

Municipalities' Opinions about Decontamination in Special Decontamination Area: Records from Four 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 2015, about four 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) most 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 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$, (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) municipalities points out “decontamination of forests or rivers and reconsideration of decontamination methods of forests or rivers”, “securement and maintenance of temporary storage site” and “setting forth a numeric target concerning decontamination and implementation of additional decontamination after the first decontamination” as issues for the promotion of decontamination, and (5) all the municipalities recognize that there are a lot of problems concerning the installation of interim storage facilities by the national government.

Key Words: Decontamination, Special Decontamination Area, Revitalization, Municipality, Fukushima
