

# American Humane Farm Program American Humane Certified™

## *Dairy Sheep*

# Animal Welfare Standards Audit Tool Introduction



The **American Humane Farm Program (American Humane Certified™ Animal Welfare Standards)** is the product of over 140 years of applied experience in farm animal welfare. Since its beginning in 1877, American Humane has had a long history with the humane treatment of farm animals. In its work to improve the treatment of working animals and livestock in transit, American Humane has been involved in almost every major advancement in improving the welfare of animals, including an instrumental role in the enactment of the 28 Hour Transportation Law. In 1916, the U.S. Secretary of War asked American Humane to help with the rescue of horses and other animals on the battlefields of World War I. The program that followed became American Humane Rescue program, which continues to this day to rescue and shelter animals involved in disasters throughout the country.

Given its history, it was natural that American Humane would create the first farm animal welfare audit program. In 2000, American Humane pioneered the first third party audit and certification program in the United States to encourage and support the humane treatment of animals used for food. Organized as the Free Farmed® certification program, the first **Animal Welfare Standards** were based on the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' **Welfare Standards**, the Federation of Animal Science Societies' **FASS Guide for the Care and Use of Agricultural Animals in Research and Teaching**, and the governing principles first developed by the Farm Animal Welfare Council (FAWC) known as the "Five Freedoms of Animal Welfare":

- Freedom from hunger and thirst
- Freedom from discomfort
- Freedom from pain, injury, or disease
- Freedom from fear and distress
- Freedom to express normal behaviors

Since its origins, American Humane's farm animal welfare standards have been and continue to be a living document. The standards and the audit process are continually reviewed and updated, using the expertise of the Scientific Advisory Committee. This committee of internationally renowned animal scientists and veterinarians advances new science and regularly evaluates the standards to help ensure that the American Humane Certified™ program incorporates the best and current knowledge of humane practices.

American Humane collaborates with institutions and organizations on independent research in animal behavior as well as new handling and housing applications. The program incorporates the practical, hands-on experience of farmers and ranchers, and helps ensure that new technology and knowledge from veterinarians and animal research experts are shared with producers. Third-party audits help to educate, encourage, and support producers in adopting humane practices. The program promotes clear, reasoned communication with consumers and retailers about the meaning and value of humanely raised food and the benefits not only to animals but also to people.

# Audit Scoring

## Score Process

Each individual Audit (e.g., farm, processing, or transportation, as applicable at specific sites and facilities) will receive its own score (“Audit Score”). For each audit item, producer will receive the maximum number of points allotted if it meets the standard, and zero points if it does not meet the standard (i.e., no partial credit). When an audit item is deemed not applicable (e.g., because it is not relevant to the type of Audit), it will be removed from the total available points in calculating the Audit Score. To be eligible for certification, producer must pass each mandatory Pass/Fail audit item and receive an Audit Score of at least 85% for each Audit.

Since not every audit item may apply to every farm, some items will be considered Not Applicable (NA). It is necessary to remove these NA questions from the overall count. An example of this process has been provided below:

a.) Total Points Possible			b.) Total NA's	c.) Adjusted Points Achievable	d.) Total Points Achieved	Overall Audit Percentage
Items	Value	Points	Example	Example	Example	
6	50	300		300	300	
21	25	525		525	525	
31	10	310	1 @ 10	300	290	
85	3	255	6 @ 3	237	234	
<b>A.) Total Points Possible</b>			<b>B.) Total NA's</b>	<b>C.) Total Points Achievable</b>	<b>D.) Total Points Achieved</b>	<b>D./C. = Overall Audit Percentage</b>
<b>=1390</b>			<b>=28</b>	<b>= A.-B.</b> <b>=1390-28</b> <b>=1362</b>	<b>=1349</b>	<b>Example=</b> <b>1349/1362=99%</b>

**Step 1-** Count the Total Points Possible for all items on the scored *Animal Welfare Standards Audit Tool*.

**Step 2-** Count the number of Total Not Applicable (NA) audit items. Subtract the Total NA's from the Total Points Possible for all items. This will give you the Adjusted Points Achievable for the audit.

**Step 3-** Count up the Total Points Achieved in the audit. These are the audit items that were in conformance.

**Step 4-** Divide the Total Points Achieved by the adjusted Total Points Achievable to find the Overall Audit Percentage.

## Non-Conformances

All welfare issues identified with a loss of points during an audit are discussed in the exit interview by the auditor and will be described on the *Non-Conformance Report*. The *Non-Conformance Report* will list out the non-conformances found by the auditor and must be signed by both the manager and auditor. All corrective actions agreed upon at the exit interview must be corrected even if your farm receives certification.

## Corrective Action Plan

If a producer receives an Audit Score of less than 100%, producer must submit a Corrective Action Plan, which details steps that the producer will take to reach 100% compliance to all relevant Animal Welfare Standards.

## Completion Report

Upon implementation of any Corrective Action Plan, a Completion Report confirming implementation of the plan must be submitted for American Humane's review and approval.

The American Humane Certified™ The American Humane Farm program reserves the right to perform unannounced audits at any time during the certification period.



**American Humane Certified™  
Animal Welfare Standards Audit Tool  
Dairy Sheep**

➤ Auditor note: the following information should be completed in full (unless N/A) and reported to the American Humane Certified™ program with submission of the audit.

<b>AUDITOR:</b>		<b>AUDIT DATE:</b> From:                      To:		<b>AUDIT SCORE:</b>
<b>LICENSE HOLDER:</b>				
<b>PRODUCER:</b>		<b>LICENSE MANAGER:</b>		
Address:		Email:		
City:		Office #:		
State:		Cell #:		
ZIP:		Alt #:		
Country:		Fax #:		
<b>AUDIT FARM LOCATION:</b>				
<b>AUDIT FARM:</b>		<b>FARM MANAGER:</b>		<b>STOCKPERSON:</b>
Address:		Email:		Email:
City:		Office #:		Office #:
State:		Cell #:		Cell #:
ZIP:		Alt #:		Alt #:
Country:		Fax #:		Fax #:
<b>ANIMAL SUPPLIER:</b>		<b>TRANSPORTER:</b>		<b>MILK PROCESSOR:</b>
NAME:		NAME:		NAME:
Address:		Address:		Address:
City:		City:		City:
State:		State:		State:
ZIP:		ZIP:		ZIP:
Country:		Country:		Country:
Contact:		Contact:		Contact:
Contact #:		Contact #:		Contact #:

**FARM DATA:***(Audited location only)***MAIN PREMISES****Type of Housing:**  
*(describe)***Audited Housing Space (ft<sup>2</sup>):**  
*(Only if applicable)***Audited Grazing Space (acres):**  
*(Only if applicable)***FOR MAIN PREMISES ONLY:****Number of Milking Ewes:****Number of Dry Ewes:****Number of Lambs:****Number of Rams:****Total Number of Sheep:****Milking Frequency:****Milking Times:****Total Milk Shipped/ month:**  
*(lbs)***SECONDARY PREMISES***(Only if applicable)***Type of Housing:**  
*(describe)***Audited Housing Space (ft<sup>2</sup>):**  
*(Only if applicable)***Audited Grazing Space (acres):**  
*(Only if applicable)***FOR SECONDARY PREMISES ONLY:****Number of Milking Ewes:****Number of Dry Ewes:****Number of Lambs:****Number of Rams:****Total Number of Sheep:****Milking Frequency:****Milking Times:****ALL LOCATIONS****Milk Purchaser:***For more locations, provide the same details as above for other sites on a separate attached piece of paper.***Name of Marketing or Producer Group if under Forward Contract:****List of Quality Assurance Programs:**

## Audit Notes

- *The American Humane Certified™ standards are written to cover facilities in varying geographic and temperature regions and facilities utilizing different systems. Therefore, not all sections in these standards apply to every facility. Farmers must comply with any local, state or federal mandates for handling and processing milk that affect the environment or safety of their product.*
- *If an outside company is used for other processes such as marking/ identification or slaughter, documentation must be available showing that the individuals are properly trained in these areas. This can be accomplished through training documents and/or the Certificate of Conformances.*
- *For each producer, the audit process must include observations of at least one milking parlor per each audit-day.*
- *If the auditor observes willful acts of abuse or neglect towards the animals during the course of the audit, s/he must suspend the audit and notify the manager, their audit company, and the American Humane Certified™ program immediately.*
- *Unless noted otherwise, for each audit item, select all boxes that apply regardless of whether the audit item is marked "Yes" or "No." For any audit item marked "No", provide reasons in the "Notes" section.*
- *A Certificate of Conformance (COC) is a document signed or otherwise authenticated by an individual certifying the degree to which terms or services meet specified requirements. A COC may be required when third parties, for example, are used for tasks like loading.*

# Office Records/ Management

A high degree of caring and responsible management and husbandry is vital to help ensure good animal welfare. Managers and stockman must be thoroughly trained, skilled, and competent in animal husbandry and welfare and have a good working knowledge of their system and the livestock under their care.

The following records and documentation must be made available to the auditor at the time of the audit. These are to be maintained in the form of a Farm Manual at the main office.

## Company Policy & Employee Code of Conduct

		Selection	Score
M1	<p><b>Company Policy</b> The Company Policy must be available to all personnel, in their native language. Personnel must sign and date that they have been provided a copy of, and that they understand their responsibilities under, the Company Policy, which must include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Emphasis of the company’s commitment to providing an environment which promotes high standards of animal welfare;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The company has implemented a “zero-tolerance” policy which states that kicking, throwing, yelling at, purposefully scaring, and other acts of abuse or neglect towards the animals will not be tolerated and, upon the discretion of the company, these actions are grounds for immediate dismissal; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The company has implemented an animal welfare “whistle blower” policy that protects employees who report animal welfare issues.</li> </ul> <p><i>American Humane recommends that the producer implement an incentive policy which rewards stockpersons/ crews for excellence in humane husbandry.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/25
M2	<p><b>Employee Code of Conduct</b> An Employee Code of Conduct must be available to all personnel, in their native language. Personnel must sign and date that they have been provided a copy of, and that they understand their responsibilities under, this Code of Conduct, which must include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All personnel are expected to handle the sheep in a positive and compassionate manner at all times;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Each worker has the responsibility for and is expected to contribute to upholding high standards of animal welfare at all times as they perform their own duties;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In addition to the worker’s assigned duties, each also must be cognizant that the basic requirements such as adequate feed, water, clean bedding areas, etc. must be provided to the sheep at all times, and a supervisor must be notified if any of these basic necessities are lacking; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All personnel have access to the <b>Animal Welfare Incident Report</b> or a similar company document or company protocol (such as an 800 number) for reporting incidences. Personnel must complete and submit this document or otherwise report whenever they observe incidences related to animal welfare that cause them concern.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/25
M3	<p><b>Animal Welfare Officer</b> Each farm must have at least one designated Animal Welfare Officer (AWO). The AWO is the individual who is responsible for ensuring the implementation of animal welfare policies and for monitoring operations to help ensure that high standards of animal welfare are being provided to the animals at all times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Auditor note: The owner/ operator or license manager may designate him or herself as the AWO.</li> <li>➤ Auditor note: _____ Name/position of AWO</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/10

