

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2019-418

District	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
25	M21898	Farmers Union Industries, LLC	OXG36150 41919G	19APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On 4/17/2019, at approximately 0630, I observed antemortem handling of hogs during antemortem inspection. The establishment's barn employees were attempting to move a full pen of hogs for antemortem inspection. The hogs were laying in the pen with very little extra room available. The establishment employees used rattle paddles to wake and move the hogs at one end of the pen. The hogs were then driven toward the other end of the pen, over those hogs that were still laying down. Given the high number of lame, ill, injured, and down hogs, it is not possible to know if the hogs laying down are non-ambulatory disabled. Many of the hogs require additional time to rise or need physical assistance. 9 CFR 313.2(a) states that driving of livestock...shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. Additionally, 9 CFR 313.2(d)(1) states that disabled animals and other animals unable to move shall be separated from normal ambulatory animals. My concerns with driving hogs in such a way as to allow them to be stepped on was discussed with (b) (6) and the barn employees. We discussed ways that this problem could be prevented, including moving hogs to another pen for antemortem inspection, moving hogs by remaining outside the pens and reaching over the walls with the paddles, or decreasing stocking density. The long, narrow pens that are stocked to the maximum number do not allow the hogs to move away from the employees in a normal flocking motion. The lack of separation of lame hogs from the rest of the groups contributes to the handling issues. I had fewer concerns at subsequent antemortem inspections on 4/17/2019 as the employees used the new techniques to move the hogs. On 4/18/2019, at approximately 1300, I again observed antemortem handling of hogs during antemortem inspection. While the barn</p>

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								<p>employees were reaching over the walls from an adjacent pen to move the hogs, they were still moving them in a way that forced the hogs to walk over each other to avoid the employees and resulting in all the hogs piled at one end of the pen. I again discussed my concerns with (b) (6) and later with (b) (6). I reiterated the necessity to protect the hogs that are disabled from potentially being trampled or crushed. (b) (6) stated that he would discuss the issue with the facility manager to develop solutions. Antemortem handling improved on 4/19/2019, with the barn employees moving hogs to adjacent pens for antemortem inspection. (b) (6) stated that he informed establishment management of the humane handling concerns. Additionally, at 1530, while walking back from antemortem inspection with (b) (6), I observed an employee use and electric prod on a hog in the chute to the stunning conveyor at least five times in succession. I told (b) (6) and the employee that it was unacceptable to repeatedly use an electric prod on a hog. 9 CFR 313.2(b) states that electric prods shall be used as little as possible in order to minimize excitement and injury.</p>

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25	M2460	Cimpl's, Inc.	PMB38070 65325G	25JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	On June 19, (b) (6) and I (b) (6) were performing a walk-through of the barn when we found the following maintenance concerns: 1. Gates to pens 15 and 16 had rusted piping, no sharp edges noticed. 2. The gate separating pen 3 and 6 had rusted and broken piping. 3. The concrete footing for a support beam between pens 13 and 15 had much of the concrete missing. 4. Bent piping on the gate the separates the front and back of pen 14. 5. Broken welds on the crowd gate to the circle tub. No sharp objects were noticed.
15	M27440	Valley Beef, Inc.	VEJ591404 3425G	25APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	At 1050 on April 15, 2019, (b) (6) performed ante-mortem on a small lot of cattle from the overhead catwalk at M27440. A Holstein cow, backtag #4741, that had been previously reviewed earlier in the day, was the only cow waiting in the raceway leading to the stun box. There was fresh blood on the floor and along the one solid wall of the raceway, as well as on the cow's tail, hindlimbs, and udder. The cow's tail was fractured with exposed bone. (b) (6) performed the ante-mortem assessment on the lot this cow arrived in at 0840 on April 25, 2019. (b) (6) does not recall this cow with an injury to its tail nor that this cow was bleeding. The cause of the injury could not be determined, and the animal was slaughtered and processed per normal procedures. The operator must ensure facilities are maintained in good repair and are free of objects which may cause injury or pain to the animals. Handling of livestock, from receipt through slaughter, must be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort.

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35	M320M	Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp.	VWK48080 61806G	06JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>A meeting was held to discuss the ante mortem procedures at establishment 320M, Smithfield Foods, on May 23, 2018 at 12:30 pm. The following people were in attendance: Smithfield Tim Messman, Plant General Manager (b) (6)</p>  <p>Through collaboration and discussion, the following guidance document was produced: ANTE MORTEM INSPECTION PROCEDURES for 320M MILAN, MISSOURI 05/23/2019 All ante-mortem inspections procedures will be conducted in accordance with FSIS Directive 6100.1 Rev 2, "Ante-Mortem Livestock Inspection." Pre-shift antemortem inspector will begin donning at 0530 hours. A plant employee will accompany the inspector on antemortem inspection to ensure all animals can be observed at rest and 10 % in motion. Antemortem inspection may be performed in pens 1-12 A, 1-12 B, 13, 14 B, 1-12 C, 1-12 D, Hall B, and Hall C. Inspectors should perform antemortem in designated pens only, not 'alleyways' or 'walkways'. Inspectors are not to enter areas with animals in them, or traffic through areas where animals are being driven. The establishment should provide safe access to all pens needing inspection so that 100% of animals can be observed at rest and 10% in motion. This is in accordance with FSIS Directive 6100.1 Rev. 2 Section V. Any animals placed into the Recovery Pen are intended for veterinary disposition only and cannot be inspected and passed by any other FSIS personnel. Once animals are presented for inspection they are no longer eligible for resale. Any animals intended to be "resales" should be segregated prior to</p>

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								<p>inspection, in accordance with FSIS Directive 6100.1 Rev 2 Section XI. Once animals have passed ante mortem inspection and the pen card has been signed, the establishment is responsible for maintaining identity in accordance with FSIS Directive 6100.1 Rev. 2 Sections VI and VII. Either a tattoo (lot) number or a pen number may be used to maintain identity. If previously inspected and passed animals need to be moved to a new pen and they do not have a tattoo, the establishment has two options. a.The animals may be presented for reinspection in the new pen. b.The establishment may notify the offline inspector and present the already signed pen card with both the old pen number and the new pen number to be initialed by the inspector prior to moving the animals from the pen. These procedures and guidance are intended for normal operations with a focus on a safe and orderly process. They may be subject to modification on an as-needed basis due to extenuating circumstances, such as severe weather or humane handling concerns.</p>

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25	M34384	Elkton Locker and Grocery, Inc.	TLN360806 2219G	19JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On Monday, June 17th, during a DVMS follow-up verification visit, irregular post-stun movements were observed on the third sheep. The movements included movements of the chest and abdominal wall that were suggestive of rhythmic respiratory efforts and head and neck movements that mimicked a righting reflex. There was not a progression of signs signaling an imminent return to consciousness. A review of all four sheep heads revealed a consistent projectile path the only barely impacted the very front of the brain and in the case of the third sheep, the projectile path missed the brain by approximately 1 cm. The head catch in the knocking chute causes the head of sheep to be held in a very acute angle with the plane of the poll to nose being almost vertical. Consequently, the rifle needs to be held at an upward angle in a confined area. Based on these findings, FSIS IPP suggest continued ongoing review of split heads to monitor projectile paths so any changes in stunning technique or ammunition that may cause altered penetration can be identified and addressed.</p>

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05	M400	Los Banos Abattoir	ZIG291805 2010G	10MAY2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Food Safety and Inspection Service Albany District 800 Buchanan St. Albany, CA 94710 Phone: (510) 769-5712 Fax: (510) 337-5081 To: (b) (6) From (b) (6) Location: HACCP Office Date: May 10, 2019 Subject: Humane Handling MOI On Thursday, May 9, 2019 at approximately 10:05, (b) (6) informed (b) (6) about 2 heads that were stunned multiple times. She informed (b) (6) of her hearing 2 stuns while on the kill floor and other plant employees crowding around near the dry landing area. (b) (6) observe the first head had one stun between both eyes (normal location) and one stun at the nuchal crest. The second head had two stuns between both eyes (normal location) and 2 stuns at the left side of the frontal bone. The stunner informed (b) (6) that the cows were wild. (b) (6) suggested to (b) (6), to have the stunner wait until the cows calm down before applying the stun. Therefore, the first stun can be efficient. Since (b) (6) was not aware of any evidence of egregious behavior, a noncompliance was not observed. However, these scenarios raise a concern due to the frequency of cows having multiple stuns present in the skull. (b) (6) will continue to observe this issue to verify regulations are met. Respectfully, (b) (6) Alameda District, OFO, FSIS, USDA Plant management response: The two cows were beef cows and were excited at the knock box. (b) (6) informed the stunner to wait until cows have calmed down before stunning. M400 management will have a discussion with the stunner on how to efficiently stun a beef, steer or any excited cows in the knock box.</p>

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80	M4271	GREISE BROTHERS PACKING INC.	CZF470704 5905G	05APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>At approximately 0945 hours, two employees were in the process of a ritual slaughter on a dairy heifer. I was standing about 20 feet from the kill chute, finishing up inspecting the liver on another carcass. They had the heifer in the chute and had made the ritual cut. The chute opened, and the heifer was standing up and started out of the gate onto the area where the animals bleed out. It continued to walk outside the area on the left side of the slaughter floor, ran into the sink and continued toward where I was standing. It was coming right toward me, so I went into the cooler and went and got Frank Greise, plant owner to assist since there was only one guy on the floor at the time. The others were still in the upper area on the walkway above the kill chute. I came down to office and called (b) (6). When I returned the heifer was on the right side of the chute outside of the bleed area where to my observation, the animal had finished bleeding out. It looked like the neck was cut more than it had been initially. I questioned the floor employee about why the heifer got out. His response was the younger guy opened the chute too soon. I then asked if there was a second cut performed after the heifer came out, and he said yes. As I was explaining the reason for my regulatory control action to Mr. Greise, the floor employee then stated there was no second cut to myself and Mr. Greise. I applied US Reject tag #B23888277 to the kill chute at 1000 hours.</p>

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90	M44779	Faulkner Meats	VMV09130 51022G	22MAY2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Faulkner Meats (M44779) Taylorsville, KY holds animals on the premises which the establishment considers to be custom exempt until they are declared for federal inspection. While the establishment did engage in federally inspected slaughter activities this day, the following observations involving the custom exempt animals were made by the SVMO at approximately 1330 hrs. EDT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · A large boar (greater than 500 lb.) was observed without access to water. The bottom portion of the plastic drum being used as a water trough was empty; the automatic waterer in the back corner of the pen was observed crushed against the wall. · A large pen holding lambs and sheep ranging in size from roughly 40 lbs. to 200 lbs. was observed with feces covered flooring; the bedding component was minimal and mostly wet; puddling was observed (urine?) in one area of the pen; pelts on the majority of the animals was contaminated with fecal; one lamb was observed in a moribund state; one small automatic waterer (1-2 gallon bowl capacity?) was functional and insufficient for the volume of animals (number too numerous to count) in the pen in the SVMO's opinion. A second small automatic waterer in another section of the pen contained no water (functional?). <p>The establishment is once again reminded that the FMIA (Federal Meat Inspection Act) and the HMSA (Humane Methods of Slaughter Act) applies to custom exempt livestock per USDA FSIS Directive 5930.1 revision 4.</p>

