

National Residue Program Quarterly Report (April-June 2023)

National Residue Program

In FY 2023 Q3, nine analytical methods were used by FSIS to detect approximately 260 different veterinary drugs, pesticides, and environmental contaminants. Accompanying this report is an Excel spreadsheet. This sheet includes detailed information regarding samples taken by FSIS in both the residue domestic scheduled and inspector-generated sampling programs, in addition to the residue import sampling program results. Additionally, the excel sheet includes quarterly metals and per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) results. Key observations are below.

Surveillance Sampling Plan

Specified slaughter subclasses are sampled at the time of slaughter, after a carcass has passed antemortem inspection. Of the 1,887 samples analyzed by FSIS (1,795 from U.S. Federal plants and 92 from U.S. State inspected plants), 7 sample contained violative chemical residues. In total, more than 361,000 chemical residue analyses were conducted on the 1,887 samples collected under the surveillance sampling plan.

Table 1: Summary of FY 2023 Q3 Surveillance Sampling Results

FY 2023 Q3 summary of surveillance sampling results from FSIS inspector-collected muscle, kidney, and liver tissue from carcasses and parts is shown.

| Animal Category | Animal Class | Total Number of Samples Planned for FY 2023 | Number of Samples Analyzed this Quarter | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | Total Samples ¹ | Number of Non-Detect Samples | Number of Non-Violative Positives Samples | Number of Violative Samples |
| Bovine | Beef Cows | 800 | 236 | 233 | 3 | - |
| | Bob Veal | 400 | 101 | 95 | 3 | 3 |
| | Dairy Cows | 800 | 209 | 208 | 1 | - |
| | Formula-Fed Veal | 75 | 25 | 25 | - | - |
| | Heifers | 400 | 119 | 117 | 1 | 1 |
| | Non-Formula-Fed Veal | 75 | 11 | 11 | - | - |
| | Steers | 400 | 119 | 118 | 1 | - |
| Porcine | Feral Swine | 75 | 18 | 18 | - | - |
| | Market Swine | 800 | 233 | 232 | - | 1 |
| | Roaster Swine | 300 | 92 | 92 | - | - |
| | Sows | 800 | 219 | 216 | 2 | 1 |
| Poultry | Young Chickens | 400 | 114 | 113 | 1 | - |
| | Young Turkeys | 400 | 84 | 83 | 1 | - |
| Other Species | Goats | 300 | 72 | 72 | - | - |
| | Lambs | 100 | 20 | 20 | - | - |
| | Sheep | 100 | 27 | 27 | - | - |
| | <i>Siluriformes</i> (Catfish) | 200 | 141 | 140 | - | 1 |
| | Egg Products | 400 | 47 | 47 | - | - |
| Quarter Total | | 6,825 | 1,887 | 1,867 | 13 | 7 |

¹ For raw product, a sample is a representative portion of a meat, poultry, or egg product collected to identify potential microbiological, chemical, or pathological hazards.

Table 2: FY 2023 Q3 Number Collected NRP Surveillance Sampling Residues by Chemical Methods

FY 2023 Q3 number collected surveillance sampling residue sampling summary is shown reflecting the number of samples (carcasses) analyzed per chemical method per animal class.

| Animal Category | Animal Class | Number of Samples Analyzed per Chemical Method | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| | | Avermectins | Aminoglycosides | Antifungal Dyes | Carbadox | Metals | MRM ¹ | Nitrofurans | Pesticides | PFAS ² |
| Bovine | Beef Cows | 1 | 236 | - | - | 63 | 236 | - | 178 | - |
| | Bob Veal | - | 101 | - | - | 30 | 101 | - | 87 | - |
| | Dairy Cows | - | 209 | - | - | 57 | 209 | - | 153 | - |
| | Formula-Fed Veal | - | 25 | - | - | - | 25 | - | 10 | - |
| | Heifers | - | 119 | - | - | 42 | 119 | - | 95 | - |
| | Non- Formula Fed Veal | - | 11 | - | - | - | 11 | - | 4 | - |
| | Steers | - | 119 | - | - | 42 | 119 | - | 89 | - |
| Porcine | Feral Swine | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 17 |
| | Market Swine | - | 233 | - | - | 68 | 233 | - | 181 | 49 |
| | Roaster Swine | - | - | - | 92 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sows | - | 219 | - | - | 56 | 219 | - | 168 | 45 |
| Poultry | Young Chickens | - | 114 | - | - | 55 | 114 | - | 81 | 64 |
| | Young Turkeys | - | 84 | - | - | 22 | 84 | - | 60 | 1 |
| Other Species | Goats | - | 72 | - | - | - | 72 | - | 14 | - |
| | Lambs | - | 20 | - | - | - | 20 | - | 15 | - |
| | Mature Sheep | - | 27 | - | - | - | 27 | - | 19 | - |
| | <i>Siluriformes</i> (Catfish) | - | - | 106 | - | 106 | 141 | 34 | 98 | 33 |
| | Egg Products | - | - | - | - | - | 43 | - | 47 | - |
| Quarter Total | | 1 | 1,589 | 106 | 92 | 541 | 1,773 | 34 | 1,317 | 209 |

