

# NW's largest distributor of organic produce

-since 1978-

- Owned by a Sustainable Food & Agriculture Perpetual Purpose Trust
- Distributed 125+ million pounds of produce in 2022
- Mission: to promote and inspire the growth of the organic agriculture movement







## Oregon: Early Leader in Organic

First state law for organic foods; 1974

> Updated state law to include allowed inputs; 1989

Organic Foods Production Act of 1990; Introduced by Congressman Peter DeFazio



# Organic in Oregon



#### Top States in Organic Farms

State US Farms: 17,445	2019	2021	Comparison	% <i>L</i>	2019
California	3,012	3,061			2
Wisconsin	1,364	1,455			7
New York	1,321	1,407			7
Pennsylvania	1,048	1,125			7
Ohio	785	800			2
Iowa	779	799			3
Washington	745	730			2
Indiana	595	697			17
Vermont	655	693			6
Minnesota	635	650			2

Oregon: 491 farms in 2021, 612 in 2023



# Organic in Oregon



#### Top States in Organic Land

State US Land: 4.9 million acres	2019	2021	Comparison	% Δ	2019
California	965,257	813,710		_	16
New York	323,081	331,438			3
Montana	355,723	319,722			10
Wisconsin	250,940	245,333			2
Texas	246,307	240,806			2
Oregon	196,045	228,152			16
Idaho	180,732	215,668			19
Vermont	203,002	203,083			0
Colorado	167,500	190,809			14
Iowa	172,968	169,361			2



## Organic in Oregon



#### Top States in Organic Sales







#### Organic Growth



ORGANIC

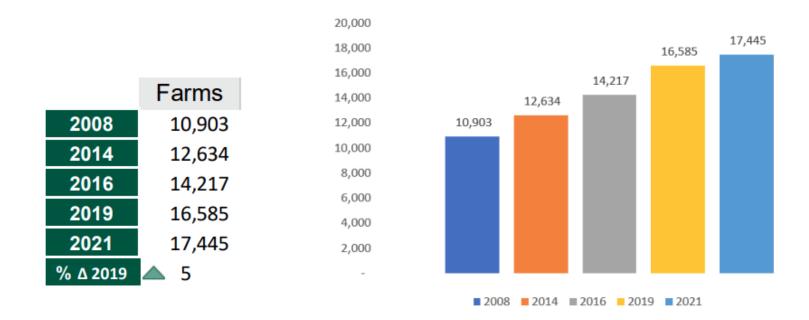
#### Organic food sales rose <mark>4%</mark> in 2022, topping \$60 billion for first time

By CAROL RYAN DUMAS Capital Press Updated May 16, 2023

U.S. organic food sales in 2022 totaled \$61.7 billion, breaking through the \$60 billion mark for the first time. Total organic sales — including nonfood products — hit a record \$67.6 billion.



#### Certified Organic Farms





Unique among all eco-labels, USDA organic is backed by third party inspection, federally enforced, and provides traceability from the farm to the consumer.



Protect natural resources and support biodiversity.





Build soil health through regenerative practices like cover cropping and crop rotation.

Support the health and accommodate the natural pehavior of all their animals, year-round.





Synthetic nitrogen fertilizers, soil fumigants, and sewage sludge.



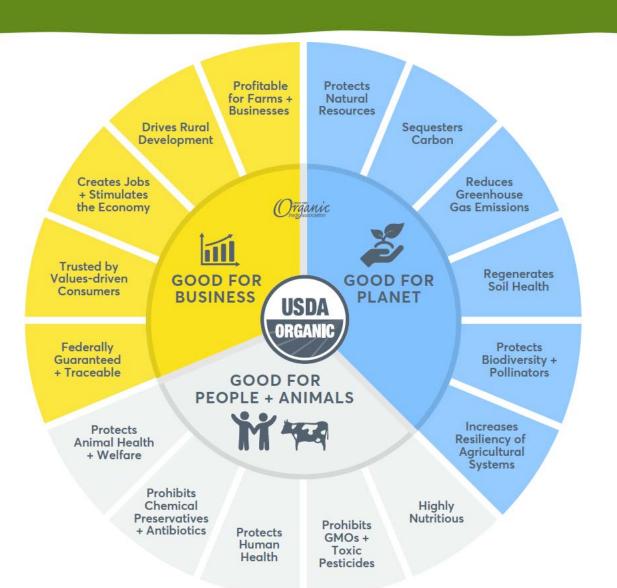


Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs).

Toxic pesticides and chemicals.







From sequestering carbon and regenerating soil to protecting human & animal health and driving rural develop, organic covers it all!



#### Sequesters Carbon and Reduces GHG Emissions







Emit 18% less global warming-causing gases and use ~50% less new reactive nitrogen (an extremely potent greenhouse gas).\*



Produce healthier soils that contain 13% higher total organic matter and capture 44% more stable sequestered carbon.\*



Releases 40% fewer carbon emissions.\*

\*As compared to conventional





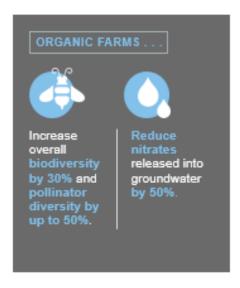
#### **Protects Natural Resources and Biodiversity**

Organic farmers are required to maintain or improve the natural resources on and around their farms, including soil, water, wetlands, and wildlife habitats. By avoiding toxic chemicals and maintaining healthy wildlife habitats, organic practices promote biodiversity and protect pollinators.

Protects Natural Resources



Required. Organic farmers are required to build soil health, support biodiversity, protect water quality, and reduce soil erosion through activities such as crop rotation, cover cropping and composting.



Chemical Fertilization



Prohibited. Synthetic nitrogen fertilizers, soil fumigants and sewage sludge ("biosolids" are strictly prohibited).

Synthetic Pesticides



Prohibited. Pest management on organic farms relies first upon prevention, monitoring, and natural/biological controls. As a last resort, producers may select from a limited toolbox of non-toxic pest control options approved by the National Organic Standards Board and USDA.





#### The Organic Certification Process



From the land on which an organic product is grown, to the producers growing the product, from the post-harvest facilities preparing the product, to the processing and handling facilities transforming the product, each step must be certified to the federal organic standards.

Once an operation is certified, they must go through annual reviews and on-site inspections as well as surprise inspections.



#### Expenses

- > Annual organic certification (\$2,813 2020 avg.)
- > Annual inspection (\$400 \$1,500+)
- Plant residue & soil testing
- Planting & maintaining cover crops (often having no market value)
- ➤ Maintain buffers from conventional neighbors
- > Special medications & treatment practices for livestock
- Specific cleaners & sanitizers permitted for use
- Dedicated processing lines for manufacturing
- Segregated storage for organic goods
- > Every input and production practice documented/verified

Eligible for cost share reimbursement



# Certification & Transition Cost Share Reimbursement

National Usage

Rate: 38.5%

Oregon Usage

Rate: 35%\*

# of certified

operations: 893

Estimated cost

(35% usage):

\$234,500

# of Transitional

operations: <100

(estimate)

Estimated cost:

\$75,000

Federal cost share per operation/scope: will return to 75% of eligible expenses up to \$750.

\*A state match is expected to increase Oregon's usage rate.



#### Pass SB 1058-2

- > Support an entire sector of agriculture
  - ➤ Organic: nursery stock, grass seed, fruits/vegetables, livestock, eggs, dairy, animal feed, baby food, consumer packaged goods, wine/beer/spirits, and more.
- > Support organic agriculture as a solution for climate change mitigation

- > Set an example for other states to follow
- > Be a leader once again in organic food production

