

# Production Practices and Dry Bulb Onion Safety: Research Update

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**Oregon State**  
University



# **Dry Bulb Onion Food Safety Projects**

**Contamination during pre-harvest production**

Jason Racine

**Improving food safety during post-harvest and minimizing recalls**

Sasha Nerney



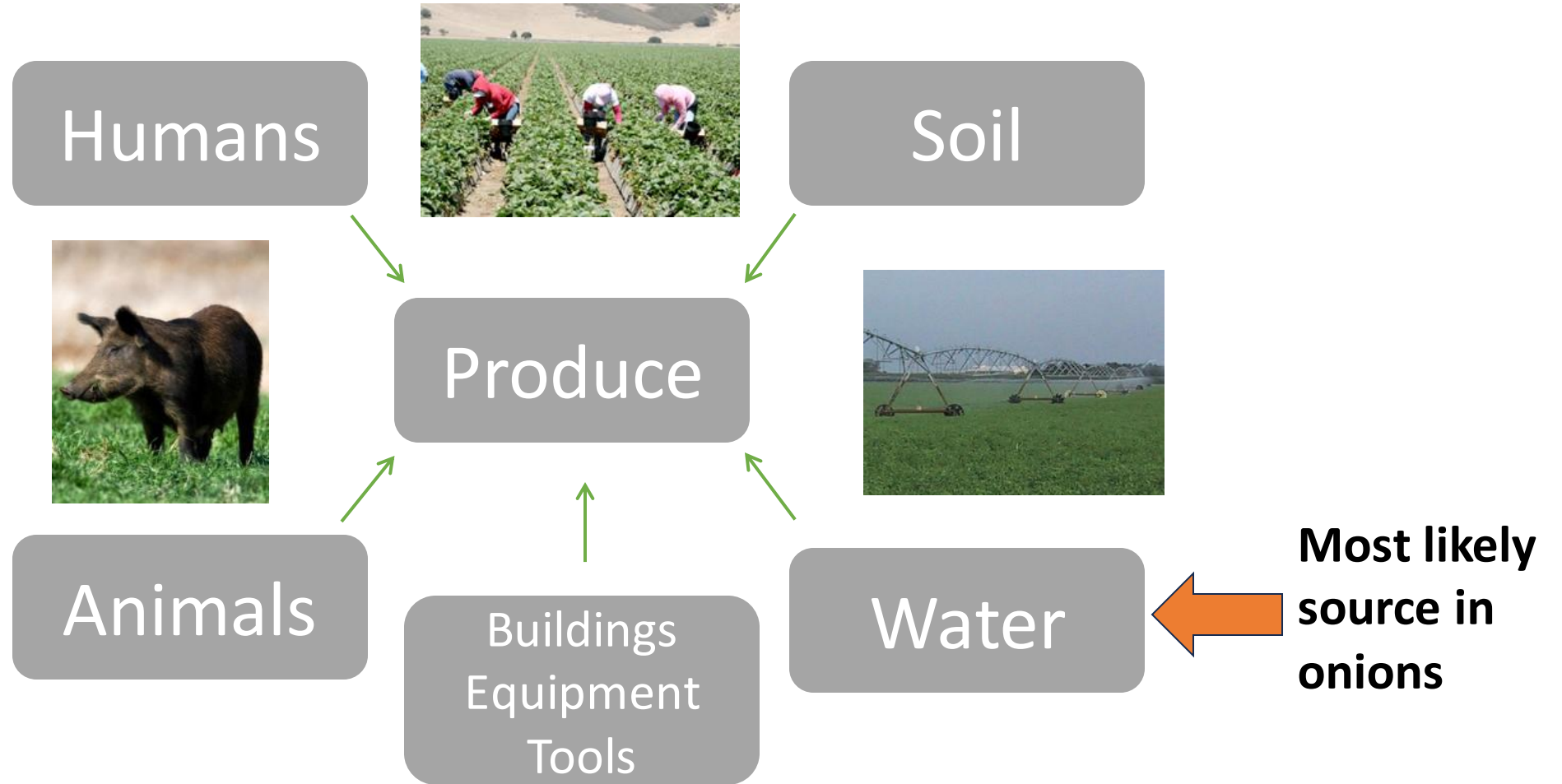
# Need for Investigation

- 2 Outbreaks 2020 & 2021
  - *Salmonella* linked to onions
  - >2,000 cases

# Contamination Sources

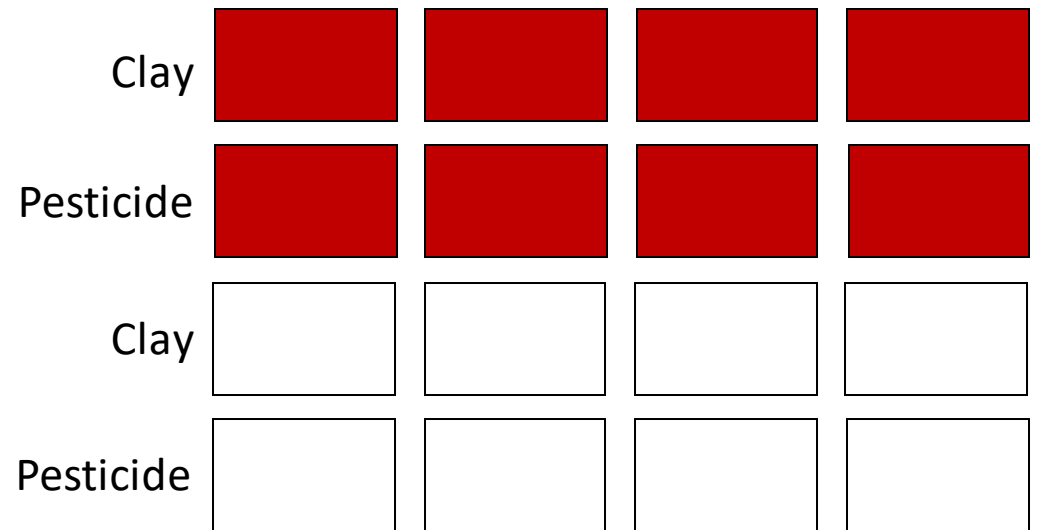
Investigate Contaminated Water applications:

