Environmental Monitoring & Sanitation Research

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FSMA Preventive Controls Rule: Environmental Monitoring for Foods with No Terminal Kill Step





Broader definition of Ready to Eat will place greater emphasis on EMPs

Listeria monocytogenes recognized as a pathogen of concern in RAC and value-added produce

Expect Listeria to be Present Sporadically in a Grove



DETAILED SPATIAL MAPPING CAN REVEAL RESIDENT ESTABLISHMENT Receiving **Product** Office Entrance 40 41 42 Receiving 18 17 **Packing Room** Room **Cold Room Cold Room** Drain 31 32 33 Dumper 30 Drain 26 6 27 20 28 UV Drain 16 **HPW** HF Wax Drier Sorting Room 21 25 24 23 10 Listeria spp. **Shipping Area** Listeria monocytogenes **Both together** 11 12

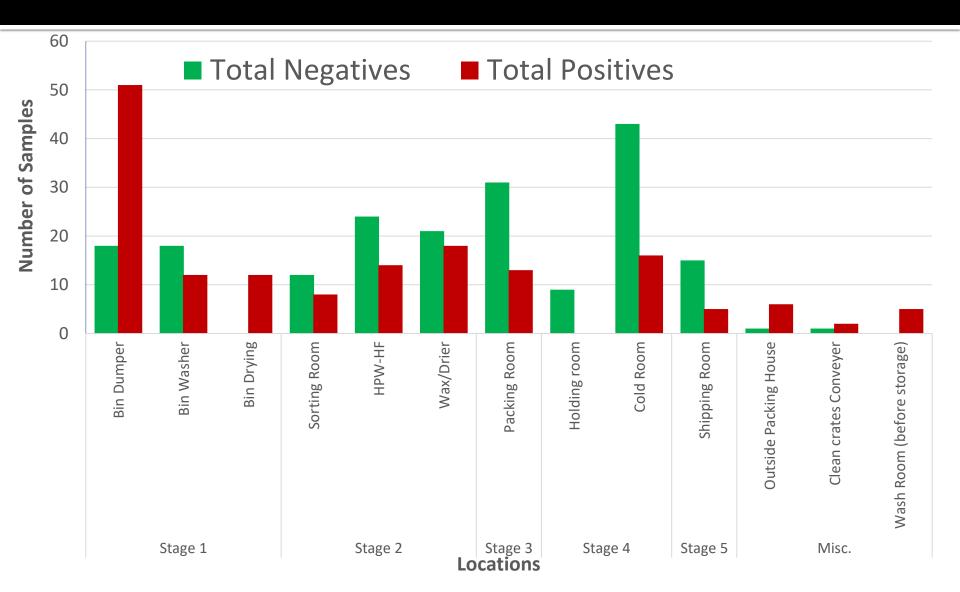
Overview of 2016-17 Results to Date

- 457 samples from non-food contact surfaces were collected from five citrus packinghouses.
- > 575 swab samples (some were duplicates)
- The packing facility size, layout, and number of lines or relevant unit operations determine swab number at each operation.
- 40.9% (187) enrichments showed a positive molecular outcome for Listeria, and 39.3% (174) were culture positive.
- 110 isolates have been confirmed as Listeriα monocytogenes.
- Approximately, 28.2% (49) of culture positive enrichments have yield both Listeria spp and Listeria monocytogenes.

