

## FDA's Food Traceability Final Rule

### **Moderators**: Kari Irvin, FDA and Adam Friedlander, FDA

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This webinar is being recorded and will be available to IAFP members within one week.





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- All attendees are muted. Questions should be submitted to the presenters during the presentation via the Questions section at the right of the screen. Questions will be answered at the end of the presentations.
- This webinar is being recorded and will be available for access by IAFP members at <u>www.foodprotection.org</u> within one week.



### Today's Moderators

#### Kari Irvin, FDA

CAPT Kari Irvin is currently the Deputy Director of FDA's Coordinated Outbreak Response and Evaluation (CORE) Network in College Park, MD. CAPT Irvin joined FDA in 2008 as a microbiologist and has been a member of FDA CORE since 2011, where she serves to coordinate the FDA's role in detecting, responding to, and learning from foodborne illness outbreaks.

#### **Adam Friedlander**

Adam Friedlander is a Policy Analyst in the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) Coordinated Outbreak Response and Evaluation (CORE) Network where he helps lead the agency's efforts to advance strategic techenabled traceability initiatives and engage with a variety of stakeholders on the requirements of the FDA Food Traceability Rule. Adam graduated from Cornell University with a Bachelor of Science (BS) in Food Science and Operations Management and a minor in Music. He received his Master of Science (MS) in Regulatory Affairs of Food and Food Industries from Northeastern University.

### **Today's Panelists**

#### Angela Fields, FDA

Angela Fields is a Senior Consumer Safety Officer for the Coordinated Outbreak Response and Evaluation Network (CORE). As a member of CORE Response, she provides epidemiologic and traceback expertise and evaluation of data related to outbreaks in support of FDA's response activities. Additionally, she serves as one of CORE's traceability subject matter experts participating in Agency initiatives and providing internal and external trainings on traceability and outbreak response.

### Asma Madad, FDA

Asma Madad is a Senior Biologist who has been a part of Response Team 2 in the FDA/CFSAN Office of Coordinated Outbreak Response and Evaluation (CORE) Network since 2015. In her role on CORE Response, she leads the management of FDA's response to multistate outbreaks related to foods, dietary supplements and/or cosmetics, including, but not limited to, determining investigational strategy/objectives and traceback analysis. Asma is one of four FDA co-leads for implementation efforts related to the Food Traceability rule. Asma received her Master of Science in Biology from Hofstra University and earned her Master of Public Health in Epidemiology from University of Albany School of Public Health.

### Tim York, LGMA, California

Tim York is the CEO of California Leafy Greens Marketing Agreement. The LGMA was formed in 2007 to protect public health. Mr. York joined the LGMA on December 1, 2020. Prior to the LGMA, Mr. York worked with Markon, starting in 1985 as Purchasing Director and President 1990-2020. Mr. York has been instrumental in the industry addressing food safety and was instrumental in the formation of the Center for Produce Safety in 2007, serving as its Chairman from 2007-2012.



## FDA's Food Traceability Final Rule

# Session 1: Overview of the Food Traceability Angela Fields





Food Traceability Final Rule: Requirements for Additional Traceability Records for Certain Foods (FSMA Section 204)

September 18, 2023 IAFP Webinar

Angela Fields









Exemptions to the Food Traceability Ru

You are subject to the Food Traceability final rule, <u>unless</u> an exemption applies. To determine whether you may be exempt, please click on any of the following catego that may apply to you:

| Farm   | Certain types of processing                                  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Commingled raw egnicalitanal<br>commodities (PACs) | Personal consumption, holding<br>face for specific consumers |  |
| Fishing vessels, notice can shellful               | Oter   |  |
| Retail lood establisheends (RFEs),<br>restaurants  |  |  |





## What will the Food Traceability Rule require?





- Persons who manufacture, process, pack, or hold foods on the Food Traceability List
- Covers the entire food supply chain
- Includes both foreign and domestic entities
- Full and partial exemptions may apply