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90	M44779	Faulkner Meats	VMV52080 62228G	28JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>June 27, 2019 Faulkner Meats (M44779) Taylorsville, KY performed USDA inspected slaughter this day. The SVMO observed the following conditions at approximately 1445 hrs. EDT in the holding pens: 1. A pen housing two mature boars was found with the automatic water bowl in a non-functional position (it was torn from the wall in a vertical rather than horizontal position) and no visible means for water access. There was the bottom portion of a drum with waste products being used for food, but no water in the pen. 2. The pen just outside the back door was in the process of being cleaned; sheep (too numerous to count) and a calf were crowded into another pen; the automatic water bowl was dry (functional?) and no means for water access observed. The floor had soupy manure and minimal manure-soaked bedding. The CSI was unable to relay how long these animals may have been in this pen. The above animals are considered custom exempt by the establishment until they may be declared for federal inspection. The establishment is once again reminded that the FMIA (Federal Meat Inspection Act) and the HMSA (Humane Methods of Slaughter Act) applies to custom exempt animals per FSIS USDA Directive 5930.1 revision 4. This continues a trend in humane handling issues for the establishment; a MOI dated May 22, 2019 documents a similar observation.</p>

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15	M44911	Kinikin Processing	PNQ05140 54106G	06MAY2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Memorandum of Interview Humane Handling Establishment #44911 Date: 5/6/2019 Time: 0810 FSIS (b) (6) At approximately 0810 on 5/6/2019, while stepping off the slaughter floor for the stunning of a large sow, I, (b) (6) heard one shot and a squeal from the sow. I opened the door and the sow was still standing but it was not vocalizing. (b) (6) left the slaughter floor and proceeded to the office to retrieve a larger round of ammunition. (b) (6) returned and readied the 357-caliber round in the firearm, giving me a warning of fire-in-the hole. I immediately stepped off the kill floor and (b) (6) applied a second stunning attempt which effectively rendered the animal insensible. I talked to (b) (6) about what had happened. He stated that he had started to knock the sow with a 22 Mag rifle but had decided it may not be large enough so decided to go with a 38-caliber bullet for a more effective stun, but after firing the 38-caliber round it was evident that the 38-caliber round was insufficient, so he obtained the 357-caliber round. One large hole was observed in the skull of the sow. Knocking box was tagged with US Rejected B 11002921.</p>

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15	M45948	Ida-Beef LLC	AKL330904 3412G	12APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On April 8th, 2019, at approximately 12:15 PM, (b) (6) observed the following occurrence while performing HATS task IV Handling During Ante Mortem Inspection. Out of a pen of six dairy cows, one cow was lying down and did not get up when approached and touched with the employee's hand. After a few minutes, the employee left and returned with the electric prod. He touched the prod to the fence twice to make noise and then used the prod to shock the cow once. The cow did rise with some difficulty, as it had trouble getting its forelimbs under to stand. Once standing, the cow was visibly weak and was trembling in its hind legs. All the cattle in the pen were then moved into the tub leading to the chute, where the cattle did not have access to water, at approximately 12:30 PM behind the remaining cows in the previous group. The establishment employees then went to lunch.</p> <p>(b) (6) noted the number of cows in the tub at approximately 12:35 PM; the weakened cow was at the back of the group. (b) (6) then checked on the cows in the tub again at 1:25 PM. There were still two of the six ante-mortem cows in the alley, and one was the weakened cow. The weakened cow went down right before the door to the knocking box, but was able to rise and was then knocked in the knocking box. There is no access to water in the tub or the alley, and the last cow was in the tub and alley for about one hour. (b) (6) did not observe if the prod was used on the cow a second time. I discussed with establishment management my concerns of using a prod to make a weakened cow rise, only to make her wait for an hour to be knocked, as well as the establishment using the tub and alleyway as a holding pen and not providing access to water. I emphasized that the cattle were left in the tub over break, extending the time for the cows in general and the weakened cow in</p>

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15	M45948	Ida-Beef LLC	AKL271505 5729G	29MAY2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>At approximately 0819 hours I, (b) (6), was called to verify stunning of a non-ambulatory dairy cow in the holding pens. I proceeded to the holding pens to verify. I observed the stun operator and the quality assurance monitor were inside the pen with the non-ambulatory dairy cow. I observed the stun operator holding the primary hand-held captive bolt (HHCB) device and the quality assurance monitor holding a back-up HHCB device. The stun operator applied the first stun attempt to the non-ambulatory dairy cow. I observed the rod of the primary HHCB contact the cow's skull. I observed a dark gray spot with hair sticking out on the cow's skull. I observed the cow was on its sternum with its legs underneath it when the first stunning attempt was applied. Following the first stunning attempt, the cow remained conscious with eyes wide open and blinking, ears erect and started to crawl away. The cow did not vocalize. I observed the stun operator reload the primary HHCB by unscrewing the gun, removing the shell and the quality assurance monitor placed a new shell in the gun, then the stun operator screwed the HHCB device back together. The stun operator applied a second stun attempt, which rendered the cow unconscious. I observed the stun operator retrieve the back-up HHCB device from the quality assurance monitor and apply a security stun to the pole of the cow. I placed U.S. Retain Tag #B45142233 to the stun box. (b) (6) verified three stun holes had penetrated the cow's skull."</p>

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15	M46297	Lockhart Meat Company	CPO56090 52014G	14MAY2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>HATS Category: VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) At approximately 10:00 am today while performing a routine Humane Handling Category VIII task at Lockhart's (M46297), I (b) (6) observed (b) (6) walked up to the head restraint with a hand-held captive bolt device to stun a steer in the chute. After the first stun attempt, the animal remained standing and conscious, with no evident wound or blood (b) (6) immediately applied a second stun to the steer, with the backup hand-held captive bolt device. The animal by this time was vocalizing loudly and still standing. (b) (6) stunned the animal for a third time which rendered the animal unconscious. (b) (6) followed up with a safety knock. This was the last animal offered for slaughter for the day. I placed a U.S. Rejected Tag (# B-45 316510) on the entrance to the stunning area. Upon review of the steer skull, there were 4 holes in the skull of the animal. I learned the establishment had just received a new tin of orange .25 caliber 3.5 grain charges for the hand-held captive bolt device. The establishment has decided to stop using those charges and will purchase some new charges. The Establishment operates under a Robust Systematic approach of Humane Handling.</p>

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15	M48144	Abe's Kosher Meats LLC	CFR180905 2817G	17MAY2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On May 16, 2019 at approximately 12:36 pm, I, (b) (6), went outside to perform ante-mortem and observe stunning effectiveness. As I walked outside I saw a driver unloading more cows. As I came around the corner of the corrals, I observed the driver raise a shovel over his shoulder and bring it down and hit a cow in the head. I observed the driver give the shovel to a yard person. After the driver hit the cow, the cow ran out pf the trailer and the driver closed his trailer door. I verbally notified (b) (6) of the occurrence, and then notified (b) (6) via phone. I then tagged the stunning box at approximately 12:45 PM with US Reject tag B37602817.</p>
15	M48144	Abe's Kosher Meats LLC	CFR451606 0613G	13JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On June 12th, 2019 at approximately 1:45 pm, I (b) (6) stepped outside into the pen area to perform a routine water availability check when I observed a calf laying on its left side in the alleyway to the stunning area with its legs sticking out from under the metal wall. I lifted the cover on the side of the alleyway to find that the calf had its head stuck in between its back and the alley wall and facing the opposite direction of its feet. It was laying passively. I immediately notified (b) (6) of the calf's condition, and he was able to place the calf's head back in a forward-facing position. However, the calf was still unable to respond normally to stimuli, sit up, or stand. I instructed the employees to go ahead and stun the calf, as she was now non-ambulatory. She was rendered immediately unconscious on the first stunning attempt and moved out of the alleyway. I spoke with (b) (6) about the incident, who offered to make the alleyway narrower if possible to prevent calves from getting their feet under the gap between the wall and the concrete floor.</p>

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25	M562	JBS Green Bay, Inc.	QSM08150 44023G	23APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>A meeting occurred at JBS Green Bay on April 23, 2019 at approximately 1:45 pm – during (b) (6) routine Humane Handling audit exit meeting. This is to document the incidence of prodding observed by (b) (6) on April 23, 2019 at approximately 9:40 am (b) (6) was observing Humane Handling with (b) (6) in the establishment’s chute leading into the restrainer. (b) (6) observed the associate at the entrance to the restrainer use a hand-held electric prod (HHEP) on 3 animals in separate events within 8 minutes. The third animal was prodded twice with the HHEP to move it from 5 feet before the entrance to the restrainer to the entrance of the restrainer. The animal balked again at the entrance to the restrainer. The associate was then again used the HHEP on the animal another 3 times with the animal vocalizing and kicking with its rear legs. The animal directly behind the prodded animal was far enough behind the first animal it did not get hit with the front animal’s rear feet as it kicked. A Quality Assurance associate was present and shouted “Hey!” to the responsible associate after the first 2 animals had the HHEP applied. The QA associate took no action during the prodding of the third animal and (b) (6) intervened by alerting (b) (6) who then took control of the situation by stopping the associate from using the HHEP on the balking animal. The establishment is reminded that per 9 CFR 313.2 “Driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens and from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals” and “Electric prods, canvas slappers or other implements employed to drive animals shall be used as little as possible in order to minimize excitement and injury. Any use of such implements which, in the</p>

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25	M562	JBS Green Bay, Inc.	QSM57060 42126G	26APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>At approximately 11:05am on April 5th, 2019 (b) (6) entered the push gate area of the chute and heard cattle vocalizing inside the chute. As they entered the chute, they observed an establishment employee using the hand-held electric prod on steers. The first steer was already vocalizing and the employee was observed to continue to prod the steer 2 times. The animal moved forward about foot and then the employee immediately started prodding the second animal 3-4 times rapidly without giving it a chance to move forward after the first prod. This animal also vocalized and kicked then moved forward about a foot. The prod was used at the tail head on both steers. As soon as the employee saw (b) (6) approaching, he stopped prodding and walked the prod up to its normal place near the entrance to the restrainer. The production line had not been started, there were no holes in the line and the animals had minimal space to move forward in the chute. The establishment is reminded that per 9 CFR 313.2 "Driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens and from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals" and "Electric prods, canvas slappers or other implements employed to drive animals shall be used as little as possible in order to minimize excitement and injury. Any use of such implements which, in the opinion of the inspector, is excessive, is prohibited." And 9 CFR 313.15 "The driving of the animals to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. Delivery of calm animals to the stunning areas is essential since accurate placement of stunning equipment is difficult on nervous or injured animals."</p>

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25	M562	JBS Green Bay, Inc.	QSM56110 51502G	02MAY2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On May 1st, 2019, (b) (6) met with establishment management regarding the recent concerns with prod usage documented in HH MOIs on 4/23/19 and 4/25/19. Establishment personnel present included (b) (6).</p> <p>The employees involved in those incidents were retrained and FSIS personnel needed to understand the establishment's expectations for employee electric prod usage going forward. The following is a summary of the establishment's plan for prod usage and training (to be completed with all barn employees in the next 2 days). All management has been trained on these expectations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment stated they follow NAMI guidelines for prod usage which involves using no implements (point of balance), rattle paddles, air prod and then the electric hand-held prod if necessary. The electric prod will be used 3 times if necessary and then the animal will be allowed a rest period if they do not move into the restrainer. Another 3 prods will be applied, if necessary, in attempt to move the animal into the restrainer. If animals vocalize at any point, the animal will be allowed to rest and one more attempt may be made. If the animal vocalizes again, the animal will be euthanized and plant condemned. Depending on the gap in the line, the establishment may decide to euthanize and plant-condemn animals that do not enter the restrainer at any time.