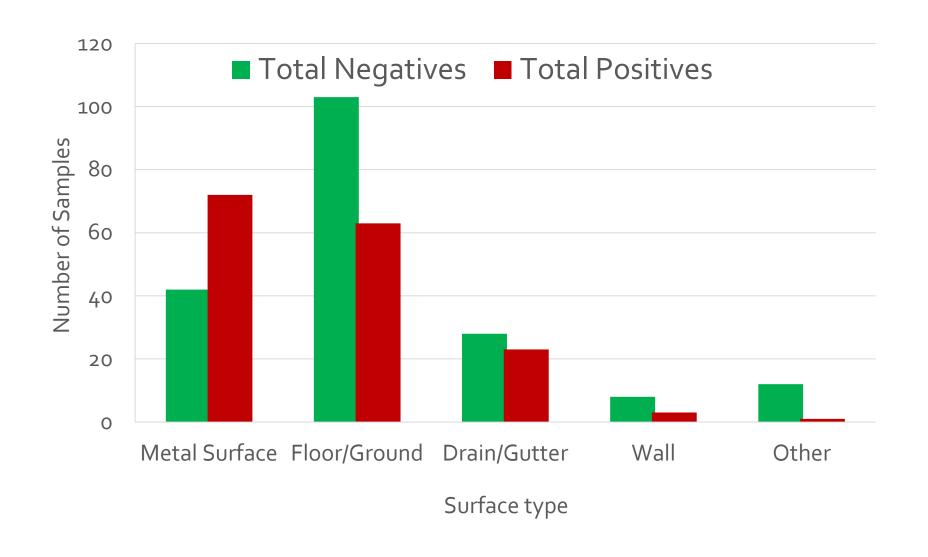
Results ESJV 2017

				Individually	Individually	both
	Total samples	Total Negatives	Total Positives	Listeria spp.	Listeria mono	L. spp/L. mono
n	355	193	162	62	62	38
Percentage		54.4 %	45.6%	38.3%	38.3%	23.46%

Total Positives and Negative Samples by Facility and Operational Location



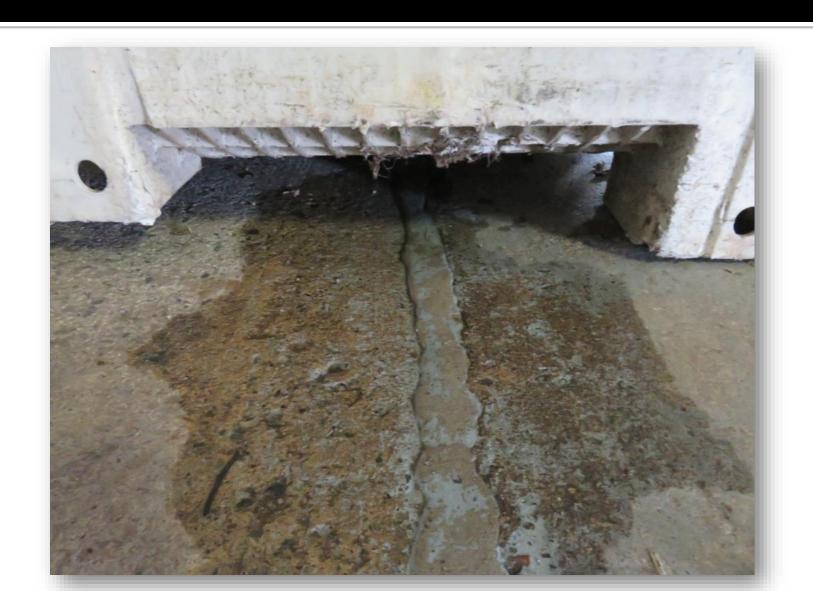
Total Positives and Negative samples by surface type



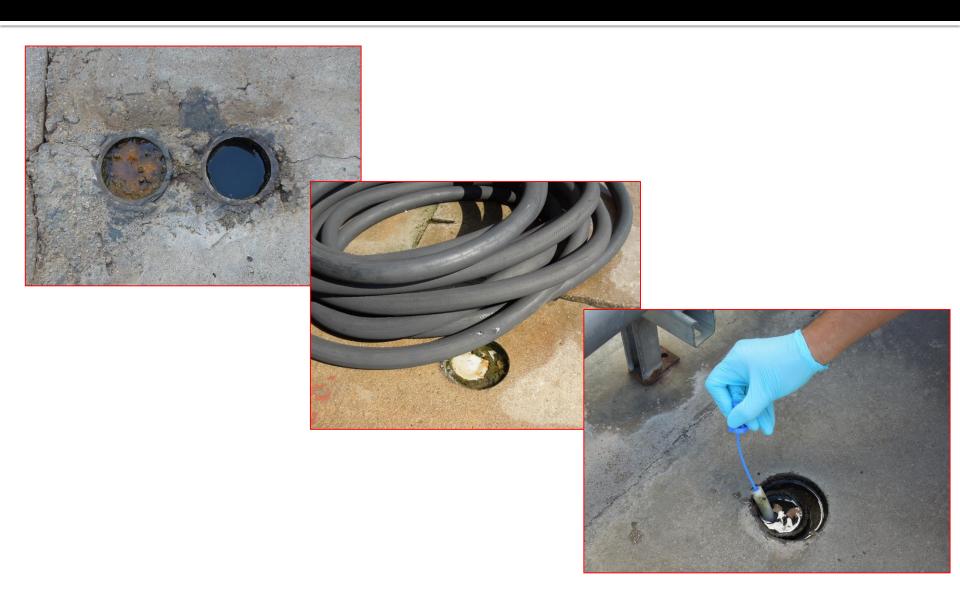
Environmental Monitoring in CA Packing Operations: Key Findings

