



**FACTA**  
Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

### **FACTA Turkey Audit Tool**

#### **Scope of Audit**

The FACTA audit includes the following five sections: Hatchery, Housing Requirements and Farm Good Manufacturing Practices, Catching and Transportation, Plant and Processing, and Corporate Review and Responsibility. The audit covers the full cycle of the turkey from hatching to grow-out to processing at the plant. The audit is designed to be independent of housing designs, size of operations or geographical location.

Four areas will be reviewed during the audit:

- Documents
- Animals
- Facilities
- Personnel

#### **Trained Auditors**

Only PAACO Certified Poultry Auditors are to complete audits. The auditors must also go through a shadowing process with a FACTA senior auditor whereby the trainee is accompanied on an audit to verified auditor knowledge of the standards and auditor policies and consistency on how to evaluate the criteria.

#### **Biosecurity**

For bio-security purposes, single use disposable outerwear including coveralls, boots and head coverings are to be worn when entering the facilities housing the animals. In addition to this, auditors are to follow the bio-security protocol established by each respective company.



**FACTA**  
Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

**FACTA Humane Certified – Animal Welfare Audit Program – Turkey Tool and Standards**



**\*Any major nonconformance will result in immediate failure of the audit. If a willful act of abuse or neglect is witnessed by the auditor, this will result in an immediate audit failure. If it is safe to do so the auditor should immediately intervene to stop the situation, and report this incident to the site representative. Audit will still be completed in its entirety, but a re-audit must occur on any major nonconformance within 30 days. Anything less than the total score of 80.0% is failure of the FACTA, LLC (“FACTA”) audit. Points are not awarded on a sliding scale unless otherwise specified. Each section of the audit does not stand alone, and the entire audit is scored as one sample. (Sections within the audit do not stand alone).**

**Hatchery Audit Section #1**

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.1.0	Is someone responsible for animal welfare in the hatchery?	Verify the employee and credentials. Document the name and title of the employee.	5
1.2.0	Signature of the site manager ensures corrective action is taken when a turkey’s well-being is jeopardized by injury.	Obtain the animal welfare statement signature from the employee.	5
1.3.0	Are employees trained in poultry welfare?  1.31: Are on-site workers going through an orientation program, i.e., are employees trained in poultry welfare before handling live animals?  1.32: Does the hatchery have a documented poultry welfare training program conducted annually for all employees involved in the handling of live animals (multilingual, if necessary; verbal translation of materials at time of training is acceptable)?	Select five employees to verify training records. All 10 points will be deducted if one employee training is missing.	10



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Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training



Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.4.0	<p>Does the hatchery have a posted emergency plan?</p> <p>1.4.1: Are emergency contacts and emergency plans posted on site for emergencies such as fire, weather and power outages?</p> <p>1.4.2: Does the site have procedures and/or equipment to prevent the death of animals in the event of extreme weather or a mechanical ventilation failure?</p>	<p>1.4.1 Review, document and verify company records and posted documents on site. Auditor should not make an assessment on the emergency plan, but just verify that one is in place.</p> <p>1.4.2 The auditor can confirm procedures/equipment through interview with caretaker or direct observation of equipment.</p> <p>(5 points for each question).</p>	10
1.5.0	<p>Does the hatchery have an alarm system or regular monitoring program in use to alert hatchery personnel to failure of critical systems including, but not limited to, adverse temperature shifts or loss of electricity in the hatcher and setter.</p>	<p>Review the system/program in place. Verify the hatchery protocol for calibrations, maintenance and that the system is working properly. This would include thermostats as part of an automated or non-automated system.</p>	5
1.6.0	<p>Is there a functional generator on site?</p>	<p>Yes/No.</p>	10
1.6.1	<p>Is there a generator check in place and available for review? How often are generators tested?</p>	<p>It is recommended that generators be tested weekly, monthly at a minimum and must be documented. Check generator maintenance log for completion of routine checks.</p>	5
1.7.0	<p>The company has a temperature range goal for the holding room in the hatchery.</p> <p>The holding room is designated as the location birds are housed after processing until shipment.</p>	<p>View company policy and document temperature range in the notes section.</p>	10
1.7.1	<p>Is the temperature at the time of the audit within the documented temperature range goal stated in 1.7.0?</p>	<p>Document temperature of holding room at the time of audit.</p>	5
1.7.2	<p>Are the temperatures in the holding room being recorded</p>	<p>Temperatures must be checked and documented daily, at a minimum. Verify the</p>	5