District	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
25	M562	JBS Green Bay, Inc.	QSM28070 53222G	22MAY2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Open	<p>This MOI is to document events occurring on 5-20-19 and 5-21-19, observed by (b) (6). On 5-20-19, the establishment was forced to take an afternoon break about 1:05 pm due to the fact that a large cow was lodged in the chute. The live weight of this cow was 2770 pounds. The facilities and equipment an establishment utilizes need to be able to manage the size and type of cattle the establishment intends to harvest. On 5-21-19, (b) (6) was observing Humane Handling activities, Category VI – Electric Prod/Alternative Object Use; Category VIII – Stunning Effectiveness; and Category IX – Conscious Animals on the Rail in the establishment’s chute leading to the knock box and in the knock box area. (b) (6) arrived in the chute at approximately 11:20 am for about 5 minutes. During that time (b) (6) observed a barn associate take the air prod and place it continuously at the hips of a cow that was 3 animals back from the cow that was stopped in the chute. The animal in the chute that was being prodded had no where to go. (b) (6) stopped the activity by telling the barn associate to stop prodding the animal as it had no where to go. The barn associate then put the air prod down and left the area temporarily and came back with a rattle paddle. (b) (6) then proceeded to the knock box to continue Humane Handling activities. (b) (6) was leaving the knocking area about 11:35 am and noticed the head of a cow sitting on the steps leading up to the blood pit with no identification. (b) (6) asked the associates in the area about the head and (b) (6) approached the area. (b) (6) explained the head was from a cow that had gotten stuck in the restrainer. The rest of the carcass associated with the head was on the production line in the blood pit area. (b) (6) placed retain tag B 45157700 on the head and asked to speak to</p>

District	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								<p>(b) (6)</p> <p>(b) (6) arrived at the knocking area and asked (b) (6) about the head with no identification. (b) (6) explained to (b) (6) the head was from a smaller animal that had gotten stuck in the restrainer with another larger animal lodged on top of it. Both animals were rendered unconscious and the chain was utilized to pull the carcasses from the restrainer. The smaller animal was removed first, and with the force needed to move it out of its lodged position, the head was pulled off with the chain. (b) (6) asked what the intention of the establishment was to present the head with no identification to USDA for inspection. (b) (6) stated it would be presented at the USDA PHV Disposition station. (b) (6) instructed offline USDA personnel to ensure the carcass of the smaller animal (the one with the head still in the restrainer area) was USDA retained by online personnel. (b) (6) asked why FSIS was not notified of the occurrence of the animals getting stuck in the restrainer and the head of the smaller animal being removed with the chain. Upon Post mortem inspection by (b) (6), the following perimortem injuries were noted about Carcass 210918 (the carcass of the smaller animal with the head removed):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Significant bruising in the intercostal muscles from the level of T1 to T12 o Bilateral rib fractures from T3 to T6 o Bruising visible on the exterior surface of the carcass over the ribs o Torn musculature at the cervical area and significant bruising at the neck o Hematomas around the heart and in the lungs <p>The establishment is reminded that they are responsible for maintaining the identification of every carcass and all its parts until final inspection has been completed; presenting all parts of every</p>

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
								animal for USDA inspection; and having adequate facilities to manage the types of animals they intend to harvest.
80	M6590	Randolph Packing Co., Inc.	YBB591304 4426G	26APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Date/Time: 04/26/2019 at approximately 11:45am Location: USDA office of M-6590 Attendees: (b) (6); Homero Ribera, Plant Superintendent; (b) (6)</p> <p>The purpose of this memorandum of Interview (MOI) is to document a discussion with Randolph Packing Co. establishment management on April 26, 2019. At approximately 11:35am this morning, I was performing a humane handling verification task in the knock box area. I looked out the window to observe the cattle driver. One cow was driven into the area immediately before the knock box. Another cow also attempted to also enter this area. The employee used the gate to try to prevent this without excessive force, but the second cow's head entered this area. I saw the employee use an electrical prod on the right cheek of this animal. From the placement of the employee's hand on the equipment, it did not appear that he placed his finger on the activation button. I did not observe any reaction from the animal that would indicate the animal was driven with excessive excitement or discomfort. However, I discussed with management that this may not be the best practice to get into the habit of. I reiterated that use of an activated electrical prod on the sensitive regions of the animal, including the face, genital or anal area, or driving animals with excessive excitement or discomfort would constitute regulatory noncompliance. Mr. Ribera stated that he would discuss the matter with the employee. The information provided in this MOI includes all the topics discussed during the meeting.</p>

District	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
50	M6785	Bob Evans Farms Inc.	NRL191104 1212G	12APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On 4/10/2019 at approximately , I, (b) (6) was performing antemortem in the barn and observed the following situation. While observing the sows move I heard a sow vocalizing very loudly from the old scale area. After I noticed that the squealing did not stop after about 20 seconds I quickly walked back into the old scale area. By this time 40minutes had elapsed and the sow was still vocalizing and appeared to be in distress. When I arrived in the old scale area I observed 6 sows in the shorter of the two lined area right before the ramp to load the chute. The sow that was vocalizing was one of the 6 sows and her head, shoulders and front legs were wedged underneath and pinned down by the sow in front of her and directly behind the pinned sow were 2 sows that were pinned shoulder to shoulder in between 2 poles. This is normally a single file area for the sows. the sows were pinned in this area and were not able move into more comfortable positions on their own. While I made this observation about 1 minute elapsed. At that time a plant employee finally came down to open the gate to allow the above mentioned sows up into the chute. No other plant employees came to check on what was causing the discomfort and vocalization for an extended amount of time. CFR 9 Regulation 313.2(a) Driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens and from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. This MOI is to remind the establishment that they are to drive the livestock in a manner that decreases excitement and discomfort and that they are to be aware and react in a timely fashion when they notice that a sow may be in distress.</p>

District	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
50	M6785	Bob Evans Farms Inc.	NRL120804 1429G	29APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On Wednesday 4/24/2019 at approximately 2 pm while performing the Livestock Humane Handling task, I, (b) (6) observed the following situation. I observed the truck driver unloading the sows off the trailer into the barn. During the entire 10 minutes that I observed him unload the sows he was carrying a hot shot (electric prod) and occasionally touching moving sows with it. I noticed that some of the sows vocalized and picked up their walking pace once they were touched with the hot shot. I never noticed the truck driver put the hot shot down. Once all the sows were unloaded I then asked the truck driver if he used electricity on every sow every time he touched them with the end of the hot shot. He said no and that his trigger finger was only resting on the trigger. I then informed the (b) (6) of my observation and told him that I had no proof that the truck driver was not shocking the sows every time he touched the sows with the hot shot. I also informed him that I believed that the truck driver used the hot shot excessively. (b) (6) then informed me that he would be getting in touch with the truck driver. He also informed me of Bob Evans' protocol when it comes to truck drivers using the electric hot shot. Bob Evans' protocol is that the truck drivers are not to hold a hot shot while unloading sows at all unless the establishment gives them permission to do so. 9CFR 313.2 Handling of livestock (b) Electric prods, canvas slappers, or other implements employed to drive animals shall be used as little as possible in order to minimize excitement and injury. Any use of such implements which in the opinion of the inspector, is excessive, is prohibited.</p>

Table: MOIs in Response to FOIA2019-418

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
25	M717	Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp.	TAE471606 2025G	25JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	During AM witnessed employee dragging dead pig from the blood pit over the wall of the downer pen and fall onto the floor. Live downer pigs were in pen but none were hit during this incident. Notified (b) (6) employees are not to do this when live pigs are in the pen or near vicinity. (b) (6) said he would talk to them.
90	M7356	Harmon Brothers Meats, Inc.	IJK5208043 526G	26APR2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	Harmon Bros. Meats (M7356) Warsaw, KY has been on suspension of Federally Inspected slaughter activity since October 2018. While performing a routine visit to the establishment, the SVMO observed at approximately 1030 hrs. EDT the following: · A holding pen with goats and lambs was found to have a dead goat and water of questionable drinking quality; the water was brown with fecal material present. Another dead goat was observed outside of the rendering storage room. · An adjacent holding pen with goats and lambs was densely populated, most of the floor covered with liquid feces and no indication of having bedding added to it, and water of even more questionable drinking quality—brownier than the other. How long the animals had been in the pen was unknown to the SVMO, but all animals had hair coats/wool coated in dried manure. The establishment is reminded the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) and the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (HMSA) applies to custom exempt operations. The establishment has a history of similar observations.

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
90	M7356	Harmon Brothers Meats, Inc.	IJK3010055 729G	29MAY2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	Harmon Bros. Meats (M7356) Warsaw, KY has been on suspension of federally inspected slaughter since October 2018. While verifying conditions at the establishment, the SVMO observed a holding pen in the barn containing custom exempt goats and lambs. At approximately 1100 hrs. EDT the following was noted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The floor was covered in fecal material, most of which was soupy in consistency; puddling of liquid fecal in multiple areas of the pen was present. No indication of bedding being in the pen. · The whole corn present in the feed troughs was covered in fecal material. · Water available was brown. The above observations were brought to the attention of establishment owner Mr. Dave Harmon, who likewise was informed of the forthcoming documentation. The establishment is once again reminded that per FSIS USDA Directive 5930.1 revision 4, the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) and the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (HMSA) applies to custom exempt livestock. This continues a recent trend in humane handling issues related to custom exempt animals.
90	M8078	Boone's Abattoir, Inc.	APM14070 63713G	13JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	Livestock pen had no water available to animals this morning. Water was running but all the hoses going to troughs were displaced not allowing water to fill the troughs, all the water was going on floor instead.

