

RADIOACTIVITY SURVEY DATA in Japan

Part 2 = Dietary Materials =

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National Institute of Radiological Sciences Chiba, Japan

Radioactivity Survey Data in Japan Number 135

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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 montyly on a sampling tray, approximately 5000cm² in area. which was filled with water to a depth of 1 cm at the beginning of every manth.

Strontium and cesium carrier solutions

were added to the sample.

(2) Airborne dust

Airborne dust was collected by a filter air sampler for every three-months at a rate of more than 3000m³ per month.

The sampling was done 1 to 1.5 meters above the ground.

(3) Service water and freshwater

Service water, 100 $\mathcal Q$ each, was collected at the intake of the water-treatment plant and at the tap after water was left running for five minutes.

Strontium and cesium carriers were added to the 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 dust storms, inflow and out flow due to precipitation, etc... Any places located under trees in a forest, in a stony area or inside of river banks were avoided. Soil was taken from two layers of different dephes, 0-5cm and 5-20cm.

The soil lumps were crushed by hands and dried in a drying oven regulated 105 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$. The soil was then passed through a 2mm 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 were acidified to a pH lower than 3 by adding concentrated hydrochloric acid in a ratio of 1ml to 1 $\mathcal Q$ of sea water, and then stored in 20 $\mathcal Q$ 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 staions for the demermination of chlorinity.

(6) Sea sediments

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

- a. The depth of water exceeds 1m 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 transterred 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.

^{*} Samples were sent to the Center from 47 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 nonstarch roots, respectively. After removing soil, the edible part of vegetable sample was dried and carbonized ashing in a stainless steel pan or a procelain 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. Sellfish

Approximately 4kg 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 details of sample collection.

Table 1 Details of sample collection

Sample	Frequency of sampling	Quantity of sample
Environmental materials=		
(1) Rain and dry fallout 1. For domestic program	monthly	
(2) Airborne dust	quarterly	>3000m³ /month
(3) Service waterand freshwater1. Service water (source water)2. Servicewater (tap water)3. Freshwater	semiyearly semiyearly yearly (fishing season)	100 <i>Q</i> 100 <i>Q</i> 100 <i>Q</i>
(4) Soil 1. 0 ~ 5cm 2. 5 ~ 20cm (5) Sea water	yearly yearly yearly	4 kg 4 kg 40 <i>Q</i>
(6) Sea sediments	yearly	4 kg
=Dietary materials=		
(7) Total diet	semiyearly	daily amount for 5 persons
(8) Rice1. Producing districts2. Consuming districts	yearly (harvesting season) yearly (harvesting season)	5 kg (polished rice) 5 kg (polished rice)
(9) Milk1. Producing districts for domestic program	quarterly (February,May,August November)	and 3 Ø
	semiyearly (February and Augu	ust) 3 Q

Sample	Frequency of sampling	Quantity of sample
Consumng districts Powdered milk	semiyearly (February and August semiyearly (January and Jun)	3 <i>Q</i> 2 ~ 3 kg
(10) Vegetables1. Producing districts2. Consuming districts	yearly (harvesting season) yearly (harvesting season)	4 kg 4 kg
(11) Tea	yearly (the first harvesting season)	500g (manufactured tea)
(12) Fish, shellfish and sea	aweeds	
1. Sea fish	yearly (fishing season)	4 kg
 Freshwater fish Shellfish 	yearly (fishing season) yearly (fishing season)	4 kg 4 kg
4. Seaweeds	yearly (fishing season)	$2 \sim 3 \text{ kg}$

2. Preparation of samples for analysis

(1) Rain, service water and freshwater
The dried sample was decompased with

nitric acid and dissolved in hydrochlovic acid for radiochemical analysis.

(2) 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~%. The sample was then heated with hydrochloric acid, strontium and cesium carrier solutions and the mixture was heated. The insoluble constituent was filtered off and washed with water.

(3) Rice

The ashed sample was pulverized with a porcelain mortar and passed through a 0.35mm sieve. The sieved sample 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.

(4) Airborne dust, diet, milk, vegetables, 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

(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. The supernatant solution was retained for cesium-137 determination.

The carbonates were dissolved in hydrochloric acid and strontium and calcium were precipitated as oxalates. 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 vttrium-90 to attain Yttrium-90 was coprecipitated eauilibrium. 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 a d s o r b e d o n t h e a m m o n i u m molybdophosphate added.

After filtered off and washed with hyfrochloric acid the precipitate was dissolved in 2.5M sodium hydroxide solution. The solution was adjusted to pH8.2 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 cesiumn was 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 pecipitate. Cesium-137 radioactivity was measured for this precipitate.

4. 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. Stable calcium and strontium were determined by ICP-AES and potassium were determined by flame emission spectrometry.

Counting

After the radiochemical separation the mounted precipitates were counted for activity using low background beta counters normally for 60 to 90min. Net sample counting rates were corrected for counter efficiency, recovery, self-absorption and decay to obtain the content of stontium-90 and cesium-137per 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 (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)

