

Global Animal Partnership's 5-Step™ Animal Welfare Rating Pilot Standards for Turkeys



About the 5-Step Animal Welfare Rating Program

The 5-Step Animal Welfare Rating program, the signature initiative of Global Animal Partnership, assesses the level of welfare of animals on-farm and during transport. Standards for additional components of production, such as breeding and slaughter, will be developed in the future.

Through its very design as a multi-tiered program, 5-Step promotes continuous improvement in animal agriculture; engages a broad spectrum of producers, rather than a minority segment of the agricultural community; allows for wider product selection for greater consumer options; provides more detailed information about the level of welfare of farm animals; and better informs consumers about the production systems they may choose to support.

Each set of tiered standards—from Step 1 to Step 5+—has its own requirements that must be met before certification to that particular Step level is assigned. As the standard-setter, Global Animal Partnership does not conduct audits nor make Step-rating certification decisions. Authorized, third-party certification companies, with trained and ratified auditors, perform the audits and issue Step certificates, as appropriate. As such, producers, consumers, and retailers alike can be assured that Step ratings are fair, accurate, and free of conflict of interest.

About the 5-Step Animal Welfare Rating Pilot Standards for Turkeys

The 5-Step Animal Welfare Rating Pilot Standards for Turkeys were issued on August 29, 2011. The development process included guidance from animal welfare scientific experts* and producers, public comment, and review and approval by the Global Animal Partnership Board of Directors.

After one certification cycle, the standards will be reviewed and revised based on key learnings from the pilot, as well as any new, relevant scientific findings. The post-pilot review and revision process will again involve guidance from scientific experts and producers, and public comment, before the draft revision is presented to the Board of Directors for final review and approval. Thereafter, the standards will be reviewed and revised according to the above protocol in three-year cycles.

About Global Animal Partnership

Global Animal Partnership, a nonprofit charitable organization founded in 2008, brings together farmers, scientists, ranchers, retailers, and animal advocates—a diverse group with the common goal of wanting to improve the welfare of animals in agriculture.

For more information, contact us at info@globalanimalpartnership.org or 877 GAP 5 Step (+1.202.540.9880 if calling from outside the United States).

* Special thanks to **Dr. Ian Duncan**, Professor Emeritus and Chair in Animal Welfare at the University of Guelph, and Chair of Global Animal Partnership's Welfare and Farming Advisory Committee, **Dr. Lotta Berg**, Associate Professor at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences and Vice Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science, and **Dr. Temple Grandin**, Professor at Colorado State University.

Program Overview

Generally, turkeys raised in Step 1 systems live in a permanent housing structure and are provided the space to express natural behavior. In Step 2, they live in an enriched indoor environment. Turkeys in Step 3 systems have access to the outdoors with provisions that encourage ranging and foraging. In Step 4, they live continuously in an enhanced outdoor environment during daylight hours, with access to housing; when they may be at-risk outdoors due to climatic conditions, the turkeys have continuous access to a covered outdoor area with foraging material, natural light, and fresh air. In Step 5 and Step 5+, turkeys live continuously outdoors in an enhanced environment during daylight hours and may only be housed during extreme weather conditions. At Step 5+, transportation off the operation is prohibited.

Standards applicable to a Step level are designated with a • symbol in the corresponding Step column.

In the example below, the standard is required for each Step level, Step 1 through Step 5+:

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Handling							
3.8	Turkeys must be handled in a manner that does not cause injury.	•	•	•	•	•	•

In this example, the standard is required only for Step 3 and Step 4:

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Indoor Enrichments							
5.14	The indoor environment must contain at least 2 different types of enrichments that are used by the turkeys.			•	•		

The ⓘ symbol prefaces additional information provided to aid in the understanding of the standard:

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Cage Systems							
5.1	All cage systems are prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	ⓘ [5.1]: A cage is a fully enclosed structure made of mesh, bars, or wires that prevents full range of motion and the ability to express natural behavior, such as roosting, foraging, and exercising (e.g., battery cage, colony cage). Cages do not include fenced-in porches and outdoor enclosures provided they allow for full range of motion and the ability to express natural behavior. Transport containers are also excluded from the definition of cages.						

Each of the following is applicable to each operation applying for certification to Global Animal Partnership's 5-Step Animal Welfare Rating program for turkeys.

I. General

- a. The standards in this document are requirements.
- b. Standards for breeding and slaughter are not included in this document and will be developed in the future.
- c. Unless otherwise specified, standards in this document pertain to turkeys of any age.
- d. The term "flock" is defined as a segregated group of turkeys, whether in a house, on a floor of a multi-level house, or in an outdoor area.
- e. The term "operation" is defined as (i) a single farm or ranch, or (ii) a single entity with multiple locations all under the same ownership and management.
- f. In order to achieve certification to a particular Step rating, the operation must meet all applicable standards. For example, standards specified for Step 3 must be met in order to become certified to Step 3.
- g. Certification is for a 15-month period, which allows for animals and operations to be assessed seasonally.
- h. Each operation must follow a chain of custody program that is also maintained by the processor and any further processor. The chain of custody program can be developed and implemented by an affiliated group (e.g., a producer group, co-operative, marketing entity) or created with the aid of external consultation.
- i. No standard in this document supersedes governmental regulations or laws, whether local, regional, state, provincial, territorial, federal, national, or other.

2. Applications

- a. Each operation is required to submit a new, completed 5-Step application for each certification cycle.
- b. In its 5-Step application, each operation must list its home site and any additional properties or locations where turkeys are raised.
- c. Applications, as well as this document, can be downloaded at www.globalanimalpartnership.org/the-5-step-program/our-standards/ or by contacting Global Animal Partnership.

3. Audit and Certification

- a. Each operation involved in the production of turkeys to be marketed as Step-rated must undergo an on-site audit prior to receiving a certification decision and, if appropriate, Step certificate.
- b. Each operation must be audited once every certification cycle.
- c. Each operation must have turkeys on-site at the time of audit.
- d. If the operation has more than 1 house, not all houses must have turkeys in them at the time of audit.
- e. At the time of audit, the person(s) responsible for managing the operation and/or an animal caretaker must be present.
- f. Each operation applying for 5-Step certification is responsible for ensuring that all required records and documents are available, and that all applicable standards are met, including actions that may occur at the hatchery (e.g., beak trimming) or may be contracted or managed by another entity (e.g., herding and loading, transport, rodent control).
- g. All applicable standards, including those that may be controlled or managed by, or contracted to, another (e.g., the hatchery; a herding and loading crew; a transporter; a producer group, co-operative, or marketing entity; processing plant), will be assessed for compliance by the certification company and incorporated into its overall assessment of the operation prior to the final Step determination.
- h. Herding and loading must be observed and audited by the certification company at least once each certification cycle. If the operation markets birds through an affiliated group (e.g., a producer group, co-operative, marketing entity) that controls herding and loading for multiple operations, including the operation applying for 5-Step certification, the certification company may observe and audit the herding and loading process for the group rather than on the applicant's own operation, provided the assessment is performed at least once per certification cycle.