District	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
50	M85B	Swift Pork Company	GYM15160 64004G	04JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>At approximately 8:20am while exiting the scale house with pen cards I observed a livestock employee attempting to close a gate. He paddled a hog that seemed to be having some difficulty with it's hind legs and wasn't moving very well. It didn't rise to the level of inhumane handling, but I did believe he should have noticed this hog was in distress and ceased using the paddle to try to drive the animal. I alerted (b) (6) and asked her to review the video as I don't think it was overly aggressive, but should result in review especially since this employee has a gold hat training with him. (b) (6) directly addressed the event with the employee before I left the barn and agreed to review the video and follow up as necessary.</p>

Dist rict	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
50	M85B	Swift Pork Company	GYM04020 60707G	07JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Open	<p>On June 7, 2019 at approximately 00:25, while I was performing antemortem inspection duties in the barn, I passed through the alley adjacent to row 21-25 as a front-end employee was moving hogs to the kill alley from the row. The employee was opening the gate nearest the side alley I was in, swinging it from the middle alley toward the back of the pen. He unlatched the gate and pushed it to open, letting go of the gate, and allowed it to swing back toward the wall under its own momentum. A hog was standing behind the gate nearer the wall and facing toward the gate. The gate swung unimpeded until it struck the hog in the left side of the face and head. The hog jumped and squealed as the gate hit it. The front-end employee had turned and was opening the gate on the opposite side of the pen when I looked back to him. At approximately 00:29, I located (b) (6) and informed him of what I had observed. He said he would speak to the employee and investigate further. At 00:40, I notified (b) (6) that I would be writing an MOI detailing what I had seen and documenting that I had spoken to him. He requested that I speak with (b) (6). (b) (6) was contacted, and once he arrived I explained what I had seen to him. He said that he understood that was not the way gates should be opened and said he would review the video and take appropriate actions. I informed him that I planned to write an MOI about this incident. At approximately 00:52, (b) (6) also asked me details of the incident and stated that they would closely review the video and would retrain front-end employees to handle gates properly.</p>

District	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
15	M86R	Cargill Meat Solutions	EHN35170 61007G	07JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>On Monday 6/3/19 at approximately 1830 hours while conducting humane handling verification inspection under HATS category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness at the knocking area, I (b) (6) observed the following events. A stun was applied with a pneumatic captive bolt to a market beef in the knock box. The animal appeared unconscious – the animal’s head dropped and the body went lax. The knocker released the animal from the knocking area and the stunned animal was pulled forward on the belly conveyor out of the knock box and dropped onto the shackle table. After it landed on the shackling belt the animal reflexively rolled from its right side to a sternal position and the eyes were starting to blink, but the animal did not react to its surroundings, did not demonstrate controlled movements, and was not vocalizing. The knocker called down to the shackler to knock the animal. The shackler immediately retrieved the back-up handheld knocking gun and applied a security knock. The animal fell on its right side with tongue out and eyes unresponsive. The shackler then attempted to apply a second security knock to the visibly insensible animal. The handheld captive bolt misfired twice, but worked on the third attempt and a second security knock was applied. The animal remained insensible throughout the security knock attempts. This raises a concern that the device was not functioning reliably, which could become a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.15(b)(1)(ii). After reviewing the situation with Dr. Jessica VanHook, DDM, we determined that this constitutes a potential vulnerability within your humane handling system. This information was discussed with (b) (6) at 1415 on June 7th, 2019.</p>

District	EstNbr	EstName	MOINbr	Date	Task Code	TaskName	Status	MOI Agenda
05	M934	Charlie DiMaria & Sons	VMH57150 62504G	04JUN2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	Finalized	<p>Meeting with Plant management (b) (6) and (b) (6). Items discussed: 1. Water access in pens: Some pens have water troughs that have the water valves turned off and there is very low levels of water for the cows. The troughs have not been flushed regularly and some have a green discoloration present. Plant stated they will work with the pen employees to help fix this issue. 2. Pens have a buildup of manure: Some pens (furthest from water hose) have excessive manure and this will attract flies and could lead to slips and falls. The large piles of manure have been removed but continued maintenance is required. 3. Feed for the cattle is required every 24 hrs while they are here. The plant has been using small amounts of hay for the large amount of cattle present. (b) (6) noted about 4 bales of hay given daily this last Saturday for the approximate 180 cattle. Today (6/4/19) the plant has dispensed about 8 - 10 bales for the same amount of cows. This seems a more reasonable amount. (b) (6) stated they will be going to pellets (on order) so they can keep track of how many bags are used per pen. 4. We also discussed the weekly meeting and determined that we work together to determine a time that works for both of us.</p>