-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

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

Location	A sh	Ca	K		90Sr						137Cs				
	(g/p/d)	(mg/p/d)	(mg/p/d)	. (Bq/p	o/d)	(Bq/g Ca)	(6	3q/p	/d)	(Во	q/g	K)	
May, 2000		Access and the second					THE STATE OF THE S	The second secon	The second section of the second seco						
Yamagata, YAMAGATA	12. 5	371	1560	0. 057	±	0. 0098	0. 15	± 0.026	0. 021	±	0. 0059	0. 013	±	0.0038	
Higashine, YAMAGATA	13. 9	506	1600	0. 048	±	0. 0094	0. 094	± 0.019	0. 037	±	0. 0058	0. 023	±	0.0036	
Jun, 2000															
Sapporo, HOKKAIDO	18. 7	634	2260	0. 037	±	0. 0083	0. 059	± 0.013	0. 022	±	0. 0059	0. 0099	±	0. 0026	
Iwanai-machi, HOKKAIDO	14. 3	474	2130	0. 047	±	0.0094	0. 099	± 0.02	0. 047	±	0. 0065	0. 022	±	0.003	
Aomori, AOMORI	18. 7	874	2580	0. 11	±	0. 013	0. 12	± 0.015	0. 045	±	0. 007	0. 017	±	0. 0027	
Ajigasawa-machi, AOMORI	14. 4	527	1530	0. 055	±	0. 011	0. 11	± 0.021	0. 027	±	0. 0058	0. 018	±	0.0038	
Morioka, IWATE	12	40 5	1840	0. 058	±	0.01	0. 14	± 0.026	0. 02	±	0. 0056	0. 011	±	0.0031	
lwaizumi-machi, IWATE	12. 8	578	1950	0. 048	±	0. 0095	0. 083	± 0.016	0. 12	±	0. 01	0. 062	±	0.0052	
Fukushima, FUKUSHIMA	11. 4	389	1510	0. 027	±	0.0083	0. 07	± 0.021	0. 02	±	0. 0055	0.014	±	0.0036	
Okuma-machi, FUKUSHIMA	14. 7	522	1800	0. 081	±	0.013	0. 15	± 0.025	0. 025	±	0. 0063	0. 014	±	0.0035	
Mito, IBARAKI	18. 3	640	2730	0. 054	±	0. 01	0. 084	± 0.016	0. 065	±	0. 0079	0. 024	±	0.0029	
Tokai-mura, IBARAKI	15. 1	468	2120	0. 036	±	0.0092	0. 077	± 0.02	0. 031	±	0. 0058	0. 015	±	0. 0027	
Utsunomiya, TOCHIGI	10. 8	497	1710	0. 047	±	0.0093	0. 095	± 0.019	0. 04	±	0. 0071	0. 024	±	0.0042	
Maebashi, GUNMA	13. 1	642	2110	0. 037	±	0.009	0. 058	± 0.014	0. 037	±	0.0065	0. 018	±	0. 0031	
Nakanojo-machi, GUNMA	12. 5	512	1900	0. 056	±	0.0097	0. 11	± 0.019	0. 02	±	0. 0059	0. 01	±	0. 0031	
Urawa, SAITAMA	20	886	2900	0. 074	±	0.011	0. 084	± 0.012	0. 048	±	0. 0077	0. 017	±	0. 0027	
Kumagaya, SAITAMA	15	632	1980	0. 061	±	0. 01	0. 096	± 0.016	0. 03	±	0. 006	0. 015	±	0.003	
Chiba, CHIBA	15. 1	479	2250	0. 05	±	0. 0096	0. 11	± 0.02	0. 05	±	0. 0079	0. 022	±	0. 0035	
Chikura-machi, CHIBA	16. 1	487	2260	0. 03	±	0. 0084	0. 061	± 0.017	0. 025	±	0. 0058	0. 011	±	0. 0026	
Shinjuku, TOKYO	10. 1	435	1340	0. 024	±	0. 0076	0. 056	± 0.017	0. 0092	±	0. 0046	0. 0068	±	0. 0034	
Hachijo-machi, TOKYO	10. 4	608	1400	0. 041	±	0. 0092	0. 067	± 0.015	0. 015	±	0. 0044	0. 011	±	0. 0031	

Location	Ash	Ca	K	908	Sr	137Cs					
Nishikawa-machi, NIIGATA Kashiwazaki, NIIGATA Toyama, TOYAMA Kosugi-machi, TOYAMA Kanazawa, ISHIKAWA Torigoe-mura, ISHIKAWA Kofu, YAMANASHI Ichinomiya-machi, YAMANASH Nagano, NAGANO Toyono-machi, NAGANO Gifu, GIFU Takayama, GIFU Shizuoka, SHIZUOKA Hamaoka-machi, SHIZUOKA Nagoya, AICHI	(g/p/d)	(mg/p/d)	(mg/p/d)	(Bq/p/d)	(Bq/g Ca)	(Bq/p/d)	(Bq/g K)				
Nishikawa-machi, NIIGATA	19. 8	718	2730	0.076 ± 0.011	0. 11 ± 0. 015	0.046 ± 0.0071	0.017 ± 0.0026				
Kashiwazaki, NIIGATA	13	274	1650	0.045 ± 0.0095	0.16 ± 0.035	0.024 ± 0.0056	0.015 ± 0.0034				
Toyama, TOYAMA	14. 5	539	2090	0.035 ± 0.0083	0.065 ± 0.015	0.016 ± 0.0053	0.0078 ± 0.0026				
Kosugi-machi, TOYAMA	10. 8	415	1820	0. 04 ± 0. 0085	0.0097 ± 0.02	0.022 ± 0.0054	0.012 ± 0.0029				
Kanazawa, ISHIKAWA	14. 9	596	1960	0.042 ± 0.0087	0.07 ± 0.015	0.039 ± 0.006	0.02 ± 0.003				
Torigoe-mura, ISHIKAWA	16. 6	751	2300	0.035 ± 0.0087	0.046 ± 0.012	0.039 ± 0.0061	0.017 ± 0.0026				
Kofu, YAMANASHI	14. 2	594	2060	0.032 ± 0.0081	0.054 ± 0.014	0.031 ± 0.0063	0.015 ± 0.003				
Ichinomiya-machi, YAMANASH	II 12. 1	391	1890	0.03 ± 0.01	0.077 ± 0.026	0.029 ± 0.0064	0.015 ± 0.0034				
Nagano, NAGANO	15. 3	640	2380	0.054 ± 0.0099	0.084 ± 0.015	0.042 ± 0.0069	0.018 ± 0.0029				
Toyono-machi, NAGANO	15. 8	776	2250	0.056 ± 0.0096	0.072 ± 0.012	0.053 ± 0.0076	0.023 ± 0.0034				
Gifu, GIFU	12. 4	39 5	1920	0.03 ± 0.0084	0.077 ± 0.021	0.022 ± 0.0054	0.011 ± 0.0028				
Takayama, GIFU	11. 9	312	1760	0.037 ± 0.0082	0.12 ± 0.026	0.021 ± 0.0051	0.012 ± 0.0029				
Shizuoka, SHIZUOKA	14. 7	669	2060	0.029 ± 0.0084	0.043 ± 0.013	0.026 ± 0.0064	0.013 ± 0.0031				
Hamaoka-machi, SHIZUOKA	12. 6	449	1680	0.042 ± 0.0095	0.094 ± 0.021	0.0081 ± 0.005	0.0048 ± 0.003				
Nagoya, AICHI	14. 4	510	22 4 0	0.038 ± 0.0091	0.075 ± 0.018	0.025 ± 0.0057	0.011 ± 0.0025				
Shinshiro, AICHI	10. 2	283	1410	0.014 ± 0.0072	0.048 ± 0.025	0.019 ± 0.0053	0.013 ± 0.0038				
Tsu, MIE	13. 8	549	2250	0.043 ± 0.0094	0.079 ± 0.017	0.03 ± 0.006	0.013 ± 0.0026				
Owase, MIE	10. 5	379	1470	0.048 ± 0.0099	0.13 ± 0.026	0.016 ± 0.005	0.011 ± 0.0034				
Otsu, SHIGA	14. 3	551	2130	0.052 ± 0.01	0.094 ± 0.019	0.018 ± 0.0054	0.0084 ± 0.0025				
lmazu-machi, SHIGA	12. 6	410	1950	0.033 ± 0.0076	0.082 ± 0.019	0.035 ± 0.0063	0.018 ± 0.0032				
Kyoto, KYOTO	12. 8	496	1840	0.014 ± 0.0088	0.028 ± 0.018	0.012 ± 0.005	0.0064 ± 0.0027				
Maizuru, KYOTO	13. 6	845	1850	0.025 ± 0.0087	0.029 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.0044	0.0056 ± 0.0024				
Osaka, OSAKA	16. 4	604	2250	0.052 ± 0.0086	0.086 ± 0.014	0.034 ± 0.0064	0.015 ± 0.0028				
Izumiotsu, OSAKA	15. 2	472	1940	0.033 ± 0.0084	0.07 ± 0.018	0.024 ± 0.0055	0.012 ± 0.0028				
Kakogawa, HYOGO	13. 8	584	1760	0.023 ± 0.0075	0.039 ± 0.013	0.026 ± 0.0053	0.015 ± 0.003				
Hamasaka-machi, HYOGO	15. 1	624	1590	0.053 ± 0.0088	0.085 ± 0.014	0.025 ± 0.0055	0.016 ± 0.0035				
Kashihara, NARA	13	794	1660	0.033 ± 0.0073	0.041 ± 0.0092	0.027 ± 0.0057	0.016 ± 0.0034				
Gojo, NARA	13. 7	917	1640	0.036 ± 0.0087	0.039 ± 0.0094	0.014 ± 0.0055	0.0088 ± 0.0033				

