



Audit Report

Beef Animal Welfare Transportation Addendum

Missouri Prime Beef Packers
5305 Highway H
Pleasant Hope, Missouri 65725

Audit Date: March 21, 2023
Auditor: Tamara DeFord

Audit criteria are based on the January 2021, NAMI Recommended Animal Handling Guidelines - Please refer to Guidelines for further explanation of criteria requirements.



Audit Summary

Company Name:	Missouri Prime Beef Packers	Company ID:	AUMISPRI
Address:	5305 Highway H Pleasant Hope, Missouri 65725		

Contact Name:	Megan McLaughlin
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Audit ID:	AO-005823
Audit Date:	March 21, 2023
Audit Type:	Unannounced
Audit Result:	Passed

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Beef Animal Welfare Transportation Addendum

Category	# Points Received	# Possible Points	Percentage (%)
Transportation Policy & Preparedness for Receiving Animals (Core Criteria 1)	100	100	100.00
Setup and Loading of Trailer (Core Criteria 2)	100	100	100.00
Timeliness of Arrival & Unloading (Core Criteria 3)	100	100	100.00
Falls at Unloading (Core Criteria 4)	100	100	100.00
Electrical Prod Use at Unloading (Core Criteria 5)	100	100	100.00
Condition of Animals (Core Criteria 6)	100	100	100.00
Willful Acts of Abuse (Core Criteria 7)	100	100	100.00
Overall Score	700	700	100.00

** Denotes a Core Criteria.

Any failure of a Core Criteria or a score below 90% results in an Automatic Audit Failure.

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Score

Result

Score Summary

	#Cattle in Question	Total Cattle Observed	Percent Acceptable
Electric Prodding (prodded) - Unloading	0	209	100
Slips (slipped) - Unloading	0	209	100
Falls (fell) - Unloading	0	209	100

Comments

The site harvested approximately 600-700 head per day of cull cows and fat cattle on a single production shift, five days per week at a chain speed of 80-110 head per hour.

1 Transportation Policy & Preparedness for Receiving Animals (Core Criteria 1)

Result

1.1	A written animal welfare policy for transporters hauling livestock to the facility must be in place. An in-house policy, a policy referencing the Canadian Livestock Transporter Certification Program, BQAT, or a combination of these may be used.	Yes
<p>Comment: The Animal Welfare Policy for Transportation (4/18/2022) outlined transportation requirements for the site. Drivers were required to be BQA trained and adhere to governmental regulations.</p>		
1.2	Must provide extreme temperature management tools for both hot and cold weather. In hot weather air movement or other temperature management tool such as natural ventilation or keeping trucks moving.	Yes
<p>Comment: The Animal Welfare Policy for Transportation (4/18/2022) referenced hot temperature and cold temperature controls to keep animals comfortable in extreme conditions. This included keeping trailers moving, parking in shade, or wetting animals in warm weather, along with bedding animals, and slating trucks in cold weather.</p>		
1.3	A policy is in place assisting in the arrival management process, minimizing the waiting time at the plant, (plant should have the lairage space and personnel to meet the requirements of the policy). Note any extenuating circumstances if written policy is not met at the time of the audit.	Yes
<p>Comment: Procurement was responsible for coordinating truck delivery to minimize unloading wait times at the plant. Truck delivery times were verified during Transportation Audits conducted daily and weekly by FSQA and Operations. Documents from the most recent four months were available for review.</p>		

- 1.4** A written policy must be in place outlining the company's plan for loaded trailers in transit that cannot be unloaded within 120 minutes of arrival. Yes
- The policy may cover:
- Contacting transporters/dispatchers en route to keep their vehicle moving per the establishment's emergency livestock management plan until there is sufficient room at the plant to unload
 - Requesting that trucks follow the provided emergency plan and provide a comfortable area for animals to await disposition
 - Requesting that crews postpone loading of animals at the source
 - Requesting that transporters unload animals at an alternate facility

Comment: The Emergency Plan for Animals were outlined in the Animal Welfare Policy (4/18/2022) and included specified actions taken in event of adverse weather conditions, diversion of cattle in transit, evacuation of cattle onsite that could not be slaughtered, emergency overnight plans for animals that could not be removed in a timely manner, and handling of animals loaded on inoperable trucks. Provisions included how animals could be diverted if in transit, removed from the site if necessary, and cared for if at the plant. The plan included access to feed, water, and shelter. In lieu of a generator, the site would transport cattle offsite to a nearby feedlot.

