

## **Press Release**

Press Release (This is provisional translation. Please refer to the original text written in Japanese.)

April 6, 2011
Water Supply Division,
Health Service Bureau

To Press and those whom may concern,

Detection of radioactive materials in tap water (27<sup>th</sup> announcement)
--Fukushima Prefecture --

This is an announcement that we have obtained the results of radioactive materials survey conducted by the Government's Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters on tap water.

## 1. The results of the survey

The results of the survey conducted by the Government's Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters on radioactive materials in tap water collected by April 6 within Fukushima prefecture are shown in Attachments 1-1, 1-2, and 1-3 (40 data). No results exceeding the "Index values for infants (radioactive iodine)" (Reference 4) were found in this survey.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) will continue to obtain data on tap water and take appropriate measures based on it.

X Only the parts which are colored and underlined (4 data in Attachment 1-1 and 1 data in Attachment 1-3) have been newly issued. All data in Attachment 1-2 (35 data) have been newly issued.

There is no new information on the measurement results reported from local governments and water supply utilities to MHLW.

Please note that the possibility that the health risk posed by the short period of tap water intake exceeding the index values is extremely low. It is not intended to restrict drinking water (including infants' ingestion of tap water) in case you have no access to alternative drinking water. You can use the tap water for washing hands and bathing at home without any concern.

(Reference 1) There has been <u>no change</u> in the implementation status of public relations that water supply utilities have informed residents to refrain from drinking tap water or refrain from having infants intake tap water (Attachment 2).

(Reference 2)

Index values for restrictions on the intake of food and beverages set out by the Nuclear Safety Commission:

Radioactive iodine in drinking water: 300 Bq (Becquerel)/kg;

Radioactive cesium in drinking water: 200 Bq (Becquerel)/kg

(Note) The concept of the "Index values for restrictions on the intake of food and beverages"

The index values were established by the Nuclear Safety Commission by foodstuff category (drinking water, food, etc.), taking into account such factors as the amount of Japanese foodstuff intake, based on the radiation protection standards recommended by the International Committee on Radiological Protection (ICRP) (Thyroid gland equivalent dose of radioactive iodine is 50 millisieverts (mSv)/year).

(Reference 3) "Measures to be taken against water supply associated with the accident in the Fukushima No.1 and No.2 nuclear power plants" (No. 1-0319 issued by Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau, MHLW on March 19, 2011)

- oMeasures to be taken against tap water in case radiation measured in the tap water exceeds in connection with the nuclear power plant accident: Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau notified heads of departments in charge of water supply administration in each prefecture and water supply utilities:
- 1) To refrain from drinking tap water exceeding the index values;
- 2) That you can use the tap water for domestic use without any concern;
- 3) That it is not intended to restrict drinking tap water in case you have no access to alternative drinking water; and such.

(Reference 4) "Measures for infants' ingestion of tap water" (No. 1-0321 issued by Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau, MHLW on March 21, 2011)

oMHLW notified heads of departments in charge of water supply administration in each prefecture and water supply utilities, in case the level of radioactive iodine in tap water exceeds 100 Bq/kg, to refrain from giving infants formula milk dissolved by tap water, having them intake tap water, and so on.

(Reference 5)

Infants here mean babies who take breast feeding or formula milk.

Attachment 1-1, 1-2, and 1-3: Omitted

Attachment 2: The implementation status of public relations that water supply utilities have informed residents to refrain from drinking tap water or refrain from having infants intake tap water