Location	Ash	Ca	K	90	Sr		137Cs					
	(g/p/d)	(mg/p/d)	(mg/p/d)	(Bq/p/d)	(Bq/g Ca)	(Bq/p/d)	(Bq/g K)					
Tottori, TOTTORI	14. 1	516	1610	0.037 ± 0.0079	0.072 ± 0.015	0.012 ± 0.0048	0.0074 ± 0.003					
Fukube-mura, TOTTORI	12. 1	397	1590	0.03 ± 0.0083	0.075 ± 0.021	0.014 ± 0.0052	0.0091 ± 0.0033					
Okayama, OKAYAMA	18. 5	433	2180	0.036 ± 0.0081	0.084 ± 0.019	0.015 ± 0.005	0.007 ± 0.0023					
Kamisaibara-mura, OKAYAMA	11. 6	298	1190	0.021 ± 0.0091	0.07 ± 0.03	0.02 ± 0.0053	0.017 ± 0.004					
Hiroshima, HIROSHIMA	13. 3	616	1840	0.039 ± 0.0086	0.063 ± 0.014	0.032 ± 0.0056	0.018 ± 0.003					
Miyoshi, HIROSHIMA	12. 1	518	1430	0.046 ± 0.0086	0.088 ± 0.017	0.013 ± 0.0048	0.0092 ± 0.0034					
Yamaguchi, YAMAGUCHI	14. 3	502	1870	0.036 ± 0.0081	0.071 ± 0.016	0.012 ± 0.0047	0.0065 ± 0.0025					
Mine, YAMAGUCHI	10. 6	259	1530	0.018 ± 0.0078	0.071 ± 0.03	0.021 ± 0.005	0.013 ± 0.003					
Tokushima, TOKUSHIMA	19	374	2150	0.065 ± 0.011	0.17 ± 0.028	0.017 ± 0.0052	0.008 ± 0.002					
Kamiita-machi, TOKUSHIMA	11. 7	338	1360	0.027 ± 0.0078	0.08 ± 0.023	0.027 ± 0.0057	0.02 ± 0.004					
Takamatsu, KAGAWA	11. 6	349	1800	0.016 ± 0.0065	0.045 ± 0.019	0.011 ± 0.0047	0.0061 ± 0.002					
Marugame, KAGAWA	13. 2	396	1640	0.051 ± 0.011	0.13 ± 0.028	0.0072 ± 0.0049	0.0044 ± 0.003					
Matsuyama, EHIME	10. 3	352	1300	0.045 ± 0.0093	0.13 ± 0.027	0.014 ± 0.0047	0.011 ± 0.003					
Ikata-machi, EHIME	12	56 0	1330	0.023 ± 0.0073	0.041 ± 0.013	0.018 ± 0.005	0.013 ± 0.003					
Kochi, KOCHI	12. 5	428	1750	0.059 ± 0.011	0.14 ± 0.025	0.034 ± 0.006	0.019 ± 0.003					
Saga-machi, KOCHI	14. 9	369	1920	0.038 ± 0.0088	0.1 ± 0.024	0.055 ± 0.0075	0.029 ± 0.003					
Dazaifu, FUKUOKA	14. 2	618	1800	0.039 ± 0.0084	0.064 ± 0.014	0.027 ± 0.0056	0.015 ± 0.003					
Fukuoka, FUKUOKA	12. 5	478	1260	0.0083 ± 0.0058	0.017 ± 0.012	0.01 ± 0.0046	0.0082 ± 0.003					
Nagasaki, NAGASAKI	14. 3	558	1850	0.037 ± 0.0083	0.067 ± 0.015	0.034 ± 0.0065	0.018 ± 0.003					
Matsuura, NAGASAKI	11. 1	277	1620	0.015 ± 0.0093	0.055 ± 0.034	0.026 ± 0.0059	0.016 ± 0.003					
Kumamoto, KUMAMOTO	12	367	1560	0.026 ± 0.0078	0.071 ± 0.021	0.022 ± 0.0056	0.014 ± 0.003					
Tomiai-machi, KUMAMOTO	17. 3	446	2040	0.033 ± 0.0084	0.074 ± 0.019	0.032 ± 0.006	0.016 ± 0.002					
Saeki, OITA	11. 5	441	2050	0.026 ± 0.0097	0.059 ± 0.022	0.022 ± 0.0054	0.011 ± 0.002					
Miyazaki, MIYAZAKI	12. 2	388	1750	0.047 ± 0.009	0.12 ± 0.023	0.031 ± 0.006	0.018 ± 0.003					
Takachiho-machi, MIYAZAKI		531	1990	0.05 ± 0.013	0.093 ± 0.024	0.025 ± 0.0057	0.012 ± 0.002					
Sendai, KAGOSHIMA	13. 1	398	1810	0.0072 ± 0.0079	0.018 ± 0.02	0.019 ± 0.0055	0.011 ± 0.003					
Okuchi, KAGOSHIMA ul, 2000	16. 9	592	2100	0.041 ± 0.011	0.07 ± 0.019	0. 022 ± 0. 0061	0.011 ± 0.002					