- 1.5** A written policy for immobile and fatigued animals must be in place. The facility must also have the tools available for handling immobile and/or fatigued animals on trailers and in unloading area; unless the animal is euthanized prior to movement. Yes
- Canadian plants are not allowed to move non-ambulatory animals that arrive at the plant or become non-ambulatory during unloading. The animal must be euthanized where it is found.

Comment: Animal Welfare Procedure Non-Ambulatory Animal Knocking (4/18/2022) outlined non-ambulatory animals were euthanized in place. Animals were stunned with a hand-held captive bolt gun, and a safety knock applied. Zylazine could be used under veterinarian direction to ensure the safety of personnel and stock. Hand held captive bolt guns were available for use in the pens and on trailers if required. Provisions were outlined for segregation of stressed or over heated animals to allow the potential for recovery by separation and observation.

- 1.6** Acceptable handling tools are available for use and are used as needed for both plant personnel at point of unloading as well as available for transporters at unloading. Electrical prods should only be used as a last resort. Examples of proper tools include rattle paddles, flags and like items. Handling tools should never be used in a manner other than the normal intended use of the tool. Yes

Comment: Plant employees used rattle paddles and flags at unloading and when moving animals. Electric prods were available but were only used as the last resort and only by company personnel. Prods were locked in a safe to limit accessibility.

- 1.7** The plant must have acceptable euthanasia tools available for use in barn/ yard and on trailer. Acceptable tools include captive bolt guns and firearms. Yes

Comment: Two Jarvis hand held stunners and one shotgun were available in scale receiving office for use on down animals. Firearms were cleaned according to frequency of use and records from November and December 2022 were available for review.

1.8	<p>Documented records are available for the maintenance and cleaning of euthanasia tools. Preventative maintenance must be performed in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and documented. Equipment and ammunition must be stored in a dry place when not in use. Training for personnel performing euthanasia must be documented. Record type of equipment used.</p>	Yes
<p>Comment: Stunners were cleaned, inspected, and test fired daily. Records were provided from November and December 2022. The firearm had not been utilized but would be cleaned after each use. Training was conducted annually; records were current. Equipment and ammunition were stored in a dry area.</p>		
1.9	<p>Gates in unloading area must swing freely, latch securely, and have no sharp protrusions that could injure animals. Gates should never be slammed shut on an animal passing through the gate. Gates should be constructed such that it will not allow for an animal's head or limb(s) to become wedged under or stuck through a gap or opening (hole).</p>	Yes
<p>Comment: Gates swung freely and latched securely. Sharp protrusions or potential injury points were not observed. Gates were not observed slammed on animals. Trap points were not observed in gates or pens.</p>		
1.10	<p>Unloading areas should have non-slip flooring. Examples include rubber mats, textured concrete, grooved concrete, steel bars, wood shavings, sand, salt, etc.</p>	Yes
<p>Comment: The unload areas had scored/grooved concrete with wood shavings, saw dust, and corn husk to prevent slipping.</p>		
1.11	<p>Unloading area must be properly maintained. There should be no evidence of broken cleats, holes, or gaps where livestock can get stuck or become directly injured. Significant manure buildup should be minimal to reduce the risk of slips and falls. In winter weather the area must be free of ice such that it does not cause slips or falls.</p>	Yes
<p>Comment: The unload area was maintained and there was not evidence of broken cleats, holes, gaps, or other conditions that could contribute to entrapment or injury. Manure buildup was not identified, and the area was covered to control buildup of ice.</p>		
1.12	<p>Lighting in the unloading area must facilitate the movement of animals. Note of inadequate or excessive lighting was present that affected livestock movement.</p>	Yes
<p>Comment: Lighting was adequate to facilitate animal movement and was available for unloading during the dark.</p>		
1.13	<p>Plant personnel should be available to receive animals during receiving hours. If transporters are scheduled to arrive during off-hours a plant employee should be available by phone to assist if necessary. After hours contact number should be available to transporters.</p>	Yes
<p>Comment: The receiving area was staffed to allow for animal receiving during normal business hours. An emergency contact list was posted for drivers use in case of unloading need during off hours.</p>		
1.14	<p>Plant personnel working in the unloading area must be trained on proper unloading practices.</p>	Yes
<p>Comment: Personnel in the unload area were trained annually in animal handling practices and a hard hat sticker signified current status. Records of the most recent annual training conducted January 2023 were provided.</p>		