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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	daily?	temperature log is up-to-date. Records may be recorded and stored in a digital format but they must be accessible for review during the audit.	
Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.7.3	Are thermostats, data loggers and/or thermometers in the holding room calibrated periodically? Is there evidence that corrective action is taken when temperatures fall out of the specified range of the company?	<p>Calibrations should be done per the manufacturer's recommendations. Verify against company policies that calibration logs (documented records) are up-to-date.</p> <p>Written evidence of actions taken when temperatures go out of specified range must be verified.</p>	10
1.8.0	Does the hatchery have employees who are charged with recording and reporting poult injuries to management?	<p>Document the name and title of employees responsible for these tasks.</p> <p>Verify documentation of recording and reporting poult injuries.</p> <p>Preventable injuries include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper beak conditioning</li> <li>• Improper declaw</li> <li>• Improper toe conditioning</li> </ul> <p>*Pictures of these are included in supplemental information for auditors to view.</p>	5
1.8.1	Are corrective actions taken when (1.8.0) preventable injuries are reported to management?	Verify documentation of the corrective actions or documentation that the process is in place.	10
1.9.0	<p>Prior to shipping, visually observe 10 boxes of poults (total of approximately 1,000 poults).</p> <p>Are there more than 1% of poults with evidence of obvious severe equipment injuries?</p>	<p>*There should be no more than 10 poults within the 10 boxes with obvious severe equipment injuries. Severe equipment injuries include torn legs, broken legs and/or wings.</p> <p>Document in the notes section how many birds you observe with these injuries and the total % out of all birds observed.</p>	50



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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1.10.0	Is the macerator working properly?	<p>Observe the macerator blades after use. The auditor must confirm that after use, no live birds are present inside the macerator blade area. Document visual observations on the effectiveness of the macerator. If the auditor is unable to see the macerator in use during the audit, he must document this event. (1.11.1). If the macerator is working properly, 100% of all chicks placed inside should be euthanized immediately. FACTA audit requires visual verification of this. It is up to the company to decide how they want to provide the verification.</p> <p>Verbally verify how often the macerator is inspected and by whom? Document this conversation. (No sliding scale; scoring either all points are awarded if all content is being followed). Verify maintenance records on the macerator, and that they are up-to-date.</p> <p>According to the American Veterinary Medical Association (“AVMA”) Euthanasia Guidelines, “Maceration requires special equipment that must be kept in excellent working order. Chicks must be delivered to the macerator in a way and at a rate that prevents a backlog of chicks at the point of entry into the macerator and <u>without causing injury, suffocation, or avoidable distress to the chicks before maceration</u>”. And must cause... “Immediate fragmentation and death of poultry.”</p> <p><i>(AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2013 Editions, pg. 43)</i></p>	50
1.10.1	Are cull, nonsale and injured poults euthanized in a timely manner?	Minimum of every two hours. This can either be verified by company policy, hatchery documentation or visual observations of the auditor.	5
1.10.2	Are there any live poults observed in the hatchery waste collection?	Visually observe the hatchery waste collection area. A live poult in the hatchery waste collection (after the maceration process) is a major nonconformance. Report any	Major nonconformance.



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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		<p>nonconformance. If the system is enclosed you will not be able to see the waste areas so you must listen for any live birds in the area. A pile up of waste in the hopper would be an indication of the system not working properly.</p> <p>The hatchery waste area is a designated area where waste is collected for disposal. Survival of any chicks after euthanasia is a major nonconformance.</p>	
Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.11.0	<p>Observe and report if any live poults are caught in the separator. (120 second poult sample).</p> <p>Observe poults for 120 seconds during the separation process. Are any poults injured during the takeoff procedure, whether manual or mechanical separation?</p>	Non-conformances must be documented.	10
1.12.0	<p>The hatchery has a program in place to retrieve loose poults from the floor after each flock change at a minimum.</p> <p>It is recommended that this check occur at a minimum of every two hours if the flock change does not occur at a higher frequency.</p> <p>Is the loose poult program being documented?</p>	<p>Verify the program is in place with the poult room supervisor and that documentation is up-to-date.</p> <p>This program must be documented on a daily basis.</p>	10
1.13.0	Observe euthanasia method to verify it is in compliance with hatchery protocol.	<p>Interview at least one hatchery employee and observe the euthanasia method. The method must be in compliance with company protocols to receive full points.</p> <p>If it not possible to view euthanasia this must be documented, and discussed with FACTA <b>prior</b> to the audit date.</p>	10



