Livestock, Poultry & Seed Programs Agricultural Marketing Service

Richard Lawson – National Poultry Supervisor Don Dixon – Central Regional Director





http://www.ams.usda.gov/

Advantages of USDA Poultry Grading Service

Independent third party opinion on product quality based on the U.S. Standards for Poultry.

Assures the buyer of product quality without actually seeing the product.

Offers the certification required to market poultry in domestic and foreign markets.

Certifies that product meets the requirements of private industry specifications.

Advantages of USDA Poultry Grading Service

Basis for fair bidding between suppliers.

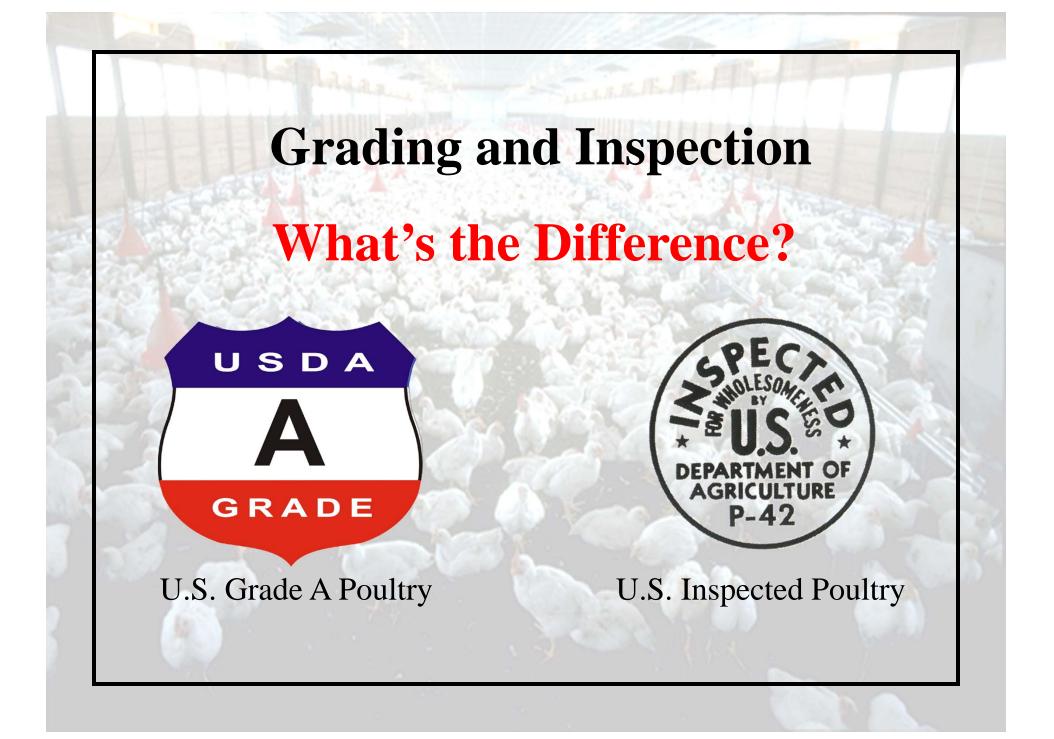
Assures buyer the receipt of high quality product year round.

Product rejections and other problems at receiving locations are greatly reduced.

Lets the customer know that you have done your best to assure receipt of top quality poultry.

AMS CERTIFIES

- Sixty Percent Chicken
- Eighty Percent Turkey



U.S. Inspected Poultry

- Inspection refers to the safety of poultry and the accuracy of their labels.
- Both the products and plants' systems for sanitation and preparation of products are inspected to assure they are safe.
- Inspection involves only those properties related to wholesomeness and labeling, not quality.
- Inspection is mandatory and required by law.



USDA, FSIS Inspecting For Wholesomeness



U.S. GRADED POULTRY

- Product is continuously monitored by USDA graders and assigned a grade according to the USDA Regulations Governing the Voluntary Grading of Poultry Products (7 CFR Part 70).
- Grading is a voluntary service paid for by poultry processors. Not all poultry is USDA graded.



Quality is defined as the inherent properties of any product that determines its relative degree of excellence or value.

