ISSN 0441-2516 NIRS-RSD-105

# RADIOACTIVITY SURVEY DATA in Japan

Part 2 = Dietary Materials =

NUMBER 105 December 1994

National Institute of Radiological Sciences Chiba, Japan

# Radioactivity Survey Data

# in Japan

# Number 105

# September 1994 part 2 = Dietary Materials =

# Contents

	Page
Environmental and Dietary Materials	
(Japan Chemical Analysis Center)	
1. Collection and pretreatment of samples	1
2. Preparation of samples for analysis	3
3. Separation of Strontium-90 and Cesium-137	3
4. Determination of Stable Strontium, Calcium and Potassium	4
5. Counting	4
6. Results	5
(1) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Total Diet	
(2)-1 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Rice	8
(producing districts)	
-2 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Rice	9
(consuming districts)	
(3)-1 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk	10
(producing districts for domestic program)	
-2 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk	11
(producing districts for WHO program)	
-3 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk	12
(consuming districts)	
-4 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk	13
(powderd milk)	
(4)-1 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Vegetables	14
(producing districts)	
-2 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Vegetables	17
(consuming districts)	
(5) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Sea Fish	
(6) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Freshwater Fish	22
(7) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Shellfish	24
(8) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Seaweeds	26
7. Contents of Figure ( Selected Location )	28

Editted by National Institute of Radiological Sciences, under the supervision of Science and Technology Agency of Japanese Government.

# Environmental and Dietary Materials\*

(Japan Chemical Analysis Center)

# 1. Collection and pretreatment of samples

## (1) Rain and dry fallout

Rain and dry fallout was collected monthly on asampling tray, approximately 5000 cm<sup>2</sup> in area, which was filled with water to a depth of 1 cm at the beginning of every month.

Strontium and cesium carrier solutions were added after the sample was filtered. The tray was washed with  $5\,\Omega$  of distilled water and the washing was combined to the filtrate.

The sample was passed through a cation exchange column (500 m  $\ell$  of Dowex 50W X8, 50 $\sim$  100 mesh, Na form)at a rate flow of 80 m  $\ell$ /min.

# (2) Airborne dust

Airborne dust was collected by an electrostatic precipitator or a filter air sampler for every threemonths at a rate of more than  $3000 \, \text{m}^3$  per month. The sampling was done 1 to 1.5 meters above the ground.

## (3) Service water and freshwater

Service water, 100 g each, was collected at the intake of the water-treatment plant and at the tap after water was left running for five minutes. Strontium andcesium carriers were added to the filtered water sample. The subsequent process was the same as that described in the section (1). Freshwater was treated in the same way as the service water.

# (4) Soil

Soil was collected from the location in the spacious and flat area without past surface disturbance caused by duststorms, inflow and out flow due to precipitation, etc.. Any places located under trees in a forest, in astony area or inside of river banks were avoided. Soil was taken from two layers of different depths, 0-5cm and 5-20cm. The soil lumps were crushed by hands and driedin a drying oven regulated 105°C. The soil was then passed through a 2 mm sieve to remove plant roots and pebbles.

## (5) Sea water

Sea water was collected at the fixed stations where the effect of terrestrial fresh water from rivers was expected to be negligibly

small. A special consideration was also given to weather conditions. The sampling was carried out when there was no rainfall for the last few days. To prevent contamination, water samples were collected at the bow of a sampling boat just before she stood still by scooping surface water using a polyethylene bucket.

Immediately after the collection, the samples

Immediately after the collection, the samples were acidified to a pH lower than 3 by adding concentrated hydrochloric acid in a ratio of 1m l to 1 l of sea water, and then stored in 20 l polyethylene containers. The sampling equipments as well as containers were thoroughly rinsed with dilute hydrochloric acid and then with distilled water before use. Two hundred milliliters of sea water was also collected at the same stations for the determination of chlorinity.

# (6) Sea sediments

Sediment was collected in the same area as that for the sea water sample, taking the following criteria into account:

- a. The depth of water exceeds 1 m at low tide.
- b. No significant sedimental movement is observed in the vicinity of concern.
- c. Mud, silt and fine sand are preferable. A conventional sediment sampling device was used for collecting the top few centimeters of surface sediment. Approximately 4kg of the sample in wet weight was spread on a stainless steel dish after removed of the pebbles, shells and other foreign materials, and dried in a drying oven regulated at 105°C.

## (7) Total diet

A full one day ordinary diet including three meals, water tea and other in-between snacks for five persons was collected as a sample of "total diet".

The sample in a large stainless steel pan was carbonized carefully by direct application of gas flame, and was transfered to a porcelain dish and then ashed at 450°C in an electric muffle furnace.

## (8) Rice

Polished rice was collected in producing districts at the harvest and in consuming areas when new crops were first put on sale. The sample was carbonized and ashed in a porcelain dish.

<sup>\*</sup> Samples were sent to the Center from 46 contracted prefectures.

## (9) Milk

Raw milk was collected in producing districts and commercial milk was purchased in consuming districts. Milk in a stainless steel pan or a porcelain dish was evaporated to dryness followed by carbonization and ashing.

# (10) Vegetables

Spinach and Japanese radish were selected as the representatives for left vegetables and for non-starch roots, respectively. After removing soil, the edible part of vegetable sample was dried and carbonized in a stainless steel pan or a porcelain dish.

# (11) Tea

Five hundred grams of manufactured green tea was collected, carbonized and ashed in a stainless steel pan or a porcelain dish.

## (12) Fish, shellfish and seaweeds

## a. Sea fish and freshwater fish

Fish was rinsed with water and blotted with a filter paper. Only the edible part was used in case of larger sized fish, and the whole part was used in case of smaller ones. Each sample was weighed and placed in a stainless steel pan or a porcelain dish. After carbonized, the sample was ashed in an electric muffle furnace.

## b. Shellfish

Approximately 4 kg of shellfish including the shells was collected or purchased. After removing the shells, it was treated in the same way as that for the sea fish.

## c. Seaweeds

Edible seaweeds were collected and rinsed with water to remove sand and other adhering matters on the surface. These were removed of excess water, weighed dried and ashed.

Table 1 shows detailes of sample collection.

Table 1 Details of sample collection

Sample	Frequency of sampling	Quantity of sample
=Environmental materials=		
(1) Rain and dry fallout		
<ol> <li>For domestic program</li> </ol>	monthly	
2. For WHO program	monthly	
(2) Airborne dust	quarterly	$>3000 \text{ m}^3/\text{month}$
(3) Service water and freshwater		•
<ol> <li>Service water (source water)</li> </ol>	semiyearly	100 Q
<ol><li>Service water (tap water)</li></ol>	semiyearly	100 Q
3. Freshwater	yearly (fishing season)	100 Q
(4) Soil	•	
1. 0∼ 5 cm	yearly	4 kg
2. 5∼ 20cm	yearly	4 kg
(5) Sea water	yearly	40 Q
(6) Sea sediments	yearly	4 kg
=Dietary materials=		
(7) Total diet	semiyearly	daily amount for 5 p
ersons		
(8) Rice		
<ol> <li>Producing districts</li> </ol>	yearly (harvesting season)	5 kg (polished rice)
2. Consuming districts	yaerly (harvesting season)	5 kg (polished rice)
(9) Milk		
<ol> <li>Producing districts for</li> </ol>	quarterly (February, May, August and	3 Q
WHO program	November)	
<ol><li>Producing districts for domestic program</li></ol>	semiyearly (February and August)	3 2

Sample	Frequency of sampling	Quantity of sample
3. Consuming districts	semiyearly (February and August)	3 Q
<ol><li>Powdered milk</li></ol>	semiyearly (April and October)	2∼ 3 kg
(10) Vegetables		
<ol> <li>Producing districts</li> </ol>	yearly (harvesting season)	4 kg
2. Consuming districts	yearly (harvesting season)	4 kg
(11) Tea	yearly (the first harvesting season)	500g (manufactured tea)
(12) Fish, shellfish and seaweeds		
1. Sea fish	yearly (fishing season)	4 kg
2. Freshwater fish	yearly (fishing season)	4 kg
3. Shellfish	yearly (fishing season)	4 kg
4. Seaweeds	yearly (fishing season)	2∼ 3 kg

# Preparation of samples for analysis

# Rain, service water and freshwater

Strontium and cesium were eluted with hydrochloric acid from the cation exchange column. The residue of rain sample on the filter paper was ashed in an electric muffle furnace and the ash was dissolved in hydrochloric acid. The insoluble part was filtered and washed. The filtrate and the washings were combined to the previous eluate and used for radiochemical analysis.

## Soil and Sea sediment

Dried soil was crushed to smaller ones than 0.25 mm in size by a crusher. The sieved sample was ashed in an electric muffle furnace regulated at 450°C. The sample was then heated with hydrochloric acid, strontium and cesium carrier solutions and the mixture washeated.

The insoluble constituent was filtered off and washed with water.

The dried sample was crushed to smaller ones than 0.25 mm by a crushing machine. further preparation of the sample was the same as that described in the section 2-(2).

#### (3) Rice

The ashed sample was pulverized with a porcelain mortar and passed through a 0.35 mm sieve. The sievedsample to which both strontium and cesium carriers were added, was digested with nitric acid by heating. After the sample was heated again with nitric acid to dryness, strontium and cesium were extracted with hydrochloric acid and water. The insoluble constituent was filtered and washed. The filtrate and washings were combined for subsequent radiochemical analysis.

Airborne dust, diet, milk, vegetables. fish and shellfish. seaweeds. tea and others

These ashed samples were treated with the same procedure as that described in the section 2-(4).

#### Separation of strontium-90 and cesium-137 3.

#### (1) Strontium-90

Sample solutions, prepared as in the foregoing sections 2-(1) through 2-(4), were neutralized with sodium hydroxide. After sodium carbonate was added, the precipitate of strontium and calcium carbonates was separated. supernatant solution was retained for cesium-137 determination. The carbonates weredissolved in hydrochloric acid and strontium and calcium were precipitated as oxalates. The precipitate was dissolved in nitric acid and strontium was separated from calcium by successive fuming nitric acid separation. Iron scavenge was made after addition of ferric iron carrier followed by barium chromate separation after addition of barium carrier to remove radium, its daughters and lead. Strontium was recovered as carbonate, and the precipitate was dried and weighed to determine strontium recovery. The strontium carbonate was dissolved in hydrochloric acid and iron carrier was added. The solution was allowed to stand for two weeks for strontium-90 and yttrium-90 to attain equilibrium. Yttrium-90 was coprecipitated with ferric hydroxide and the precipitate was filtered off, washed and counted.

## (2) Cesium-137

The supernatant separated from the strontium fraction was acidified with hydrochloric acid. While stirring, cesium was adsorbed on the ammonium molybdophosphate added.

After filtered off and washed with hydrochlotric acid the precipitate was dissolved in 2.5 N sodium hydroxide solution. The solution was adjusted to pH 8.2 with hydrochloric acid and allowed to cool. Resultant molybdenum hydroxide which separated out in the solution, was filtered off and washed with water. EDTA was added to the filtrate and washings. Cesium and rubidium were adsorbed on a cation exchange column and cesiumwas separated from rubidium by eluting with hydrochloric acid.

The eluate was evaporated to dryness and was dissolved. The solution was filtered. Chloroplatinic acid was added to precipitate cesium. The precipitate was filtered onto a tared paper using a demountable filter and washed with water and then ethanol. After drying, the chemical yield of cesium was determined by weighing the precipitate. Cesium-137 radio-activity was measured for this precipitate.

# Determination of stable strontium, calcium and potassium

A weighed amount of soil or sea sediment was heated in a electric muffle furnace at 450

\*C and then treated with hydrochloric acid for extraction. A weighed aliquot of ashed samples of total diet, vegetables, milk, fish, shellfish or seaweeds was digested with hydrofluoric acid and nitric acid.

The extract was made up to an appropriate volume with dilute hydrochloric acid. The sample solution was analyzed for calcium by titration with standard potassium permanganate solution after separating calcium as oxalate. Atomic absorption spectroscopy was applied when appropriate. Stable strontium andpotassium were determined by atomic absorption andflame emission spectrometry, respectively.