## Office Records & Documentation

<p><b>M4</b></p>	<p><b>Records of Production</b>            Comprehensive production records must be available for at least one year in electronic, graphic, or tabular form, recording performance parameters including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animal movement logs (incoming and outgoing stock);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers and ages (i.e. lamb, weaned lamb, ewe, dry ewe, ram) of mortalities (with reasons stated, if known) and date;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers and ages of downer animals and date;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers and ages of cull animals (with reasons stated) and date;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Numbers of ill or injured animals (with reasons stated, if known);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Feed intake &amp; water consumption; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Monthly milk production.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b></p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>M5</b></p>	<p><b>Building Checklists/ Site Plans</b>            Records must be available for at least one year for each site with the following information for all animals previously and currently maintained in that site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Total square feet of bedding / loafing area;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Number of free-stalls or bedded (loafing) area;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Total square feet available to livestock;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Total head capacity in relation to age, weight, feeding and drinking, and bedding space;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Total numbers of waterers and feeders; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Target air quality parameters and ammonia levels.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b></p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>

<p><b>M6</b></p>	<p><b>Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)</b> SOPs must be available in regularly updated, comprehensive written instructions, in workers' native language, relating to daily, weekly, and monthly activities and procedures: Examples include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Workers must sign and date that they understand and have been provided copies of the sections of the SOPs that are relevant to their assigned duties;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Daily inspections of flocks and facilities, and records to be kept by responsible personnel;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Daily inspections of equipment (especially feed and water systems), routine maintenance and cleaning, and back-up protocols to be followed, as well as records to be kept by responsible personnel;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Daily monitoring and recording of maximum and minimum house temperatures (unless automatically recorded);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Daily monitoring and recording of ventilation settings/ rates, any necessary adjustments, and periodic ammonia;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance and management of litter;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Any biosecurity protocols (e.g. maintaining nets, checking rodent bait, etc.);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance and testing of Auxiliary Power Supply;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance and testing of Alarm Systems;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance and testing of Automatic Ventilation Systems; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Any additional procedures to maintain compliance with any applicable local, state, and federal regulations.</li> </ul> <p>Note: SOPs for specific operations, where applicable, are noted later in the standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Specific SOPs for lambs and weaning;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SOPs for Care &amp; Handling of Sick or Injured Animals;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SOPs for Identification;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Exterior Access SOPs (where applicable); and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Handling/Transportation SOPs</li> </ul> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: Each barn should have instructions and logs posted for the daily/ weekly/ monthly procedures conducted on site.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
<p><b>M7</b></p>	<p><b>Emergency Response Plan</b> The Emergency Response Plan must be available at the main office. This plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Emergency contact information and numbers, i.e. fire department, local utilities, etc.;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Primary and alternate numbers for at least three responsible farm workers, and a "telephone tree" to help ensure that all responsible parties may be contacted if necessary; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contingency plans and precautions to cope with emergencies in order to safeguard the welfare of the animals, and the procedures to be followed by those discovering an emergency such as fire, floods, storms or other severe weather, interruption of power or water, etc.</li> </ul> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: When buildings are not located on the same property as the main office, an Emergency Response Plan must also be posted on-site.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>

## Nutrition, Lighting, & Animal Health Plans

<p><b>M8</b></p>	<p><b>Nutrition Plan</b> A Nutrition Plan must be available at the main office. This plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Certification or proof that the diet has been developed in consultation with a qualified livestock nutritionist OR in consultation with a veterinarian or other qualified individual using commercially mixed feed.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Demonstration that the diet conforms to the following requirements (such as a letter from the livestock nutritionist/ other qualified individual or other evidence which confirms the following): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The diets for each age group have been developed in accordance with the nutritional guidelines provided by the most recently published National Research Council (NRC) standards;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Feedstuffs do <u>not</u> contain ruminant-derived protein sources with the exception of milk and milk products;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Growth hormones/ promoters are not used as additives to the feed in the <u>stated formulation</u> for the <u>stated producer</u>; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In-feed antibiotics or anti-parasitic agents are not used in the <u>stated formulation</u> for the <u>stated producer</u>, except and unless for permitted therapeutic reasons as prescribed by an attending veterinarian and as documented in the Animal Health Plan.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
<p><b>M9</b></p>	<p>The Nutrition Plan must also include specifications for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A diet that is adjusted as appropriate to the animals' age and breed in order to promote balanced nutrition. In all cases, nutritional maintenance through feeding of quality forage, mineral concentrates, etc. must be provided to maintain good health.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Changes in the type and quantity of feed must be introduced gradually (at a minimum over 5-7 days) in order to limit the risks of digestive problems such as acidosis.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Adult sheep must be provided with adequate fiber in their diets to support good rumen health. If there is not sufficient fiber in their intended rations, it should be supplemented. The fiber must be of such quality and length as to stimulate rumination and help avoid acidosis by aiding in proper digestion.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>M10</b></p>	<p>The Nutrition Plan must also include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Feed records that have been retained for at least one year (except in the case of Veterinary Feed Directives, which are required by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to be kept for two years), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Identification of feed mill and whether major or minor source of feed; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Feed constituents/ feed concentrates (minerals/amino acids, etc.) used at each site.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The total amount of copper in the diet should not exceed 25 ppm if there is adequate molybdenum and should be lower if the diet is low in molybdenum.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A written record of the feed ingredients, and the inclusion rate of compound feeds and feed supplements;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>



<p><b>M11</b></p>	<p><b>Lighting</b> The lighting for the sheep must be designed and maintained to regulate a daily cycle for all animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The sheep must be provided a minimum continuous period of 8 hours of natural light supplemented by artificial light as needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> For fully enclosed housing, artificial lighting must be provided as needed to supplement natural light. The daytime light levels must be bright enough to allow facilities and animals to be inspected without additional portable lighting (such as a flashlight, portable lamp, etc.)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The sheep must be provided the opportunity to rest. Within each 24-hour period, artificial lighting must be reduced to provide a minimum period of 6 hours of continual darkness or the natural period of darkness, if less. <i>Note: 'darkness' refers to dimmed lighting which allows the animals to rest. However, supplemental lighting must be provided as needed to allow the safe movement of animals and workers during nighttime milking and other activities.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/10</p>
<p><b>M12</b></p>	<p><b>Flock Health Plan</b> A written Flock Health Plan (FHP) must be available at the main office. This plan must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Certification or proof that the FHP has been developed in consultation with the flock veterinarian: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The flock veterinarian must sign and date the AHP; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The FHP must be updated regularly, at least yearly;</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records of vaccination protocols and any vaccinations;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records of treatment protocols and any treatments, including:</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Identification of the animal(s);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The type of treatment and reason for the treatment;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Dates of treatment;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The types/route of administration and quantities of medications used;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Details of the therapeutic use, defined as treatment, prevention and control, as allowed by current laws, of any antibiotics (including ionophores), antiparasitics, and antifungals, which includes the requirements that antibiotics, antiparasitics, and antifungals must only be used therapeutically as prescribed by the flock veterinarian;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Therapeutic use must be for individual animals OR for specific groups of animals only when specified by the flock veterinarian through determination that the entire group is at high risk of contracting disease;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Therapeutic use is in conformance with the latest edition of the FDA CVM GFI #209 The Judicious Use of Medically Important Antimicrobial Drugs in Food-Producing Animals and complies with withdrawal periods;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records of any surgical procedures;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Parasite control program;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tolerance levels for overall flock performance;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Causes of morbidity and mortality where known; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Targets for other aspects of flock health.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Livestock and poultry must not be implanted or injected with any growth hormone/ growth promoter or fed antibiotics (except ionophores) or fed beta-agonists for the purpose of boosting growth or feed efficiency.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> NOTE: Treatment must never be withheld to maintain an antibiotic-free production policy. Animals must be given appropriate treatment, including antibiotics, if prescribed by the flock veterinarian, regardless of antibiotic-free production policy.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/25</p>

<b>M13</b>	<p><b>Flock Performance Parameters</b> Flock Performance Parameters must be continuously monitored for indicators of disease or production disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of animal performance parameters must include review of records of observations made during daily inspections, AND especially the review of periodic assessment of specific health conditions (see “Inspections of Livestock”).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tolerance limits for flock performance must be established. The flock must be continually monitored for flock performance parameters including: production diseases, infectious diseases, and injury as a result of housing/ husbandry/ and handling. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>This includes, for example: mastitis, metabolic disorders - (hypocalcaemia, hypomagnesaemia, ketosis, , bloat, acidosis), anemia, pregnancy toxemia, septicemia, enteritis, problems at lambing, repetitive physical injury, respiratory diseases, body condition, and/or non-ambulatory animals.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All sudden deaths, disease outbreaks, and sheep humanely killed, must be recorded, investigated when appropriate, and the outcome and any action recorded. If any flock performance parameters fall below the tolerance limits identified in the FHP, or if the numbers of casualty or culled animals exceeds the parameters in the FHP, the veterinarian or properly trained personnel must be informed and a program of action developed to remedy the problem, as defined in the FHP. Rates of inspections are increased if necessary.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b>	<b>/10</b>
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<p><b>M14</b></p>	<p><b>Action and Management Plans in the FHP</b>  Records of any Action and Management Plans must be retained as part of the FHP, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Action plans to remedy any problems which cause animal performance parameters to fall below tolerance limits;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Procedures to be followed in the event of an outbreak of abnormal behavior, including appropriate and immediate changes in the system of management. If abnormal behavioral activities develop repeatedly and inhibit normal functioning of the animal in any particular area, a program of modification and enrichment must be developed and agreed upon together with the farm veterinarian, with records kept (This excludes the repeated rubbing of brushes designed for that purpose.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>For observation purposes the following possible repetitive abnormal behavioral patterns may include repeated rubbing in the absence of disease, tongue rolling/aerophagia, bar biting/chewing, pica (licking/chewing solid objects), eating soil/sand/dirt, navel sucking, ear sucking, and urine drinking. Observations are to be made over an extended period of time.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Management plans for the prevention of physical maladies;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Management plans including methods for the prevention of acute foot conditions (such as the use of foot-baths, sponge baths, individual spray therapy, etc.): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The feet of all sheep must be inspected for signs of abnormal wear, infection, or excessive growth at least annually, or as required by a competent foot trimmer, and</li> <li>○ If a problem is identified, a foot care plan must be developed and implemented using methods appropriate to the condition and the individual flock;</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Procedures for the prevention, detection, and control of common diseases;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Action plans for the prevention, detection, and control of external and internal parasites and pests;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Action plans for the mitigation/ prevention of recurring injuries seen in a number of sheep to suggest that there is a common cause and that is attributable to physical features of the environment or handling procedure;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Action plans and procedures for providing comfort and optimizing the recovery of animals following any treatments, illness, or injury.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Procedures for quarantine of animals and when required;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The program adopted and followed for the prevention and control of organisms that cause food safety concerns; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The program of control of mastitis.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b></p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
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<b>M15</b>	<p><b>Policy for the Control of Mastitis</b>  All cases of mastitis must be identified and treated promptly with the underlying predisposing factors corrected. Records must be available for a minimum of one year with the following information at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Incidences of individual ewes with clinical cases of mastitis must be recorded. These ewes must be identified (for example, by leg bracelet) and milked separately, and their milk must be segregated and properly disposed of.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records must be kept as part of the Flock Health Plan of any treatments and medications used, including mastitis tubes or other therapeutic antibiotic usage, and the recommended withdrawal times observed. Ewes under antibiotic treatment must be identified (for example, by leg bracelet) and their milk must be segregated and properly disposed of- it must not be fed to lambs.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All drugs intended for lactating animals must be clearly labeled and kept separate from drugs intended for nonlactating animals.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flock somatic cell counts (SCCs) must be routinely monitored at the bulk tank and recorded per the requirements of the USDA or state/ local jurisdictions.</li> </ul> <p>_____ Flock Average SCC from previous month  _____ Max. Two-month Average SCC from previous year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> (Check if applicable): Where flock SCCs exceed the target rate averaged over any 2-month period, the specific organisms involved must be identified, and an appropriate program of mitigation with a focus on udder health must be developed in consultation with the flock veterinarian. The implementation of this program must be documented per the Flock Health Plan, and records must show that the program has been maintained until flock SCC rates drop to acceptable levels.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Measures must be in place to minimize the risk/incidence of mastitis in dry ewes.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b>	<b>/50</b>
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## Biosecurity & Sanitation Plans