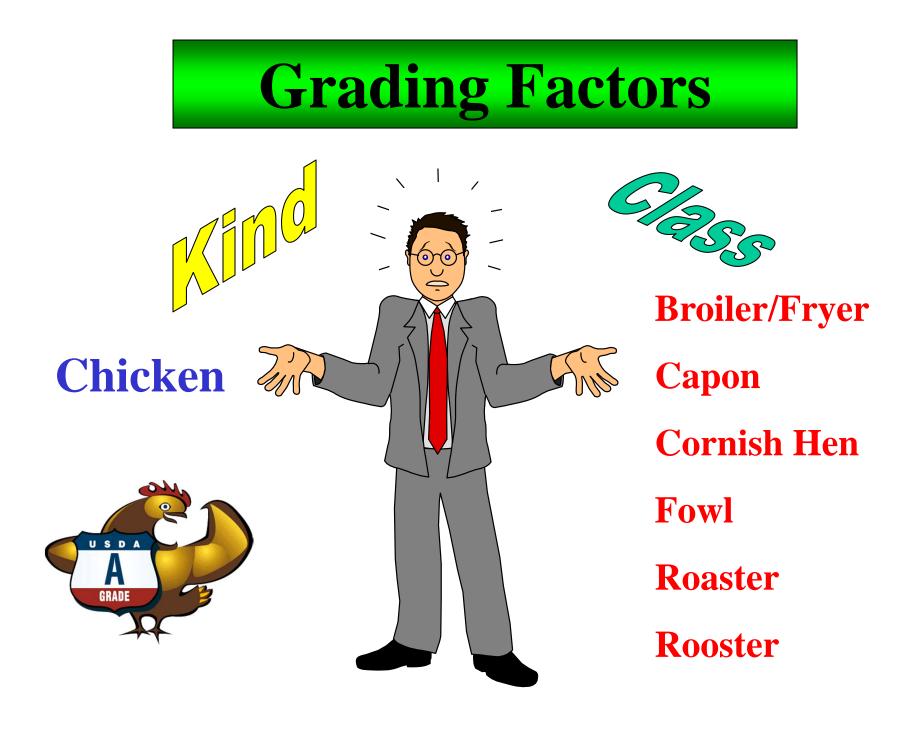
The conditions and characteristics that a customer or consumer wants and is willing to pay for can be considered in a broad sense, "Quality Factors."