¹ MRM: multiresidue method

² PFAS: polyfluoroalkyl substances

Table 3. FY 2023 Q3 Surveillance Sampling Residue Violations

List of FY 2023 Q3 surveillance sampling residue violations, including specific compound, concentration, tolerance, and regulatory citation by animal class is shown.

| Animal Class | Tissue | Compound | Concentration | Units | Tolerance Level Value | Authority (CFR Citation) |
|---------------------|--------|--------------------|---------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bob Veal | Muscle | Flunixin | -- | -- | 25 ppb | 40 CFR 556.286 |
| | Muscle | Flunixin | -- | -- | 25 ppb | 40 CFR 556.286 |
| | Muscle | Meloxicam | -- | -- | -- | Not Approved ^{/1/} |
| Heifer | Muscle | Piperonyl Butoxide | 0.481 | ppm | 0.1 ppm | 40 CFR 180.127 |
| Market Swine | Muscle | Piperonyl Butoxide | 0.168 | ppm | 0.1 ppm | 40 CFR 180.127 |
| Sow | Muscle | Ciprofloxacin | -- | -- | -- | Not Approved ^{/1/} |
| <i>Siluriformes</i> | Muscle | Metolachlor | -- | -- | -- | Not Approved ^{/1/} |

* Violative residue results were detected but not quantified.

^{/1/}Not Approved: the residue detected is not approved in that tissue for the animal class.

ppm – parts per million (mg/kg)

ppb – parts per billion (µg/kg)

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

Inspector-Generated Sampling Plan

FSIS inspectors conduct inspector-generated sampling when they suspect that animals presented for slaughter may have violative levels of chemical residues. If an inspector suspects that there is misuse of drugs that cannot be detected by the KIS™ test, the samples are sent directly to the laboratory for appropriate analysis. These samples are reported under the Inspector-Generated program. If an inspector suspects that there is misuse of drugs that cannot be detected by the KIS™ test, the samples are sent directly to the laboratory for appropriate analysis. These samples are reported under the Collector-Generated program.

In FY 2023 Q3, of the 28,268 Kidney Inhibition Swab (KIS™) tests conducted on animals selected by FSIS (Table 4), 332 samples were submitted to FSIS field laboratories for further analysis. In total, 101 chemical residue violations were reported in 84 samples (Table 5). Due to multiple analyses per sample submitted, multiple residue violations may be found in the same sample. The predominant violative residues in the inspector-generated samples were Desfuroylceftiofur (32), Penicillin (15), and Flunixin/Sulfadimethoxine/Tilmicosin (8) which account for 32%, 15%, and 8% (each) of total violative residues, respectively.

Table 4. Summary of FY 2023 Q3 Inspector-Generated Sampling (KIS™) Test and Confirmatory Tests

FY 2023 Q3 summary of KIS™ tests, number of in-plant screens with negative results, number of carcasses sent to FSIS laboratory for confirmation, and the number of carcasses (i.e., samples) with violations for each animal class.

| Animal Category | Animal Class | KIS™ Test | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Total Number of In-plant Carcasses | Number of In-plant Negative Carcasses | Number of Samples Analyzed in FSIS Labs | Number of Samples with Confirmed Lab Violations |
| Bovine | Bison | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| | Beef Cows | 2634 | 2582 | 42 | 15 |
| | Bob Veal | 1847 | 1831 | 13 | 8 |
| | Bulls | 361 | 350 | 8 | - |
| | Dairy Cows | 16982 | 16703 | 191 | 52 |
| | Formula-fed Veal | 12 | 12 | - | - |
| | Heavy Calves | 23 | 23 | - | - |
| | Heifers | 813 | 781 | 27 | 4 |
| | Non-Formula-fed Veal | 130 | 128 | 2 | 1 |
| | Steers | 1721 | 1674 | 35 | 2 |
| Porcine | Boar/Stag Swine | 16 | 16 | - | - |
| | Market Swine | 2176 | 2167 | 7 | - |
| | Roaster Swine | 318 | 316 | 2 | 1 |
| | Sows | 734 | 731 | 2 | 1 |
| Other Species | Adult Goats | 21 | 21 | - | - |
| | Young Goats | 33 | 32 | 1 | - |
| | Goats | 27 | 27 | - | - |
| | Mature Sheep | 174 | 174 | - | - |
| | Lambs | 245 | 243 | 2 | - |
| | Quarter Total | 28,268 | 27,812 | 332 | 84 |

Table 5. FY 2023 Q3 Inspector-Generated Sampling Residue Violation Results by Chemical Residue and Animal Class