- i. An operation that markets its own birds must have at least 1 flock inspected when turkeys are within 14 days of slaughter. For operations that market birds through an affiliated group (e.g., a producer group, co-operative, marketing entity), rather than under the operation's own name or brand, 50% of the operations must have 1 flock inspected when turkeys are within 14 days of slaughter; 10% at placement; and the remaining 40% when the turkeys are at any age. Consideration for the above requirements will be given during initial certification for seasonal producers.
- j. If an operation has more than 4 flocks on a site, then a minimum of 50% of the flocks will be selected by the auditor for inspection.
- k. Auditors do not make Step-rating determinations nor provide consultative service to producers on meeting standards requirements. Step-rating determinations are made by reviewers or other agents of authorized certification companies. Producer guidance is offered by Global Animal Partnership or others independent of conducting the audit and/or making the Step-rating determination.
- l. Upon Step determination, Global Animal Partnership will receive from the certification company a copy of the 5-Step certificate, any affiliated group (e.g., a producer group, co-operative, marketing entity), any brand names that Step-rated products will be marketed under, and aggregate numbers of animals raised according to the 5-Step standards.

4. Step Ratings

- a. Each Step level—Step 1 through Step 5+—has its own requirements that must be met to be certified to that level. If an operation, for example, meets 100% of the requirements for Step 3, but also reaches some Step 4 requirements, the 5-Step certification will be for Step 3.
- b. If an operation markets turkeys through an affiliated group (e.g., a producer group, co-operative, marketing entity), rather than under the operation's own name or brand, and if the group does not segregate product from different operations, the lowest Step rating achieved by the members of that group will be the ultimate Step rating assigned to the products marketed by the group as a whole. For example, 10 farms owned by different operators raise turkeys marketed under a single name, and product is not segregated according to farm. Of those 10 farms, 1 farm is certified to Step 1, 3 farms to Step 2, 4 farms to Step 3, and 2 farms to Step 5. Since the group does not segregate product, the final product marketed under that single name will be labeled as Step 1.
- c. If turkeys to be marketed as Step-rated are not raised on a single operation and different stages of production are conducted by different operations, each operation must submit a completed 5-Step application and be audited and certified, and the lowest Step rating achieved will be assigned to the marketed product. For example, poults are brooded at Farm A, which sells the birds to Farm B for grow-out. Farm A achieves a rating of Step 2, and Farm B is certified to Step 3. The final product will be labeled as Step 2.

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PLANS, PROTOCOLS, PROCEDURES, AND TRAINING

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Farm and Animal Health Plan							
1.1	<p>Each operation must have a written plan describing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. an overview of the operation, including size, type/stage of production, location, and typical climatic conditions b. all commercially raised species and breed(s)/strain(s), including approximate numbers and stocking densities of each species on-farm c. operational practices and policies for turkey production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. provision for daily feed and water, including ration details ii. health programs (e.g., supplementation, vaccination and other preventative, maintenance and/or health-promoting practices) iii. routine husbandry procedures iv. brooding v. care of sick and/or injured turkeys, including on-farm euthanasia policies d. management of outdoor areas, if applicable to production system e. rodent, wild bird, and predator control practices f. emergency procedures, including those for natural disasters, fire, water shut off, and, if applicable, power failure g. biosecurity procedures and protocols. <p>① [1.1]: The Farm and Animal Health Plan can be provided by an affiliated group (e.g., a producer group, co-operative, marketing entity) or created with the aid of external consultation (e.g., extension agents, veterinarians, peers), but must include information specific and relevant to the operation applying for 5-Step certification. See standard 10.4 for documentation requirements.</p>						
Biosecurity Procedures and Protocols							
1.2	<p>Each operation must have an implemented biosecurity program that covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. procedures for bringing on-site any turkeys, including new poults and any returning birds (e.g., show birds) b. procedures and policies for employees (e.g., dress code and footwear requirements, policies concerning pets and/or the keeping of turkeys or other birds off-site) c. procedures and policies for visitors to the operation (e.g., provision of foot baths, booties, and protective clothing; minimizing visitors) d. feed trucks and equipment delivery to the operation e. shared borders with neighboring operations, if applicable f. clean-out procedures of housing units between flocks. 						

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Back-Up / Alternative Power Supply							
1.3	<p>If power is essential to the operation of heating, cooling, ventilation, watering, and/or feeding systems, each operation must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a back-up/alternative power supply and/or fail safe device in working condition b. a power failure alarm system in working condition. 	•	•	•	•	•	•
Training							
1.4	<p>Each operation must provide training on the requirements of the 5-Step Animal Welfare Rating Pilot Standards for Turkeys to all individuals involved with the care and management of turkeys that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. is written and/or hands-on b. is presented in all necessary languages c. includes instruction on recognizing signs of normal and abnormal turkey behavior d. describes all aspects of the individual's responsibilities. 	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>📌 [1.4]: See standard 10.12 for documentation requirements.</i>							
1.5	<p>Each operation must provide training to all turkey care-givers and/or managers who are new to the operation that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. is written and/or hands-on b. is presented in all necessary languages c. includes instruction on recognizing signs of normal and abnormal turkey behavior d. describes all aspects of the employee's responsibilities e. describes emergency procedures f. is provided prior to the individual's handling of any turkeys on the operation. 	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>📌 [1.5]: See standard 10.13 for documentation requirements.</i>							
1.6	<p>Each operation must provide on-going training to all turkey care-givers and/or managers as necessary and, at a minimum, when any changes affecting the care and management of turkeys are implemented, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. is written and/or hands-on h. is presented in all necessary languages i. describes all aspects of the individual's responsibilities that are affected by operational or management changes. 	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>📌 [1.6]: See standard 10.13 for documentation requirements.</i>							

ANIMAL SOURCE AND HEALTH

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Source / Breed							
2.1	Intentional use of genetically modified or cloned turkeys, or their progeny, is prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.2	Breeds must be chosen for good leg health and low levels of mortality. ⓘ [2.2]: See related standards 3.18.1 to 3.18.3, 3.20.1 to 3.20.3, 3.21.1 to 3.21.3, and 3.22.	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.3	Breeds must be chosen for the ability to range and good immune systems. ⓘ [2.3]: See related standards 3.18.3, 3.20.3, 3.21.2, 3.21.3, 3.22, 6.6, and 6.7.				•	•	•
2.4	Breeds must be chosen for low levels of behavior that causes injury. ⓘ [2.4]: See related standards 3.15 and 3.21.3.					•	•
2.5	Breeds must be able to perch throughout their lives. ⓘ [2.5]: See related standards 5.21 and 6.11.					•	•
Medication							
	ⓘ See standards 10.14 and 10.15 for documentation requirements.						
2.6	Sub-therapeutic use of antibiotics, ionophores, beta agonists, and/or sulfa drugs is prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.7	Off-label / extra-label use of medicines is prohibited unless prescribed or advised by a veterinarian.	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.8	Off-label / extra-label medicines must be identified with the prescribing veterinarian's label affixed over the manufacturer's label and detailing the prescribed method of usage, duration of administration, and withholding time, if any.	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.9	Administering of expired medication is prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Treatment							
	ⓘ See standards 10.14 and 10.15 for documentation requirements.						
2.10	Sick or injured turkeys must be promptly treated or euthanized according to standards 2.13 to 2.17.	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.11	Veterinarian-prescribed treatments must be administered according to veterinarian guidance.	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.12	Sick or injured turkeys, if any, must be separated in designated pens or other segregated areas that meet the space requirements and housing conditions detailed in the HOUSING section.	•	•	•	•	•	•
On-Farm Euthanasia							
2.13	Euthanasia must be performed by a veterinarian or other trained person. ⓘ [2.13]: Euthanasia will not be required to be observed during audit.	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.14	Euthanasia must cause rapid and irreversible insensibility immediately followed by death.	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.15	The person performing euthanasia must remain with the turkey(s) until death is evident.	•	•	•	•	•	•