### **Exemptions**



#### Farms

- Certain small produce farms
- Certain small shell egg producers
- Certain other small RAC producers
- Certain food produced + packaged on farm
- · Farms selling food directly to consumers

#### Commingled raw agricultural commodities (RACs)

- Certain commingled RACs (not fruits & vegetables)
- Certain RACs that will be commingled

#### Fishing vessels, molluscan shellfish

- Owner/operator/agent in charge of a fishing vessel
- Raw bivalve molluscan shellfish

#### Retail food establishments (RFEs), restaurants

- Certain small RFEs + restaurants
- RFEs or restaurants purchasing food directly from a farm
- RFEs or restaurants purchasing food from another RFE or restaurant on ad hoc basis

#### Certain types of processing

- Produce and shell eggs that receive certain processing
- Exemptions related to a kill step
- Exemptions related to changing a food to a form not on the list

#### Personal consumption, holding food for individual consumers

- Personal consumption
- Holding food for individual consumers

#### Other

- Produce listed as "rarely consumed raw"
- Farm-to-school/farm-to-institution programs
- Foods regulated by USDA
- Transporters of food
- Non-profit food establishments
- Food for research or evaluation

# **Exemptions Tool**



### Exemptions to the Food Traceability Rule

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## **Food Traceability List**

| Cheese (made from pasteurized milk), fresh soft or soft unripened | Tomatoes (fresh)  |
|---|---|
| Cheese (made from pasteurized milk), soft ripened or semi-soft    | Tropical tree fruits (fresh)  |
| Cheese (made from unpasteurized milk), other than hard cheese     | Fruits (fresh-cut)  |
| Shell eggs  | Vegetables (fresh-cut)  |
| Nut butters   | Finfish (histamine-producing species) (fresh and frozen)                        |
| Cucumbers (fresh)   | Finfish (species potentially contaminated with ciguatoxin) (fresh and frozen)   |
| Herbs (fresh)   | Finfish, species not associated with histamine or ciguatoxin (fresh and frozen) |
| Leafy greens (fresh)  | Smoked finfish (refrigerated and frozen)  |
| Leafy greens (fresh-cut)  | Crustaceans (fresh and frozen)  |
| Melons (fresh)  | Molluscan shellfish, bivalves (fresh and frozen)                                |
| Peppers (fresh)   | Ready-to-eat deli salads (refrigerated)   |
| Sprouts (fresh)   |   |

FDA







## **CTE and KDE Framework**

The role of the entity in the supply chain defines the data it must keep and share

### **Critical Tracking Events**

Harvesting, Cooling, Initial Packing, First Land-based Receiving, Shipping, Receiving, and Transforming are Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) for which records would be required.

### **Key Data Elements**

Required records would need to contain specific Key Data Elements (KDEs). The KDEs would depend on the CTE being performed.

### The KDEs required would vary depending on the CTE that is being performed.

The records required at each CTE would need to contain and link the KDEs to the traceability lot.



### §1.1320: Establishing and Assigning Traceability Lot Codes



- Traceability Lot Code (TLC) is a descriptor, often alphanumeric, used to uniquely identify a traceability lot within the records of the traceability lot code source
- Traceability Plan must include a description of how you assign TLCs
- All KDEs must be linked to the traceability lot for the food
- Final rule offers flexibility on how TLCs are created and assigned



### §1.1320: Establishing and Assigning Traceability Lot Codes



- TLC Source is the place where a food was assigned a TLC
  - This KDE helps FDA to more quickly identify this location and prioritize where we need to collect tracing data
- TLC Source Reference is an alternative method to provide TLC source information, examples include:
  - FDA Food Facility Registration Number for the traceability lot code source or
  - A web address that provides FDA with the location description for the traceability lot code source



### **Supply Chain Example: Fresh Produce**



## **Initial Packer Example**



• For each incoming RAC, the following KDEs must be linked to each traceability lot that gets packed:

- What you received\*
- How much you received\*
- Date you received it
- Where it came from\*
- Information about harvesting and/or cooling\*
- Reference document information



