

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2020-347

EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
P1249	George's Chicken, LLC	UVG11120 51511G	11MAY2020	04C05	Poultry Good Commercial Practices	Finalized	<p>The following Good Commercial Practices (GCP) Memorandum of Interview (MOI) summarizes the events witnessed by me, (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) and (b)(6) on Thursday May 7, 2020 during Good Commercial Practices at P-1249. At approximately 0545 hours, I was informed by (b)(6) (b)(6) who was in the process of performing a GCP task that there were a lot of dead birds coming into live hang. I told (b)(6) Dillon to make sure establishment employees were not piling DOAs and that the process was in control, according to the establishment's plan. I told (b)(6) Dillon I would go to dumping. I arrived at dumping at approximately 0550 hours. I observed the birds going into live hang on the conveyor belt leading from dumper #2. At the time, Trailer #569 was being dumped; this was the first trailer on Lot #2, had arrived at the establishment yesterday (May 6), and had been on the establishment premises overnight. There were DOAs scattered among the birds I saw on the belt. When establishment dumped the third tier, there were mostly dead birds in this tier. Therefore, there seemed to be a pattern in which some tiers had fewer DOAs and others had many DOAs. Establishment personnel in the area and (b)(6) (b)(6) also noticed a pattern to the tiers containing mostly live birds and those containing mostly dead birds. When I looked at the birds being sorted as DOAs in live hang and at the DOA tables in live hang and slaughter, I observed hundreds of dead birds. They appeared to be overall well-fleshed birds with no overt signs of pathology. Overall, they appeared darker in skin color, looking dark red to purplish in hue. Overall, there were no obvious signs of fatal injury. The DOAs I touched were cool or cold. Establishment personnel and management were ensuring the DOAs were spread out in a single layer, checked, and removed and disposed as</p>

EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
							<p>expeditiously as possible. To provide more background on the affected trailers: There were three trailers total that had stayed overnight at the establishment – Trailer #770, which was a carryover from Lot #8 from yesterday and now designated as Lot #1, Trailer #569 (first trailer on Lot #2), and Trailer #526 (first trailer on Lot #3). Trailer #569 (Lot #2), like Trailer #526 (Lot #3) had been housed in the new receiving shed, whereas Trailer #770 (Lot #1) was housed in the old shed. I also discovered all three trailers housed overnight were from the same farm. I had watched the first trailer (#770, Lot #1) being dumped at around 0518 hours. It had noticeable DOAs on the conveyor belt, but there were not excessive numbers of DOAs. According to the Poultry Lot Information for Trailer #770, there were 175 DOAs out of 7376 birds. Lot #8 from May 6 (trailers from the same lot run on the previous day) had a total recorded DOA count of 10 heads. I observed the third trailer (#526, Lot #3), still parked close to the center of the new shed in its overnight location at approximately 0630 hours. When I checked the right side (looking into the shed) of the trailer, I did not observe excessive numbers of DOAs. However, when I checked the left side (which was directly exposed to the row of fans) and checked the cages at the level of the fans, I noted multiple dead birds. These birds overall did not have overt signs of pathology or fatal injuries, looked well-fleshed, and were reddish and reddish-purple in skin color. The fans were not running at the time of my observations. When I checked Poultry Lot Information for Lot #2 and #3, there were a large number of DOAs recorded: 1785 and 740 heads, respectively. This was also confirmed in the DOA totals recorded by Ms. (b)(6). The total number of DOAs for each lot was not broken down by individual trailers; there were a total of three trailers for both Lot #2 and</p>