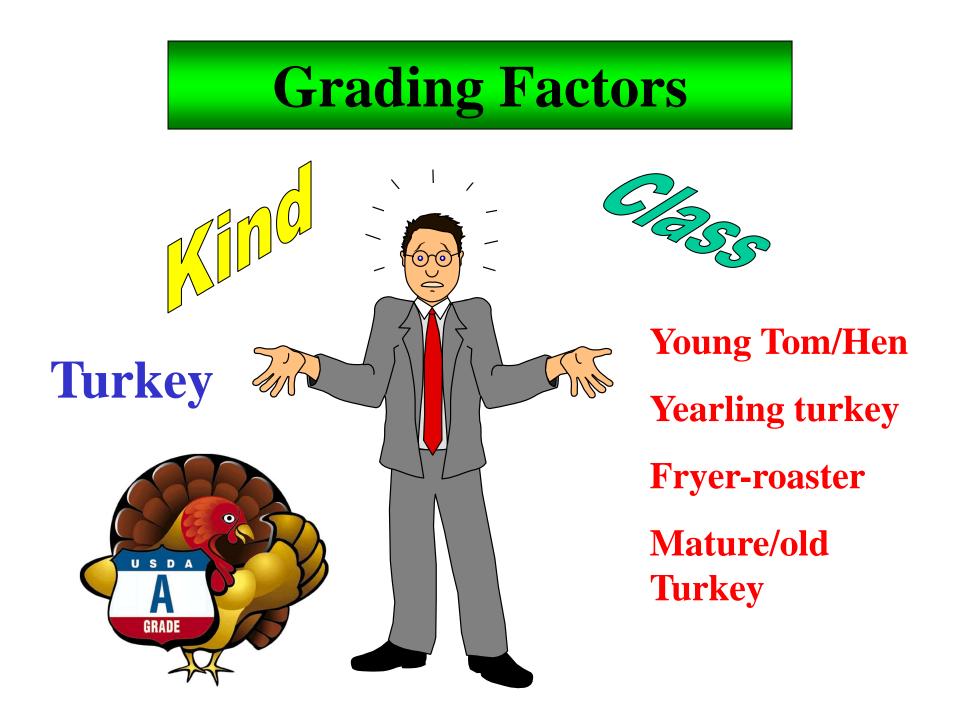
Grade Standards for Poultry

• US Grade A, B, C

- Confirmation
- Fleshing
- Fat Covering
- Defeathering
- Exposed Flesh
- Disjointed / Broken Bones, Missing Parts
- Discoloration
- Freezing Defects







For whole carcasses and parts, the quality factors include:

Conformation

Good Conformation

Poor Conformation

Broken Bones

Broken Bones



Missing Parts

Exposed Flesh

Exposed Flesh

Feathers

Feathers



Discolorations

DISCOLORATIONS

- *Slight discolorations* are areas of discoloration that are generally pinkish in color and do not detract from the appearance of the carcass or part.