## Counting

After the radiochemical separation the mounted precipitates were counted for activity using low background beta counters normally for 60 to 90 min.

Net sample counting rates were corrected for counter efficiency, recovery, self-absorption and decay to obtain the content of strontium-90 and cesium-137 per sample aliquot. From the results, concentrations of these nuclides in the original samples were calculated.

# 6. Results

(1) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Total Diet (from Nov. 1992 to Feb. 1993)

Table (1): Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Total Diet

	Ash Ca		K	• ° S	• ° S r		
Location	(g/p·d)	(mg/p·d)	(mg/p·d)	(Bq/p·d)	(Bq/gCa)	(Bq/p·d)	(Bq/gK)
ovember, 1992							
lwaizumi-machi, IWATE	11.7	337	1040	$0.042 \pm 0.0071$	$0.12 \pm 0.021$	$0.036 \pm 0.0056$	$0.034 \pm 0.0053$
Ishimaki, MIYAGI	13.6	462	1810	$0.082 \pm 0.0061$	$0.18 \pm 0.013$	$0.037 \pm 0.0058$	$0.021 \pm 0.0032$
Onagawa-machi, MIYAGI	15.5	459	1840	$0.066 \pm 0.0063$	$0.14 \pm 0.014$	$0.035 \pm 0.0066$	$0.019 \pm 0.0036$
Akita, AKITA	15.4	443	1980	$0.082 \pm 0.0082$	$0.18 \pm 0.018$	$0.085 \pm 0.011$	$0.043 \pm 0.0054$
Oomagari, AKITA	14.2	436	2290	$0.076 \pm 0.0075$	$0.18 \pm 0.017$	$0.20 \pm 0.015$	$0.088 \pm 0.0064$
Yamagata, YAMAGATA	15.5	460	1440	0.066 ± 0.0084	$0.14 \pm 0.018$	0.058 ± 0.0095	0.040 ± 0.0066
Higashine, YAMAGATA	7.50	322	1140	$0.044 \pm 0.0037$	$0.14 \pm 0.011$	$0.024 \pm 0.0035$	$0.021 \pm 0.0031$
ichihara, CHIBA	14.6	363	1660	$0.037 \pm 0.0048$	$0.10 \pm 0.013$	$0.016 \pm 0.0044$	$0.0096 \pm 0.0027$
Chikura-machi, CHIBA	16.0	392	2000	$0.067 \pm 0.0065$	$0.17 \pm 0.017$	$0.026 \pm 0.0054$	$0.013 \pm 0.0027$
Hiratsuka, KANAGAWA	17.4	548	2490	$0.065 \pm 0.0068$	$0.12 \pm 0.012$	$0.056 \pm 0.0093$	$0.023 \pm 0.0037$
Kosugi-machi, TOYAMA	16.1	466	2360	$0.070 \pm 0.0075$	$0.15 \pm 0.016$	0.045 ± 0.0086	0.019 ± 0.0036
Nagano, NAGANO	15.8	576	2130	$0.068 \pm 0.0077$	$0.12 \pm 0.013$	$0.031 \pm 0.0087$	$0.014 \pm 0.0041$
Shizuoka, SHIZUOKA	16.3	657	2590	$0.070 \pm 0.0075$	$0.11 \pm 0.011$	$0.060 \pm 0.010$	$0.023 \pm 0.0040$
Hamaoka-machi, SHIZUOKA	15.5	799	2460	$0.072 \pm 0.0076$	$0.090 \pm 0.0095$	$0.054 \pm 0.0099$	$0.022 \pm 0.0040$
Nagoya, AICHI	21.0	1230	2320	$0.052 \pm 0.011$	$0.042 \pm 0.0092$	$0.020 \pm 0.010$	$0.0085 \pm 0.0044$
Shinshiro, AICHI	15.4	384	1670	0.051 ± 0.015	0.13 ± 0.038	$0.043 \pm 0.0094$	0.026 ± 0.0056
Owase, MIE	8.62	266	1170	$0.027 \pm 0.0054$	$0.10 \pm 0.020$	$0.023 \pm 0.0072$	$0.020 \pm 0.0061$
Hamasaka-machi, HYOGO	13.9	575	1810	$0.056 \pm 0.0059$	$0.097 \pm 0.010$	$0.038 \pm 0.0079$	$0.021 \pm 0.0044$
Kashihara, NARA	11.8	608	1410	$0.066 \pm 0.0081$	$0.11 \pm 0.013$	$0.040 \pm 0.0093$	$0.028 \pm 0.0066$
Gojo, NARA	15.2	895	1890	$0.056 \pm 0.0092$	$0.063 \pm 0.010$	$0.044 \pm 0.0069$	$0.024 \pm 0.0036$
Wakayama, WAKAYAMA	14.8	690	1480	0.042 ± 0.0048	0.061 ± 0.0070	0.058 ± 0.0073	0.040 ± 0.0049
Koza-machi WAKAYAMA	18.6	1280	1860	$0.068 \pm 0.0066$	$0.053 \pm 0.0051$	$0.040 \pm 0.0080$	$0.021 \pm 0.0043$
Tottori, TOTTORI	16.1	502	2210	$0.069 \pm 0.010$	$0.14 \pm 0.021$	$0.18 \pm 0.013$	$0.083 \pm 0.0058$
Fukube-mura, TOTTORI	14.4	374	1990	$0.0095 \pm 0.011$	$0.25 \pm 0.029$	$0.031 \pm 0.0063$	$0.015 \pm 0.0032$
Okayama, OKAYAMA	18.8	743	2640	$0.095 \pm 0.0087$	$0.13 \pm 0.012$	$0.030 \pm 0.0063$	$0.011 \pm 0.0024$
Kamisaibara-mura, OKAYAM/	A 16 6	535	2340	0.099 ± 0.0090	0.18 ± 0.017	0.081 ± 0.0090	0.035 ± 0.0038
Matsuyama, EHIME	13.8	553	1860	0.087 ± 0.011	$0.16 \pm 0.020$	$0.050 \pm 0.0083$	$0.027 \pm 0.0044$
Ikata-machi, EHIME	12.9	679	1760	0.048 ± 0.0091	$0.071 \pm 0.013$	$0.032 \pm 0.0065$	$0.018 \pm 0.0037$
Kochi, KOCHI	15.5	518	1940	0.10 ± 0.007	$0.20 \pm 0.014$	$0.053 \pm 0.0074$	$0.027 \pm 0.0038$
Saga-machi, KOCHI	12.6	446	1610	$0.070 \pm 0.0057$	0.16 ± 0.013	$0.057 \pm 0.0068$	$0.035 \pm 0.0042$
Fukuoka, FUKUOKA	11.1	344	1270	0.019 ± 0.0098	0.057±0.029	0.021 ± 0.0082	0.017 ± 0.0065
Dazaifu, FUKUOKA	15. 2	570	2020	0.050 ± 0.011	$0.088 \pm 0.019$	$0.050 \pm 0.0091$	$0.025 \pm 0.0045$

	Ash	Ca	K	°°S	r	<sup>1 3 7</sup> Cs	
Location	(g/p·d)	(mg/p·d)	(mg/p·d)	(Bq/p·d)	(Bq/gCa)	(Bq/p·d)	(Bq/gK)
Saga, SAGA	19.9	652	2420	0.057 ± 0.0066	0.088±0.010	0.072 ± 0.010	0.030 ± 0.0043
Genkai-machi, SAGA	18.6	1070	2100	$0.081 \pm 0.0070$	$0.076 \pm 0.0065$	$0.032 \pm 0.0074$	$0.015 \pm 0.0035$
Nagasaki, NAGASAKI	20.0	957	2230	$0.074 \pm 0.0073$	$0.078 \pm 0.0077$	$0.061 \pm 0.0096$	$0.027 \pm 0.0043$
Ooita, OOITA	13.4	471	2210	$0.050 \pm 0.0090$	$0.11 \pm 0.019$	$0.043 \pm 0.0063$	$0.020 \pm 0.0028$
Saeki, OOITA	12.5	316	1240	$0.040 \pm 0.0079$	$0.13 \pm 0.025$	$0.038 \pm 0.0058$	$0.031 \pm 0.0047$
Sendai, KAGOSHIMA	12.8	411	1450	$0.070 \pm 0.0057$		0.045 ± 0.0065	$0.031 \pm 0.0044$
Ookuchi, KAGOSHIMA	15.1	476	1740	$0.074 \pm 0.0060$	$0.16 \pm 0.013$	$0.065 \pm 0.0078$	$0.038 \pm 0.0045$
ecember, 1992							
Sapporo, HOKKAIDO		631	2490	$0.076 \pm 0.011$	$0.12 \pm 0.017$	$0.094 \pm 0.0096$	$0.038 \pm 0.0039$
	13.5	574	1920	$0.060 \pm 0.0084$	$0.10 \pm 0.015$	$0.061 \pm 0.0076$	$0.032 \pm 0.0040$
Aomori, AOMORI	21.0	554	2430	$0.083 \pm 0.0091$	$0.15 \pm 0.016$	$0.052 \pm 0.0085$	$0.021 \pm 0.0035$
Ajigasawa-machi, AOMORI	16.2	535	2180	$0.10 \pm 0.009$	$0.19 \pm 0.016$	$0.041 \pm 0.0067$	$0.019 \pm 0.0031$
Morioka, IWATE	15.2	360	1470	$0.052 \pm 0.0091$	$0.15 \pm 0.025$	$0.037 \pm 0.0068$	$0.025 \pm 0.0046$
Fukushima, FUKUSHIMA	19.9	581	2310	$0.096 \pm 0.013$	$0.17 \pm 0.023$	0.028 ± 0.0078	$0.012 \pm 0.0034$
Ookuma-machi, FUKUSHIMA	14.8	607	1820	$0.084 \pm 0.013$	$0.14 \pm 0.021$	$0.036 \pm 0.0064$	$0.020 \pm 0.0035$
	21.6	589	2610	$0.095 \pm 0.0091$	$0.16 \pm 0.015$	$0.11 \pm 0.013$	$0.043 \pm 0.0048$
Tokai-mura, IBARAKI	17.7	453	2040	$0.065 \pm 0.0069$	$0.14 \pm 0.015$	$0.043 \pm 0.0080$	$0.021 \pm 0.0039$
Utsunomiya, TOCHIGI	12.5	473	1580	$0.047 \pm 0.0048$	$0.099 \pm 0.010$	$0.033 \pm 0.0056$	$0.021 \pm 0.0036$
Mooka, TOCHIGI	16.5	559	2110	$0.067 \pm 0.0062$	$0.12 \pm 0.011$	$0.082 \pm 0.0092$	0.039 ± 0.0044
Maebashi, GUNMA	12.2	508	2100	$0.057 \pm 0.0061$	$0.11 \pm 0.012$	$0.021 \pm 0.0051$	$0.0099 \pm 0.0024$
Nakajou-machi, GUNMA	15.9	573	1670	$0.053 \pm 0.0060$	$0.092 \pm 0.010$	$0.042 \pm 0.0060$	$0.025 \pm 0.0036$
Urawa, SAITAMA	14.3	399	1810	$0.061 \pm 0.0074$	$0.15 \pm 0.018$	$0.035 \pm 0.0076$	$0.019 \pm 0.0042$
Kumagaya, SAITAMA	14.7	687	2260	$0.056 \pm 0.0065$	$0.081 \pm 0.0094$	$0.049 \pm 0.0083$	$0.022 \pm 0.0037$
Shinjuku, TOKYO	12.3	477	1760	$0.046 \pm 0.0084$	$0.097 \pm 0.018$	$0.032 \pm 0.0061$	0.018 ± 0.0035
	16.0	924	1930	$0.055 \pm 0.010$	$0.060 \pm 0.011$	$0.062 \pm 0.0086$	$0.032 \pm 0.0045$
Yokohama, KANAGAWA	13.8	487	1970	$0.052 \pm 0.0065$	$0.11 \pm 0.013$	$0.039 \pm 0.0081$	$0.020 \pm 0.0041$
Kashiwazaki, NIIGATA	21.3	528	2550	$0.14 \pm 0.017$	$0.27 \pm 0.032$	$0.034 \pm 0.0084$	$0.013 \pm 0.0033$
Nishikawa, NIIGATA	25.8	942	2930	$0.12 \pm 0.010$	$0.12 \pm 0.011$	$0.10 \pm 0.013$	$0.035 \pm 0.0044$
Takaoka, TOYAMA	14.0	410	2040	0.062 ± 0.0065	$0.15 \pm 0.016$	$0.027 \pm 0.0071$	0.013 ± 0.0035
Kanazawa, ISHIKAWA	12.2	214	1090	$0.026 \pm 0.0047$	$0.12 \pm 0.022$	$0.031 \pm 0.0071$	$0.028 \pm 0.0065$
Yoshinodani-mura, ISHIKAV	VA12.3	434	1660	$0.037 \pm 0.0051$	$0.086 \pm 0.012$	$0.043 \pm 0.0078$	$0.026 \pm 0.0047$
Fukui, FUKUI	12.4	456	1850	$0.063 \pm 0.0052$	$0.14 \pm 0.011$	$0.039 \pm 0.0061$	$0.021 \pm 0.0033$
Tsuruga, FUKUI	13.2	804	1470	$0.055 \pm 0.0051$	$0.068 \pm 0.0063$	$0.038 \pm 0.0067$	$0.026 \pm 0.0046$
Kofu, YAMANASHI	15. 2	422	1750	0.062 ± 0.0066	0.15 ± 0.016	0.037 ± 0.0068	0.021 ± 0.0039
Nirasaki, YAMANASHI	18.2	530	2410	$0.073 \pm 0.0079$	$0.14 \pm 0.015$	$0.043 \pm 0.0078$	$0.018 \pm 0.0032$
Sanada-machi, NAGANO	18.0	617	2680	$0.064 \pm 0.0064$	$0.10 \pm 0.010$	$0.033 \pm 0.0079$	$0.012 \pm 0.0030$
Gifu, GIFU	14.0	572	1750	$0.069 \pm 0.0082$	$0.12 \pm 0.014$	$0.018 \pm 0.0072$	$0.010 \pm 0.0041$
Takayama, GIFU	15.5	518	2290	$0.062 \pm 0.0070$	$0.12 \pm 0.013$	$0.027 \pm 0.0077$	$0.012 \pm 0.0034$
Tsu, MIE	17.8	408	2210	$0.065 \pm 0.012$	0.16 ± 0.028	$0.020 \pm 0.0067$	0.0091 ± 0.0031

