National Residue Program Quarterly Report (April – June 2024)

National Residue Program

In FY 2024 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 1,561 samples analyzed by FSIS (1,506 from U.S. Federal plants and 55 from U.S. State inspected plants), 5 sample contained violative chemical residues. In total, more than 361,000 chemical residue analyses were conducted on the 1,561 samples collected under the surveillance sampling plan.

Table 1: Summary of FY 2024 Q3 Surveillance Sampling Results

FY 2024 Q3 summary of surveillance sampling results from FSIS inspector-collected muscle, kidney, and liver tissue from carcasses and parts is shown.

		Total Number of –	Number of Samples Analyzed this Quarter						
Animal Category	Animal Class	Samples Planned for FY 2024	Total Samples ¹	Number of Non- Detect Samples	Number of Non- Violative Positives Samples	Number of Violative Samples			
	Beef Cows	800	208	204	4	-			
	Bob Veal	400	83	82	-	1			
	Dairy Cows	800	216	215	1	-			
Bovine	Formula-Fed Veal	75	21	21	-	-			
	Heifers	400	107	103	3	1			
	Non-Formula-Fed Veal	75	14	12	2	-			
	Steers	400	111	107	4	-			
	Feral Swine	75	18	18	-	-			
Porcine	Market Swine	800	800 223 223		-	-			
	Sows	800	170	170	-	-			
Doultm	Young Chickens	400	103	103	-	-			
Poultry	Young Turkeys	400	84	82	2	-			
	Goats	300	75	71	1	3			
Other	Lambs	100	25	25	-	-			
Other Species	Sheep	100	24	24	-	-			
Species	Siluriformes (Catfish)	200	56	55	1	-			
	Egg Products	100	23	23	-	-			
C	Quarter Total	6,225	1,561	1,538	18	5			

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 2024 Q3 Number Collected NRP Surveillance Sampling Residues by Chemical Methods

FY 2024 Q3 number collected surveillance sampling residue sampling summary is shown reflecting the number of samples (carcasses) analyzed per chemical method per animal class.

		Number of Samples Analyzed per Chemical Method									
Animal Category	Animal Class	Avermectins	Aminoglycosides	Antifungal Dyes	Metals	MRM ¹	Pesticides	Nitrofurans	PFAS ²		
	Beef Cows	3	208	-	28	208	159	-	-		
	Bob Veal	-	83	-	28	83	66	-	-		
	Dairy Cows	1	216	-	29	216	153	-	-		
Bovine	Formula-Fed Veal	-	21	-	-	21	8	-	-		
	Heifers	-	107	-	25	107	78	-	-		
	Non-Formula-Fed Veal	-	14	-	1	14	4	-	-		
	Steers	-	111	-	26	111	73	-	-		
	Feral Swine	-	1	-	-	1	18	-	-		
Porcine	Market Swine	-	223	-	29	223	163	-	-		
	Sows	-	170	-	22	170	123	-	-		
Devilter	Young Chickens	-	103	-	49	103	75	-	-		
Poultry	Young Turkeys	-	84	-	47	84	63	-	-		
	Goats	2	75	-	-	75	2	-	-		
Other	Lambs	-	25	-	-	25	15	-	-		
Species	Mature Sheep	-	24	-	-	24	17	-	-		
	Siluriformes (Catfish)	-	-	52	43	56	35	4	23		
	Egg Products	-	-	-	-	23	23	-	-		
	Quarter Total	6	1,465	52	327	1,544	1,075	4	23		

¹ MRM: multiresidue method

² PFAS: polyfluoroalkyl substances

Table 3. FY 2024 Q3 Surveillance Sampling Residue Violations

List of FY 2024 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	21 CFR 556.286
	Muscle	Moxidectin				Not Approved ^{/1/}
Goat	Muscle	Moxidectin				Not Approved ^{/1/}
	Muscle	Eprinomectin				Not Approved ^{/1/}
	Liver	Florfenicol	5.21	ppm	3.70 ppm	21 CFR 556.283
Heifer	Muscle	Sulfamethazine	3.96	ppm	0.1 ppm	21 CFR 556.670
	Liver	Sulfamethazine	3.52	ppm	0.1 ppm	21 CFR 556.670

* 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 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 2024 Q3, of the 24,988 Kidney Inhibition Swab (KIS[™]) tests conducted on animals selected by FSIS (Table 4), 410 samples were submitted to FSIS field laboratories for further analysis. In total, 96 chemical residue violations were reported in 79 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 (24), Penicillin (15), and Flunixin (12), which account for 25%, 16%, and 13% of total violative residues, respectively.