KDEs

Packing

- For each traceability lot of a RAC that you pack, the following KDEs must be linked to the traceability lot:
  - TLC you assigned
  - Date you packed it
- What you packed
- How much you packed
- When you packed it
- Where you packed it
- Reference document information



• For each traceability lot of a RAC that you ship after packing, the following KDEs must be linked to the traceability lot:



**KDEs** 

Shipping

- How much you shipped
- What you shipped
- Where you shipped it
- Where you shipped it from
- Date you shipped it
- Traceability lot code source information (i.e., where you packed it)
- Reference document information





The Food Traceability Rule requires persons who manufacture, process, pack, or hold foods on the Food Traceability List (FTL) to maintain and provide to their supply chain partners specific information (key data elements or KDEs) for certain critical tracking events (CTEs) in the food's supply chain. This framework forms the foundation for effective and efficient tracing and clearly communicates the information that FDA needs to perform such tracing.

The information that firms must keep and send forward under the rule varies depending on the type of supply chain activities they perform with respect to an FTL food, from harvesting or production of the food through processing, distribution, and receipt at retail or other point of service. Central to the proposed requirements is the assignment, recording, and sharing of traceability lot codes for FTL foods, as well as linking these lot codes to other information identifying the foods as they move through the supply chain.

Graphics on the subsequent pages provide readers with a list of KDEs required for each CTE performed.



www.fda.gov

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Key Concepts of the Final Rule

- Framework of CTEs and KDEs
- Standard language
- Linking information by lot code
- Records provided to FDA within 24 hours
- Faster product identification and removal

### **Emphasis on...**











Traceability Lot Code (TLC)

Traceability Lot Code Source (TLC Source)





### **Records Maintenance and Availability**





Legible **original paper**, **electronic**, or true copies. Stored to prevent deterioration or loss. May **include electronic links.** 



Records must be **kept for 2 years.** 



Available within 24 hours (or reasonable time if FDA agrees). May be stored offsite or by another entity.



During an outbreak electronic sortable spreadsheet within 24 hours of a request (including a phone request).



## **Compliance date**

January 20, 2026

- Applies to all firms
- Provides 3 years for covered entities to work with supply chain
- We will educate before and while we regulate

### More to come

- Outreach, education, technical assistance
- Additional communications materials to be posted
- Development of an internal FDA system to facilitate analysis of traceability information
- Development of system for sending required information to FDA







# Implementation



- Currently considering best approach for conducting inspections under this rule
- Developing enforcement strategy and plan to work with State, Local, Tribal, Territorial and other regulatory partners to enforce rule
- Working with FSPCA to develop industry training

## What can industry do to get started?

FDA

- Do you manufacture, process, pack or hold a food on the <u>Food Traceability List</u>?
- 2. Do <u>any exemptions apply</u> to your situation?
- 3. What Critical Tracking Events (CTEs) do you conduct?
- 4. What <u>Key Data Elements (KDEs)</u> do you already maintain? What additional KDEs do you need to maintain to be in compliance with the final rule?
- 5. Develop a <u>traceability plan</u>.
- 6. Talk with your supply chain partners.
  - Understand the record keeping practices in your supply chains
  - Determine how best to communicate required information
  - Discuss potential solutions
- 7. More resources available <u>here</u>.



### **Available Resources**



- Food Traceability Final Rule (<u>Federal Register</u>)
  - Link directly to codified (Bookmark this!): <u>https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2022-24417/p-amd-1</u> (CTRL + F)
- Food Traceability Final Rule
  webpage
  - NEW translations!
- Food Traceability List <u>webpage</u>
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

- Food Traceability Final Rule
  <u>Webinar</u>
- Critical Tracking Events and Key Data Elements <u>document</u>
- Exemptions tool
- Risk Ranking Model Results tool
- Farms
  - What you need to know about the Food Traceability Rule: Coverage and Exemptions for Produce Farms
  - What you need to know about the Food Traceability Rule: Recordkeeping Information for Produce Farms