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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		<p>It is always preferred that the euthanasia process is viewed. An example of an acceptable instance where euthanasia might not be viewed is a hatchery that transports chicks to another hatchery for separation and processing.</p>	
1.14.0	<p>If poult injection is being done, FACTA standards require that hatchery has written vaccination program with sanitation and calibration procedures. Documentation of this QA process must be kept. If no poult injection or in ovo, points are N/A.</p>	<p>Observe this documentation.</p> <p>Disinfection of vaccination equipment must be performed after use.</p> <p>Calibration of machinery must be conducted at the minimum recommended intervals by the manufacturer.</p>	5
1.14.1	<p>Are the written vaccination procedures listed in the program being followed?</p>	<p>Observe the vaccination process.</p> <p>If this is unable to be observed, interview at least one hatchery employee. The employee's description of procedures must match up to the written procedures.</p>	10





# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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1.15.0	<p>Are hatcher baskets/trays in good condition to prevent injuries to the poults? (50 trays).</p>	<p>Broken or cracked trays with sharp edges that may cause any type of injury to a bird must be documented.</p> <p>Verify hatcher baskets/trays are in good condition to prevent injuries to the poults. (50 trays).</p> <p>Trays in proper condition:            48/50 trays = 20 points            46-50 trays = 10 points            45/50 (90% or less) = 0 points</p>	20
1.16.0	<p>FACTA policy states that any beak conditioning must be done at the hatchery with infrared equipment.</p>	<p>Only the tips of the beaks should be treated. If the infrared treatment reaches the birds nostrils, or the bird does not exhibit pecking behavior and is depressed, document it. Examine 100 poults at brooder farm for proper beak trim</p>	10
1.17.0	<p>Toenail conditioning must only be done at the hatchery.</p>	<p>Confirm it is being done with a microwave system, hot blade or clipping device. If clipping device is used, blades should be sanitized throughout the day (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).</p>	10
1.18.0	<p>FACTA sanitation standards require that specialized equipment for egg handling, incubation, hatching, and poult servicing equipment is cleaned and sanitized regularly.</p> <p>Quality control checks must be done on servicing equipment: beak, toe treatment, snood removal and vaccination.</p>	<p>Verify the hatchery protocols and confirm through interview of personnel and direct observation that these protocols are being followed. Document this information.</p>	10
1.19.0	<p>Does the company have a set procedure for dew claw removal that minimizes loss of blood?</p> <p>If the company does not practice</p>	<p>Verify the protocol and, if possible, view the dew claw removal at the hatchery site.</p> <p>If you cannot view this process, you must interview a hatchery employee and document</p>	10



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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	dew claw then full points will be awarded.	the conversation.	



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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1.20.0	Are carousels overloaded?	The number of poults on one carousel at one time cannot be to extent that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Birds fall off the carousel and/or piling of birds occurs.</li> </ul>	10
1.21.0	Does the company have an written SOP for the amount of poults per box being placed? Is the SOP being followed?	Document results of ten box counts. This can be done when the auditor is doing the injury portion of the audit in 1.9.0.	5
1.22.0	Does the hatchery utilize absorbent poult pads in boxes?  1.22.1: Do the boxes have holes for proper breathing of poults?	Yes/No. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	5
1.23.0	Are all poult boxes cleaned and sanitized after each delivery as per FACTA sanitation standards?	Yes/No.	10
1.24.0	Does the hatchery have a certified veterinarian available for consultation as needed?	Verify veterinarian-client relationship by one of the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct contact with veterinarian.</li> <li>Documented letter signed by the veterinarian pertaining to veterinarian-client relationship.</li> <li>Viewing vaccination/medication prescriptions.</li> <li>Veterinarian-client contract.</li> </ul>	20
Hatchery Audit Section #1			355



## Housing Requirements and Farm GMP Audit Section #2

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
2.1.0	Is someone responsible for animal welfare in the live operations department?	Verify the employee and credentials. Document the name and title of the employee.	5
2.2.0	Signature of the site manager ensures corrective action is taken when a turkey's well-being is jeopardized by injury.	Obtain the animal welfare statement signature from the employee.	5
2.3.0	<p>Are employees trained in poultry welfare?</p> <p>2.31: Are on-site workers going through an orientation program, i.e., are employees trained in poultry welfare before handling live animals?</p> <p>2.32: Do on-farm employees have a documented poultry welfare training program conducted annually for all employees involved in handling of live animals(multilingual, if necessary; verbal translation of materials at time of training is acceptable)?</p>	Select five employees to verify training records. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	10
2.4.0	<p>Does the live operations department have a posted emergency plan?</p> <p>2.41: Are emergency contacts and emergency plans posted on site for emergencies such as fire, weather and power outages?</p> <p>2.42: Does the operations department have procedures and/or equipment to prevent death of animals in the event of extreme weather or a mechanical ventilation failure?</p>	Review, document and verify company records. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	10



Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
2.5.0	Does the company have a SOP for loading poult on a transport trailer, which includes recording trailer conditions and is the SOP being followed?	Verify that the company has at least one SOP for loading poult on a transport trailer. Verify trailer conditions are being recorded and the company poult transport procedures are being followed.	5
2.6.0	<p>Driver/transport records are kept for each delivery that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loading start and stop times/dates</li> <li>• Unloading start and stop times/date.</li> <li>• Departure and arrival times.</li> <li>• Housing conditions at placement.</li> <li>• Log emergency stops/delays.</li> </ul>	<p>Records must be reviewed by auditor for compliance.</p> <p>2 points for each bullet point.</p>	10
2.7.0	<p>Does the farm/company have a documented brooding program in place?</p> <p>2.71: Is the brooding program being followed?</p>	Verify temperatures with a thermometer and document that on-farm conditions are following company guidelines.	10
2.8.0	Do company dead on arrivals (“DOA”) exceed .5% from hatchery to the grower farm in the previous 30 (working) days of hatchery production? (List)	View past records to indicate. If .5% is exceeded in records, a written corrective action must be recorded and verified by the auditor.	5
2.9.0	Are brooder guards and feeding and watering equipment within the guards designed and constructed so that poult can move freely toward or away from the heat source?	Observe that no poult are overcrowded and piling due to density and over placement. Birds should be able to move freely throughout the brooder section without having to walk on top of other birds.	5
2.10.0	Is there a company lighting program on the farm and is it being followed?	Verify that there is a lighting program in place or posted on the farm. Verify the program is being followed.	10
2.11.0	Are feeders and drinkers regularly	Observe visually. This is routinely done on	5



Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
	being checked for litter and free of debris?	the daily walk/checks of the on-farm employees. Verbally confirm with the farm worker that he/she is checking these issues.	
2.12.0	After removal of the brooder guards, is a minimum of 1.0 ft. <sup>2</sup> of floor space per poult for poults up to 6 weeks of age, and 1.5 ft. <sup>2</sup> (0.14 m <sup>2</sup> ) of floor space per poult for poults between 6 and 8 weeks of age being provided?	Document the housing dimensions and amount of birds placed, subtracting the current mortality. Document the floor space per bird.	10
2.13.0	Is mortality being checked and documented at a minimum of daily on farm?  In the event of morbidity that requires euthanasia, are the methods of euthanasia being used acceptable or acceptable with conditions within the current AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals?	Verify records that mortality is documented at least daily.  Interview caretaker to verify the method of euthanasia for morbidity cases that require euthanasia (often called culls).  <i>AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2013</i>	20
2.14.0	Is company policy on stocking density for birds after 8 weeks of age being followed for adequate, maximum performance and health?	Calculate density based on number of birds placed and square footage. National Turkey Federation (“NTF”) Animal Care Guidelines provide a 15 lbs./ft. <sup>2</sup> stocking density. Stocking density must at least meet NTF recommended density.	20
2.15.0	If the grower is separating injured birds from the flock, can they access feed and water?  If the grower is not separating injured birds from the flock, are birds euthanized daily? (If so, full points will be awarded)	Yes/No: If injured birds are not euthanized daily, they must be held in a recuperation pen with accessible feed and water. Birds must also be ambulatory, so that they can access the feed/water provided.  If injured birds are not being segregated from the healthy flock or euthanized daily, then points will not be awarded for these criteria.	10
2.16.0	What is the health plan to prevent illness? What detection method is used? How is treatment of sick animals documented?	Review documented animal health plan with detection method. Review records of treatment for sick animals.	5



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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2.17.0	Are the drinkers and feeders accessible to birds, with the exception of scheduled water treatments/vaccinations?	Turkeys must be able to access feed and water at all times on the farm until feed withdrawal period, prior to shipment to the processing plant.	5
2.18.0	Does the company have SOPs for daily animal care and are they being followed?	Verify that the SOP's for daily care are known to caretakers.	5