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M332	FPL Food	ACA320 504022 6N-1	04/26/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(2)	<p>HATS Category IV- Handling during antemortem; 9CFR313.15(a)(2) At approximately 10 am on 4/24/2019, on-line inspectors were performing postmortem inspection on the slaughter floor at Establishment #332M, FPL Food . They heard a loud noise and yelling from the skinning line. A cow was seen loose on the slaughter floor by in plant personnel. Inspectors turned around to see an adult black angus cow run in to the slaughter floor. All inspectors then yelled to each other and jumped on the viscera table. The cow came from the knock box area and ran through the kill floor, turned around and went out the way it came and returned to a holding pen. During this time the cow was agitated, overly excited, slipping on the floor, exposed to numerous sharp objects on equipment and employees knives, and ran into carcasses hanging on the line. The cow did not appear injured. (b) (6) was notified of this noncompliance. Immediate corrective actions were taken by the establishment and the animal was returned to a holding pen. This is noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a)2: The driving of the animals to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M332	FPL Food	ACA141 204472 6N-1	04/26/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category IV : Handling during Ante-Mortem Inspection; 9CFR 313.2 (a) & (b) At approximately 10:55 AM while performing Ante-Mortem Inspection, I, (b) (6), observed the following noncompliance at Establishment 332 FPL Food. An FPL employee was driving a pen of cattle toward The Wall holding pens. He was walking behind the last two cows which were walking at normal walking speed. He proceeded to prod both cows on the rump with the electric prod. He forced them to move faster and caused them excitement and discomfort. He excessively used the hot shot which is prohibited. 9CFR 313.2 (a) Driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens and from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. 9CFR 313.2 (b) Electric prods, canvass slappers, or other implements employed to drive animals shall be used as little as possible in order to minimize excitement and injury. Any such use of such implements, which in the opinion of the inspector, is excessive, is prohibited. (b) (6), was notified of this noncompliance. A regulatory control action was not taken. Corrective actions to prevent recurrence were verbally given to me by plant management.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M482	St. Croix Abattoir	NAA25 120442 08N-1	04/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(a)(3)	On April 2, 2019, at approximately 10:20a.m., the firm attempted to knock the first bovine of the day with the 5 inch captive bolt device. The knocking employee administered the first knock, which was ineffective due to being too high (up on the poll.) The establishment employee immediately obtained the back-up 5 inch captive bolt device and applied a second knock, which was effective in rendering the animal unconscious. (b) (6) observed the events and notified (b) (6) that a NR would be issued. In addition, (b) (6) was visiting the establishment to conduct his Humane Handling review and observed the placement of the two knocks on the skinned skull.	CLOSED
M6682+P6 682	Ganaderos Alvarado, Inc.	HCA341 405382 1N-1	05/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	Today at 14:00 hrs. while performing a routing ante mortem inspection at facilities, I observed at pen driveways, a piece of metal detached from the pipe protruding to the area, which can cause an injury or pain to the animals also, an opening space where the feed may be injured. The area was rejected (No. B43741946) immediately until it was fixed.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M6590	Randolph Packing Co., Inc.	YBB461 104323 ON-1	04/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>At 10:50am on April 30, 2019, the following humane handling noncompliance was observed in the big barn at Randolph Packing Co. in Asheboro, NC. (b) (6)</p> <p>(b) (6), observed a truck driver unloading cattle at the unloading dock. There was no establishment employee present. Cattle were unloading calmly, although the smooth surface caused several to slip and fall. Two animals slipped and then two fell to the ground (b) (6)</p> <p>(b) (6) asked the driver to add sand to the ground. More animals continued unloading and two more fell. At that point, unloading was stopped, and sand was added. The remaining cows were unloaded without incident (b) (6)</p> <p>(b) (6) notified plant manager Greg Dronen of the noncompliance. The establishment did not meet regulatory requirement of 9 CFR 313.1(b) which states: "Floors of livestock pens, ramps, and driveways shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide good footing for livestock..."</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M10757	Select Meats, Inc.	IMB221 506470 4N-1	06/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>While performing HATS category IV (Handling during Ante-mortem Inspection) inspection at Select Meats TA-10757 on 06/06/2019 at approximately 8:10 a.m., the following noncompliance was observed: I observed the dividing fence with a T end section with a missing part on the bottom rail with a sharp flange exposed. There was also a flat metal plate used on the driveway heading to the knock box. This metal plate has two sections with sharp flanges ranging approximately 4 inches in length. These areas of the livestock pen have not been maintained in good repair to prevent sharp or protruding objects. 9 CFR 313.1(a) states: "Livestock pens, driveways and ramps shall be maintained in good repair. They shall be free from sharp or protruding objects which may, in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animals. Loose boards, splintered or broken planking, and unnecessary openings where the head, feet, or legs of an animal may be injured shall be repaired." (b) (6) [REDACTED], was verbally notified of this noncompliance and no tag was applied, because no animals at the time of inspection appeared with injuries from the areas listed above (b) (6) [REDACTED] was cited with the failure to comply with 9 CFR 313.1 and this serves as a written notification of humane handling noncompliance.</p>	CLOSED
M20129	Custom Quality Packers, LLC	PHA521 206151 7N-1	06/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>At approximately 12:00 pm on Monday, June 17, 2019, the following noncompliance was observed: The wooden unloading ramp has a hole (approximately 2"x12"; on the left) that also has some splintering wood pieces protruding. Also, the ramp has several other areas that are beginning to splinter on the inside and outside. No regulatory control action was taken because animals were not observed to be injured. (b) (6) [REDACTED] was notified of the noncompliance and of the failure to meet regulatory requirement 313.1.</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M5913+P5 913	Pasha Halal Poultry	BIM491 004442 9N-1	04/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>Approx. 800am while performing slaughter activities at Est. 5193 Pasha Poultry there was a break in the line and (b) (6) who was visiting doing a Humane Handling observation decided to take the opportunity to go to the holding pens and he observed the following non-compliance. No water was in the pens for the animal's to drink and the 2nd pen that had water it was not an sufficient amount and not assessable for all animals to get to it that were being held (5 goats 5 sheep and 2 beef) he immediately notified me and I in turned notified Mehmet(owner) of the findings. This is a failure to comply with 9 CFR 313.2 Handling of livestock After being notified Mr.. Mehmet immediately went and made sure that the animals had fresh water to drink This serves as a written notification of the plant failue to comply with regulatory requirements could result in additional regulatory or administration action.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M17776	Trenton Halal Packing Company	BBE141 206161 3N-1	06/13/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.2	Today, June 13, 2019 at 12:10 I proceeded to the holding pen to check on the animals and their conditions and observed the following deviation to the 9CFR. Earlier in the day, at about 11:30 the last of the previous load's lambs and goats were slaughtered, leaving behind one, Holstein calf that was moved into a small holding pen on the side at that time. At 12:10 The establishment was on its lunch break, no slaughtering was taking place, and there was no one in the holding pen room when I made this observation. It was at 12:10 that I observed the calf in the pen had no water, and no bucket. I immediately found the (b) (6) [REDACTED], and notified him of this violation and the NR the plant will be receiving for it. He proceeded back to the pen to personally provide the calf with water. The lack of water in this case is a specific violation of the following regulation: 313.5 (e) Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed.	OPEN
M17778	E.N.A. Meat Packing Inc.	NNF54 070444 17N-1	04/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	At approximately 0830 hours, while performing a visual inspection of the barn and pen area (HATS Category III) (b) (6) [REDACTED] observed that one of the pens was overcrowded with beef, preventing them from reaching the water bucket, which also did not have any water in it. The pen next to it only contained one cow, which also did not have any water in their bucket. This is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e). Mr. Stephen Moneuse, Plant Manager, was notified of and observed the noncompliance. Cattle were moved from the pen into the adjoining alley that leads to the knock box to reduce numbers and water was refilled for both pens.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M5300	Rhode Island Beef & Veal Inc.	VEL160 906250 4N-1	06/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category IV - Ante-mortem Inspection While performing a walkthrough of the facilities with DVMS the following observations were made. There were several sharp pieces of metal sticking into the outdoor pen off remesh panels used to reinforce the sides of the pen. There is also rolled sheet metal off one of the sides of the pen, rusted, corroded, and protruding into the pen. The animals unloaded into this pen may injure themselves on these metal pieces as they move around the pen. In one of the indoor pens, there is an open, uncovered drain, approximately 8 inches in diameter and 8 inches deep before an elbow bends further down, in the middle of the pen that an animal could injure their leg in. The establishment has failed to comply with 9 CFR 313.1(a). The evisceration supervisor was notified of the noncompliance.	CLOSED
M5998	Bristol Beef	FUL121 206301 2N-1	06/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	HATS CATEGORY VII Stunning Effectiveness (9CFR 313.16) Today June 12, 2019 at approximately 1250 hours I observed the following humane handling noncompliance: Establishment manager William DeMartino was attempting to stun a large steer in the knock pen. William's first shot was unsuccessful with a 22. Rifle as the animal stayed standing conscious. The animal did not vocalize at this point. Approximately 15 seconds later, William fired a second shot using the same rifle stunning the animal unconscious. No regulatory control action was taken as this was not an example of egregious humane handling. I informed establishment manager William DeMartino of this noncompliance.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9825+V9 825	Sanford Butcher Shop	PPB570 706432 4N-1	06/24/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) (9 CFR 313.15(a)(1)) While conducting a routine Livestock Humane Handling task at approximately 830 on Monday, June 24 '19, I observed Mr. Carl Chasse, plant owner, lead a market swine into the stunning box. He then closed the sliding door between the slaughter floor and the stunning box, and I stepped back to a safe location. After Mr. Chasse had first applied the captive bolt stunner to the pig, I heard a loud squeal, and then, immediately afterward, a second discharge. After opening the door to the kill box, I saw that the pig had fallen to the floor, had stopped breathing, and was fully unconscious. The pig remained unconscious after it was hoisted and bled. Once the pig had been dehaired, I examined it and found two entry wounds in the forehead. I immediately notified Mr. Chasse of the noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). No associations were found with any other noncompliance records issued within the last ninety days at the establishment.	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M20321+V 20321	Luce's Maine Grown Meats	NKI081 205232 0N-1	05/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1), 313.16(b)(1) (iii)	<p>HATS Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) - 9 CFR 313.16(a)(1) At approximately 10:15am, on Monday, May 20, 2019, a Black Angus Heifer was led into the knock box and was ready to be stunned. Mr. Arnold Luce, Plant Owner, then raised a 20-guage shotgun and fired a shot at the heifer; however, the initial attempt to stun the animal was not successful. Mr. Luce recognized that the animal had not been successfully rendered unconscious and quickly reloaded his firearm. The heifer's head was in an upright position and fully conscious. I observed the tracking and blinking of eyes. Mr. Luce fired a second shot, which immediately rendered the animal unconscious. The animal remained unconscious after it was hoisted and bled. During head inspection, (b) (6) and I observed two separate and distinct wounds from the shotgun that were approximately 2 inches apart from one another. There is also noncompliance with 313.15(b)(1)(iii) because the stunning area is not designed/constructed to limit the free movements of animals sufficiently to allow the operator to locate the stunning blow with a high degree of accuracy. There is enough room in the knock box for cattle to move in such a way that stunning becomes difficult and imprecise for trained establishment employees. I verbally issued a noncompliance to Mr. Luce pending my written report. A 90-day review of NRs in PHIS showed a noncompliance of similar cause was documented on 2/25/2019 (NR# NKI1210024425N). The current verification findings of noncompliance indicate corrective actions were not implemented or ineffective to prevent recurrence.</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M372	Pioneer Packing Company, Inc.	REK150 504190 5N-1	04/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2(f), 313.30(a)(1), 313.30(a)(3)	HATS Category VIII- Stunning Effectiveness On 04/04/2019 at approximately 0953 hours while verifying stunning effectiveness at the establishment's knock box as part of a humane handling audit, (b) (6), observed the following noncompliance. As the stunning operator prepared to place the head/heart electrical stunning wand on a sow that was free standing in the knock box, the sow attempted to jump out of the box, managing to get her forelimbs on top of the side ledge. The wand was placed on the sow while she was in this posture, and when the wand was activated, the sow became rigid and vocalized loudly. The stunning operator quickly repositioned the wand, and the sow stopped vocalizing and was rendered insensible. (b) (6) informed Mr. Brian Contris, Owner, who was standing next to her at the time, that the incident was noncompliant. The establishment failed to comply with the regulatory requirements prescribed in 9 CFR 313.2(f), 313.30(a)(1), and 313.30(a)(3).	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M818+V81 8	J.H. Routh Packing Co.	FYC480 406001 ON-1	06/10/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On the morning of June 10th at 5:00 am (b) (6) observed a non-compliance while a truck was being unloaded. The driver of the truck was unloading the belly and squealing could be heard, when the last hog went up the ramp it was observed that there was a downer at the bottom of the ramp that had been trampled, without any attempt to notify barn personnel or to remove it from harm. (b) (6), was notified of the observation. (b) (6) stated that she would speak to the driver. This is a non-compliance of 9 CFR 313.2</p> <p>Establishment personnel are required to meet the regulatory requirements for humane handling and slaughter from the time livestock arrive at the establishment until they are killed. This includes handling associated with livestock trailers. Once a vehicle has entered the official establishment premises, it is considered part of the premises and is subject. Truck unloading must be done in a manner that allows animals to be unloaded without injury. This includes proper positioning of the trucks, movement of animals while on the trucks, and the movement of animals off the trucks into the holding pens.</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M818+V81 8	J.H. Routh Packing Co.	FYC571 006121 8N-1	06/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>At approximately, 0630 hours on Tuesday June 18, 2109, (b) (6) witnessed pigs being driven over dead animals in the process of truck unloading. The driver had already unloaded 6 deads from the truck and was continuing to unload the remainder of the animals. (b) (6), boarded the truck to assist. (b) (6) witnessed live pigs being driven over 2 dead pigs in the area. (b) (6) had called for (b) (6), to bring the sort board. (b) (6) boarded the truck and the three continued to unload pigs around and over the dead pigs. Instead of removing the deads prior to unloading the next pen, the next pen was driven over the 2 deads in the same manner. The dog house ramp was then deployed and placed on top of those 2 dead pigs and not on the floor of the pen. Pigs leaving the dog house were forced to jump off the ramp to exit. At that time, (b) (6) suspended the unloading process, stated that this was a non-compliance and the fact that a similar issue was just recently discussed in an NR and in JHR training. One dead was removed prior to (b) (6) asking (b) (6) to page (b) (6). When a timely response was not realized, (b) (6) suspended the kill until a supervisor arrived at the scene. After discussing the incident with (b) (6) reinitiated the kill and asked for the other dead to be removed before any more pigs were unloaded. The remainder of the truck was unloaded without incident. There were 10 bloated deads on in total on truck and another was euthanized in a pen following unloading. The driver also stated that the #10 dead was a splay that the producer insisted the driver load. The driver stated that he didn't expect that one to make it any how. § 313.2 Handling of livestock. (a) Driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens and from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. Livestock shall not be forced to move faster than a normal walking speed. Additionally, NR FYC4804060010N was recently presented to JHR regarding a similar incident which was appealed by the plant supported by the establishment's Humane Handling Program and Driver Training. A barn employee training session was also recently presented within the past 30 days. It was apparent this morning that the process and training needs to be re-evaluated as the actions witnessed are unacceptable.	
