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North Central Region
 Center for FSMA Training, Extension
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Southern Center

Current Work:



Question:

North Central Region

 What are the risk factors when considering animal intrusion and contamination of produce at harvest?







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The Northeast Center to Advance Food Safety

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Current Work:

Step 1: Summarize Literature Findings

- Summarizing various factors influencing animal intrusion risk
- Writing Literature Review

Step 2: Translate Findings into Useable Output

- Use findings from literature to inform the output that will help growers implement best practices
- Create Useable Output







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Step 2: Recommendations



Remediation







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Recommendations

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Animal

- Monitor animal presence
- Manage animals in fields

Prevention



Feces

- Remove fecal material prior to irrigation
 Monitor for feces prior to rain event
- Monitor for feces prior to rain event



- Use drip irrigation/don't overhead irrigate
- Reduce droplet size +/or irrigation intensity



Step 2:













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Step 2: Recommendations Distance/No-Harvest Buffer Zone What kind of feces? How old is the feces? What is the fecal consistency? How big is the fecal pellet? • How long did you irrigate? What was the droplet size? What was the intensity? Do you \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ see secondary splash potential? Remediation Pathogen Die-off • What season is it? What has been the average monthly temp/precip?

- Do you know how old the feces was when irrigation/rain occurred?
- How long can you wait post-irrigation/rain to harvest?









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Step 2: Useable Output

Remediation Prevention Did you monitor for animal Did it rain heavily +/or Did you find feces in did vou overhead your raw ag produce presence? irrigate within the last YES field? 10 days? YES Did you remove feces from raw Determine a ag product fields? Wait as long as you can reasonable no-harvest ÷ before harvesting buffer zone using these questions as guidance: Did you switch to drip What size was the fecal irrigation? pellet? How long did it rain/irrigate? Was there potential for secondary splash? What would be helpful for you and the people you work with?







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Limitations:



- Risk of contamination sources other than feces (saliva, feet, feathers etc.)
- Look at different species depending on region
- Risk of different bird species/forage types
- How to mitigate animal attractants



feces • Other foodborne pathogens than E. coli

• Size of pellet

• Different animal's

- Study the effect of fecal surface structure changes on splash transfer
- Analyze other factors of fecal pellets



• Precipitation: • Intensity, relative humidity, dew etc. Buffer Zone

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- Study splash transfer of feces distance past 1 m
- Conduct studies using other types of fecal pellets than rabbit pellets
- Use other produce than romaine Distance/No-Harvest lettuce
 - Replicate studies in different regions
 - Determine most important factors in splash

 Study pathogen dieoff rates for longer than 10 days

Die-off

- Effect of damaged produce
- Further analyze the "rinsing effect"
- Conduct studies using other types of fecal pellets than rabbit pellets
- Use other produce than romaine lettuce









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