1.15 Scoring: 100
 Excellent: 14 criteria above compliant = 100 pts
 Acceptable: 12 or 13 of criteria compliant = 90 pts
 Not acceptable: 11 or less compliant = 0 pts.

Comment: 14 /14 = 100%

2 Setup and Loading of Trailer (Core Criteria 2)

	Result
<p>2.1 Assess up to five trailers. Determine if each trailer was loaded at proper density. Signs of overcrowding include vocalization, animals not settled, or animals standing on each other.</p> <p>Comment: A total of five commercial pot belly trailers holding 33, 41, 55, 40, and 40 head of cull cows and steers were observed at unloading. Evidence of overcrowding was not observed.</p>	5
<p>2.2 Incompatible animals have been segregated. Examples of non-compatible animals may include aggressive animals, large vs. small animals.</p> <p>Comment: Incompatible animals were not observed at unloading or in the pens.</p>	5
<p>2.3 Trailer must be properly aligned with unloading area. No gaps between unloading dock/ ramp and bottom of the trailer exit where livestock can get stuck or become injured. Gaps between the back end of the trailer and the side walls of the unloading area must not be of a size that allows animals to become stuck.</p> <p>Comment: Trailers observed were properly aligned and did not present with gaps or other potential injury points.</p>	5
<p>2.4 Each trailer is scored with one point for proper loading density, one point for proper segregation (if applicable), and one point for trailer alignment. If five trailers are assessed there is a possibility for 15 points.</p> <p>Scoring: Excellent: 100% = 100 points Acceptable: 90% - 99.9% = 90 points Not Acceptable: <90% = 0</p> <p>Comment: 15/15 = 100%</p>	100

3 Secondary Criteria: Setup and Loading of Trailer (Core Criteria 2)

	Result
<p>3.1 Trailer flooring must be non-slip. These may include rubber mats, stamped tread, sand, shavings, steel reinforcement rods. Holes must not be present that can cause the animal to trip. Record type of flooring present on observed trailers.</p> <p>Comment: Trailer floors were stamped steel without damage or potential tripping points.</p>	Comment Only
<p>3.2 Gates and doors open freely and can be secured shut. Gates and roller doors on trailer should open and close freely. Closed doors must be safely secured and not have gaps or spaces where livestock can get their heads or legs stuck.</p> <p>Comment: Trailer gates moved freely and were secured when opened to prevent entrapment. Gaps or spaces were not observed.</p>	Comment Only



3.3	Internal ramps function properly and extend all the way to the floor. Ramps must set level with floor unless aligning with an adjustable chute. Ramps must have non-slip flooring or steps. No holes or gaps are present where animals can get stuck or injured.	Comment Only
Comment: Internal ramps functioned properly and extended from deck to floor. Ramps sat level with the floor and were slip resistant. Gaps and holes were not observed.		
3.4	Trailers must have sufficient height between decks to allow animals to stand in their natural position without their head or back coming in contact with the roof.	Comment Only
Comment: The trailers observed had ample room for animals to stand normally without contacting the roof or lower deck.		
3.5	No sharp or protruding objects are present on the trailer that may injure the livestock.	Comment Only
Comment: Sharp or protruding objects on trailers that could injure animals were not observed.		
3.6	Trucks follow plant policy or industry best practices for bedding. If bedding is not used it should be noted in the plant policy.	Comment Only
Comment: Bedding was not required during this assessment which was conducted in mild weather but bedding for extreme conditions was referenced in the animal handling guidelines.		
3.7	Side slats or plugs are used at recommended levels during cold weather. Cold weather protection requirements during transport should be included in the facility's animal welfare transportation policy.	Comment Only
Comment: The transporters guidelines recommended use of side slats during cold weather.		

