

FARM Animal Care Version 4.0 Draft Corrective Actions



Immediate

Failure to meet the below standard will force the evaluated farm to be placed on Probation with the National Dairy FARM Program and ultimately suspended if not corrected immediately.

	Standard
Animal Management	
	The facility complies with the ban on routine tail docking.



Mandatory Corrective Action Plan (MCAP)
Failure to meet any of the below standards will result in the creation of a MCAP. Producers will have up to 9 months to

Failure to meet any of the below standards will result in the creation of a MCAP. Producers will have up to 9 months to correct any failures or be placed on Probation and risk being Suspended from the FARM Animal Care Program.

Standard

Veterinarian Review

The facility has a written Veterinarian Client Patient Relationship (VCPR) that is signed by the farm owner and Veterinarian of Record annually.

The written herd health plan is reviewed annually by the Veterinarian of Record.

Calf-Management

All calves are disbudded before 8 weeks of age

Non-Ambulatory Animals

Non-ambulatory animals are moved using proper methods including the use of special equipment.

Non-ambulatory animals are provided prompt medical care.

Non-ambulatory animals are provided access to feed, water, protection from heat and cold, isolation from other ambulatory animals and protection from predators.

Criteria are established for immediate action and a timely decision to euthanize non-ambulatory animals.

The written herd health plan has a written protocol for non-ambulatory animal management that includes language specific to areas of non-ambulatory animal management: (1) language specific to husbandry for non-ambulatory animals that provides prompt medical care? (2) language specific to husbandry for non-ambulatory animals that provides feed, water, protection from heat and cold, isolation from other ambulatory animals, and protection from predators?

(3) language specific to criteria established for immediate action and a timely decision to euthanize?

Euthanasia

Euthanasia techniques follow the approved methods of AABP and/or AVMA.

Carcass disposal is conducted using the appropriate method.

The written herd health plan has a written protocol for euthanasia that includes language specific to areas of euthanasia (1) criteria used to recognize animals that are to be euthanized? (2) euthanasia method that aligns with approved methods of AABP and/or AVMA? (3) how carcasses are disposed of using the appropriate method?



Continuous Improvement Plan (CIP)

Failure to meet any of the below standards will result in the creation of a CIP. Producers will have up to 3 years to make any notable improvements towards meeting the goal.

Standard

Animal Observations

99% or more of all age classes of animals have a body condition score of 2 or greater on FARM Body Condition Scorecard.

95% or more of all age classes of animals do not have broken tails.

95% or more of the lactating and dry dairy herd score 2 or less on the FARM Hock/Knee Scorecard.

95% or more of the lactating and dry dairy herd score 2 or less on the FARM Locomotion Scorecard.

Animal Management | Antibiotic Stewardship

The facility has permanent, written drug treatment records for the treatment of the facility's common diseases that include: Date of treatment, animal treated identification, name of drug used for treatment, disease/condition being treated, dosage administered, route of administration, frequency of treatment, duration of the treatment, specified withdrawal times for milk and meat to ensure food safety

The facility's permanent, written drug treatment records are reviewed by the Veterinarian of Record annually.

Calf-Management

The written herd health plan has a written protocol for calf care that includes language specific to areas of newborn and milk-fed dairy calf management: (1) calves (heifers and bulls) receive a volume and quality of colostrum or colostrum replacer within 12 hours after birth, even if immediately transported off of the farm

(2) calves (heifers and bulls) receive a volume and quality of milk or milk replacer to maintain health, growth and vigor until weaned or marketed (3) calves (heifers and bulls) have access to clean, fresh water (4) calves (heifers and bulls) offered fresh, palatable starter feed to maintain health, growth and vigor (5) calves disbudded before 8 weeks of age (6) language specific to pain mitigation provided for castration (8) language specific to pain mitigation provided for teat removal



MCAP – Employees | CIP - Family
Failure to meet the below standards will enact a MCAP for employees without records and a CIP for owner family members without records.

Standard

Training

All individuals with animal care responsibilities are trained annually in proper stockmanship.

All individuals with animal care responsibilities sign a cow care agreement annually.

Calf-Management

Individuals with newborn and milk-fed dairy calf management responsibilities have been trained annually on written protocol for newborn and milk-fed dairy calves.

Non-Ambulatory Animals

Individuals with non-ambulatory animal management responsibilities have been trained annually on written protocol for non-ambulatory animal management.

Euthanasia

Individuals with euthanasia responsibilities have been trained annually on written protocol for euthanasia.

Animal Management | Antibiotic Stewardship

Individuals with culling responsibilities have been trained annually on written protocol for culling.



Willful Mistreatment Protocol

If these two standards below are not met, the Willful Mistreatment Protocol will be enacted.

Standard Sta	
Facility Management	
All age classes of animals have access to clean, fresh water.	
All age classes of animals have access to sufficient quantities of feed for health, growth and maintenance.	