- Listeria prevalent in within Zone 2 and 3
 - Areas routinely wet
 - Typical chlorine, ClO₂, or PAA addition to water doesn't prevent presumptive biofilm buildup
- L. mono persistent
 - following typical surface chlorine sprays:
 - More aggressive sanitation needed
 - For several months
 - Detectable in dy off-season conditions
 - Rebounds once wet operations re-start
- Some facilities consistently no-detection

Lm positives at bin staging zones



Unfilled equipment support mounts



Condensation on Cold-Curtains and Run-off from Adjacent Bin Dump

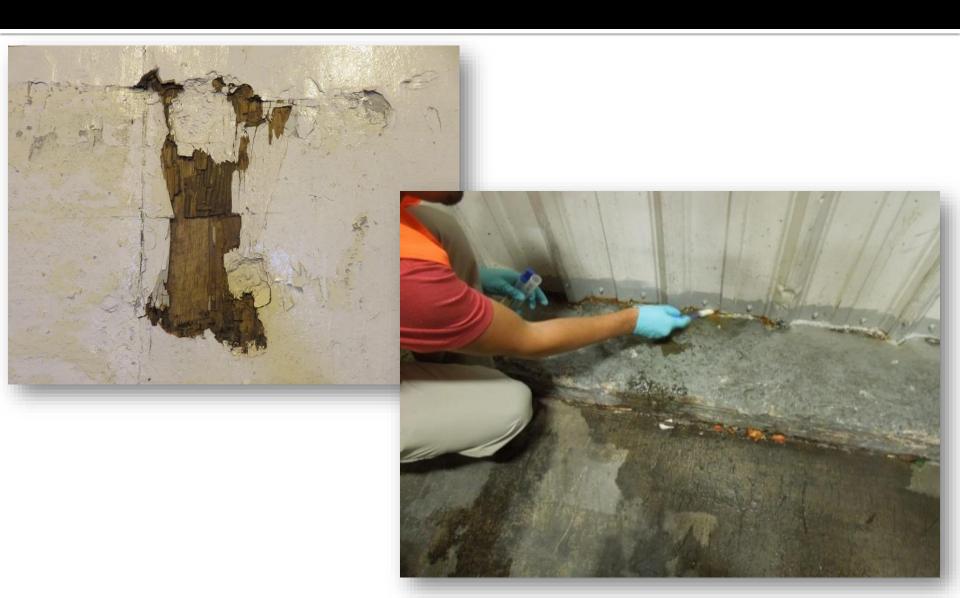


Fork-lift damaged pre-cooler walls





Damage and water-saturated



Dead-leg – Uncapped for swab



Entrapped Sediments were Positive for Lm: Evidence triggered Corrective Actions



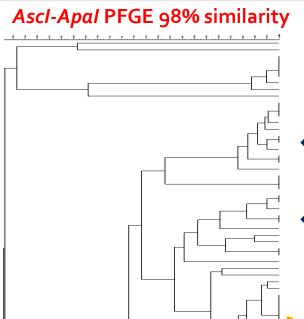
Isolates from fatigue and anti-slip mats closely match product-proximity isolates



Isolates from Environmental Investigations

- Purified isolate are being used for Facility-Mapping to Better Define
- PFGE (Pulse field gel electrophoresis)
 - Facility & Temporal Diversity Mapping
- WGS (whole genome sequencing)
 - Source-tracking
 - Provides a very precise DNA fingerprinting

Example from Facility Surveys: PFGE vs WGS *Listeria monoctytogenes*



Five isolates from PFGE pulsotype 22 had few SNPs differences

- ❖Isolated from 3 different facilities over two years
- ❖Subtype 22 seems to be introduced to different facilities from an external source with limited diversification

Understanding isolate diversity is critical to sound source-tracking and corrective action plan

Transference from non-FCS to FCS

The significance of Zone 2-3 positives to Zone 1 and product contamination needs resolution