- Oregon Pesticide (Pristine) and Clay (Kaolin)
- Washington Drip and Overhead irrigation



# Does Contaminated Water Lead to Outbreaks from Crop Protection Sprays?

## Oregon



Clay vs Pesticide Application

16 fields, red and white onions

Using standard growing practices

**2022** Last Irrigation Event  
Inoculated August 23<sup>rd</sup>  
Samples collected  
Day 0, 0.25, 2, 4, 7, 16, 29  
Harvested September 21<sup>st</sup>

**2023** Last Irrigation Event  
Inoculated August 14<sup>th</sup>  
Samples collected  
Day 0, 1, 7, 29  
Harvested September 12<sup>th</sup>

# What we found in 2022

1/320  
Onions!

## Percentage of Onions Positive w/ *E. coli*

Treatment	Onion Color	Hour 0	Hour 6	Day 1	Day 2	Day 7	Day 16	Day 29
Clay ~200CFU/100ml	White	52.5% ~3 cells/onion	20.0%	10.0% ~1 cell/onion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Clay ~400CFU/100ml	Red	60.0% ~3 cells/onion	5.0%	7.5% ~1 cell/onion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pesticide ~500CFU/100ml	White	72.5% ~8 cells/onion	20.0%	7.5% ~1 cell/onion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pesticide ~200CFU/100ml	Red	87.5% ~10 cells/onion	30.0%	10.0% ~1 cell/onion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%

# What we found in 2023

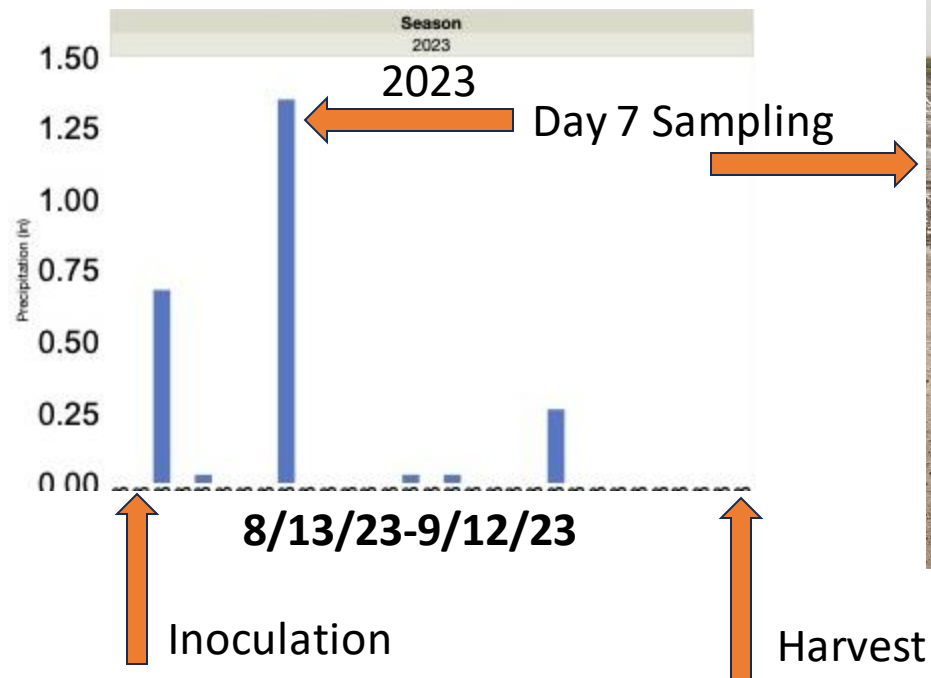
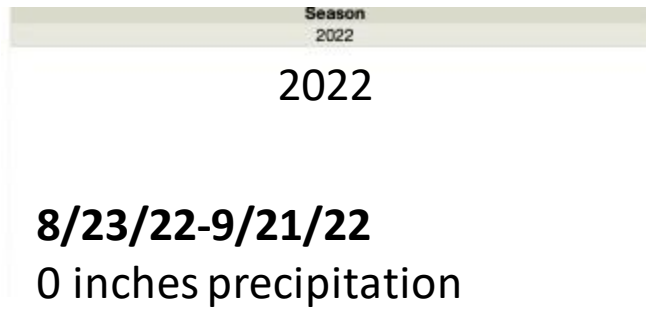
## Percentage of Onions Positive w/ *E. coli*

3/320  
Onions

Treatment	Onion Color	Hour 0	Day 1	Day 7	Day 29
Clay ~850 CFU/100ml	White	<b>45.0%</b> ~12 cells/onion	<b>7.5%</b> ~2 cells/onion	<b>7.5%</b> ~2 cells/onion	<b>2.5%</b> ~2 cell/onion
Clay ~940 CFU/100ml	Red	<b>80.0%</b> ~28 cells/onion	<b>7.5%</b> ~1 cell/onion	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Pesticide ~395 CFU/100ml	White	<b>77.5%</b> ~51 cells/onion	<b>20.0%</b> ~3 cells/onion	<b>17.5%</b> ~21 cells/onion	<b>0.0%</b>
Pesticide ~340 CFU/100ml	Red	<b>92.5%</b> ~28 cells/onion	<b>35.0%</b> ~3 cells/onion	<b>17.5%</b> ~5 cells/onion	<b>1.3%</b> ~2 cell/onion

