

Audit Report

Beef Trim N60 Addendum

CS Beef Packers, LLC 17365 South Cole Road Kuna, Idaho 83634

Audit Date: August 29, 2023 Auditor: Michael Sanders



Audit Summary

Company Name:	CS Beef Packers, LLC	Company ID:	AUCAVKUN
Address:	17365 South Cole Road Kuna, Idaho 83634		

Contact Name:	Brandy Whitehead
Contact Phone Number:	208-810-7510, x 7533
Contact Email Address:	brandy.whitehead@csbeef.com

Audit ID:	AO-006845
Audit Date:	August 29, 2023
Audit Type:	Annual audit
Audit Result:	Completed

Auditor Name:	Michael Sanders
Auditor Phone Number:	214-972-7736
Auditor Email Address:	mike.sanders@fsns.com



Beef Trim -- N60 Addendum

1 Interventions for Pathogen Reduction

		Result
1.1	E. coli O157:H7 is a hazard likely to occur in the facility's HACCP plan(s)	Yes
Comment:	E. coli O157:H7 was identified as a potential hazard reasonable likely to occur in the HACCP plans.	
1.2	The facility uses one or more recognized microbiological intervention technologies in its process. Acceptable technologies include: steam pasteurization, hot water pasteurization, organic acid rinses, steam vacuums, or antimicrobial treatments. (List the technologies utilized)	Yes
Comment:	The site used hot water pasteurization, lactic acid, peroxyacetic acid, hypobromus acid, and acidified sodium chlorite.	

List all microbiological interventions and pathogen reduction processing aids. Include both slaughter and fabrication related interventions that are applied. Additionally, the facility must have at least one of the interventions designated as a Critical Control Point (CCP) in its HACCP plan to address *E. coli* O157:H7 (Identify which interventions are CCPs by putting (CCP) after intervention). Document what the facility is monitoring (Ex. concentration, temperature, dwell time, etc.) for each intervention and identify which interventions are CCPs.

Slaughter Interventions	What parameters are monitored?
Peroxyacetic acid (either/or CCP)	Concentration, temperature, pressure, and coverage
Acidified sodium chlorite (either/or CCP)	Concentration, temperature, pressure, and coverage
Lactic acid (current CCP)	Concentration, temperature, pressure, and coverage
Hypobromus acid	Concentration, temperature, pressure, and coverage
Hot water pasteurization (either/or CCP)	Temperature, pressure, coverage

Fabrication Interventions

Fabrication Interventions	What parameters are monitored?
Acidified sodium chlorite on carcass sides prior to fabrication and on trimmings and subprimals	Concentration, pressure, temperature, and coverage



Any microbiological intervention technology designated as a CCP has been validated against *E. coli* O157:H7. Validation studies (may be a 3rd party challenge study, journal paper, in-house study, etc.) are on file. List validation materials and date of validation. [Note - if not thermal (steam or hot water), intervention must be validated and demonstrated as equal or better to thermal systems for microbial-pathogen reduction. Validation materials must be provided to support equivalency or reduction capabilities.]

Study Type	Study Name
	2023 Process Validation - CS Beef 5/15 - 5/17/2023

List all on-going verification programs for microbiological interventions and pathogen reduction processing aids.

On-going verifications included sampling one out of every 300 head harvested for generic *E. coli*, quarterly process validations which consisted of sampling carcass pre and post interventions, and CCP/pre-requisite program monitoring of operating parameters.

Does the facility have a direct product treatment intervention on trim prior to N60 sampling?

Note if facility treats trim or trim belts prior to sorting, boxing, or comboing of product.

Yes

Comment: ASC was applied to trimmings prior to combo fill and sampling.

2 Sampling Programs for Products Destined for Raw, Ground

		Result
2.1	Facility produces combo trim?	Yes
Comment:	Combo trim was produced.	
2.2	Written sampling program in place for combo trim	Yes
Comment:	CP 12 MSD Micro Tally Cloth Sampling was implemented.	
2.3	Facility produces box trim?	Yes
Comment:	Boxed trim was produced.	
2.4	Written sampling program in place for box trim	Yes
Comment:	CP1 N60 and N60 Plus Procedure was implemented.	
2.5	Facility produces FTB, BLBT, LTB, AMR or similar material?	No
Comment:	Such were not produced.	
2.6	Written sampling program in place for FTB, BLBT, LTB, AMR or similar material	Not Applicable
Comment:	Such were not produced.	
2.7	Facility produces other raw beef components (head meat, cheek meat, hearts, tongue root, etc.)?	Yes
Comment:	The site produced and tested head meat, hearts, salivary glands, and cheek meat.	



