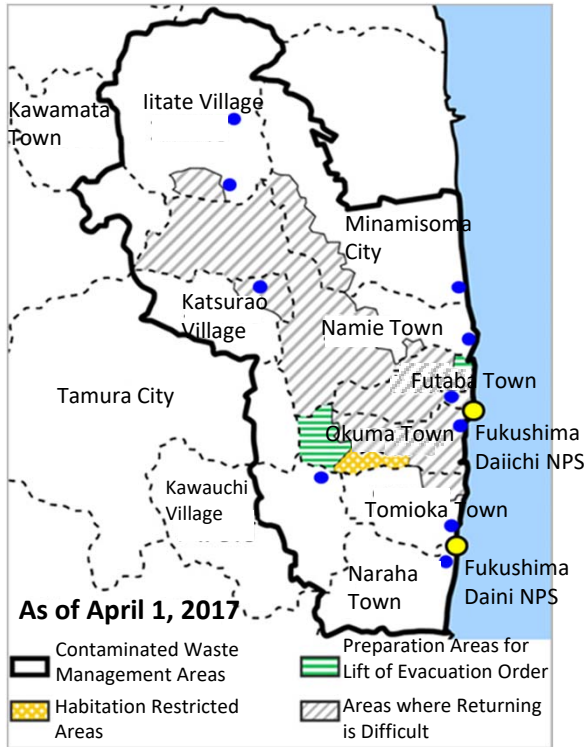


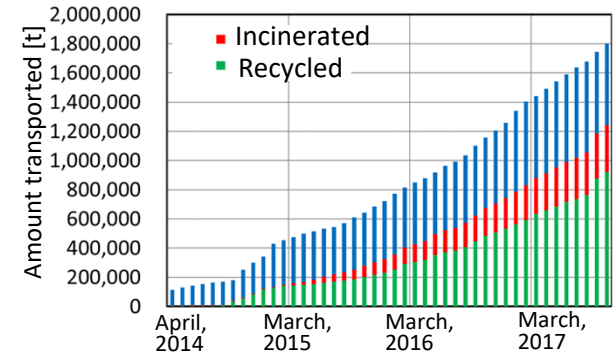
Progress of Disposal of Disaster Waste Directly Governed by the National Government in Designated Areas in Fukushima Prefecture



Disaster waste has been disposed of based on the Treatment Plan on Waste within the Management Areas (partial revision on December 26, 2013).

[Amount of Waste within the Management Areas having been transported to Temporary Storage Sites]

○As of the end of November 2017, a total of approx. 1.80 million tons of waste had been transported to Temporary Storage Sites (of which, approx. 320,000 tons were incinerated and approx. 920,000 tons were recycled).



Amount of Waste within the Management Areas having been transported from designated areas to Temporary Storage Sites

[Removal of tsunami rubble]

○Tsunami rubble in former Restricted Areas was all transported to Temporary Storage Sites in March 2016, except for such rubble left in Areas where Returning is Difficult.

[Installation of Temporary Incineration Facilities]

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Now treating disaster waste, etc. | Tomioka Town, Minamisoma City, Katsurao Village, Namie Town, Iitate Village (Warabidaira district), Naraha Town and Okuma Town |
| Preparing for placing orders | Futaba Town |
| Disposal of disaster waste completed | Kawauchi Village and Iitate Village (Komiya district) |

* Tamura City and Kawamata Town use existing waste disposal facilities for disposing of disaster waste.



Temporary Incineration Facility in Naraha Town (Oct. 2016)

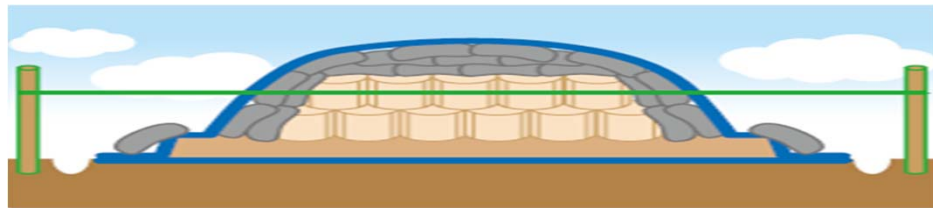
Ensuring Safety for Temporary Storage of Designated Waste

Temporary storage work (in the case of agricultural by-products)



Structure of a Temporary Storage Site (in the case of agricultural by-products)

- Take measures to prevent scattering and runoff of waste
- Take required measures against radiation (isolation or shielding using sandbags, etc.)
- Take measures to prevent infiltration of rainwater using impermeable sheet, etc.