	Ash	Ca	K	• ° S	r	<sup>1 3 7</sup> Cs	
Location	(g/p·d)	(mg/p·d)	(mg/p·d)	(Bq/p·d)	(Bq/gCa)	(Bq/p·d)	(Bq/gK)
Ootsu. SHIGA	17.6	562	2240	0.078 ± 0.0073	0.14 ± 0.013	0.031 ± 0.0079	0.014 ± 0.0035
lmazu-machi, SHIGA	12.6	537	1840	$0.068 \pm 0.0081$	$0.13 \pm 0.015$	$0.036 \pm 0.0096$	$0.020 \pm 0.0052$
Kyoto, KYOTO	16.1	525	2400	$0.065 \pm 0.0060$	$0.12 \pm 0.011$	$0.14 \pm 0.011$	$0.058 \pm 0.0046$
Maizuru, KYOTO	17.4	1050	1940	$0.061 \pm 0.0059$	$0.059 \pm 0.0057$	$0.041 \pm 0.0080$	$0.021 \pm 0.0041$
Osaka, OSAKA	18.6	851	2610	$0.078 \pm 0.0084$	$0.091 \pm 0.0098$	$0.068 \pm 0.010$	$0.026 \pm 0.0039$
Neyagawa, OSAKA	17.8	592	2680	0.064 ± 0.010	$0.11 \pm 0.017$	0.045 ± 0.0078	0.017 ± 0.0029
Kakogawa, HYOGO	13.1	621	1810	$0.076 \pm 0.010$	$0.12 \pm 0.017$	$0.030 \pm 0.0068$	$0.017 \pm 0.0038$
Matsue, SHIMANE	23.4	888	3780	$0.13 \pm 0.010$	$0.14 \pm 0.011$	$0.12 \pm 0.013$	$0.032 \pm 0.0033$
Shimane-machi, SHIMANE	16.9	858	2270	$0.12 \pm 0.008$	$0.14 \pm 0.009$	$0.067 \pm 0.0086$	$0.029 \pm 0.0038$
Miyoshi, HIROSHIMA	13.2	570	1450	$0.057 \pm 0.0096$	$0.10 \pm 0.017$	$0.023 \pm 0.0052$	$0.016 \pm 0.0036$
Yamaguchi, YAMAGUCHI	13.7	477	1960	0.059 ± 0.0090	0.12 ± 0.019	0.047 ± 0.0073	0.024 ± 0.0037
Ajisu-machi, YAMAGUCHI	17.3	581	2470	$0.096 \pm 0.012$	$0.16 \pm 0.020$	$0.057 \pm 0.0092$	$0.023 \pm 0.0037$
Tokushima, TOKUSHIMA	16.5	630	2270	$0.13 \pm 0.017$	$0.21 \pm 0.027$	$0.032 \pm 0.010$	$0.014 \pm 0.0045$
Takamatsu, KAGAWA	16.9	466	2330	$0.068 \pm 0.011$	$0.15 \pm 0.023$	$0.033 \pm 0.0067$	$0.014 \pm 0.0029$
Nagao-machi, KAGAWA	13.1	440	1820	$0.049 \pm 0.0090$	$0.11 \pm 0.021$	$0.020 \pm 0.0056$	$0.011 \pm 0.0031$
Matsuura, NAGASAKI	12.3	407	1660	0.064 ± 0.0055	$0.16 \pm 0.014$	0.030 ± 0.0055	0.018 ± 0.0033
Kumamoto, KUMAMOTO	15.9	501	2250	$0.056 \pm 0.011$	$0.11 \pm 0.022$	$0.045 \pm 0.0097$	$0.020 \pm 0.0043$
Aso-machi, KUMAMOTO	19.4	1030	2420	$0.098 \pm 0.012$	$0.095 \pm 0.012$	$0.096 \pm 0.011$	$0.039 \pm 0.0045$
Miyazaki, MIYAZAKI	14.0	431	2010	$0.075 \pm 0.0063$	$0.17 \pm 0.015$	$0.071 \pm 0.0080$	$0.035 \pm 0.0040$
Takaharu-machi, MIYAZAKI	18.2	551	2560	$0.087 \pm 0.0082$	$0.16 \pm 0.015$	$0.15 \pm 0.013$	$0.059 \pm 0.0049$
anuary, 1993							
Hiroshima, HIROSHIMA	17.8	1280	1970	$0.067 \pm 0.011$	$0.052 \pm 0.0082$	$0.083 \pm 0.0094$	$0.042 \pm 0.0048$
ebruary, 1993							
Komatsushima, TOKUSHIMA	16.1	478	2270	$0.054 \pm 0.0054$	$0.11 \pm 0.011$	$0.034 \pm 0.0064$	$0.015 \pm 0.0028$
Naha. OKINAWA	13.1	481	1820	$0.040 \pm 0.0047$	$0.083 \pm 0.0098$	$0.072 \pm 0.0076$	$0.039 \pm 0.0041$
Ginowan, OKINAWA	19.0	588	2390	$0.067 \pm 0.0073$	$0.11 \pm 0.012$	$0.064 \pm 0.0090$	$0.027 \pm 0.0038$

(2)-1 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Rice(producing districts) (from Oct. 1992 to Dec. 1992)

Table (2)-1: Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Rice

Landin		Componen	t	9 0	Sr	<sup>137</sup> Cs	
Location	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK
October, 1992							
Mito, IBARAKI	0.539	0.043	0.803	$0.005 \pm 0.011$	$0.11 \pm 0.25$	$0.073 \pm 0.010$	$0.091 \pm 0.013$
Maki-machi, NIIGATA	0.547	0.030	0.957	$0.0000 \pm 0.0097$	$0.00 \pm 0.33$	$0.028 \pm 0.0068$	$0.029 \pm 0.0071$
Toyoshina-machi, NAGANO	0.676	0.040	1.05	$0.017 \pm 0.014$	$0.42 \pm 0.34$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0050$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0047$
Matsusaka, MIE	0.621	0.037	0.894	$0.002 \pm 0.012$	$0.06 \pm 0.33$	$0.031 \pm 0.0075$	$0.035 \pm 0.0083$
Shiga-machi, SHIGA	0.707	0.046	1.20	$0.0000 \pm 0.0053$	$0.00 \pm 0.12$	0.028 ± 0.0099	$0.023 \pm 0.0082$
Kashihara, NARA	0.501	0.028	0.962	0.0055±0.0037	0.19 ± 0.13	$0.0044 \pm 0.0062$	0.0045±0.0065
Ishii-machi. TOKUSHIMA	0.538	0.033	0.802	$0.0071 \pm 0.0040$	$0.22 \pm 0.12$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0060$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0075$
Tsuda-machi. KAGAWA	0.655	0.034	1.25	$0.0073 \pm 0.0098$	0.21 ± 0.29	$0.0029 \pm 0.0069$	$0.0023 \pm 0.0055$
Koushi-machi, KUMAMOTO	0.619	0.021	1. 02	$0.009 \pm 0.010$	$0.43 \pm 0.50$	$0.0043 \pm 0.0069$	$0.0042 \pm 0.0068$
lovember, 1992							
Ishikari-machi, HOKKAIDO	0.694	0.037	0.895	$0.0000 \pm 0.0059$	$0.00 \pm 0.16$	$0.0097 \pm 0.0080$	$0.011 \pm 0.0090$
Takizawa-machi, IWATE	0.516	0.024	0.789	$0.0033 \pm 0.0040$	$0.14 \pm 0.16$	$0.025 \pm 0.0067$	$0.032 \pm 0.0085$
Ishimaki, MIYAĞI	0.653	0.039	1.17	$0.0062 \pm 0.0048$	$0.16 \pm 0.12$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0066$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0057$
Fukushima, FUKUSHIMA	0.753	0.027	1.15	$0.028 \pm 0.013$	1.0 ± 0.46	$0.028 \pm 0.010$	0.024 ± 0.0088
Maebashi, GUNMA	0.587	0.035	0.693	$0.010 \pm 0.0046$	$0.30 \pm 0.13$	$0.0031 \pm 0.0066$	$0.0045 \pm 0.0095$
Kasai, NARA	0.452	0.031	0.818	0.010 ± 0.0076	0.33 ± 0.25	$0.0000 \pm 0.0044$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0054$
Yamaguchi, YAMAGUCHI	0.719	0.039	1.09	$0.0000 \pm 0.0057$	$0.00 \pm 0.15$	$0.038 \pm 0.011$	$0.035 \pm 0.010$
Saga, SAGA	0.580	0.035	0.963	$0.0055 \pm 0.0041$	0.16 ± 0.12	$0.0031 \pm 0.0067$	$0.0032 \pm 0.0070$
Usa, OOITA	0.600	0.028	0.996	$0.0020 \pm 0.0046$	$0.07 \pm 0.17$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0047$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0047$
ecember, 1992							
Utsunomiya, TOCHIGI	0.711	0.027	0.924	$0.0047 \pm 0.0050$	0.18 ± 0.19	$0.019 \pm 0.0090$	$0.021 \pm 0.0097$
Nagasaka-machi, YAMANASHI	0.631	0.025	1.33	$0.000 \pm 0.012$	$0.00 \pm 0.45$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0054$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0041$
Chikushino, FUKUOKA	0.704	0.038	1. 10	$0.0035 \pm 0.0068$	0.09 ± 0.18	$0.0075 \pm 0.0082$	0.0068±0.0075