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
On-Farm Euthanasia <i>continued</i>							
2.16	<p>The following euthanasia methods are permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. penetrating and non-penetrating captive bolt pistols used to the manufacturer's specifications b. gunshot directed to the head c. for turkeys 14 days and younger, manual (non-mechanical) cervical dislocation d. for turkeys 15 days to 5 weeks of age, mechanical stunning immediately followed by cervical dislocation e. for turkeys older than 5 weeks and younger than 10 weeks of age, stunning immediately followed by cervical dislocation f. overdose of injectable anesthetics, including barbiturates and barbituric acid derivatives g. gas stunning and killing using (i) two-phase (also known as two-stage) carbon dioxide, (ii) argon, (iii) nitrogen, or (iv) a mixture of these gases. 						
	<p>📌 [2.16]: If an operation uses a method of euthanasia not listed above, written approval from Global Animal Partnership must be received prior to use in order to meet this standard.</p>						
2.17	<p>Immediately following death, all euthanized turkeys must be removed from housing and/or outdoor areas in use.</p>	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<p>📌 [2.17]: It is the responsibility of the operation to dispose of dead animals according to local, state, provincial, territorial, and/or federal or national regulations.</p>						

ANIMAL CARE AND MANAGEMENT

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Daily Flock Management							
3.1	Each flock must be observed and monitored at least twice daily. <i>📌 [3.1]: See standards 10.16 to 10.20 for records requirements.</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●
3.2	Any dead turkeys observed during daily flock monitoring must be immediately removed from housing and/or outdoor areas in use. <i>📌 [3.2]: It is the responsibility of the operation to dispose of dead animals according to local, state, provincial, territorial, and/or federal or national regulations.</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hazard Management							
3.3	Equipment, fittings, openings, protrusions, housing, outdoor areas, fences, and any other structures must be maintained to prevent injury.	●	●	●	●	●	●
3.4	Turkeys must be kept from contact with any potentially toxic substances (e.g., those used for maintenance, sanitation, cleaning, insect and rodent control).	●	●	●	●	●	●
Poults and Brooding							
	<i>📌 See standards 4.3 and 4.7 for water and feed requirements, standards 8.1 to 8.6 for poult transport requirements, and standards 10.7 to 10.11 for records and documentation requirements.</i>						
3.5	Poults must be delivered to the operation within 48 hours of removal from the hatcher.	●	●	●	●	●	●
3.6	Placement of poults must begin within 2 hours of delivery to the operation. <i>📌 [3.6]: Poult delivery boxes should be kept low to the ground and tipped in a manner that does not cause injury during unloading.</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●
3.7	Houses must be pre-warmed prior to poult arrival to provide a temperature of 77°-90°F (25°-32°C) at poult height.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Handling							
3.8	Turkeys must be handled in a manner that does not cause injury.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Physical Alterations (required for all birds placed beginning January 1, 2012)							
	<i>📌 It is Global Animal Partnership's intention to phase out all physical alterations.</i>						
3.9	All physical alterations are prohibited with the exceptions detailed in standards 3.10 to 3.13.	●	●	●	●	●	●
3.10	Beak trimming / beak conditioning is only permitted using an infra-red treatment at the hatchery. <i>📌 [3.10]: See standard 10.7 for documentation requirements.</i>	●	●	●			
3.11	Beak trimming / beak conditioning may only be performed once during the turkey's life and in accordance with standard 3.10.	●	●	●			
3.12	Toenail conditioning is only permitted using a microwave treatment at the hatchery on the front three toes. <i>📌 [3.12]: Removing any portion of the turkey's toes is prohibited, as per standard 3.9. Toenail conditioning involves the use of microwave energy to disrupt nail growth by damaging the germinal bed tissue from which the nail grows. See standard 10.8 for documentation requirements.</i>	●					

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Physical Alterations (required for all birds placed beginning January 1, 2012) <i>continued</i>							
3.13	Toenail conditioning may only be performed once during the turkey's life and in accordance with standard 3.12.	•					
Thermal Comfort							
3.14	The thermal comfort of turkeys must be maintained at all times through management and the provision of supplemental heating and/or cooling, as necessary.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Feather Pecking							
3.15	Any outbreaks of feather pecking must be promptly addressed and managed. ① [3.15]: See standard 10.17 for records requirements.	•	•	•	•	•	•
3.16	The use of goggles, blinkers, contact lenses, or any other artificial devices to control feather pecking is prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Footpad Dermatitis							
3.17	Each operation must have a footpad dermatitis monitoring program that includes a random sampling of 100 feet from 100 turkeys in each flock (i.e., 1 foot from 100 turkeys per flock). ① [3.17]: The monitoring program can be implemented at the operation and/or the processing plant, but must be implemented for each flock. See Appendix I: Identifying and Scoring Footpad Dermatitis for charts, scoring protocol, and specification on calculating the flock's total footpad dermatitis sum, and standard 10.21 for records requirements.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	If the incidence of footpad dermatitis found during random sampling of 100 feet per flock exceeds the total footpad dermatitis sums detailed below, an intervention plan that addresses, at a minimum, feed composition, litter management, humidity control, and stocking density must be implemented immediately to reduce levels in subsequent flocks: ① See standard 10.22 for documentation requirements of any intervention plans that are implemented. As per the scoring and calculation protocol detailed in Appendix I, the maximum total footpad dermatitis sum for a flock is 200 points.						
3.18.1	Not to exceed a total sum of 20	•					
3.18.2	Not to exceed a total sum of 15		•				
3.18.3	Not to exceed a total sum of 10.			•	•	•	•
Lameness							
3.19	Lameness evaluations must be conducted on 100 turkeys from each flock on the operation during the final week prior to slaughter. ① [3.19]: See Appendix II: 3-Category Lameness Evaluation for scoring protocol and specification on calculating the flock's total lameness sum, and standard 10.23 for records requirements.	•	•	•	•	•	•