- *Lightly shaded discolorations* are generally reddish in color and are usually confined to areas of the skin or the surface of the flesh.
- *Moderately shaded discolorations* are areas that are generally dark red or bluish, or are areas of flesh bruising.







RTC Factors

- Carcasses which do not meet the definition of ready-to-cook
- Scabs
- Gall contamination
- Decomposition
 - Slippery, slimy, greenish cast, mold, putrid odors
- Contamination

Non-Grade Factors











GALL STAIN

SCABS

BREAST BLISTER

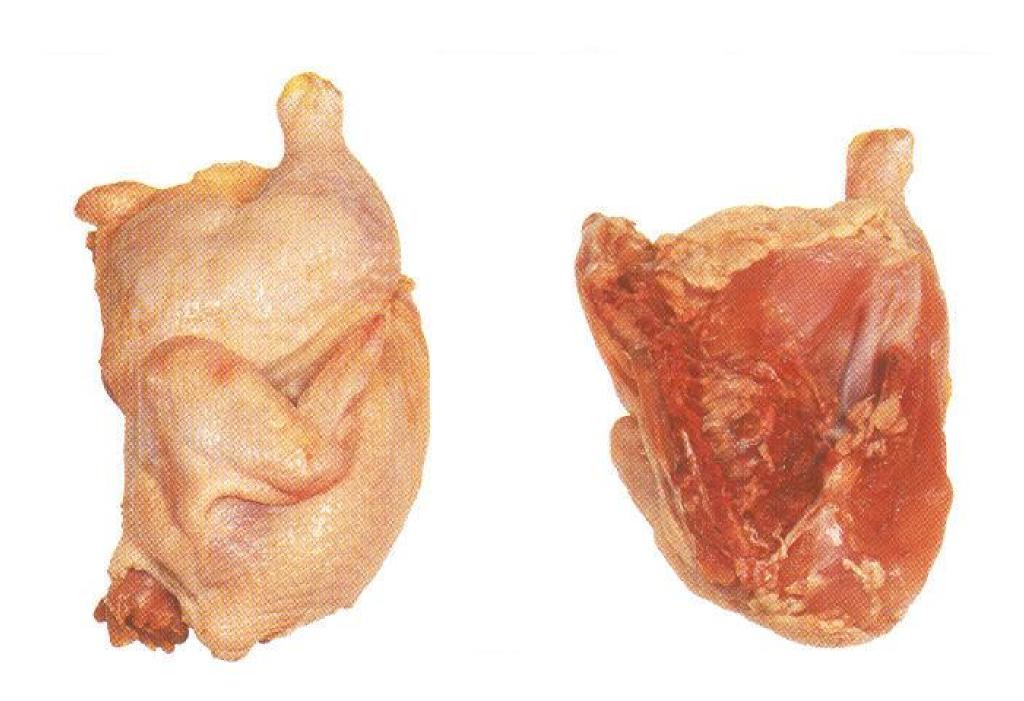
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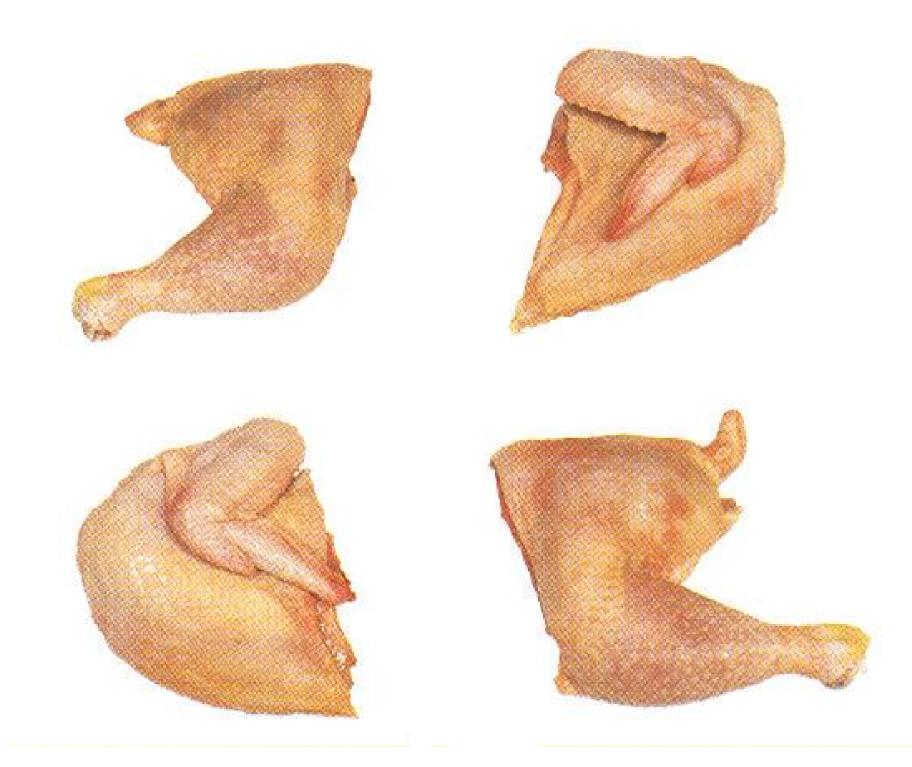
WIND PIPE

