As of October 17th, 2013

The Shizuoka Prefectural Government conducted tests for the radioactivity of tea produced in Shizuoka Prefecture based on the Radioactive Materials Inspection Plan for Agricultural, Livestock and Marine Products Produced in Shizuoka in FY 2013. Research on first, second and autumn flush brewed tea tests revealed that all the results were below the detection limit. The measured results are in Table1-3. From this, **the Shizuoka**

<u>Prefectural Government concludes that first, second and autumn flush teas produced in Shizuoka</u> Prefecture are safe for our distributors and consumers.

Table 1. Monitoring Inspection Results of First Flush Brewed Tea produced in Shizuoka

NI.	Sampling	Sampling	Announcement	Radioactive Cesium (Bq/kg)		
No.	District	Date	Date	134	137	Total
1	Iwata	4/9/13	4/16/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
2	Numazu	4/15/13	4/25/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
3	Shizuoka(Honyama) Aoi-ku	4/15/13	4/25/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
4	Omaezaki	4/16/13	4/25/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
5	Kakegawa	4/16/13	4/25/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
6	Shimada(Shimada)	4/19/13	4/25/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
7	Shimada(Kanaya)	4/19/13	4/25/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
8	Kikugawa	4/19/13	4/25/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
9	Fukuroi	4/19/13	4/25/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
10	Mori	4/18/13	4/25/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
11	Shizuoka(Shimizu) Shimizu-ku	4/19/13	5/1/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
12	Fuji	4/18/13	5/1/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
13	Makinohara	4/21/13	5/1/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
14	Fujinomiya	4/22/13	5/1/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
15	Kawanehoncho	4/23/13	5/1/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
16	Fujieda	4/22/13	5/1/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
17	Hamamatsu	5/1/13	5/13/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
18	Izu	5/1/13	5/13/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
19	Gotenba	5/14/13	5/22/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

^{*1:} Tests were analyzed by Central Shizuoka Public Health and Welfare Center, using a γ -ray spectrometer (germanium semiconductor detector), based on requirements stipulated by the Food Sanitation Act of Japan.

N.D.: Not Detectable

^{*2:} Teas were submersed in a 1:30 ratio of tea to water at 90°C for 60 seconds and filtered with a 40 gauge mesh sieve. Regulation requires brewed tea radioactivity to be less than 10Bq/kg in accordance with the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare of Japan.

Table 2. Monitoring Inspection Results of Second Flush Brewed Tea produced in Shizuoka

No.	Sampling	Sampling	Announcement	Radioactive Cesium (Bq/kg)		
	District	Date	Date	134	137	Total
1	Iwata	6/4/13	6/12/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
2	Shimada(Shimada)	6/7/13	6/12/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
3	Shimada(Kanaya)	6/7/13	6/12/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
4	Fuji	6/6/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
5	Numazu	6/7/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
6	Shizuoka(Honyama) Aoi-ku	6/10/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
7	Fujieda	6/10/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
8	Kawanehoncho	6/10/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
9	Makinohara	6/10/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
10	Omaezaki	6/10/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
11	Kikugawa	6/10/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
12	Kakegawa	6/10/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
13	Fukuroi	6/10/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
14	Mori	6/12/13	6/19/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
15	Izu	6/20/13	7/3/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
16	Fujinomiya	6/26/13	7/3/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
17	Shizuoka(Shimizu) Shimizu-ku	6/25/13	7/3/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
18	Hamamatsu	6/27/13	7/3/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

^{*1:} Tests were analyzed by Central Shizuoka Public Health and Welfare Center, using a γ -ray spectrometer (germanium semiconductor detector), based on requirements stipulated by the Food Sanitation Act of Japan.

N.D.: Not Detectable

^{*2:} Teas were submersed in a 1:30 ratio of tea to water at 90°C for 60 seconds and filtered with a 40 gauge mesh sieve. Regulation requires brewed tea radioactivity to be less than 10Bq/kg in accordance with the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare of Japan.

Table 3. Monitoring Inspection Results of Autumn Flush Brewed Tea produced in Shizuoka

No.	Sampling	Sampling	Announcement	Radioactive Cesium (Bq/kg)		
	District	Date	Date	134	137	Total
1	Fukuroi	9/24/13	10/3/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
2	Mori	9/24/13	10/3/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
3	Shimada(Shimada)	9/25/13	10/3/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
4	Shizuoka(Honyama) Aoi-ku	9/26/13	10/3/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
5	Fujieda	9/26/13	10/3/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
6	Numazu	9/26/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
7	Fuji	9/26/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
8	Fujinomiya	9/27/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
9	Shimada(Kanaya)	9/30/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
10	Kawanehoncho	9/30/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
11	Makinohara	9/30/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
12	Omaezaki	9/30/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
13	Kikugawa	9/30/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
14	Kakegawa	9/30/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
15	Iwata	10/1/13	10/9/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
16	Hamamatsu	10/7/13	10/17/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
17	Shizuoka(Shimizu) Shimizu-ku	10/8/13	10/17/13	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

^{*1:} Tests were analyzed by Central Shizuoka Public Health and Welfare Center, using a γ -ray spectrometer (germanium semiconductor detector), based on requirements stipulated by the Food Sanitation Act of Japan.

N.D.: Not Detectable

^{*2:} Teas were submersed in a 1:30 ratio of tea to water at 90°C for 60 seconds and filtered with a 40 gauge mesh sieve. Regulation requires brewed tea radioactivity to be less than 10Bq/kg in accordance with the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare of Japan.