

## Status of the Five Prefectures concerning Designated Waste

< Miyagi Prefecture > • Municipal mayors' conference (14 meetings) [Oct. 2012 to July 2017]	< Tochigi Prefecture > • Municipal mayors' conference (8 meetings) [April 2013 to Oct. 2016]	< Chiba Prefecture > • Municipal mayors' conference (4 meetings) [April 2013 to April 2014]	< Ibaraki Prefecture > • Municipal mayors' conference (4 meetings) [April 2013 to Jan. 2015]	< Gunma Prefecture > • Municipal mayors' conference (3 meetings) [April 2013 to Dec. 2016]
<p><b>2014</b> Jan.: 3 candidate sites for detailed survey were presented (Fukayamadake, Kurihara City; Shimohara, Taiwa-cho; Tashirodake, Kami Town). Aug.: The prefectural governor announced the acceptance of a detailed survey as a consensus of all municipal mayors. Aug.: A detailed survey was commenced. An on-site survey was not possible due to protests by local residents.</p> <p><b>2016</b> March: Results of the remeasurement for designated waste were released. Nov.: Results of the remeasurement for other types of designated waste were released.</p> <p><b>2017</b> June: The prefecture presented draft disposal policies such as to require each area to independently incinerate contaminated waste generated therein, and each municipality would carry out further municipality-level discussions on the draft. July: The draft disposal policies were agreed as they are.</p>	<p><b>2014</b> July: One candidate site for detailed survey was presented (Terashimairi, Shiyoa Town).</p> <p><b>2016</b> Oct.: Results of the remeasurement for designated waste were released and future directions were presented.</p> <p><b>2017</b> July: Meeting of mayors of municipalities concerning measures to ease burdens of farm households storing waste by themselves → Draft of Policy for measures to ease burdens of farm households storing waste by themselves were presented.</p>	<p><b>2015</b> April: 1 candidate site for detailed survey was presented. (Part of the premises of Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO)'s Chiba Thermal Power Station (Chuo Ward, Chiba City))</p> <p><b>2016</b> July: Designation was removed for designated waste whose radioactivity concentrations had become lower than 8,000 Bq/kg.</p>	<p><b>2015</b> April: Meeting of mayors of municipalities where waste is temporarily stored</p> <p><b>2016</b> Feb.: 2nd meeting of mayors of municipalities where waste is temporarily stored → The policy to continue on-site storage and promote staged disposal was determined.</p> <p><b>2017</b> March: Results of the remeasurement for designated waste, etc. in the prefecture were released.</p>	<p><b>2016</b> Dec.: The policy to continue on-site storage and promote staged disposal was determined.</p>
<b>(Reference) Expert meeting of the Ministry of the Environment</b>				
<b>The Ministry of the Environment had meetings (nine times) to discuss the safety of long-term management facilities and process of selecting candidate sites from a scientific and technological point of view, in tandem with the municipal mayors' conferences held by these prefectures. [March 2013 to March 2016]</b>				
<small>Prepared based on reference material for the Third Panel on Safety Measures against Radioactive Materials (Nov. 2015), Ministry of the Environment</small>				

Prefectures other than Fukushima Prefecture which are in urgent need to secure Temporary Storage Sites for designated waste (Miyagi Prefecture, Tochigi Prefecture, Chiba Prefecture, Ibaraki Prefecture and Gunma Prefecture) are taking measures in accordance with the circumstances of respective prefectures. They ascertain the current status through the measurement of radioactivity concentrations, based on discussions at municipal mayors' conferences.

Regarding candidate sites for detailed surveys, Miyagi, Tochigi and Chiba Prefectures followed selection methods determined through discussions at expert meetings and municipal mayors' conferences, and presented selected candidate sites in January 2014, July 2014 and April 2015, respectively. However, detailed surveys have not been conducted smoothly or not been conducted due to protests by local residents.

In the meantime, Miyagi Prefecture determined its policy in July 2017 to the first dispose of contaminated waste with radioactivity concentrations not exceeding 8,000 Bq/kg, excluding designated waste, at respective areas, and is now making adjustments for commencing test incineration.

In July 2017, the Ministry of the Environment presented a provisional policy for volume reduction and centralized collection of designated waste, targeting Tochigi Prefecture and municipalities storing waste, with the aim of easing burdens of farm households that have been storing waste by themselves, while maintaining the basic policy to ultimately develop long-term management facilities. Accordingly, Tochigi Prefecture is now making adjustments for commencing disposal based on the presented provisional policy.

Chiba Prefecture is also making efforts to obtain understanding of local residents for the implementation of a detailed survey concerning long-term management facilities.

Ibaraki and Gunma Prefectures determined the policies to continue on-site storage and promote staged disposal respectively in February 2016 and December 2016. Based on the determined policies, both prefectures will repair or reinforce storage sites as necessary and will dispose of designated waste whose radioactivity concentrations have reduced to 8,000 Bq/kg or lower at existing disposal facilities in a staged manner.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2016

Updated on February 28, 2018