<p><b>M16</b></p>	<p><b>Biosecurity Plan, Structural/Access</b>            The structural biosecurity plan must be available and include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance of perimeter fencing (where there is outside access), and other physical methods for exclusion of pests, predators;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The posting of signs at the farm and/or building/barn entrances which provide biosecurity instructions and information for farm personnel and approved visitors;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The provisions of property gates and secured buildings/barns and the exclusion of unapproved visitors; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The logging of all approved visitors. Non-farm personnel are not permitted on the site unless approved by farm managers.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>M17</b></p>	<p><b>Biosecurity Plan, Operational</b>            The operational biosecurity plan must be available and include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The maintenance of outdoor areas adjacent to surrounding buildings to keep vegetation short and tidy within at least 24" from the buildings/barns (i.e. removing vegetation which provides shelter to pests and predators);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The maintenance of pest control methods and protocols such as baiting and trapping;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The removal of feed sources and the protection of bulk feed and water supplies to reduce the attraction of pests, rodents, mold, etc.;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Facility/ equipment cleaning protocols and schedules; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The provision and maintenance of protective clothing, foot baths, and/or shower facilities for workers, where appropriate.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The company policy for animals coming from other farms: Managers must be provided appropriate treatment and vaccination records by vendors when new stock is brought onto the site;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> As applicable, the company's timeframe for which new animals are to be segregated before being mixed with other animals on the farm;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> As applicable, description of isolation facilities for the purpose of observing/ testing new animals before integration with the rest of the flock;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> As applicable, the policy and procedures for the screening of hired rams for potential disease prior to its introduction;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Parasite and pest control methods; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> As applicable, description of any other policy or procedure for maintaining biosecurity at the dairy.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>M18</b></p>	<p><b>Cleaning and Sanitation Plan</b>            The Cleaning and Sanitation Plan must be available as part of the overall health plan, including details for routine/ scheduled cleaning procedures.</p> <p><i>Note: as examples, this includes routine cleaning and sanitation of waterers and feeders; routine scraping/flushing of the alleyways; removal of manure; routine cleaning and maintenance of the freestall bedding and lamb houses; routine, thorough cleaning and sanitation of equipment and implements such as bucket loaders, scrapers, shovels, etc.; cleaning and sanitation of equipment and implements used for multiple purposes (i.e. buckets are cleaned and sanitized prior to being used for feed, etc.)</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>M19</b></p>	<p><b>Waste Disposal Plan</b>            Each dairy must maintain a Waste Disposal Plan which details protocols for the safe and proper disposal of medical waste, sharps, carcasses, and other waste that poses a potential threat to animal and human health and safety.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>

## SOPs for Lambs & Weaning

M20	<p><b>Navel Disinfection (Dipping)</b> The navels of new-born lambs must be dipped in an appropriate disinfectant per the flock veterinarian as soon as possible after birth. The navels should be dipped a second time after 12 to 18 hours, unless directed otherwise by the veterinarian.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/10
M21	<p><b>Colostrum for Lambs</b> For all lambs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> It is vital that each new-born lamb receives adequate, quality colostrum from its dam, from another fresh ewe, or from a frozen or dried colostrum source as soon as possible after birth, and no later than within the first 4 to 6 hours of life.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> When nursing is not possible, lambs should receive 10% of their body weight in colostrum per day which must be administered by bottle or clean, soft stomach tube during the first 4 to 6 hours.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lambs should receive no less than 10% of their body weight and no more than 20% of their body weight in sheep milk or sheep milk replacer daily.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records must show that purchased lambs have received colostrum as set out above.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/50
M22	<p><b>Thermal Environment</b> Proper precautions must be taken to prevent and manage hypothermia in young lambs. <i>While healthy young lambs can tolerate low air temperatures, newborn animals, lambs that have been transported or deprived of food, and sick lambs are all particularly susceptible to hypothermia.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Hypothermia and additional stress must be avoided in well-ventilated, unheated buildings by the use of thick, dry bedding and by preventing drafts.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sick lambs must be provided artificial heat if ambient conditions warrant.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/10
M23	<p><b>Lighting</b> Lambs must not be kept in total darkness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> To meet their behavioral and physiological needs, appropriate natural or artificial lighting must be provided. Where provided, artificial lighting must function for a period at least equivalent to the period of natural light normally available between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Suitable lighting (fixed or portable) must be available to allow the lambs to be inspected at any time.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
M24	<p><b>Pre-Weaning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All lambs must receive adequate volumes of sheep milk or a quality sheep milk replacer twice daily through the first 5 weeks of life, unless otherwise recommended by the attending veterinarian.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If a teat system of lamb feeding is used, teats must be arranged so that the lamb's neck is positioned horizontally or with a slight upward tilt.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> After 14 days, lambs must have daily access to water and feed or forage material containing sufficient digestible fiber to stimulate the development of its rumen.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unweaned lambs should have unlimited access to palatable starter and fresh clean water after day 8.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
M25	<p><b>Weaning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lambs must not be weaned before 5 weeks of age,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lambs must not be weaned until they are eating adequate quantities of lamb starter consistently (not weaned until 75% of their nutrition is coming from solids); and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Milk must be provided until the rumen has developed sufficiently to utilize solids as its sole source of nutrition</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The removal of lambs from pens into social groups must not coincide with weaning. <i>Both of these procedures are stressful to the animals and hence they must be carried out separately.</i></li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/25

<b>M26</b>	<b>Group Housing</b> All lambs must be group-housed by 8 weeks of age unless recommended otherwise by the flock veterinarian.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>M27</b>	The mixing of lambs from different sources should be avoided. At arrival, unweaned lambs must be rested in comfortable conditions that includes access to feed, water, and clean, dry areas for bedding.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>M28</b>	<b>Transport of Lambs</b> Newborn lambs must not be moved off the farm unless/ until: <input type="checkbox"/> They have received adequate colostrum as noted above; <input type="checkbox"/> They are eating well, i.e. suckling and drinking unaided; <input type="checkbox"/> They can walk easily and without assistance; <input type="checkbox"/> Their coats are dry; and <input type="checkbox"/> The transport carrier is clean, dry, and comfortable.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3

## SOPs for Handling

<b>M29</b>	Stockpersons/ handlers must take care to avoid causing unnecessary pain or distress towards the sheep. Sheep must be handled calmly at all times, and at no time are they to be yelled at or screamed at. Sheep must be handled with the least amount of force needed. Efforts must be made to accustom/ familiarize the sheep to contact with stockpersons/ handlers.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>M30</b>	<b>Use of Handling Aids</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Sticks and flags must be used only as benign handling aids (i.e., as extensions of the arm). <input type="checkbox"/> Sticks must not be used for excessive hitting, beating, or poking the sheep. <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Electric prods must not be used except where animal and/or human safety is in jeopardy and it is the means of last resort.</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Electric prods must not be carried by stock-keepers as a matter of course. <input type="checkbox"/> Handlers must never use the tails of lambs or sheep by pulling or twisting to direct the animal's movement.  ➤ <i>Note: See "P/F1" below also.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/25
<b>M31</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheep must not be driven unless the exit or the way forward for the lead ewe is clear. <input type="checkbox"/> Sheep should be moved at a walk and must not be rushed or run along alleyways, passageways, or through gateways.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>M32</b>	<b>Sheep Handling Unit</b> A sheep-handling unit must be available, comprised of a collecting system and a method of restraint, appropriate to the type, temperament, and numbers of stock to be managed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>M33</b>	<b>Use of Restraints</b> Sheep must not be closely restrained (i.e. tethered or stanchioned) except in the following circumstances, and then for not more than 4 hours. Sheep must not be deprived of water for more than 2 hours and sooner if the sheep are outside and/or if conditions are hot. Close restraint is permitted only for the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ For the duration of any examination, routine test, blood sampling, or veterinary treatment.</li><li>○ While they are being fed.</li><li>○ For the purpose of marking, washing, or weighing.</li><li>○ While facilities are being cleaned.</li><li>○ During artificial insemination.</li><li>○ Awaiting entry into the milking parlor.</li><li>○ During milking.</li><li>○ During hoof-trimming.</li><li>○ Awaiting loading for transportation.</li></ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3

<b>M34</b>	<b>Use of Dogs or Other Animals</b> Dogs or other animals, including working dogs must be properly trained, must not cause injury or distress to sheep, and must be kept under control at all times.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b>	<b>/3</b>
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## SOPs for Care & Handling of Sick or Injured Animals

M35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All efforts must be made to help ensure the rapid diagnosis and immediate treatment for any sick or injured animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If an animal does not respond to treatment, it must be humanely euthanized.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> No live animal may leave the farm unless it can walk unassisted, except as noted below.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
M36	<p><b>Non-Ambulatory (“Downer”) Animals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Care must be taken to avoid causing unnecessary pain or distress to a sick or injured animal that is unable to move. Moving by means that can cause further physical or psychological damage is prohibited. <i>Refer to the North American Meat Institute guidelines for acceptable methods of moving non-ambulatory animals.</i></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Non-ambulatory animals (and ambulatory animals) must not be moved by hoisting by chain, dragging, or lifting without complete body support-</u> doing so is considered a willful act of abuse or neglect. See P/F1 also.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Where the farm veterinarian determines that a downer animal may be successfully moved with limited levels of pain and distress, and where the veterinarian determines that the downer is a good candidate for treatment, it may be humanely transported from the farm to a medical facility using approved methods.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If the farm veterinarian determines that an animal cannot be successfully transported or treated, it must be euthanized humanely and immediately.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The transportation, treatment or euthanasia of the ewe must be documented in the health care records maintained in the farm manual.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/50
M37	<p><b>Facilities for the Segregation and Care of Sick and Injured Animals</b></p> <p>Provisions must be made for the segregation and care of sick and injured animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Any sheep or lamb suffering from illness or injury must be segregated and treated without delay, and veterinary advice must be sought when needed.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If the sheep or lamb does not respond to treatment or is in severe pain or suffering, and the veterinarian determines that the animal is unlikely to recover, that animal must be euthanized humanely and immediately.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Hospital/ isolation pens must be clean, be provided with dry bedding, and be of a size which is appropriate for the age, size, and breed of the animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals in hospital pens must be able to stand up, turn around, lie down, rest, and groom themselves without hindrance.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <u>Water and feed must be readily accessible even to non-ambulatory animals.</u></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Urine and dung from hospital pens for sick and injured animals must be disposed without the risk of spreading infection to other stock.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pens must be constructed to facilitate effective cleaning and disinfection of surfaces and the possible removal of a carcass from the area.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/25

## SOPs for Identification

<b>M38</b>	Where neckbands, tail-bands, ear tags, leg-bands, or RFIDs are used for identification purposes, they must be fitted with care and adjusted as required to avoid unnecessary pain or distress (for example by being too tight, etc.) Scrapie premises identification tags must be placed per USDA guidelines.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b>	<b>/3</b>
<b>M39</b>	<p>Marking of sheep must be performed by trained personnel quickly, expertly, and with the proper equipment in a manner that avoids unnecessary pain and distress.</p> <p>The following methods of identification are NOT permitted for use in identification of sheep:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Brands.</li> <li>○ Jaw-brands or ear-notching.</li> <li>○ Ear-splitting, wattling, or any other surgical alterations for identification.</li> </ul> <p>Livestock markers for the temporary marking of livestock (i.e., crayons, chalk, and paints) must be especially developed for that purpose and must be non-toxic.</p> <p>_____ Method(s) of identification used at the dairy.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b>	<b>/25</b>

## Records of Stockperson Training

The continuing education of personnel who have day-to-day contact with the sheep is one of the most important ways to help ensure behaviors that support and promote animal welfare. It is important to have documentation confirming personnel training in aspects of flock welfare appropriate to the level of operation (videos, manuals, SOPs).