We don't really have to guess about non-FCS to FCS transference



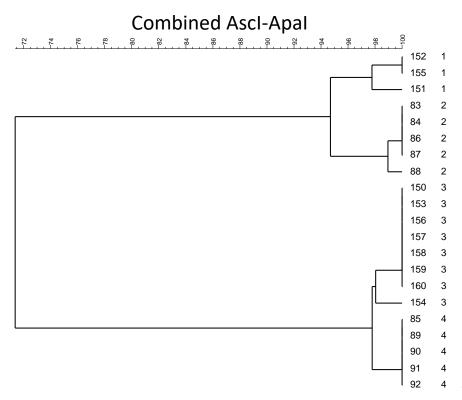


Total of 110 swabs

- 7 locations positives for L. mono
- Positive swabs:
 - Polishing brushes
 - Drying brushes
 - Auto-line singulator machinery
 - Main packing line floor drain
 - Non-painted wooden bins
- Last use of apple line Oct 31, 2014
 - FDA CORE samples Dec 23, 2014
 - WSU/UCD sampling Feb-March, 2015
 - 27 confirmed L.mono

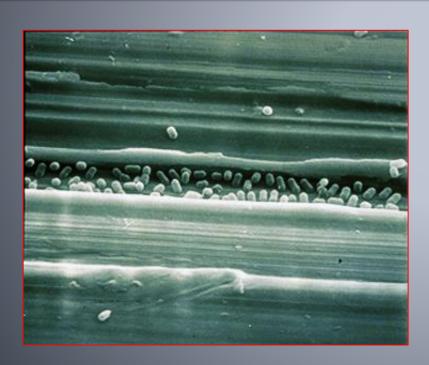
Examples of FCS and non-FCS Lm Positives

Listeria collection ID number	carogratin	Pulsotype Ascl-Apal	Swab Location	
83	IVb	2	Drencher tank	
84	IVb	2	Outside drencher - Floor	
85	IVb-v1	4	Outside drencher; mini tank	
86	IVb	2	Center drain grate bottom	
87	IVb	2	Drain grate	
88	IVb	2	Singulator-large area swab	
89	IVb-v1	4	Center drain grate	
90	IVb-v1	4	Center drain- inside	
91	IVb-v1	4	Wooden pallet	
92	IVb-v1	4	North CA	
152	IVb	1	Outside drencher; under tank cover- floor	
155	IVb	1		
151	IVb	1	Outside drencher; mini tank	
157	IVb-v1	3		
159	IVb-v1	3		
158	IVb-v1	3	N drain grate	
160	IVb-v1	3		
156	IVb-v1	3	Center drain- inside	
150	IVb-v1	3		
153	IVb-v1	3	CA Storage- hallway floor infront of	
154	IVb-v1	3	high traffic door to CA rooms	

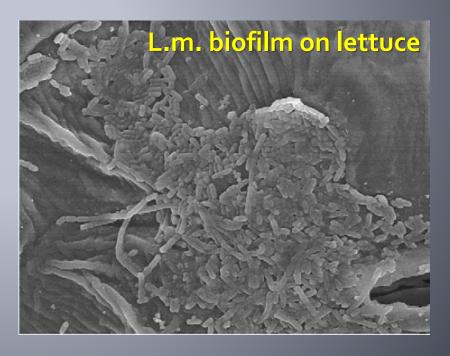


Multiple Listeria strains from FCS (Zone 1) and non-FCS (Zone 2 and 3) closely related

