

- ❑ Introduce safe production materials in order to reduce radioactive contamination
- ❑ Provide information on gathering of wild plants and mushrooms

Specific measures

1. Secure safe mushroom logs
(Support for the purchase of mushroom logs and bed logs, matching of supply and demand of mushroom logs)
2. Decontaminate mushroom logs and bed logs and introduce makeshift greenhouses, etc.
3. Disseminate cultivation management in line with the guideline and give guidance therefor
4. Disseminate cultivation technology to reduce radioactive contamination
5. Provide information using the website and pamphlets and conduct guidance tours



Prepared based on the "Inspection Results Concerning Radioactive Materials in Foods" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)

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Other than wild plants and mushrooms for which cultivation management is impossible, *shiitake* mushrooms, etc. cultivated using mushroom logs show variation in radioactivity concentrations.

Therefore, efforts are being made, such as the offering of support for the purchase of safe mushroom logs and measures to reduce contamination of mushroom logs and bed logs (mushroom logs wherein mushroom fungi are planted).

In order to prevent distribution of wild plants and mushrooms with radioactivity concentrations exceeding the standard limit, each local government imposes distribution restrictions on producers and farmers markets and provides them with inspection results or other information.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013

Updated on March 31, 2017

- Mushroom logs and beds may be distributed nationwide.
- In order to ensure the safety of supplied mushrooms, provisional safety standards for mushroom logs and beds were established.

Provisional safety standards (from April 2012)

Mushroom logs and bed logs	50 Bq/kg
Culture media for beds and mushroom beds	200 Bq/kg

Bed logs: Mushroom logs wherein mushroom fungi are planted

Mushroom beds: Culture media mixed with sawdust and nutrients wherein mushroom fungi are planted

Prepared based on the "Responses at Farmlands" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)

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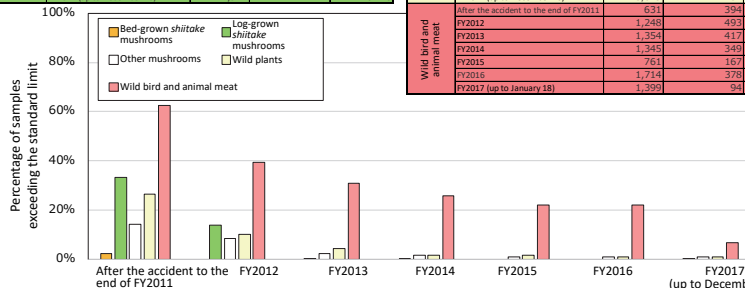
Mushroom logs and beds may be distributed nationwide in the same manner as livestock feeds. Therefore, in order to cultivate safe mushrooms, provisional safety standards were set at 50 Bq/kg for mushroom logs and bed logs and at 200 Bq/kg for mushroom beds, and they are managed properly so that contained radioactive materials do not exceed those standards.

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Mushrooms, Wild Plants and Wild Bird and Animal Meat

	Inspection period	Number of samples	Number of samples exceeding the standard limit	Percentage of samples exceeding the standard limit
Bed-grown shiitake mushrooms	After the accident to the end of FY2011	358	9	2.5%
	FY2012	868	0	0%
	FY2013	869	0	0%
	FY2014	830	0	0%
	FY2015	754	0	0%
	FY2016	617	0	0%
	FY2017 (up to December 26)	435	0	0%
Log-grown shiitake mushrooms	After the accident to the end of FY2011	1,093	364	33.3%
	FY2012	1,513	213	14.1%
	FY2013	1,298	2	0.2%
	FY2014	1,996	3	0.2%
	FY2015	2,139	0	0%
	FY2016	2,362	0	0%
	FY2017 (up to December 26)	1,947	4	0.2%
Other mushrooms	After the accident to the end of FY2011	1,881	268	14.2%
	FY2012	2,257	195	8.6%
	FY2013	2,230	50	2.2%
	FY2014	2,169	38	1.8%
	FY2015	2,117	24	1.1%
	FY2016	2,084	23	1.1%
	FY2017 (up to December 26)	1,541	16	1.0%
Wild plants	After the accident to the end of FY2011	524	138	26.3%
	FY2012	1,950	197	10.1%
	FY2013	3,184	142	4.5%
	FY2014	3,562	62	1.7%
	FY2015	3,423	63	1.8%
	FY2016	4,178	46	1.1%
	FY2017 (up to December 26)	3,029	34	1.1%
Wild bird and animal meat	After the accident to the end of FY2011	631	394	62.4%
	FY2012	1,248	493	39.5%
	FY2013	1,354	417	30.8%
	FY2014	1,345	349	25.9%
	FY2015	761	167	21.9%
	FY2016	1,714	378	22.1%
	FY2017 (up to January 18)	1,399	94	6.7%



* Coverage: 17 prefectures including the Tokyo Metropolis designated as inspection targets in the "Concepts of Inspection Planning and Establishment and Cancellation of Items and Areas to which Restriction of Distribution and/or Consumption of Foods Concerned Applies," which compiles basic approaches concerning radioactive materials in foods

* For only wild bird and animal meat, data up to January 18, 2018, is presented.

Prepared based on the "Inspection Results Concerning Radioactive Cesium Concentrations in Agricultural Products" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the "Inspection Results Concerning Radioactive Materials in Foods" by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Regarding mushrooms, thanks to efforts for securing safe logs and the introduction of makeshift greenhouses, etc., radioactive contamination has been reduced through the use of production materials in conformity to the standards. The percentage of mushrooms with radioactive concentrations exceeding the standard limit is decreasing.

■ Provisional safety standards for mushroom logs, bed logs, culture media for beds and mushroom beds

Mushroom logs and bed logs: 50 Bq/kg

Culture media for beds and mushroom beds: 200 Bq/kg

Radioactive concentrations exceeding the standard limit are still detected in some wild mushrooms and wild plants, for which cultivation management is impossible, although the number and percentage of samples exceeding the standard limit show declining trends. Therefore, their shipment is thoroughly controlled continuously.

Wild bird and animal meat, such as boar meat and deer meat, still show radioactive concentrations exceeding the standard limit. Feeding management like that for livestock animals is difficult for wild birds and animals that move around freely. Therefore, shipment of wild bird and animal meat is restricted by each prefecture in principle, and in some cases, only meat managed based on shipment and inspection policies formulated independently by respective local governments is permitted to be shipped out.

Included in this reference material on February 28, 2018