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Lameness <i>continued</i>							
	Lameness determined during the evaluation conducted during the final week prior to slaughter must not exceed the total lameness sums detailed below:						
	① <i>As per the scoring and calculation protocol detailed in Appendix II, the maximum total lameness sum for a flock is 200 points.</i>						
3.20.1	Not to exceed a total sum of 20	•					
3.20.2	Not to exceed a total sum of 15		•				
3.20.3	Not to exceed a total sum of 10.			•	•	•	•
Mortality							
	If flock mortality for turkeys 7 days and older, and excluding loss from predators, exceeds the percentages below, an intervention plan that addresses, at a minimum, potential cause(s), stocking density, health, environment, lighting, and management factors must be implemented immediately to reduce levels in the existing and subsequent flocks:						
	① <i>Flock mortality numbers do not include turkeys who are culled. See standard 10.18 for records requirements and standard 10.24 for documentation requirements of any intervention plans that are implemented.</i>						
3.21.1	Not to exceed 0.5% in a 24-hour period	•	•	•			
3.21.2	Not to exceed 0.35% in a 24-hour period				•		
3.21.3	Not to exceed 0.25% in a 24-hour period.					•	•
Culling							
3.22	During the minimum of twice-daily flock monitoring, any turkeys meeting the following criteria must be culled according to acceptable euthanasia methods:						
	a. runts						
	b. exhibiting a lameness score of 2	•	•	•	•	•	•
	c. sick or injured without chance for recovery						
	d. reluctant or unable to stand on both feet, excluding turkeys who choose not to move in hot temperatures						
	e. reluctant or unable to move, excluding turkeys who choose not to move in hot temperatures.						
	① [3.22]: See Appendix II: 3-Category Lameness Evaluation for details on scoring lameness, standards 2.13 to 2.17 for euthanasia requirements, and standard 10.19 for records requirements.						
Other Commercially Raised Animals on the Operation							
3.23	All species of animals raised commercially on the operation (for which 5-Step Animal Welfare Rating Standards exist) must be raised and handled according to Step 1 standards or higher.					•	•

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Domestic Animals on the Operation							
3.24	All domestic animals on the operation must be provided with: a. food and water on a daily basis, as evidenced by healthy body condition score b. surroundings that do not cause them injury c. an environment that allows for freedom of movement and exercise d. a comfortable resting area that provides protection from temperature extremes e. veterinary attention if required.						
	i [3.24]: Domestic animals include dogs, cats, horses, or any other species kept for non-commercial purposes, whether as pets or working animals.					•	•
3.25	There must be no obvious signs of neglect or abuse of any domestic animals on the operation.	•	•	•	•	•	•

FEED AND WATER

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Water Availability							
4.1	All turkeys must have continuous access to drinking water.	●	●	●	●	●	●
	📌 [4.1]: See related standard 7.3.						
4.2	Waterers must be free of debris.	●	●	●	●	●	●
4.3	Water must be available for brooding poult within any areas with supplemental heat.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Feeding Requirements							
4.4	All turkeys must have <i>ad-libitum</i> access to feed during daylight hours.	●	●	●	●	●	●
	📌 [4.4]: See related standard 7.4.						
4.5	Feeders must be designed and distributed to allow turkeys to eat without restriction.	●	●	●	●	●	●
4.6	Turkeys fed whole grains and/or given outdoor access must be provided with insoluble grit.	●	●	●	●	●	●
4.7	Feed must be available for brooding poult within any areas with supplemental heat.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Feed Hygiene							
4.8	Feed in storage and in feeders must be uncompromised in quality:						
	a. free from mold						
	b. free from mildew						
	c. free from rodent contamination						
	d. free from insect infestation	●	●	●	●	●	●
	e. does not have excessive fines, if pelleted						
	f. not stale						
	g. not rancid.						
4.9	Feeders must be free of debris.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Additives and Ingredients in Feed or Water							
	📌 See standard 10.25 for documentation requirements.						
4.10	Mammalian by-products, excluding dairy-based probiotics, are prohibited.	●	●	●	●	●	●
4.11	Avian by-products, including eggs, are prohibited.	●	●	●	●	●	●
4.12	Fish by-products are prohibited.	●	●	●	●	●	●

HOUSING

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Cage Systems							
5.1	All cage systems are prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [5.1]: A cage is a fully enclosed structure made of mesh, bars, or wires that prevents full range of motion and the ability to express natural behavior, such as roosting, foraging, and exercising (e.g., battery cage, colony cage). Cages do not include fenced-in porches and outdoor enclosures provided they allow for full range of motion and the ability to express natural behavior. Transport containers are also excluded from the definition of cages.						
Access							
5.2	All turkeys must have continuous access to housing that provides protection from the elements and predation.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [5.2]: Structures that provide protection from the elements and predation, whether mobile or permanent, meet this standard.						
Litter and Flooring							
5.3	Floors of all houses, including mobile houses that are stationary for more than 3 days, must be completely covered with non-toxic, fibrous, and friable litter.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [5.3]: Caked litter in areas directly under feed and water lines, but not to exceed 24 inches (61 cm) in width, does not violate this standard.						
5.4	Litter must be of quality and quantity to: a. provide a comfortable environment b. allow for dust-bathing behavior.	•	•	•	•	•	•
5.5	Slatted and/or wire floors are prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Air Quality							
5.6	Air quality must be assessed twice each day during flock monitoring, using calibrated meters or testing strips, or sensory evaluation.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [5.6]: See standard 10.20 for records requirements and Appendix III: Sensory Evaluation of Air Quality for standardized protocol.						
5.7	If air quality levels exceed 10 mg/m ³ for dust and 15 ppm for ammonia (if assessed with meters or strips) or a score of ‘2’ according to Appendix III: Sensory Evaluation of Air Quality (if assessed using sensory evaluation), an intervention plan designed to improve air quality must be implemented immediately.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [5.7]: See standard 10.26 for documentation requirements of any intervention plans that are implemented.						
Lighting							
5.8	Light intensity in housing during daylight hours, either from artificial or natural light, must be at least 20 lux (2 foot candles).	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [5.8]: The indoor light intensity must be bright enough to allow for inspection of all turkeys.						
5.9	Turkeys must be provided with a minimum of 6 hours of continuous darkness per 24-hour period from placement to herding and loading.	•	•				
5.10	Turkeys must be provided with a minimum of 8 hours of continuous darkness per 24-hour period from placement to herding and loading, except when birds are raised under natural lighting conditions and dark periods are shorter.			•	•	•	•

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Space Requirements							
5.11	Turkeys must have enough space to express natural behavior, including standing, turning around, and preening, without touching another turkey.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Stocking density, calculated based on the final weight of all turkeys per flock per area at the time of herding and loading, must not exceed: <i>① [5.12]: The following stocking densities are required for all birds placed beginning January 1, 2012.</i>						
5.12.1	10 lb/ft ² (48.8 kg/m ²)	•					
5.12.2	7.5 lb/ft ² (36.6 kg/m ²)		•				
5.12.3	6.5 lb/ft ² (31.7 kg/m ²)			•			
5.12.4	6 lb/ft ² (29.3 kg/m ²)				•	•	•
Indoor Enrichments							
	<i>① An enrichment is an addition to the turkey's environment that encourages the expression of natural behavior. Examples include, but are not limited to, bales of straw or hay, raised platforms, provision of forages or brassicas, and scattering of grains. Perches, dust-baths, and litter are not considered enrichments. (See standards 5.21 and 6.11 for indoor and outdoor perch requirements for Step 5 and Step 5+, and standards 5.3 and 5.4 for litter requirements.)</i>						
5.13	The indoor environment must contain at least 1 type of enrichment that is used by the turkeys.		•				
5.14	The indoor environment must contain at least 2 different types of enrichments that are used by the turkeys. <i>① [5.14]: As turkeys raised in Step 5 and Step 5+ systems may only be housed at night and during extreme weather conditions, indoor enrichments are not applicable. See standard 5.21 for perch requirements within housing for Step 5 and Step 5+.</i>			•	•		
5.15	Indoor enrichments must be provided by the time the poults are 7 days old.		•	•	•		
5.16	Indoor enrichments must be maintained throughout the life of the turkeys.		•	•	•		
5.17	For every 1,000 ft ² (93 m ²) of indoor space, there must be a minimum of 1 enrichment.		•	•	•		
5.18	For houses that are smaller than 1,000 ft ² (93 m ²), there must be a minimum of 2 enrichments.		•				
5.19	For houses that are smaller than 1,000 ft ² (93 m ²), there must be a minimum of 2 different types of enrichments.			•	•		
5.20	Indoor enrichments must be placed throughout the house.		•	•	•		
5.21	If turkeys are housed at night, perches must be provided in the house at a minimum of 15.7 in (40 cm) of perch space per turkey to enable all birds to perch simultaneously. <i>① [5.21]: Perches should be built to the same level (rather than stacked, stepped, or tiered), 15-30 in (38-76 cm) off the ground, and with at least 24 in (61 cm) between perches.</i>					•	•