# What Was Different?

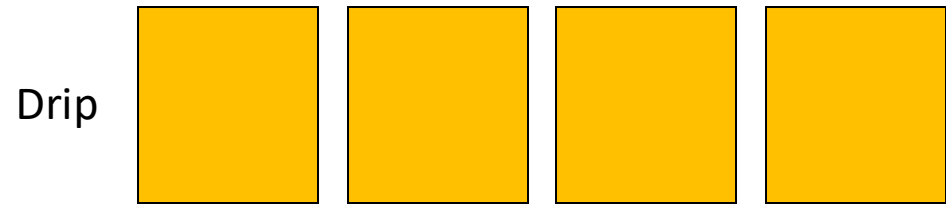
## Ontario, OR





# Is Drip Irrigation a Risk when using Contaminated Water?

## Washington



## Drip Irrigation

4 fields, yellow onions

Using standard growing practices

**2022** Last Irrigation Event  
Inoculated August 17<sup>th</sup>

Samples collected  
Day 0, 1, 2, 4, 7, 15, 28  
Harvested September 14<sup>th</sup>

**2023** Last Irrigation Event  
Inoculated August 8<sup>th</sup>

Samples collected  
Day 0, 1, 7, 29  
Harvested September 6<sup>th</sup>

# What we found from Drip Irrigation

2022

## Percentage of Onions Positive w/ *E. coli*

Treatment	Onion Color	Hour 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 7	Day 15	Day 28
Drip ~1600 CFU/100ml	Yellow	0.0%	12.5% ~7 cells/onion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

2023

Treatment	Onion Color	Hour 0	Day 1	Day 7	Day 29
Drip ~126,000 CFU/100ml	Yellow	62.5% ~142 cells/onion	67.5% ~51 cells/onion	15% ~517 cells/onion	1.25% ~2 cell/onion

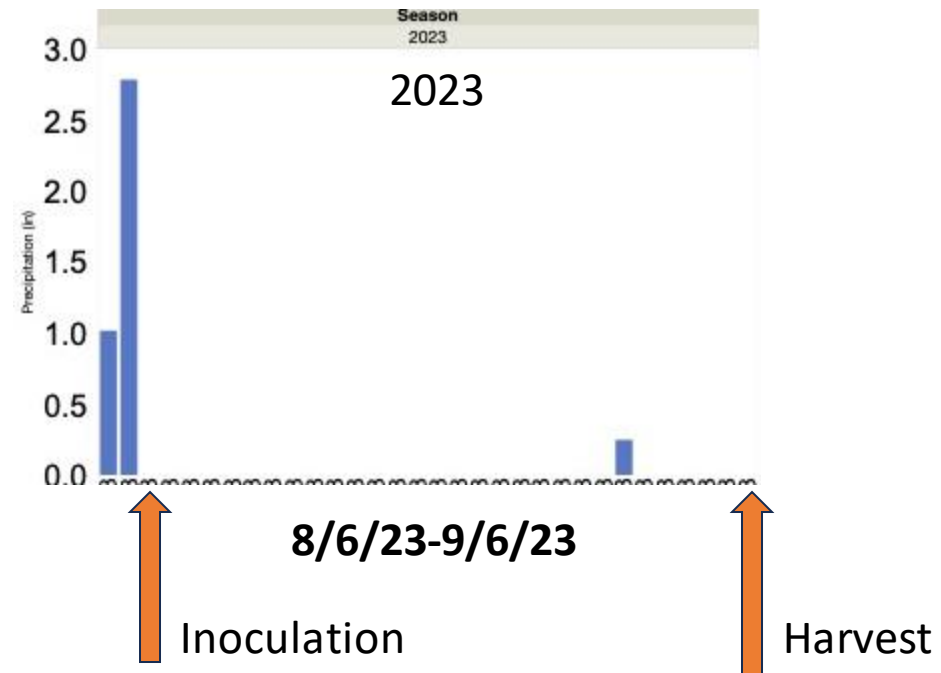
1/80  
Onions

# Consider Seasonal Variability

Pasco, WA

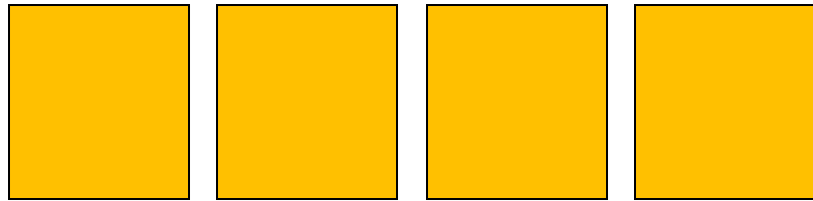


**8/17/22-9/14/22**  
0 inches precipitation



# Is Overhead Irrigation any Different?

**2022** Overhead Irrigation  
4 fields, yellow onions  
Using standard growing practices



Last Irrigation Event  
Inoculated August 17<sup>th</sup>  
Samples collected  
Day 0, 1, 2, 4, 7, 15, 28  
Harvested September 14<sup>th</sup>

Treatment	Onion Color	Hour 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 7	Day 15	Day 28
Overhead ~2000 CFU/100ml	Yellow	95.0% ~9 cells/onion	77.5% ~5 cells/onion	47.5%	15.0%	2.5%	0.0%

Almost 100%  
Contaminated!