FY 2023 Q3 summary of chemical residue violations reported within the inspector-generated sampling.

| Chemical Residue | Beef Cow | Bob Veal | Dairy Cow | Heavy Calves | Heifer | Non-Formula-fed Veal | Roaster Swine | Steer | Sow | Quarter Total |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------------------|---------------|----------|----------|---------------|
| Ampicillin | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Ciprofloxacin | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Desfuroylceftiofur | 4 | - | 27 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 32 |
| Enrofloxacin | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Eprinomectin | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Florfenicol | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Florfenicol Amine | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Flunixin | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Gentamycin Sulfate | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Meloxicam | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Neomycin | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Oxytetracycline | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Penicillin | 2 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| Sulfadimethoxine | 1 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Tildipirosin | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Tilmicosin | 4 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 8 |
| Quarter Total | 17 | 16 | 58 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 101 |

Table 6. Summary of FY 2023 Q3 Collected-Generated Sampling

FY 2023 Q3 summary of suspect animal samples sent directly to FSIS laboratory (collected-generated sampling) for appropriate analysis.

| Animal Category | Animal Class | Total Samples | Number of Non-Detect Samples | Number of Non-Violative Positives Samples | Number of Violative Samples |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Bovine | Beef Cows | 5 | 4 | - | 1 |
| | Bulls | 5 | 5 | - | - |
| | Dairy Cows | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| | Heifers | 8 | 8 | - | - |
| | Steers | 25 | 23 | 2 | - |
| Porcine | Boars | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| | Market Swine | 11 | 11 | - | - |
| Other | Sheep | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | Lambs | 1 | 1 | - | - |

In addition to the publication of the quarterly FY 2023 Sampling Summary NRP results, FSIS posts the details of each positive non-violative, and positive violative residue result associated with the NRP sampling program in a spreadsheet format on the FSIS Residue Chemistry website.

This spreadsheet includes detailed information regarding samples collected and analyzed by FSIS under both the “scheduled” sampling and the “inspector-generated” sampling programs. Overall, these data indicate levels of metals in FSIS-regulated product, on average, are relatively low and are not likely to cause a human health concern. FSIS plans to update this spreadsheet on an ongoing basis so as to increase program transparency for all stakeholders. The spreadsheet includes the following data fields: sample collection and reviewed date, the project code, the animal class, tissue type, chemical residue name, concentration values, sample results (whether positive non-violative or positive violative), chemical concentration values (if any) and the CFR reference for each chemical listed.

Import Residue Sampling

Imported meat, poultry, and egg products are sampled through the point-of-entry Import Reinspection Sampling Plan. This verifies that foreign inspection systems in exporting countries are equivalent to U.S. standards. A total of 182 samples were analyzed under this program in FY 2023 Q3. During FY 2023 Q3, there were zero violative import samples. The results are summarized in **Table 7**.

Table 7. Summary of FY 2023 Q3 Residue Sampling of Imported Products

FY 2023 Q3 import residue samples by inspection level and production type.

| Product Name and Project Code | Analytical Method | Normal | | | Increased ^{/1/} | | Intensified ^{/2/} | | Quarter Total |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Number of Samples Analyzed | Non-Violative Positives Samples | Violative Positive Samples | Number of Samples Analyzed | Non-Violative Positive Samples | Number of Samples Analyzed | Non-Violative Positive Samples | |
| Imported - Metals IMPMETALS | Metals | 57 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 57 |
| Imported - Pesticide IMPPESTICIDE | Pesticides | 98 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 99 |
| Imported Egg Products - Chemistry IMPRESEGG | Pesticides | 9 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 15 |
| Imported Processed Products - Residue Eastern Lab IMPRESPR_EL | Avermectins | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Imported Processed Products - Residue Midwestern Lab IMPRESPR_MWL | Sulfonamides | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Quarter Total | | 175 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 182 |

^{/1/}Increased is a level of reinspection above the normal level that is directed by a FSIS management decision. Under increased reinspection, FSIS may hold, on a case-by-case basis, lots of imported meat, poultry, or egg products pending receipt of a laboratory analysis. If FSIS does not place the product on hold, the importer of record is still required to hold product tested for adulterants by FSIS and is not to allow such product to enter commerce unless and until negative results are received.

^{/2/}Intensified is a level of reinspection that is implemented automatically by the Public Health Information System (PHIS) when a Type of Inspection PHIS task is reported as “Fail.” Under intensified reinspection, FSIS holds the sampled lot at the official import inspection establishment pending receipt of laboratory analysis. The sampled lot is not allowed to move off-site to be held. Intensified is a level of reinspection that is implemented automatically by the Public Health Information System (PHIS) when a Type of Inspection PHIS task is reported as “Fail.” Under intensified reinspection, FSIS holds the sampled lot at the official import inspection establishment pending receipt of laboratory analysis. The sampled lot is not allowed to move off-site to be held.