OUTDOOR CONDITIONS

① Outdoor areas can include pastures, rangelands, lots, cover crop areas, woodlands, and harvested crop areas. Requirements for specific Step level designations are detailed below.

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Access							
	① Operations are strongly encouraged to provide turkeys access to the outdoors from the youngest age possible and for as much of their lives as possible.						
6.1	All turkeys from 7 weeks of age must be given continuous access to the outdoors during daylight hours if climatic conditions do not pose a welfare risk.			•	•		
6.2	All turkeys from 7 weeks of age must be given continuous access to the outdoors during daylight hours except during extreme weather conditions. ① [6.2]: Turkeys in Step 5 and Step 5+ systems may only be housed during extreme weather conditions (e.g., tornadoes, hurricanes, monsoons, blizzards, floods) that necessarily jeopardize their welfare. Seasonal housing due to inclement climatic conditions is prohibited.					•	•
6.3	All turkeys must have access to the outdoors during daylight hours for a minimum of 3 weeks. ① [6.3]: For Step 3, see related standards 6.1, 6.14, 6.16 to 6.18, and 6.20 to 6.22, and standard 10.27 for documentation requirements. For Step 4, see related standards 6.1, 6.15 to 6.17, and 6.19 to 6.22, and standard 10.27 for documentation requirements. For Step 5 and Step 5+, see related standard 6.2 and standard 10.27 for documentation requirements.			•	•	•	•
6.4	Openings from the house, whether stationary or mobile, must allow all turkeys to access the outdoors during daylight hours by meeting the following: a. there must be at least 2 openings b. each opening must be wide enough to allow 2 turkeys to pass at the same time.			•	•	•	•
Ground Conditions							
6.5	At least 25% of each occupied outdoor area must be covered with vegetation and/or forage. ① [6.5]: This standard can be met by placing cut or harvested vegetation and/or forages, such as alfalfa hay, in the outdoor area. Litter does not meet the standard.			•			
6.6	At least 50% of each occupied outdoor area must be covered with vegetation and/or forage. ① [6.6]: For stationary houses, the first 10 ft (3 m) immediately outside of the house is excluded from this calculation. This standard cannot be met by placing cut or harvested vegetation and/or forages, such as alfalfa hay, in the outdoor area.				•		
6.7	At least 75% of each occupied outdoor area must be covered with vegetation and/or forage. ① [6.7]: For stationary houses, the first 10 ft (3 m) immediately outside of the house is excluded from this calculation. This standard cannot be met by placing cut or harvested vegetation and/or forages, such as alfalfa hay, in the outdoor area.					•	•

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Ground Conditions <i>continued</i>							
6.8	Each flock must be placed on land that is managed and maintained to prevent degradation and denuding, and to minimize parasite and disease risk.				•	•	•
	① [6.8]: Outdoor areas should be used in rotation and rested between flocks.						
Provisions							
6.9	Each occupied outdoor area must contain features that encourage the turkeys to range.			•	•	•	•
	① [6.9]: Examples include, but are not limited to, bushes or shrubs, shade cloth, and A-frame structures. The house, whether stationary or mobile, and any structures attached to the house do not qualify as meeting the requirement of this standard. The provisions should be dispersed throughout the outdoor area to encourage roaming and foraging.						
6.10	Each occupied outdoor area must have shade to cover all turkeys simultaneously.			•	•	•	•
	① [6.10]: Shade can be provided through natural or artificial means, such as trees, bushes or shrubs, shade cloth, and structures. Shade can be provided in one or more areas.						
6.11	Each occupied outdoor area must contain perches at a minimum of 15.7 in (40 cm) of perch space per turkey to enable all birds to perch simultaneously.					•	•
	① [6.11]: Perches should be built to the same level (rather than stacked, stepped, or tiered), 15-30 in (38-76 cm) off the ground, and with at least 24 in (61 cm) between perches.						
Space Requirements							
6.12	The outdoor area must be equal to or greater than 100% of the total indoor floor space of the house.			•	•		
6.13	A maximum of 1 turkey per 11 ft ² (1 m ²) is permitted.					•	•
Covered Outdoor Areas							
	① Step 3 and Step 4 require turkeys to have continuous access to covered outdoor areas during climatic conditions posing a risk to their welfare. However, not all operations may need covered outdoor areas due to typical climatic conditions in their regions, production schedules, or other. The standards in this section are applicable for any covered outdoor areas, but operations in regions where climatic conditions do not typically prevent birds from having regular outdoor access will not fail the requirements by not constructing them.						
6.14	If outdoor climatic conditions pose a welfare risk to turkeys requiring them to be housed, all turkeys must have continuous access to a covered outdoor area that is a minimum of 35% of the total floor space of the house during daylight hours from 7 weeks of age.			•			
6.15	If outdoor climatic conditions pose a welfare risk to turkeys requiring them to be housed, all turkeys must have continuous access to a covered outdoor area that is a minimum of 50% of the total floor space of the house during daylight hours from 7 weeks of age.				•		
6.16	Materials that encourage foraging behavior must be provided.			•	•		
	① [6.16]: Materials that encourage foraging behavior include, but are not limited to, whole grains, hay, and straw.						