## **Available Resources (cont.)**



### • Supply Chain Examples:

- Produce Supply Chain Example
  - <u>Video Presentation</u>
  - <u>Transcript</u>
  - <u>Slides</u>
- Seafood Supply Chain Example
  - <u>Video Presentation</u>
  - <u>Transcript</u>
  - <u>Slides</u>
- Cheese Supply Chain Example
  - <u>Video Presentation</u>
  - <u>Transcript</u>
  - <u>Slides</u>
- Additional Supply Chain Examples
  - <u>Slides</u>

#### **Retail Food Establishments and Restaurants**

- Retail Food Establishments (RFEs) and Restaurants: <u>What Records Do I Need to Keep for the Food</u> <u>Traceability Rule?</u>
- Retail Food Establishments (RFEs) and Restaurants:
  <u>What You Need to Know About the Food Traceability Rule</u>
- Retail Food Establishments (RFEs) and Restaurants: <u>What You Need to Know About Establishing and</u> <u>Maintaining a Traceability Plan for the Food Traceability</u> <u>Rule</u>

#### **Questions?**

 FSMA Technical Assistance Network (TAN): <u>https://www.fda.gov/food/food-safety-modernization-act-fsma/fsma-technical-assistance-network-tan</u>

# Thank you!





## FDA's Food Traceability Final Rule

# Session 2:

## Traceability in Action: How the Rule Could Impact Future Outbreak Investigations Asma Madad







Traceability in Action: How the Food Traceability Rule Could Impact Future Outbreak Investigations

9/18/2023 IAFP

Asma Madad, Senior Biologist, CFSAN/Office of Coordinated Outbreak Response and Evaluation (CORE) Network







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| Farm  | Certain types of processing                                  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Commingled new egnicultural<br>commodities (NACs) | Personal consumption, holding<br>face for specific consumers |  |
| Fishing vessels, notices an shellfush             | Oter   |  |
| Retail load establishments (RFEs),<br>restaurants |  |  |







# **Traceback Investigations – Purpose**

- Identify source(s) and distribution of food product of interest and remove from commerce
- Distinguish between two or more suspected food products
- Assist in determining potential route(s) and/or source(s) of contamination and prevent future illnesses/outbreaks







