June 16, 2011
Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

Regarding Response to the Specific Spots Estimated to Exceed an Integral Dose of 20mSv Over a One Year Period After the Occurrence of the Accident (“Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation”)

Today, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters decided the response policy for responding to the specific spots where an integral dose over a one year period after the accident is estimated to exceed 20mSv.

1. Today, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters decided the response policy, “Regarding Response to the Specific Spots Estimated to Exceed an Integral Dose of 20mSv Over a One Year Period After the Accident”, taking into account the opinions from the Nuclear Safety Commission (NSC).

2. Based on this policy, the Local Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters, Fukushima Prefecture and related municipalities are holding discussions, taking into account the results of environmental monitoring conducted by the national government and Fukushima Prefecture on June 5, 6 and from June 10 to 14. The plan going forward is to designate the spots as “Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation” where decontamination is not easy and it is estimated that 20mSv per year will be exceeded.

3. The Government is not in a situation to instruct across-the-board evacuation or restrict industrial activities in relation to these Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation. On the other hand, the possibility of exceeding 20mSv per year depending on a person’s lifestyle cannot be ruled out.

4. Therefore, the Government decided to call the attention of residents in these spots, and assist and promote their evacuation. In particular, the government will consult with the municipalities to ask them to urge families with pregnant women or children, etc. to evacuate.
Regarding Response to the Specific Spots Estimated to Exceed an Integral Dose of 20mSv Over a One Year Period After the Occurrence of the Accident

June 16, 2011
Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters

1. The Government’s response to the spots where an integral dose will exceed 20mSv per year

- Outside the Deliberate Evacuation Areas as well as the Restricted Area, there exists plural spots inside certain areas that are not wide spread in region to warrant the designation of a Deliberate Evacuation Area, at which air dose rates have been maintained at a level that is estimated to exceed an integral dose of 20mSv over a one year period after the accident.

- The radiation dose decreases when going away from these spots, therefore, a risk of exceeding 20mSv per year through daily life in general is low. Considering that the level of 20mSv per year was adopted because it was the lowest figure within the range that ICRP and other organizations have indicated as a reference level, being different from the Deliberate Evacuation Areas where high dose areas expand in entire region, the spots are not in a situation that the Government should instruct across-the-board evacuation or restrict industrial activities from the standpoint of safety.

- On the other hand, it is natural for residents to feel anxious about the situation, and since the possibility of exceeding 20mSv per year depending on a person’s lifestyle cannot be ruled out, it is important for the Government to take measures for the issue. Therefore, these spots will be designated as “Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation” and the Government will need to call the attention of residents in these spots, and assist and promote their evacuation.

2. Scheme

- Said spots are not hazardous enough to require across-the-board evacuation, therefore the immediate action will be to call the attention of
residents and to express the Government’s assistance. On the other hand, in order to thoroughly ensure the safety and security of the residents in the vicinity of these spots, the Government will specify the spots and will address and clarify externally that adequate measures will be taken for these spots.

<Specifics of the Scheme>

(1) The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) will conduct even further detailed monitoring at the vicinity of these spots, and if the result of the measurement shows an air dose rate that is estimated to exceed 20mSv over a one year period, MEXT will promptly notify the Governor of Fukushima Prefecture and the Mayors and the Heads of relevant cities, towns and villages through the Local Response Headquarters.

(2) The Local Response Headquarters, Fukushima Prefecture and related municipalities will hold a discussion, and will designate the spots, which are hard to be decontaminated and will exceed 20mSv per year, as “Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation” per residence. The Director-General of the Local Response Headquarters will notify said municipalities in writing.

(3) The municipalities will notify the residences individually that correspond to the “Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation,” together with an explanatory document, covering, for example, monitoring results, impact of radiation, assistance measures that residents can utilize, and schedules of explanatory meetings, etc. For the evacuated households, the municipality will issue certificates as residents affected by the nuclear incident.

In particular, the Headquarters will consult with the municipalities to ask them to urge families with pregnant women or children, etc. to evacuate.

(4) Monitoring will be conducted periodically. Based on the result, the Local Response Headquarters, Fukushima Prefecture and related
municipalities will hold discussions and removal of a designation in a flexible manner.

(Note) This is a scheme to respond to such a situation, for example, that there are 50 households in the subject spot, of which 20 wish to evacuate, considering their lifestyles and family composition. The remaining 30 households in this case will not be required to evacuate.
Deliberate Evacuation Areas and Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation

Current Deliberate Evacuation Area

Deliberate Evacuation Area Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation

Applicable Area
Spots with an integral dose over a one year period after the accident exceeding 20mSv are widespread within the area.

Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation
Spots exist in some areas where an integral dose over a one year period after the accident exceeds 20mSv (Exist per residence that is not easy to decontaminate).

Safety Viewpoint
There is a risk of exceeding 20mSv through daily life in general.

The dose decreases by moving away from high dose spots, so a risk of exceeding 20mSv through daily life in general is low.

Governmental Response
Deliberate evacuation (The Government requires across-the-board evacuation.)

Call for attention, provision of information, evacuation assistance, etc. (The Government does not require across-the-board evacuation.)

Legend:
Estimated integral dose over a one year period after the accident
- From 0mSv or more to less than 10mSv
- From 10mSv or more to less than 15mSv
- From 15mSv or more to less than 20mSv
- Over 20mSv or more

Based on the material published by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology on 3 June