

Environmental Samples Collected in Fukushima Prefecture (Immediately after the TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS Accident)

Iitate Village People's Forest
"Sonmin no Mori Ai-no-Sawa" Camping Ground
(Collected on March 17, 2011)

Weed (leaves) (Bq/kg)	
• I-131	892,000
• Cs-134	314,000
• Cs-137	318,000

Land soil (soil) (Bq/kg)	
• I-131	336,000
• Cs-134	32,000
• Cs-137	33,700

Inland water (pond water) (Bq/kg)	
• I-131	2,480
• Cs-134	443
• Cs-137	476

Sampling location	Date	Weed (leaves) Bq/kg			Land soil (soil) Bq/kg		
		I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137	I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137
Towa branch municipal office, Nihonmatsu City	March 17	152,000	107,000	110,000	35,800	5,440	6,230
Swordsmanship dojo, Iitate Village	March 16	1,150,000	546,000	549,000	151,000	22,600	25,100
Ruins of Onami castle, Fukushima City	March 17	429,000	283,000	292,000	156,000	16,700	18,000

Bq/kg : becquerels per kilogram

Prepared based on "Measurement Readings for Environmental Samples" on June 7, 2011,
by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)

Through radiation monitoring of environmental samples conducted immediately after the accident, high level concentrations of radioactive iodine and radioactive cesium were detected from soil and plants.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013

Updated on March 31, 2019