2.8	Written sampling program in place for other raw beef components			Yes
Comment:	: CP1 N60 and N60 Plus Procedure was implemented.			
2.9	Sampling program is demonstrated and validated as robust and rigorous and is equivalent or better to the N=60 'best practice' program for 95% or better statistical confidence. If not N=60, describe sampling process and list N value in Comments.		Yes	
Comment:	N60 excision sampling was used for variety meat and boxed trim products. Combo trim samples were collected using the manual cloth method. Cloth Sampling Validation - 5/17/2018.			
2.10	How are the samples collected? [F mechanical, or cloth method. NO sampling method.]	or example, traditional excision, n TE – Traditional excision is define	nodified excision, d as the USDA	Remark
Comment:	Box trim and variety meat samples were collected by traditional N60 excision sampling. Combo trimming samples were collected by MSD (manual sampling device) using the cloth method.			
	Sampling Method			
	Question	Method	Comment	
	How are the samples collected? [For example, traditional excision, modified excision or mechanical. NOTE – Traditional excision is defined as the USDA sampling method.]	Other	Cloth manual sampling device	ce
2.12	If procedure is modified from traditi	onal excision, is there validation o	documentation?	Yes
Comment:	Cloth Sampling Validation - 5/17/20	018 was provided.		
2.13	Facility verifies sample counts? Lis week, X times by lab per week). How is sample count verification do		X times by plant per	No
Comment:	Sample counts were not verified fo sampling.	r variety meats and such was not	applicable to cloth	
2.14	Facility verifies sample weights? Describe the process and list the frequency in Comments. List sample weight minimum, maximum, and target. List how weight verification is documented.		Yes	
Comment:	Sample weights for variety meats we Meats Sampling Checks form.	vere verified once per period and	recorded on the Variety	
2.15	Does sampling program target – where possible - surface tissue over internal tissue?			Yes
Comment:	External tissue was targeted.			
2.16	Does sampling program require each excision sub-sample to be collected from distinctly Yes different trim pieces?		Yes	
Comment:	Excision samples were required to samples were collected from the elements.			



2.17	Sampling program should account for exceptions for extremely large pieces of product where it may not be possible to sample individual pieces (2 piece-chucks, goosenecks). Describe exception.			Yes
Comment:	Larger pieces of product were not psizes to accommodate sampling.	produced. The site cut larger piece	es in to manageable	
2.18	Is there a program in place to address the handling of lotting for slow fill versus fast fill combos?		fill versus fast fill	Yes
Comment:	Combo fill start and stop times wer stations that required longer than of		ere were no combo fill	
2.19	OBSERVATION OF TRIM SAMPLI report accuracy against specified n		ple collection and	Yes
Comment:	Samples were collected according to written protocols. The employee collecting the sample sanitized their plastic gloves and sleeves. Sample technique and collection time were consistent with the sampling SOP.			
2.20	Employees performing sampling programs are trained to complete sampling tasks and training is documented. Verification of employee sampling techniques are visually reviewed (direct observation) at an established frequency. Reviews are documented.		Yes	
Comment:	Employees conducting sampling w recent training conducted 6/28/202 occurred during initial qualification documented within the training.	3 were available. Verification of sa	mpling technique	
2.21	Lotting methods and lot sizes are defined and designed to cover all 'intended for raw Yes ground' meat components produced in plant. Lotting programs must be supported with documentation.			Yes
Comment:	Lotting methods were defined in sa	ampling programs.		
	Lot Size			
	Туре	Lot Size	Comment	
	Combo trimmings	Combos	Single combo lot	

3 Verification Testing / Check Sample Program

Boxed trimmings

Variety Meats

		Result
3.1	As an ongoing verification/check of the sampling and testing procedures in the plant, the facility conducts quarterly verification/check samples of N=60 tested trimmings by subjecting a negative tested 'lot' to grinding and subsequent finished product testing.	Yes
Comment:	Verification sampling was conducted monthly.	
3.2	If the facility wishes to take the verification sample prior to the receipt of the initial ECH7 lab results, this is permissible to save time. However, the facility must confirm that the initial N=60 sample is negative, and if the results are not negative, a new verification sample must be taken.	Yes

Up to five pallets

Up to five pallets

Pallets

Pallets



Comment:	Verification samples were collected from combo bins with negative test results.	
3.3	The verification sample is required to be taken from finished (ground) product. If there are variances from this in the facility's protocol, customers must be notified. Verification sample should be taken from finished (ground) product	Yes
Comment:	Verification sample was ground prior to sample collection.	
3.4	Verification/check sampling and testing are increased to a monthly frequency for second and third quarters (April – September). Auditor is to list the dates of the last three quarters verification/check samples in the comments section.	Yes
Comment:	Verification sampling was conducted monthly. Testing for the past three quarters was conducted on 7/7/23, 6/27/23, 5/16/23, 4/17/23, 3/28/23, 2/15/23, 1/12/23.	
3.5	OBSERVATION OF VERIFICATION / CHECK SAMPLING - N60 verification/check samples shall be observed by an independent third party auditor minimally one time per year, Lab testing shall be conducted at a third party lab minimally one time per year.	Yes
Comment:	Verification sampling was observed by a third party annually. Lab testing was conducted by a third party.	
3.6	At least one of the third party observations shall occur between April-September of the calendar year. Results are to be reported directly to customer (as requested). Additionally, if the facility utilizes a third party lab, the observation sample does not need to go to a different lab.	Yes
Comment:	Verification samples occurred annually in August. Samples were sent to a third party laboratory.	
3.7	Aseptic technique being followed when performing verification testing.	Yes
Comment:	Verification samples were collected aseptically. The offline grinder and collection tubs were clean and sanitized. The employee collecting the sample sanitized plastic gloves and sleeves.	
3.8	Where possible, surface tissue being targeted over internal tissue.	Yes
Comment:	Surface tissue was targeted.	
3.9	Excision sub-samples are being collected from distinctly different pieces.	Not Applicable
Comment:	The sample was collected by grab sample and ground in an offline grinder.	
3.10	List piece count of the final sample if applicable.	Not Applicable
Comment:	Piece count not applicable to grab sampling.	
3.11	List weight of the final sample.	Comment Only
Comment:	Final sample weight was 404 grams.	