<p><b>M40</b></p>	<p><b>Training Documentation</b>  <i>Note: applies to <u>all training</u> in this section "Records of Stockperson Training"</i></p> <p>Documentation must be available confirming stockperson training at orientation, as well as yearly updates (and opportunities for professional development) and specialized training, appropriate to the level of operation. For all training of personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training must be presented in the workers' native language.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training may include videos, manuals, and/or SOPs, and <u>must</u> include 'hands-on' experience and evaluations.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training must clearly define what is expected of each stockperson so that each is fully aware of their duties and responsibilities.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training records must be signed by both the trainer and the trainee, and include the training topic and date of orientation, yearly update/ refresher course, or specialized training.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
<p><b>M41</b></p>	<p><b>Training for All Stockpersons</b>  Prior to being given responsibility for the welfare of livestock, all stockpersons must be properly trained. As a minimum, the training program for all stockpersons in direct contact with the animals must include review of the <b>American Humane Certified™ Animal Welfare Standards</b> as well as how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Knowing the normal behavior of sheep and the flock and to recognize the signs that indicate good health and welfare, so that in the eventuality of an impending problem arising they are able to recognize it at the earliest stages;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training and validation in the safe, correct and approved methods of handling sheep in a manner which minimizes unnecessary stress, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Understanding the behavioral characteristics of sheep and the likely stress factors that sheep may be subjected to, how sheep react towards other sheep, towards man, and to strange noises, sights, sounds, and smells;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Using visual fields (i.e. using the field of vision and blind spots, which handlers should avoid entering) and flight zones (an imaginary area that if handlers enter will make the animal want to move away. Handlers control an animal's movement by understanding the flight zone);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> How sheep lighting (as sheep prefer to move from the dark into the light); and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> When and how to use such things as sticks and other implements;</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Having a basic knowledge of what constitutes proper nutrition in sheep;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Knowing normal body conditions in sheep and the necessary steps to be taken if problems arise; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recognizing the signs of abnormal behavior and fear;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recognizing deviations from normal sheep activity;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Understand the physical and environmental requirements for sheep;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recognizing readily apparent behavioral actions of the sheep which indicate an inability of the animals to thermoregulate and the actions that must be taken to provide relief to the sheep, especially when immediate actions are required;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recognize the signs of common diseases, illnesses, and injuries and knowing when either direct action must be taken and/or when the responsible personnel must be notified; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Knowing the procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency, i.e. the Emergency Response Plan.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>

<p><b>M42</b></p>	<p><b>Specialized Training of Stockpersons</b> Documentation must be available for the training of stockpersons to perform specialized duties, with emphasis on animal welfare and minimizing pain and distress to the animals. Prior to performing any procedures that have the potential to cause suffering, the stockperson must be able to demonstrate to the trainer that they are proficient in performing those procedures. Specialized training includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Specific training in the correct procedures for performing inspections of the sheep recognizing unusual conditions or behaviors; recognizing signs for the early detection of injuries and lameness, sickness, and disease and the appropriate and timely remedial actions to be taken, either by the direct action of the stockperson or through the notification of the responsible personnel; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sick animals must be treated immediately, and any sheep suffering from injuries must be segregated and treated or must be euthanized immediately.</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Specific training in performing body condition scoring and locomotion scoring; Specific training for personnel responsible for any equipment which impacts animal welfare, such as milking machines, crowd gates, restraining equipment, downer handling equipment, etc., including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> recognizing normal operation of the equipment;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> operating the equipment competently (e.g., heaters, lighting, ventilation, flaps/fans);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> carrying out routine maintenance to help ensure that the equipment is kept in good working order;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> recognizing common signs of malfunction; and</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Carrying out any actions in the event of failures. Understanding the physical and environmental requirements for sheep throughout each season and especially during breeding, lambing, and weaning;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training in procedures for lambing and the care of the newborn lamb;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training in the processes during breeding, particularly the selection of suitable rams, semen, and embryos for use in ewes;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training in the functional anatomy of the normal hoof, and its care and treatment; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training in the functional anatomy of the normal teat and udder, to recognize signs of mastitis, and for the requirements to maintain good parlor hygiene and a well-maintained milking machine.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
<p><b>M43</b></p>	<p><b>Further Training</b> Prior to performing procedures that have the potential to cause suffering (e.g. injections, oral-dosing, foot-trimming, castration, identification, etc.), the stockperson must be able to demonstrate to the trainer that they are proficient in performing those procedures, with emphasis on animal welfare, minimizing pain and distress to the animals, and optimizing recovery. Further training includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Specific training in recognizing cull and downer animals, determining whether an animal needs to be euthanized and who is responsible for making the decision, and determining whether transport of downers is appropriate;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Specific training and confirmation of the approved stockpersons' proficiency in approved techniques for euthanasia (See "Euthanasia Policy");</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Specific training and confirmation of the approved stockpersons' proficiency in approved husbandry procedures and protocols (See "SOPs for Husbandry and Other Procedures"); and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training in the proper methods of marking/ identifying sheep in a manner that avoids unnecessary pain and distress (See "Identification").</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>

<b>M44</b>	<p><b>Training of Outside Workers</b>  Workers outside of the dairy's control, such as foot trimmers, transport companies, etc., must be familiar with and conform to all requirements in these standards related to their duties, including but not limited to approved handling and moving of sheep including downers, approved protocols for the transport of sheep, and performing their duties proficiently and in a manner that minimizes undue stress to the animals, etc.</p> <p>Documentation must be available confirming the qualifications of any outside employees, such as training records, a Certificate of Conformance, etc.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b>	<b>/10</b>
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## Inspections of Livestock

<p><b>M45</b></p>	<p>Records must be kept on file for a minimum of one year showing that the animals and facilities are inspected a minimum of once daily. These daily inspections encompass the monitoring of animals' body condition and feed/water consumption; signs of lameness; condition of the coat, udder, and leg; cleanliness of the animals; and any signs of disease. All sheep must be inspected and monitored regularly to confirm animal health and for the early detection of injuries and early signs lameness, sickness, and disease so that appropriate and timely actions may be taken. These records must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Identify the person performing the inspection, and the time (i.e. AM/PM) and date of the inspection;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The numbers of mortalities with reasons stated, if known; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The numbers of culls, with reasons stated. The numbers of ill or injured animals, with causes of illness and injury stated, if known.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All sheep must be inspected at least daily including sheep in all facilities (i.e. lambing areas, hospital pens, ram pens, etc.)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Where sheep are maintained on open range or pasture, efforts must be made to track the location of the flock and check on its condition not less than once per week or more often during extreme weather, or as soon as possible after a severe weather event such as a blizzard. During times of extreme weather conditions, sheep should be moved to a location where there are natural areas for shelter from the prevailing wind.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ewes lambing on pasture must be inspected at least once daily.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Every ewe must be inspected at drying-off, with a minimum dry period of 25 days.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records must be kept on file for a minimum of one year of the following circumstances at a minimum:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o records of mortalities, including the date, the age of the animal and the cause if known; and</li> <li>o records of culls, including the date, the age of the animal and the reason for culling.</li> <li>o <u>Carcasses must be removed away from live animals as soon as practical after discovery and disposed of promptly thereafter.</u></li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The stockperson performing the inspections must proceed in a careful, deliberate manner to avoid frightening the animals unnecessarily, and must follow a path that allows them to see all each animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> During inspections or at any other time, if the stockperson observes any animal that appears to be behaving in an unusual manner, the stockperson must immediately notify the responsible personnel who will determine whether remedial actions are required.</li> </ul>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
<p><b>M46</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ewes must be adequately prepared for lambing and subsequent milking by early introduction to pre- and post-lambing housing and the production ration.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> New ewes must be closely monitored when introduced into an established flock of ewes.</li> </ul>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>

<p><b>M47</b></p>	<p><b>Producer Observations and Scoring</b>          Additionally, dairies are strongly encouraged to conduct and document flock health on a routine basis throughout the year by keeping records of routine health and environmental assessments. Recommended parameters for scoring are given in the noted section of this checklist. Documentation may include but is not limited to (check only the boxes that are applicable):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Body Condition Scoring (see FW1);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Slips and Falls Scoring (see E48); and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lameness/ Locomotion Scoring (see E49).</li> </ul> <p>Where an assessment is outside of the parameters noted, a program of mitigation must be developed and continued until parameters return to normal. When conducted, these records should be filed as part of the Flock Health Plan, including any program of mitigation.</p> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: This question is scored either “Yes” if the dairy maintains records of routine health and environmental assessments, or “N/A” if the dairy does not. Do not score this question “No.”</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>N/A</b></p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
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## Inspections & Maintenance of Equipment

<p><b>M48</b></p>	<p><b>Equipment Inspections</b>            Stockpersons must inspect all equipment on which the livestock rely on a daily basis, such as water troughs, feeding facilities, fans, and especially the milking equipment, whether the equipment is manual or automatic. Stockpersons must also perform routine, scheduled maintenance as defined in the SOPs. Where a defect is found (whether on inspection or at any other time):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> It must be rectified immediately, with records kept of the nature of the defect and how the defect was repaired; or</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If the defect cannot be rectified immediately, the records must detail the measures as specified in the SOPs that the stockperson followed in order to safeguard the animals from suffering unnecessary pain or distress as a result of the defect. These measures must be maintained until the defect has been rectified.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Routine maintenance must be performed per the equipment manufacturer's recommendations, with records kept.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>M49</b></p>	<p><b>Inspections of Water Systems</b>            Records must be kept showing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Water availability must be checked daily;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Water delivery must be monitored to make sure water is provided at all times, that is, the water delivery must keep pace with the demand of the maximum number of ewes who are able to drink at the same time;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The water source must not contain contaminants such as elevated levels of feed, algae, manure, pathogens, etc.; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Samples of water must be taken and recorded periodically to help ensure that water quality is acceptable for sheep. <i>State or local water quality requirements must be followed.</i></li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>M50</b></p>	<p><b>Inspections and Maintenance of Milking Machines</b>            Milking machinery/ the milking system must have a documented, routine maintenance and cleaning plan. Proper application, function, and maintenance of the milking machinery must be ensured by practicing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Under- and over-milking must be avoided.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate teat cup liners must be used.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Teat cup liners must be checked daily and damaged/rough teat liners must be replaced.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Liners must be exchanged according to manufacturer's recommendations.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pulsation rate release/squeeze ratio must be checked and corrected regularly.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The vacuum regulator must be functioning correctly and prevent vacuum fluctuation.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All milking equipment should be cleaned and disinfected between milking sessions</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>M51</b></p>	<p><b>Inspections of Auxiliary Power Supply</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records must be kept showing that the auxiliary power supply (such as a standby generator), is available on-site and is tested weekly under load, with the outcome of the test documented.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records must show that the auxiliary power supply has sufficient capacity to operate critical equipment such as fans, feeders, waterers, and lights for the duration of the outage.</li> </ul> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: An Auxiliary Power Supply is not required for sites that rely on manually operated equipment.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>