Checking of storage status

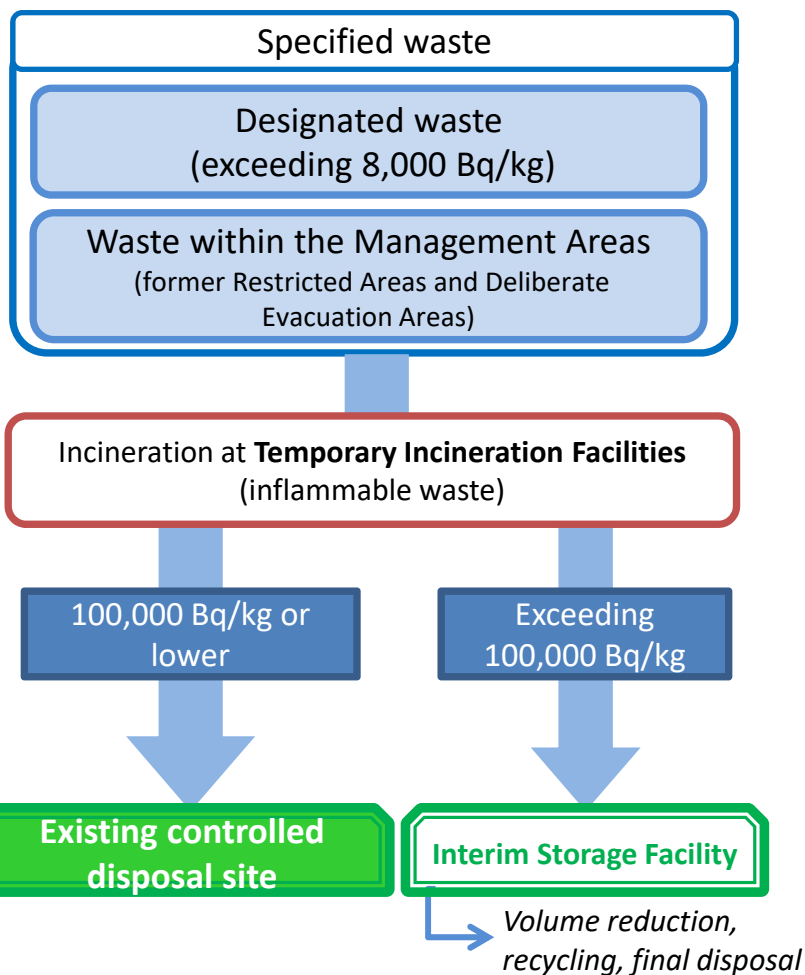
The status of storage at Temporary Storage Sites is to be checked to ensure that designated waste is properly stored in compliance with the standards, etc. specified in the Act on Special Measures.



Staff of the Regional Environmental Office checking the storage status

Procedures for Disposal of Designated Waste in Fukushima Prefecture

The Ministry of the Environment has been carrying out a program to reduce volume and stabilize properties of designated waste through incineration and drying, etc. With regard to designated waste generated in Fukushima Prefecture, waste with radioactivity concentrations exceeding 8,000 Bq/kg but 100,000 Bq/kg or lower is to be transported to the existing controlled disposal site, while waste with radioactivity concentrations exceeding 100,000 Bq/kg is to be transported to the Interim Storage Facility.



Volume reduction project

Sewage sludge

Terminal treatment plant in Horikawa Town, Fukushima City

Drying treatment of dehydrated sludge, etc. was completed at the end of October 2014 and the plant was demolished at the end of March 2016.



Fukushima Prefecture Central Purification Center (Koriyama City)

Incineration of dehydrated sludge, etc. was completed in March 2014, and Fukushima Prefecture took over the work and incinerated waste with radioactivity concentrations of 8,000 Bq/kg or lower and the incineration work was completed at the end of May 2016.



Agricultural waste, etc.

Samegawa Village

Incineration of agricultural waste was completed at the end of July 2015.

Switching stations (Tamura City and Kawauchi Village)

Volume reduction of agricultural waste generated in 24 municipalities in the central and southern parts of Fukushima Prefecture; Operation started in June 2017.



Warabidaira District, Iitate Village

Volume reduction of contaminated waste generated in Iitate Village and surrounding five municipalities; A Temporary Incineration Facility started operation in January 2016 and a facility to make recycled materials constructed on the same site also started operation in April 2016.

Adachi District (Nihonmatsu City)

Volume reduction of agricultural waste and inflammable waste generated from decontamination activities in three municipalities in the Adachi District (Nihonmatsu City, Motomiya City and Otama Village); Preparation for the construction work is underway.

Landfill Disposal Plan of Specified Waste Utilizing the Controlled Disposal Site

In order for reconstruction of eight municipalities in Futaba County and ultimately the entirety of Fukushima Prefecture, the issue of waste contaminated with radioactive materials needs to be solved as early as possible. It is planned to safely and promptly bury waste with radioactivity concentrations not exceeding 100,000 Bq/kg at the existing controlled disposal site, former Fukushima Ecotec Clean Center. Transport of specified waste was commenced in November 2017.