M818+V818	J.H. Routh Packing Co.	FYC4308062627N-1	06/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	At approximately 6:45 am while performing the ante mortem Task (b) (6) witnessed the following: 18 dead pigs were discovered in a pen with other live pigs. Those pigs had been dead from a few to many hours (extremely bloated and green). Two other pigs were euthanized in this pen to prevent ongoing suffering from suspected heat stress as evidenced by labored breathing and inability to rise. The pen appeared to be overcrowded, as dead pigs were literally discovered beneath the live animals, which prevented others from gaining access to the waterer. The pigs in this pen appeared to be extremely thirsty as evidenced by the fact that many were "sucking-down" water when able to access the waterer as the pen was emptied of live animals. In reference to verification of the animal handling task (b) (6) found these observations to represent a non-compliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e). 9 CFR 312(e) Animals shall have access to water in all pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed. There shall be sufficient room in the holding pen for animals held overnight to lie down.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1664+P1 9846+V166 4	Kah and Company Incorporated	NPN39 070427 04N-1	04/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On 04/03/2019 at approximately 1400 hours, (b) (6), and (b) (6), were evaluating establishments compliance with the HATS category IV, AM inspection, and we observed the following: 1. (b) (6) and myself noted while observing the livestock holding pen area there is numerous sharp pointed areas, and rusted areas that have become very sharp and jagged, these areas could cause injury to the animals. (b) (6) and I talked with the owner, Kris Kah, and made him aware of the violations we had found and that a noncompliance will be issued at the establishment. Kris Kah stated the establishment does have all new railing and gates for the holding pens that will be put in place. (b) (6) stated that was fine, but the areas found needs to be corrected immediately so no livestock is in harms way. IPP issued US REJECTED tag # B26 498524 and I have walked through the area with Kris and (b) (6) and showed them the numerous areas affected. This does represent noncompliance with 9CFR 313.1(a).	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1664+P1 9846+V166 4	Kah and Company Incorporated	NPN44 080609 13N-1	06/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(b)(1) (iii)	On June 12, 2019 at approximately 0805 hours while verifying HATS category VIII- Stunning Effectiveness of cattle at Est. M1664, Kah Meats, Inc. Inspector Abbott observed the following noncompliance: -At approximately 0810 hours, a steer of average size was brought to the knock box for stunning. The captive bolt operator had difficulty moving the animal from the pen to the knock box, the animal was overly anxious and jumpy. After entering the knock box, the animal was still anxious and trying to move about in the knock box. The operator did not use the head catch on this animal, and the animal was still moving around as the captive bolt was deployed. This stunning attempt failed to render the animal insensible. The animal remained standing, vocalized loudly three times, and was jumping and kicking. After the failed stunning attempt, the captive bolt operator had difficulty moving the animal into the head catch. After the animal was placed in the head catch, the operator retrieved the back-up captive bolt stunner. The operator's second attempt at stunning was successful at rendering the animal unconscious. The skull was examined by (b) (6) [REDACTED], and it was noted that both attempts at stunning made contact with the animal's skull. Both captive bolt stun entries were approximately two inches higher than the middle of the forehead. Owners/Operators Kris and Jane Kah were notified about this humane handling noncompliance. These observations are noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1) and 9 CFR 313.15(b)(1)iii.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4271+P4 271+V4271	GREISE BROTHERS PACKING INC.	CZF331 004242 3N-1	04/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On April 22, 2019, I (b) (6) was performing the Humane handling task. I observed in the barn area the old scale that is used as an aisle to move animals from one pen to the other had an old board laying on top of a 2x2 foot area which was about a 1-foot deep hole. The board that was placed on top was not stable and easily moved when walking over it. It also did not cover the dimension of the hole. At both ends of the chute, the chains were not locked, allowing animals to enter. A regulatory control action was taken, and a US rejected tag was placed on the chute at approximately 1400 hours, tag number B23888305. I notified Frank Greise, plant owner, of the noncompliance. My above findings are considered a non-compliance with the following regulation: 9 CFR 313.1: Livestock pens, driveways and ramps.	CLOSED
M6526	Blue Ridge Meats of Front Royal	QEM32 090517 22N-1	05/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	While performing Hats category III (water and feed availability) verification at approximately 0900 hours, IIC observed the following non-compliance; Pen #5 inside the building had 3 hogs in it. The hogs had no water. There was a five gallon bucket provided for water which was laying on its side. (b) (6) was notified of this non-compliance and immediately went to the pen and provided water for the hogs. At approximately 1000 hours, IIC checked the pens again and all animals had water. The above cited observation demonstrates the establishment's failure to comply with 9CFR 313.2	CLOSED
M7415+P7 415+V7415	HOFFMAN'S QUALITY MEATS	YUN070 904083 0N-1	04/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	At approximately 0730 hours while performing a HSA, (b) (6), observed an ineffective stun applied to a beef. The animal remained calm and a second effective stun was immediately applied. After the head skinned, two holes were observed. Mr. Gene Rhodes, plant manager, was notified of the establishment's failure to meet 9CFR regulations.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7415+P7 415+V7415	HOFFMAN'S QUALITY MEATS	YUN450 706061 8N-1	06/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.2	At approximately 0825 hours while performing a humane handling verification task I observed six cattle in pen #1 (located in livestock barn). The cattle did not have any access to water and as I watched one of the cattle stepped into the open drain (drain cover was laying beside drain.). Immediate corrective action was taken by (b) (6), Cattle were relocated to another pen with water and drain cover in place. Mr. Rhodes (plant manager) was notified of this non-compliance. Through the issuance of this non-compliance record the management of Hoffman Meats (est. 7415) is being notified that the establishment has failed to comply with the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.1, and 9 CFR 313.2.	CLOSED
M8892+P8 892+V8892	Haass' Family Butcher Shop, Inc.	CVJ431 006090 4N-1	06/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(a)(3)	At approximately 1:40pm on 6/3/2019, I (b) (6), at M8892 Haass Family Butcher Shop observed the following non-compliance; a bovine heifer in an excited state, was not effectively rendered unconscious on the first knock. There was a repeatable menace response and rhythmic breathing noted. (b) (6) immediately and effectively delivered the second knock which successfully rendered the animal unconscious. The animal remained unconscious after the second knock through hoisting and sticking. The establishment failed to meet the regulations in 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1) and 313.15(a)(3) under HATS category VIII stunning effectiveness. (b) (6) was notified of this non-egregious humane handling noncompliance.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M10835+P 10835+V10 835	Sudlersville Frozen Meat Locker	YRB311 206340 5N-1	06/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1), 313.16(a)(2)	<p>Today, June 05, 2019 at approximately 0903 hours while verifying compliance with humane animal treatment category VIII, stunning effectiveness, the following noncompliance was observed. I observed an establishment employee attempting to discharge a firearm into the center of the forehead of a steer within the knocking area. Prior to the shot the steer was vocalizing and appeared anxious within the knocking pen. Upon trying to aim at the steer, the steers head abruptly moved causing an inadequate off-centered strike to the head, therefore not administering a stunning method that is rapid and effective in producing immediate unconsciousness to the animal. The establishment employee immediately fired a second shot that was effective in rendering the animal unconscious. I immediately notified (b) (6) and Mr. Dwayne Nickerson, plant owner of the noncompliance and the failure to meet the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.16 (a) (1) and 313.16 (a) (2). I also informed (b) (6) that I would need sufficient immediate preventative measures to ensure that the incident would not occur again. (b) (6) verbally stated that he would have the employee wait to allow time for the animal to calm down before taking a shot. Mr. Nickerson added that he would immediately switch to a more experienced kill person. After agreeing to the proposed measures, I observed the rest of the day's cattle slaughter to ensure regulatory compliance and no further incidences occurred. Mr. Dwayne Nickerson, plant owner, was verbally notified and through this noncompliance report of the establishments failure to meet the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR Section 313.16 (a) (1) and 313.16 (a) (2) and that continued failure to meet the regulatory requirements could result in additional regulatory or administrative action as described in 9 CFR 500.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M244I	Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc	GEH420 006122 2N-1	06/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2, 313.5	<p>HATS category VI On June 21, 2019, the following noncompliance was observed by (b) (6) [REDACTED]. While confirming the number of dead hogs to be tagged, (b) (6) [REDACTED] noticed that the establishment was nearly to their last pen. She then noticed that the sounds coming from the hogs on the other end of the barn were louder than the usual sound of hogs in a mostly empty barn. More than 50 hogs were in the alley leading to the guillotine doors. The gates from the south end of pen 8 to the north end of pen 3 were open. (b) (6) [REDACTED] moved closer and saw the hogs in the alley were running back and forth along the entire area and bumping into each other. The Tyson team member at pen 3, was opening and closing that gate to get the correct number of hogs into the smaller runs right in front of the guillotine doors. When a small group was separated out in front of pen 3, they could be observed breathing heavily with mouths open, with wide eyes, and bunching up in the corner. At the south end of pen 8, there was a downer which was moved from the drive alley to pen 7 to be shot. The gates to the drive alley were left open during that time. The hogs in the alley kept a distance from the team members and the downed hogs. (b) (6) [REDACTED] looked around and found no supervision in the barn. She walked to the scaling office and asked (b) (6) [REDACTED] to come out to the drive alley (b) (6) [REDACTED] explained her concerns for the handling of such a large group of hogs to (b) (6) [REDACTED] as they walked back out to the drive alley. During this time, the downer hog was shot and picked up by a skid steer. Once the downer hog was moved, the gate to pen 8 was opened again, and more hogs were driven into the drive alley. At the same time, the guillotine doors were raised, and rattle cans used to move hogs into the CO2 room. The new group of hogs, running out of pen 8 toward pen 3, created a wave with hogs closer</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							to pen 3 running toward pen 8. These hogs met at the middle and crashed into each other. There were hogs on top of other hogs and loud vocalization. At that time, (b) (6) noted a Tyson team lead come out from the CO2 room and informed him of the noncompliance. She requested (b) (6). She notified (b) (6) verbally of the noncompliance. This is written notice of noncompliance of 9 CFR 313.2(a) and 9 CFR 313.5(a)2. The gates between pens 7, 6, 5, and 4 were closed, and smaller groups of hogs were moved to the guillotine doors for the rest of the last pen. Further corrective actions will be noted in the response to this noncompliance.	
M788	Aurora Packing Company, Inc.	GLK0816055610N-1	05/10/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	I, (b) (6) performed ante-mortem inspection on Wednesday May 8th at 5:45AM. I noticed that the pen # 15 was very crowded. Many of the cattle were standing with their heads on top of the other cattle, because they didn't have enough room to stand. These cattle were kept overnight in this pen. Due to this overcrowding, they would have hard time to reach water troughs. Two or three cattle were sitting in one corner of the pen. The cattle in rest of this pen had barely enough room to stand. There was not enough room for rest of the cattle to lay down and take rest. It may not be possible for rest of the cattle to move near the two water troughs for drinking water. The following regulation was violated; According to the 9 CFR 313.3(e); "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed. There shall be sufficient room in the holding pen for animals held overnight to lie down". I showed this overcrowded pen to (b) (6), who is the (b) (6). He moved some of the cattle in another pen. He said that he would put lesser number of cattle in the pen # 15 in the future.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M6775+V6 775	Calihan Pork Processors	EZI0308 053802 N-1	05/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category III- Water and Feed Availability</p> <p>On May 2nd, 2019 at approximately 0530 while I, (b) (6), was performing ante-mortem inspection, I observed 3 pens of hogs that had pen cards signed the previous day (May 1st, 2019) at 0545 hours, with a yard time of 0545 as well. A small amount of feed was observed in pen 922 which held 9 boars. No feed was observed in pens 808 and 829 which held a combined 97 sows, and several sows were “balking” at the front of the pens while being inspected. All pens were observed to have water. I immediately inquired with the barn employees about if the animals had been fed overnight, and was informed that only pen 922 had been fed the previous night. During this time establishment employees began moving the hogs from pens 19, 922, and 924 toward the kill alley to begin slaughter operations. At approximately 0610, I located (b) (6), and explained my findings and that the two pens of hogs had been held for more than 24 hours without feed. And, these pens would not be slaughtered first thing this morning as approximately 60 hogs had already been moved to the kill alley to be slaughtered. After discussion with his employees and management, (b) (6) informed me that the employees had been instructed the previous afternoon to feed any hogs that had been unloaded and penned the previous morning. However, the two pens I had brought to their attention had been missed by the employee. I informed him that a non-compliance would be documented and reminded him that this topic had previously been discussed at an establishment meeting and documented in an MOI (#EX15712041605E), dated April 4th, 2019. The establishment’s immediate corrective actions were to move up the slaughter of the two pens of sows, and to provide feed to those pens with hogs signed for the previous morning that were unlikely to be slaughtered within 24 hours. The</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							establishment was in noncompliance with 9CFR 313.2(e), which states that "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed."	
M20263	Halal Farms U.S.A. Inc.	MWN2 110043 804N-1	04/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category 2 – Truck Unloading At approximately 0640 I went outside to watch a livestock trailer be unloaded and I observed the following noncompliance. I exited the building on the west side. When I stepped outside, I observed a brown goat running across the parking lot heading south towards Badger St. I immediately went and informed both (b) (6) . (b) (6) took a few employees out to try and corral the goat. For approximately an hour the staff tried looking for the goat. Once (b) (6) finished unloading the trailer, he then helped look for the goat. The goat was last seen heading west and is still running and loose. I inspected the unloading dock area. The support post on the farthest north side has been broken away from its footings and snapped in two. This is in immediate need of repair. There are no sharp or jagged edges that can harm any livestock. The post has been moved back about 4 to 5 inches which creates a space for livestock to crawl through when trailers are being unloaded. I informed (b) (6) that an NR would be forthcoming. Your Establishment has failed to comply with Regulation 9CFR 313.1(a) Livestock pens, driveways and ramps shall be maintained in good repair. They shall be free from sharp or protruding objects which may, in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animals. Loose boards, splintered or broken planking, and unnecessary openings where the head, feet, or legs of an animal may be injured shall be repaired.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M20411+V 20411	Woodland Bison, Inc.	AQG13 100623 11N-1	06/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	At approximately 10:50 am on 11 June 2019, I observed a plant employee fail to render a steer unconscious with the first gunshot attempt. He immediately reloaded the firearm and rendered the steer unconscious on the second attempt. The steer was later shackled and butchered without further incident. I immediately notified (b) (6) at M20411, and explained to her that I would be documenting a non-compliance record. These observations were made while performing HATS category VIII and are noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.16(a)(1). HATS - Category VIII-Stunning Effectiveness (Humane Handling Activity Tracking System), is the task that verifies that the establishment is appropriately and effectively stunning animals to produce immediate unconsciousness before the animal is shackled, hoisted thrown, or stuck.	OPEN
M17D+P76 13+V17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ550 104352 8N-1	04/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	Category IV At approximately 0130 on 28 April 2019 hours while observing the shower and butina area, the Inspector noticed the following non-compliance. In the north shower pen on the east end the gate that goes from the cement wall to the S-curve pathway had an exposed jagged edge that was just over twelve inches off the ground. This was due to the solid gate cover deteriorating and the metal was bent outward. This gate was rejected with US Reject Tag #B37081252. (b) (6) was notified of the forthcoming non-compliance and shown the disrepair and also an additional gate that was starting to deteriorate. (b) (6) called for maintenance to begin repairs immediately. The requirements of 9 CFR 313.1(a) were not met.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M17D+P76 13+V17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ051 505090 8N-1	05/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Categories V and VI (Suspect and Disabled & Alternative Object Use) On 05/07/2019 at 1600 hours, while performing inspection on suspect and disabled animals in "cripple pen B", I observed a fresh laceration on the lateral carpus of a hog. I had seen a similar laceration on another disabled animal in pen B earlier in the day. I then went and observed the small vehicle the barn personnel use to move cripples. Employees stand when operating this vehicle. They place non-ambulatory disabled hogs in its front-loaded metal bucket and transport the animals to pen B. The entire 5-foot length of the bottom, front edge of the metal bucket had a sharp edge. This sharp edge is exposed to hogs when they are placed in the bucket. I showed (b) (6) my findings and informed him I would be issuing a noncompliance report. I placed USDA Reject tag B37081250 on the bucket and indicated it could not be used to move hogs until repairs were made. On 05/08/2019 at 0840 hours, the establishment showed me a rounded metal piece that was welded on the length of the bucket's edge, effectively removing the sharp edge. I removed the USDA Reject tag and released the bucket for use. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2(c) as sharp objects which, in the opinion of the inspector, would cause injury or unnecessary pain to the animals shall not be used to drive livestock. I cannot definitively confirm that the sharp edge on the bucket caused the 2 lacerations I observed.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M17D+P76 13+V17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ512 305142 8N-1	05/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category VII: Slips and Falls At approximately 2210 hours while observing hogs in pen 323 of the "old" barn, the following non-compliance was observed. While observing pigs in pen 323 along the East side, I saw pigs approach the water tank to drink. The water tank is placed at the middle point of the South wall of the pen. The tank is raised on an approximately 8 inch platform. The pigs must step up on the platform to access the water tank. The step up is covered by a diamond plate sheet of metal covering the draining gutter below the tank. As pigs would step up to the water tank, I noticed some would avoid the West edge of the step up. I walked around to the West side of the pen and saw that the diamond plate covering had shifted away from the step up creating an approximately 5 inch gap into the draining gutter below. I witnessed pigs trying to avoid the gap and some stepping down into the gap as they drank from the tank. I did not see any cuts or scrapes to the legs of the pigs in this pen. I immediately called for a supervisor to the pen. When (b) (6) arrived, I showed him my observations and informed him of the forthcoming non-compliance report. As this pen had already been FSIS ante-mortem inspected and passed, the pigs where sent to slaughter. An establishment employee remained by the water tank to prevent pigs from stepping into the gutter while being driven out of the pen. Upon emptying of the pen, I placed Reject Tag B20895644 on the pen. At approximately 0035 hours after repairs had been made, I inspected the gutter covering. New bolts had been put into place to secure the plate into position. With the repairs made, I removed the tag and released the pen back into production. This is non-compliant with 9 CFR 313.1(a) as "Livestock pens, driveways and ramps shall be maintained in good repair. They shall be free from sharp or protruding objects which may,</p>	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animals. Loose boards, splintered or broken planking, and unnecessary openings where the head, feet, or legs of an animal may be injured shall be repaired."	