<p><b>M52</b></p>	<p><b>Inspections of Alarm Systems</b>  For controlled environment buildings (if applicable):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records must be kept showing that alarm systems (audible &amp; remote) are tested weekly, with the outcome of the test documented.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records must show that the alarm systems are operational even if the principal electricity has failed.</li> </ul> <p><i>Alarm systems must be installed and functional for giving notification in the event of an emergency (e.g. during a power failure, high temperatures, water failure, etc.)</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>M53</b></p>	<p><b>Ventilation &amp; Environmental Controls</b>  Where equipment is provided for ventilation (if applicable):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maximum and minimum temperatures must be recorded daily.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Documentation on ventilation system must be available that include information on design, capacity and CFM rating. A backup plan must be in place to safeguard animals from suffering pain or distress as a result of a malfunction of the ventilation equipment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation equipment must be checked daily and maintained for proper operation, with records kept.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation rates must be monitored and recorded daily, including any adjustments made in order to maintain minimum ventilation requirements and to maintain air quality parameters.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>M54</b></p>	<p><b>Monitoring of Ammonia Levels in Enclosed Environments</b>  Where sheep are kept in enclosed environments, such as barns not exposed to outside air, buildings, barns, etc., records must be available showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Results of tests of ammonia levels, measured monthly at the height of the animals should ideally be maintained at less than 10 ppm but in any case must not exceed 25 parts per million.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If any ammonia test result was in excess of 25 ppm, records must show that a program of ammonia mitigation was implemented. Along with a description of the steps taken to reduce ammonia levels, records must show that testing was performed weekly until ammonia levels dropped below 25 ppm.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: Provisions must be made to help ensure that aerial contaminants do not reach a level at which they are noticeably unpleasant to a human observer. Ammonia levels are to be maintained at less than 10 ppm wherever possible.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/25</p>
<p><b>M55</b></p>	<p><b>Inspections and Maintenance of Fencing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All fencing must be regularly inspected and maintained and be free of sharp projections, protuberances, and other surfaces that may cause injury to the animals.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Electric fences must be designed, installed, used, and maintained so that contact with them does not cause more than momentary discomfort to the sheep.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fencing must be built so that predators, both wild animals and domestic dogs, cannot enter the enclosure.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>

# SOPs for Husbandry and Other Procedures

Note: All local and/or state regulations must be followed.

<p><b>M56</b></p>	<p><b>Husbandry Procedures</b>          Where necessary, producers must use only approved, humane husbandry procedures accepted by the American Humane Certified™ program. <u>All procedures must be performed at the earliest possible age.</u> These practices must not be performed on sick or injured animals. All of these practices must be performed by designated, trained and competent personnel or the flock veterinarian using appropriate, well-maintained equipment in order to minimize suffering and optimize recovery.</p> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: Check only the boxes that are applicable:</i></p> <p><u>Supernumerary Teat Removal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Removal of supernumerary teats is not permitted unless the teats will affect placement of the milking cup. In these cases, removal of supernumerary teats must be performed within 10 days of life under local anesthesia.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If removal of supernumerary teats is necessary for lambs or ewes older than 10 days of age the procedure must be performed under local anesthesia by a veterinarian.</li> </ul> <p><u>Disbudding/Dehorning:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Disbudding/dehorning is not recommended in sheep. If it necessary for a medical reason it should be performed by a veterinarian using appropriate analgesia and the lambs must be given NSAID treatment for post-procedure pain management. Efforts must be made to avoid dehorning older sheep unless they prove to be dangerous to flock-mates or human handlers.</li> </ul> <p><u>Castration:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Castration must be performed at the <u>earliest possible age.</u> Castration through the application of a band (rubber ring) to restrict blood flow to the scrotum is permissible after 24 hours of age and up through 7 days of age. If the band fails, a back-up method listed must be used between day 1 and 8 weeks.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Where this is not possible, after 24 hours of age and up to 2 months of age, castration through use of a Burdizzo clamp or surgical castration, performed by the veterinarian under anesthesia, are permissible.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> After 2 months of age, castration must be performed surgically by the veterinarian under local anesthesia with provisions made to control bleeding.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In tetanus prone areas, or if ewe was not vaccinated prior to lambing and colostrum was administered, tetanus antitoxin should be administered when castration is performed.</li> </ul> <p><u>Tail Docking:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tail docking of lambs must not be carried out unless there is high risk of suffering due to fly strike.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lambs are tail docked after 24 hours of age and before 14 days old.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rubber rings or hot tail docking iron (thermocautery) are the only acceptable tail docking tools.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The tail should be docked immediately below the third palpable joint or to the tip of the vulva in ewes to prevent perineal damage, protect the vulva from sunburn, and to channel feces and urine from the breech area</li> </ul> <p><u>Surgical Procedures:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Surgical procedures such as Caesarian-sections must be performed by a qualified veterinarian.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/25</b></p>
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<b>M57</b>	Induction of parturition must not be used as a routine management procedure, but only used per a veterinarian's recommendation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>M58</b>	Non-veterinarians performing per-rectum pregnancy detection must have received appropriate training.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>M59</b>	Lambing aids may only be used to assist a delivery and not to produce a lamb as quickly as possible. Before any type of aid is used, the sheep must be examined to help ensure that the lamb is of a size where natural delivery can be reasonably expected without causing undue pain and distress to either the ewe or the offspring.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>M60</b>	<p><b>Shearing</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Mature sheep must have the removal of fleece once a year <input type="checkbox"/> Managers must assure that all shearers have the proper training and are experienced as to not cut the skin of the sheep, and, if it happens, use the proper treatment of the wounds. <input type="checkbox"/> Managers must provide proper supervision during the training of shearers. <input type="checkbox"/> Sheep should be handled and restrained in a way that does not cause injury. <input type="checkbox"/> Weather conditions must be considered when shearing sheep and proper housing provided in detrimental conditions such as cold weather or the possibility of sunburn. <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate cover comb should be used to leave behind approximately 10mm of wool for winter and to avoid sunburn.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/10
<b>M61</b>	Wool should be clean and not impede normal movement, defecation, urination, or access to the udder.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3

## Euthanasia Policy

The Euthanasia Policy includes provisions for routine euthanasia (culls). Euthanasia and disposal of carcasses must be consistent with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>M62</b></p>	<p><b>Euthanasia Policy</b>  A Euthanasia Policy must be available which includes provisions for humane and timely euthanasia. This policy must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Only properly trained, designated farm personnel or the flock veterinarian are to perform euthanasia. <i>A trained handler should demonstrate proper use of the euthanasia equipment to the auditor.</i></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training records which identify: the names of the stockpersons who have undergone training; the name of the trainer; the specific method(s) of euthanasia covered in the training; confirmation that the trainees' competence in performing the procedure was validated by the trainer, including proper techniques and proper use of any equipment; and the date(s) that the training occurred.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Procedures stating that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If there is any doubt as to whether euthanasia is required: the veterinarian or properly trained personnel must be called at an early stage to advise whether treatment is possible; OR</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If the veterinarian or properly trained personnel determine that an animal is in severe, uncontrollable pain, then the animal must be promptly and humanely euthanized to prevent further suffering.</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> For euthanasia equipment: records showing that equipment has been maintained per the manufacturer's recommendations and that it is stored securely, protected from the elements, and kept clean.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The approved methods of euthanasia that are to be used for each age group of animals and under what circumstances. These methods must be performed promptly to prevent further suffering and must comply with the latest edition of the American Veterinary Medical Association's <b>AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals.</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Procedures stating that the persons performing euthanasia must verify that each animal has been properly euthanized through the absence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Breathing for five minutes;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A heart beat for five minutes; and/ or</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A corneal reflex (a blinking reflex upon touching the eye.)</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If necessary, the same method or an alternate method is performed immediately to help ensure that the animal does not suffer.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Logs stating the reason for euthanasia, the date, the competent personnel performing the euthanasia, numbers of animals euthanized, and the procedure used.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Procedures for the prompt, proper disposal of carcasses and records of the name of the outlet through which all such carcasses are disposed, unless carcasses are disposed of on-farm, in which case records are kept of the disposal method. Disposal must meet all state, local, and/or federal regulations.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Nothing stated here is intended to discourage the prompt diagnosis and appropriate treatment of any ill or injured animal.</u></b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A </p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>/50</b></p>
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# On-Site/ Food & Water

Livestock must be free from unnecessary hunger, thirst and malnutrition by being provided with a wholesome diet and continuous access to fresh water and a diet that maintains full health and promotes a positive state of well-being. Feed and water must be distributed in such a way that livestock can eat and drink without undue competition.

## Food

		Selection	Score
FW1	<p><b>Body Condition Score</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sheep must be fed a wholesome and appropriate diet for their age and species and which is fed to them in sufficient quantity so that they sustain full health and over their maximum foreseeable lifespan. Sheep must have daily access to food, unless otherwise required by the veterinarian.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Body condition change in sheep must be carefully planned, monitored, and maintained according to the stage of production using a <b>Body Condition Score</b> (BCS) on a 1 to 5 scale, or an equivalent BCS:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Severe under-conditioning or extremely thin</li> <li>2. Frame obvious</li> <li>3. Frame and covering well-balanced</li> <li>4. Frame not as visible as covering</li> <li>5. Severe over-conditioning or extremely fat</li> </ol> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Any animal with a BCS of less than 1.5 must be placed under individual treatment in order to bring BCS back to acceptable levels.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Any animal with a BCS of greater than 4.5 must have a documented nutrition and reproductive plan in concert with the nutritionist and veterinarian in order to bring BCS back to acceptable levels.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unless a sheep has been recently sheared, BCS score must be determined by physical palpation.</li> </ul> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: All lactating ewes must be included in the sample. Record all lactating ewes with either a BCS less than 2.0 or more than 4.5 and compare to the total number of lactating ewes.</i></p> <p>_____ Percentage of lactating ewes with a BCS between 2.0 and 4.5.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/50
FW2	<p>Where climate allows for quality grazing, dairy sheep may be able to receive a large proportion of their nutritional requirements by grazing pasture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In some climatic regions, growing conditions determine that grass is not a relevant crop. These sheep should have free, voluntary access to the pasture, or exercise lot for at least 4 to 5 hours per day, weather permitting.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> When pasture quality is poor, nutritional maintenance through feeding of quality forage and concentrate is appropriate. All sheep, regardless of location, should have access to turn out lots for 4 hours per day, weather permitting.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
FW3	<p><b>Bunk Space</b></p> <p>Adequate bunk space must be provided so that sheep do not need to compete for food:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Minimum bunk space must be one linear foot per animal; or</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Eight head gates per 10 feet of feeder.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/10
FW4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Feed troughs/bunks must be clean and free of stale or moldy feed.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Feeding equipment must be designed, constructed, placed, and maintained so that contamination of the animals' feed is minimized.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/10

	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatic feed delivery systems (e.g., grain delivery systems in milking barns or in corrals) must be clean and free of stale feed and in good working order. <input type="checkbox"/> Feed troughs for sheep should be placed above floor level.		
<b>FW5</b>	Non-feed items/ products (such as herbicides, pesticides, chemicals, machinery oil, etc.) must be stored away from the feed mixing or ingredient and supplement storage areas.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>FW6</b>	Control practices must be in place to minimize access to poisonous plants and unsuitable feedstuffs.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3