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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2.19.0	<p>Does the company have a maximum and minimum temperature policy based on the age of the birds in each house or primary rest area for range turkeys?</p> <p>2.17.1: Is the policy being followed?</p>	<p>If a policy is in place regarding maximum and minimum temperature ranges, then verify that it is being followed, by confirming with set points on controllers, high/low temperature readings, or temperature at time of audit.</p> <p>Verify through interview and confirm visually that there is a corrective action in place if the temperature is not in compliance and that it is being followed.</p>	10
2.20.0	<p>Is there a company policy in place managing litter, ventilation, drinking systems and/or feed formulations to maintain appropriate paw integrity?</p>	<p>Assess that the company is following the guidelines to promote paw integrity on the farm. Is the policy being followed?</p>	10
2.21.0	<p>Are structural integrity and environmental controls set up to protect birds from extreme cold weather and extreme heat during the growing cycle?</p>	<p>Observe the circumference of the housing conditions and environmental controls. Be sure to document if any holes, structural failure or broken fans etc. are observed during the audit.</p>	10
2.22.0	<p>Is the ammonia level in the house below 25ppm?</p>	<p>Document ammonia levels from a digital ammonia reading device provided by FACTA, LLC. Ammonia strips cannot be used in this standard. If an ammonia device cannot be brought on-site by FACTA then the company must provide the equipment.</p> <p>Take the ammonia reading at the center of the house at bird level.</p>	25
2.23.0	<p>Light intensity is at least 20lux (2 FC) in daylight hours.</p>	<p>Verify proper lighting by measuring light intensity with a light meter at bird level</p> <p>Written justification for program exceptions by a company veterinarian may be approved upon review.</p>	5
2.24.0	<p>Is the gait score averaged over the flocks assessed above .75 for toms?</p>	<p>See U.S. Gait Scoring system below. The score will be based off of one site (flock) per operation. If the site has multiple houses then the score should be averaged for the houses.</p>	20





# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

	.60 for hens?	The flock assessed must be within 7-10 days of harvest.	
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Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
2.25.0	Is enrichment provided to the birds to mitigate persecution?	<p>Verify and describe that enrichment is being provided and that it falls under one of the categories below.</p> <p>Types of enrichments include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Occupational enrichment, which encompasses both sociological enrichment (e.g., devices that provide broilers with control or challenges) and enrichment that encourages exercise.</li> <li>2. Physical enrichment, which can involve altering the size or complexity of the animal's enclosure or adding accessories to the enclosure such as objects, substrate or permanent structures (e.g., nest boxes).</li> </ol>	5
2.26.1	Is the facility in a good state of repair and not posing a threat of injury to birds?	<p>All parts of the facility must be in good condition and not posing a threat of injury to birds. No sliding scale.</p> <p>Verify there are no sharp edges or broken feeders, waterers, etc. that could potentially cause injury to animals.</p>	15
2.26.2	Do you observe the same injury on multiple birds throughout the flock?	<p>Assess the flock for injuries; if similar injuries are observed on several birds, interview the caretaker in order to gather the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Are they aware of these injuries?</li> <li>2. What do they think is the cause(s) of the injuries?</li> <li>3. What steps have been taken to address the issue?</li> </ol> <p>Full points are awarded for; no issues observed, if the injuries have been identified by the caretaker and are being addressed. Auditor should verify what steps the caretaker has taken to address the injuries if they exist. The caretaker can verbally describe the action plan in place; it does not need to be documented.</p>	15



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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2.27.0	Is there a backup power system or emergency ventilation plan in place and written documentation is provided with up-to-date verification of weekly testing?	Verify the plan is being followed and review dates.	10
2.28.0	Are house structural integrity, biosecurity and rodent control in place to exclude turkeys from predators of all kinds?  Is there a rodent control program in place? Is there evidence of rodent infestation or rodent feces?	Describe what is in place and verify that the program is being followed.  Verify by observing a baiting checklist, contract with bait crew, direct observation of poison (typically in bait stations).	15
2.29.0	If culling exceeds 5% per flock, are there preventative measures being performed to reduce the high percentage?	Document the corrective actions being taken.	5
2.30.0	Are the methods of euthanasia used on site approved by AVMA?  2.28.1: Are only trained/certified individuals allowed to perform the euthanasia?	Document the names of individuals trained/certified at the individual site being audited. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	20
2.31.0	Is the assessment of the flock to determine if there are any birds that need culling, and culling of birds as necessary, occurring by on-farm employees at minimum of once daily?	Interview farm employees to verify how often they assess the flock and what are the standards for culling. Verify in your observation of the flock that the standards for culling are being followed. Removal of abnormal birds by humanely culling them from the flock and disposing of them should be done routinely and at least daily.	40
2.32.0	Is there a communication plan in place from the processing facility to farms in which hock burns and breast blisters are recorded?	Verify with plant records and documentation.	5
2.34.0	Feed formulations are approved by a professional poultry nutritionist.	Verify that the nutritionist's name is documented. This can also be verified by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct contact with nutritionist.</li> <li>- Contract between nutritionist and</li> </ul>	10



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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		company. - Feed formulation order form with nutritionist name present.	