4 Timeliness of Arrival & Unloading (Core Criteria 3)

	Result
<p data-bbox="118 1186 159 1213">4.1</p> <p data-bbox="256 1186 1276 1388">Scoring the same number of trailers as in previous section. Time begins when trailer arrives at the plant premises. Time stops when the first animal steps off the trailer. Trailers should be unloaded within 60 minutes of arrival at the plant. Record time trailer arrived and unloading was started. Also record duration of unloading (time first animal steps off trailer until last animal). Trailers should not be warehoused at off-site locations not intended to hold livestock to prevent backup.</p> <p data-bbox="256 1419 862 1650">List secondary criteria - unloading time for each trailer. Use the following point matrix to determine final score: Plant begins unloading within: (per trailer) 60 minutes of arrival = 4 of 4 points 61-90 minutes = 3 of 4 points 91-120 minutes = 2 of 4 points > 120 minutes with reason = 1 of 4 points > 120 without reason = 0 of 4 points</p> <p data-bbox="256 1682 816 1793">Scoring: Excellent: 95% - 100% properly unloaded = 100 Acceptable: 85%-94.9% properly unloaded = 90 Unacceptable: < 84.9% properly unloaded = 0 pts.</p>	100



Comment: A total of five trailers were assessed. Unloading was accomplished in a timely manner during this assessment.

20/20 = 100%

Trailer Unload Times

Arrival Time	Start Unload Time	Minutes Arrival to Start Unload	End Unload Time (Secondary Criteria)	Minutes to Unload Trailer (Secondary criteria)
8:21	8:29	8	8:34	5
8:48	8:53	5	8:58	5
9:13	9:19	6	9:26	7
9:43	9:47	4	9:53	6
10:07	10:15	8	10:21	6

5 Falls at Unloading (Core Criteria 4)

Result

5.1 Falls are scored in unloading area only after all four of the animal's limbs are on the unloading ramp or dock. Score all animals leaving trailers observed. In small plants two vehicles should be scored. Falls are determined when part of the body other than a limb touched the ground after the animal suddenly loses an upright position, (belly, brisket, rump etc.)

100

Scoring:
 Excellent: No falls = 100 pts
 Acceptable: < or =1% falls = 90 pts
 Unacceptable: >1% falls = 0 pts

Comment: Falls were not observed on the 209 head verified at unloading.

0/209=0%

6 Secondary Criteria: Falls at Unloading (Core Criteria 4)

Result

6.1 Temperament of livestock should be noted. Note whether animals were moving normally or difficult to move. If there is a high incidence of slips or falls and the animals are noted as excitable, then a temperament problem is the likely reason for the slips and falls, If there is a high incidence of slips and falls and the animals are noted as being docile, it is probable there is a footing problem.

Comment Only

Comment: Livestock moved calmly at a normal walking pace.

6.2 Personnel performing unloading acted in a quiet and calm manner. Personnel should not excessively yell, scream, bang on trailer or demonstrate undue impatience during handling.

Comment Only

Comment: Plant and driver unload personnel were calm, quiet, and handled animals appropriately. The auditor observed a driver kicking saw dust from the floor toward a bull to drive the bull back. The saw dust did not reach the bull and the site and auditor verbally stopped further actions by the driver.



6.2 Note the number of slips observed and potential source. Slips are determined when part of a limb, other than the foot touches the ground. Comment Only

Comment: Slips were not observed on the 209 animals watched during the unload process.

0/209=0%

7 Electrical Prod Use at Unloading (Core Criteria 5)

		Result
7.1	Electrical prod use is scored in unloading area only after all four of the animal's limbs are on the unloading ramp or dock.	100

Scoring:

Excellent: < or = 5% electrical prod usage = 100 pts

Acceptable: < or = 10% electrical prod usage = 90 pts

Unacceptable: > 10% electrical prod usage = 0 pts

Comment: Electric prods were not used on the 209 head assessed at unloading.

8 Secondary Criteria: Electrical Prod Use at Unloading (Core Criteria 5)

		Result
8.1	Note if plant has a 'No Electric Prod Use' policy posted in unloading area.	Comment Only

Comment: A driver "no electric prod use" policy was posted at the unload area.