OILGLANDS



MANNER OF CUT



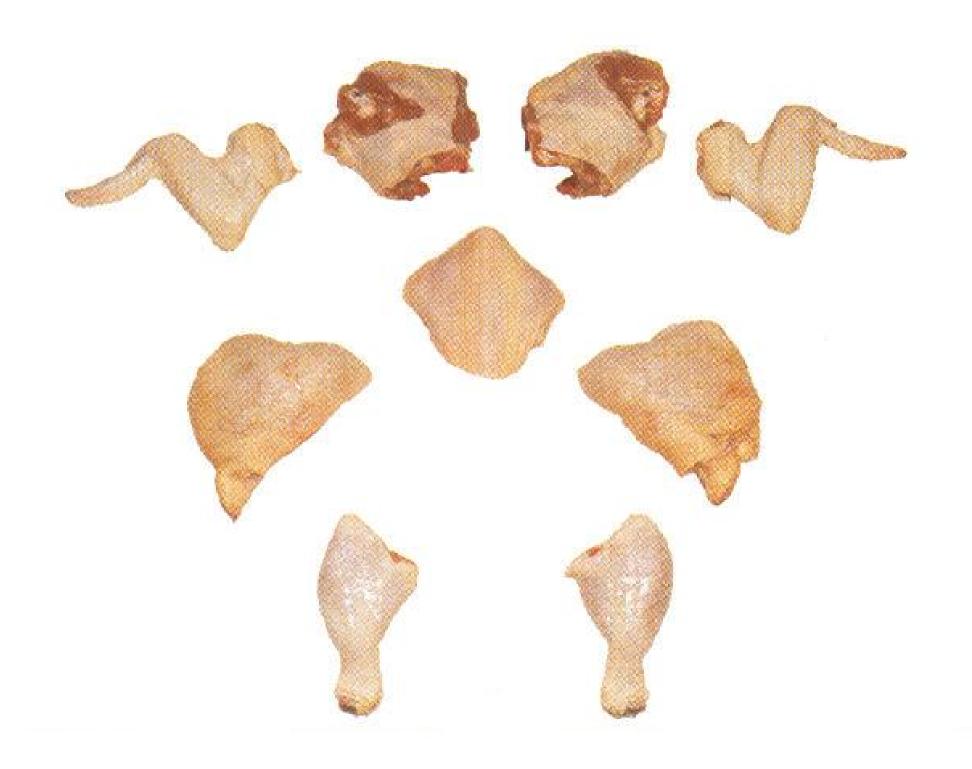




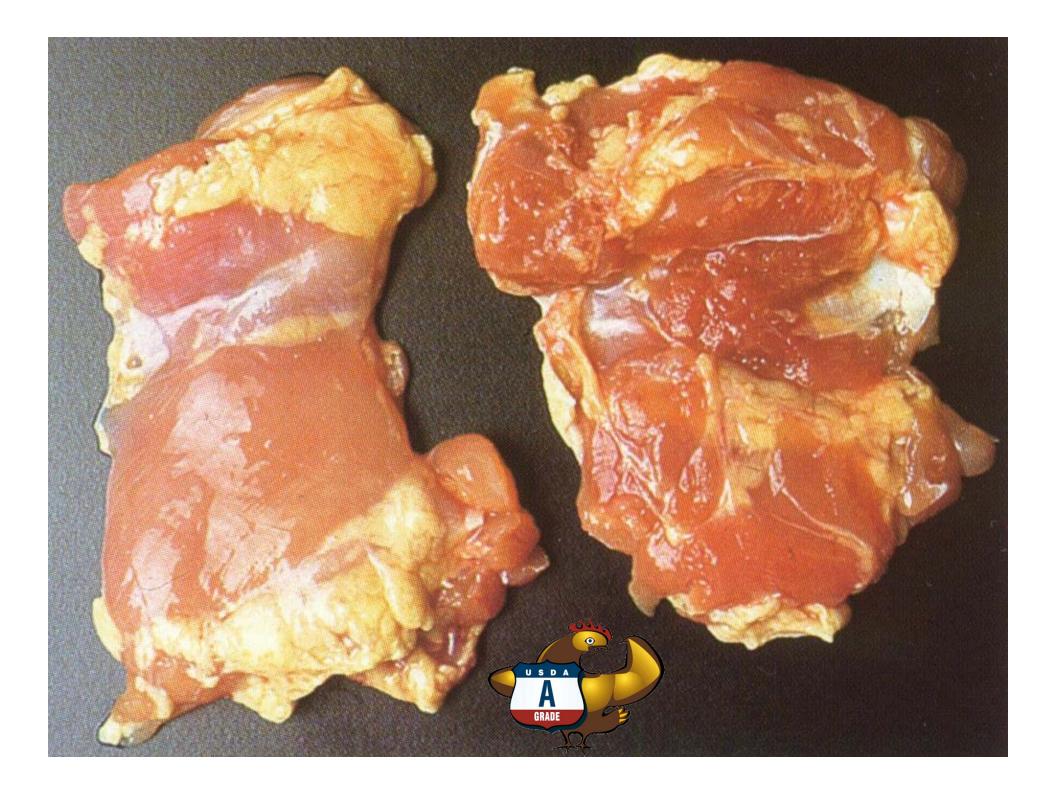




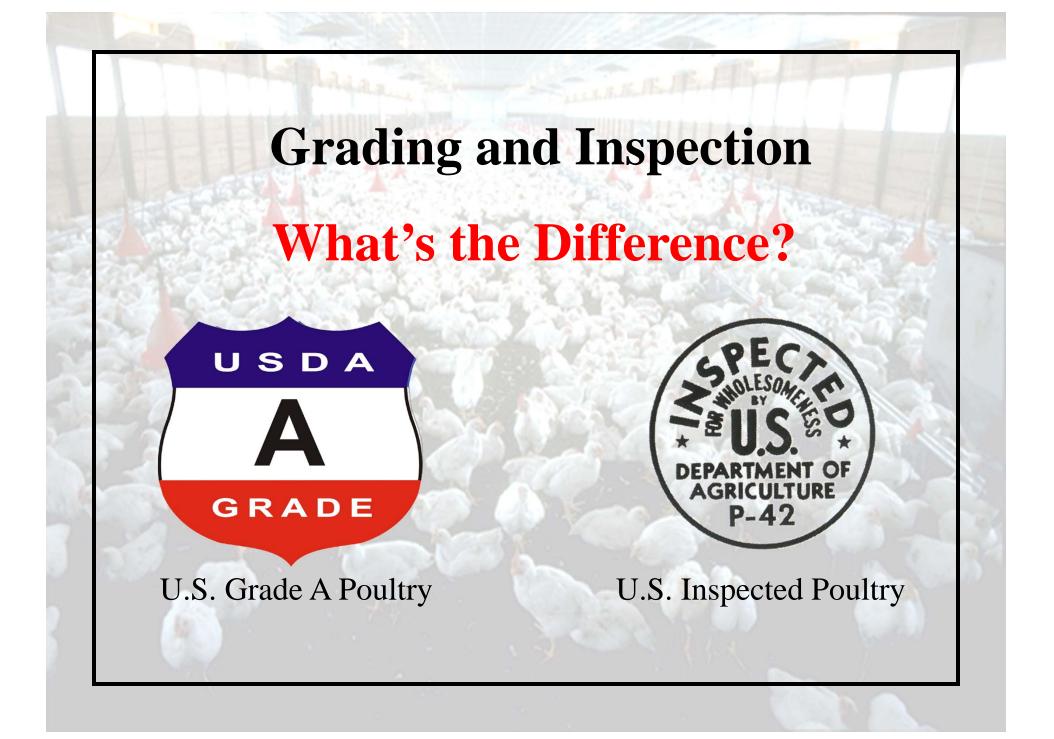
















This symbol of assurance guarantees the product has been graded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture according to the official US quality standards







Specifications for Poultry Products

A unique way of ensuring you receive exactly what you order.



List of items Frequently Incorporated Into Specifications