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

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2.36.0	Is feed and water consumption monitored? Is feed intake monitored with every change of feed type; water consumption is monitored daily?	Verify that feed and water consumption is being monitored on the farm.	5
2.37.0	Is feed and water withdrawal kept to the minimum level consistent with good processing practices?	Verify company records/documentation. Water withdrawal should not exceed two hours prior to catch. Feed withdrawal should not exceed 24 hours prior to slaughter.	5
	Housing Requirements and Farm GMP Audit Section #2		385



## Catching and Transportation Welfare Audit Section #3

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
3.1.0	Is someone responsible for animal welfare in the live haul department?	Verify the employee and credentials. Document the name and title of the employee.	5
3.2.0	Signature of the site manager ensures that corrective action is taken when a turkey's well-being is jeopardized by injury.	Obtain the animal welfare statement signature from the employee.	5
3.3.0	<p>Are employees trained in poultry welfare?</p> <p>3.31: Are on-site workers going through an orientation program, i.e., are employees trained in poultry welfare before handling live animals?</p> <p>3.32: Does the live haul department have a documented poultry welfare training program conducted annually for all employees involved in handling of live animals (multilingual, if necessary; verbal translation of materials at time of training is acceptable)?</p>	Select five employees to verify training records.	10
3.4.0	<p>Does the live haul department have a posted emergency plan?</p> <p>3.42: Does the live haul department have procedures and/or equipment to prevent death of animals in the event of extreme weather or a mechanical ventilation failure?</p>	Review and verify company records.	10



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
3.5.0	<p>When carrying a market age turkey, two points of support for the bird are required. Birds must always be handled in way to prevent injury. (both shoulders, a leg and shoulder, two legs)</p> <p>3.5.1: When loading, are employees doing so in quick and effective manner to get the bird in the coop as quickly as possible. If the company is using mechanical loaders, they must do so in a manner to prevent injury to the turkeys.</p>	<p>Visually verify this at the loading. The auditor should observe loading until they believe they can make an accurate evaluation of the handling procedures. At minimum, the auditor should watch the loading of 10 transport coops.</p> <p>Turkeys should be supported to reduce struggling as the bird is placed in the coop without hitting the sides or edges of the coop.</p> <p>The loading process can be stressful to the birds and requires planning and management to prevent injuries, unnecessary stress and discomfort to the birds.</p> <p>Mechanical loaders should be observed and in no way set up to cause injury to a turkey during the loading process.</p>	10
3.6.0	<p>Are catchers placing one turkey at a time into the transport coop.</p>	<p>Live haul coops must be large enough for the birds to lie down and move around without being pinned by other birds in the cage.</p> <p>Gates or doors on each coop must close completely to prevent the accidental escape of birds during transport.</p>	10
3.7.0	<p>Does the company have a documented program to protect turkeys from extremes of heat and cold during transportation and holding, and provide birds with adequate ventilation?</p>	<p>Verify what procedures are in place.</p> <p>Examples: stocking density (number of birds/weight), fans and water, tarps/boards for wind cold barriers, etc.</p>	5
3.8.0	<p>Out of 40 coops are at least 97% of them in proper condition?</p>	<p>Verify that coops are in proper repair. “Proper condition” would be the number of coops free of broken metal objects, and bent metal that may injure birds. Calculate the number of coops in proper repair divided by the total number of coops. Percentage must be at the minimum 97.0% in proper repair.</p> <p>Gates or doors on each coop must close completely to prevent the accidental escape of birds during transport. The coops must be free</p>	10



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

		of gaps six inches or more.	
3.9.0	Is there a documented protocol in place to address coop damage and make necessary repairs?	Verify the protocol. This would be a protocol to make repairs to broken metal, rough flooring and nonworking doors to minimize injury opportunities during transport.	10





Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
3.10.0	Does the company have a documented policy in place to adjust the number of birds based on seasonality (hot vs. cold weather)?	Verify. Yes/No.	10
3.11.0	Transport records must be kept by flock and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flock/Load #.</li> <li>• Loading start and complete time.</li> <li>• Delivery time.</li> <li>• Any emergency related issues.</li> </ul>	Verify this is being done. 5 points given for each bullet point satisfied.	20
3.12.0	Does the driver carry a written or electronic documented emergency plan in his truck? (Verify 1 written emergency plan during the loading process of the audit).	Yes/No.  Driver must carry written or electronic emergency plan in truck.	5
	Catching and Transportation Welfare Audit Section #3		110