4 Testing Laboratory

Result

Laboratory Information

Lab Name	Lab Location
Labitanic	Lab Location



	FSNS	Boise, ID		
	List Accreditation and/or Third Party Audit & date.			
	ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation through A2LA was valid through 7/31/25.			
4.2	If the testing for <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 is on-site, the laboratory is physically isolated from production areas.		Not Applicable	
Comment:	Laboratory testing conducted	offsite.		
4.3	Controls to prevent pathogen	contamination are in place.		Not Applicable
Comment:	Laboratory testing conducted offsite.			
4.5	There is a program for running positive controls/cultures with documented records for all analyses.		Yes	
Comment:	Positive controls were run da	ily.		
4.6		roficiency testing program to assure a iew. List proficiency program used.	ccuracy of its results.	Yes
Comment:	The laboratory participated in testing were available dated	proficiency testing through LGC. Res 4/21/23.	ults of the most recent	
5 Lab Me	thods			
				Result
5.1		shall be enriched and tested. Sample saged], and not ground in the enrichn		Yes
Comment:	Samples were enriched intac	t.		
5.2		used, list what an enrichment represer 60 per combo; 9 minute ground beef s		Not Applicable
Comment:	Wet compositing not utilized.			
5.3	composite (EXAMPLE: If N=6	used, list the number of enrichments the foundation of the following the	combos, each N=60 is	Not Applicable
Comment:	Wet compositing not utilized.			
5.4	Rapid screen method is either (a) PCR DNA amplification, control (b) ELISA-based tests, which		enic strains of <i>E. coli</i>	Yes

product types (ex. trim testing has different enrich time versus ground product).

For the following, please note if methodologies differ based on

O157:H7 [including Cluster A strains].

Comment: PCR DNA screening method was utilized.

Method	Document all methods being	Document incubation time,	
	used by facility.	temperature, and dilution factor	



Method 1	PCR-BAX RT Exact	8-10 hours @ 42C (+/-2C) and a 1:5 dilution factor
Method 2		
Method 3		

5.6	If method includes "wet" compositing, is the method validated?	Not Applicable
Comment:	Wet compositing not utilized.	
5.7	Presumptive positives are deemed positive if not culturally confirmed.	Yes
Comment:	Product disposition was based on initial test results.	
5.8	Product disposition is determined on presumptive positives. [NOTE: If "wet" compositing is being used, describe how product disposition is determined on a presumptive positive.].	Yes
Comment:	Product disposition was based on initial test results.	
Comment: 5.9	Product disposition was based on initial test results. Confirmation capability of the lab is validated.	Not Applicable
	Confirmation capability of the lab is validated.	Not Applicable
5.9	Confirmation capability of the lab is validated.	Not Applicable Yes

6 Certificate of Analysis

		Result
6.1	Product produced as 'intended for raw ground use' is accompanied with a Certificate of Analysis [COA] showing a negative result for each tested 'lot', at or before time of receiving. COA identifies the 'lots' covered by the test results, and is applicable to all product received in a shipment or order.	Yes
Comment:	A COA was required for each shipment of trimming destined for raw ground use.	
6.2	All laboratory results are subject to a minimum of a dual review and approval process.	Yes
Comment:	Laboratory results were subject to tertiary review.	
6.3	Each Certificate of Analysis has its own unique number or identifier.	Yes
Comment:	The Report Number was the unique identifier.	
6.4	COA's that are revised indicate a revision date, revision reason and are traceable to the original COA.	Yes
Comment:	If a COA was revised it was noted in the 'remarks' section of the report, with a reference to the original COA report number.	
6.5	The document clearly identifies that it is a Certificate of Analysis. List identifier.	Yes
Comment:	Analytical Results was printed across the top of the report.	
6.6	The type of test and testing method used are listed on the Certificate of Analysis.	Yes
Comment:	Test type and method were listed on the COA.	



7 The Auditor declares that he/ she does not have a conflict of interest with this auditee and the audit has been carried out independently and impartially.

Yes

Comment: I, Michael Sanders, do not have a conflict of interest with this auditee.