# (2)-2 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Rice(consuming districts) (from Oct. 1992 to Feb. 1993)

Table (2)-2: Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Rice

l a a Alta a	Component			9 0	Sr	1 3 7	Cs
Location	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK
October, 1992							
Akita, AKITA	0.494	0.029	0.785	$0.013 \pm 0.010$	$0.44 \pm 0.36$	$0.036 \pm 0.0066$	$0.046 \pm 0.0084$
Shinjuku, TOKYO	0.590	0.036	0.749	$0.0014 \pm 0.0048$	$0.04 \pm 0.13$	$0.027 \pm 0.0082$	0.037 ± 0.011
Niigata, NIIGATA	0.382	0.022	0.638	$0.014 \pm 0.0078$	$0.65 \pm 0.36$	$0.018 \pm 0.0048$	$0.028 \pm 0.0075$
Fukui, FUKUI	0.516	0.035	0.826	$0.0062 \pm 0.0051$	$0.18 \pm 0.14$	$0.012 \pm 0.0068$	$0.015 \pm 0.0082$
lovember, 1992							
Sapporo, HOKKAIDO	0.631	0.035	0.871	$0.0000 \pm 0.0052$	$0.00 \pm 0.15$	$0.0058 \pm 0.0078$	$0.0067 \pm 0.0090$
Yamagata, YAMAGATA	0.518	0.028	0.891	$0.014 \pm 0.0083$	$0.49 \pm 0.30$	$0.052 \pm 0.0088$	0.059 ± 0.0099
Yokohama, KANAGAWA	0.510	0.035	0.770	$0.018 \pm 0.010$	0.51 ± 0.30	$0.053 \pm 0.0094$	0.069 ± 0.012
Shizuoka, SHIZUOKA	0.515	0.030	0.731	$0.0083 \pm 0.0040$	0.28 ± 0.13	$0.0010 \pm 0.0066$	$0.0013 \pm 0.0090$
Kyoto, KYOTO	0.517	0.034	0.900	$0.005 \pm 0.010$	$0.14 \pm 0.30$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0044$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0049$
0.1.00.4%							
Osaka, OSAKA	0.482	0.031	0.766	$0.000 \pm 0.012$	$0.00 \pm 0.37$	$0.021 \pm 0.0069$	$0.028 \pm 0.0090$
Kobe, HYOGO	0.550	0.033	0.792	$0.012 \pm 0.0094$	$0.37 \pm 0.29$	$0.012 \pm 0.0072$	$0.015 \pm 0.0091$
Shinguu, WAKAYAMA	0.535	0.029	1.03	$0.0000 \pm 0.0091$	$0.00 \pm 0.31$	$0.0087 \pm 0.0051$	$0.0085 \pm 0.0050$
Hiroshima, HIROSHIMA	0.499	0.034	0.734	$0.018 \pm 0.0084$	$0.53 \pm 0.25$	$0.069 \pm 0.0094$	$0.095 \pm 0.013$
Yonagusuku-mura, OKINAWA	0.595	0.035	0.940	$0.0064 \pm 0.0044$	$0.19 \pm 0.13$	$0.012 \pm 0.0068$	$0.012 \pm 0.0073$
December, 1992							
Urawa, SAITAMA	0.465	0.026	0.767	$0.012 \pm 0.0038$	$0.44 \pm 0.14$	$0.0020 \pm 0.0056$	$0.0026 \pm 0.0072$
Nagoya, AICHI	0.474	0.039	0.735	$0.0057 \pm 0.0036$	$0.14 \pm 0.091$	$0.016 \pm 0.0058$	$0.022 \pm 0.0080$
Tottori, TOTTORI	0.557	0.028	0.791	$0.011 \pm 0.0045$	$0.39 \pm 0.16$	$0.065 \pm 0.011$	$0.082 \pm 0.014$
Seto-machi, OKAYAMA	0.487	0.031	0.867	$0.0085 \pm 0.0042$	$0.27 \pm 0.13$	$0.0095 \pm 0.0053$	$0.011 \pm 0.0061$
Kochi, KOCHI	0.500	0.034	0.830	$0.019 \pm 0.0091$	$0.58 \pm 0.27$	$0.049 \pm 0.0086$	$0.059 \pm 0.010$
Kasuga, FUKUOKA	0.563	0.036	0.861	$0.0015 \pm 0.0037$	0.04 ± 0.10	$0.0059 \pm 0.0098$	0.068 ± 0.011
January, 1993							
Hirosaki, AOMORI	0.522	0.032	1.01	$0.006 \pm 0.010$	$0.19 \pm 0.33$	$0.014 \pm 0.0051$	$0.014 \pm 0.0051$
Matsue, SHIMANE	0.647	0.027	1.00	$0.0053 \pm 0.0039$	$0.19 \pm 0.14$	$0.093 \pm 0.0099$	0.092 ± 0.0099
Nagasaki, NAGASAKI	0.613	0.031	0.791	$0.012 \pm 0.0049$	$0.39 \pm 0.16$	$0.043 \pm 0.0092$	$0.054 \pm 0.012$
February, 1993							
Kagoshima, KAGOSHIMA	0.534	0.022	1.09	$0.000 \pm 0.0097$	$0.00 \pm 0.43$	$0.076 \pm 0.0094$	$0.070 \pm 0.0086$

(3)-1 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk(producing districts for domestic program) (from Oct. 1992 to Mar, 1993)

Table (3)-1: Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk

1 4:	Component			9.0	\$r	1 * 7 Cs	
Location	Ash(g/Q)	Ca(g/Q)	K(g/Ω)	Bq/Q	Bq/gCa	Bq∕ Q	Bq/gK
October, 1992 Yamato-machi, SAGA	7. 55	1.15	1.69	0.031 ± 0.0076	0.027 ± 0.0066	0.0000±0.0074	0.0000 ± 0.0044
Febrary, 1993 Aomori, AOMORI Takizawa-mura, IWATE Mito, IBARAKI Nishinasuno-machi, TOCHIG Fujimi-mura, GUNMA	7.39 7.12 7.60 1 5.76 7.34	1.08 1.06 1.15 0.877 1.07	1.57 1.61 1.64 1.23 1.64	0.059 ± 0.0099 0.039 ± 0.0095 0.049 ± 0.0098 0.023 ± 0.0061 0.031 ± 0.0085	0.054 ± 0.0092 0.037 ± 0.0089 0.042 ± 0.0086 0.026 ± 0.0069 0.029 ± 0.0079	0.031 ± 0.0069 0.066 ± 0.0085 0.0020 ± 0.0057 0.033 ± 0.0073 0.019 ± 0.0072	0.019 ± 0.0044 0.041 ± 0.0053 0.0012 ± 0.0035 0.026 ± 0.0059 0.012 ± 0.0044
Yachimata, CHIBA Tonami, TOYAMA Oshimizu, ISHIKAWA Kasamatsu, GIFU Oouchiyama-mura, MIE	7.61 7.30 7.27 6.84 7.35	1.12 1.11 1.12 1.06 1.09	1.68 1.54 1.58 1.45 1.53	0.030 ± 0.0088 0.042 ± 0.010 0.044 ± 0.0058 0.032 ± 0.0099 0.011 ± 0.0084	0.027 ± 0.0078 0.038 ± 0.0090 0.040 ± 0.0052 0.031 ± 0.0094 0.010 ± 0.0076	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.075 & \pm 0.0097 \\ 0.048 & \pm 0.0075 \\ 0.30 & \pm 0.017 \\ 0.0098 & \pm 0.0078 \\ 0.013 & \pm 0.0056 \end{array}$	0.044 ± 0.0058 0.031 ± 0.0049 0.19 ± 0.011 0.0068 ± 0.0054 0.0083 ± 0.0036
Hino-machi, SHIGA Mihara-machi, HYOGO Oouda-machi, NARA Kamiita-machi, TOKUSHIMA Takase-machi, KAGAWA	7.52 7.32 7.07 6.98 7.35	1.15 1.12 1.06 1.07 1.09	1.61 1.58 1.38 1.55	0.026 ± 0.011 0.047 ± 0.012 0.054 ± 0.0096 0.030 ± 0.0094 0.023 ± 0.0085	0.023 ± 0.0091 0.042 ± 0.010 0.051 ± 0.0091 0.028 ± 0.0088 0.021 ± 0.0078	$0.0032 \pm 0.0087$ $0.0008 \pm 0.0086$ $0.019 \pm 0.0060$ $0.0000 \pm 0.0061$ $0.0082 \pm 0.0055$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 0020\pm0.\ 0054 \\ 0.\ 0005\pm0.\ 0054 \\ 0.\ 014\ \pm0.\ 0044 \\ 0.\ 0000\pm0.\ 0039 \\ 0.\ 0053\pm0.\ 0035 \end{array}$
Matsuyama, EHIME Koushi-machi, KUMAMOTO Kujuu-machi, OOITA Takaharu-machi, MIYAZAKI	7.35 7.64 7.66 6.93	1.13 1.17 1.17 0.997	1.56 1.72 1.61 1.54	0.0097 ± 0.0080 0.056 ± 0.010 0.034 ± 0.0095 0.019 ± 0.0093	0.0086 ± 0.0071 0.048 ± 0.0089 0.029 ± 0.0081 0.019 ± 0.0093	0.0099 ± 0.0056 0.0066 ± 0.0056 0.15 ± 0.012 0.078 ± 0.0099	0.0063 ± 0.0036 0.0038 ± 0.0033 0.095 ± 0.0076 0.050 ± 0.0065
March, 1993 Takane-machi, YAMANASHI	5. 97	0.958	1.26	0.036 ± 0.0099	0.037 ± 0.010	0.0081±0.0057	0.0064±0.0045

# (3)-2 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk(producing districts for WHO program) (from Nov. 1991 to Feb. 1992)

Table (3)-2: Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk

		Component		9 0	Sr	1 3 7 C s	
Location	Ash(g/l)	Ca(g/Q)	K(g/Q)	Bq/Q	Bq/gCa	Bq/Q	Bq/gK
November, 1992							
Hokudainoujou, HOKKAIDO	7.67	1.20	1.69	$0.033 \pm 0.0054$	$0.027 \pm 0.0045$	$0.11 \pm 0.012$	$0.065 \pm 0.0069$
Hachijo-island, TOKYO	6.58	0.939	1.22	$0.062 \pm 0.0061$	$0.066 \pm 0.0065$	$0.097 \pm 0.0099$	$0.079 \pm 0.0081$
Nishikawa-machi, NIIGATA	8.14	1.16	1.52	$0.019 \pm 0.0053$	$0.016 \pm 0.0046$	$0.050 \pm 0.010$	$0.033 \pm 0.0066$
Katsuyama, FUKUI	7.42	1.20	1.60	$0.031 \pm 0.0054$	$0.026 \pm 0.0045$	$0.059 \pm 0.0086$	$0.037 \pm 0.0054$
Nose-machi, OOSAKA	7.48	1.09	1.59	$0.046 \pm 0.017$	$0.042 \pm 0.015$	$0.0049 \pm 0.0071$	$0.0031 \pm 0.0045$
Hikawa-machi, SHIMANE	7.33	1.08	1.61	0.043 ± 0.010	0.039 ± 0.0093	0.089 ± 0.0099	0.055 ± 0.0061
Takamiya-machi, HIROSHIMA		1.05	1.51	$0.032 \pm 0.014$	$0.031 \pm 0.013$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0063$	$0.0000 \pm 0.0042$
Kochi, KOCHI	7.96	1.23	1.64	$0.11 \pm 0.017$	$0.093 \pm 0.014$	$0.033 \pm 0.0078$	$0.020 \pm 0.0048$
Yasu-machi, FUKUOKA	7.37	1.14	1.61	$0.041 \pm 0.016$	$0.036 \pm 0.014$	$0.0069 \pm 0.0073$	$0.0043 \pm 0.0045$
Kajiki-machi, KAGOSHIMA	7.60	1.13	1.57	$0.016 \pm 0.012$	$0.014 \pm 0.011$	$0.0065 \pm 0.0075$	$0.0041 \pm 0.0048$
January, 1993							
Nose-machi, OOSAKA	7.21	1.07	1.51	$0.038 \pm 0.0055$	$0.036 \pm 0.0051$	$0.016 \pm 0.0065$	$0.011 \pm 0.0043$
Takamiya-machi, HIROSHIMA	7.10	1.08	1.55	$0.029 \pm 0.0048$	$0.027 \pm 0.0044$	$0.010 \pm 0.0061$	$0.0065 \pm 0.0039$
February, 1993				-			
Hokudainoujou, HOKKAIDO	6.64	1.01	1.40	$0.028 \pm 0.010$	$0.028 \pm 0.010$	$0.065 \pm 0.0087$	$0.047 \pm 0.0062$
Hachijo-island, TOKYO	6.85	1.01	1.32	$0.084 \pm 0.015$	$0.083 \pm 0.015$	$0.077 \pm 0.0095$	$0.058 \pm 0.0072$
Nishikawa-machi, NIIGATA	7.18	1.01	1.48	$0.026 \pm 0.0053$	$0.025 \pm 0.0053$	$0.017 \pm 0.0067$	$0.011 \pm 0.0045$
Katsuyama, FUKUl	7.36	1.16	1.57	$0.030 \pm 0.0087$	$0.026 \pm 0.0075$	$0.074 \pm 0.0088$	$0.047 \pm 0.0056$
Hikawa-machi, SHIMANE	7.58	1.22	1.50	$0.033 \pm 0.0053$	$0.027 \pm 0.0043$	$0.037 \pm 0.0074$	$0.024 \pm 0.0050$
Kochi, KOCHI	7.67	1.23	1.50	0.055 ± 0.0059	0.045 ± 0.0048	0.012 ± 0.0063	$0.0078 \pm 0.0042$
Yasu-machi, FUKUOKA	7.25	1.11	1.56	$0.022 \pm 0.0040$	$0.020 \pm 0.0036$	$0.0067 \pm 0.0057$	$0.0043 \pm 0.0036$
Kajiki-machi, KAGOSHIMA	7.37	1.13	1.56	$0.015 \pm 0.0085$	$0.013 \pm 0.0075$	$0.026 \pm 0.0065$	$0.017 \pm 0.0042$