## Plant and Processing Welfare Section #4

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
4.1.0	Is someone responsible for animal welfare in the plant?	Verify the employee and credentials. Document the name and title of the employee.	5
4.2.0	Signature of the site manager ensures corrective action is taken when a turkey's well-being is jeopardized by injury.	Obtain the animal welfare statement signature from the employee.	5
4.3.0	<p>Are employees trained in poultry welfare?</p> <p>4.31: Are on-site workers going through an orientation program, i.e., are employees trained in poultry welfare before handling live animals?</p> <p>4.32: Does the plant have a documented poultry welfare training program conducted annually for all employees involved in the handling of live animals (multilingual, if necessary; verbal translation of materials at time of training is acceptable)?</p>	Select five employees to verify training records. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	10
4.4.0	<p>Does the plant have a posted emergency plan?</p> <p>4.41: Are emergency contacts and emergency plans posted on site for emergencies such as fire, weather, and power outages?</p> <p>4.42: Does the site have procedures and/or equipment to prevent death of animals in the event of extreme weather or a mechanical ventilation failure?</p>	Review and verify company records. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	10
4.5.0	The company has a written program and equipment for keeping birds comfortable in holding sheds.	Yes/No. Program must be written.	10



**FACTA**  
Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
4.6.0	Are holding areas covered and equipped with an adequate number of fans to ensure proper ventilation for birds; do company procedures for fan operation have designated temperatures at which fans and misters are to be operated?	Verify that company guidelines and temperature ranges are being followed for holding shed fans and misters.	10
4.7.0	Are there procedures in place to retrieve loose birds in a timely manner?	If so, what is the company procedure and is it being followed? If no loose birds are seen during the audit, then confirm verbally with a plant employee that loose birds are retrieved in a timely manner. (Minimum of every two hours).	5
4.8.0	Are holding times kept to the minimum consistent with good processing practices? Plant/Yard holding time must not exceed 24 hours for an individual truck? (Check records for previous week).	Check records for the previous week.	5
4.9.0	Is DOA documented with anything over 0.5% average per week having a documented corrective action?	Check records for the previous week.	5
4.10.0	Are there any live birds in the DOA bin? A live bird in the DOA bin is a major nonconformance.	Visually verify. Nonconformance must be documented.	Major nonconformance
4.11.0	Are live birds being unloaded in a manner to prevent injury or harm?  4.11.1 Are live birds being pulled out of the coop by the wings or the head?	Visually verify. Live birds should never be pulled from the coop by the wings or head.  *If cages are not being used and birds are being unloaded by hand, then it still must be done in a manner to prevent injury. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	15
4.12.0	When shackling live birds, does the hanging/unloading areas have lower light levels or are covered in	Describe lighting conditions during audit.	5



Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
	order to keep birds calm?		
4.13.0	Are management practices in place to minimize worker fatigue (rotation or similar practices)?	These practices should be verified by both interviewing employees and observing the practices in real time.	5
4.14.0	In electrical stunning, are the proper amperage, voltage and salt solution known and checked hourly for the equipment used? (Except for Kosher or Halal slaughter, which have separate guidelines). If stunning with CO <sub>2</sub> or other gas, proper concentration of the gas should be known and checked each hour of operation.	The plant must have a written program on the amperage, voltage and amount of salt solution utilized for their system. Proper amperage, voltage and salt solution must be checked hourly for the equipment used.  If the plant uses CO <sub>2</sub> , or other gases, the written program must include the proper outcome measurements and those measurements must be checked each hour of operation.  Documented or digital record of checks are not required, but strongly recommended.  FACTA does not have required parameters. The audit requires that a program is in place and that the auditor validate that the plant is following the protocols.	20
4.15.0	Is stunning process resulting in insensibility in at least 99.0% of birds? (Maximum of 5 birds in a 500-bird sample appears to not be stunned).	Take 500 bird samples and document the findings.	60
4.16.0	Does the facility have a back-up person in place to ensure the bleed-out of all birds?	Visually verify this at the plant. Yes/No. There must be a backup person to induce bleed-out in any birds not effectively killed by the auto knife. If the plant does not have a back-up person this is a major non-conformance.	Major nonconformance
4.16.1	Is the automatic knife effective at a rate to cut blood vessels to induce bleed-out and is at least 99.0% effective?	Take 500 bird samples and document the findings. (No more than 5 birds in a 500-bird sample need to be killed by the backup person).	30



