UNCLASSIFIED



Umatilla County Drug Trends

This report summarizes major trends related to illicit drug use and trafficking in Umatilla County, Oregon based on available open-source statistics and High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) supported law enforcement efforts.



County Snapshot

Umatilla County, at nearly 3,215 square miles, is one of the more populated counties in Northeastern Oregon. Based on census data reported by the United States Census Bureau, Umatilla County is home to an estimated 80,215 residents, which is nearly 2% of the state's population.⁴⁴ This report summarizes the impact of illicit drug use and trafficking throughout the county.

Based on law enforcement and public health data reported during 2023, fentanyl and methamphetamine continue to impact communities throughout Umatilla County. According to law enforcement survey data, methamphetamine and fentanyl remain the principal drug threats in the county due to high availability and high demand. Fentanyl has significantly increased in use and availability in the county, impacting local communities as overdose incidents continue to rise, while heroin and cocaine availability has remained stable and low compared to the other illicit drugs over the past year.

Fatal and non-fatal overdose incidents continue to impact communities in Oregon from pill and powder forms of fentanyl present in the illicit drug supply lines. Informal reporting by law enforcement and public health partners indicates people who use drugs (PWUD) desire to use fentanyl in powder form continues to be popular due to the unpredictable dosing of fentanyl in pill form. According to harm reduction partners, the PWUD community reports concern over the number of overdoses related to pill use and believes the powder is safer, allowing for more control over consistent dosing. Rising seizures of powder fentanyl throughout the United States and the presence in the local drug supply reflect this change in fentanyl use and add additional public health and safety concerns throughout the county.

Drug Availability and Use Trends

According to statistics provided by the OHA using the SUDORS, unintentional drug overdose deaths in Umatilla County have continued to rise over the past several years.⁴⁵ In 2020, 10 drug overdose deaths were confirmed, and continued to rise, reaching a high of 16 total drug overdose deaths in 2022. During the first half of the year 2023, five drug overdose deaths have been confirmed and the number is anticipated to increase as mortality data for 2023 is completed.

HIDTA-designated task forces in Umatilla County seized an annual average of 18.2 kilograms of methamphetamine each year between 2019 and 2023, continuing to increase over the past three years.⁴⁶ Counterfeit pills containing fentanyl emerged as a threat during this same time, significantly increasing with 98,286 pills seized in 2023. In addition, powder fentanyl emerged in the county with 5.8 kilograms seized in 2023 (see Figure 1, page 2). Cocaine seizures have remained relatively stable over the past five years with an

⁴⁴ U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: United States

⁴⁵ <u>CDC's State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) | Drug Overdose | CDC Injury Center</u> – Oregon Health Authority ⁴⁶ HIDTA Designated Task Europe: Pafer to the Current Countyride Efforts section of this report

⁴⁶ HIDTA Designated Task Forces: Refer to the Current Countywide Efforts section of this report.

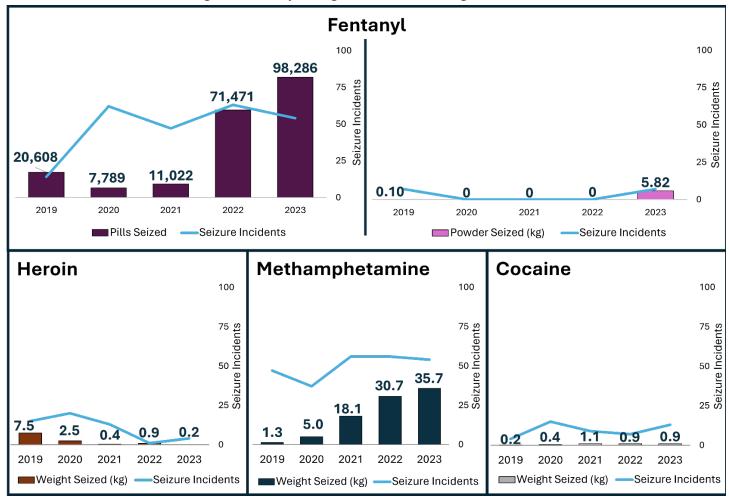
UNCLASSIFIED

average of one-half kilogram seized each year. Heroin seizures have continued to decrease, with only one seizure of 0.2 kilograms seized in 2023.