(3)-3 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk(consuming districts) (from Oct. 1992 to Mar. 1993)

Table (3)-3: Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk

Location	Component			9 0	Sr	¹³7Cs	
	Ash(g/Q)	Ca(g/ Q )	K(g/Q)	Bq/Q	Bq/gCa	Bq/Q	Bq/gK
October, 1992 Kyoto, KYOTO	7. 28	1.08	1.62	0.041 ± 0.016	0.038 ± 0.015	0.024 ± 0.0075	0.015 ± 0.0046
November, 1992 Shinguu, WAKAYAMA	7.09	1.09	1.50	0.031 ± 0.0051	0.029 ± 0.0046	0.0085±0.0052	0.0057±0.0035
December, 1992 Akita, AKITA	5. 52	0.830	1.11	0.018 ± 0.0037	0.022 ± 0.0045	0.022 ± 0.0052	0.020 ± 0.0047
January, 1993 Osaka, OSAKA Yonago, TOTTORI Hiroshima, HIROSHIMA	7.16 7.23 7.43	1.09 1.09 1.09	1.53 1.56 1.53	0.035 ± 0.0055 0.026 ± 0.0050 0.032 ± 0.0053	0.032 ± 0.0050 0.024 ± 0.0046 0.029 ± 0.0048	0.015 ± 0.0065 0.043 ± 0.0076 0.0070 ± 0.0063	0.0097±0.0042 0.027±0.0049 0.0046±0.0042
February, 1993 Sapporo, HOKKAIDO Yamagata, YAMAGATA Fukushima, FUKUSHIMA Urawa, SAITAMA Shinjuku, TOKYO	7.61 6.88 7.38 7.01 7.20	1.25 1.04 1.08 1.05	1.58 1.50 1.53 1.49 1.51	0.026 ± 0.010 0.049 ± 0.012 0.033 ± 0.0099 0.027 ± 0.0052 0.013 ± 0.010	0.020 ± 0.0082 0.048 ± 0.011 0.031 ± 0.0092 0.026 ± 0.0050 0.012 ± 0.0095	0.065 ± 0.0094 0.0038 ± 0.0060 0.024 ± 0.0073 0.016 ± 0.0061 0.010 ± 0.0059	0.041 ± 0.0060 0.0025 ± 0.0040 0.015 ± 0.0047 0.011 ± 0.0041 0.0068 ± 0.0039
Yokohama, KANAGAWA Niigata, NIIGATA Fukui, FUKUI Nagano, NAGANO Shizuoka, SHIZUOKA	7.26 7.55 7.18 7.17 7.17	1.11 1.13 1.08 1.09 1.10	1.54 1.61 1.41 1.54 1.55	0.027 ± 0.0043 0.021 ± 0.0054 0.018 ± 0.0077 0.018 ± 0.0091 0.025 ± 0.0087	0.024 ± 0.0038 0.019 ± 0.0048 0.017 ± 0.0071 0.017 ± 0.0083 0.023 ± 0.0079	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 015\ \pm0.\ 0061\\ 0.\ 041\ \pm0.\ 0078\\ 0.\ 020\ \pm0.\ 0057\\ 0.\ 0008\pm0.\ 0053\\ 0.\ 012\ \pm0.\ 0058 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.0096 \pm 0.0040 \\ 0.025 & \pm 0.0049 \\ 0.014 & \pm 0.0041 \\ 0.0005 \pm 0.0034 \\ 0.0079 \pm 0.0037 \end{array}$
Nagoya, AICHI Matue, SHIMANE Okayama, OKAYAMA Yamaguchi, YAMAGUCHI Matsuyama, EHIME	7.70 6.99 7.06 7.20 7.30	1.13 1.04 1.05 1.08 1.06	1.60 1.46 1.51 1.52 1.49	0.031 ± 0.010 0.020 ± 0.0047 0.032 ± 0.0088 0.018 ± 0.0092 0.022 ± 0.0090	0.028 ± 0.0090 0.020 ± 0.0045 0.030 ± 0.0084 0.016 ± 0.0085 0.021 ± 0.0085	0.021 ± 0.0068 0.024 ± 0.0071 0.039 ± 0.0070 0.014 ± 0.0088 0.021 ± 0.0064	0.013 ± 0.0042 0.016 ± 0.0049 0.026 ± 0.0046 0.0093 ± 0.0057 0.014 ± 0.0043
Kochi, KOCHI Chikushino, FUKUOKA Nagasaki, NAGASAKI Yonagusuku-mura, OKINAWA	7.38 7.19 6.87 7.01	1.13 1.07 1.04 1.03	1.56 1.51 1.47 1.51	0.032 ± 0.010 0.038 ± 0.0051 0.024 ± 0.0049 0.026 ± 0.0086	0.028 ± 0.0090 0.036 ± 0.0048 0.023 ± 0.0047 0.025 ± 0.0083	0.024 ± 0.0095 0.013 ± 0.0063 0.017 ± 0.0066 0.011 ± 0.0053	0.016 ± 0.0061 0.0087 ± 0.0042 0.011 ± 0.0045 0.0072 ± 0.0035
March, 1992 Kagoshima, KAGOSHIMA	7.21	1.28	1.56	0.035 ± 0.0096	0.027 ± 0.0075	0.022 ± 0.0065	0.014 ± 0.0041

# (3)-4 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk(powderd milk)

Table (3)-4: Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk

Market Milk		Component			Sr	<sup>1 3 7</sup> C s		
	Ash(g/ 2 )	Ca(g/Q)	K(g/Q)	Bq/₽	Bq/gCa	Bq/Q	Bq/gK	
November, 1992							<u> </u>	
Sample A	8.01	12.1	17.8	$0.46 \pm 0.025$	$0.038 \pm 0.0021$	$0.43 \pm 0.021$	$0.024 \pm 0.0012$	
Sample B	2.54	3.33	6.07	$0.085 \pm 0.011$	$0.026 \pm 0.0032$	$0.42 \pm 0.021$	$0.069 \pm 0.0034$	
Sample C	8.08	12.2	17.8	$0.65 \pm 0.020$	$0.053 \pm 0.0017$	2.4 ± 0.05	0.13 ± 0.003	
Sample D	2, 61	4.05	5.79	$0.052 \pm 0.0062$	$0.013 \pm 0.0015$	$0.16 \pm 0.014$	$0.027 \pm 0.0024$	
Sample E	2.45	3.72	5.81	$0.083 \pm 0.0071$	$0.022 \pm 0.0019$	0.29 ± 0.017	$0.049 \pm 0.0024$	
Sample F	2.49	3.44	5. 28	$0.080 \pm 0.0071$	$0.023 \pm 0.0021$	0.43 ± 0.021	0.082 ± 0.0040	

<sup>\*</sup>Skim milk

(4)-1 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Vegetables(producing districts) (from Oct. 1991 to Feb. 1992)

Table (4)-1: Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Vegetables

Location		Component		9 0	Sr	1 3 7	Cs
Location	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK
(Japanese radish)							,
October, 1992 Tamayama-mura, IWATE Takamatsu, KAGAWA	0.535 0.487	0.249 0.178	2.03 2.14	0.095 ± 0.0081 0.016 ± 0.0043	0.38 ± 0.033 0.092 ± 0.024	0.014 ± 0.0049 0.0095 ± 0.0054	0.0068 ± 0.0024 0.0045 ± 0.0025
November, 1992 Mito-machi, AOMORI Fukushima, FUKUSHIMA Mito, LBARAGI Maebashi, GUNMA Chiba, CHIBA	0.482 0.593 0.465 0.582 0.471	0.300 0.318 0.461 0.203 0.221	1.76 2.15 1.32 2.60 1.67	0.19 ± 0.011 0.057 ± 0.0075 0.23 ± 0.012 0.074 ± 0.012 0.10 ± 0.009	0.64 ± 0.037 0.18 ± 0.023 0.49 ± 0.026 0.36 ± 0.059 0.45 ± 0.039	0.032 ± 0.0065 0.0005 ± 0.0061 0.070 ± 0.0095 0.016 ± 0.0058 0.051 ± 0.0074	0.018 ± 0.0037 0.0002 ± 0.0029 0.053 ± 0.0072 0.0063 ± 0.0022 0.031 ± 0.0044
Kosugi-machi, TOYAMA Fukui, FUKUI Takane-machi, YAMANASHI Saku, NAGANO Gifu, GIFU	0.466 0.498 0.553 0.520 0.508	0.243 0.153 0.329 0.224 0.208	1.84 2.16 2.24 2.17 1.96	0.027 ± 0.0049 0.011 ± 0.0049 0.17 ± 0.017 0.048 ± 0.011 0.050 ± 0.0059	0.11 ± 0.020 0.072 ± 0.032 0.51 ± 0.050 0.21 ± 0.051 0.24 ± 0.028	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0044 \pm 0.0050 \\ 0.018 \pm 0.0082 \\ 0.0097 \pm 0.0050 \\ 0.0000 \pm 0.0049 \\ 0.0021 \pm 0.0048 \end{array}$	0.0024 ± 0.0027 0.0086 ± 0.0038 0.0043 ± 0.0022 0.0000 ± 0.0022 0.0011 ± 0.0024
Gotenba, SHIZUOKA Hamamatsu, SHIZUOKA Meiwa-machi, MIE Adogawa-machi, SHIGA Kasai, HYOUGO	0.613 0.566 0.508 0.523 0.617	0.299 0.176 0.237 0.135 0.197	2.71 2.13 2.15 2.31 2.61	0.11 ± 0.010 0.098 ± 0.0075 0.093 ± 0.0082 0.25 ± 0.013 0.21 ± 0.011	0.36 ± 0.033 0.55 ± 0.043 0.39 ± 0.035 1.9 ± 0.10 1.1 ± 0.06	$\begin{array}{c} 0.028 \pm 0.0074 \\ 0.0000 \pm 0.0031 \\ 0.011 \pm 0.0059 \\ 0.0016 \pm 0.0053 \\ 0.030 \pm 0.0068 \end{array}$	0.010 ± 0.0027 0.0000 ± 0.0015 0.0052 ± 0.0027 0.0007 ± 0.0023 0.011 ± 0.0026
Shinguu, WAKAYAMA Shime-machi, FUKUOKA Saga, SAGA Takanabe-machi, MIYAZAKI	0.546 0.552 0.636 0.593	0.407 0.275 0.256 0.193	1.83 2.06 2.92 2.25	0.13 ± 0.009 0.033 ± 0.0057 0.068 ± 0.010 0.15 ± 0.011	0.32 ± 0.022 0.12 ± 0.021 0.26 ± 0.040 0.79 ± 0.058	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 0060 \pm 0.\ 0059 \\ 0.\ 017\ \pm 0.\ 0065 \\ 0.\ 0045 \pm 0.\ 0096 \\ 0.\ 030\ \pm 0.\ 0070 \end{array}$	0.0033 ± 0.0032 0.0081 ± 0.0032 0.0015 ± 0.0033 0.014 ± 0.0031
December, 1992 Utsunomiya, TOCHIGI Kashihara, NARA Kokufu-machi, TOTTORI Hiroshima, HIROSHIMA Yuya-machi, YAMAGUCHI	0.600 0.614 0.497 0.460 0.600	0.205 0.576 0.254 0.179 0.229	2.47 2.14 1.97 1.76 2.51	0.10 ± 0.009 0.13 ± 0.010 0.071 ± 0.0074 0.036 ± 0.0053 0.17 ± 0.018	0.51 ± 0.044 0.22 ± 0.017 0.28 ± 0.029 0.20 ± 0.030 0.76 ± 0.079	$\begin{array}{c} 0.017 \pm 0.0057 \\ 0.0050 \pm 0.0059 \\ 0.0000 \pm 0.0049 \\ 0.012 \pm 0.0058 \\ 0.0028 \pm 0.0054 \end{array}$	0.0069 ± 0.0023 0.0023 ± 0.0027 0.0000 ± 0.0025 0.0069 ± 0.0033 0.0011 ± 0.0022
lshii-machi, TOKUSHIMA Kubokawa-machi, KOCHI Usa, OOITA	0.649 0.531 0.615	0.202 0.260 0.168	2.75 2.24 2.72	0.041 ± 0.0053 0.11 ± 0.008 0.061 ± 0.0083	0.20 ± 0.027 0.44 ± 0.032 0.36 ± 0.050	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0000 \pm 0.0046 \\ 0.0042 \pm 0.0058 \\ 0.0000 \pm 0.0053 \end{array}$	0.0000 ± 0.0017 0.0019 ± 0.0026 0.0000 ± 0.0019