8.2	Note whether plant personnel have electrical prods in their hands at time of unloading. Clearly describe what animal handling personnel were doing.	Comment Only
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Comment: A prod was available in the scalehouse office but was not carried. Personnel used flags and rattle paddles if necessary to move animals.

8.3	Note whether the driver has electrical prod in their hand at time of unloading. Clearly describe what driver was doing.	Comment Only
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Comment: Electric prods were not used or carried during unloading. Drivers opened gates and stood back to allow animals to exit.

8.4	Document type of animal handling tools used at unloading and if they were being used correctly. Rattle paddles, flags, streamers, etc.	Comment Only
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Comment: Flags were used appropriately to move animals at unload.

9 Condition of Animals (Core Criteria 6)

Result

9.1 Observe animals at the time of unloading for fitness. Animals must be fit enough to endure the normal stress of transport. 100

Non-ambulatory: an animal that cannot / will not rise or is unable to walk.
 Severely injured: broken legs, bleeding gashes or deep, visible cuts, prolapses, or severe eye cancer. All animals not able to walk are scored as non-ambulatory.
 Severely Lame: Injured, crippled, or physically disabled animals that appear to have significant pain, especially hoof or leg, forcing the animal to limp or walk with extreme difficulty.
 Heat Stress: may exhibit open mouth panting and may be reluctant to move.
 Calving: animals in process of delivering on trailer or have delivered on trailer.

Scoring:
 Excellent: < or =1% compromised = 100 pts
 Acceptable: >1% to <2% compromised = 90 pts
 Unacceptable: > 2% compromised = 0 pts

Comment: Animals verified were cull cows and bulls in good condition that moved well without problems walking. Evidence of injury or stress was not present.

0/209 = 0%

10 Condition of Animals (Core Criteria 6)

		Result
10.1	Note number of DOAs on trailer. (This number is not scored and does not include those animals euthanized after arrival at plant.) Euthanized animals on trailer are classified as compromised animals.	Comment Only
Comment: DOAs were not present on the evaluated trailers.		
10.2	List how issues noted with regard to transport are communicated back to point of loading. i.e. DOAs, improper loading, other issues.	Comment Only
Comment: Unload issues were communicated to the company cattle buyer for conveyance to the producer or transport company.		
10.3	Severely injured/severely lame animals are promptly euthanized so they do not enter the slaughter system.	Comment Only
Comment: Severely lame or injured animals were immediately euthanized and removed to rendering or landfill.		
10.4	Note if animals unloaded were excessively emaciated or in poor body condition, (cull operations only - dairy or beef). Emaciated animals will be extremely thin with ribs and backbones easily seen. (It is common to see breeding livestock's hip bones and rib bones but the overall body condition of the animal is good or acceptable. Note only extreme instances) Refer to AMI Recommended Animal Handling Guidelines, 2019 for further definition.	Comment Only
Comment: Zero of the 209 animals evaluated at unloading were extremely emaciated.		
10.5	Note any cows with poor udder conditions, (cull operations only). Udders that are severely engorged, that cause difficulty in walking, and highly descended udders which cause obvious pain/ distress.	Comment Only
Comment: The cull cows observed had acceptable udder conditions and did not have difficulty in walking.		



11 Willful Acts of Abuse (Core Criteria 7)

Result

- 11.1** Any willful act of abuse is automatic grounds for an audit failure. These offenses include, but are not limited to, dragging a conscious, non-ambulatory animal, intentionally applying prods to sensitive parts of the animal like the eyes, ears, nose or rectum; deliberate slamming of gates on livestock; purposefully driving animals off high ledges, platforms or off a truck without a ramp, intentionally driving livestock on top of one another or hitting or beating an animal, animals frozen to the floor of sides of the trailer.

100

Comment: Willful acts of abuse were not observed.

12 Conflict of Interest Declaration

Result

The Auditor declares that he/ she does not have a conflict of interest with this auditee and the audit has been carried out independently and impartially.

Yes

Comment: I, Tamara Deford, do not have a conflict of interest with this auditee and the audit has been carried out independently and impartially.