Table 4. Summary of FY 2024 Q3 Inspector-Generated Sampling (KIS[™]) Test and Confirmatory Tests

FY 2024 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.

		KIS ™ Test							
Animal Category	Animal Class	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				
	Beef cows	1969	1896	55	6				
	Bob Veal	1414	1399	13	7				
	Bulls	310	285	16	3				
	Dairy Cows	16042	15664	243	53				
Bovine	Formula-fed Veal	15	14	1	-				
	Heavy Calves	51	49	1	-				
	Heifers	794	763	26	3				
	Non-Formula-fed Veal	19	17	1	1				
	Steers	1578	1537	34	5				
	Boar/Stag Swine	12	12	-	-				
Porcine	Market Swine	1449	1435	8	-				
Porcine	Roaster Swine	275	274	1	-				
	Sows	718	707	7	-				
	Adult Goats	31	31	-	-				
Other Species	Young Goats	41	41	-	-				
Other Species	Mature Sheep	143	141	2	-				
	Lambs	127	125	2	1				
	Quarter Total	24,988	24,390	410	79				

Chemical Residue	Beef Cow	Bob Veal	Dairy Cow	Heavy Calf	Heifer	Steer	Non-Formula- fed Veal	Young Goat	Quarter Total
Ampicillin	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Butorphanol	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ciprofloxacin	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Desethylene Ciprofloxacin	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Desfuroylceftiofur	20	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	24
Dihydrostreptomycin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Doxycycline	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Enrofloxacin	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Florfenicol	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
Flunixin	8	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	12
Gentamycin Sulfate	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Meloxicam	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Neomycin	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Oxytetracycline	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Penicillin	9	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	15
Sulfadimethoxine	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Sulfadoxine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sulfamethazine	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Sulfamethoxazole	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sulfathiazole	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tilmicosin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Quarter Total	59	15	6	6	3	2	4	1	96

Table 5. FY 2024 Q3 Inspector-Generated Sampling Residue Violation Results by Chemical Residue and Animal ClassFY 2024 Q3 summary of chemical residue violations reported within the inspector-generated sampling.

Table 6. Summary of FY 2024 Q3 Collected-Generated Sampling

FY 2024 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
	Beef Cow	6	6	-	-
Bovine	Dairy Cow	26	22	1	3
bovine	Heifer	6	5	1	-
	Steer	23	23	-	-
Porcine	Market Swine	17	17	-	-
Porcine	Sow	1	1	-	-
	Mature Sheep	1	1	-	-
Other	Lamb	3	3	-	-
	Young Goat	2	2	-	-

In addition to the publication of the quarterly FY 2024 Sampling Summary NRP results, FSIS posts the details of each positive non-violative, and positive violative 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 281 samples were analyzed under this program in FY 2024 Q3. During FY 2024 Q3, there were zero violative import samples. The results are summarized in **Table 7**.

Table 7. Summary of FY 2024 Q3 Residue Sampling of Imported Products

FY 2024 Q3 import residue samples by inspection level and production type.
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			Normal	Normal		Increased ^{/1/}		ified ^{/2/}		
Product Name and Project Code	Analytical Method	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	Quarter Total	
Imported - Metals IMPMETALS	Metals	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	
Imported - Pesticide IMPPESTICIDE	Pesticides	156	1	-	14	-	-	-	171	
Imported Egg Products - Chemistry IMPRESEGG	Pesticides	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Imported Processed Products - Residue Eastern Lab IMPRESPR_EL	Avermectins	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	9	
Imported Processed Products - Residue Midwestern Lab IMPRESPR_MWL	Sulfonamides	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	16	
Quarter T	otal	281	1	0	26	0	0	0	308	

^{/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.