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M17D+P76 13+V17D	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.	WLJ580 706501 9N-1	06/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category IV – Handling During Ante-mortem Inspection HATS Category VI – Alternative Object Use On 06/18/2019 at 1019 hours while performing antemortem inspection, I observed a humane handling noncompliance when employees were removing hogs from pen #20. I performed antemortem inspection on pen 20 and released the 177 hogs for slaughter. A company employee then began moving the hogs in pen 20 to slaughter. Pen 20 has a 3-foot-tall metal gate in the middle of the pen which divides the pen into two sections (north and south). I observed an employee enter the front of the pen (north), standing in the path of the hog’s exit. The employee then attempted to walk through the stocked pen of hogs, with a rattle paddle, towards the divider gate in the middle of the pen. The employee was attempting to get behind the group of hogs to start driving them towards the exit. Moving through the group with the paddle caused the hogs to get excitable, driving them backwards towards the divider gate in pen 20. With no room to move, the hogs began piling on top of one another against the divider gate with increasing vocalization. The employee continued walking through the hogs despite their increasing excitability. I then observed one hog climb on the back of the group of hogs and jump over the 3-foot divider gate, landing in the south side of pen 20. (b) (6) was present at the time of my observation and I informed her that I would be issuing a noncompliance report. (b) (6) informed me as a corrective action they decreased the pen capacity guidelines to prevent overcrowding in the pens. Later in the day it was noted that the pen capacity count in pen 20 was decreased from 184 to 154. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2(a) as driving of livestock from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement. Weekly meeting MOI WLJ4217040419E from</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							4/18/2019 documents that USDA expressed its concern for this very scenario. The MOI states, "(b) (6) observed drivers entering the front of a pen (where the hogs need to exit). This drives the hogs to the back of the pen causing commotion with hogs getting excitable."	
M2439+P2 439+V2439	Ranchland Packing Co.	WHN20 120414 30N-1	04/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.30(a)(3)	Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness: On 4/30/19 at approximately 10:50 hours (b) (6) observed plant employee, (b) (6) attempt to knock a sow with the 12 gauge shot gun while he was on the other side of the knock box. After (b) (6) heard the shotgun discharge the sow began vocalizing and did not fall to the ground. (b) (6) then went to the other side of the knock box and observed (b) (6) render the animal unconscious with a properly placed second shot from the shotgun. The time between the first knock and the second knock that rendered the animal unconscious was about 90 seconds. An exam of the swine's head revealed the knock was too far forward. An immediate regulatory control action was taken with the placing of US Rejected tag number A6543731 to the knocking box. The hog was not immediately rendered unconscious on the first stunning attempt, which is a non-compliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). Plant manager, Justin Fisher was notified of this noncompliance at the time of observation, and again in writing with the issuance of this noncompliance record.	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M2460+P2 460	Cimpl's, Inc.	PMB00 120443 29N-1	04/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(2), 313.2	<p>HATS VI - Alternative Object Use HATS VIII - Stunning effectiveness At 0956 hours while observing HATS at the restrainer, the following humane handling violation was observed. The establishment was harvesting cows via an initial ritual cut (HALAL) followed by an immediate knock via a pneumatic captive bolt gun. The lot of cows consisted of mixed dairy, mostly small Jersey cows and Jersey crosses. At the time of the incident, a smaller Jersey cow was in the restrainer and was balking at the head catch. The size of the cow's head in relation to the size of the head catch made it difficult to restrain the cow. After several attempts the HALAL practitioner grabbed the cow's right ear with his left hand and attempted to pull the cow into the head catch at which point the cow appeared to struggle more (pulled back). I immediately instructed him to stop, which he did. I let the stunner know that harvest was temporarily halted and for him to let the cow out of the restrainer. I rejected the restrainer with US Reject tag B38161047 and notified (b) (6) of this regulatory control action. This is a violation of 9 CFR 313.2 and 9 CFR 313.15(a)(2) which set the standard for the handling of conscious animals prior to stunning. The establishment proffered written corrective actions, the regulatory control was removed, and harvest was allowed to resume.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M18859+P 18859+V18 859	North American Bison, LLC	HFB571 705100 1N-1	05/01/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category VI Electric Prod/Alternative Object Use On May 1, 2019 at approximately 1647 hours while establishment was unloading Bison animals from a trailer, animals were to be held overnight for slaughter the following day, I observed the following Noncompliance: I noticed through the inedible room roll up door a trailer containing Bison backed up to the unloading ramp. Loud noises could be heard coming from outside and through a window on the roll up door the I observed (b) (6) was repeating using an electrical prod on a Bison inside of trailer that was refusing to going down ramp. (b) (6) was on the opposite side of trailer and was also observed repeatedly using electrical prod on the Bison. The animal inside of trailer responded to prodding by kicking the trailer side and moving away. No vocalization was heard coming from the animal. I went outside to get a better view of what was occurring and I observed (b) (6) prod the animal four times before he noticed I was standing watching at which point he stopped due to be me being present. He rested the prod against the trailer and began using a rattle paddle to encourage the animal to unload. (b) (6) prodded the animal four times before he was informed by (b) (6) of my presence, he stopped using prod and began to use a rattle paddle to encourage unloading. The animal in the trailer responded to the prods by kicking the trailer side, moving from one side to another and at times by spinning in circles before ramming sides with its head. After several minutes Plant Manger Rodney Swart came out to help unload animals and was informed of Noncompliance. Animal was moved to belly of trailer by the use of rattle paddles and was able to be unloaded last after the rest of the animals were unloaded without the use of electrical prods. Noncompliance with 313.2(b) establishment</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							excessive use of electrical prods did not minimize the excitement of animal and was causing discomfort.	
M889A+V8 89	J.F. O'Neill Packing Co. Inc.	DSC410 604451 7N-1	04/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>Category III - Water and Feed Availability; Category IV - Ante-mortem Inspection At approximately 0610 on 4/17/2019, I entered the barn to perform ante-mortem inspection. When I reached the top of the stairs I discovered three bovines in the alley instead of a pen. They were contained by a gate across the alley and one to Pen 3. The gate to Pen 3 was unlatched and three of them wandered out, but then none could return as the gate limited their movement. The area where they were caught was just big enough for the three, so when one tried to return to Pen 3, the gate would get pushed shut at the same time. The alley does not hold a watering point; therefore, these animals had no access to water since some time after around 1900 Tuesday (4/16) evening when the last establishment employee was in the barn. One employee was currently present in the barn, so I asked him to find (b) (6) to witness the situation while I waited. A few minutes later (b) (6) returned and observed the animals without access to water. At that point he instructed the barn employee to open pen gates in order to allow the animals to move out of their confined space and then into a pen with water access.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M2366+P2 366+V2366	Ben-Lee Processing Inc.	XBJ171 204262 5N-1	04/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	At approx. 1100 hours on 04/25/2019 (b) (6) witnessed an employee attempt to render a very agitated animal unconscious with a rifle. The employee was very patient and waited for the animal to calm down but the first attempt was high. The second attempt was immediate and accurate and rendered the animal unconscious. Failure to render the animal unconscious on the first attempt is a noncompliance of regulation 313.16(a)(1). The employee knew what to do and was prepared. The establishment was instructed to continue and that an NR would be issued. There has been no other issues or NR's written in the past 90 days.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M320M+V 320	Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp.	VWK23 140614 05N-1	06/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>CATEGORY IV – ANTE-MORTEM INSPECTION On June 5, 2019 at approximately 1000 hours I, (b) (6) [REDACTED], was performing ante-mortem inspection. While observing the 172 pigs in pen 1DC I observed a metal plate approximately 3 ft by 3 ft that had fallen on the floor. The plate is usually secured against the wall toward the center of the pen to seal off a previous gate location that is no longer used. There were six empty nail holes in the plate, and two holes with 1” nails present that were pointing vertically with the pointed end up. There were two 1” bent nails present on the ground in the pen. In the section of wall normally sealed off by the plate, there was an old hinge which had one nail present and one empty nail hole. The plant employee escorting me immediately moved to pick up the plate and both the plate and the nails were removed from the pen. I rejected the pen with US Reject Tag # B28276046 and notified (b) (6) [REDACTED] this is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.1(a). The pigs were moved out of the pen and the wall and metal plate were repaired. The pen was checked for any remaining loose nails and none were found. I removed the reject tag at approximately 1205 hours and returned the pen to use for production.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M245E	Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc.	IBF3009 045222 N-1	04/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII- Stunning and Effectiveness: 9 CFR 313.15 (a)(1) states: The captive bolt stunners shall be applied to the livestock in accordance with this section so as to produce immediate unconsciousness in the animals before they are shackled, hoisted thrown, cast or cut. The animals shall be stunned in such a manner that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort. On 4/20/2019, at approximately 1914 hours, I was at the knocking box performing a Humane Handling Task. I observed a heifer receive a direct contact knock from the pneumatic knocking gun that didn't render the animal unconscious on the first attempt. The animal was alert and was voluntarily blinking and moving its head around in a controlled manner after the first attempt. The animal never vocalized or showed excitement. Short time later the heifer received a second knock, from the back up knocker, with the hand-held captive bolt that did render the animal unconscious. There was a QA present at the time who took immediate action by stopping production for the same observation. The QA immediately called for the Animal Welfare Specialist and a supervisor to come to the knocking box. The QA informed the (b) (6), as to his observation upon his arrival. (b) (6) arrived at the knocking area (b) (6) inspected the knocking holes and stated that the knocks had penetrated the brain cavity. I also had the QA call (b) (6) to the knocking box at this time. When (b) (6) and (b) (6) were present, I informed them of my observations. (b) (6) informed (b) (6) that they could resume production due to it not being egregious. (b) (6) informed (b) (6) that they were running the line out for lunch break at this time.</p>	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							(b) (6) were informed that a Non-compliance record would be issued.	
M337+V337	STX Beef Company	UNG4907042108N-1	04/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HAT Category IV : 9 CFR 313.2(a) Today April 4, 2019 at approximately 9:15 am, my attention was called because three steers were down on the right lane of the serpentine walkway. The first and the last steers somersaulted on their back and the middle one was lying on its belly with the head area covered by the first steer. At 9:30 am the first steer was stunned by a gunshot, upon prior consultation with the IIC, and the third steer was stunned by the kill floor superintendent and the plant personnel were able to extract the steer successfully and send it to the shackle/hoisting area where it was hanged and bled. The second/middle steer was able to stand, ambulate/walk to the stunning area. This non-compliance was documented for the Plant failure to comply with 9 CFR 313.2(a) "Driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. Livestock shall not be forced to move faster than a normal walking speed." An experience employee by the name of (b) (6) was assigned to the serpentine driveway area and no repetition of the said incident occurred again.	CLOSED
M7050+P7050	Dalhart Processing	SVK3211061211N-1	06/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category 3: Water/Feed Availability: 9 CFR 313.2(e) On 06/11/2019 While performing Anti-Mortem Inspection at Est, 7050 Dalhart Processing I observed the following non-compliance, 1 animal (Swine), no water was available for this animal. I notified Management about the non-compliance This is a violation of 9 CFR 313.2(e)	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M13445+P 13445+V13 445	Huse's Processing Inc.	ABI551 404001 5N-1	04/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.2	<p>On April 15, 2019, while conducting an ante-mortem inspection of the facilities and animals at Establishment M13445, I observed that the holding pens/fences were in a poor state of repair, and animals that had been held overnight did not have adequate access to feed and water. The establishment has failed to maintain the pens and fencing. As a result, several locations had jagged pieces of metal protruding inwards which could potentially injure the animals as they are being driven to the knock box. This finding is in direct contradiction to the establishment's Humane Handling program under objective two and 9 CFR 313.1 (HATS category II. Truck Unloading). Furthermore, the cattle in pen two had no access to feed and the 24 pigs in pen five had no access to feed or water which is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2(e) [HATS category III. Water and Feed Availability]. These findings were presented to Establishment Administrator Kelsey Lloyd and a USDA Reject Tag [B41226924] was placed on the unloading area at approximately 0830. Once establishment maintenance personnel removed the jagged metal and provided animals with adequate access to feed/water, the USDA Tag was removed at 1100. While inspecting the holding pens on April 17, 2019, three additional areas of sharp and/or protruding objects were observed. These areas included: screws protruding from the east wall in the unloading alley, sharp edges of a metal plate used to reinforce the fencing leading to the knock box, and portions of sheet metal used to reinforce the gate of pen 7. These areas were presented to Establishment Administrator Kelsey Lloyd. The knock box was tagged with a USDA Reject Tag [B36297626]. Again, these findings are in direct contradiction to the Establishment's Humane Handling program under objective two and 9 CFR 313.1 (HATS Category II. Truck Unloading). Establishment maintenance personnel</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							immediately addressed the areas of concern, and establishment management submitted a Course of Action to prevent recurrence of similar findings. Pens and alleys were re-inspected at 1415 and found to be in compliance with 9 CFR 313.1, thus allowing for the subsequent removal of USDA Reject Tag B36297626.	
M13445+P 13445+V13 445	Huse's Processing Inc.	ABI371 204511 6N-1	04/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.2(f)	At approximately 1100 on April 16, 2019, while performing administrative duties at establishment M13445 [writing NRs in USDA office], I heard the report of a captive bolt followed by a cow vocalizing. I immediately proceeded to the slaughter floor where I found a conscious animal in the knock box. The Kill Floor foreman was rushing to retrieve a rifle while the individual performing halal slaughter was rapidly attempting to reload a captive bolt. The animal in the knock box was rendered unconscious within the next two minutes after being struck by the captive bolt an additional time. Upon arrival to the kill floor, I did not observe a backup stunning device or rifle which is to be readily available for ritual slaughter according the establishment's humane handling program under objective 3. Post-mortem examination of the animal revealed the animal sustained a misplaced knock (vs a missed knock or misfire) followed by an accurate knock. These observations/findings are in noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(f) and 313.15a(1) under the HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness. The knock box was tagged USDA Rejected [Tag B36297621] at 1110h and Establishment Administrator Kelsey Lloyd was made aware of the findings.	OPEN

