Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Health

Safety of Alaska's food sources



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Radioisotopes of concern:

- Cesium 134, with a half life of 2 years
- Cesium 137, with a half life of 30 years
- lodine 131, with a half life of 8 days

Half life means the level of radiation drops by half in that time frame.

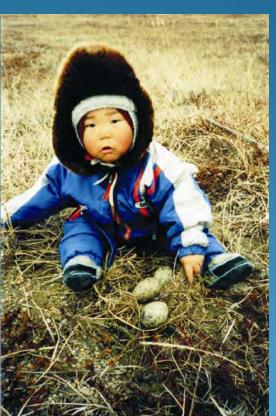
Risk characterization

Does radiation release from the Fukushima nuclear accident pose a risk to Alaska's fisheries, wild foods or human health?

And the answer is NO

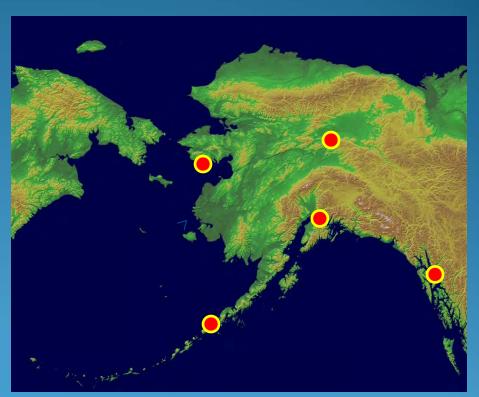
Exposure Assessment

- Air monitoring
- Water monitoring
- Modeling
- Sampling



Air Monitoring

- EPA RadNet Monitors
 - Nome
 - Dutch Harbor
 - Fairbanks
 - Anchorage
 - Juneau
- All results thousands of times below conservative levels of concern....



NOAA National Geophysical Data Center

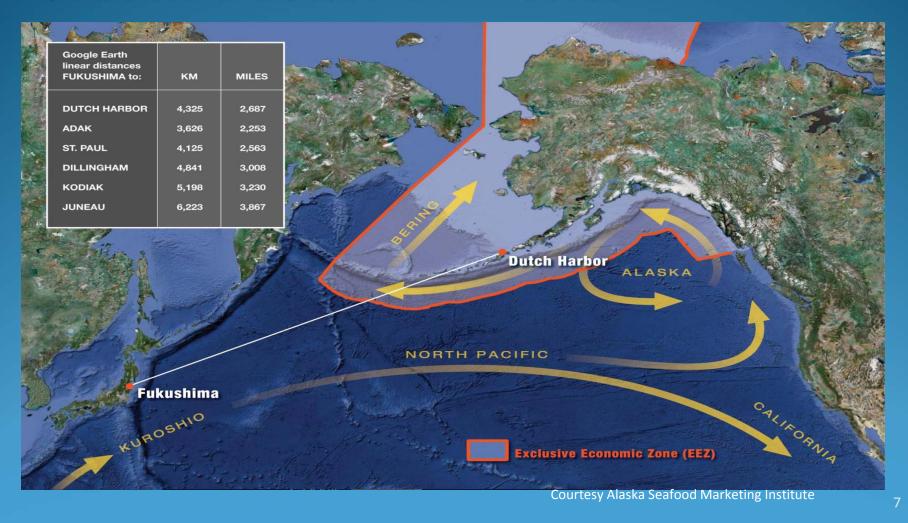
Water Monitoring

 Japan – marine waters tested & found to meet drinking water standards 30km from shore

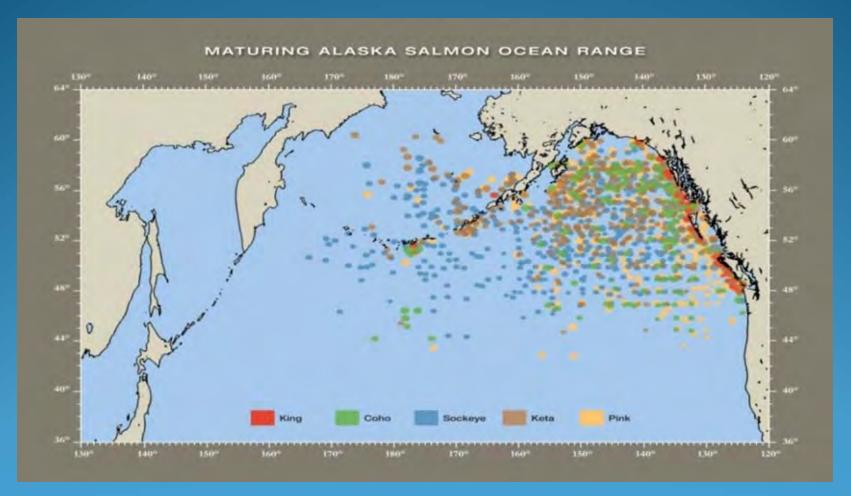
Alaska

- ocean current modeling would preclude potential contamination reaching Alaska
- AWWU tested Anchorage's drinking water resource
- RadNet testing of Fairbanks drinking water source
- DOE Amchitka surface water sampling

Distance from Fukushima and North Pacific Currents



Distribution of Alaska Salmon



Fish Monitoring

- FDA has not detected levels of concern in fish & continues to monitor
- FDA's latest data as of January 10, 2011 is available at:
- http://www.fda.gov/newsevents/publichealthfocus/ucm24 7403.htm#sofar
- EPA, FDA, and NOAA maintain that seafood is safe & World Health Organization reinforces this
- European Commission monitoring fish in the Food and Agriculture (FAO) Major Fishing Area 61 (Northwest Pacific) for Cesium-134 and Cesium-137.

Other Sampling Efforts

- North Slope Borough caribou, lichen & marine mammals (seals, bowhead whale)
- Aleutian Pribilof Island Association lichen
- DOE Amchitka Island fish, shellfish, sediment, and numerous marine species

Potential Data Gaps

Although available resources for DEC suggest that the risk of radionuclide impacts to Alaska is low, there may be potential data gaps that warrant our consideration.

- Long-term deposition of contamination
 - Air
 - Water
 - Land
 - Food chain