## Water

<b>FW7</b>	<b>Access to Water</b> <input type="checkbox"/> All sheep, including lambs older than 8 days and sheep in confinement, must be provided with continuous access to an adequate supply of clean, fresh drinking water each day, except when otherwise required by the attending veterinarian. <input type="checkbox"/> The availability of water, which includes the flow rate of the water delivery systems, must meet the demands of the flock. <input type="checkbox"/> Water tanks, troughs, etc. must be full when not being used, and must not completely drain when sheep are drinking. <input type="checkbox"/> Waterers must be placed at a height appropriate to the size and age of the sheep.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/50
<b>FW8</b>	For indoor housing: <input type="checkbox"/> All waterers must be thoroughly clean: watering equipment must be designed, constructed, placed, and maintained so that contamination of the animals' water is minimized. <input type="checkbox"/> Water troughs, waterers, and nipples must be kept thoroughly cleaned and must be checked daily to ensure that they are dispensing water. <input type="checkbox"/> Water troughs must not leak resulting in wetting/fouling of the bedded areas.  <i>The area surrounding water tanks, troughs, etc. should be on concrete where possible.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>FW9</b>	When sheep are kept primarily on pasture: <input type="checkbox"/> Clean, fresh water must always be available, and must meet the requirements for 'Access to Water' noted above. <input type="checkbox"/> During winter, the water supply must be kept clear of ice. <input type="checkbox"/> The area around the water troughs must be managed to avoid excessive wetting/ sodden ground and mud. <i>The area around water tanks, troughs, etc. should be placed on concrete aprons to limit mud or sodden ground.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Local, state, and federal laws regarding sheep access to running or still water resources must be followed. <input type="checkbox"/> Natural surface water sources are not recommended but, if used, advice must be taken regarding any potential disease risk. <input type="checkbox"/> The potential contamination of rivers, ponds, or streams with sheep feces must be considered.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>FW10</b>	<b>Emergency Water Supply</b> Provisions must be in place to help ensure an emergency supply of suitable drinking water in case normal supplies fail (e.g., due to freezing, drought, power failure, well malfunction, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/10

# On-Site/ Environment

The environment must take into account the animal's welfare needs and provide the best husbandry approaches; must meet all industry standards and governmental regulations; must be designed to help protect the sheep from unnecessary physical and thermal discomfort, fear, and distress; and must allow them to perform their natural behaviors. All equipment and fixtures must be selected, installed, and maintained to optimize the well-being of the sheep. The animals must be protected from unnecessary pain, injury, and disease, and their environment must be conducive to good health.

## Buildings

E1	A copy of the current <b>American Humane Certified™ Animal Welfare Standards for Dairy Sheep</b> must be available on-site as a reference for all stock-keepers/workers.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
E2	<b>Biosecurity Plan, Structural/Access</b> Structural biosecurity must be maintained by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Perimeter fencing (where there is outside access), and other physical methods for exclusion of pests, predators;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Signs posted at the farm and/or building/barn entrances which provide biosecurity instructions and information for farm personnel and approved visitors;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Property gates and secured buildings/barns and the exclusion of unapproved visitors; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Logging of all approved visitors. (Log should include statement that non-farm personnel are not permitted on the site except by approval from farm managers.)</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/10
E3	<b>Biosecurity Plan, Operational</b> Operational biosecurity must be maintained by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The vegetation adjacent to surrounding buildings is kept short and tidy within at least 24" from the buildings/barns;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pest control methods and protocols such as baiting and trapping are in place along with schedules for maintenance of pest control systems;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bulk feed and emergency water sources are covered and protected, and other potential attractants of pests, rodents, mold, etc. are removed (i.e. open trash cans with food waste or other items not necessary to the operation of the house);</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Facility/ equipment cleaning protocols and schedules; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The provision and maintenance of protective clothing, foot baths, and/or shower facilities for workers, where appropriate.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Managers are provided appropriate treatment and vaccination records by vendors when new stock is brought onto the site;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> As applicable, records and timeframes for new animals segregated before being mixed with other animals on the farm;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> As applicable, records for isolation facilities and observations/ testing new animals before integration with the rest of the flock;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> As applicable, records of screening hired rams for potential disease prior to its introduction;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Parasite and pest control methods; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> As applicable, records of any other policy or procedure for maintaining biosecurity at the dairy.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/10

<p><b>E4</b></p>	<p><b>Emergency Response Plan</b>  An Emergency Response Plan (ERP) must be posted at the entrances to all houses, with the exception that the ERP may be posted at a central office or the main office if the office is <u>located on the same site</u> as the facility. The ERP must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Emergency contact information and numbers, i.e. fire department, local utilities, etc.;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Primary and alternate numbers for at least three responsible farm workers, and a “telephone tree” to help ensure that all responsible parties may be contacted if necessary; and</li> </ul> <p>Contingency plans and precautions to cope with emergencies in order to safeguard the welfare of the animals, and the procedures to be followed by those discovering an emergency such as fire, floods, storms or other severe weather, interruption of power or water, etc.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
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## Environmental Safety

<p><b>E5</b></p>	<p><b>Environmental Safety</b> Physical features of the environment must not cause recurring injuries to the sheep.</p> <p><i>Injury is defined as damage severe enough for the formation of granular scar tissue that is to an extent significantly greater than would be caused by accidental bumps and scratches. Excessive occurrence of the following may be indicators of a poor environment: neck calluses; knee and/or hock swellings/calluses; teat/udder injuries; broken tails; hematomas; chronic scar tissue; soft hooves; inter-digital infections; laminitis; abscesses; and/or bruised soles.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The interior of any building, including the floor and all internal fittings/surfaces to which livestock have access, must be designed, constructed, maintained, and regularly inspected to help ensure that there are no sharp edges or protrusions likely to cause injury or distress to the animal. This includes the provisions of adequate and safe holding and handling facilities (whether indoors or outdoors) as well as to transportation vehicles. Particular attention must be paid to handling pens.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Floors must be made of non-slip material or must be maintained to reduce the risk of slipping (sand, mats, or other materials are applied when necessary).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Concrete floors must be textured to add traction and prevent slipping..</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Floors must not be so rough as to cause hoof damage.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Farm alleyways must be maintained in order to prevent damage to the animals' hooves.</li> </ul> <p><i>Lesions and wounds on animals along with lameness are indicators of building conditions that need immediate remediation. See also "Lameness/Locomotion Score" below.</i></p> <p><i>Reference: Temple Grandin, PhD. 2010. Recommended Animal Handling Guidelines and Audit Guide, 2010 Edition. North American Meat Institute Foundation.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/25</b></p>
<p><b>E6</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Except where preservatives with an insecticidal role are used, sheep or lambs must not come into contact with toxic fumes from chemicals.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Creosote-treated wood and lead-based paint must not be used.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>E7</b></p>	<p>All electrical installations must be inaccessible to the sheep, well-insulated, safeguarded from rodents, properly grounded, and regularly tested for stray voltage.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>E8</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Passages must be of such design and width, and so constructed, to allow animals to pass freely.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Care must have been taken to minimize, and ideally exclude, the number of blind alleyways in the buildings, in order to avoid the incidences of bullying by dominant animals.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>E9</b></p>	<p>Internal surfaces of housing and pens must be made of materials which can readily be cleansed and disinfected or easily be replaced when necessary.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>E10</b></p>	<p>Where used, euthanasia equipment must show no obvious signs of neglect, i.e. rust, dirt and grime, and must be stored in a secure location protected from the elements.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>E11</b></p>	<p>Buildings must be a height adequate to allow the normal expression of mounting behavior in estrus.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>

## Auxiliary Power Supply

<p><b>E12</b></p>	<p><b>Auxiliary Power Supply</b> An auxiliary power supply, such as a standby generator, must be available and functional and have sufficient capacity to operate critical equipment for the duration of any power outage.</p> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: a stockperson must demonstrate that the auxiliary power supply is available and functional.</i></p> <p><i>There must be records in the office that show that the auxiliary power supply has sufficient capacity to operate critical equipment such as fans, feeders, waterers, and lights for at least 24 hours; and that it has been tested weekly under load, with the outcome of the test documented.</i></p> <p><i>Auditor note: an Auxiliary Power Supply is not required for sites which rely on manually operated equipment.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
<p><b>E13</b></p>	<p><b>Alarm Systems</b> For controlled environment buildings/barns, alarm systems (audible &amp; remote) must be installed, functional, and operate even if the principal electricity has failed.</p> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: a stockperson must demonstrate that the alarm systems are functional and operational even if the principal electricity has failed.</i></p> <p><i>There must be records in the office that show that the alarm system are tested weekly for emergency circumstances (including but not limited to power failure, high temperatures, water failure, etc.), are operational even if the principal electricity has failed, and that the outcome of the test has been recorded.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>

## Thermal Environment & Ventilation

<p><b>E14</b></p>	<p>Sheep must be maintained in a thermally comfortable environment for their age according to the species guidelines at all times.</p> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: the sheep must not show signs of being excessively hot or excessively cold.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
<p><b>E15</b></p>	<p><b>Ventilation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All structures must have effective ventilation, permitting air movement at low velocity while avoiding drafts and ingress of rain and snow.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Building ventilation must achieve a relative humidity below 80% when ambient conditions allow.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> System must provide adequate ventilation to remove the moisture produced by the stock and to reduce the number of airborne pathogens being passed from animal to animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A professional must be consulted to determine adequacy of design and to rectify ventilation problems, including modifications to the ventilation rates and/or equipment.</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
<p><b>E16</b></p>	<p>Where the automatic equipment includes a ventilation system, the system must contain additional equipment or means of ventilation (whether automatic or not) which, in the event of such a failure of the ventilation system, will provide adequate ventilation so as to prevent the livestock from suffering unnecessary distress as a result of the failure.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>E17</b></p>	<p>The ventilation system must be connected to an alarm to alert about potential failure.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>

<b>E18</b>	<p><b>Ammonia Levels in Enclosed Environments</b> Ammonia levels in any enclosed environments (such as barns, houses, etc.), measured by the auditor at the height of the animals should ideally be less than 10 ppm but must not exceed 25 parts per million.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Auditor note: For all enclosed locations, measure ammonia levels at the height of the animals at a minimum of 5 random locations in the building/barn. No location may exceed 25 ppm.</i></li> </ul> <p>_____ Measured maximum ammonia in PPM (must be ≤ 25 ppm) _____ Average building/barn ammonia in PPM</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>/25</b>
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## Lighting

<b>E19</b>	For fully enclosed housing, artificial lighting must be provided as needed to supplement natural light. The daytime light levels must be bright enough to allow facilities and animals to be inspected and workers to perform their duties without additional portable lighting (such as a flashlight, portable lamp, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>/10</b>
<b>E20</b>	Adequate lighting, whether fixed or portable, must be available to enable the livestock to be thoroughly inspected at any time.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>/3</b>

## Lying Area/Space Allowances

E21	<p>Sheep kept in dry lots must have access at all times to a lying area which is well-drained, well-maintained with dry bedding, and of sufficient size to accommodate all sheep lying down together in normal resting posture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provisions must have been made for shade and misting or sprinkling systems.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Shade structures must be designed to accommodate all animals together. Examples of this would be to allow animals back into the buildings or to utilize natural shade.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Minimum recommendation for loafing space in loose housing is 15 sq. ft. per ewe.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/25
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## Freestall Housing

*The emphasis of freestall housing design is to maximize the comfort of the animal. Given the wide range of sizes and bodyweights within and between flocks and individual breeds, it is difficult to prescribe actual dimensions.*