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Covered Outdoor Areas <i>continued</i>							
6.17	At least 2 different types of enrichments that are used by the turkeys must be provided.			•	•		
	① [6.17] : <i>An enrichment is an addition to the turkey's environment that encourages the expression of natural behavior. Examples include, but are not limited to, bales of straw or hay, raised platforms, provision of forages or brassicas, and scattering of grains. Perches, dust-baths, and litter are not considered enrichments.</i>						
6.18	At least 25% of the floor must be covered with non-toxic, fibrous litter.			•			
6.19	At least 50% of the floor must be covered with non-toxic, fibrous litter.				•		
6.20	Slatted and/or wire floors are prohibited.			•	•		
6.21	The covered outdoor area must provide natural light.			•	•		
6.22	The covered outdoor area must provide fresh air.			•	•		

LOADING

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Condition of Turkeys							
7.1	Transporting unhealthy, non-ambulatory, or injured turkeys is prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.2	All unhealthy, non-ambulatory, injured, or small turkeys (runts) who are not loaded for processing must be euthanized the same day that turkeys from the same flock are transported or slaughtered on-site. <i>① [7.2]: See standards 2.13 to 2.17 for euthanasia requirements.</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
Water and Feed Withdrawal							
7.3	All turkeys must have continuous access to drinking water: a. until loading begins if water lines do not need to be elevated prior to herding and loading b. until 1 hour before loading begins if water lines must be elevated prior to herding and loading.	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.4	Feed must not be withheld for more than 12 hours prior to slaughter.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Herding and Loading							
	<i>① See standards 10.28 and 10.30 for records requirements.</i>						
7.5	Lights must be dimmed throughout the herding and loading process.	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.6	Turkeys must be herded calmly, slowly, and in small groups to minimize stress and risk of injury. <i>① [7.6]: Herding aids that do not cause undue stress or risk of injury to the turkeys are permitted (e.g., waving a flag).</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.7	Kicking, striking, punching, hitting, or otherwise causing injury to turkeys is prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.8	Turkeys are permitted to be carried only if the following conditions are met: a. the body is supported b. turkeys are never carried only by the neck, leg(s), and/or wing(s) c. turkeys are never carried upside-down.	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.9	Mechanical loaders and conveyor belts are permitted for herding and loading turkeys into containers only if they are: a. well-maintained b. well-managed c. do not cause harm to the turkeys.	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.10	Turkeys must be loaded into transport containers without causing injury.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transport Containers							
7.11	Containers, whether modules, coops, drawers, or other, must be in clean and sound operational condition, and of a design that does not cause injury to the turkeys.	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.12	Wire floors are prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Transport Containers <i>continued</i>							
7.13	All turkeys must be provided the space to sit on the floor of the container at the same time.	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.14	Containers must be of adequate height to allow the turkeys to move their heads freely while sitting.	•	•	•	•	•	•

TRANSPORT

① The standards in this section apply to any transport of turkeys onto, within, or off of the operation unless the duration of relocation, which begins when the first turkey is loaded into a container and ends when the turkeys arrive at their destination, is 2 hours or less. If relocation exceeds 2 hours, all standards in this section apply. For Step 5+, turkeys cannot be relocated off-site, and on-site relocation cannot exceed 2 hours. Standards for transport containers can be found in the **LOADING** section.

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Transport of Poults							
	① See standards 10.9 to 10.11 for records and documentation requirements.						
8.1	The thermal comfort of poults must be maintained at all times through management and the provision of supplemental heating and/or cooling, as necessary.	•	•	•	•	•	•
8.2	Each poult must be provided a minimum of 4 in ² (25.8 cm ²) floor space within the delivery box.	•	•	•	•	•	•
8.3	Each delivery box must be designed with holes for ventilation.	•	•	•	•	•	•
8.4	Each delivery box must contain a new, absorbent floor pad or be constructed in such a way that poults stay dry and do not slip.	•	•	•	•	•	•
8.5	Each delivery box sent by next-day carrier must be prominently labeled “LIVE BIRDS.”	•	•	•	•	•	•
8.6	Mortality during transport must not exceed 0.5% per shipment.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Equipment and Vehicles							
8.7	Equipment (e.g., a trailer) and vehicles must be managed to provide for the thermal comfort of turkeys at all times.	•	•	•	•	•	•
8.8	If equipment (e.g., a trailer) or vehicles have open sides or tops, they must have cover(s) that can be fitted securely and adjusted as necessary to protect turkeys from inclement weather.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transport Personnel Responsibilities and Procedures							
	① Turkeys in Step 5+ systems cannot be transported off of the operation. However, since poults from other operations may be brought onto the operation applying for 5-Step certification, standards 8.9, 8.10, and 8.13 are applicable to Step 5+.						
8.9	A clear, written procedure must be made available to the auditor and/or certification company that includes actions and contact information for the driver to follow in case of accident or emergency.	•	•	•	•	•	•
8.10	The driver must be knowledgeable in all of his or her responsibilities and transport protocols, including those in the case of accident or emergency as per standard 8.9.	•	•	•	•	•	•
8.11	If the vehicle is scheduled to pick up turkeys from more than one operation and/or source, a separate bill of lading/delivery note for each operation is required.	•	•	•	•	•	
	① [8.11]: See standard 10.29 for documentation requirements.						

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Transport Personnel Responsibilities and Procedures <i>continued</i>							
8.12	If the vehicle is transporting turkeys from more than one operation and/or source, each different group of turkeys must be segregated in identifiable containers.	•	•	•	•	•	
8.13	Transport or movement of turkeys with other species on the same vehicle is prohibited.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Duration							
	<i>① Duration of transport and on-site movement is calculated for each vehicle or trailer and begins when the first turkey is loaded into the container and ends when the vehicle or trailer arrives at its destination. See standards 10.28 and 10.30 for documentation requirements.</i>						
	Duration must not exceed:						
8.14.1	8 hours	•	•	•			
8.14.2	4 hours				•	•	
8.14.3	2 hours.						•
Off-Site Transport or Movement							
8.15	Turkeys must remain on the operation at all times through slaughter, whether slaughtered in an on-site facility or a mobile unit.						•
	<i>① [8.15]: Turkeys can only be transported or moved off of the operation in cases of veterinary emergency or extreme weather conditions posing immediate risk to their survival. Transport or movement off of the operation for either of these two reasons will not result in non-compliance with the standard.</i>						

RODENT, WILD BIRD, AND PREDATOR CONTROL

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Rodent Control							
	① <i>The standards in this section are applicable to any rodent control efforts, whether contracted or not.</i>						
9.1	Exclusion of rodents from housing and feed storage must be the first level of control.	•	•				
9.2	Exclusion of rodents from feed storage must be the first level of control.			•	•	•	•
9.3	Lethal control is permitted only if the following conditions are met:						
	a. exclusion was ineffective and turkeys are at risk						
	b. the method of control (i) is swift, efficient, and does not cause undue suffering, or (ii) causes rapid and irreversible insensibility immediately followed by death	•	•	•	•	•	•
	c. the method of control targets only rodents.						
	① [9.3]: <i>Glue boards, drowning, and drowning traps do not meet the above requirements.</i>						
9.4	Any live traps must be checked at least once daily and acted upon immediately.	•	•	•	•		
	① [9.4]: <i>Live traps, also known as humane traps, do not contain poison or in any other way result in lethal control.</i>						
9.5	Any live traps must be checked at least twice daily and acted upon immediately.					•	•
	① [9.5]: <i>Live traps, also known as humane traps, do not contain poison or in any other way result in lethal control.</i>						
Wild Bird Control							
9.6	Wild birds must be excluded from housing.	•	•				
Predator Control							
	① <i>The standards in this section are applicable to any predator control efforts, whether contracted or not.</i>						
9.7	Non-lethal methods of predator exclusion from housing and occupied outdoor areas must be the first level of control.	•	•	•	•	•	•
9.8	Lethal control is permitted only if the following conditions are met:						
	a. non-lethal methods were ineffective and turkeys are at risk						
	b. the method of control (i) is swift, efficient, and does not cause undue suffering, or (ii) causes rapid and irreversible insensibility immediately followed by death	•	•	•	•	•	•
	c. the method of control targets only the offending predator(s).						
	① [9.8]: <i>Poisons, drowning, all snares, and all traps other than live traps do not meet the above requirements.</i>						
9.9	Any live traps must be checked at least once daily and acted upon immediately.	•	•	•	•		
	① [9.9]: <i>Live traps, also known as humane traps, do not contain poison or in any other way result in lethal control.</i>						
9.10	Any live traps must be checked at least twice daily and acted upon immediately.					•	•
	① [9.10]: <i>Live traps, also known as humane traps, do not contain poison or in any other way result in lethal control.</i>						

RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS

① Certain historical records and documents included in this section may not be available at the time of initial audit as the operation applying for 5-Step certification was unaware they would be required and, therefore, cannot create them for past events, treatments, assessments, or practices. At the time of initial audit, record-keeping and documentation mechanisms must be place to meet each of these standards, and records and documentation for, at a minimum, the turkeys presently on-site must be available.

