Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
25	M248B	Butterfield Foods Company	GXN19160 23523G	2018-02-23	04C05	Poultry Good Commercial Practices	Finalized	On 2/21/18, I performed ante-mortem inspection on truck 12 for Lot 3 at approximately 1120 hours. I observed that approximately 50% of the hens on the truck were dead and the carcasses were frozen solid. The dead, frozen birds were focused on the bottom half of the truck (bottom four rows of cages). Evaluation of the rest of the live birds noted no overt signs of disease, but many of the birds were not well feathered and on the thinner side. As the live birds on the upper half of the truck appeared cold, but healthy, I ante-mortem passed the lot. The establishment appeared to being doing a good job ensuring the frozen birds were not entering the facility, to prevent adulterated product; this was achieved by hangers sorting out DOAs from live birds during the hanging process and directing the DOAs to the white, inedible barrels below and hanging live birds for slaughter. However, the concern is with the number of birds frozen upon arrival at the facility and while being held at the facility prior to slaughter. This issue was discussed with Mr. Juan Cervantes (Plant Manager) at approximately 1130 hours 2/21/18, as I observed approximately half a trailer of frozen DOA birds presented for ante-mortem inspection. I asked Mr. Cervantes where Lot 3 birds were from and when they arrived at the establishment; he stated they were transported approximately 2 hours and arrived the day before at approximately 1300 hours (on 2/20/18). The slaughter of Lot 3 started on 2/21/18, at approximately 1150 hours and ended at approximately 1630 hours. Thus, the birds from Lot 3 were held on establishment premise for approximately 22 to 28 hours prior to being slaughtered; the temperature on the morning of 2/21/18 was in the single digits, (approximately 18 degrees) in the afternoon (Fahrenheit). A weather archive of average high/low temperatures in for

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								these dates in Butterfield, MN, can be found at www.accuweather.com At approximately 1230 hours, I observed the rest of Lot 3 trucks in the holding shed (Trucks 13, 19, and 15; a total of 4 trucks for Lot 3). While being held at the establishment prior to slaughter, the trailers of birds were kept paneled in a 3-sided non-temperature controlled building. Trucks 13, 19, and 15 were all completely paneled with every fourth panel pulled up at the top approximately 8 inches to allow for ventilation. At this time I could not visualize any of the birds. As the trucks entered the hanging room, I observed each one as it was unpaneled. Although these trucks did not exhibit the excessive percentage of dead, frozen birds as truck 12, there were consistently dead, frozen birds in the bottom 1 to 2 rows of each battery on every truck in this lot. Evaluation of the health status of the live birds on these trucks was consistent with truck 12, and passed for slaughter. I observed excessive DOA carcasses piled up in the hang room throughout the live hang process of Lot 3 and did not observe any live birds in the inedible white barrels/floor. All DOAs were denatured and rendered per regulatory requirements. The issue was further discussed with Mr. Cervantes at approximately 1600 hours on 2/21/18. He asked what the health status of the birds were on inspection, and I reported a high number of condemn rates due to septicemia/toxemia (approximately 7.5% due to all condemnable conditions except contamination and plant rejects, calculated on 2/22/18). I also pointed out that the cages are slatted, as I observed the majority of egg white/yolk and fecal/urinary excrement accumulating on the bottom caged birds which also contributes to the freezing process. I discussed that the birds were on the thinner side and not well feathered, but I was also

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								concerned that they had been in very cold temperatures on site for over 24 hours prior to slaughter. It was discussed that multiple factors may have contributed to these birds in particular being more affected by the cold, but the percentage of DOAs in Lot 3 was concerning. Mr. Cervantes stated that they are going to aim for loading trucks with birds or more to help maintain heat of the lot during cold conditions, as he had noted from his records that trucks with fewer birds than that had increased DOA percentages. Mr. Cervantes had recorded the total number of birds on truck 12 from Lot 3 from the daily kill schedule which was determined to be approximately birds. He also stated they were going to monitor each truck when they arrive on premise to assess the status of the birds going forward. (b) (6) discussed in the weekly meeting on 2/22/18 that the trucking company was also contacted by plant management to discuss the issue regarding Lot 3 DOA numbers slaughtered on 2/21/18. After reviewing the daily totals on 2/22/18, the establishment reported 9,750 DOA birds out of a total count of (b) (4) birds (approximately (b) (4) DOA rate).