Location	Ash	Ca	K		90Sr		137Cs
	(g/p/d)	(mg/p/d)	i) (mg/p/d)	(Bq/p/d)	(Bq/g Ca)	(Bq/p/d)	(Bq/g K)
Ishinomaki, MIYAGI	14. 7	616	2190	$0.043 \pm 0.$	0095 0.07 ± 0.015	0. 04 ± 0. 007	0.018 ± 0.0032
Onagawa-machi, MIYAGI	22	1170	3260	$0.037 \pm 0.$	009 0.031 ± 0.007	$7 0.051 \pm 0.0074$	0.016 ± 0.0023
Akita, AKITA	13. 6	569	2290	$0.062 \pm 0.$	011 0.11 ± 0.019	0.034 ± 0.0066	0.015 ± 0.0029
Yokote, AKITA	10. 4	29 2	1440	$0.0082 \pm 0.$	0065 0.028 ± 0.022	0.028 ± 0.0056	0.019 ± 0.0039
minamikawachi-machi, TOO	HIGI 15.7	680	1980	$0.024 \pm 0.$	0094 0.035 ± 0.014	0.034 ± 0.0065	0.017 ± 0.0033
Yokohama, KANAGAWA	11. 8	396	1940	$0.03 \pm 0.$	0092 0.076 ± 0.023	0.028 ± 0.0063	0.014 ± 0.0032
Hiratsuka, KANAGAWA	14. 7	710	2700	$0.056 \pm 0.$	01 0.079 ± 0.014	0.035 ± 0.0065	0.013 ± 0.0024
Fukui, FUKUI	19	705	2140	$0.036 \pm 0.$	0084 0.051 ± 0.012	0.015 ± 0.0049	0.0068 ± 0.0023
Tsuruga, F UKU I	12. 7	501	1560	$0.03 \pm 0.$	0084 0.061 ± 0.017	0.02 ± 0.0053	0.013 ± 0.0034
Wakayama, WAKAYAMA	13. 6	222	1430	$0.037 \pm 0.$	0083 0.17 ± 0.037	0.018 ± 0.005	0.012 ± 0.0035
Shingu, WAKAYAMA	11	382	1150	$0.029 \pm 0.$	$0082 0.075 \pm 0.022$	0.022 ± 0.0057	0.019 ± 0.0049
Matsue, SHIMANE	20	674	2260	$0.073 \pm 0.$	013 0.11 ± 0.019	0.028 ± 0.0059	0.012 ± 0.0026
Kashima-machi, SHIMANE	14. 4	691	1890	$0.048 \pm 0.$	011 0.07 ± 0.016	0.02 ± 0.0057	0.011 ± 0.003
Saga, SAGA	15. 1	508	17 9 0	$0.021 \pm 0.$	0089 0.041 ± 0.018	0.016 ± 0.0053	0.0091 ± 0.003
Karatsu, SAGA	15. 6	563	1920	$0.057 \pm 0.$	012 0.1 ± 0.021	0.029 ± 0.006	0.015 ± 0.0031
Oita, OITA	14. 1	416	1510	$0.029 \pm 0.$	0076 0.07 ± 0.018	0.035 ± 0.0064	0.023 ± 0.0042
Naha, OK I NAWA	15	442	1980	$0.022 \pm 0.$	0071 0.05 ± 0.016	0.022 ± 0.0055	0.011 ± 0.0028
Itoman, OKINAWA	15. 7	477	1870	$0.042 \pm 0.$	011 0.088 ± 0.023	0.032 ± 0.0062	0.017 ± 0.0033

(2) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Rice (producing districts) (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)

-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

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

Location	Component				90Sr		137Cs				
 -	(%)	(g/kgwet)	(g/kgwet)	(Bq/kgwet)	()	(Bq/gCa)	(Bq/kgwet)	(Bq/gK)			
Jul, 2000		The second of th									
Sadohara-machi, MIYAZAKI	0. 578	0. 026	0. 844	$0 \pm 0.$	0053 0	± 0.2	0.0024 ± 0.0039	0.0028 ± 0.0046			
Aug, 2000											
Chiba, CHIBA	0. 499	0. 032	0. 763	0.011 ± 0.0	065 0.33	± 0.2	0.0041 ± 0.0035	0.0053 ± 0.0046			
Gifu, GIFU	0. 417	0. 038	0. 767	0.0085 ± 0.0	061 0.22	± 0.16	0.0045 ± 0.0033	0.0058 ± 0.0043			
Sep. 2000											
Uchinada-machi, ISHIKAWA	0. 523	0. 029	0. 77 4	0.0027 ± 0.0	055 0.09	± 0.19	0.0038 ± 0.004	0.0049 ± 0.0052			
Matsusaka, MIE	0. 527	0. 03	1. 02	0.0075 ± 0.0	063 0.25	± 0.21	0.003 ± 0.0032	0.003 ± 0.0031			

(3)-1 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk(producing districts for domestic proguram) (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)

-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

Table (3)-1 : Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk(producing districts for domestic proguram)

Location		Component			90	Sr		137Cs				
200401011	A sh (%)	Ca (g/kg)	K(g/kg)	(Bo	q/kgwet)	(Bq,	/g Ca)	(Bq/	kg w et)	(Bq/g	K)	
May, 2000				The second secon								
Hokudainojo, HOKKAIDO	0. 71	1. 17	1. 54	0. 054	± 0.0072	0. 046	± 0.0061	0. 041	± 0.0049	0. 027	± 0.0032	
Hachijo-machi, TOKYO	0. 72	1. 06	1. 33	0. 039	± 0.0062	0. 036	± 0.0058	0. 02	± 0.0035	0. 015	± 0.0027	
Iwamuro-mura, NIIGATA	0. 76	1. 11	1. 57	0. 022	± 0.0079	0. 02	± 0.0072	0. 0031	± 0.0038	0. 002	± 0.0024	
Katsuyama, FUKU I	0. 72	1, 11	1. 6	0. 017	± 0.0071	0. 016	± 0.0064	0. 0077	± 0.0046	0. 0048	± 0.0029	
Shi jonawate, OSAKA	0. 77	1. 14	1. 34	0. 037	± 0.0085	0. 032	± 0.0075	0. 0055	± 0.004	0. 0041	± 0.003	
Matsue, SHIMANE	0. 73	1. 15	1. 51	0. 027	± 0.007	0. 024	± 0.0061	0. 013	± 0.0043	0. 0087	± 0.0028	
Chiyoda-machi, HIROSHIMA		1. 11	1. 45	0.014	± 0.0069	0. 012	± 0.0062	0. 005	± 0.0042	0. 0034	\pm 0.0029	
Kochi, KOCHI	0. 73	1. 18	1. 61	0. 024	± 0.0042	0. 02	± 0.0036	0.007	± 0.0023	0.0043	± 0.0014	
Yasu-machi, FUKUOKA	0. 68	1. 07	1. 44	0. 022	± 0.0082	0. 02	± 0.0076	0.0096	± 0.0045	0. 0066	± 0.0031	
Kajiki-machi, KAGOSHIMA	0. 73	1. 14	1. 52	0.019	± 0.0067	0. 017	± 0.0059	0.0066	± 0.0039	0. 0043	\pm 0.0026	
Jun, 2000												
Yamato-machi, SAGA	0. 68	1. 05	1. 48	0. 025	± 0.007	0. 024	± 0.0067	0. 0059	± 0.0039	0.004	± 0.0026	
Jul. 2000												
Takane-machi, YAMANASHI	0. 66	1. 04	1. 37	0. 017	± 0.0067	0. 017	± 0.0065	0. 011	± 0.0045	0. 0078	\pm 0.0033	
Matsue, SHIMANE	0. 72	1. 11	1. 45	0. 03	± 0.007	0. 027	± 0.0063	0.012	± 0.0041	0.008	± 0.0028	
Kamiita-machi, TOKUSHIMA		1. 12	1. 58	0. 023	± 0.0065	0. 021	± 0.0058	0. 0059	± 0.0035	0. 0038	± 0.0023	
Aug. 2000												
Hokudainojo, HOKKAIDO	0. 69	1. 09	1. 55	0. 037	± 0.0098	0. 034	± 0.0089	0.043	± 0.0067	0. 028	± 0.0043	
Aomori, AOMORI	0. 71	1. 08	1. 47	0. 068	± 0.011	0.063	± 0.0097	0.094	± 0.0088	0.064	± 0.006	
Takizawa-mura, IWATE	0. 71	1. 1	1. 47	0. 022	± 0.0065	0. 02	± 0.0059	0. 031	± 0.0058	0. 021	± 0.004	
Mito, IBARAKI	0. 73	1. 12	1. 54	0. 0036	± 0.0069	0. 0032	± 0.0062	0. 011	± 0.0047	0. 0073	± 0.003	