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

4.17.0	Are any live birds entering the scalders?	Take 500 bird samples immediately before the entrance of scalders number one and document the findings. A bird observed with an un-cut neck is a non-conformance.	Major nonconformance
4.18.0	Are appropriate measures (breast rub panel, low lighting, etc.) taken to prevent wing flapping and birds raising their heads before reaching the stunning bath?	Visually verify. (CAS Exempt).	10
4.19.0	Are shackles of a size and type, and the slaughter line run at a speed, which permits the birds to be hung properly?	Shackles must be of a size and type, and the slaughter line run at a speed, which permits the birds to be hung properly.	5
Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
4.20.0	How long (seconds) are turkeys suspended before they are stunned?	FACTA standard requires that turkeys must not be suspended for more than 120 seconds before they are stunned. Verify time with timer. This must be recorded during a complete 120 second cycle with NO line stoppage. If line stoppage occurs, then you must restart the timer to get an accurate line time before turkeys are stunned.	5
4.21.0	Does more than 10 seconds elapse between stunning and neck cutting?	Verify with timer. Line must be in working order to conduct this portion. If line stoppage occurs, then the auditor must start this portion of the audit over. If the plant uses CO <sub>2</sub> or other gases this question is N/A.	10



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
4.22.0	Observed 500 birds leaving the de-feathering area for bruised legs.	<p>A count of 500 birds leaving the de-feathering area must show no more than two birds with bruised legs. Document the auditor findings.</p> <p>For a bruise to count it must be larger than 2 cm in diameter. Regardless of the suspected cause of defect, the auditor must judge this criterion based on the total number of birds with bruised legs.</p> <p>Notes: Initially a fresh bruise may actually appear reddish. Throughout the progress of time, the bruise will change colors and may appear varying shades of red/purple/blue/black and tends to end up a greenish-yellow color as it heals.</p> <p>Recent bruises on thighs and drumsticks could indicate recent rough handling. Green trim defects are not fresh and typically have occurred on farm. Any trend of bruising should be investigated and addressed by the producer.</p> <p><b>Any trend of bruising should be investigated and addressed by the producer.</b></p>	20
Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
4.23.0	FACTA standards require turkeys be immersed in a scalding tank or plucked only <u>after</u> at least 120 seconds have elapsed since the major blood vessels in their necks have been severed.	Verify with timer. Turkeys must not be immersed in a scalding tank or plucked until at least 120 seconds have elapsed since the major blood vessels in their necks have been severed.	50
Plant and Processing Welfare Section #4			300



## Corporate Review and Responsibility Audit Section #5

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
5.1.0	Does the company have a written program for animal welfare with a clear understanding of how the program is operated throughout the company?	Verify documentation.	10
5.2.0	Does current senior management sign off on the animal welfare program annually?  Is there a review of documented operating procedures being performed annually?	Verify documentation. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	10
5.3.0	Does the company have an internal auditing inspection process in place? If so, how frequently is it to be completed?	The company must have an internal auditing inspection in place at least annually. Document and verify that this is being followed consistently.	10
5.4.0	Does the company have a certified veterinarian available for consultation as needed?	Verify veterinarian-client relationship by one of the following ways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct contact with the veterinarian</li> <li>• Documented letter signed by veterinarian pertaining to veterinarian-client relationship.</li> <li>• Viewing vaccination/medication prescriptions.</li> <li>• Veterinarian-client contract.</li> </ul>	10
Corporate Review and Responsibility Audit Section #5			40





**Turkey Lameness/Gait Evaluation**

When scoring gait, the auditor will separate 25 turkeys from each flock he/she is auditing. (Note: the birds may need to be gently encouraged to walk. If birds become stressed, especially in hot weather, discontinue scoring immediately). U.S. gait scoring is referenced below:

- a. Score 0 – Walk at least five feet, and while the bird may appear ungainly, there are no visible signs of lameness.
- b. Score 1 – Walk at least five feet, but appears awkward, uneven in steps.
- c. Score 2 – Will not walk five feet without sitting down or there is obvious lameness.

Gait Score = 0

- Zero abnormality when turkey is walking or running.
- Turkey is well balanced and can function normally.
- Gait is in proper form.
- Foot does not curl inwards.

Gait Score = 1

- The turkey is forced to use one or the other wing to balance itself properly.
- Foot does not curl inwards.
- Uneven gait.
- Spend most time in a downward position on the floor.

Gait Score = 2

- Unable to get to food or water.
- Must use both wings to help perform movement.

Complete 4 samples of 25 turkeys. (Gait score must not exceed 25).

(Total # scoring 0 x 0) + (total number scoring 1 x 1) + (total number scoring 2 x 2) = Lameness sum.

Gait Score:	Flock #1	Flock #2	Flock #3	Flock #4	Total/Sum:
0					
1					
2					
				Lameness Sum:	



## Changes made to the PAACO Certified FACTA Turkey Audit Tool

Page 1 – Added sections on Audit Scope, Auditors and Biosecurity.

1.13 – Added morbidity to audit tool along with documentation of euthanasia method.

2.18 – Added section for SOP's – Animal Care.

2.35 – Added section to verify veterinary oversight of animal health on the farm.