Submitter:	cynthia mahoney
On Behalf Of:	Farmers of Oregon
Committee:	House Committee On Agriculture, Land Use, Natural Resources, and Water
Measure, Appointment or Topic:	SB809
I OPPOSE SB 809	

"The Act clarifies that poultry are part of a state program of meat inspection. Clarifies that the State Department of Agriculture may inspect poultry products under the state meat inspection program."

This is not a minimal fiscal impact statement - no matter what is stated.

There are a million chicken and other fowl regulations that must be fulfilled. The BIRD FLU is the reason for this unnessary rule. Chicken farmers already cull birds when they are ill. They already have necropsies done to determine cause of death, including bird flu. Wild birds are not tested, and wild geese and wild ducks are known to drop their infected feces from the sky. This is the problem of the wildlife. MAYBE YOU SHOULD TEST AND CULL THEM?! PubMed: "Naturally Avian Influenza Virus-Infected Wild Birds Are More Likely to Test Positive for Mycobacterium spp. and Salmonella spp."

"Wild birds often harbor infectious microorganisms. Some of these infectious microorganisms may present a risk to domestic animals and humans through spillover events. Detections of certain microorganisms have been shown to increase host susceptibility to infections by other microorganisms, leading to coinfections and altered host-to-host transmission patterns. However, little is known about the frequency of coinfections and its impact on wild bird populations. In order to verify whether avian influenza virus (AIV) natural infection in wild waterbirds was related to the excretion of other microorganisms, 73 AIV-positive samples (feces and cloacal swabs) were coupled with 73 AIV-negative samples of the same sampling characteristics and tested by real-time PCR specific for the following microorganisms: West Nile virus, avian avulavirus 1, Salmonella spp., Yersinia enterocolitica, Yersinia pseudotuberculosis, Mycobacterium avium subspecies, Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex, and Mycobacterium spp. Concurrent detections were found in 47.9% (35/73) of the AIV-positive samples and in 23.3% (17/73) of the AIV-negative samples (P = 0.003). Mycobacterium spp. and Salmonella spp. were found to be significantly more prevalent among the AIV-positive samples than among the AIVnegative samples (42.9% vs. 22.8%; P = 0.024 and 15.2% vs. 0.0%; P = 0.0015, respectively). Prevalence of concurrent detections differed significantly among sampling years (P = 0.001), host families (P = 0.002), host species (P = 0.003), AIV subtypes (P = 0.003), and type of sample (P = 0.009). Multiple concurrent detections

(more than one of the tested microorganisms excluding AIV) were found in 9.6% (7/73) of all the AIV-positive samples, accounting for 20% (7/35) of the concurrent detection cases. In contrast, in AIV-negative samples we never detected more than one of the selected microorganisms. \*\*\*\*These results show that AIV detection was associated with the detection of the monitored microorganisms. Further studies of a larger field sample set or under experimental conditions are necessary to infer causality in these trends.\*\*\*\*" Not even a large enough sample to prove this! https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31131569/

WHILE the regular ole infuenza: During the 2023-2024 influenza season, CDC estimates that influenza was associated with 40 million illnesses, 18 million medical visits, 470,000 hospitalizations, and 26,000 - 130,000 deaths in the US. In Oregon https://ktvz.com/health/2025/03/13/oregon-still-dealing-with-its-worst-flu-season-in-at-least-15-years-but-its-not-too-late-to-get-vaccinated/ The worst plain ole influenza in 15 years. 84/100,000 ppl - that is a large percentage. Please re-evaluate your suggestions.

Next: your concern, Ms. Kotek, is that "people will get the bird flu when they eat the infected chicken meat." This is untrue. Chicken cooked properly destroys viruses and bacteria.

https://www.cdc.gov/bird-flu/situation-summary/index.html "Current public health risk is LOW" (and that's without cooking). https://www.cdc.gov/bird-flu/situation-summary/index.html