Listeria finds places to grow on equipment and can persist for decades



L.m. in etched stainless steel

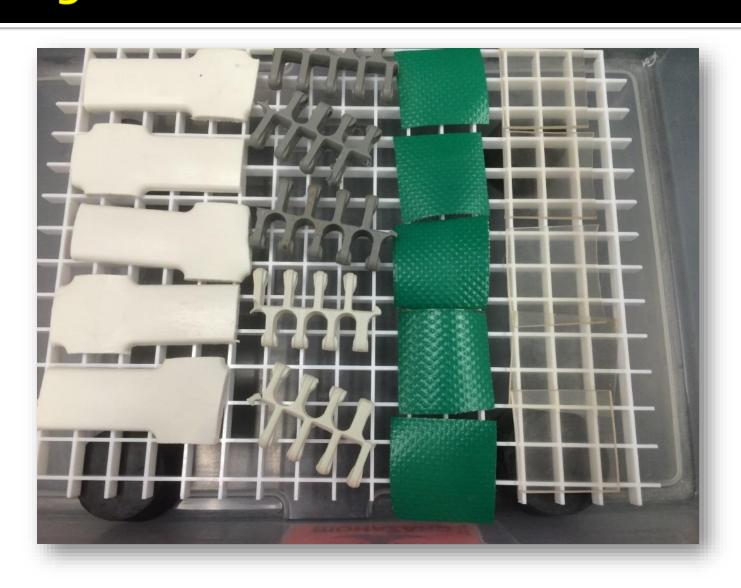


H. O" Imez, S.D. Temur / LWT - Food Sci. and Technology 43 (2010) 964–970

Biofilms

- Biofilms are collections of microscopic organisms
 - Attached to a surface (and each other) for survival.
 - secrete extracellular polymeric substance by its members (supportive matrix)
- Bacterial cells embedded within a biofilm can withstand nutrient deprivation and pH changes
- The protective nature of biofilms
 - limits the efficacy of disinfection treatments