## (Attachment 2)

## <Timeline>

Infants						
Date	Prefecture	Water supply utility, etc.	Notes			
3/21	Fukushima	litate-mura (village) Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (litate-mura (village))	pply Utility (Iitate-mura (village))			
3/22	Fukushima	Date-shi (city)/Tsukitate Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (Date-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/26			
		Kawamata-machi (town) Water Supply Utility (Kawamata-machi (town))	Cancelled on 3/25			
		Koriyama-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Koriyama-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/25			
		Minamisoma-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Minamisoma-shi (city))				
		Tamura-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Tamura-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/23			
3/23	Fukushima	Iwaki-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Iwaki-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/31			
	Ibaraki	Tokai-mura (village) Water Supply Utility (Tokai-mura (village))	Cancelled on 3/26			
	Тоагакі	Suifu district Hokubu (northern area) Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (Hitachi-ota-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/26			
	Chiba	Chiba Prefecture Water Supply Utility (Chiba Nogiku-no-sato Water Treatment Plant and Kuriyama Water Treatment Plant)	Cancelled on 3/25			
		Kitachiba-Koiki Bulk Water Supply Utility	Cancelled on 3/26			
	Tokyo	Tokyo Water Supply Utility (23 wards and 5 cities)	Cancelled on 3/24			
3/24	Ibaraki	Kita-Ibaraki-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Kita-Ibaraki-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/27			
		Hitachi-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Hitachi-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/26			
		Kasama-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Kasama-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/27			
3/25	Tochigi	Utsunomiya-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Utsunomiya-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/25			
		Nogi-machi (town) Water Supply Utility (Nogi-machi (town))	Cancelled on 3/26			
	Ibaraki	Ibaraki-Ken-Nan Water Supply Utility (Toride-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/26			
		Koga-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Koga-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/25			
	Fukushima	Tamura-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Tamura-shi (city))	Cancelled on 3/28			
3/26	Chiba	Chiba Prefecture Water Supply Utility (Kashiwai Water Treatment Plant (East side facility))	Cancelled on 3/27			
		Inba-gun (county) Bulk Water Supply Utility	Cancelled on 3/27			
3/27	Fukushima	Date-shi (city)/Tsukitate Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (Date-shi (city))	Cancelled on 4/1			

General public			
Date	Prefecture	Water supply utility, etc.	Notes
3/21	Fukushima	litate-mura (village) Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (litate-mura (village))	Cancelled on 4/1

<sup>\*</sup>X"Infants" refer to informing that infants refrain from intaking tap water (including giving infants formula milk dissolved by tap water, etc.); "General public" means informing residents to refrain from drinking tap water. In addition, "Start" and "Cancel" refer to the "beginning" and "cancellation" of the public announcement of relavant information (public relations), respectively.

<sup>\*</sup>The table was created based on information confirmed by the MHLW by the time of issuance of this announcement.

<By prefecture>

<by prefec<="" th=""><th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Water supply utility, etc.</th><th colspan="2">Infants</th><th colspan="2">General public</th></by>	Water supply utility, etc.		Infants		General public	
			Cancel	Start	Cancel	
Fukushima	litate-mura (village) Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (litate-mura (village))	3/21		3/21	4/1	
		3/22	3/26			
	Date-shi (city)/Tsukitate Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (Date-shi (city))		4/1			
	Kawamata-machi (town) Water Supply Utility (Kawamata-machi (town))	3/22	3/25			
	Koriyama-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Koriyama-shi (city))	3/22	3/25			
	Minamisoma-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Minamisoma-shi (city))	3/22	3/30			
	Tamura-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Tamura-shi (city))		3/23			
			3/28			
	Iwaki-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Iwaki-shi (city))		3/31			
	Tokai-mura (village) Water Supply Utility (Tokai-mura (village))	3/23	3/26			
	Suifu district Hokubu (northern area) Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (Hitachi-ota-shi (city))	3/23	3/26			
	Kita-Ibaraki-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Kita-Ibaraki-shi (city))	3/24	3/27			
Ibaraki	Hitachi-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Hitachi-shi (city))	3/24	3/26			
	Kasama-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Kasama-shi (city))	3/24	3/27			
	Koga-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Koga-shi (city))	3/25	3/25			
	Ibaraki-Ken-Nan Water Supply Utility (Toride-shi (city))	3/25	3/26			
	Chiba Prefecture Water Supply Utility (Chiba Nogiku-no-sato Water Treatment Plant and Kuriyama Water Treatment Plant)	3/23	3/25			
Chiba	(Kashiwai Water Treatment Plant (East side facility))	3/26	3/27			
	Kitachiba-Koiki Bulk Water Supply Utility		3/26			
	Inba-gun (county) Bulk Water Supply Utility	3/26	3/27			
Tokyo	Tokyo Water Supply Utility (23 wards and 5 cities)	3/23	3/24			
Tochigi	Utsunomiya-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Utsunomiya-shi (city))	3/25	3/25			
Tocingi	Nogi-machi (town) Water Supply Utility (Nogi-machi (town))	3/25	3/26			

\*X"Infants" refer to informing that infants refrain from intaking tap water (including giving infants formula milk dissolved by tap water, etc.); "General public" means informing residents to refrain from drinking tap water. In addition, "Start" and "Cancel" refer to the "beginning" and "cancellation" of the public announcement of relavant information (public relations), respectively.

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