PICRERVIAELW

shellfish sanitation series

THE PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF OYSTERS

PURPOSE

To depict factors of contamination and to show how sanitation can be maintained throughout oyster production and processing.

Public health personnel responsible for enforcement of shellfish sanitation regulations; and others interested in shellfish sanitation requirements.

CONTENTS

AUDIENCE

 More than half of the oyster harvest is dredged from beds leased by oyster farmers — beds often

miles from shore, but always in water tested and approved by State Health Departments.

- The remainder is tonged from public oyster beds. The harvesting method is different, but the quality of the oysters is still assured by the constant vigilance of those agencies responsible for testing the water.
- Every shucking and processing plant has the same basic requirements for cleanliness. A schematic diagram of an approved plant is shown in the film.
- 4. Sanitation, facilitated by plant design and structural materials, is carefully maintained throughout processing procedures.
- 5. The oysters are packed in tamper-proof containers which must have the packer's certificate number preceded by the State abbreviation permanently recorded on the containers.
- Housekeeping is one of the most important aspects of oyster production. The film shows clean-up procedures for boats, plant, and equipment.

AVAILABILITY

Thirty day loan upon request to

MEDICAL DIRECTOR IN CHARGE

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

605 Volunteer Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia

PRODUCTION NO. CDC 4-073.0 RELEASED 1948

MOTION PICTURE
16 mm. Sound
Black & White
Length: 560 Feet
Time: 16 Minutes

GRAPHIC FORM

- Photography
- Animation







COMMENTS

Oysters are used to show basic concepts of all shellfish sanitation.