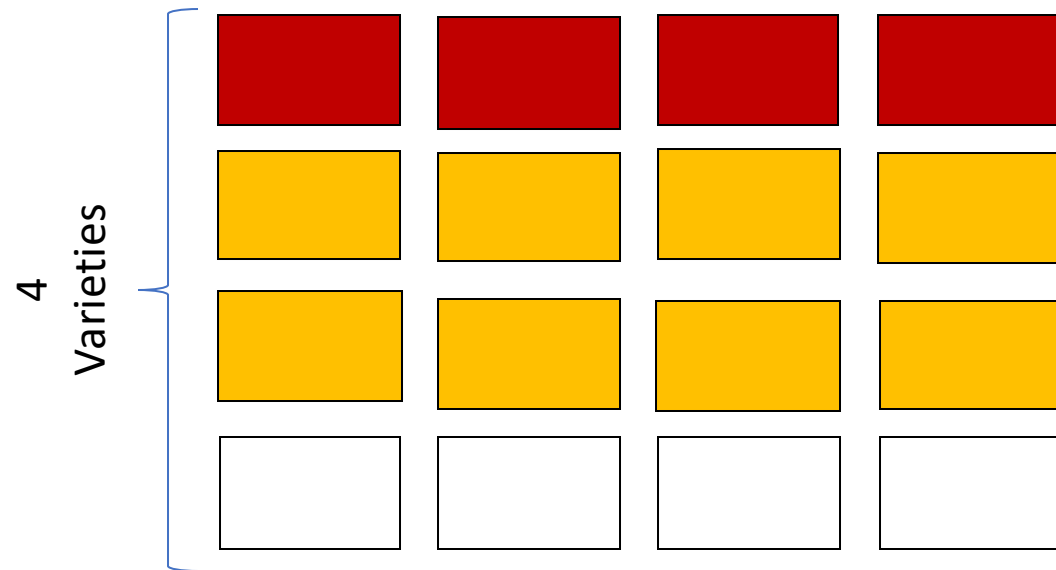
# Do other Factors Contribute to the Higher Risk of Contamination?

2023

Overhead Irrigation

20 fields, yellow, red, and white  
onions

Using standard growing practices



Last Irrigation Event  
Inoculated August 8<sup>th</sup>

Samples collected  
Day 0, 1, 7, 29

Harvested September 6<sup>th</sup>

# What we found This Year

## Percentage of Onions Positive w/ *E. coli*

7/320  
Onions

Treatment	Onion Color	Hour 0	Day 1	Day 7	Day 29
Overhead ~2000 CFU/100ml	Yellow, White, Red	98.1% ~29 cells/onion	71.9% ~20 cells/onion	6.9% ~2 cells/onion	2.2% ~3 cells/onion

Almost 100%  
Contaminated!

# What We've Seen

- Overhead irrigation leads to higher contamination rates that take longer to die off.
- Environmental factors such as precipitation may aid in bacterial survival.

# What's Next?

- Follow onions post-harvest to track lingering bacterial survival.

Location	Oct. 2022	Jan. 2023
Ontario, OR	0%	0%

Location	Nov. 2022	Feb. 2023
Pasco, WA	0%	0%





FDA response to 2020 *Salmonella* outbreak in onions





**Generating data to  
support decision making  
on recall expansion**



Are current  
practices  
effective?

What are  
barriers in  
industry?

What  
might  
work?

# Does bacteria from onions transfer to FCS and onto new onions?



Are current practices effective?

What are barriers in industry?

What might work?

# Thank you to interviewees!

Common surfaces on packing lines	Stainless steel (10) Rubber conveyor belts (10) PVC (2) "Plastic" (2)
Common surfaces during storage	Wood (8) Plastic (1) Bulk storage (1)