# **Traceback Investigations – Key Steps**



|                                | Hypothe                                | sis Ge                              | nerating                   | Guestionnaire for Form approved<br>Enter Pathogen (e.g., Salmonella Typhimuraim) Failer, 101/201<br>Failer, 101/201                            |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|                                |  |                                     | PulseN                     | at Cluster Code  |
| Sectio                         | n 1: inte                              | rviewe                              | r inform                   | tion (Questions 1-5 to be completed by interviewer prior to questionnaire administration)  |
| 1. Puls                        | eNet ID #:                             |                                     |                            | 2. State/Local/Other ID #  |
| 3. Dete                        | of Intervi                             | W (musi                             | ector MM                   | (mmac  |
| 4. Inter                       | viewer Info                            | mation                              | Name                       | Contact Phone Number   |
|                                |  |                                     | Agency                     | or Organization  |
| 5. Beto<br>many ti<br>intervie | re this inte<br>mes has t<br>wed about | rview he<br>he case<br>I their ille | been                       | None Once OTwice OThree Times  |
| 6. Resp                        | ondent w                               | 88:                                 | CSelf                      | CParent Carouse COther (Source)  |
| Sectio                         | n 2: Den                               | ograp                               | hic Data                   | To like to begin by asking a few guestions about yourself (your child) and your household.   |
| 1. What                        | t are your                             | state, co                           | unty, and                  | zip code? state Cruste Zin Crute   |
| 2. Birth                       | month as                               | ust enter                           | 1-120                      | Birth year (must enter YYYY) 3. Sex C Male C Fernale C Unknown   |
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| Sectio                         | n 3: <u>Clin</u>                       | ical Inf                            | ormatio                    | ; Now I have a few questions about your (your child's) illness.  |
| 1. Wha                         | t date did                             | you first                           | feel sick?                 | (must exter MMDD/YYYY)   |
| 165                            | Maybe                                  | NO                                  | Don't<br>Know              | Did/Were you (your child)  |
| 0                              | 0                                      | 0                                   | 0                          | 2. Have any diamtea (defined as at least 3 loose stools in 24 hours)   |
| -                              |  |                                     | •                          | 2a. What day did it start? (must enter MMDD/YYYY)  |
| 0                              | 0                                      | 0                                   | 0                          | 3. Hospitalized overnight?   |
| 0                              | 0                                      | 0                                   | 0                          | 4. Have any close contact with anyone with dianthea or vomiting?   |
| 5                              |  |                                     | •                          | 4a. When was this person ill ○ less than 24 hours before you ○ ≥ 24 hours before you ○ Unknow  |
| 5.H                            | ow many                                | days tot                            | al were yo                 | a sick? or C Still II  |
| Sectio<br>work o               | n 4: Tran<br>r for plea                | el: Ne:<br>sure.                    | d I have                   | a couple of questions about any travel you (your child) might have done, either as part of your  |
| YES                            | Maybe                                  | NO                                  | Don't<br>Know              | DidWere you (your child)   |
| 0                              | 0                                      | 0                                   | 0                          | 1. Did you spend all, or some, of the 7 days before you were ill outside your home state?  |
| 5                              | _                                      |                                     |                            | 1a. List all US states where you might have Enter 2-letter   |
| 1                              |  |                                     | -                          | foods eaten at airports, bus or train stations. Curknown C Did not travel to other US states   |
|                                |  |                                     |                            | List countries &   |
| L                              |  |                                     |                            | might have purchased or eaten foods.   |
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# Current State of Traceback Records





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FDA



Key Concepts of the Food Traceability Rule

- Framework of CTEs and KDEs
- Standard language
- Linking information by lot code
- Records provided to FDA within 24 hours
- Faster product identification and removal



## **ELECTRONIC SORTABLE SPREADSHEET**








#### Traceability Lot Code:

"(01)11411411411401(10)FPP16-092120"

Note: (01) = Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) (10) = Lot Code



**Electronic Sortable Spreadsheet (provided by Retail Food Establishment to FDA representative upon request):** 

| Traceability Lot Code                   | Location Description for the<br>immediate previous source                           | Location Description for where food was received                                     | Receipt Date,<br>Ref Rec | Quantity and<br>Unit of<br>Measure<br>(Product Info) | Product Description<br>(Product Info)                          | Traceability Lot Code Source Reference |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| (01) 11411411411401<br>(10)FPP16-091920 | Distro Foodservice, DC #45<br>100 Main St.,<br>Anytown, GA 99999<br>+1.999.999.9999 | Retailer Inc., Store #1052<br>222 Stone St.,<br>Anytown, SC 99999<br>+1.333.333.3333 | 09/21/2020<br>ASN 35467  | 5 Cases  | Garden Salad Kit,<br>Fresh Processor Brand,<br>10 X 12 OZ Bags | 37                                     |

#### Traceability Lot Code:

"(01)11411411401(10)FPP16-092120"

Note: (01) = Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) (10) = Lot Code



#### Electronic Sortable Spreadsheet (provided by Retail Food Establishment to FDA representative upon request):

| Traceability Lot Code                   | Location Description for the<br>immediate previous source                           | Location Description for where food was received                                     | Receipt Date,<br>Ref Rec | Quantity and<br>Unit of<br>Measure<br>(Product Info) | Product Description<br>(Product Info)                          | Traceability Lot Code Source Reference                        |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| (01) 11411411411401<br>(10)FPP16-091920 | Distro Foodservice, DC #45<br>100 Main St.,<br>Anytown, GA 99999<br>+1.999.999.9999 | Retailer Inc., Store #1052<br>222 Stone St.,<br>Anytown, SC 99999<br>+1.333.333.3333 | 09/21/2020<br>ASN 35467  | 5 Cases  | Garden Salad Kit,<br>Fresh Processor Brand,<br>10 X 12 OZ Bags | http://id.gs1.org/01/11411411411<br>401/10/FPP16-091920<br>38 |



