

Report

Municipalities' Opinions about Decontamination in Special Decontamination Area: Records from Three and a Half Years after the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant Accident

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Summary

This study discusses opinions of 11 municipalities in Fukushima Prefecture designated as Special Decontamination Area as of the end of September 2014, about three and a half years after the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant accident. This study shows that (1) more than half of the municipalities recognize that decontamination activities of the national government which is responsible for decontamination in Special Decontamination Area are inadequate, (2) more than half of the municipalities recognize that residents cannot live their lives with a sense of safety and security unless air radiation dose is reduced to the level before the accident or less than 0.23 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, and (3) many municipalities recognize that residents will not be able to live their lives with a sense of safety and security even if the national government implements decontamination, (4) many municipalities points out “Inability to secure enough temporary storage sites” and “Inappropriateness of the decontamination policy and methods for forests or reservoir” as problems for the promotion of decontamination, and (5) almost all the municipalities recognize the necessity of the installation of interim storage facilities to accelerate the reconstruction of towns.

Key Words: Decontamination, Special decontamination area, Revitalization, Municipality, Fukushima