Location		Component			90	Sr		137Cs				
	A sh (%)	Ca (g/kg)	K(g/kg)	(В	q/kgwet)	(Bq	/g Ca)	(Bq/	kgwet)	(Bq/g	K)	
Yachimata, CHIBA	0. 71	1. 07	1. 47	0. 019	± 0.007	0. 018	± 0.0066	0. 0098	± 0.0044	0. 0067	± 0.003	
Hachijo-machi, TOKYO	0. 71	1. 09	1. 38	0. 022	± 0.0066	0. 02	± 0.006	0. 012	± 0.004	0. 0084	± 0.0029	
lwamuro-mura, NIIGATA	0. 73	1. 11	1. 54	0. 026	± 0.007	0.024	± 0.0063	0. 011	± 0.0042	0.0069	± 0.0027	
Tonami, TOYAMA	0. 69	1	1. 54	0. 024	± 0.0075	0.024	± 0.0075	0. 034	± 0.0061	0. 022	± 0.004	
Oshimizu-machi, ISHIKAWA	0.74	1. 18	1. 48	0. 029	± 0.0076	0. 025	± 0.0064	0.0061	± 0.004	0. 0041	± 0.0027	
Katsuyama, FUKU I	0. 71	1. 08	1.6	0. 016	± 0.0071	0.014	± 0.0066	0.0064	± 0.0041	0.004	± 0.0025	
Kasamatsu-machi, GIFU	0. 67	1. 04	1. 29	0. 031	± 0.0081	0. 03	± 0.0078	0.0065	± 0.004	0.005	\pm 0.0031	
Ouchiyama-mura, MIE	0. 72	1.1	1. 53	0. 031	± 0.0078	0. 028	± 0.007	0.0012	± 0.0036	0. 0008	± 0.0023	
Hino-machi, SHIGA	0. 72	1. 13	1. 63	0. 018	± 0.0066	0. 016	± 0.0058	0. 0042	± 0.0038	0. 0026	± 0.0023	
Habuk i no, OSAKA	0. 71	1. 16	1. 43	0. 03	± 0.0086	0. 026	± 0.0074	0.0008	± 0.0035	0.0006	± 0.0024	
Mihara-machi, HYOGO	0. 73	1. 15	1. 5	0. 023	± 0.0071	0. 02	± 0.0062	0.0028	± 0.0038	0. 0019	± 0.002	
Ouda-machi, NARA	0. 71	1. 1	1. 42	0.0026	± 0.0049	0.0024	± 0.0045	0.0019	± 0.0036	0.0014	± 0.002	
Chiyoda-machi, HIROSHIM/		1. 1	1. 51	0. 024	± 0.006	0. 022	± 0.0055	0.0096	± 0.0036	0.0063	\pm 0.0024	
Takase-machi, KAGAWA	0. 71	1. 12	1. 58	0. 015	± 0.0066	0. 014	± 0.0059	0. 011	± 0.0038	0. 007	± 0.0024	
kawauchi-machi, EHIME	0. 68	1. 06	1. 4 6	0. 029	± 0.0072	0. 028	± 0.0068	0.0059	± 0.0036	0. 004	± 0.002	
Kochi, KOCHI	0. 74	1. 16	1. 62	0. 034	± 0.0085	0. 029	± 0.0074	0. 01	± 0.0045	0. 0064	\pm 0.0028	
Yasu-machi, FUKUOKA	0. 69	1. 1	1. 47	0. 018	± 0.0076	0. 016	± 0.0069	0. 0057	± 0.0042	0. 0038	± 0.0028	
Koshi-machi, KUMAMOTO	0. 71	1. 12	1. 59	0. 015	± 0.0052	0. 013	± 0.0047	0.0098	± 0.0038	0. 0062	± 0.002	
Kuju-machi, OITA	0. 71	1. 1	1. 6	0. 019	± 0.0059	0. 017	± 0.0054	0. 028	± 0.0053	0. 018	± 0.003	
Takahara-machi, MIYAZAK		1. 13	1. 71	0. 019	± 0.006	0. 017	± 0.0053	0.063	± 0.0074	0. 037	± 0.004	
Kajiki-machi, KAGOSHIMA	0. 73	1. 11	1. 51	0. 013	± 0.0062	0. 012	± 0.0056	0. 018	± 0.0049	0. 012	± 0.003	

(3)-2 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk (consuming districts) (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)