- Quality and quantity of raw materials including grade of poultry used, source, weight range, and condition of product.
- Product formulation, percentage of ingredients, specified requirements for blending, grinding, and forming.
- Batter breaded percentages and coverage including defects resulting from the batter/breading, cooking, and freezing process.
- Temperature verification of raw, cooked, and frozen products throughout the entire production process.

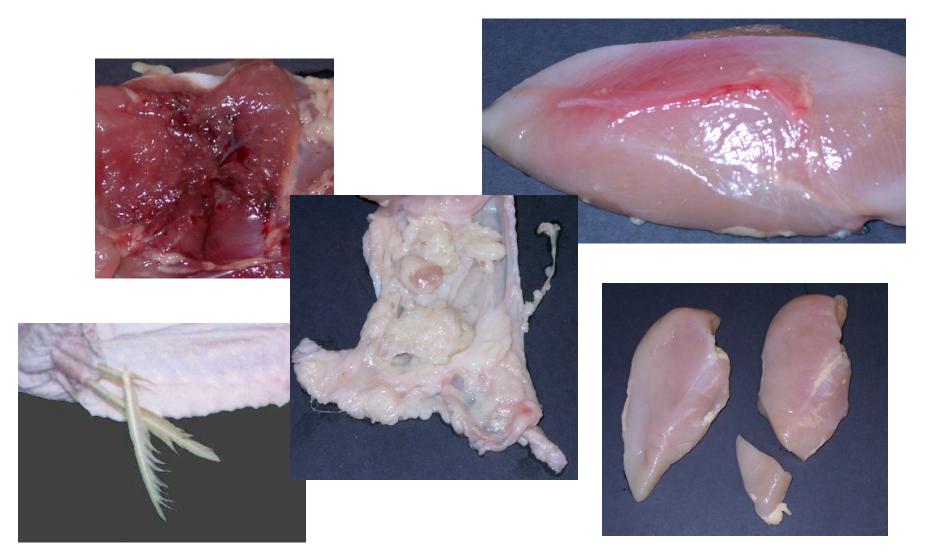
List of items Frequently Incorporated Into Specifications