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2020-347

EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
							<p>#3, with only one truck from each on the premises overnight (the other two trucks from each lot had arrived in the morning). However, both I and Ms. (b)(6) visually noted that the majority of DOAs for both Lot #2 and #3 were on the trailers that were left overnight on the premises. I spoke on the phone with Plant Manager Sam Groseclose about the incident at 1255 hours and informed him I would be issuing a GCP MOI. I told him would provide a copy of this MOI to my (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) and to our (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) for review (in accordance with Directive 6110.1: Verification of Poultry Good Commercial Practices). Mr. Groseclose told me he was going to discuss the issue with (b)(6) management to determine what happened. On Friday, May 8 at 1300 hours, Mr. Groseclose told me that, according to their observations, it appeared high winds were able to turn the fans and channel cold air into the shed, which may have occurred on the night in question; establishment supervision was able to see and video the wind turning the fans in the new shed on the night of May 7 while there was no power to the fans, and hypothesized this may have also happened on the night of May 6.</p>

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2020-347

EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
P1249	George's Chicken, LLC	UVG3206035816G	16MAR2020	04C05	Poultry Good Commercial Practices	Finalized	<p>I, (b)(6) attended the formal interview described in this Memorandum of Interview (MOI) concerning a Good Commercial Practices (GCP) finding at P-1249 (Edinburg, VA) at 0532 hours this morning, Monday (b)(6) 16, 2020. I met with Establishment (b)(6) (b)(6) starting at 0828 hours. I summarized my findings to (b)(6) as follows: While performing antemortem checks this morning, (b)(6) 16, 2020 at 0532 hours, I, (b)(6) found a dead chicken on the ground in the old receiving shed at P-1249. The bird was in the 5th trailer space from the left, about 4 feet from the front of the shed. The bird was lying on its back with its head towards the front of the shed, was well-fleshed, appeared to have been healthy (had clean feathers, had no obvious signs of pathology), did not appear to be deteriorated, had not undergone rigor, and was cold to the touch. When palpated, the feet, legs, and wings had muscle tone without being completely flaccid or stiff. The bird had a sizable and very severe crushing injury straight up the middle of its body that opened the abdominal cavity exposing the viscera, tore skin off both thighs, tore skin and muscle along the middle of the breast, and badly crushed the skull (the bird's left side was facing up and the entire head was crushed in on that side). The liver was exposed and congested with blood; and I saw small collections of blood in a mud puddle near the bird's head and on the side of the bird around the abdominal tear. The bird was lying in a tire track path that was visible both in the shed (compressed dirt and mud) and leading from the shed (wet tire tracks). I did not see any other injuries to the bird other than the large crushing injury. I immediately asked for (b)(6) (b)(6) and Evisceration (b)(6) (b)(6) showed (b)(6) the bird at</p>

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2020-347

EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
							<p>0536 hours and explained to him that I would contact my Frontline Supervisor (b)(6) and the District Veterinary Medical Specialist (b)(6) regarding issuing a GCP MOI. I did the same with (b)(6) when she arrived at 0541 hours. Ms. (b)(6) acknowledged and told me she would inform management about my finding. I informed Mr. (b)(6) that this finding was unacceptable, in accordance with expectations of Good Commercial Practices (9CFR 381.65(b)), it warranted a formal interview and Memorandum of Interview (MOI), and that I would need to provide a copy of this MOI to my (b)(6) Dr. Shannon Shearer and to our (b)(6) Dr. (b)(6) (b)(6) for review (in accordance with Directive 6110.1: Verification of Poultry Good Commercial Practices). I explained to Mr. (b)(6) that this is the first time I have seen a chicken crushed by a truck at P-1249. Mr. (b)(6) acknowledged what I had told him and also told me that he has not had an incident of a bird being hit by a truck during his time at P-1249. He told me the establishment was taking this find seriously and would look into preventive strategies so as not to have this happen again. I told Mr. (b)(6) I would appreciate any information involving the incident and the preventive strategies implemented to prevent recurrence. To the best of my knowledge, this is a summary of the formal interview and all topics discussed. I concluded the interview at 0835 hours. (b)(6) (b)(6) Supervisory Public Health Veterinarian Office of Field Operations Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA 19992 Senedo Road Edinburg, VA 22824 Phone Number: (b)(6) -6837 (b)(6)</p>