-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

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

Location		Component			90	Sr		137Cs				
	Ash (%)	Ca (g/kg)	K(g/kg)	(1	Bq/kgwet)	(Bq/g Ca)		(Bq/kgwet)		(Bq/g K)		
May, 2000												
Rifu-machi, MIYAGI Jun, 2000	0. 74	1. 12	1. 51	0. 019	± 0.0079	0. 017	± 0.0071	0. 016	± 0.0052	0. 01	± 0.0034	
Fukushima, FUKUSHIMA	0. 74	1. 14	1. 58	0. 021	± 0.0082	0.019	± 0.0072	0. 013	± 0.0047	0. 0082	± 0.003	
Kyoto, KY0TO Aug, 2000	0. 72	1, 11	1. 56	0. 017	± 0.006	0. 016	± 0.0054	0. 011	± 0.0043	0. 0073	± 0.002	
Sapporo, HOKKAIDO	0. 69	1. 04	1. 38	0. 037	± 0.0075	0. 036	± 0.0073	0. 04	± 0.0062	0. 029	± 0.004	
Akita, AKITA	0. 7	1. 1	1. 36	0.0092	± 0.0053	0.0083	± 0.0048	0. 018	± 0.0047	0. 013	± 0.0034	
Yamagata, YAMAGATA	0. 69	1. 08	1. 41	0. 022	± 0.0064	0. 02	± 0.0059	0. 0098	± 0.004	0.007	± 0.0028	
Urawa, SAITAMA	0. 73	1. 1	1. 58	0. 027	± 0.0074	0. 025	± 0.0068	0. 0087	± 0.0041	0. 0055	± 0.0020	
Shinjuku, TOKYO	0. 69	1. 03	1. 5	0. 016	± 0.0064	0.016	± 0.0061	0.0016	± 0.0033	0. 001	± 0.0022	
Yokohama, KANAGAWA	0. 72	1. 11	1. 56	0. 018	± 0.007	0. 016	± 0.0064	0. 015	± 0.0047	0. 0097	± 0.003	
Ni igata, NI IGATA	0. 74	1. 09	1. 55	0. 013	± 0.0055	0. 012	± 0.0051	0. 013	± 0.0043	0. 0081	± 0.0028	
Fukui, FUKUI	0. 71	1. 2	1. 53	0. 0073	± 0.0067	0. 0061	± 0.0056	0. 025	± 0.0056	0. 016	± 0.003	
Nagano, NAGANO	0. 68	1. 07	1. 49	0. 034	± 0.0084	0. 032	± 0.0078	0. 0075	± 0.0042	0. 0051	± 0.0028	
Shizuoka, SHIZUOKA	0. 69	1. 05	1. 41	0. 029	± 0.007	0. 028	± 0.0067	0.016	± 0.0045	0. 011	± 0.0032	
Nagoya, AICHI	0. 72	1. 1	1. 53	0. 023	± 0.0075	0. 02	± 0.0068	0. 02	± 0.0052	0. 013	± 0.0034	
Osaka, OSAKA	0. 72	1. 09	1. 53	0. 038	± 0.0085	0. 035	± 0.0078	0. 1	± 0.009	0.066	± 0.0062	
Yonago, TOTTORI	0. 68	1. 07	1.46	0. 017	± 0.0073	0.016	± 0.0068	0. 019	± 0.005	0. 013	± 0.003	
Matsue, SHI MANE	0. 72	1. 11	1. 59	0. 02	± 0.0065	0. 018	± 0.0059	0. 068	± 0.004	0.0043	± 0.002	
Okayama, OKAYAMA	0. 71	1. 08	1. 53	0. 0098	± 0.064	0. 0091	± 0.0059	0. 0039	± 0.0036	0. 0025	± 0.0024	
Hiroshima, HIROSHIMA	0. 7	1. 08	1. 5	0. 02	± 0.008	0.019	± 0.0074	0.0099	± 0.0046	0.0066	± 0.0031	

Location		Component		90	Sr		137Cs				
	Ash(%) Ca(g/kg)		K(g/kg)	(Bq/kgwet)		(Bq/g Ca)		(Bq/kgwet)		(Bq/g	(K)
Yamaguchi, YAMAGUCHI	0. 69	1. 11	1. 51	0. 022	± 0.0066	0. 02	± 0.006	0. 0093	± 0.004	0. 0062	± 0.0026
kawauchi-machi, EHIME	0. 69	1. 07	1. 48	0. 025	± 0.0068	0. 024	± 0.0063	0. 01	± 0.0041	0.007	± 0.0028
Kochi, KOCHI	0. 71	1. 11	1. 6	0. 031	± 0.0069	0. 028	± 0.0063	0.017	± 0.0043	0. 11	± 0.0027
Chikushino, FUKUOKA	0. 71	1. 12	1. 56	0. 01	± 0.005	0. 0094	± 0.0045	0.008	± 0.0038	0. 0051	± 0.0024
Nagasaki, NAGASAKI	0. 69	1. 12	1. 55	0. 02	± 0.0063	0.018	± 0.0056	0.0016	± 0.0034	0. 001	± 0.0022
Kagoshima, KAGOSHIMA	0. 72	1. 03	1. 37	0. 023	± 0.0072	0. 023	± 0.0069	0. 013	± 0.0045	0.0095	± 0.0032
Yonagusuku-machi, OKINAW Sep, 2000	A 0. 71	1. 17	1. 64	0. 018	± 0.0063	0. 016	± 0.0054	0. 015	± 0.0043	0. 0093	± 0.0026
Rifu-machi, MIYAGI	0. 72	1.11	1. 42	0. 022	± 0.007	0. 02	± 0.0063	0. 022	± 0.0053	0. 015	± 0.0037

(3)-3 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Milk (powdered milk) (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)

-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

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

Location		Component	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90		137Cs					
	(%)	(g∕kg)	(g∕kg)		Sq/kg)		q∕g Ca)	(E	Bq∕Kg)	(Во	/g K)
Jun, 2000		, ,	The second of th	0.40	. 0 001	0 041	± 0.0025	0. 98	± 0.035	0. 059	± 0.0021
Sample C,サンプルC	7. 74	12	16. 6	0. 49	± 0.031	0. 041					
Sample A,サンプルA	7. 84	12. 5	16. 5	0. 32	± 0.025	0. 025	± 0.002	0. 34	± 0.021	0. 021	± 0.0013
Sample B.サンプルB	2. 57	3. 42	6. 09	0. 033	± 0.0074	0. 0098	± 0.0022	0. 035	± 0.0065	0. 0057	± 0.0011
Sample D,サンプルロ	2. 47	3. 83	5. 63	0. 026	± 0.0067	0. 0067	± 0.0017	0. 025	± 0.0057	0. 0045	± 0.001
Sample F, サンプルF	2. 4 5	3. 55	5 . 46	0. 047	± 0.0086	0. 013	± 0.0024	0. 081	± 0.0086	0. 015	± 0.0016
Sample E,サンプルE	3. 57	6. 03	6. 96	0. 13	± 0.014	0. 021	± 0.0023	0. 11	± 0.011	0. 016	± 0.0015

(4)-1 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Vegetables (producing districts) (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)

-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

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

Location		Component				90	Sr		137Cs					
	A sh (%)	(g/kg)	(g/kg)	(Bq/	/kgv	wet)	((Bq/gCa)	(В	q/kg	wet)	(Bq	/kgK	.)
May, 2000	The second secon	en en recommendation de grand de malancier à value (1996). Il										_		0.0045
Tahara-machi, AICHI	0. 687	0. 274	2. 69	0. 032	±	0. 0085	0. 12	± 0.031	0	±	0. 0039	0		0. 0015
Tahara-machi, AICHI	1. 41	0.724	5. 42	0. 19	±	0. 017	0. 26	± 0.024	0	±	0. 0042	0	±	0. 00078
Jul, 2000														
Kumatori-machi, OSAKA	0. 382	0. 133	1. 53	0. 042	±	0. 0092	0. 31	± 0.069	0	±	0. 0046	0	±	0. 003
Ota, SHIMANE	0. 532	0. 187	2. 15	0. 24	±	0. 02	1. 3	± 0.11	0. 058	±	0.008	0. 027	±	0. 0037
Ota, SHIMANE	1. 05	1. 13	3. 25	1. 3	±	0. 04	1.1	± 0.04	1. 1	±	0. 03	0. 33	±	0. 009
Aug. 2000														
Eniwa, HOKKAIDO	0. 527	0. 154	2. 12	0. 13	±	0. 014	0. 8 5	± 0.094	0	±	0. 0043	0	±	0. 002
Mutsu, AOMORI	0. 816	0. 026	3. 85	0. 0017	±	0.0065	0. 07	± 0.25	0. 051	±	0. 0076	0. 013	±	0. 002
Eniwa, HOKKAIDO	1. 68	0. 467	7. 12	0. 11	±	0. 013	0. 24	± 0.028	0	±	0. 0047	0	±	0. 00067