n = 10

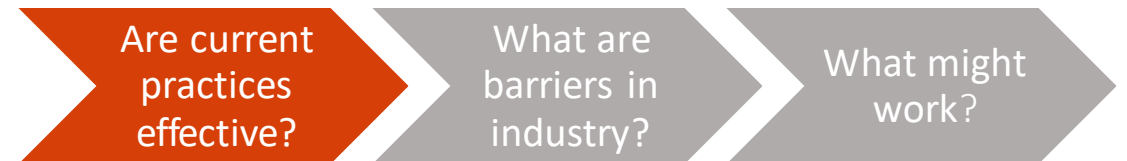




# Does bacteria from onions transfer to FCS and onto new onions?



Conveyor belt  
Plastic  
Wood



# Does bacteria from onions transfer to FCS and onto new onions?



Initial *Salmonella*  
inoculation:  
~1,000,000 CFU/cm<sup>2</sup>

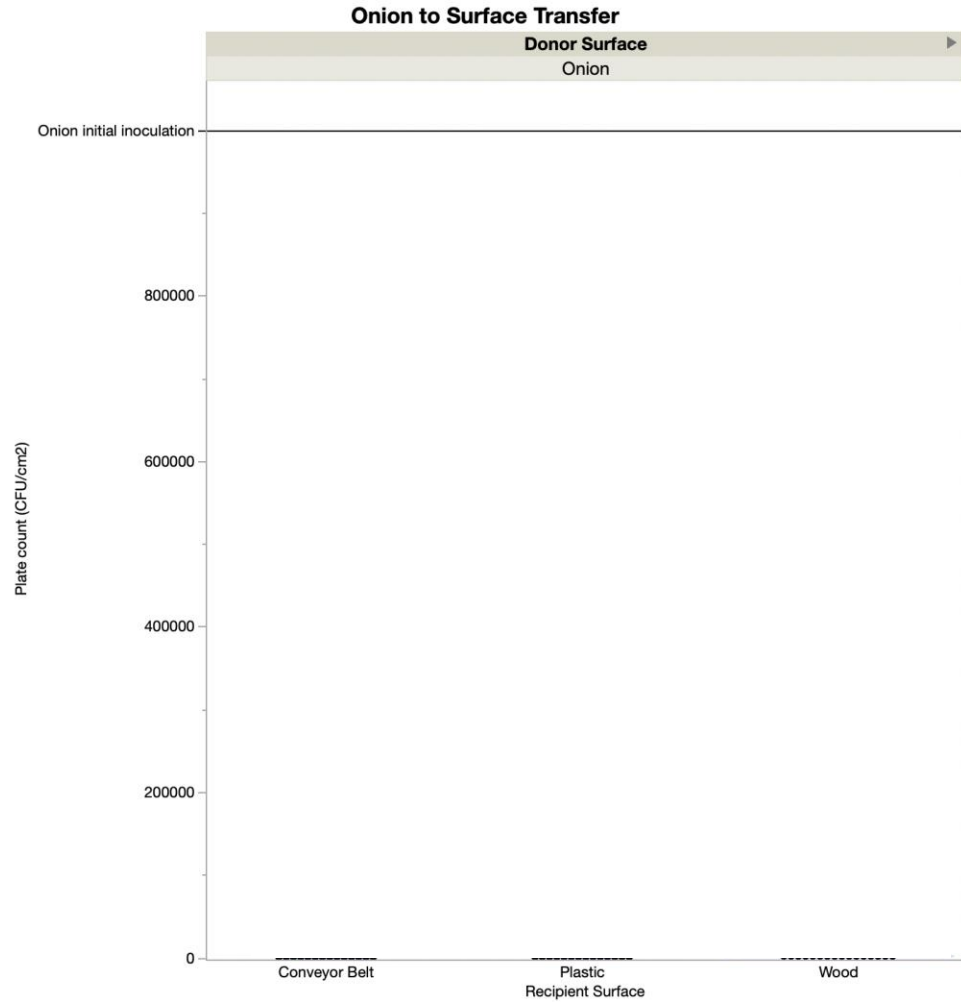


Are current  
practices  
effective?

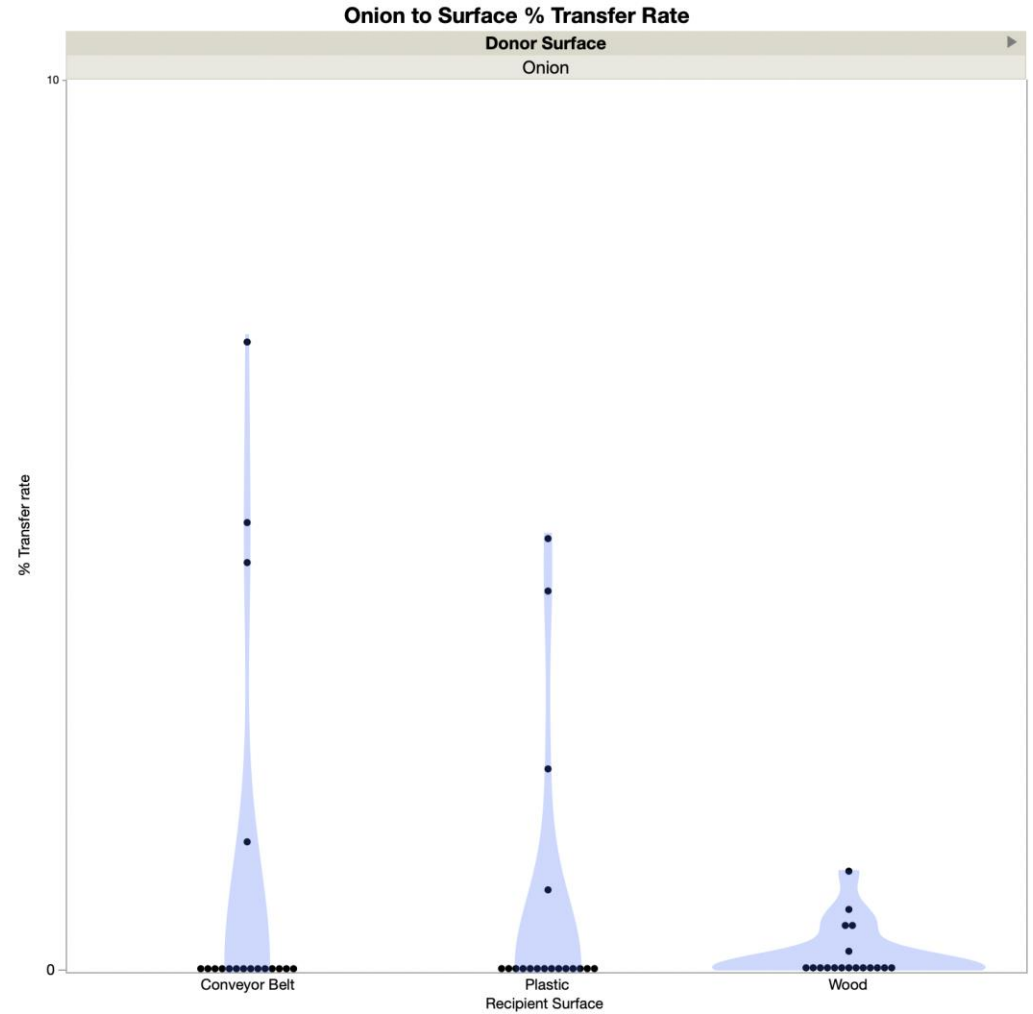
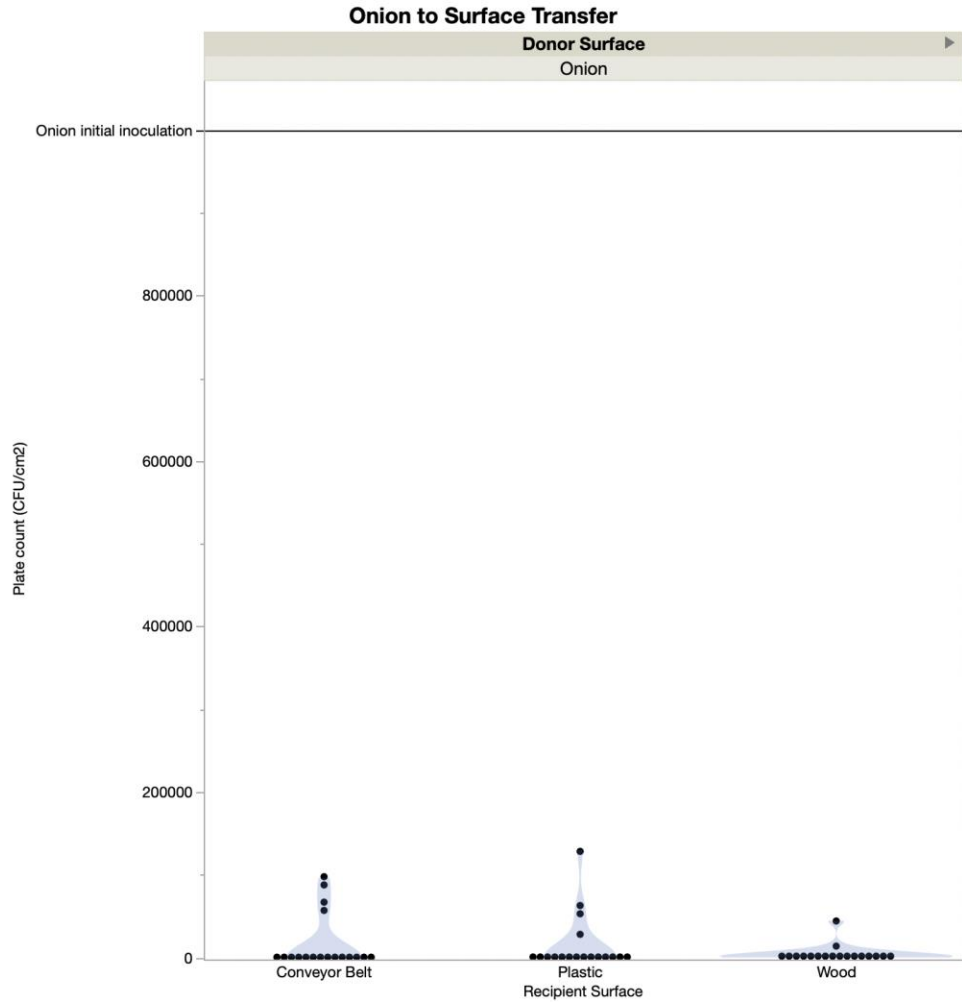
What are  
barriers in  
industry?