Survival and Removal of Listeria on Packinghouse Surfaces from NFCS and FCS

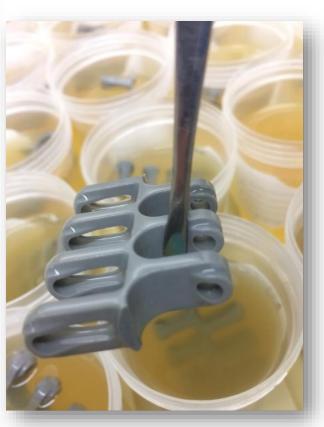




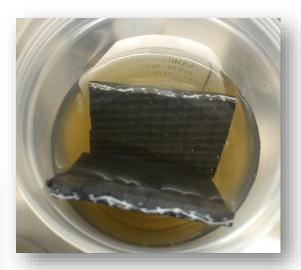
White Crate



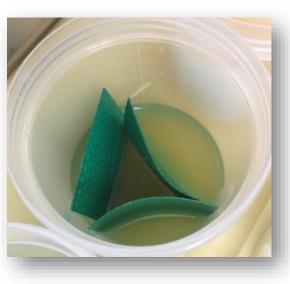
Visqueen Curtain



Conveyer



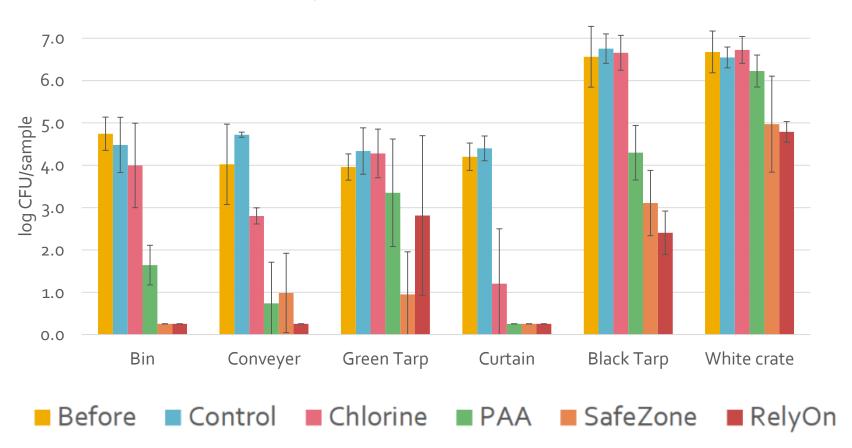
Black tarp/mat



Green Tarp

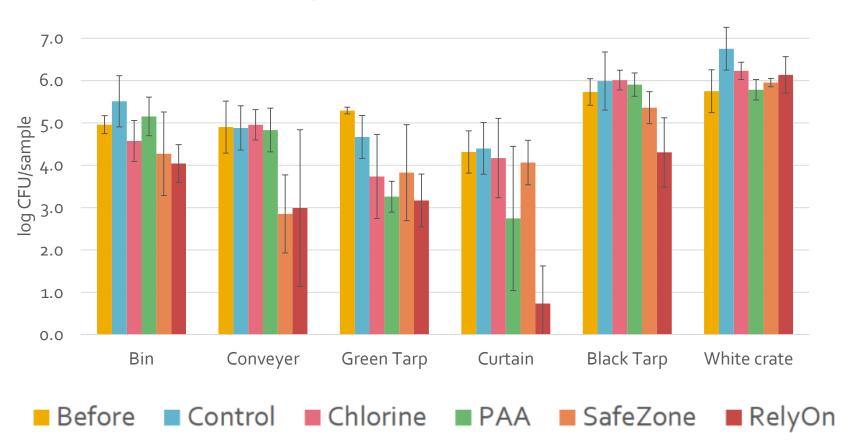
15 DPI

Listeria monocytogenes Recovery After Treatment



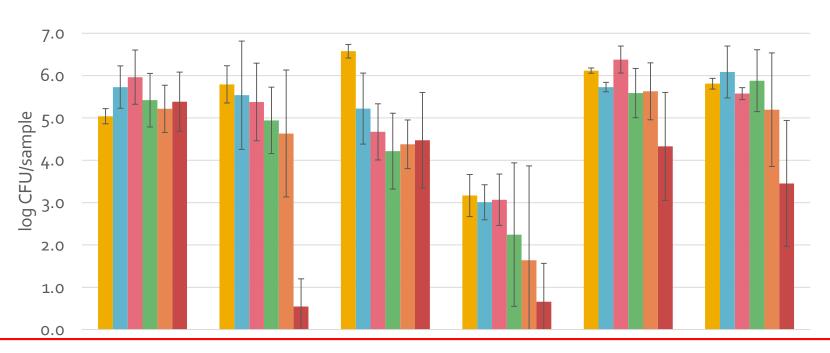
21 DPI

Listeria monocytogenes Recovery After Treatment



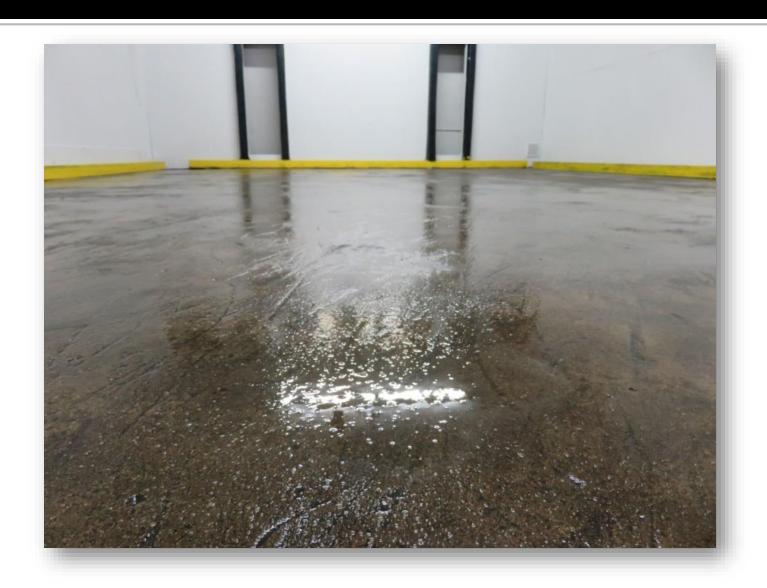
30 DPI

Listeria monocytogenes Recovery After Treatment



The longer Listeria is associated with a surface.... the harder it is to kill

You can create a 'hostile' environment



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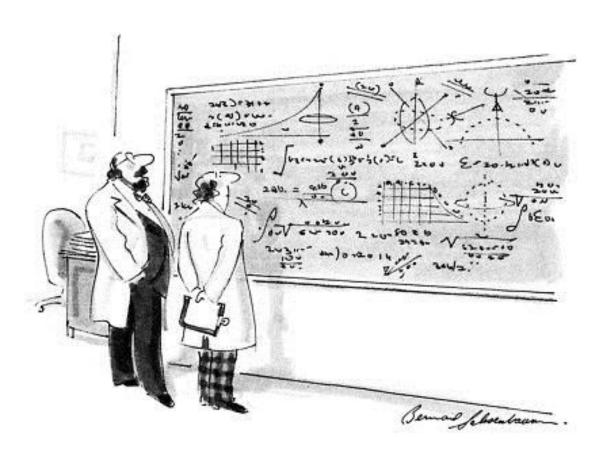
http://ucfoodsafety.ucdavis.edu

http://postharvest.ucdavis.edu

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Questions?



"Oh, if only it were so simple."