(4)-2 Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Vegetables (consuming districts) (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)

-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

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

Location		Component				90	Sr		137Cs			
	Ash (%)	(g/kg)	(g/kg)	(В	q/kı	gwet)		(Bq/gCa)	(Bq/kgwet)	(Bq/kgK)		
May, 2000 Rifu-machi, MIYAGI	1. 52	0. 652	5. 76	0. 038	±	0. 0083	0. 058	± 0.013	0.0047 ± 0.0045	0. 00082 ± 0. 00079		
Jun, 2000 Niigata, NIIGATA	1. 21	0. 482	5. 08	0. 042	±	0. 0098	0. 087	± 0.02	0.0035 ± 0.0054	0.0007 ± 0.0011		
Sep, 2000 Rifu-machi, MIYAGI	0. 636	0. 213	2. 67	0. 29	±	0. 021	1. 4	± 0.1	0.0023 ± 0.0035	0.0009 ± 0.0013		

(5) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Tea (Japanese Tea) (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000) -continued from No. 133 for this publication-

Table (5) : Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Tea (Japanese Tea)

Location	Component				9	0Sr		137Cs			
	(%)	(g/kg)	(g∕kg)	(В	q∕kg)	(Bq	∕g Ca)	(B	q/kg)	(Bq/	g K)
May, 2000				THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY					The second secon	,	and read to the desired by the state of the
lkeda-machi, GIFU	4. 85	2. 81	18. 3	0. 54	± 0.06	0. 19	± 0.021	0. 16	± 0.028	0. 0085	± 0.0015
Shirakawa-machi, GIFU	5. 05	2. 47	19. 5	0. 31	± 0.047	0. 12	± 0.019	0. 11	± 0.025	0. 0058	± 0.0013
Shuzenji-machi, SHIZUOKA	1. 49	1. 05	5. 24	0. 39	± 0.027	0. 38	± 0.026	0. 028	± 0.0061	0. 0053	± 0.0012
Iwata, SHI ZUOKA	1. 37	0. 785	5. 08	0. 067	± 0.013	0. 085	± 0.016	0. 011	± 0.0044	0. 0022	± 0.0008
Kameyama, MIE	5. 89	3. 45	19. 7	1	± 0.08	0. 29	± 0.023	0. 11	± 0.024	0.0056	± 0.0012
Odai-machi, MIE	5. 4 7	2. 26	19. 2	0. 2	± 0.041	0. 087	± 0.018	0. 14	± 0.026	0. 0075	± 0.0014
Kaya-machi, KY0T0	5. 05	2. 84	18. 7	0. 58	± 0.066	0. 21	± 0.023	0. 5	± 0.041	0. 027	± 0.0022
Nara, NARA	5. 28	2. 47	21. 1	0. 25	± 0.05	0. 099	± 0.02	0. 51	± 0.045	0. 024	± 0.0021
Nara, NARA	5. 48	2. 94	20. 8	0. 34	± 0.054	0. 12	± 0.018	1. 1	± 0.06	0. 052	± 0.003
Nachikatsuura-machi, WAKAY	'AMA 5. 3	2. 67	19. 3	1.1	± 0.08	0. 42	± 0.03	0. 44	± 0.041	0. 023	± 0.0021
Mifune-machi, KUMAMOTO	5. 49	2. 71	19. 9	0. 25	± 0.049	0.094	± 0.018	0. 015	± 0.018	0.00076	± 0.0009
Ue-mura, KUMAMOTO	5. 36	2. 66	19. 8	0. 58	± 0.066	0. 22	± 0.025	0. 27	± 0.035	0. 013	± 0.0018
Miyakonojo, MIYAZAKI	5. 8	3. 38	21	0. 17	± 0.045	0. 051	± 0.013	0. 82	± 0.053	0. 039	± 0.0025
Kawaminami-machi, MIYAZAKI		2. 44	19. 7	0. 56	± 0.074	0. 23	± 0.03	1. 2	± 0.06	0. 062	± 0.0033
Jun, 2000											
Uji, KYOTO	5. 4 8	2. 71	20. 4	0. 36	± 0.06	0. 13	± 0.022	0. 04	± 0.017	0. 002	± 0.0008
Miyanojo-machi, KAGOSHIMA	5. 72	2. 95	20. 4	0. 36	± 0.055	0. 12	± 0.019	0. 49	± 0.041	0. 024	± 0.002
Chiran-machi, KAGOSHIMA	5. 25	2. 43	19. 1	0. 24	± 0.048	0. 098	± 0.02	1. 2	± 0.06	0. 066	± 0.0033
Jul, 2000											
Tokorozawa, SAITAMA	5. 4 3	2. 5	19. 4	0. 31	± 0.053	0. 12	± 0.021	0. 46	± 0.041	J. J.	± 0.0021
Iruma, SAITAMA	5. 33	2. 54	19. 2	0. 5	± 0.058	0. 2	± 0.023	0. 25	± 0.031	0. 013	± 0.0016

(6) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Sea Fish
(form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)
-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

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

Location		Component			90 S	r		137Cs				
	(%)	(g/kgwet)	(g/kgwet)	(Bq/kgw	et)	(Bo	/gCa)	(Bq	/kgwet)	(Bq/	gK)	
(Ammodytes personatus)												
Apr. 2000												
Harimanada, HYOGO	1. 95	2. 33	3. 25	0.0089 ±	0.0061	0. 0038	± 0.0026	0. 073	± 0.0083	0. 022	± 0.0026	
(Katsuwonus pelamis)												
May, 2000												
Tosa, KOCHI	1. 31	0. 0 8	4. 13	0. 015 ±	0. 0071	0. 19	± 0.089	0. 27	± 0.015	0. 066	± 0.0036	
(Limanda herzensteini)												
Jun, 2000												
Rifu-machi, MIYAGI	3. 14	7. 43	2. 87	0. 013 ±	0.0071	0. 0018	± 0.00095	0. 069	± 0.008	0. 024	± 0.0028	
(Mugil cephalus)							•					
Sep. 2000												
Morodomi-machi, SAGA	0. 9 8	0. 287	3. 08	0.0099 ±	0. 0061	0. 034	± 0.021	0. 055	± 0.0075	0. 018	± 0.0024	
(Oncorhynchus keta)												
Sep. 2000												
Urakawa-machi, HOKKAIDO	1. 27	0. 459	3. 77	0.00095 ±	0.0059	0. 021	± 0.013	0. 076	± 0.0084	0. 02	± 0.0022	
(Pagrus sp)												
May, 2000								-				
Kumanonada, MIE	1. 45	0. 245	4. 94	0.0063 ±	0.0056	0. 026	± 0.023	0. 19	± 0.013	0. 038	± 0.0026	
Jul, 2000												
Fukuoka, F UKUOKA	1. 35	0. 451	4. 39	0.0027 ±	0.006	0. 006	± 0.013	0. 12	± 0.01	0. 027	± 0.0023	

