore Tsuruha
 - Futaba Shoyo High School
 - Former Ohno Hospital
 - Ookuma Town Elementary School
 - Nexus Farm Ookuma (strawberry)

- ① Shimonogami Area
- Around Ohno Station
 - Ohno Junior High School
 - Former Ohno Hospital
 - Ookuma Town Library

- Oogawara Area
- Around Okuma Town Hall

- Ookuma Town Kuma
- Around Asahidai
 - Highway 6
 - Highway 251



Air dose measured 1m above soil surface Measured with a hotspot finder (unit: $\mu\text{Sv/h}$)

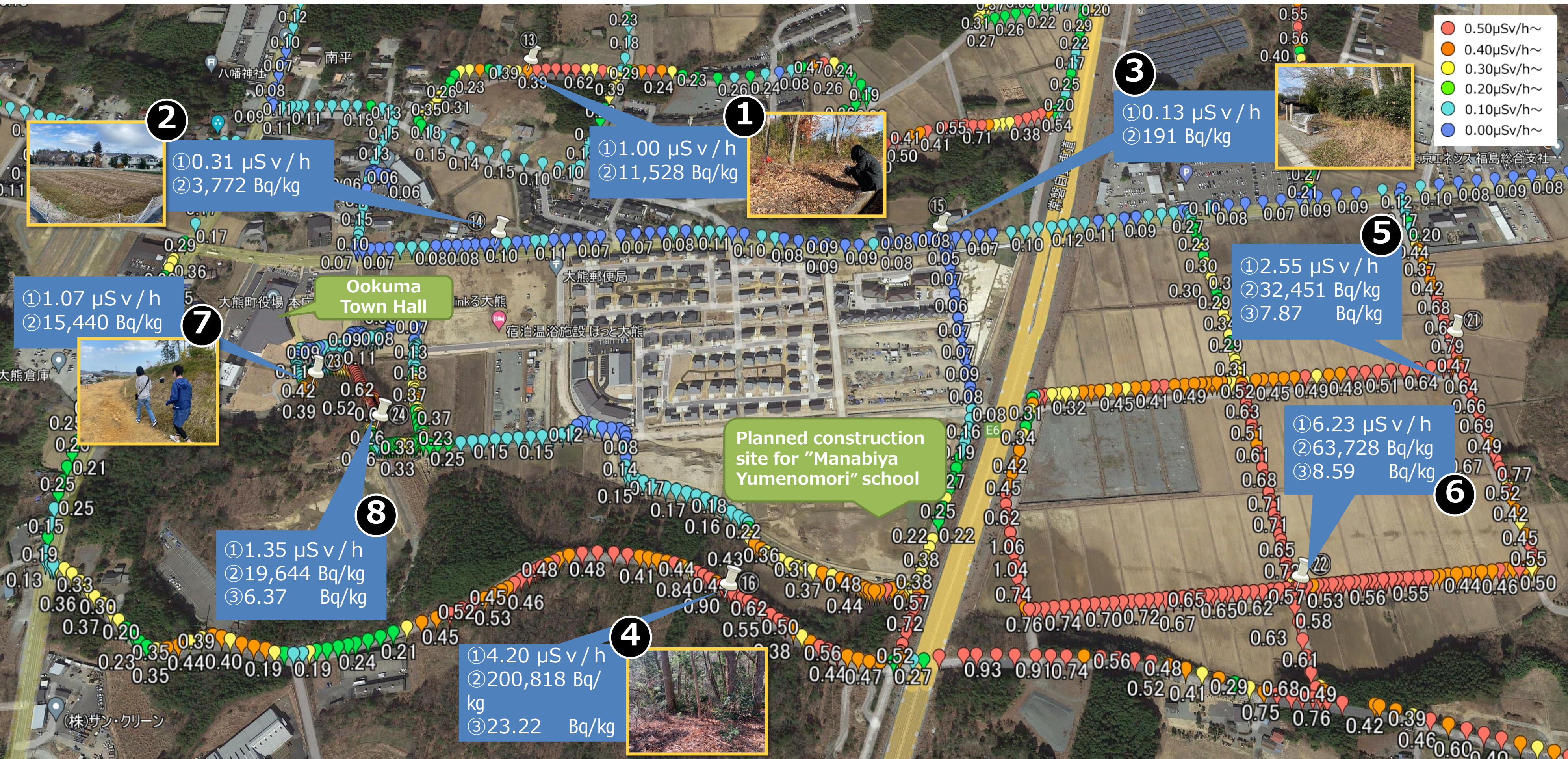
① Air dose on the ground surface Measured with a survey meter (unit: $\mu\text{Sv/h}$)