		Component	t		°°Sr	1 3 7	<sup>1 a 7</sup> C s		
Location	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK		
Kaimon-machi, KAGOSHIMA	0.593	0.159	2.40	0.11 ± 0.00	9 0.67 ± 0.055	0.016 ± 0.0061	0.0065 ± 0.0026		
(cabbage)									
November, 1992 Mito-machi, AOMORI	0.528	0.346	1.95	0.19 ± 0.01	1 0.55 ± 0.032	0.063 ± 0.0078	0.032 ± 0.0040		
January, 1993 Kumatori-machi, OSAKA	0.578	0.303	2. 29	0.034 ± 0.00	51 0.11 ± 0.017	0.015 ± 0.0052	0.0064 ± 0.0023		
(Spinach)									
October, 1992 Toyama, TOYAMA Takamatsu, KAGAWA	1.58 1.99	0.998 0.433	6.11 8.78	0.054 ± 0.01 0.024 ± 0.00		0.011 ± 0.0051 0.0000 ± 0.0062	0.0018 ± 0.00084 0.00000± 0.00070		
November, 1992 Fukushima, FUKUSHIMA Mito, IBARAGI Maebashi, GUNMA Chiba, CHIBA Fukui, FUKUI	1.73 1.82 1.94 1.44 2.04	0.910 1.14 0.911 0.259 0.564	6.79 7.23 7.80 5.86 9.61	0.13 ± 0.00 0.32 ± 0.01 0.21 ± 0.01 0.029 ± 0.00 0.077 ± 0.01	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.012 ± 0.0056 0.018 ± 0.0090 0.039 ± 0.0069 0.0000 ± 0.0042 0.0090 ± 0.0048	0.0017 ± 0.00082 0.0024 ± 0.0012 0.0050 ± 0.00088 0.00000 ± 0.00072 0.00094 ± 0.00050		
Saku, NAGANO Gifu, GIFU Gotenba, SHIZUOKA Kusu-machi, MIE Rittou-machi, SHIGA	2.09 1.61 1.06 1.71 1.61	1.10 0.775 0.876 0.914 0.652	7.93 6.53 3.51 7.28 6.83	0.12 ± 0.00 0.095 ± 0.00 0.12 ± 0.01 0.054 ± 0.01 0.061 ± 0.00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.0000 \pm 0.0059 \\ 0.018 & \pm 0.0063 \\ 0.26 & \pm 0.016 \\ 0.018 & \pm 0.0058 \\ 0.0000 \pm 0.0044 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 0.\ 000000\pm0.\ 00074 \\ 0.\ 0027\ \pm0.\ 00096 \\ 0.\ 075\ \pm0.\ 0046 \\ 0.\ 0024\ \pm0.\ 00079 \\ 0.\ 000000\pm0.\ 00065 \end{array}$		
Kasai, HYOUGO Kurayoshi, TOTTORI Ishii-machi, TOKUSHIMA Matsuyama, EHIME Shime-machi, FUKUOKA	1.30 1.54 2.13 1.51 1.80	0.342 0.581 0.646 0.738 0.768	5.82 6.16 9.32 4.88 7.35	0.065 ± 0.00 0.061 ± 0.00 0.091 ± 0.01 0.030 ± 0.00 0.079 ± 0.01	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 014\ \pm0.\ 0077 \\ 0.\ 043\ \pm0.\ 0078 \\ 0.\ 0064\pm0.\ 0050 \\ 0.\ 022\ \pm0.\ 0064 \\ 0.\ 0034\pm0.\ 0054 \end{array}$	0.0024 ± 0.0013 0.0070 ± 0.0013 0.00069 ± 0.00053 0.0045 ± 0.0013 0.00046 ± 0.00074		
Saga, SAGA Koushi-machi, KUMAMOTO	1.53 1.78	0.712 1.07	6.57 6.44	0.015 ± 0.00 0.11 ± 0.01		$\begin{array}{c} 0.0000 \pm 0.0071 \\ 0.0086 \pm 0.0060 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.0000 & \pm & 0.0011 \\ 0.0013 & \pm & 0.00093 \end{array}$		
December, 1992 Takane-machi, YAMANASHI Kashihara, NARA Hiroshima, H!ROSH!MA Yuya-machi, YAMAGUCHI Kubokawa-machi, KOCHI	2. 23 1. 46 1. 21 1. 81 1. 77	1.51 0.440 0.412 0.577 0.623	6.34 5.84 4.52 7.08 7.02	0.74 ± 0.01 0.15 ± 0.01 0.042 ± 0.00 0.094 ± 0.00 0.34 ± 0.01	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 0.34 & \pm 0.022 \\ 070 & 0.10 & \pm 0.017 \\ 0.16 & \pm 0.013 \end{array}$	0.023 ± 0.0056 0.022 ± 0.0073 0.010 ± 0.0062 0.0070 ± 0.0061 0.025 ± 0.0075	0.0036 ± 0.00089 0.0037 ± 0.0012 0.0023 ± 0.0014 0.00099± 0.00086 0.0035 ± 0.0011		
Usa, OOITA Takanabe-machi, MIYAZAKI	1.80 1.36	0.295 1.10	7.82 4.55	0.057 ± 0.00 0.47 ± 0.01		$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.0000 \pm 0.0056 \\ 0.19 & \pm 0.014 \end{array}$	0.00000±0.00072 0.043 ±0.0031		

Location	Component		<b>°°</b> \$r			1 * 7 Cs				
	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/	kgwet	Bq	/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Ва	/gK
Kaimon-machi, KAGOSHIMA	1.55	0.823	5.33	0. 20	± 0.010	0.25	± 0.013	0.054 ± 0.0083	0.010	± 0.0016
(Chinese cabbage)										
October, 1992 Tamayama-mura, IWATE	0.596	0.397	2.34	0.11	± 0.009	0.28	± 0. 024	0.0033±0.0071	0.0014	± 0.0030
November, 1992 Utsunomiya, TOCHIGI Shinguu, WAKAYAMA	0.497 0.609	0.312 0.339	1.84 2.41	0. 28 0. 28	± 0.013 ± 0.012	0.91 0.82	± 0.043 ± 0.034	0.026 ± 0.0068 0.047 ± 0.0072	0. 014 0. 020	± 0.0037 ± 0.0030

# (4)-2 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Vegetables(consuming districts) (from Oct. 1992 to Feb. 1993)

Table (4)-2: Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Vegetables

	Component		9.0	Sr	1 3 7	Cs	
Location	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK
(Japanese radish)							
October, 1992 Akita, AKITA Yamagata, YAMAGATA Kanazawa, ISHIKAWA Kyoto, KYOTO	0.498 0.355 0.626 0.435	0.202 0.331 0.234 0.121	2. 20 1. 14 2. 85 1. 63	0.021 ± 0.0098 2.3 ± 0.04 0.032 ± 0.0075 0.015 ± 0.0054	0.11 ± 0.048 7.0 ± 0.13 0.14 ± 0.032 0.13 ± 0.044	0.0083 ± 0.0048 0.11 ± 0.010 0.0006 ± 0.0085 0.011 ± 0.0059	0.0038 ± 0.0022 0.10 ± 0.008 0.0002 ± 0.0030 0.0066 ± 0.0036
November, 1992 Shinjuku, TOKYO Niigata, NIIGATA Osaka, OSAKA Okayama, OKAYAMA Yonagusuku-mura, OKINAWA	0.555 0.402 0.397 0.512 0.454	0.356 0.152 0.135 0.128 0.171	2.04 1.36 1.59 2.18 1.87	0.10 ± 0.008 0.011 ± 0.0044 0.025 ± 0.0047 0.011 ± 0.0046 0.0097 ± 0.0085	0.29 ± 0.024 0.070 ± 0.029 0.18 ± 0.035 0.086 ± 0.036 0.057 ± 0.050	0.010 ± 0.0050 0.0089 ± 0.0051 0.011 ± 0.0052 0.0010 ± 0.0059 0.0000 ± 0.0033	0.0049 ± 0.0025 0.0066 ± 0.0037 0.0068 ± 0.0033 0.0005 ± 0.0027 0.0000 ± 0.0018
January, 1993 Nagasaki, NAGASAKI	0.482	0.136	1.97	0.063 ± 0.0067	0.46 ± 0.049	0.0018±0.0050	0.0009 ± 0.0025
Febrary, 1993 Yokohama, KANAGAWA	0.532	0.298	2.14	0.048 ± 0.0070	0.16 ± 0.023	0.0027±0.0059	0.0013 ± 0.0028
(Spinach)							
October, 1992 Yamagata, YAMAGATA Kanazawa, ISHIKAWA	1.82 1.37	0.362 0.378	7.74 5.99	0.042 ± 0.012 0.032 ± 0.011	0.11 ± 0.032 0.085 ± 0.028	0.015 ± 0.0050 0.0024 ± 0.0048	0.0020 ± 0.00065 0.00040± 0.00081
November, 1992 Shinjuku, TOKYO Kyoto, KYOTO Osaka, OSAKA Okayama, OKAYAMA Matsuyama, EHIME	1.90 1.27 1.54 1.91	0.683 0.523 0.442 0.557 0.379	8.17 4.86 6.80 6.74 7.50	0.086 ± 0.0076 0.036 ± 0.0058 0.027 ± 0.0061 0.086 ± 0.0095 0.053 ± 0.0069	0.13 ± 0.011 0.069 ± 0.011 0.062 ± 0.014 0.15 ± 0.017 0.14 ± 0.018	0.0025 ± 0.0045 0.043 ± 0.0079 0.0000 ± 0.0097 0.021 ± 0.0069 0.012 ± 0.0051	0.00030 ± 0.00055 0.0089 ± 0.0016 0.0000 ± 0.0014 0.0030 ± 0.0010 0.0016 ± 0.00068
Yonagusuku-mura, OKINAWA	1.29	0.626	4.70	0.018 ± 0.0045	0.029 ± 0.0072	$0.0027 \pm 0.0054$	0.0006 ± 0.0011
January, 1993 Nagasaki, NAGASAKI	1.41	0.342	5.79	0.058 ± 0.0080	0.17 ± 0.023	0.0009±0.0059	0.0001 ± 0.0010