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2020-347

EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
P1249	George's Chicken, LLC	UVG48120 55904G	04MAY2020	04C05	Poultry Good Commercial Practices	Finalized	<p>The following Good Commercial Practices (GCP) Memorandum of Interview (MOI) summarizes the events witnessed by me, (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) on Thursday, April 30 during GCPs at P-1249. On Thursday, April 30 at 1009 hours, during a GCP Review and Observation, I observed the main DOA (dead-on arrival) table at the end of the DOA chute in the slaughter area with (b)(6) (b)(6). There were no birds on the DOA table or on the DOA racks. At approx. 1010-1012 hours, I went to observe slaughtered birds as they entered the scalders, and I then went into the live hang break room to find a supervisor to address my finding of a dead slaughtered bird under the blood tank. (b)(6) (b)(6) meanwhile went to the kill station, then into live hang. (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) (b)(6) in on-the-job training) accompanied (b)(6) (b)(6) into live hang. At approx. 1018 hours, I re-entered the slaughter area and noticed a rapidly growing pile of DOAs on the DOA table at the end of the DOA chute. The pile was at least 3 birds high with at least 20 birds on the table. As I approached, more birds came down the chute, with the pile getting 4 and 5 birds' high; however, I did not observe any live birds in the pile of DOAs. At this point, (b)(6) (b)(6) asked me to join her in live hang to view the pile of DOA birds on the DOA table in live hang. I went into live hang and saw a large pile of birds at least 3 birds high on the DOA table at the end of the conveyor belt leading from dumper #2. I saw live hangers actively throwing birds onto the pile, and I also observed three live birds on top of the pile. I expressed my concerns that the birds were still alive, and as the DOAs were continuing to pile up, these live birds could be smothered in the pile. I still saw live hangers throwing birds on the pile as the line leads tried to clear out the birds. At this moment, (b)(6) (b)(6) came in (around 1020 hours) and</p>

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2020-347

EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
							<p>immediately stopped his employees from throwing birds on the DOA table. He and his employees began to clear out the large pile of birds on this DOA table, as well as clear the DOA table at the end of the DOA chute. After approximately 5 minutes, (b)(6) and the other employees had the table sufficiently cleared of DOA birds, and I returned to my office. (b)(6) had to leave to attend to other inspection duties, but she informed me that she had observed live birds on top of, and buried within the pile of DOAs on the DOA table in live hang. During a later discussion with (b)(6) I learned that she had observed at least 3 live birds buried in the pile and a total of 6 live birds altogether within and on top of the pile. During a phone conversation with Mr. Sam Grossclose (Plant Manager) at approximately 1130 hours, I informed him that I would be issuing a GCP MOI due to live birds being buried in a pile of DOA birds on the DOA table in the live hang area. I also explained that I had previously seen a pileup of dead birds at the DOA table at the end of the DOA chute last Thursday (April 23, 2020), and I had documented my observations in my GCP task findings notes and in the Establishment Weekly Meeting on April 24 (MOI#UVG2110042324E). I told (b)(6) I would provide a copy of this MOI to my (b)(6), (b)(6) and to our (b)(6) for review (in accordance with Directive 6110.1: Verification of Poultry Good Commercial Practices). (b)(6) told me he would get in touch with (b)(6) regarding the incident.</p>