What might  
work?

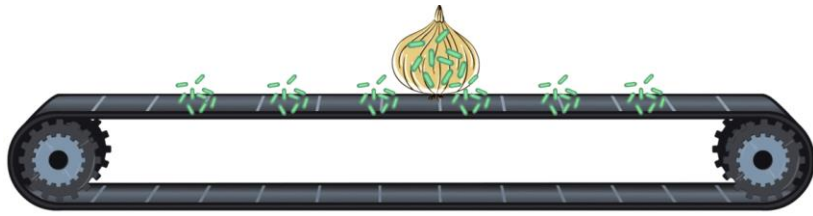
# Minimal transfer from inoculated onions to surfaces



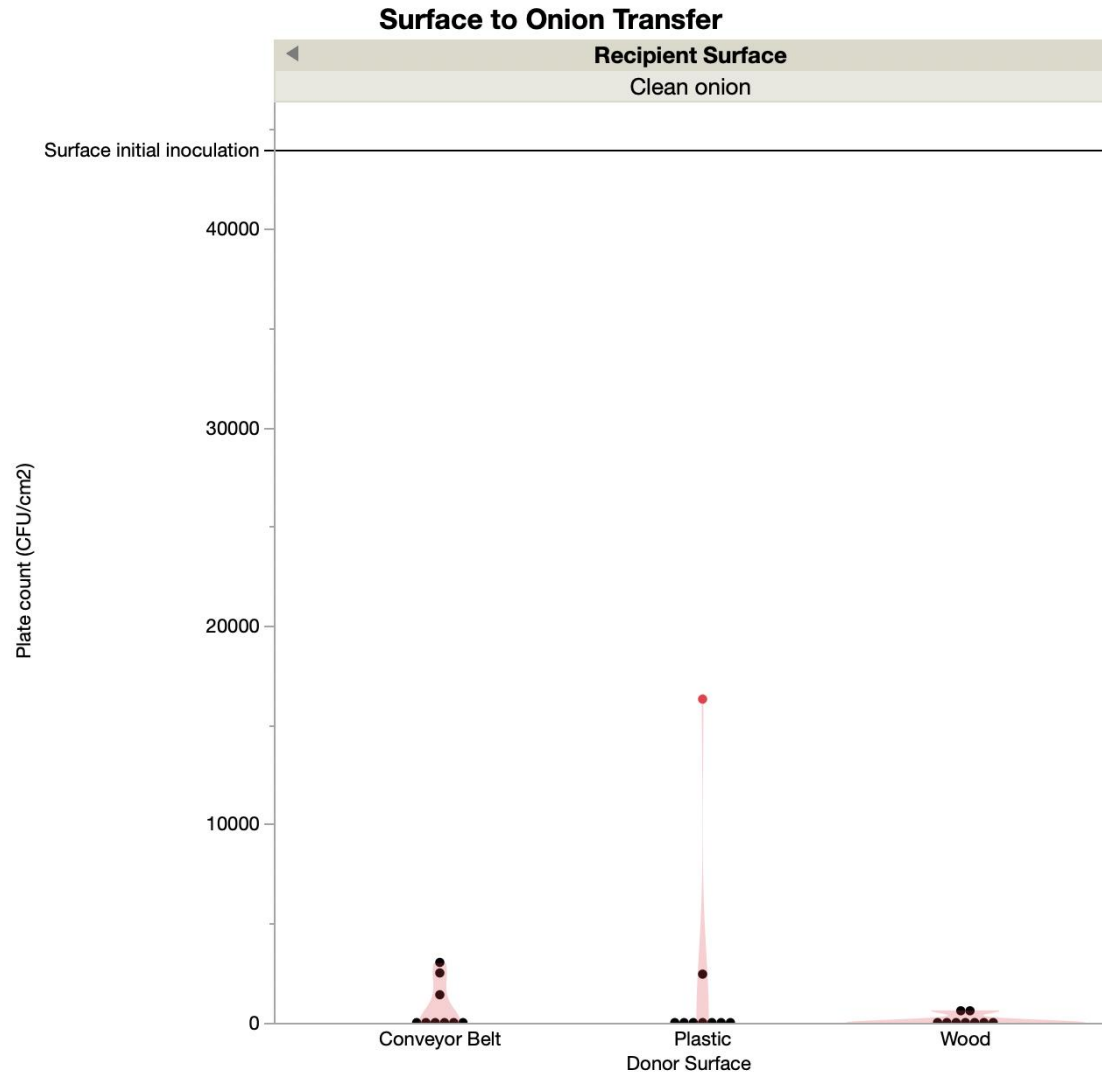
# Minimal transfer from inoculated onions to surfaces