Specified Waste Landfill Disposal Facility (Former Fukushima Ecotec Clean Center)

[Outline of the facility]

- Location: in Tomioka Town (transport via Naraha Town)
- Area: approx. 9.4 ha
- Capacity: approx. 960,000 m³ (Possible landfill capacity: approx. 650,000 m³)

Outline of the landfill disposal program

○ Waste to be buried

- Household refuse of returned residents in eight municipalities in Futaba County < approx. 27,000 m³ >
- Waste within the Management Areas < approx. 445,000 m³ >
- Designated waste in Fukushima Prefecture < approx. 182,000 m³ >

○ Period

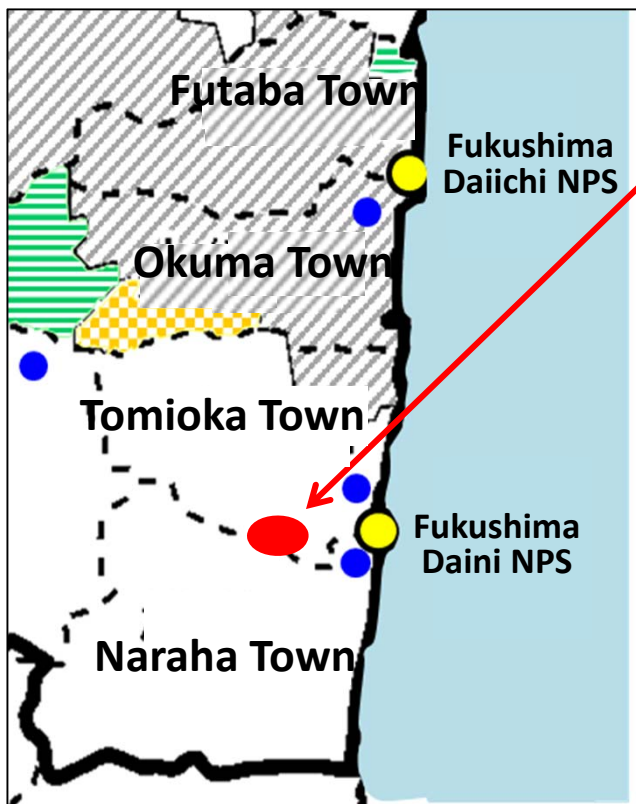
- Household refuse from eight municipalities in Futaba County: for approx. 10 years
- Waste within the Management Areas and designated waste: for approx. 6 years

○ Landfill disposal, radiation monitoring, etc.

- Multiple safety measures should be taken to prevent leakage of radioactive materials such as curbing elution of radioactive cesium or infiltration of rainwater.
- The status of seepage control and leachate treatment facility, etc. is to be periodically checked and ambient dose rates and radioactivity concentrations of groundwater, etc. should be monitored.

○ Responsibility of the Ministry of the Environment and its management system

- Based on the Act on Special Measures, the Ministry of the Environment will serve as the responsible entity and initially nationalize the disposal site and responsibly conduct landfill disposal of specified waste.
- The Ministry of the Environment constantly stations a supervisor at a newly established local office, thereby ensuring a system to properly manage landfill disposal and related facilities.



- Temporary Incineration Facilities (including planned facilities and those already demolished, etc.)
- ▭ Contaminated Waste Management Areas
- ▨ Preparation Areas for Lift of Evacuation Order
- ▧ Habitation Restricted Areas
- ▨ Areas where Returning is Difficult

Status of the Five Prefectures concerning Designated Waste

< Miyagi Prefecture >

- Municipal mayors' conference (14 meetings)
[Oct. 2012 to July 2017]

2014

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.

2016

March: Results of the remeasurement for designated waste were released.

Nov.: Results of the remeasurement for other types of designated waste were released.

2017

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.

< Tochigi Prefecture >

- Municipal mayors' conference (8 meetings)
[April 2013 to Oct. 2016]

2014

July: One candidate site for detailed survey was presented (Terashimairi, Shioya Town).

2016

Oct.: Results of the remeasurement for designated waste were released and future directions were presented.

2017

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.

< Chiba Prefecture >

- Municipal mayors' conference (4 meetings)
[April 2013 to April 2014]

2015

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))

2016

July: Designation was removed for designated waste whose radioactivity concentrations had become lower than 8,000 Bq/kg.

< Ibaraki Prefecture >

- Municipal mayors' conference (4 meetings)
[April 2013 to Jan. 2015]

2015

April: Meeting of mayors of municipalities where waste is temporarily stored

2016

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.

2017

March: Results of the remeasurement for designated waste, etc. in the prefecture were released.

< Gunma Prefecture >

- Municipal mayors' conference (3 meetings)
[April 2013 to Dec. 2016]

2016

Dec.: The policy to continue on-site storage and promote staged disposal was determined.

(Reference) Expert meeting of the Ministry of the Environment

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]