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2020-347

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
P2186	GEORGE'S FOODS, LLC	YJO551 501383 1N-1	01/30/2020	04C05	Poultry Good Commercial Practices	381.65(b)	<p>On 01/30/2020 beginning at ~17:23 through ~21:50, there was a trend of birds dying otherwise than by slaughter. The following GCP noncompliance and mistreatment of poultry was observed. At 17:23, I, (b)(6) performed a GCP task check in the kill room. A 2 minute check was performed, and during this time 10 birds were not stunned after exiting the stunner, 7 birds missed the kill blade, and at least 1 bird missed or nearly missed by the backup cutter. I immediately notified (b)(6) who followed up with (b)(6) (b)(6). At ~17:30 (b)(6) informed me that they raised the water level of the electrical stunner so birds would not miss the stun step. At 17:45-18:18, (b)(6) documented that the kill line was starting and stopping frequently which led her to investigate further. Between 17:55-18:05 in evisceration, the evisc lead was seen performing the following actions: carrying a cadaver with head attached into kill room; carrying a second cadaver from the rehang table towards the sorting lines; carrying one cadaver in one hand and three cadavers in the other hand towards kill room. At 18:10, a floor employee was seen pushing a full condemn barrel, with at least two purple cadavers on top, from salvage. At 19:17 I instructed (b)(6) to perform a GCP check on the kill floor, telling her to look for missed stuns, missed cuts, and backup cutter performance. At 19:31, she performed the check and observed 11 missed stuns in 2.5 minutes; 6 of which occurring in the first minute. At 19:37 a condemn barrel next to the rehang table was seen filled with cadavers. An employee informed us that 2.5 barrels of cadavers had already been condemned before break in the rehang area alone. At 20:56, (b)(6) and (b)(6) observed 10 cadavers on the floor by the rehanger's feet and the condemn barrel was overflowing with primarily cadavers. Also, at least one cadaver was seen in each of the 5 condemn</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2020-347

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							<p>barrels in the sorting area. (b) (6) performed an additional GCP check on the kill floor at 20:59 and observed 12 birds miss the stunner in 2.5 minutes as well as more than 40 chicken heads piling on the floor next to the backup cutter. A final GCP check by (b) (6) and (b) (6) was performed at 21:27, counting 9 birds missing the stunner in 2.5 minutes. At 21:38-21:42, (b) (6) and myself observed 5 cadavers coming off the picking line; 3 had no cut and 2 had their heads cut off, but did not bleed out adequately, still resulting in cadavers. I spoke with (b) (6) at ~21:45, who told me they were raising the water level of the stunner for a second time. At this point, slaughter ended approximately 8 minutes later. Despite consistent intervention, observation, and corrective actions by the establishment, birds continued to die by means other than slaughter throughout the night, leading me to conclude the establishment had lost control of the process.</p> <p>(b) (6) (b) (6) was notified on 01/31/2020 that the event would be documented as a noncompliance. Based on the information provided above, this event is noncompliant with 9CFR 381.65(b), poultry must be slaughtered in accordance with good commercial practices in such a way that results in thorough bleeding of the carcasses and ensures that breathing has stopped prior to entering scalding.</p>	

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2020-347

EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
P2186	GEORGE'S FOODS, LLC	YJO472001 0727G	27JAN2020	04C05	Poultry Good Commercial Practices	Finalized	<p>P2186 - George's Foods, LLC At 21:33 on 1/27/2020 while performing a GCP check in the live hang room, (b)(6) (b)(6) Dendinger observed the following instance of poultry mistreatment. The live hang floor and under the conveyor belt was covered in an abundance of live and dead poultry. When I stepped in the room, an employee began picking up all of the birds and either placing them back on the belt or in the DOA bin behind the belt, respectively. I walked to the end of the belt where it empties into a yellow condemn barrel. When I looked into the condemn barrel, I saw the head of a single live chicken buried up to the neck in feathers, feces, and other debris. I shined my light in its eye to ensure it was alive, and it blinked. I immediately notified the employee picking up birds from the ground and he dug the bird out of the condemn barrel. He asked what to do with it and I instructed him to put it back on the belt. I then notified (b)(6) (b)(6) and Bonnie Long. (b)(6) immediately went out to check on the situation. The est. determined that the metal guard at the end of the belt is too short and live birds could occasionally get over the guard and fall into the condemn barrel. They will discuss making adjustments to the guard. Dr. (b)(6) (b)(6), (b)(6)</p>