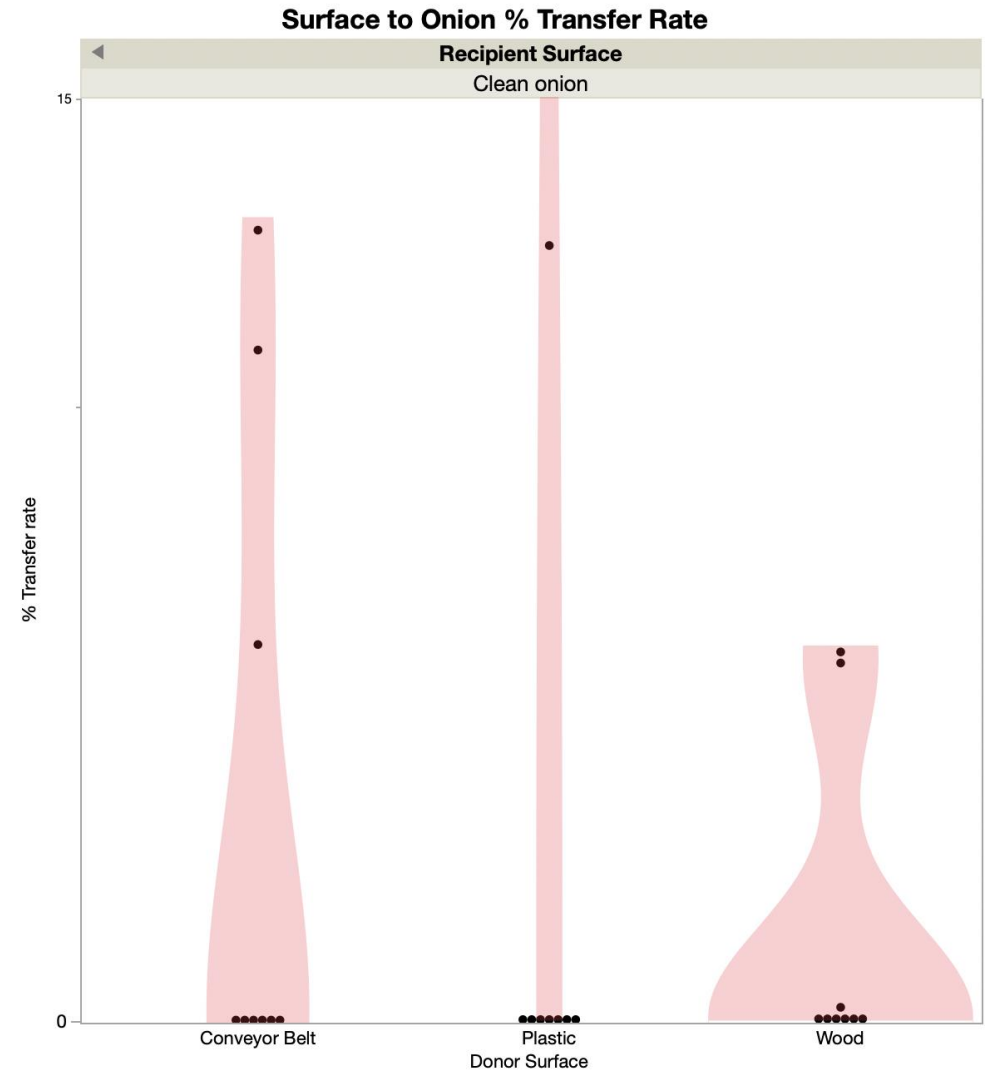
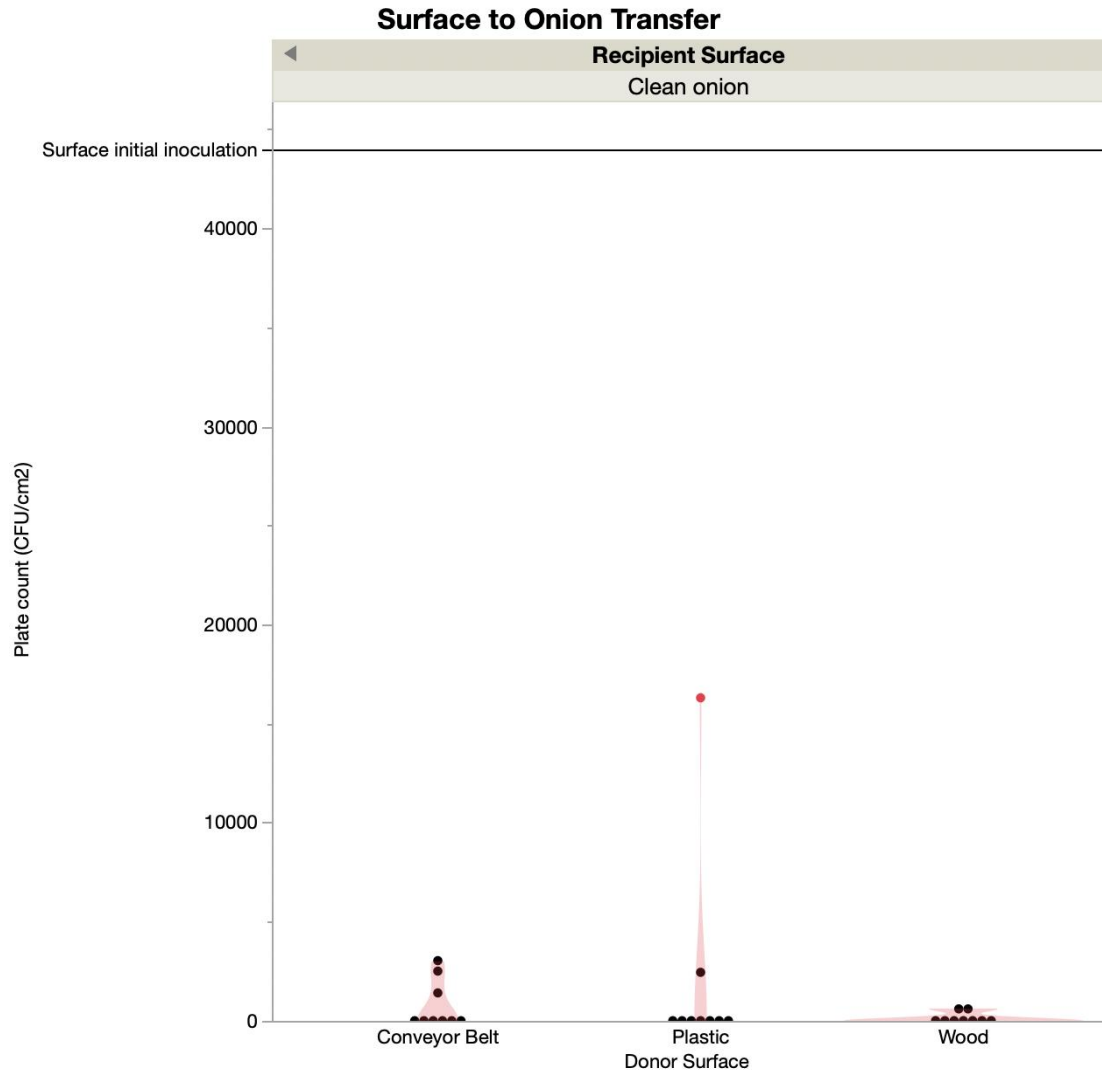


