2011 Biennial Meet	Sanitation Conference 🗌 Harvesting/Handling/Distribution
Name of Submitter:	Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
Affiliation:	Mississippi State Government
Address:	1141 Bayview Avenue Biloxi MS 39530
Phone:	228-374-5000
Fax:	228-374-5220
Email:	dale.diaz@dmr.ms.gov
<b>Proposal Subject:</b>	Addition to the Requirements for the Authority during a suspected shellfish related outbreak
Specific NSSP	2009 NSSP Section II Model Ordinance Chapter II @.01 Outbreaks of Shellfish-Related
Guide Reference:	Illness
Guide References	Paragraph C.
Text of Proposal/ Requested Action	C. When the investigation outlined in §.02B. does not indicates a growing area problem: post-harvest contamination problem, or illegal harvesting from a closed area, the Authority shall:
	<ul> <li>(1) Immediately place the implicated portion(s) of the harvest area(s) in the closed status;</li> <li>(2) Notify receiving states and the FDA Regional Shellfish Specialist that a potential health risk is associated with shellfish harvested from the implicated growing area;</li> <li>(3) As soon as determined by the Authority, transmit to the FDA and receiving states information identifying the dealers shipping the implicated shellfish; and</li> <li>(4) Promptly initiate recall procedures consistent with the Recall Enforcement Policy, Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations Part 7. The recall shall include all implicated products.</li> </ul>
Public Health Significance:	The basis for this addition is to allow the Authority time to determine if suspected shellfish related outbreak is due to growing area problems or problems associated with the location where the shellfish were served. It would be expected that if the suspected outbreak were growing area related, illnesses would be seen at more than one location. It is difficult to determine the actual cause within 24 hours when faced with illness reported from a single location.
Cost Information (if available):	None
Research Needs:	There is a need of one type of post harvest processing technology that could be used as a determining factor that when applied as a process to recondition a batch of recalled oysters whether shucked, shellstock and post harvest processed oysters, all the rest of the oyster related pathogens causing foodborne illnesses are deemed clean. It is patterned after the analysis of water using fecal coliform as an identifier of the presence of pathogens in the water.
	In any oyster recall, dealers and processors often experience financially devastating product recalls and experience the loss of their investments on the product. The number of oyster dealers had decreased over the years for various reasons. Those remaining are finding it difficult to cope without alternatives to destruction of product.

<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Not available at this time.
Proposed Source	
of	Not available at this time.
Funding/Support:	
Time Frame	Not available at this time.
Anticipated:	Not available at this time.