E22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In freestalls, stocking densities must be 1.1 ewes per available freestall.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A "loafing" area must be provided.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unbedded areas must be slatted or of solid concrete, and slats must not result in injury to feet.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unbedded areas must be scraped at least daily.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ewes must be able to lie down in a normal position without risk of being walked on, stepped on, or kicked by other ewes.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The stall must be constructed so that it prevents the animal from standing so far forward that it consistently soils the back of the stall.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ewes must be able to change position from standing to lying and vice versa in a normal manner without difficulty or injury, and with adequate space to allow the normal forward lunging motion during this maneuver.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> When lying, all of the ewe's body must be on the bed including the hocks and the udder.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Freestalls must be designed to align a ewe properly, and must prevent interference with, or injury to, her neighbor or herself.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The step between the freestall bed and the dung passage must avoid slurry being pushed into the bed during scraping and must encourage ewes to enter the cubicle head first. The height of the step must not be such that it results in an increased incidence of concussion injuries to the hooves.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Where problems do exist with free-stalls, through animals rejecting, becoming stuck in, or lying half-in and half-out of them, or with recurring injury as a result of poor design, professional advice must be sought for remedies, and records must be kept on file.</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Freestall housing must provide a clean, dry and comfortable bed, free from contamination with feces or urine.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The slope from rear to front must be approximately 4%.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Adequate clean bedding must be provided.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/25
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## Access to Turnout Lots/ Pasture

<b>E23</b>	<p>All sheep regardless of location must be provided voluntary access to pasture or turnout/ exercise lots where weather allows and climatic conditions are suitable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The turnout/ exercise lots must not be concrete.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary access must be provided daily for four hours minimum when weather allows and climatic conditions are suitable.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Freestall systems must provide turnout/ exercise lots.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unpaved earthen exercise corrals should provide a minimum of 25 sq. ft. per ewe.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lots must be mounded, drained, and otherwise maintained to control mud. The depth of mud in the exercise space must not be above sheep' hocks.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>/10</b>
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## Additional Housing Requirements

<b>E24</b>	Loose-housed, growing sheep must be grouped according to size and age.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>/3</b>
<b>E25</b>	The space allowance for sheep housed in groups must be calculated in relation to the whole environment, the age, sex, live weight, and behavioral needs of the stock, taking account of the presence or absence of horns and the size of the group.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>/3</b>
<b>E26</b>	All sheep at all times must have sufficient freedom of sideways movement to be able to groom themselves without difficulty, and sufficient room to lie down, freely stretch their limbs, and to rise again.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>/3</b>

## Lambing Environment

<b>E27</b>	<p>When ewes are kept confined in a building, the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ewes must be provided a clean, dry, fully bedded maternity area;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ewes must have free access to water; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ewes that are ready to give birth must be kept separate from the rest of the flock and from other species of livestock. <i>Although not required to be isolated from the main flock, ewes close to lambing must be separated from the main ewes' accommodation when not in pasture. Consideration should be given to the use of individual lambing stalls. Dimensions and internal fittings must be as stated for main accommodation.</i></li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>/10</b>
<b>E28</b>	<p>The maternity area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> must be constructed of materials that are smooth and impervious to water and are easily cleaned;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> must be equipped with a means of humanely restraining the ewes (e.g. a stanchion or holding gate) to permit a person to safely attend to the ewes and their lambs if necessary; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> must have effective insulation, heating, and ventilation to help ensure that air quality, temperature, and ventilation are kept within limits which are not harmful to the ewes or their lambs. This must be confirmed by:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> no evidence of condensation, no odor issues, and no visible dust; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> the recording and monitoring of temperatures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>/3</b>

## Lamb Houses

<p><b>E29</b></p>	<p>Where individual lamb houses are used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Individual lamb houses must be sized appropriately for the age, size and breed of the animal. The size of the house must allow the lambs space to be able to stand up, turn around, lie down, rest and groom themselves without hindrance or injury.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The house must be ventilated to remove excess humidity, ammonia and condensation while at the same time eliminating drafts but retaining constant air circulation.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Houses must be placed on a free draining base and affixed to the ground to prevent movement in high winds, when necessary.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Houses must be sited at a sheltered location, away from prevailing weather, and provided with shade from direct sunlight.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There must be enough bedding in the house to exclude any drafts, and allow the lamb to nest down during cold weather.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lambs must have access to a dry bed at all times which is changed as needed cleanliness (i.e. for maintaining lamb hygiene standards).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Houses must be arranged so that lambs may see and hear other lambs in neighboring houses.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Houses must be constructed of materials which facilitate cleaning and disinfection.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Houses must be constructed of materials that minimize heat stress and wide temperature fluctuations.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Houses must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected between animals.</li> </ul>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/25</b></p>
<p><b>E30</b></p>	<p>When lambs are kept in group pens, devices must be available to reduce inappropriate sucking behavior of the lambs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lambs must not be muzzled or physically altered to prevent suckling.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Alternative devices such as artificial nipples are acceptable for use.</li> </ul>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>E31</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lambs may be kept in individual stalls for health reasons. The location or placement of individual lamb pens used for quarantine must be such that each lamb has an opportunity to see and hear other lambs but with no physical contact.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Where there is a high risk of infectious disease, the consideration must be given to the individual quarantining of lambs for the initial rearing period up to 5 weeks.</li> </ul>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>
<p><b>E32</b></p>	<p>Waste feed and water must be disposed and stored at a site away from the lambs.</p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>

## Ram Pens

<p><b>E33</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ram pens must be sited to allow the ram sight, sound, and odor of other sheep and general farm activity.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ram pens must be safe for the stockmen tending them. Adequate restraining facilities and an escape route must be provided.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Exercise and service areas must be provided to the rams.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The service area must have a non-slip surface.</li> </ul>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/10</b></p>
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## Handling & Treatment Facilities

E34	<input type="checkbox"/> All handling facilities such as veterinary facilities, loading ramps and milking parlor must have non-slip flooring and must be constructed of materials that are easily cleaned. <input type="checkbox"/> Internal walls of hospital boxes must be smooth and impervious to water and must be made of materials that are easily cleaned.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
E35	<p>Alleyways and gates must be designed and operated so as not to impede the movement of ewes.</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Alleyways and gates must be free from protrusions or other hazards that have the potential to injure the animals. <input type="checkbox"/> When operating gates and catches, effort must be made to reduce excessive noise that may cause distress to the animals, and if necessary, noise reduction mechanisms must be fitted to gates. <input type="checkbox"/> Gates must open and swing smoothly, and close securely.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
E36	<input type="checkbox"/> Loading facilities must provide a ramp of no more than 20% incline. <input type="checkbox"/> Loading ramps and tail boards must be fitted with fences or rails to prevent the ewes from slipping and falling off. <input type="checkbox"/> Ramps may be of concrete or earth and, where concrete, must be fitted with appropriately designed and spaced foot cleats/ battens, stair-steps, or other flooring surface that prevents slipping and be covered with litter. <input type="checkbox"/> A loading bay and/or ramp must be provided, and must be well lit to enable animals to walk straight into or out of the vehicle on a level or slight gradient.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<p><i>Note: It is generally recommended that solid sides be used in races, chutes, crowding pens, and loading ramps to avoid distraction and balking in sheep. Solid sides provided the greatest advantages where there are many distractions, such as vehicles, equipment, and people.</i></p>			

## Wind Breaks, Sun Shade, & Sprinklers

<p><b>E37</b></p>	<p>Sheep kept on pasture/ range grazing conditions must be provided with shelter, shade, and windbreaks to allow them the opportunity to thermoregulate and to mitigate welfare risks in adverse weather.</p> <p><i>Shelter, shade, and windbreaks can be provided by geographical features such as well-drained hills and canyons, natural vegetation such as shrubs and tree belts, or manmade structures that are strategically placed to block prevailing winds.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>E38</b></p>	<p>All facilities must provide sheep with the opportunity to properly thermoregulate. Sheep must be provided with adequate space to perform behavioral adjustments important to thermoregulation and have access to facilities or natural shelters or barriers.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>E39</b></p>	<p>When sheep are kept confined in partially roofed units (open fronted shed, covered feeding areas, etc.) they must be provided with effective protection from the wind and a comfortable, dry lying area.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/3</p>
<p><b>E40</b></p>	<p><b>Summer/ High Heat and Humidity Conditions</b>  For summer/ high heat conditions, a shaded area must be accessible to the sheep to provide cooling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Artificial or natural shade must be provided or animals must be allowed access to buildings. Shade structures must be designed to accommodate all animals together. <i>Care must be taken if the trees are used for shade, as they are often used by a number of biting fly species for congregation areas.</i></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sun shades must be provided for open pastures in regions where heat and humidity can be extreme.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Serious consideration must be given to the provision of misting systems when these conditions prevail.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In all circumstances sheep must be monitored for signs of heat stress. <u>When sheep show signs of moderate to severe heat stress, such as head bobbing or open-mouth panting, immediate remedial actions must be taken to provide relief.</u></li> </ul> <p><i>Sheep not conditioned to extreme conditions may suffer heat stress and die. If daytime summer temperatures are consistently above 85°F, this may limit the productivity of an animal as well as potentially compromise its welfare. The provisions of shade can make a difference under extreme conditions. During periods of extreme heat the use of water sprinklers/ misters can assist in preventing heat stress through evaporative cooling.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/25</p>
<p><b>E41</b></p>	<p><b>Winter/ Cold or Wet Conditions</b>  For winter/ cold or wet conditions, shelters and windbreaks must be provided to the sheep to mitigate wind chill and hypothermia.</p> <p><i>Windbreaks can consist of natural tree belts, fences, or manmade structures that are strategically placed to block prevailing winds. Natural geographic features such as hills or canyons may be used in pasture range grazing conditions.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>/10</p>



## Milking Barn/ Parlor

➤ *Note to auditor: The milking parlor must be observed during milking for every audit-day.*

<p><b>E42</b></p>	<p><b>Milking Parlor Hygiene</b>            High standards of hygiene must be practiced in the parlor to reduce the risk of infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ewes must be clean at milking, with particular attention paid to the udders and teats.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Udder, teats, and flanks must be clean, dry, and free from sores on entry to the parlor.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All teats must be treated with an approved teat disinfectant. Emollients must be used when teats are dry, chapped, or cracked.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Parlor staff must have clean hands when handling teats. <i>The usage of clean rubber or nitrile gloves should also be considered.</i></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Towels must be cleaned and sanitized between milkings (unless single-use towels are used.)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Following completion of milking, ewes must be encouraged to remain standing for approximately half an hour to allow the teat canal sphincter to close before returning ewes to their housing area.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Crowd gates at milking parlor must have no devices that impart electric shocks to the ewes.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Protocols must be in place to provide for the rapid exit of the parlor in the case of an emergency.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Milking equipment must be completely cleaned and sanitized after a milking session.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: it is recommended that there be a smooth, consistent routine surrounding the milking of ewes and making the milking process a positive experience for the ewes. Medical procedures and any other possibly unpleasant activities should be performed separately so that the ewes have no negative association of milking with these activities.</i></p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/25</b></p>
<p><b>E43</b></p>	<p><b>Segregated Ewes</b>            Provisions must have been made to allow the milking of segregated ewes.</p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/3</b></p>

## State and Federal Milk Requirements

<p><b>E44</b></p>	<p>Documentation must be available showing that dairy operations meet governing state and federal ordinances for milk products.</p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A         </p>	<p><b>/25</b></p>
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## Auditor Evaluations of Livestock