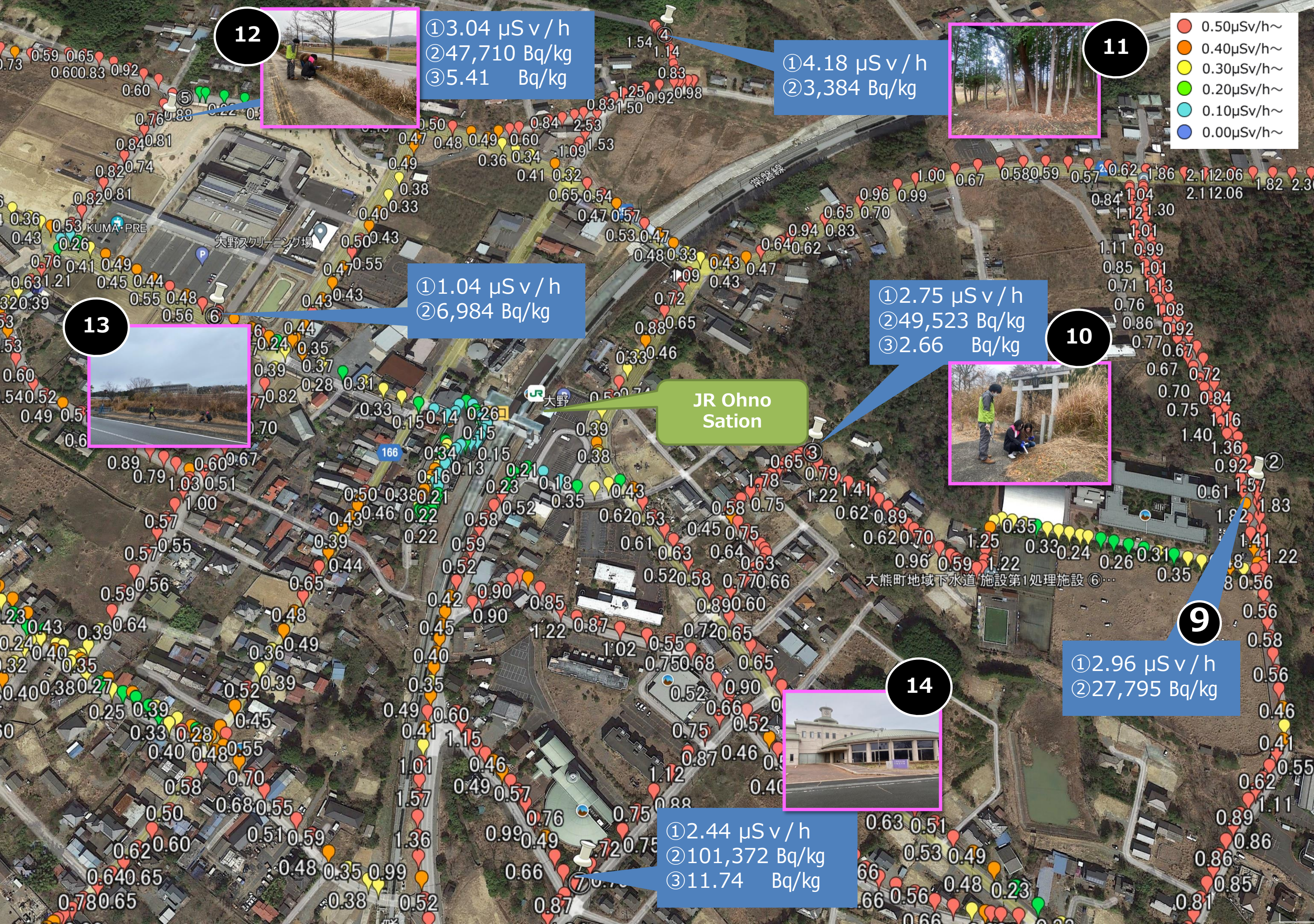
② Soil: Total Value of Cs-137 and Cs-134 Measured with a germanium semiconductor detector (unit: Bq/kg dry)

③ Soil: Strontium-90 Measured with a liquid scintillation counter (unit: Bq/kg dry)

Survey

in November and December 2022 Around Okuma Town Hall





Survey in November and December 2022

Shimonogami ① Okuma Town

Air dose measured 1m above soil surface
 Measured with a hotspot finder (unit: μSv/h)

① Air dose on the ground surface Measured with a survey meter (unit: μSv/h)