5 Cases

ASN 35467

(10)FPP16-091920

Anytown, GA 99999

+1.999.999.9999

Anytown, SC 99999

+1.333.333.3333

Fresh Processor Brand, 10 X 12 OZ Bags 401/

#### http://id.gs1.org/01/114114114 401/10/FPP16-091920

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#### **Traceability Plan Example**



The following is the Traceability Plan for Lizzie's Lettuce. \**This is an example of a Traceability Plan. Please refer to §1.1315 of the Final Rule for the information that should be included in a Traceability Plan.* 

#### Procedures to Maintain the Records

Digital records of all required KDEs are captured and stored in our commercial software solution.

Hard copies of Bills of Ladings are provided to subsequent recipients containing all KDEs except TLC/TLC Source Reference which is barcoded on product case labels. Some companies also receive digital advanced shipment notices containing all required KDEs.

#### Procedures to Identify FTL Foods

All products packed at this facility are on the FTL.

#### Assigning Traceability Lot Codes

Unique products/pack sizes are assigned a 14-digit case GS1 GTIN. Internal lot codes are assigned using date (MMDDYY) and packing line ("AAA" – "ZZZ"). Together the case GTIN and Internal Lot code represent our **traceability lot code**.

#### Point of Contact

Sarah Tree, Traceability Manager, 123-456-7899 Farm Map

See Appendix

#### **Traceability Plan Updates**

This plan is reviewed annually as part of our management review of our food safety system, as well as whenever something changes in our traceability procedure. Each previous traceability plan is kept in a <u>folder on SharePoint</u> for at least two years after it is updated.



### Farm Map Example



#### Appendix: Lizzie's Lettuce Field Map

#### Lizzie's Farm

Address: 113 Farm St, Farms, CA 11311

| Field Name | Field Geographic Coordinates |
|------------|------------------------------|
| Field A-08 | -24.500145, -11.107417       |
| Field D-03 | -24.500144, -11.107418       |
| Field C-02 | -24.500146, -11.107419       |
| Field B-09 | -24.500147, -11.107416       |





### **2019 E.COLI O157:H7 ROMAINE LETTUCE OUTBREAK**



#### FDA Traceback for 2019 *E. coli* O157:H7 outbreak

Irvin, K., S. Viazis, A. Fields, S. Seelman, K. Blickenstaff, E. Gee, M. E. Wise, K. E. Marshall, L. Gieraltowski, and S. Harris. 2021. An Overview of Traceback Investigations and Three Case Studies of Recent Outbreaks of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 Infections Linked to Romaine Lettuce. *Journal of Food Protection*.

POS A - 1 (MD)

POSA-2(MD)

POSA-3 (MD)

POS B-1 (WI)

POS B - 2 (WI)

POS B - 3 (WI)

POS B-4 (WI)

POS C (WI)

POS D (VA)

POSE-1 (OH)

POSE-2(OH)

POSE-3(OH)

POS F (CA)

POS G - 1 (PA)

POS G - 2 (NJ)

Ranch AQ

Farm P



Date of Illness Onset







Date of Illness Onset







https://www.cdc.gov/ecoli/2019/o157h7-11-19/index.html





Date of Illness Onset

# Impact of FTR on Records Requests



#### **Current Records Requests**

- Date range or range of shipments/lot codes based on available exposure information
  - Can be broad if purchase information or exact exposure dates are not available
- Requires explanation of what dates and other record information signifies
- May require confirming records and/or information with each supply chain entity

#### **Future Records Requests**

- Requests can focus on Traceability Lot Code(s) shipped and/or received
- Traceability Plan information would provide explanation of record information
- Will not necessarily need to request records and information from all supply chain partners