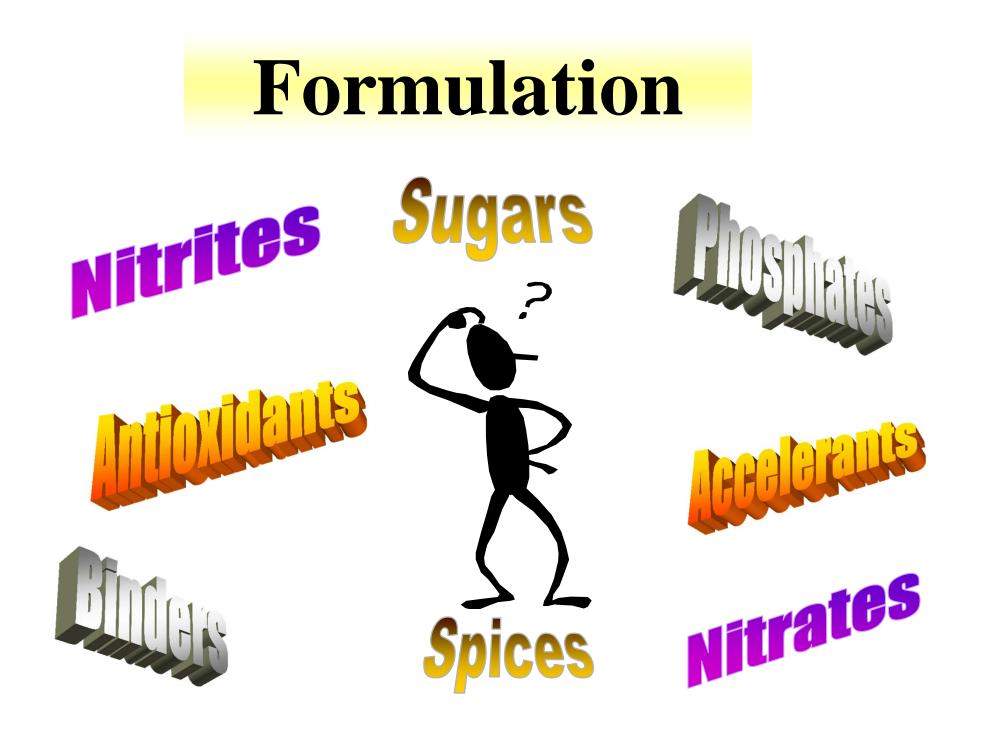
- Metal detection including sensitivity levels and procedures for checking.
- Test weighing to verify the marked net weight of packaged product.
- Condition examination of product and packaging materials for defects.

Specifications Are Submitted for Approval as Follows:

- Applicant submits the Application for Specifications Approval to the National Office for review.
- National Supervisor reviews and approves specification or advises applicant of the reason(s) for disapproval.
- Upon approval, a letter will be sent to the applicant advising them of the approval and their responsibilities.
- National Poultry Supervisor will distribute the approved specifications to grading branch personnel nationwide.
- Prior to actual production, USDA Grading Branch personnel will review the specification requirements with management at each applicable processing location.

Meat Defects





Batter Breading



METAL DETECTION

METALDETECTION Metal Contaminants

→ Ferrous - Is magnetic and conductive (i.e. cast iron and steel).

Non-Ferrous - Is non-magnetic but a excellent conductor so it is easily detected (i.e. brass, copper, zinc, bronze, aluminum).

→ Stainless Steel - Poor conductor and nonmagnetic.





CHICKEN NG

SAFE HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

MINIMALLY PROCESSED

KEEP REFRIGERATED

Junion

MAY CONTAIN UP TO FOUR PERCENT RETAINED WATER



U.S

DEPARTMENT

AGRICULTU

DISTRIBUTED BY SAFEWAY INC., P.O. BOX 99, PLEASANTON, CA 94566-0009

Defect Criteria

<u>Packaging</u> = Primary Containers: Bags, Casings

- 1. Cuts
- 2. Tears
- 3. Holes
- 4. Dirt
- 5. Excess Moisture
- 6. Smeared or stained area
- 7. Improper closure affecting the usability of the container

Defect Criteria

Packing

Shipping Containers/Boxes

- Condition
- Labeling
- Marking

Another

Pair of Eyes

Grading ano source Rucey Cutting Demo