# Minimal transfer from inoculated surfaces to onions





# Minimal transfer from inoculated surfaces to onions



# Does bacteria from onions transfer to FCS and onto new onions?



Initial *Salmonella*  
inoculation:  
~1,000,000 CFU/cm<sup>2</sup>



Average transferred:  
~240 CFU/cm<sup>2</sup>



Average transferred:  
~10 CFU/cm<sup>2</sup>

Are current  
practices  
effective?

What are  
barriers in  
industry?

What might  
work?

# Results from Interviews

Those who <b>dry</b> clean the lines daily	10
Those who <b>dry</b> sanitize daily	4
Those who <b>wet</b> clean + sanitize between harvests	7
Those who <b>sanitize</b> storage bins	2

n = 10

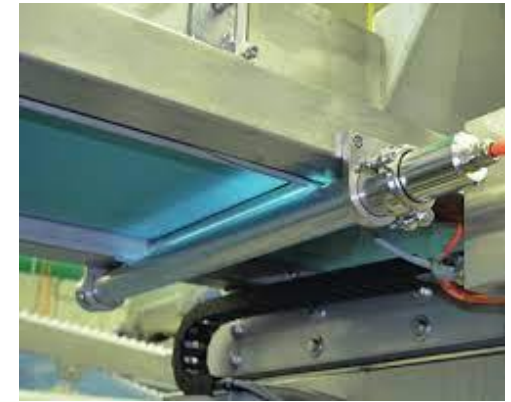


# Dry Sanitizer Efficacy

Establishing practical and tolerable methods for sanitation in dry packinghouses

Assessment of

- UV
- H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> cold plasma
- Ethanol based sanitizers (Purell, Dry San Duo, SaniPrime)



Are current practices effective?

What are barriers in industry?

What might work?



# Final thoughts

# Acknowledgements

## Principle Investigators

- Dr. Joy Waite-Cusic
- Dr. Stuart Reitz
- Dr. Tim Waters
- Dr. Faith Critzer
- Dr. Linda Harris
- Dr. Jovana Kovacevic
- Dr. Dave Stone

\*Special Thank you to the Waite-Cusic Lab Team for helping to conduct field research

## Thank you!

- Pacific Northwest Vegetable Association
- Idaho-Malheur Onion Growers
- Columbia Basin Onion Growers
- Columbia Basin Research
- L&L Ag



Center for Produce Safety Grant



USDA Care Grant



Washington Specialty Crop Block Grant