As part of the FY2013 Radioactive Material Monitoring in the Water Environment conducted by the Ministry of the Environment, measurement data obtained for water, sediments and the surrounding environment (soil) using a germanium semiconductor detector were analyzed in order to compile data for accident-derived radionuclides other than Cs-134 and Cs-137 (I-131, Ag-110m, Te-129, Te-129m, Nb-95, Sb-125, Ce-144, etc.) and major naturally occurring radionuclides (K-40, etc.).

As a result of the analysis of 3,860 water samples, 3,062 sediment samples, and 4,478 soil samples (collected in the surrounding environment), an artificial radionuclide other than Cs-134 and Cs-137 was detected as shown in the following table.

Naturally occurring radionuclides were detected as follows. Potassium-40 was detected in water samples (in approx. 13% of the total); lead-212 (49% (id.)), lead-214 (23% (id.)), thallium-208 (23% (id.)), actinium (25% (id.)), and potassium-40 (91% (id.)) were detected in sediment samples; and lead-212 (33% (id.)), thallium-208 (11% (id.)), actinium-228 (14% (id.)), and potassium-40 (97% (id.)) were detected in soil samples (collected in the surrounding environment).

## Surrounding environment (soil)

Prefecture	Property	Water area	Location	Sampling date	Radionuclide	Activity (kg) concentrations (B	+/- errors (Bq/kg)	Detection limit (Bq/kg)
Fukushima	River	Maeda River	West side of National Route No. 6 (right side)	Aug. 27 2013	Ag-110m	1.36E+02	1.69E+01	4.37E+01