Mushrooms and Wild Plants	Measures to Ensure Safety of Mushrooms and Non-Wood Forest Products
<ul> <li>Introduce safe production materials in order to reduce radioactive contamination</li> <li>Provide information on gathering of wild plants and mushrooms</li> </ul>	
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)	

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, measures to reduce contamination are being taken, such as implementing cultivation management in line with the "Guideline on Cultivation Management of Log-cultured Mushrooms to Reduce Radioactive Materials" for the purpose of ensuring that log-cultured mushrooms do not contain radioactive materials exceeding the standard limit for foods, and developing bed log washing machines necessary for cultivating safe mushrooms, etc.

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.

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