② Soil: Total Value of Cs-137 and Cs-134 Measured with a germanium semiconductor detector (unit: Bq/kg dry)

③ Soil: Strontium-90 Measured with a liquid scintillation counter (unit: Bq/kg dry)

12

① 3.04 μSv/h
 ② 47,710 Bq/kg
 ③ 5.41 Bq/kg

11

① 4.18 μSv/h
 ② 3,384 Bq/kg

13

① 1.04 μSv/h
 ② 6,984 Bq/kg

10

① 2.75 μSv/h
 ② 49,523 Bq/kg
 ③ 2.66 Bq/kg

9

① 2.96 μSv/h
 ② 27,795 Bq/kg

14

① 2.44 μSv/h
 ② 101,372 Bq/kg
 ③ 11.74 Bq/kg

JR Ohno Station

Survey in November and December 2022

Shimonogami^② Okuma Town



18
 ① 1.83 μSv/h
 ② 24,206 Bq/kg
 ③ 2.73 Bq/kg

Ookuma Interchange

17
 ① 2.70 μSv/h
 ② 23,741 Bq/kg
 ③ ND<1.51



① 0.38 μSv/h
 ② 8,792 Bq/kg

19



16
 ① 0.74 μSv/h
 ② 10,981 Bq/kg



15



① 2.22 μSv/h
 ② 56,620 Bq/kg
 ③ 5.19 Bq/kg

Air dose measured 1m above soil surface
 Measured with a hotspot finder (unit: μSv/h)

① Air dose on the ground surface Measured with a survey meter (unit: μSv/h)

② Soil: Total Value of Cs-137 and Cs-134 Measured with a germanium semiconductor detector (unit: Bq/kg dry)

③ Soil: Strontium-90 Measured with a liquid scintillation counter (unit: Bq/kg dry)

Survey in November and December 2022 Around Kuma, Ookuma Town

Air dose measured 1m above soil surface Measured with a hotspot finder (unit: $\mu\text{Sv/h}$)

① Air dose on the ground surface Measured with a survey meter (unit: $\mu\text{Sv/h}$)

② Soil: Total Value of Cs-137 and Cs-134 Measured with a germanium semiconductor detector (unit: Bq/kg dry)

③ Soil: Strontium-90 Measured with a liquid scintillation counter (unit: Bq/kg dry)



Area	Sampling Site	Air Dose Rates (uSv/h)	Cesium Total of 137 and 134(Bq/kg-dry)	Strontium-90 (Bq/kg-dry)
Oogawara Area	①Wooded area in Oogawara Minamidaira	1.00	11,528	
	②Near Ookuma Post Office	0.31	3,772	
	③Near Oogawara Minamidaira Garbage Dump	0.13	191	
	④The mountain behind Manabiya Yumenomori school	4.29	200,818	23.22
	⑤North side of Oogawara Minamidaira rice field	2.55	32,451	7.87
	⑥South side of Oogawara Minamidaira rice field	6.16	63,728	8.59
	⑦Behind the Ookuma Town Office	1.07	15,440	
	⑧Forest southeast of Ookuma Town Hall	1.35	19,644	6.37
Shimonogami Area①	⑨Across from Former Ono Junior High School	2.96	27,795	
	⑩In front of Shotoku Taishi Hall	2.75	49,523	2.66
	⑪North side of former Ono Hospital	4.18	3,384	
	⑫West side of former Ono Hospital	3.04	47,710	5.41
	⑬South side of former Ono Hospital	1.04	6,984	
	⑭Shrubbery in front of Ookuma Library	2.44	101,372	11.74
Shimonogami Area②	⑮In front of Tsuruha drug store	2.22	56,620	5.19
	⑯Near Futaba Shoyo High School	0.74	10,981	
	⑰Near former Ono Elementary School	2.70	23,742	ND<1.51
	⑱Shimonogami, near the newly built garage	1.83	24,206	2.73
	⑲Near the strawberry factory	0.38	8,792	
Ookuma Kuma neighborhood	⑳Near the Highway 6 Central Storage Center	3.85	57,460	7.04
	㉑Hill behind Tokyo Power Technology	2.21	8,874	
	㉒Next to Asahidai Sekisui Heim	1.15	4,354	
	㉓West side of Joban Line, next to Asahidai private house	1.23	19,477	
	㉔Field next to Prefectural road 251	5.00	150,490	20.82

List of Measurement Results

Ookuma Town, Futaba District,
Fukushima Prefecture

Environmental Radioactivity Survey

List of Measurement Results

