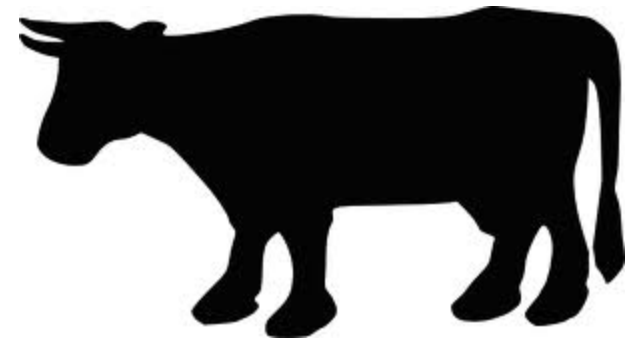
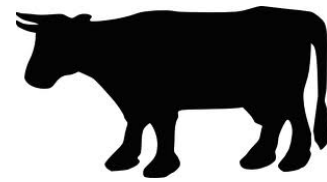


# **BEEF SCENARIO**

**AWJAC 2010**

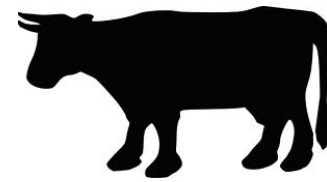
**Team Scenario**





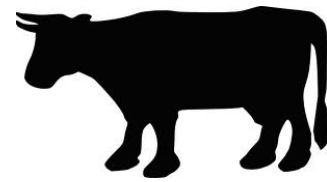
## QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

1. Please perform an assessment of the welfare of the beef cattle at the feedlot (present and discuss positive and negative aspects and their relative weights).
  2. Describe four critical control points that any welfare audit for assessing beef in a feedlot should include, and describe what your criteria (e.g., cutoff level) would be for determining if a farm passed or failed at each point.
- *Individuals only answer question 1*



# FARM OVERVIEW

- 10-acre feedlot and cropland in mid Michigan
- Manager's office
- Scale house
- 2 Wing barns (East and West)
- Slat floor barn
- Feed bunkers
- Hay and equipment barn
- No back up power source
  - Water is a circulating system



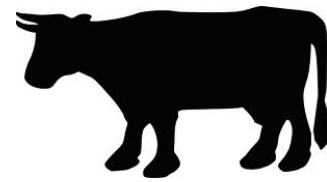
# PERSONNEL

- Farm manager
  - BS from University of Wyoming
  - MS from Purdue
  - Grew up on grain/livestock farm
  - 25 years as manager of this operation
- 2 full time staff members with associates degree; combined 51 years of experience
- 7 undergraduates work part-time to gain experience in beef cattle management
  - All ag-tech or animal science students
  - Varied experience
- Training
  - All personnel have completed applicable IACUC and ORCBS training modules
  - Manager gives all students hands-on training for their jobs and instructs them with regard to specific work-related hazards
  - Records of all training are on file with the farm manager and appropriate institutional offices

*IACUC = Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee*

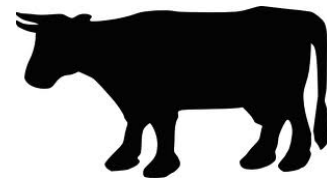
*ORCBS = Office Of Radiation, Chemical and Biological Safety*





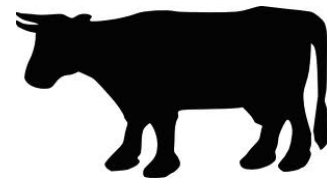
# HERD INFORMATION

- Maximum 600 animals
- Population composition varies
  - Typically a mix of colored beef cattle, culled dairy cows, and dairy steers
- Mixed of polled and horned
- Feedlot entry weight based on breed
  - Typically between 350 – 900 lbs
- Age and weight at feedlot exit vary. Animals are sold when they are expected to grade ‘choice’
  - Typically between 1,000 – 1,300 lbs
  - Assessed based on body condition score, weight, and age



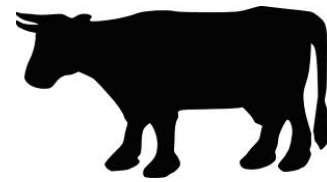
# PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT: WING BARN

- Pens
  - Solid concrete floor
  - Cable fencing
  - Metal swing gates for pen entry/exit
  
- Ventilation/climate control
  - Side curtains
  
- Pens are bedded about 1x/week, fully cleaned out every 6 weeks



# PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT: SLAT-FLOOR BARN

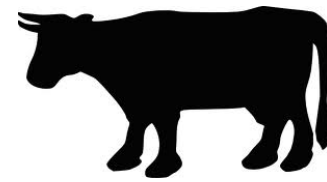
- Pens
  - Metal bar fencing
  - Metal swing gates for entry/exit
- Ventilation/climate control
  - Wood paneling secured over gates on barn sides in the winter