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
General Requirements							
10.1	Records and documents must be in a written format and made available to the auditor and/or certification company.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [10.1]: Acceptable formats for the written records and documents include, but are not limited to, record sheets and cards, calendars, notebooks, and electronic documents. Records can be collected and stored by an affiliated group (e.g., a producer group, co-operative, marketing entity), but must be available at the time of audit.						
10.2	Records and documents must be maintained and presented in an organized manner.	•	•	•	•	•	•
10.3	All materials and correspondence, including all records, reports, and past and current Step certificates, must be kept for 3 certification cycles.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Farm and Animal Health Plan							
10.4	Each operation must have a written plan meeting requirements of standard 1.1.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Traceability							
10.5	Each operation must have documentation tracing each flock from the hatchery to slaughter.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [10.5]: The operation applying for 5-Step certification is responsible for presenting records for each flock from the hatchery to slaughter to the auditor and/or certification company, regardless of whether the turkeys were owned and raised throughout their entire lives by the applying operation. If ownership or management of turkeys changed at any time during the period of hatching to slaughter, the operation applying for 5-Step certification must include any relevant information (e.g., sellers and/or buyers) to meet this requirement.						
10.6	Once the operation has achieved 5-Step certification, a legible copy of the 5-Step certificate must travel with each shipment of turkeys off of the operation, whether to another operation or to a slaughter and/or processing facility, and with each transport vehicle.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hatchery							
10.7	If beak trimming is performed, documentation on method of treatment is required.	•	•	•			
10.8	If toenail conditioning is performed, documentation on method of treatment is required.	•					
10.9	A record of the total number of poults received from the hatchery for each flock is required.	•	•	•	•	•	•
10.10	A record of the total number of dead-on-arrivals (DOAs) for each flock is required.	•	•	•	•	•	•

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Hatchery <i>continued</i>							
10.11	Documentation (whether a trucking sheet, bill of lading, delivery slip, delivery invoice, or other) of each shipment of poults from the hatchery is required that includes: a. time of poult removal from the hatcher b. time of arrival onto the operation applying for 5-Step certification c. time of placement.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [10.11]: If poults are hatched on-site rather than delivered from an off-site hatchery, documentation of time of poult removal from the hatcher and time of placement in the house meet this requirement.						
Training							
10.12	Documentation of each training on the requirements of the 5-Step Animal Welfare Rating Pilot Standards for Turkeys is required, including training dates, topics covered, and participants.	•	•	•	•	•	•
10.13	Documentation of each training of new care-givers and/or managers, and any re-training and/or on-going training events, is required, including training dates, topics covered, and participants.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Medication and Treatment							
10.14	Documentation of any treatment of any flock or individual turkey is required, including: a. any medicines administered b. method of usage c. duration of administration d. withholding / withdrawal times, if any e. treatment outcomes.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	10.15	Documentation of any preventative treatment used on each flock (e.g., the use of probiotics, acidification of water lines) is required.	•	•	•	•	•
Daily Flock Records							
10.16	Records of daily inspections of each flock are required, including the total number of turkeys in the flock.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [10.16]: Standard 3.1 requires a minimum of two inspections each day for each flock. Each inspection, whether twice daily or more, must be recorded to meet this standard.						
10.17	Records of any feather-pecking outbreaks are required, including: a. date of outbreak b. percentage of injured birds per flock c. actions taken to address the outbreak d. outcomes of the actions taken to address the outbreak.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [10.17]: Records are required only if outbreak(s) occur.						
10.18	Daily records of mortality and causes (if known) for each flock are required.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	① [10.18]: Mortality and any known causes must be recorded once each day for each flock.						

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Daily Flock Records <i>continued</i>							
10.19	Records of all culls and the reason for culling during each inspection for each flock are required.	●	●	●	●	●	●
	① [10.19]: As per standard 3.22, any necessary culling must be performed during the minimum of twice-daily flock monitoring and according to standards 2.13 to 2.17.						
10.20	Records of twice-daily monitoring of air quality for each flock are required.	●	●	●	●	●	●
	① [10.20]: See Appendix III: Sensory Evaluation of Air Quality for standardized protocol if not assessing air quality with calibrated meters or testing strips.						
Footpad Dermatitis							
10.21	Records of footpad dermatitis found in the monitoring sample (i.e., the numbers scoring ‘0,’ ‘1,’ and ‘2’) and the total footpad dermatitis sum for each flock, whether assessed and recorded at the operation or the processing plant, are required.	●	●	●	●	●	●
	① [10.21]: See Appendix I: Identifying and Scoring Footpad Dermatitis for charts, scoring protocol, and specification on calculating the flock’s total footpad dermatitis sum.						
10.22	Documentation of any intervention plans implemented to address footpad dermatitis incidence that exceeds the total footpad dermatitis sums detailed in standards 3.18.1 to 3.18.3 is required.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lameness							
10.23	Records of lameness found during the lameness evaluation (i.e., the numbers scoring ‘0,’ ‘1,’ and ‘2’) and the total lameness sum for each flock during the final week prior to slaughter are required.	●	●	●	●	●	●
	① [10.23]: See Appendix II: 3-Category Lameness Evaluation for scoring protocol and specification on calculating the flock’s total lameness sum.						
Mortality							
10.24	Documentation of any intervention plans implemented to reduce the mortality levels detailed in standards 3.21.1 to 3.21.3 is required.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Feed and Water							
10.25	Comprehensive ingredients lists, including any additives and/or mineral and vitamin mixes, given to each flock.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Air Quality							
10.26	Documentation of any intervention plans implemented to improve air quality if levels exceed those detailed in standard 5.7 is required.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Outdoor Access							
10.27	The following records are required: a. date the turkeys are 7 weeks of age b. date the turkeys are first given outdoor access c. any day that outdoor access is denied d. reasons for any denial of outdoor access.			●	●	●	●

STANDARD		Step Level					
		1	2	3	4	5	5+
Transport							
10.28	The following records are required for each vehicle transporting turkeys, whether to another operation or a slaughter and/or processing facility: a. starting and ending times for loading turkeys into transport containers b. transport vehicle departure and arrival times c. reasons for any stops or delays en route d. number of turkeys transported from the operation.	•	•	•	•	•	
10.29	Separate transport documentation, whether a bill of lading, delivery note, or other, is required for each operation if the vehicle is scheduled to pick up turkeys from more than one operation.	•	•	•	•	•	
10.30	The following records are required for each turkey or group of turkeys slaughtered on-site: a. starting and ending times for loading turkeys into transport containers b. departure and arrival times c. number of turkeys moved on-site.						•

Appendix I: Identifying and Scoring Footpad Dermatitis

Standard 3.17 requires a footpad dermatitis monitoring program, which can be implemented at the operation and/or processing plant, that includes a random sampling of 100 feet from 100 turkeys in each flock. The identification and scoring protocol below considers both the size and severity of lesions. The total maximum footpad dermatitis score is 200 (i.e., all 100 feet scoring '2'). The maximum thresholds for a flock's total footpad dermatitis sum are listed in standards 3.18.1 to 3.18.3 according to Step level.

