

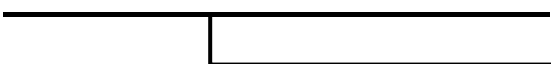



## Outline of Survey (since the first quarter of FY2018)

### 1. Samples collection and measurement

- (1) **Sea water**                    The Japan Coast Guard collects samples under the same conditions, and the samples are measured individually at the Japan Coast Guard and the Japan Chemical Analysis Center.
- (2) **Sea sediment**            The Japan Coast Guard collects samples, and the dried and crushed samples (divided into two) are measured individually at the Japan Coast Guard and the Japan Chemical Analysis Center.
- (3) **Marine organism**
  - a. **Yokosuka Port**                The National Research Institute of Fisheries Science and the National Research Institute of Fisheries Engineering collect samples, and the samples are measured at the Japan Chemical Analysis Center.
  - b. **Sasebo Port**                    The Seikai National Fisheries Research Institute collects samples, and the samples are measured at the Japan Chemical Analysis Center.
  - c. **Kin-Nakagusuku Port**        The National Research Institute of Fisheries Science (entrusted to the Okinawa Prefectural Fisheries Research and Extension Center) collects and incinerates samples, and the samples are measured individually at the National Research Institute of Fisheries Science and the Japan Chemical Analysis Center.
- (4) **Radioactive iodine in the atmosphere**    The Japan Chemical Analysis Center collects samples and measures the samples.
- (5) **Cumulative dose**                Yokosuka City, Sasebo City, and Okinawa Prefecture replace cumulative dosimeters, and they are measured at the Japan Chemical Analysis Center.

### 2. Measuring method

- (1) **Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department, Japan Coast Guard**     Gamma-ray spectrometry using germanium semiconductor detector
- (2) **National Research Institute of Fisheries Science**     Gamma-ray spectrometry using germanium semiconductor detector
- (3) **Japan Chemical Analysis Center**     Gamma-ray spectrometry using germanium semiconductor detector  
 Cumulative dose measurement using fluorescent glass dosimeter

### 3. Results display

#### (1) Gamma-ray spectrometry using germanium semiconductor detector

Analysis values at or above the analysis targets (see Appended Table), and counts below the analysis targets but greater than three times the counting error are shown. Other analysis values and counts are indicated by \*\*.

For the analysis values of radioactive iodine in the atmosphere, counts greater than three times the counting error are shown. Other counts are indicated by \*\*.

**Appended Table**

Sample name Nuclide	Sea water [mBq/L]	Sea sediment [Bq/kg-dry soil]	Marine organism [Bq/kg raw]	Atmosphere [mBq/m <sup>3</sup> ]
<sup>60</sup> Co	4	0.4	0.4	-
<sup>65</sup> Zn	7	2	0.8	-
<sup>137</sup> Cs	4	0.6	0.4	-
<sup>144</sup> Ce	20	4	2	-
<sup>131</sup> I	-	-	-	2

#### (2) Environmental gamma-ray dose measurement using fluorescent glass dosimeter

The measurement results are averages of measurements at each point, and the errors shown are standard deviations.