

REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY <i>(See Instructions on reverse)</i>		LEAVE BLANK (NARA use only)	
TO: NATIONAL ARCHIVES and RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NIR) WASHINGTON, DC 20408		JOB NUMBER <i>71-462-04-12</i>	DATE RECEIVED <i>7-26-2004</i>
1. FROM (Agency or establishment) U.S. Department of Agriculture		NOTIFICATION TO AGENCY In accordance with the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3303a the disposition request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be marked "disposition not approved" or "withdrawn" in column 10.	
2. MAJOR SUBDIVISION Food Safety and Inspection Service			
3. MINOR SUBDIVISION Administrative Services Division			
4. NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFER Keith Holden	5. TELEPHONE (301)504-3999	DATE <i>7/18/04</i>	ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES <i>Allen Wente</i>

6. AGENCY CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that I am authorized to act for this agency in matters pertaining to the disposition of its records and that the records proposed for disposal on the attached _____ page(s) are not now needed for the business of this agency or will not be needed after the retention periods specified; and that written concurrence from the General Accounting Office, under the provisions of Title 8 of the GAO Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies,

is not required; is attached; or has been requested.

DATE <i>7/6/04</i>	SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE <i>Barry Byrd</i>	TITLE <i>CHIEF IMAB, ASD</i>
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7. ITEM NO.	8. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM AND PROPOSED DISPOSITION	9. GRS OR SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION	10. ACTION TAKEN (NARA USE ONLY)
	Fast Antimicrobial Screen (FAST) testing program (See attached sheets)		

7. ITEM NO.	8. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM AND PROPOSED DISPOSITION	9. GRS OR SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION	10. ACTION TAKEN (NARA USE ONLY)
Item 1	<p>Name: Fast Antimicrobial Screen Testing Program (FAST)</p> <p>Agency Program: Office of Public Health and Science</p> <p>Office: Biosciences Division (BD)</p> <p>Description: The Fast Antimicrobial Screen Testing Program (FAST) database is a biological screening test for the detection of antimicrobial residues in animal tissues. It is designed to be performed by a veterinarian or a designated food inspector in a slaughtering plant.</p> <p>FAST is based on the principle that if animal tissue contains a residue of previously administered antimicrobial, fluid from the tissue will inhibit the growth of a sensitive organism on a bacterial culture plate. FAST can be applied any time the veterinarian suspects the presence of an antimicrobial residue. This test is also used for follow-up testing of animals from previously identified violators. The inspector document information concerning all FAST test results on the FAST Worksheet (FSIS Form 6600-7).</p> <p>System Inputs Information from FAST Worksheet (FSIS Form 6600-7). Form contains establishment number and name, regions, area, circuits, and states, retained tag numbers, species and reason codes.</p> <p>Disposition. TEMPORARY. Destroy after the information has been converted to an electronic medium and verified, or when no longer need to support the reconstruction of, or serve as the backup to, the master file, whichever is later. GRS 20, item 2(a).</p>		

<p>Item 2</p>	<p>Master File Datasets containing names of corresponding to assigned codes for detail data items. Biological screening test results in animal tissues of suspect carcasses or a follow-up test of previously identified violator. Information includes processing plant, species, date tested and positive or negative results. The date coverage is on a calendar year basis beginning with CY 1994 to the present. Geographically the system covers all USDA federal inspected slaughter establishment.</p> <p>Disposition. TEMPORARY. Destroy 6 years after termination of system and successful migration of data or termination of system.</p>		
<p>Item 3</p>	<p>System Outputs Summary reports of the test performed and percent of positives at each establishment.</p> <p>Disposition. TEMPORARY. Delete when the agency determines that they are no longer needed for administrative, legal, audit, or other operational purposes. GRS 20, item 6</p>		
<p>Item 4</p>	<p>System Documentation User manuals, training guides, procedures for adding and deleting from the system and related information pertaining to the content and technical management of the FAST system.</p> <p>Disposition. TEMPORARY. Destroy or delete when superseded or obsolete, or upon authorized deletion of the related master file or database or upon the destruction of the output of the system if the output is needed to protect legal rights, whichever is latest. GRS 20, item 11(a).</p>		



National Archives and Records Administration

8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

JG
Date: June 9, 2008
Appraiser: Kitty Carter, NWML
Agency: Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)
Subject: N1-462-04-12

INTRODUCTION

Schedule Overview

Fast Antimicrobial Screen Testing Program (FAST)

Administration History

The Office of Public Health Safety (OPHS) provides scientific analysis, advice, data, and recommendation on all matters involving public health and science that are of concern to the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS).

The United States has a complex residue control system, with rigorous processes for approval, sampling, testing, and enforcement activities. Three principal agencies are involved in the control of residues in meat, poultry, and egg products: FSIS, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The FSIS National Residue Program (NRP) provides a variety of sampling plans to verify and ensure that slaughter establishments are fulfilling their responsibilities under the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) regulations, and in accordance with FDA and EPA regulations, to prevent the occurrence of violative levels of residues. This system is also incorporated into the Pathogen Reduction Enforcement Program System.

FSIS inspectors and veterinarians use the screening test, FAST, to detect individual animals with the presence of antimicrobial residues in kidney tissues. This testing is necessary in problem slaughter classes or subpopulations of these classes (those with a high prevalence of antimicrobial residue violations) and helps to detect carcasses with violative antimicrobial residues, so that they will not enter the food supply. It is also used to more closely monitor producers and others who are known to have marketed animals with violative concentrations of antimicrobial residues to determine whether the non-compliance has been corrected, and to verify the performance of an establishment's HACCP system in preventing or eliminating residue hazards.

Overall Recommendation

I recommend approval of this schedule.

APPRAISAL

Items 1, 3 and 4 are covered by the General Records Schedule 20, Electronic Records.

Item 2, Master File

Datasets contain names of assigned codes, plants, species, data tested and positive or negative results.

Proposed Disposition: Temporary

Appropriateness of Proposed Disposition: Appropriate

Proposed Justification:

*FAST master file meets the operational and administrative needs of FSIS.

*Captured elsewhere in permanent records. The record copy is captured by systems such as N1-462-04-22, Pathogen Reduction Enforcement Program scheduled as permanent.

Adequate of Proposed Retention Period(s): Adequate from the standpoint of legal rights and accountability.

Media Neutrality. Not requested.



KITTY CARTER

Appraiser

Life Cycle Management Division