PROTOCOL

Step 1: Determining the Sample Groups

- If the monitoring is conducted at the operation: Divide the total number of birds to be assessed into smaller groups (e.g., 4 groups of 25 turkeys each) and assess them from different parts of the house or outdoor area.
- If the monitoring is conducted at the processing plant: Divide the total number of birds to be assessed into smaller groups (e.g., 3 groups of approximately 33 turkeys each) and assess them across the entire run, for example 1 group at the beginning, 1 in the middle, and 1 at the end. Alternatively, determine a frequency interval of assessment. For example, if 1,000 turkeys will be slaughtered, assess 1 out of every 10.




Step 2: Scoring

- Use the following chart to score 100 feet from 100 turkeys from each flock with a footpad dermatitis score of '0,' '1,' or '2.'

Step 3: Calculating the Flock's Total Footpad Dermatitis Sum

- $(\# \text{ of feet scoring '0'} \times 0) + (\# \text{ of feet scoring '1'} \times 1) + (\# \text{ of feet scoring '2'} \times 2) = \text{Total Footpad Dermatitis Sum}$
- In the above calculation, the Total Footpad Dermatitis Sum is determined as follows:
 - a foot scoring '0' does not get any points
 - a foot scoring '1' gets 1 point
 - a foot scoring '2' gets 2 points
- For example:
 - Of the 100 feet from 100 turkeys assessed: 65 score '0,' 30 score '1,' and the remaining 5 score '2.'
 - $(65 \times 0) + (30 \times 1) + (5 \times 2) = 0 + 30 + 10$, for a Total Footpad Dermatitis Sum of 40

Appendix I: Identifying and Scoring Footpad Dermatitis *continued*

Score: 0 (0 points each for score of 0)	Score: 1 (1 point each for a score of 1)	Score: 2 (2 points each for a score of 2)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lesions, no discoloration, no scars Only mild hyperkeratosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mild and/or superficial lesions Superficial erosions, papillae Discoloration of the footpad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe and/or deep lesions Ulcers and scabs
		

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Appendix II: 3-Category Lameness Evaluation

Standard 3.19 requires a lameness evaluation conducted on 100 turkeys per flock during the final week prior to slaughter. This 3-category lameness evaluation assesses and scores the mobility of turkeys observed in 4 different locations within each house, on each floor if multi-level, or in each outdoor area. The total maximum lameness sum possible is 200 (i.e., all 100 turkeys scoring '2'). The maximum thresholds for a flock's total lameness sum are listed in standards 3.20.1 to 3.20.3 according to Step level.

PROTOCOL

Step 1: Determining the Sample Groups

- Assess groups of turkeys in 4 different locations for a total of 100 turkeys per flock.
- For example, if the operation has 3 houses, each with 2 floors, this 100-turkey lameness evaluation will be conducted 6 times—once for each of the 6 flocks—and in 4 different locations for each flock.

Step 2: Scoring

- Use the following chart to score 100 turkeys from each flock with a lameness score of '0,' '1,' or '2.'
- Watch one turkey at a time for at least 15 seconds.
- Each turkey's mobility must be assessed and scored from the side in order to observe foot placement and length of stride.
- Gentle nudging may be necessary to encourage movement.
- Turkeys must always be approached from behind, if movement must be encouraged.
- Once the turkey is moving, back away to assess the gait and assign a lameness score of '0,' '1,' or '2' according to the chart below.

Step 3: Calculating the Flock's Total Lameness Sum

- $(\# \text{ of turkeys scoring '0'} \times 0) + (\# \text{ of turkeys scoring '1'} \times 1) + (\# \text{ of turkeys scoring '2'} \times 2) = \text{Total Lameness Sum}$
- In the above calculation, the Total Lameness Sum is determined as follows:
 - a turkey scoring '0' does not get any points
 - a turkey scoring '1' gets 1 point
 - a turkey scoring '2' gets 2 points
- For example:
 - Of the 100 turkeys assessed: 62 score '0,' 23 score '1,' and the remaining 15 score '2.'
 - $(62 \times 0) + (23 \times 1) + (15 \times 2) = 0 + 23 + 30$, for a Total Lameness Sum of 53

Appendix II: 3-Category Lameness Evaluation *continued*

Score: 0	Score: 1	Score: 2
(0 points each for score of 0)	(1 point each for a score of 1)	(2 points each for a score of 2)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot may or may not curl when lifted by the turkey • Smooth gait typically with even steps that may be uneven at times • Well-balanced • Able to walk quickly and/or run • Difficult to identify any abnormality when walking or running 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uneven gait • Foot does not curl when lifted by the turkey • Irregular, short strides • Poor balance • The turkey: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ may use one or both wings to help balance while walking ○ squats within 15 seconds of standing or being forced to move by gentle nudging ○ may lie down after several steps 	<p>The turkey:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is reluctant or unable to move, or shuffles on the ground if forced to move by gentle nudging • uses wings to help with movement • takes at most a few steps, if any
Normal	Moderately Lam	Severely Lam

Appendix III: Sensory Evaluation of Air Quality

Standard 5.6 requires the assessment of air quality twice each day during flock monitoring. This can be conducted using calibrated meters or testing strips, or sensory evaluation. Most operations do not use calibrated testing equipment to regularly assess air quality due to cost or accessibility. Though it is encouraged to invest in calibrated equipment, the standardized protocol below, while subjective, can be used in its place. The maximum thresholds for air quality are listed in standard 5.7.

PROTOCOL

Step 1: Twice each day during flock monitoring, score and record the air quality immediately upon entering the house.

Step 2: Just prior to leaving the house during that flock monitoring session, score and record the air quality once again.

Score	Description
0	Zero: odor and dust not noticeable; easy to breathe
1	Weak: odor and dust hardly noticeable; can breathe without effort
2	Moderate: odor and dust distinct; experience watery eyes and/or coughing
3	Strong: odor and dust irritating; experience stinging eyes and mouth, and/or excessive coughing
4	Very Strong: odor and dust causing severe reactions; experience stinging eyes and mouth, excessive coughing, and/or pain when swallowing
5	Overpowering: odor and dust unbearable; experience stinging eyes and mouth, excessive coughing, pain when swallowing, and pain when inhaling

Scores of '2' (moderate), '3' (strong), '4' (very strong), and '5' (overpowering) indicate that ammonia and dust are excessive and air quality must be addressed immediately for both human safety and the welfare, including health, of the turkeys.