# **Remaining Challenges**



#### Reporting Lag for Cases/Availability of Epi Information

• Takes time for cases to be reported, exposures of interest to be identified, available consumer purchase information to be obtained

#### **Consumption Patterns**

• Some foods are widely and frequently consumed, often eaten raw, and/or have a short shelf-life

#### Commingling

• Single production lots can contain product sourced from multiple suppliers, farms and/or fields

#### **Exemptions to FTR**

• May require additional follow up to obtain supply chain information needed for traceback

#### More to come

- Development of an internal FDA system to facilitate analysis of traceability information
- Development of system for sending required information to FDA
- Development of FTR compliance strategy and how we will collaborate with State, Local, Tribal and Territorial partners
- Development of regulator and industry training









- Irvin, K., S. Viazis, A. Fields, S. Seelman, K. Blickenstaff, E. Gee, M. E. Wise, K. E. Marshall, L. Gieraltowski, and S. Harris. 2021. An Overview of Traceback Investigations and Three Case Studies of Recent Outbreaks of *Escherichia coli* 0157:H7 Infections Linked to Romaine Lettuce. *Journal of Food Protection*. https://doi.org/10.4315/jfp-21-112
- https://www.cdc.gov/ecoli/2019/o157h7-11-19/index.html
- <u>https://www.fda.gov/food/outbreaks-foodborne-illness/outbreak-investigation-e-coli-</u> romaine-salinas-california-november-2019
- <u>https://www.fda.gov/food/outbreaks-foodborne-illness/factors-potentially-contributing-</u> contamination-romaine-lettuce-implicated-three-outbreaks-e-coli
- <u>https://www.fda.gov/about-fda/economic-impact-analyses-fda-</u> regulations/requirements-additional-traceability-records-certain-foods-final-ruleregulatory-impact-analysis

# Thank you!





### FDA's Food Traceability Final Rule

## Session 3:

### Industry Perspective: Getting Ready for the Food Traceability Tim York



# Produce Traceability Initiative and FSMA 204





### What is PTI?

The Produce Traceability Initiative is a voluntary, industry-wide effort designed to help the industry maximize the effectiveness of current track and trace procedures, while developing a standardized industry approach to enhance the speed and efficiency of traceability systems for the future. Industry participants cover every segment of the produce supply chain. The PTI is an industry-led, supply chain-wide Initiative governed by a 24-member Leadership Council





### What is PTI?

The work of PTI is carried out by volunteer-led working groups in the areas of Implementation, Master Data, Technology, Communications and is administered by Canadian Produce Marketing Association (CPMA), GS1 US, GS1 Canada and International Fresh Produce Association (IFPA).



# How does PTI align with FSMA 204 Final Rule?

- PTI is 90 95% aligned with FSMA 204.
  - PTI has kept FDA updated regularly for the last 13 years.
- PTI implementation requires case labeling at time of packing.
  - Global Trade Item Number (GTIN), Lot Code and Date are encoded in the GS1-128 barcode
- PTI coined the usage of Key Data Elements at the Critical Tracking Events







How does PTI differ from FSMA 204 Final Rule?

- Traceability Lot Code Source is new.
- Traceability Lot Code Source Reference is new.





# PTI FSMA 204 Working Group

- Output is the PTI FSMA 204 Implementation guidance document
- 5 Working Groups
  - Initial Packing and Transformation
  - Receiver/Shipper
  - Distributor to retail stores or foodservice operations
  - Retail Stores
  - Foodservice Operations
- 108 volunteers
- 60 industry companies
- 9 trade associations



### PTI FSMA 204 Working Group Companies

Aaniko Biosciences Authentitrace Giumarra **Avery Dennison** Grimmway **AWG iFoodDS Braga Farms CA LGMA** Cairnstack Software LLC Kroger **Carbon Robotics** L&M Chic Fil A **CPMA Del Fresco Produce Ltd** Markon **Del Monte Fresh Produce, N.A Inc.** Delta Trak Nunes Denny's **Domex Superfresh Optel Group** Ecogistix **Erie James** Procurant **Famous Software** 