Location	Component			Sr	¹ * <sup>7</sup> Cs		
	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK
Febrary, 1993 Yokohama, KANAGAWA	1. 41	0.416	5. 63	0.061 ± 0.0064	0.15 ± 0.015	0.014 ± 0.0053	0.0026 ± 0.00094
(cabbage)							
October, 1992 Akita, AKITA	0.636	0.536	2. 45	0.091 ± 0.016	0.17 ± 0.030	0.029 ± 0.0076	0.012 ± 0.0031

(5) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Sea Fish (from Oct. 1992 to Mar. 1993)

Table (5): Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Sea Fish

	Component			9 0	Sr	<sup>1 3 7</sup> C s		
Location	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK	
( <u>Hexagrammos otakii</u> ) October, 1992 Souma, FUKUSHIMA	0.953	1. 11	2. 27	0.0000±0.0035	0.0000±0.0032	0.11 ± 0.012	0.048 ± 0.0053	
( <u>Trachurus</u> sp) November, 1992 Shizuoka, SHIZUOKA	3.47	7.68	3.18	0.010 ± 0.0040	0.0013±0.00053	0.17 ± 0.014	0.053 ± 0.0044	
December, 1992 Odawara, KANAGAWA Shinguu, WAKAYAMA	0.736 2.22	0.457 5.00	1.98 1.97	0.0021 ± 0.0028 0.0082 ± 0.0037	0.0045±0.0062 0.0016±0.00074	0.10 ± 0.010 0.11 ± 0.010	0.051 ± 0.0049 0.054 ± 0.0051	
( <u>Branchiostegus</u> sp.) November, 1992 Nagasaki, NAGASAKI	1.28	0.673	3.40	0.012 ± 0.0068	0.018 ± 0.010	0.21 ± 0.019	0.062 ± 0.0055	
( <u>Sardinops melanosticta</u> ) January, 1993 Nagano, NAGANO	3.86	7.92	2.86	0.0012±0.0041	0.00016±0.00052	0.12 ± 0.014	0.041 ± 0.0048	
( <u>Limanda</u> <u>herzensteini</u> ) November, 1992 Mutsu, AOMORI Niigata, NIIGATA Echizen, FUKUI Aji-machi, KAGAWA	1.51 1.46 1.50 1.44	1.36 1.01 1.84 0.407	3.54 3.66 3.17 4.81	0.0080 ± 0.0032 0.0069 ± 0.0033 0.0033 ± 0.0037 0.0013 ± 0.0033	0.0059 ± 0.0024 0.0069 ± 0.0033 0.0018 ± 0.0020 0.0032 ± 0.0081	0.10 ± 0.009 0.11 ± 0.010 0.12 ± 0.011 0.11 ± 0.011	0.030 ± 0.0027 0.030 ± 0.0027 0.036 ± 0.0036 0.023 ± 0.0023	
January, 1993 Ootake, HIROSHI <b>MA</b>	3.07	6.44	3.86	0.012 ± 0.0046	0.0019 ± 0.00072	0.11 ± 0.013	0.028 ± 0.0033	
( <u>Spratelloides gracilis</u> ) January, 1993 Akune, KAGOSHI <b>M</b> A	3.08	5.75	3.45	0.013 ± 0.0035	0.0023 ± 0.00060	0.19 ± 0.013	0.054 ± 0.0038	
( <u>Scomber</u> sp) November, 1992 Kyoto, KYOTO Osaka, OSAKA	1.17 1.05	0.175 0.126	3. 15 3. 33	0.0053±0.0031 0.0000±0.0033	0.030 ± 0.018 0.000 ± 0.026	0.14 ± 0.011 0.17 ± 0.012	0.045 ± 0.0034 0.050 ± 0.0036	

Location	Component			9 0	\$r	<sup>1 a 7</sup> Cs		
Location	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK	
January, 1993 Sakaiminato, TOTTORI	1.29	0.176	3.33	0.0042±0.0028	0.024 ± 0.016	0.19 ± 0.012	0.056 ± 0.0035	
March, 1993 Chikura, CHIBA	0.970	0.169	2.82	0.0047±0.0043	0.028 ± 0.025	0.13 ± 0.012	0.048 ± 0.0042	
( <u>Pterocaesio diagramma</u> ) November, 1992 Yonagusuku-mura, OKINAWA	3.67	8.94	4. 23	0.011 ± 0.0040	0.0012 ± 0.0045	0.16 ± 0.014	0.039 ± 0.0033	
<u>Seriola quinqueradiata</u> ) ctober, 1992 Togi-machi, ISHIKA <b>W</b> A	0.733	0.544	2. 17	0.0033±0.0032	0.0060 ± 0.0058	0.15 ± 0.011	0.071 ± 0.0051	
( <u>Mugil cephalus</u> ) lovember, 1992 Ushimado-machi, OKAYAMA	1.30	0. 907	3.22	0.0099±0.0044	0.011 ± 0.0049	0.14 ± 0.012	0.042 ± 0.0036	
( <u>Sebastes</u> <u>inermis</u> ) January, 1993 Yamaguchi, YAMAGUCHI	4.89	11.7	3. 20	0.026 ± 0.0056	0.0022 ± 0.00048	0.14 ± 0.014	0.044 ± 0.0044	

Sea Fish

Japanese name	English name	Scientific name
Ainame	Fat greenling	Hexagrammos otakii
Aji	Horse mackerel	Trachurus sp
Amadai	Tilefish	Branchiostegus sp
lwashi	Sardine	Sardinops melanosticta
Karei	Brown sole	Limanda herzensteini
Kibinago	Blue sprat	<u>Spratelloides gracilis</u>
Saba	Mackerel	Scomber sp
Takasago	Golden banded fusilier	Pterocaesio diagramma
Buri	Yellow-tail	Seriola quinqueradiata
Bora	Gray mullet	Mugil cephalus
Mebaru	Black rockfish	Sebastes inermis

(6) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Freshwater Fish (from May. 1992 to Dec. 1992)

Table (6): Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Freshwater Fish

1 4 !		Component		9.0	Sr	<sup>137</sup> C	<sup>1 3 7</sup> Cs		
Location	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK		
( <u>Cyprinus carpio</u> ) December, 1992 Syoubara, HIROSHI <b>M</b> A	1.05	0.264	3.54	0.029 ± 0.0091	0.11 ± 0.035	0.14 ± 0.014	0.041 ± 0.0041		
( <u>Salmo gairdneri</u> ) November, 1992 Kumagaya, SAITA <b>M</b> A	1.24	0.15	4. 51	0.0000±0.0031	0.000 ± 0.021	0.15 ± 0.011	0.034 ± 0.0025		
( <u>Carassius</u> <u>auratus</u> ) November, 1992 Niigata, NIIGATA	1.07	0.511	3. 24	0.078 ± 0.0063	0.15 ± 0.012	0.14 ± 0.010	0.042 ± 0.0032		
December, 1992 Mikata-machi, FUKUI Uji, KYOTO	1.70 4.44	2.76 13.2	3. 47 2. 76	0.18 ± 0.011 1.2 ± 0.03	0.065 ± 0.0041 0.093 ± 0.0023	0.18 ± 0.016 0.055 ± 0.0092	0.051 ± 0.0047 0.020 ± 0.0033		
( <u>Hypomesus nipponensis</u> ) December, 1992 Suwa, NAGANO	1.68	4.34	0.762	0.095 ± 0.0084	0.022 ± 0.0019	0.032 ± 0.010	0.042 ± 0.013		

# Freshwater Fish

Japanese name	English name	Scientific name
Koi	Carp	<u>Cyprinus carpio</u>
Nijimasu	Rainbow trout	<u>Salmo gairdneri</u>
Funa	Crucian carp	<u>Carassius auratus</u>
Wakasagi	Japanese smelt	Hypomesus nipponensis

(7) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Shellfish (from Nov. 1992 to Jan. 1993)

Table (7): Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Shellfish

Location	Component			• 0	Sr	<sup>1 3 7</sup> Cs	
	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK
( <u>Crassostrea gigas</u> ) January, 1993 Hatsukaichi, HIROSHI <b>M</b> A	1.80	0.605	2. 37	0.0074±0.0043	0.012 ± 0.0070	0.012 ± 0.0065	0.0051±0.0027
( <u>Patinopecten</u> <u>yessoensis</u> ) November, 1992 Mutsu, AOMORI	1.80	0.268	2.90	0.0000±0.0029	0.000 ± 0.011	0.033 ± 0.0066	0.011 ± 0.0023

# Shellfish

 Japanese name	English name	Scientific name	
Kaki Hotategai	Oyster Japanese scallop	<u>Crassostrea</u> <u>gigas</u> <u>Patinopecten</u> yessoensis	

(8) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Seaweeds (from Jan. 1993 to Feb. 1993)

Table (8): Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Seaweeds

Location	Component			*°Sr		¹ ³ ² Cs	
	Ash(%)	Ca(g/kg)	K(g/kg)	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gCa	Bq/kgwet	Bq/gK
( <u>Undaria pinnatifida</u> ) January, 1993 Hiroshima, HIROSHIMA	2.00	0.332	6. 57	0.013 ± 0.0052	0.040 ± 0.016	0.017 ± 0.0074	0.0026±0.0011
Shimabara, NAGASAKI	2.53	0.988	8.40	$0.040 \pm 0.0053$	$0.040 \pm 0.0053$	$0.037 \pm 0.0067$	$0.0044 \pm 0.00079$
Febrary, 1993 Minamichita-machi, AICHI	2.18	0.696	6.18	0.035 ± 0.0048	0.051 ± 0.0069	0.033 ± 0.0068	0.0054±0.0011

# Seaweeds

Japanese name	English name	Scientific name
Wakame	Wakame seaweed	<u>Undaria pinnatifida</u>