<p><b>E45</b></p>	<p><b>Incidence of Slips and Falls Score</b>            The incidences of slips and/or falls in traffic areas, handling areas, and especially the milking parlor must be evaluated and scored per the method NAMI Scoring of Slipping and Falling.”</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The incidence of falls (where the animal’s body touches the ground) must not exceed 1%.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The incidence of slips must not exceed 3%.</p> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: As a minimum, score all ewes in one pen or group while the ewes are in locomotion, such as when being moved to the milking parlor or to pasture.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/25</b></p>
<p><b>E46</b></p>	<p><b>Lameness/ Locomotion Score</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> As a minimum, 95% of the lactating and dry ewes must have a Lameness/ Locomotion (L/L) Score 1 or 2 on a 5-point scale:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No unevenness of gait, no apparent tenderness.</li> <li>2. Uneven gait, slightly tender, some outward rotation of the limbs on the outside of the turning circle (abduction) or inside rotation of those limbs on the inside of the turning circle.</li> <li>3. Slight obvious lameness, but not affecting behavior.</li> <li>4. Obvious lameness, difficulty in turning, behavior pattern affected, some weight loss.</li> <li>5. Extreme difficulty in rising, difficulty in walking, adverse effects on behavior pattern, noticeable weight loss.</li> </ol> <p>➤ <i>Auditor note: L/L must be scored for all of the lactating and dry ewes using a statistical sample of 95% confidence with 5% margin of error.</i></p> <p>_____ Percentage of lactating and dry ewes with L/L of 1 or 2.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No  <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p><b>/25</b></p>

# Transport

*Animal transport systems must be designed and managed to help ensure that animals are not caused unnecessary distress or discomfort. The transport of animals must be accomplished in the shortest time possible and handling must be kept to an absolute minimum. Personnel involved in transport, including outside employees, must be thoroughly trained and competent in their duties and use appropriate equipment and vehicles.*

## Transport SOPs

T1	All individuals involved in the handling and transport of sheep, including outside employees, must be trained and knowledgeable about the behavior of sheep and animal welfare and in the proper protocols for transport, i.e. the Transport SOPs. This must be demonstrated through Certificates of Conformance (COCs) and documentation of appropriate training.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
T2	<p><b>Animal Welfare Officer</b> An Animal Welfare Officer (AWO) must be identified and present at the time of the audit. The AWO is a member in the catching crew who is responsible for supervising, monitoring, and maintaining high welfare standards throughout the transportation process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Auditor note: The owner/ operator or license manager may designate him or herself as the AWO.</li> <li>➤ Auditor note: _____ Name/position of AWO</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
T3	<p><b>Transport SOPs</b> The producer must maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Transport. The Transport SOPs as a minimum must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Address steps that are taken to help protect the animals during periods of inclement weather; and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Outline protocols and contingency plans to be taken in the event of an emergency, such as vehicle break-down, accidents, road closures, etc.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
T4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be examined and shown to be fit and healthy for transport.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pregnant ewes that are expected to give birth within 21 days may only be transported if consideration is given to length of transport and animal comfort.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The following animals must not be transported, except in emergencies or for medical treatment:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Animals which are unable to walk unassisted or stand on all four limbs.</li> <li>○ Fatigued, sick, or injured animals or animals with a BCS less than 2 unless approved by the veterinarian for movement to a treatment facility.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
T5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sheep must not be kept in holding areas for more than 12 hours prior to loading.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Feed and water must be available up to 4 hours prior to loading.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3

## Loading & Transport of Animals

T6	<p>Stock-keepers must know the behavioral characteristics of animals and how to handle animals during loading and unloading, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Using visual fields (i.e. the sheep' field of vision and blind spots, which handlers should avoid entering) and flight zones (an imaginary area which if handlers enter will make the animal want to move away. Handlers control an animal's movement by understanding the flight zone).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lighting (as sheep prefer to move from the dark into the light); and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> When and how to use sticks and other implements.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
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<b>T7</b>	Handlers must use only the minimal amount of force to maintain control of the animals and help ensure the welfare of the animals and of the handlers. When the welfare of the handler or of the animals is in jeopardy, sticks or electric prods may be used on the hindquarters of animals capable of moving, and only on sheep over the age of six months.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T8</b>	Noise levels, sudden movements, and flashes of light must be minimized during loading and transport.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T9</b>	Every effort must be made to help ensure that journeys are completed without unnecessary delays, that drivers are familiar with the route and are aware of any potential traffic problems, and that they plan their journey accordingly.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T10</b>	Sheep must be loaded and unloaded using suitable and adequately-sized ramps, bridges, gangways, or mechanical lifting gear, operated so as to prevent injury or unnecessary suffering to any animal.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T11</b>	Ramps, bridges, gangways, and loading platforms must have a fence or rail on each side that is of sufficient strength, length and height to prevent any animal from falling or escaping; and is positioned so that it will not result in injury.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T12</b>	Loading and transport equipment must be regularly inspected and maintained in good repair. Equipment must be free of projections/ other surfaces that may cause injury and gaps that are of a size whereby the animal could become trapped.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T13</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The flooring of the loading and transport equipment must be constructed to prevent slipping. <input type="checkbox"/> The incidences of slips and or falls that occur during the loading and unloading process must be recorded and scored. Where slips or falls occur in excess of 1%, measures must be taken to mitigate the problem.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T14</b>	Animals which are ambulatory, that is, capable of walking unassisted, must not be suspended by mechanical means, nor lifted or dragged by the head, horns, legs, or tails.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T15</b>	<p>Non-ambulatory animals:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> May be moved from the farm only if a veterinarian determines that the animal ewes not have severe, uncontrollable pain and that it can be successfully treated at a medical facility; and <input type="checkbox"/> Must be moved or hoisted in containers or slings in which their bodies are fully supported and which cause no pain or distress to the animal.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T16</b>	The transportation of any animal to a medical facility for treatment must be documented in the health care records maintained in the farm manual.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T17</b>	<p><b>Space during Transport</b>  During transport:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sheep must have sufficient room for all individuals. Space per animal must be provided in conformance with the transportation space guidelines in the latest edition of the <b>FASS Ag Guide</b> . <input type="checkbox"/> Additional space must be provided to allow the sheep to spread apart during hot weather. <input type="checkbox"/> Sheep must have sufficient head clearance to stand comfortably without touching the ceiling of the transport equipment. <input type="checkbox"/> For partial loads, the transport vehicle must be sub-divided to account for the size of the group being transported.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/25
	<p><i>References:</i>  Federation of Animal Science Societies (FASS). 2010. <b>Guide for the Care and Use of Agricultural Animals in Research and Teaching</b>, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Table 5-2, p. 53.  NAMI Foundation. 2012. <b>NAMI Recommended Animal Handling Guidelines &amp; Audit Guide</b>. <a href="http://www.meatinstitute.org">www.meatinstitute.org</a></p>		

<b>T18</b>	Transport vehicles must provide adequate ventilation while avoiding drafts.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T19</b>	For transport during cold weather, sheep must be protected from drafts and the ingress of rain and snow.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T20</b>	<p>For transport during hot weather:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Where possible, animals must be transported at night or in the coolest part of the day. <input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be protected from direct sunlight. <input type="checkbox"/> The transport vehicle must be equipped with a means to provide effective ventilation. <input type="checkbox"/> The transport vehicle must have air-conditioning and/or the animals must be regularly sprayed with water to help them keep cool. <input type="checkbox"/> The transport vehicle must not be kept stationary or parked in the sun for long periods. If it is unavoidable for the transport vehicle to be kept stationary, care must be taken to park the vehicle in shade, and inspections of the sheep must be increased to help ensure the animals are not showing signs of heat stress.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T21</b>	Sheep must be inspected immediately after loading and thereafter a minimum of every 4 hours, or more often during inclement weather. If any animal shows signs of distress including cold or heat stress, immediate remedial action must be taken.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T22</b>	If an animal goes down in transport and cannot be successfully treated, it must be euthanized on the spot or upon arrival at a medical facility per American Humane Certified™ standards.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T23</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Where mortalities during transport are traceable to a single cause, prompt action must be taken to prevent further deaths, injury, or suffering from occurring. <input type="checkbox"/> Where high levels of transport mortality (in excess of 1%) from any single source in any three-month period occur, a veterinary investigation must be performed, mitigating actions taken, and the results reported to the American Humane Certified™ program.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3
<b>T24</b>	All loading and transport equipment must be cleaned and disinfected after the completion of transport.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/3

## Slaughter

<b>T25</b>	<p>The American Humane Certified™ program adheres to the <b>Recommended Animal Handling Guidelines and Audit Guide</b> published by the North American Meat Institute Foundation for humane slaughtering and processing practices. <i>Check one of the following:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> For on-site slaughter, records must be available showing that the company SOPs are in compliance with NAMI humane slaughtering and processing practices. <input type="checkbox"/> For off-site slaughter and/or slaughter by an outside company, a Certificate of Conformance from the outside company must be available confirming that the NAMI humane slaughter and processing practices have been followed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	/25
<p><i>For a downloadable copy of the NAMI guide, please visit the NAMI website at: <a href="http://www.animalhandling.org">www.animalhandling.org</a>.</i></p>			

# Pass/Fail Auditor Evaluation

<p><b>P/F1</b></p>	<p><b>No Instances of Willful Acts of Abuse or Neglect</b>          Throughout the course of the audit, the auditor must not have observed farm personnel committing willful acts of abuse or neglect, which include but are not limited to kicking, throwing, yelling at, or purposefully scaring the sheep, beating the sheep or breaking tails, slamming gates on the sheep, using any type of prod inappropriately (on sensitive areas of the animal), using the electric prod when neither the welfare of the animal or of the handler is in immediate jeopardy, using electronic immobilization for any reason, driving the animals atop one another, goading or dragging a downer animal, or neglecting to provide feed, water, or health care.:</p> <p><i>Auditor note: this item has no point value.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A mark of “Yes” indicates that the auditor <u>did NOT observe willful acts of abuse or neglect by farm personnel towards the animals.</u></li> <li>➤ A mark of “No” indicates that the auditor believes that willful acts of abuse or neglect towards the animal(s) have been committed. <b>The auditor must document the incident observed and s/he must inform farm management, their audit company, and the American Humane Certified™ program immediately.</b></li> </ul> <p>The presence of willful acts of abuse or neglect is a severe non-conformance, and results in <b>automatic failure of this audit.</b></p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No         </p>	<p>I-</p>
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# Audit Completion

To be signed at the end of the on-site audit:

Information in the completed *Animal Welfare Standards Audit Tool* and attached *Non-Conformance Report* and Farm Manual documentation is complete, correct, and has been verified by the auditor. All corrective actions agreed upon at the exit interview must be corrected even if the farm receives certification.

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Farm Owner / Manager

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Date

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Auditor

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Date

# American Humane Certified™ Notification of Non-Conformance



Form to be filled out by Auditor and signed at the exit interview. One copy should be left with Producer and one copy should be retained for American Humane.

Auditor: \_\_\_\_\_

Producer Name:	
Farm Name:	Building ID:
On Farm Contacts: Manager Caregiver Others	
Cell Phone:	Email:

The following non-conformances were found during the American Humane Certified™ audit on \_\_\_\_\_. Within 10 business days, you must submit a Corrective Action Plan that includes the corrective action to be taken, and the person responsible for the correction, and the date the correction will be completed. After correction, submit a Corrective Action Completion Report with supporting documentation to the American Humane Certified™ program. Documentation may include pictures, copies of daily reports, training records, veterinary health plan adjustments, etc. Producers/ managers are encouraged to submit progress reports as corrective actions are taken. All corrections must be made within 90 days and reports should be submitted electronically.

Notes should include each non-conformance item (for example: FW3, H12) and details of infraction. Attach additional pages as needed.

Auditor signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**I, the undersigned, agree to submit a Corrective Action Plan within 10 business days. All corrections will be made within 90 days. I will submit a Corrective Action Completion Report and agree to additional audits to maintain certification.**

Producer signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_