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To: Mr. Yoshihiko Noda, Prime Minister
Mt. Yukio Edano, Minister of Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry
Mr Goushi Hosono, Minister of Ministry of Environment

From: Yutaka Watanuki, Representative of Japan Seabird Group,
Patrick Jodice, , Chair of Pacific seabird Group,

Recommendations about the Kaminoseki nuclear power plant, and research and conservation of seabirds in the Seto-Inland Sea

The Japan Seabird Group (JSG) and Pacific Seabird Group (PSG) are dedicated to research and conservation of seabirds in Japan and the Pacific Ocean. Our groups jointly recommend: (1) re-evaluation of the environmental assessment of the construction and operation of a nuclear power plant at Kaminoseki in the Seto-Inland Sea; and (2) long-term funding for seabird research and conservation there.

In this area, the Japanese Murrelet, that is listed as vulnerable species by ICUN and Japan Ministry of Environment because of their world small population size (5,000-10,000 birds), has been observed throughout the flightless molt and breeding season. Ancient Murrelet (critically endangered species by Japan Ministry of Environment list) is also observed during the winter. Streaked Shearwater that is listed as Near Threatened by the local Government of Yamaguchi prefecture is breeding on nearby island. Members of JSG and PSG attended and gave presentations at an International Symposium, organized by Nagashima Conservation Society, in Hiroshima on 10 April 2011 about this issue and visited the area of the proposed plant on 11-12 April 2011. Both JSG and PSG are greatly concerned about significant impacts from elevated water temperatures from waste waters, pollution, human disturbance, and many other factors

caused by construction and operation of this nuclear power plant
on the Japanese Murrelet, Ancient Murrelet, Streaked Shearwater, and their prey
resources in this area.

Both the JSG and PSG support: 1) additional surveys to determine all seabird



breeding colonies and feeding areas in the Seto-nai Sea; (2) re-evaluation of the potentially great impact of the construction and operation of this nuclear power plants on marine environment, marine organisms and seabirds; and (3) use of the proposed site for other purposes but not other heavy industry which also could harm seabirds, marine organisms, and the marine environment.

In addition to the Kaminosekinuclear power plant, there are many other problems facing seabirds in this highly populated and industrialized region and good long-term scientific data are needed to find the best solutions for protecting seabirds and the environment there. We strongly recommend that long-term funding from the Japan Ministry of Environment should be allocated to seabird surveys, monitoring, and research. Seabirds will serve as good and affordable indicators of human impacts on the marine environment in the area.

With great concern,

Yutaka Watanuki

Date 26, Sep, 2011

Patrick Jodice

Date

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