# BASIC NUTRITION

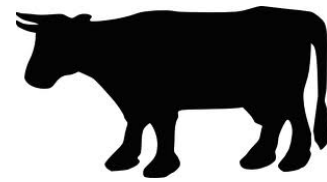
- Cows are fed 2.2-2.3% of their body weight
- Fed 1 time per day
  - Cows are always fed within the same hour each morning
- Corn silage, chopped hay, high moisture corn, and distillers grain form the bulk of the diet
  - Different rations for different stages of production
  - Soybean meal supplement provided based on stage of production
  - Mineral supplements provided to all cattle
- All feed kept in bunkers and silos
  - Rations are mixed each morning in the hay barn
  - Rodent pests controlled by a cat





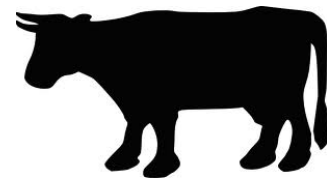
# SCALE HOUSE

- Handling facility containing a scale and chute
- Used for all work with animals



# HANDLING

- Cattle are moved infrequently
  - Between truck, holding pens, and scale house at entry
  - To housing pens after initial processing
  - From housing pens to scale house to truck at exit
  - As needed for any additional medical treatment between housing pens and scale house
- Moved with hand motions, body language, and talking
- Cattle prods used infrequently

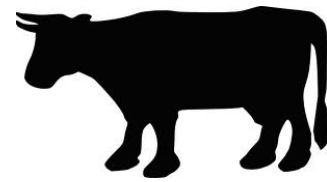


# ROUTINE MANAGEMENT

- Cattle observed in their pens 2 times/day
- Identification
  - Ear tag for visual ID
  - RFID (serves as permanent ID and TB tag)
- Animals receive growth hormone implant at feedlot entry

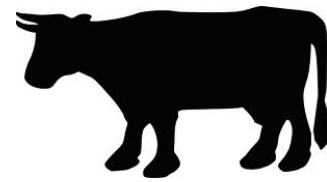


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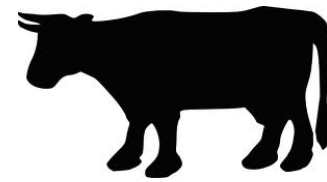
# HEALTH MEASURES

- Vaccinations administered 1x upon feedlot entry
  - IBR
  - PI<sub>3</sub>
  - BRSV
  - BVD
  - Hemophyllis
  - 7-way clostridial
- De-wormers: injected 1x at entry to feedlot
- Farm manager or any staff member can administer vaccinations and wormer
- Only farm manager administers antibiotics



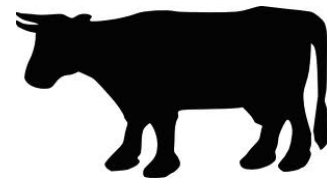
# MEDICAL SUPPLY STORAGE

- All vaccines, antibiotics, implants, and other medical supplies are stored here
- Room is kept locked except during administration of treatment
- Medical records are kept in manager's office



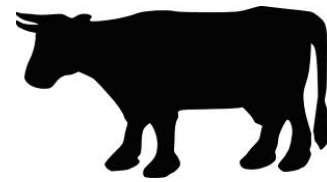
# HEALTH

- Mortality Rate
  - Yearlings: ~ 0.5%
  - Calves: ~ 1-2%
- Morbidity Rate
  - Yearlings: ~ 15%
  - Calves: ~ 30%
- Downed cattle: ~2-3/1000 head/yr
- Veterinarian euthanizes cattle using sodium pentobarbitol



# UNLOADING

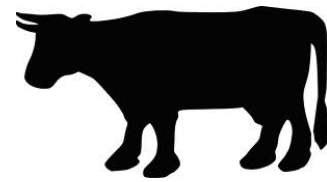
- Animals unloaded from trucks to pens near scale house
- Animals arriving in stock trailers are unloaded directly into an alley
- Animals arriving on semi-trucks are unloaded using the ramp



# LOADING

- Animals move directly from pens to trucks
  - Approx. 50,000 lbs per shipping group (35-40 animals)
- Animals being shipped out on semi-trucks are loaded using the ramp



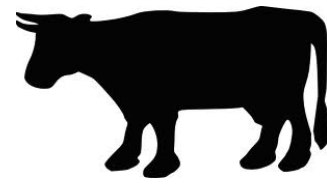


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# TRANSPORTATION

- Farm manager uses companies and based on past history and driver experience
- Double-decker semi-trailer
  - Metal cleats on floors
- Driven to Joslin, IL or Philadelphia, PA for slaughter
  - ~7 h to IL
  - ~14 h to PA