Four Seasons Interfresh, Inc. *iTradeNetwork* **LK Packaging** Lofredo/Produce Innovations **Naturipe Farms OpsSmart Global Performance Food Group Provision Analytics** 

**Red Sun Farms Redline Solutions** ReposiTrak **RMS US RSM US LLP** Sam's Club Sato Global Shareifv Silo Silver Creek Software Star Produce Ltd. Syndigo **Tanimura & Antle** The Fresh Market The Nunes Company, Inc. The Oppenheimer Group **Top 10 Produce** Trustwell





**US Foods** 

Walmart

WaudWare

Whole Foods

GS1 Canada

**GS1** Global

Western Growers

GS1 US

**IDDBA** 

**IFPA** 

IFT

Wholesale Produce Supply Company

Wegmans

**FFVA** 

FMI



# Additional FSMA 204 guidance

- EDI 856 Advance Ship Notice/Manifest Transaction
  - Will be updated by November 2023
- Guidance for GLN Assignment
  - Will be updated by November 2023
- Traceability Lot Code Source Reference guidance
  - Will be created by November 2023



- Start yesterday!
- Implement PTI
- Review PTI guidance documents being created for FSMA 204 implementation.
- Start with the Electronic Sortable Spreadsheet
  - Assume the FDA request is at 4:30 pm on a Friday
  - Determine the sources for data elements required in the electronic sortable spreadsheet.
  - Determine how you will identify the items to be traced that you received and sold/shipped



- Determine how you will accurately track and share the Traceability Lot Code (GTIN/lot) for each shipment.
- Determine if and how you will share Traceability Lot Code Source or Alternate TLC Source for every lot shipped.
- Update or create your Traceability Plan.
- Consider implementing electronic Advanced Shipment Notifications (ASN's)
- Pilot with your customers and suppliers.



# Recommendations for Implementation

#### • For Packers:

- Determine how you will gather and store the pre-packing information
  - Harvest who/what/when/how much
  - Pre-cooling what/when/how much
  - Storage what/when/how much
- Communicate to your growers and or harvesters they must share their data.
- Communicate to your cooling companies they must share their data.
- Communicate to your storage companies they must share their data.





# Recommendations for Implementation

#### • For Buy Side:

- Form a cross functional team. This is not a Produce project!
  - Store Operations
  - Distribution Management
  - Distribution Systems
  - Regulatory
  - Food Safety
- Update or create your Traceability Plan
  - D.C.'s
  - Stores



- For Buy Side:
  - Communicate to your suppliers that they will have to adopt PTI.
    - FTL items
    - Non FTL items
  - Implement usage of electronic Advanced Shipment Notifications (ASNs) into your distribution centers.
    - FTL items
    - Non FTL items



- For Buy Side:
  - Determine the sources for data elements required in the electronic sortable spreadsheet.
  - At stores:
    - How will the stores be able to determine the list of items received that contain the FTL item being traced back by FDA?
    - How will the stores know who shipped them these items?
    - Corporate DC
    - Wholesaler
    - Direct to store (local programs)
    - Other (i.e. store to store transfer)



- For Buy Side:
  - Determine the sources for data elements required in the electronic sortable spreadsheet.
  - At Distribution Centers:
    - Maintain a list of DC items for each commodity on the FTL list.
    - Whole
    - Fresh-Cut
    - Prepacks (i.e. fresh shish kebob with peppers)
    - Other



- For Buy Side:
  - Determine who will be responsible to create the electronic sortable spreadsheet when FDA asks for it within 24 hours at 4:30 pm on Friday.
    - At stores
    - At DC's


PRODUCE TRACEABILITY INITIATIVE

## Questions?





## Contact Info

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October 24, 2023

Managing Meat Shelf Life and Spoilage to Ensure Food Security

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