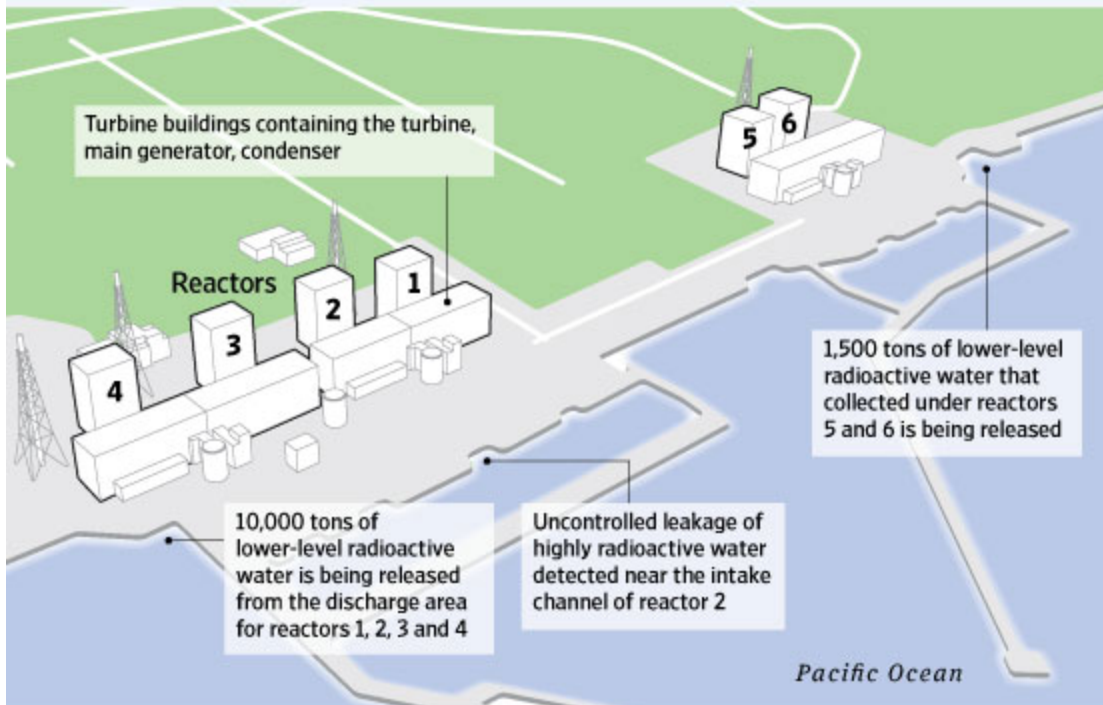


Controlled Release

Tokyo Electric Power is dumping lower-level radioactive water into the sea to make room to store higher-level radioactive water



THE RADIOACTIVE WATER DISCHARGED BY TEPCO CONTAINS:

Iodine-131

The isotope doesn't present a long-term threat because of its short half-life.

Half life:
| About eight days

Concentration:
100 times
Japan's legal
limit



Cesium-134

More worrisome than iodine in large amounts because of its longer half-life. But it still decays too quickly to accumulate in sea life in major amounts.

Half life:
■■ About two years

Concentration:
50-70 times
Japan's legal
limit

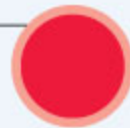


Cesium-137

This cesium isotope is more significant as a contaminant than cesium-134 because its longer half-life gives it a chance to accumulate in sea life. Research suggests natural dispersal in the sea would reduce large amounts over time, though it can also settle in silt.

Half life:
About 30 years

Concentration:
50-70 times
Japan's legal
limit



Sources: Tokyo Electric Power; Japan Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; Günter Kanisch of Germany's Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency