





Lab Services

- Internally focused testing resource
- Internally focused testing resource
 Maintain accreditations/certifications to
 ensure reliable and defensible results

 Team consists of:
 13 Chemist
 5 Microbiologists
 5 Lab Techs
 1 Quality Assurance Officer
 1 Lab Manager
 Provide Appoints and microbiological

- Tradi wailayer
 Provide chemical and microbiological analyses
 Partner with OLCC Cannabis Reference Lab
 >\$5,000,000 Analytical Instrumentation



Laboratory Services



- - Pesticide Investigations Fertilizer Label Compliance

 - Shellfish Program
 Manufactured Foods
 Cannabis Audit/Compliance/Unknowns
 - Analytical testing:
 Pesticide residues
 Heavy Metals

 - Secondary elements
 NPK

 - Shellfish toxins
 Potency
 Residual Solvents
 Contaminants



Lab Services



- Microbiological Analyses Supporting:
 Shellfish Program
 Dairy Program
 Meat Inspection Program
 Manufactured Food Program
 Confined Animal Feedlot Operation Program
 Animal Health Program
 Animal Health Program
- Animal Health Program
 Analytical testing:
 Pathogens (Salmonella, Listeria, Ecoli 0157, Vibrio)
 Basic Bacteria (Aerobes, Coliforms, Staph, Ecoli, Yeast&Mold)
 Phosphatase and Antibiotic Residue
 Equine Infectious Anemia, Trichomoniasis,



5

What We Do

- Animal Health Program
 - Disease Surveillance/Response
 - Animal Traceability
 - Disease Certification Programs • Emergency/Disaster Response

 - Exotic Animal Licensing
- Veterinary Products Licensing • Animal Rescue Entity Licensing
- Commercial Animal Feed Licensing





What is the State Veterinarian



- The Oregon State Veterinarian is the Chief Livestock Sanitary Official for the State of Oregon (ORS 596.210)
- 596.210)
 Federally recognized as the State Animal Health Official for Oregon
 Responsible for carrying out the duties of ODA in protection of people and livestock (ORS 596.020)



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7

Duties of the State Veterinarian

- Exercise general sanitary and disease control supervision of livestock
- Take all measures necessary to:
 Control diseases within this state
- Control diseases within this state
 Eradicate and prevent the spread of
 infectious, contagious, and communicable
 diseases among livestock
 Prevent entry of infectious, contagious and
 communicable diseases to livestock and
 people
- (Other duties as assigned)





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8

Why Only Livestock?



"Livestock" includes, but is not "Livestock" includes, but is not limited to, horses, mules, jennies, jackasses, cattle, sheep, dogs, hogs, goats, domesticated fowl, psittacines, ratites, domesticated fur-bearing animals, bison, cats, poultry, and any other vertebrate in captivity. Fish are not "livestock." (OAR 603-011-1000(11)



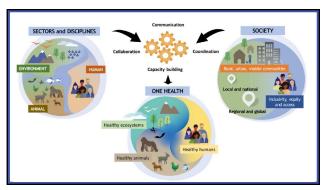
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One Health

- Integrated, unifying approach that balances the health of people, animals and ecosystems
- Recognizes that humans, animals, plants, and the environment are closely linked and interdependent
- Seeks collaboration across sectors and disciplines



10



11

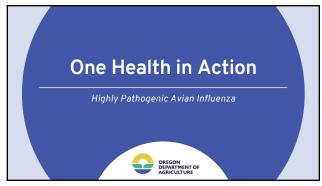
One Health

- Animals are often sentinels
 - Bioaccumulated toxins
 - Disease spillover
 Bioterrorism
- Environment impacts human and animal health
- Wildlife diseases spill over to
- domestic species

 Domestic animals increase
 human exposure







What is Avian Influenza?

- Avian Influenza Virus
 - "Bird Flu"
- Infects wild and domestic poultry
 - Chickens
 - Turkeys

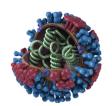
 - Quail Waterfowl Shorebirds
- Reservoir Wild Waterfowl





14

What is Avian Influenza?



- Divided into two categories
 Highly Pathogenic (HPAI)
 Low Pathogenic (LPAI)
 Only H5 & H7 are capable of HPAI
- NA strains existed as LPAI only
 EA strains circulate as HPAI
- Many strains exist
- May show little or no signs of illness in birds
 Most pose no threat to humans
 Food is safe



What is Avian Influenza

- Lineage is important
- North American Strains
 - Circulate in the wild as LPAI
 - H5 and H7 may mutate to HPAI when circulating in domestic poultry
- Eurasian Strains
 - Capable of circulating in wild as HPAI
- Recombination/reassortment has created hybrid strains
 - HPAI is essentially endemic



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16

How does Avian Influenza Spread?

- Direct contact
 - Bird-to-bird
- Indirect contact
- Contaminated
- Natural Reservoir Wild Waterfowl
 - Wild ducks and geese
- *Scavenging/Consumption





17

Oregon HPA Outbreak

- First case Confirmed May 6, 2022
 - Linn County
 - ~100 free range birds
- Second case Announced May 17, 2022
 - Lane County
 - ~450 pasture-raised poultry



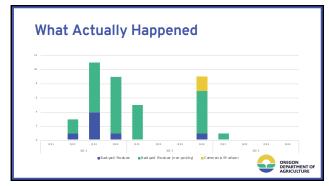


What should have happened

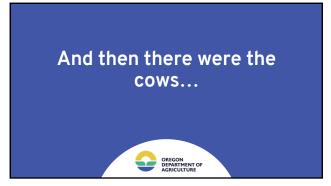
- Al cases generally end by June 15
 - Hot/dry summer weather limits transmission
- Wild waterfowl settle in nesting grounds and raise young
 - Limited movement prevents additional contact with domestic poultry
- North American (LPAI) strains outcompete EA HPAI strains
 - Better host adaptations typically allow NA strains to dominate over the summer months
 - By fall NA LPAI strains remain



19



20



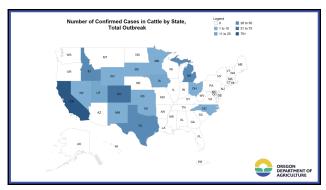
H5N1 in Dairy Cattle

- In February, 'mystery syndrome' reported in dairy cattle in TX
 - Decreased milk supply, feeding, change in milk consistency, fever, diarrhea
- In late March, diagnosed as HPAI A(H5N1)





22



23

Milk and Meat Supply

- USDA and FDA worked together to assess the safety of the milk and meat supply
- supply

 Milk and meat from clinically affected cows are diverted from the supply chain

 Milk assessment

 Approximately 20% of 297 retail samples originating from 38 jurisdictions tested positive for H5M by qPCF.

 Follow-up testing has confirmed that no infectious virus was present

 Pasteurization effectively inactivates H5M in milk

 Raw milk remains unsafe for consumption

 Beef assessment

 Only 16 109 myster samples from dains eattle tested positive for H5M.

- Seer assessment

 Only 1 of 109 muscle samples from dairy cattle tested positive for H5N1
 Retail samples of ground beef have tested negative for H5N1
 H5N1 in ground beef is killed when cooked to medium



H5N1 Spillover to Humans in the U.S.

- CDC has asked all states to monitor people exposed to H5N1-infected **animals** for new symptoms since early 2022
- 58 human cases identified to date
 - 35 exposed to infected cattle
 - 21 cases exposed to infected poultry
 - 2 with unknown exposure (one suspected raw milk consumption)
- 1 human case in Oregon exposure to infected poultry



25

The risk to the general population at this time is *very* low

- Extremely rare spillover events identified resulting in mild disease
- No onward person-to-person transmission and no mutations to facilitate this
- No markers of antiviral resistance
- CDC has the ability to quickly deploy candidate viral vaccines
- People who interact with infected animals (or their droppings) are asked to wear appropriate protective gear
- are asked to wear appropriate protective gear
 As the virus continues to circulate in dairy cattle and poultry, additional human cases are expected



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26

Oregon H5N1 Surveillance/Response

- Surveillance ongoing since HPAI detected in dairy cattle
- Statewide weekly surveillance began December 2024
 - Goal of testing is early detection & rapid response
- Response focused on producer support:
 - Provide PPE to ensure employee protection
 - Provide biosecurity support/consultation to prevent movement of virus off farm
 - Limit live animal movement based on risk





Retail



- Inspect retail food establishments, such as grocery stores, mini marts, and farm stands
- Measure key indicators of food safety including temperature, holding time, storage conditions, employee health and hygiene, etc.
- Provide education and resources for employees.



29

Classified Foods



- Marijuana (THC)
 Allowed in food and dietary supplements
 Hemp & CBD
 Allowed in conventional food products in Oregon

- Psilocybin
 Classified Food Processing License
 Provided to consumers under supervision at an OHA service center
- Kratom
- Classified Food Processing License
 Can be sold using a Retail Food Establishment License
- - Allowed in dietary supplements in Oregon using a Food Processing License



Eggs and Drinking Water



- Inspect shell egg producers/processors.
- Grade eggs at retail to ensure
- consumer receives consistent quality eggs.
- Ensure that the public has safe water at food facilities that have private water
- · Assist industry to ensure safety of private water systems.



31

Dairy Program



- Inspect dairy farms, dairy plants, milk tankers.
- License and test pasteurizer operators, milk sampler/graders, and milk haulers.
- Test pasteurizers to ensure they are working correctly.
- Collect milk/product samples to ensure they meet current Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO) requirements.
- Review equipment specifications.



32

Dairy Program



Farms and Plant Licenses

- Fluid Milk Producer 148
- Fluid Milk Distributor 16
- Producer-Distributor 7
- Non-Processing Distributor 6
- Dairy Products Plant 42 (cheese or ice cream)



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Dairy Program



Dairy Program Functions	Frequency (months)
Dairy Plant Routine Inspection	3
Pasteurizer Checks	3
Broken Seals	on call
Dairy Farm Routine Inspections	6
Single Service Manufacturer/Transfer Station/Tanker Wash	6
Tanker Routine Inspections	24
Sampler/Grader; Industry Sampler evaluations	24
Pasteurizer Operator	Initial Testing
Sampling Surveillance Officer (SSO)/ dSSO evaluations	36
Regulatory Plant Sampler evaluations	24
Sanitation Rating Officers evaluations	36
IMS Ratings (farm and plant)	24
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34

State Meat Inspection Program



- Started in July 2022
- "At least equal to" the USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)
- Current staffing: 2 full-time inspectors, 1 State veterinarian, 1 backup Food Safety Program inspector
- Currently have 3 SMI facilities
- Converted 6 facilities to the USDA
- Potentially 8 new SMI facilities in 2025



35

Food Manufacturing



- We inspect food manufacturers of all kinds.
 - Emspect food instructures of all kinds, General Sanitation Practices for food production are inspected under 21 CFR Part 117: Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food
 - Low-acid canned food: 21 CFR Part 113 Thermally Processed Low-Acid Foods Packaged in Hermetically Sealed Containers
 - o Acidified food: 21 CFR Part 114 Acidified Foods
 - Dietary supplements: 21 CFR Part 111 cGMP in Manufacturing, Packaging, Labeling, or Holding Operations for Dietary Supplements



Food Manufacturing



- Seafood products for wholesale production: 21 CFR Part 123 Fish and Fishery Products
- Juice products for wholesale production: 21 CFR Part 120 Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems
- Conduct FDA contract inspections
 - 2024-2025

 - 110 GMPs 42 Preventive Control 9 Acidified 9 Seafood HACCP



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37

Shellfish

The ODA is the shellfish control authority for the state of Oregon. The agency has the responsibility for implementing nationally recognized standards for shellfish sanitation under a partnership program with the FDA.



- Evaluate shellfish growing and harvest areas and license shellfish growers, harvesters, shucker-packers, and distributors/shippers/wholesalers.
- Monitor biotoxin (Domoic Acid and Paralytic Shellfish Toxin) levels in shellfish and issue recreational and/or commercial harvesting openings and closures alerts to the public.

https://www.oregon.gov/oda/programs/FoodSafety/ Shellfish/Pages/ShellfishClosures.aspx



38

Shellfish



- ODA issues leases on State owned lands and levies lease & harvest fees where shellfish are cultivated.
- Evaluation of new applications is administered by ODA through input from other state agencies, tribal and local governments, conservation groups, and the public.

Crab sampling program

- Conduct domoic acid (DA) pre-season
- In-season testing to assure the industry and the public that crab are not accumulating levels of DA that are harmful to consumers.



State Board of Agriculture Meeting

Erick Garman Trade Development Manager December 19, 2024



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40



41





2023-2025 Farm to School Producer Grantees



And the Plot Chickens \$35,213 Burns Danish Honey Farm LLC \$74,897 Chiloquin \$29,478 Full Cellar Farm Boring Happy Curry Foods Salem \$75,000 Little Wings Farm LLC Eugene \$23,701 Poole Family Farm Hood River \$74,900 Rusted Gate Farm Central Point \$10,064 Salsa Garcia LLC \$15,000 Eugene Sufiya Farm Portland \$41,018 Terra Sol Organics Williams \$43,185 Langlois \$29,910 Whistling Duck Farm LLC Grants Pass \$47,400

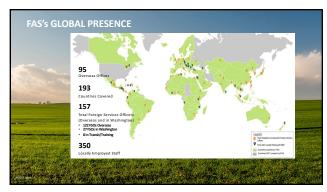
44

















USDA Collaborative Projects

53

USDA Agriculture Trade Promotion 2018 - Present Pacific Northwest Seafood Promotion
Website & Asset Development
Market Research and Activation
Seafood Expo Global Tradeshow
Presence
Inbound Missions to Oregon and
Washington States
Sample Program
Social Media and Restaurant
Promotion
IISDA led events

- USDA led events

PACIFIC NORTHWEST SEAFOOD
PRODUCT OF THE USA
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