# \* \* \* Total Diet \* \* \*

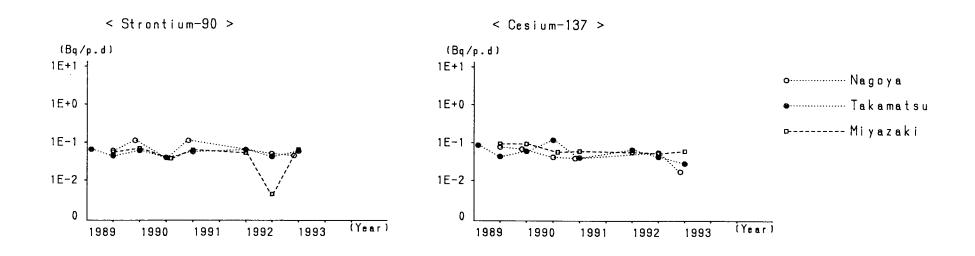


Fig.1

# \* \* \* Rice(producing districts) \* \* \*

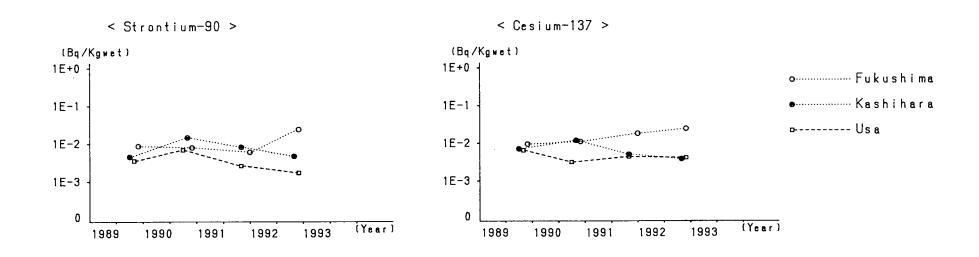


Fig. 2-1

# \*\*\* Rice(consuming districts) \*\*\*

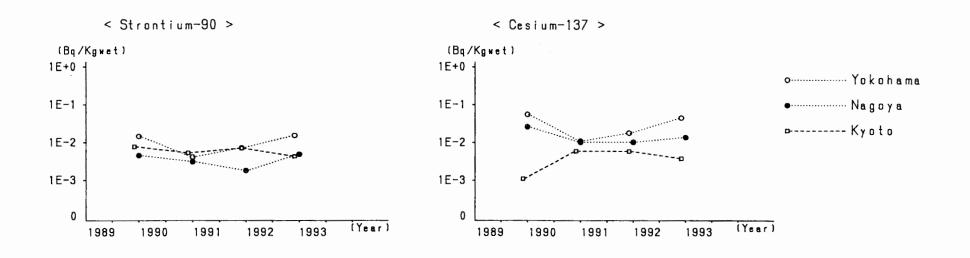


Fig.2-2

# \*\* Milk(producing districts for domestic program) \*\*\*

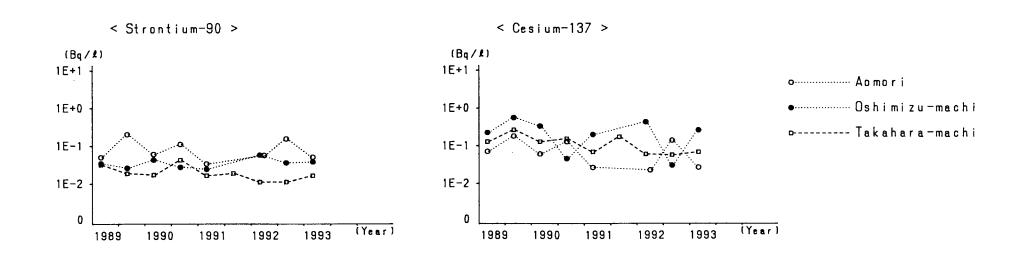


Fig.3-1

# \* \* \* Milk(producing districts for WHO program) \* \* \*

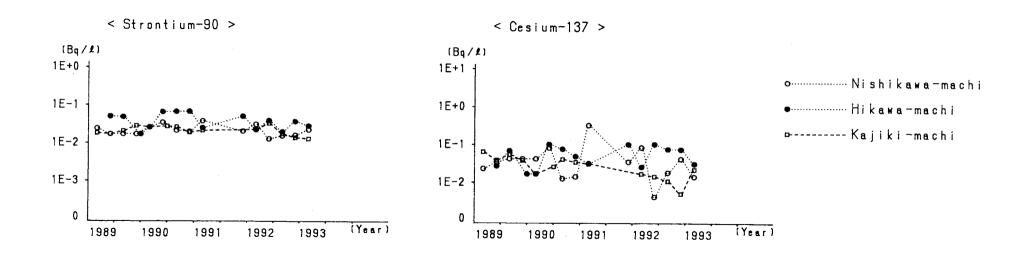


Fig.3-2

# \* \* \* Milk(consuming districts) \* \* \*

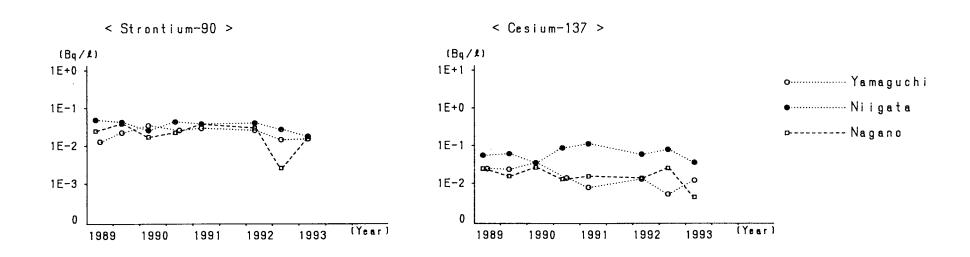


Fig.3-3

# \* \* \* Powdered Milk \* \* \*

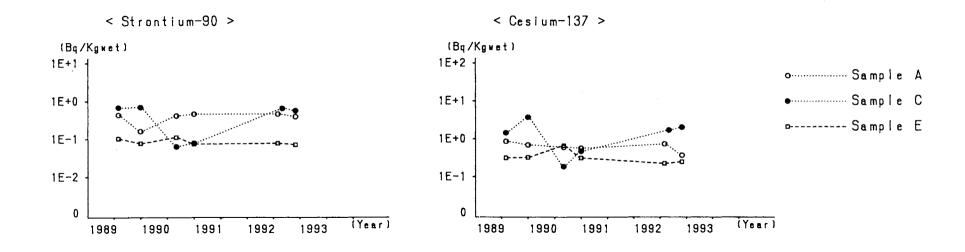


Fig.3-4

# \* \* \* Vegetables(producing districts) \* \* \* [ Japanese radish ]

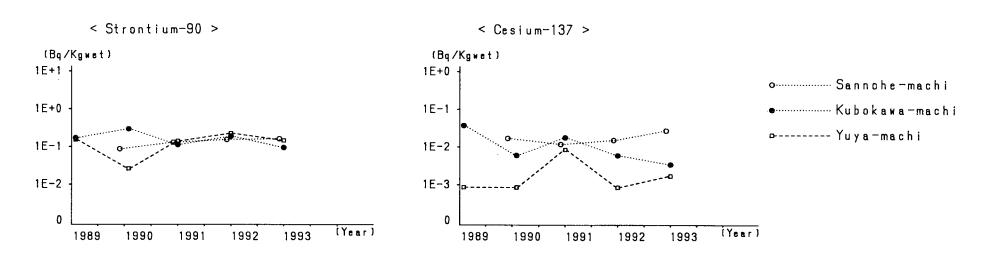


Fig.4-1



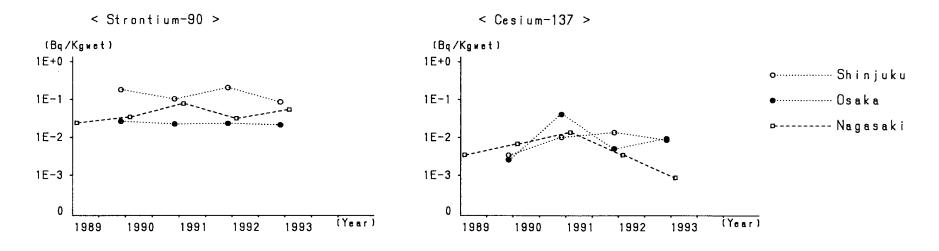


Fig.4-2

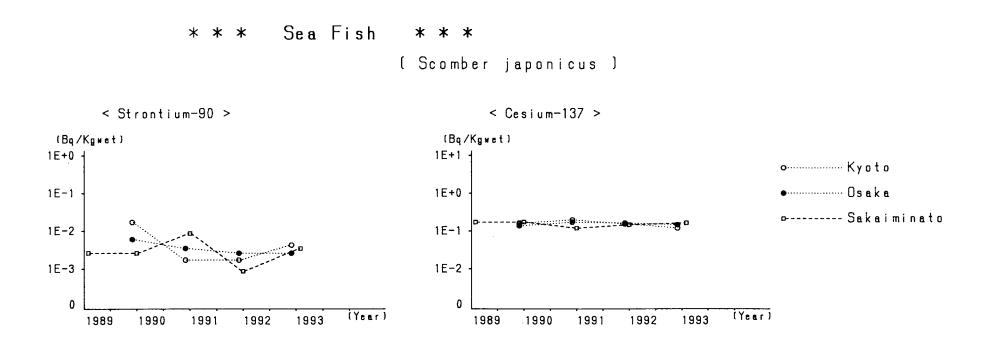


Fig.5

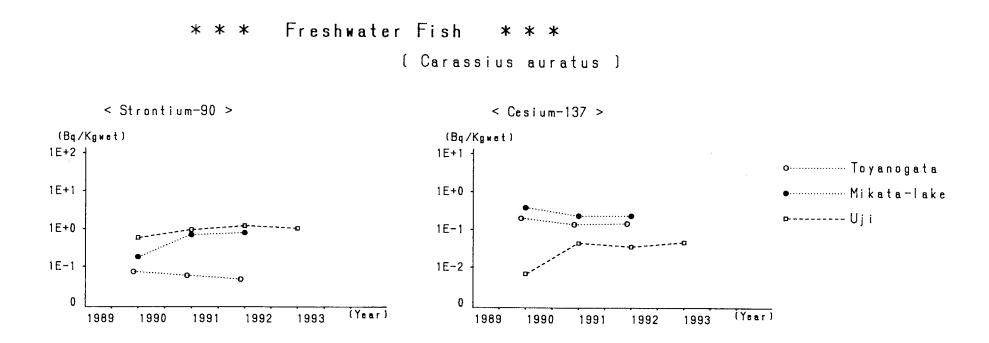


Fig.6

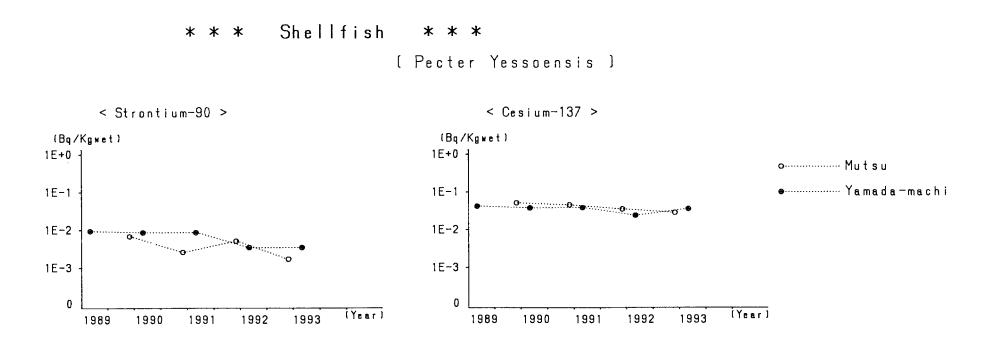


Fig.7

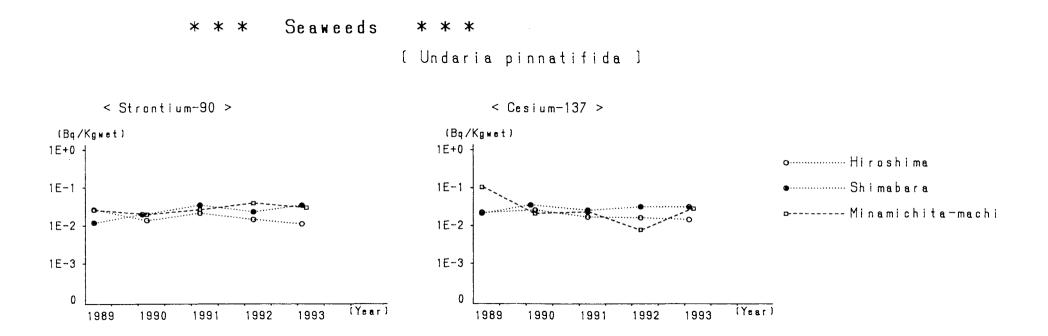
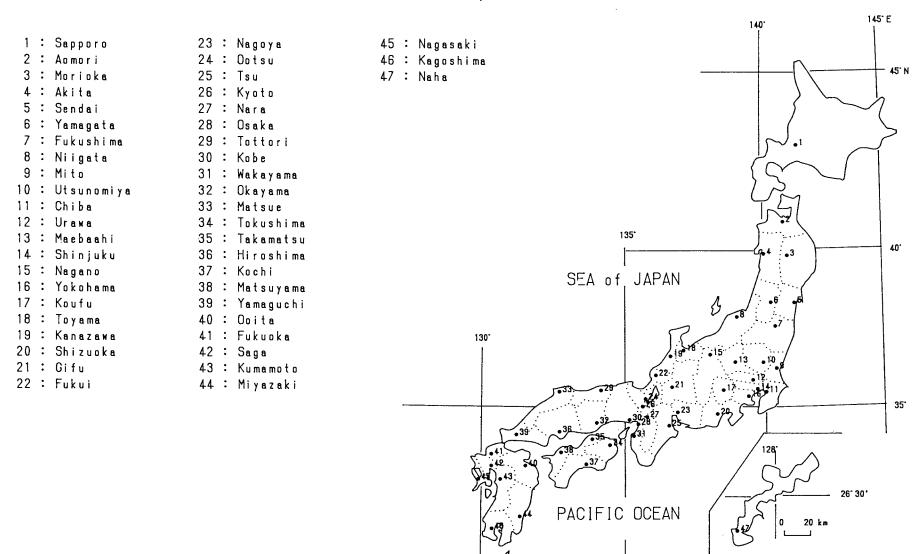


Fig.8

# \*\* Sampling Locations in Japan \*\*



200 km