In addition to drug seizures, HIDTA task force officers conducted 74 drug-related arrests and seized 65 firearms and \$29,920 in cash and assets. Cash and assets seized in Umatilla County by the DEA Portland District Office (DEA-Portland), Oregon State Police (OSP) Domestic Highway Enforcement (DHE), and United States Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force (USMS FTF) are captured under the statewide initiatives and not broken out by location in the HIDTA Performance Management Process (PMP).

Figure 1





Source: Oregon-Idaho HIDTA Performance Management Process (PMP) – Accessed 01/31/24

Drug Trafficking Trends

Mexico continues to be the primary source area for methamphetamine, fentanyl, heroin, and transited cocaine that is trafficked throughout the state. Once across the southwest border of the United States, illicit drugs are transported through California and Arizona to Oregon either directly or through the neighboring states of California and Washington. From active drug investigations and survey responses, the Tri-Cities area in Washington has been identified as a primary local supply area for many of the HIDTA task forces operating in the county.

UNCLASSIFIED

During 2023, the Blue Mountain Enforcement Narcotics Team (BENT) the HIDTA-funded task force in Umatilla County disrupted or dismantled four drug trafficking organizations (DTOs), three of which trafficked fentanyl with methamphetamine and/or cocaine, and one DTO trafficked methamphetamine. Two of the DTOs impacted were identified as being multi-state operations with connections in Washington. The other two DTOs were identified as one being locally controlled and operated and the other international with operational connections in Mexico.

Current Countywide Efforts

Within Umatilla County, BENT is the HIDTA-designated task force that receives federal funding and support from the HIDTA Program. Along with enforcement efforts by these task forces, three statewide HIDTA initiatives assist in investigations throughout the county and coordinate efforts with other HIDTA task forces. Oregon State Police (OSP) Domestic Highway Enforcement (DHE) and the USMS FTF assist with highway interdiction and fugitive apprehension, while DEA-Portland conducts drug investigations throughout the Portland Metro area, north coast, and east to Umatilla and coordinates with BENT and other law enforcement agencies in Umatilla County.

In addition to the enforcement initiatives, the Oregon-Idaho HIDTA program provides resources and support for a public health analyst, funded by the Center for Disease Control Foundation, and a drug intelligence officer who collaborate to bring public health and law enforcement partners together focusing on overdose reduction and responses to overdoses as a part of the Overdose Response Strategy (ORS) and prevention. Through this cooperative effort these professional fields, which have traditionally operated separately, work to increase the sharing of real-time trends and emerging drug threats that impact communities.

Outlook

The fentanyl crisis continues to increase across the nation which is also consistent throughout Oregon and Umatilla. With supply and demand increasing annually and a consistent supply of methamphetamine and cocaine, the need for resources to support law enforcement efforts is critical. This support includes the focus on supply reduction through law enforcement efforts and public health's focus on demand reduction through prevention, treatment, and harm reduction. Participation by local, state, and federal law enforcement in multi-agency task force initiatives combined with federal resources has proven to be successful in targeting organizations responsible for importing and trafficking illicit drugs within the state. Cooperative efforts through public safety and prevention messaging among public health and law enforcement are necessary to help provide residents with timely information and resources to combat the drug threats facing all communities in Umatilla County.

Your feedback regarding this report is important to us and is a measured performance metric.

Please complete and submit the brief survey by following this link: ISACC Strategic Report Survey

This product was created by the Oregon-Idaho HIDTA Information Sharing and Analytical Coordination Center (ISACC)