Location		Component			908	Sr .		137Cs				
a const	(%)	(g/kgwet)	(g/kgwet)	(Bq/	kgwet)	(Вс	q/gCa)	(Вс	y/kgwet)	(Bq/	gK)	
Aug, 2000 Oga, AKITA	1. 45	1. 3	3. 68	0. 007	± 0.0057	0. 0054	± 0.0044	0. 11	± 0.01	0. 031	± 0.0028	
(Sardinops melanostictus) Aug, 2000 Yamagata, YAMAGATA	2. 44	5. 66	1. 74	0. 0095	± 0.0068	0. 0017	± 0.0012	0. 026	± 0.0054	0. 015	± 0.0031	
(Scomber japonicus) Sep. 2000 Iyonada, EHIME	1. 42	0. 963	3. 94	0. 0044	± 0.0072	0. 0046	± 0.0075	0. 093	± 0.0096	0. 024	± 0.0024	
(Sebastiscus marmoratus) May, 2000 Hamada, SHIMANE	5. 96	14. 8	2. 59	0. 027	± 0.0073	0. 0018	± 0.00049	0. 058	± 0.0082	0. 023	± 0.0032	
(Sillago sp) Jun, 2000				0.0027		0.0004		0.005				
Minamichita-machi, AICHI	3. 43	8. 27	3. 11	0. 0037	± 0.0083	0. 0004	± 0.001	0. 082	± 0.014	0. 026	± 0.0044	

Sea Fish

Japanese name	English name	Scientific name
Bora	Gray mullet	Mugil cephalus
Ikanago	Japanese sand lance	Ammodytes personatus
Kasago	Scorpion-fish	Sebastiscus marmoratus
Katsuo	Skipjack tuna	Katsuwonus pelamis
Kisu	Whiting	Sillago sp
Magarei	Brown sole	Limanda herzensteini
Maiwashi	Japanese pilchard	Sardinops melanostictus
Masaba	Pacific mackerel	Scomber iaponicus
Sake	Chum Salmon	Oncorhynchus keta
Tai	Sea bream	Pagrus sp

(7) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Freshwater Fish (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)

-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

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

Location	Component				90Sr				137Cs						
	(%)	(g∕kgwet)	(g/kgwet)	(Вс	1/k	gwet)	(Bq/	(gCa)	(Bq/	kgwet)	(B	q /	gK)
(Carassius auratus)															
Jul, 2000 Barato-lake, HOKKAIDO	5. 19	11. 7	2. 56	0. 49	±	0. 027	0. 042	±	0. 0023	0. 031	±	0. 0064	0. 012	±	0. 0025
(Cyprinus carpio)															
May, 2000 Kasumigaura-lake, IBARA	1. 13	0. 229	3. 8	0. 013	±	0. 0072	0. 056	±	0. 031	0. 16	±	0. 012	0. 043	±	0. 0032
Aug, 2000 Akita, AKITA	3. 31	7. 91	2. 34	1	±	0. 03	0. 13	±	0. 004	0. 15	±	0. 012	0. 064	±	0. 005
(Salvelinus leucomaeni)															•
Sep, 2000 Fukushima, FUKUSHIMA	1. 17	0. 421	3. 7	0. 013	±	0. 0061	0. 003	±	0. 015	0. 13	±	0. 011	0. 035	±	0. 0029

Freshwater Fish

Japanese name	English name	Scientific name
Funa	Crucian carp	Carassius auratus
Iwana		Salvelinus leucomaenis
Koi	Carp	Cyprinus carpio

(8) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Shellfish (form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)

-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

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

Location		Component			908	r		137Cs				
	(%)	(g/kgwet)	(g/kgwet)	(Bq/	kgwet)	(Bo	/gCa)	(Bq	/kgwet)	(Bq/	gK)	
(Mytilus edulis)	a ta ta ta mananananan mananan											
Jun, 2000 Mutsu, AOMOR I	2. 53	0. 454	1. 34	0. 0056	± 0.0064	0. 012	± 0.014	0. 0031	± 0.0042	0. 0023	± 0.00331	
(Ruditapes phillipinarum)												
May, 2000												
Konagai-machi, NAGASAKI	2. 07	0. 792	1. 74	0. 0006	± 0.0048	0. 0008	± 0.0061	0. 011	± 0.0046	0. 0062	± 0.00026	
Jun, 2000												
Minamichita-machi, AICHI	2	0. 616	3. 34	0. 033	± 0.016	0. 053	± 0.026	0. 024	± 0.0098	0. 007	± 0.0029	
(Turbo cornutus)												
May, 2000												
Monzen-machi, ISHIKAWA	3. 2	1. 91	2. 58	0. 15	± 0.0071	0. 0078	± 0.0037	0. 025	± 0.006	0. 0098	± 0.0023	
Jun, 2000												
Sakata, YAMAGATA	2. 96	1. 59	2. 62	0	± 0.0057	0. 0004	± 0.0036	0. 019	± 0.0053	0. 0072	± 0.002	

Shellfish

Japanese name	English name	Scientific name
A s a ri	Japanese littleneck	Ruditapes phillipinarum
Murasakiigai	Common blue mussel	<u>Mvtilus edulis</u>
Sazae	Horned turban	Turbo cornutus

(9) Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Seaweeds
(form Apr. 2000 to Sep. 2000)
-continued from No. 133 for this publication-

Table (9) : Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 in Seaweeds

Location		Component		90Sr	•	137Cs				
	(%)	(g/kgwet)	(g/kgwet)	(Bq/kgwet)	(Bq/gCa)	(Bq/kgwet)	(Bq/gK)			
(Undaria pinnatifida)										
Apr, 2000 Ryotsu, NIIGATA	2. 64	0. 772	7. 64	0.027 ± 0.0079 (0. 035 ± 0. 01	0. 023 ± 0. 0057	0.0031 ± 0.00075			
Monzen-machi, ISHIKAWA May, 2000	3. 85	0. 864	6. 26	0.016 ± 0.0068 0	0. 019 ± 0. 0078	0.018 ± 0.0054	0.0029 ± 0.00086			
Mutsu, AOMORI	2. 89	0. 873	6. 64	0.024 ± 0.0079 0	0.028 ± 0.0091	0.017 ± 0.0053	0.0026 ± 0.0008			
Fukaura-machi, AOMORI Jun, 2000	2. 57	0. 946	5. 63	0.012 ± 0.0067 0	0. 013 ± 0. 071	0.023 ± 0.0056	0.0041 ± 0.00099			
Sakata, YAMAGATA	1. 69	1. 14	2. 86	0.043 ± 0.0092	0.038 ± 0.0081	0.0053 ± 0.004	0.0019 ± 0.0014			

Seaweeds

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

Sampling Locations in Japan