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M13445+P 13445+V13 445	Huse's Processing Inc.	ABI491 206510 6N-1	06/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On 06 June 2019 at approximately 1030, while conducting a Humane Handling task at Est M13445, I observed various deficiencies with the pens, alleys, and driveways. They are not being adequately maintained and have poor drainage. As a result, each cattle pen is filled with several feet of mud and manure resulting in tens of thousands of maggots being observed throughout this area due to large amounts of standing water, feed, and manure. Debilitated/sick cattle can become bogged down in this material and trampled if not appropriately separated or the stocking density is too high. The alleyway, which is used to separate and examine cattle for antemortem purposes, is constructed of smooth concrete which also has poor drainage. This surface does not provide an adequate slip-resistant surface for cattle being driven to the knock box. There are loose bars and sharp edges protruding in the unloading alley for the pig pens. Some of these deficiencies were expected to be addressed through corrective actions proffered by management in response dated April 17, 2019 to NR ABI5514040015N. Management has failed to follow through on these corrective actions. These findings are noncompliant with the establishment's Humane Handling program under objective two and 9 CFR 313.1 (HATS category II. Truck Unloading). Once again, as noted in the MOI dated 5/16/2019, management at Establishment M13445 has failed to implement its own humane handling program. Failure to effectively address these findings has resulted in regulatory control action being taken and unloading pen was tagged US Rejected B36297649	OPEN

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M13445+P 13445+V13 445	Huse's Processing Inc.	ABI021 007040 1N-1	06/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.2	On 28 June 2019 at approximately 1035, I observed (b) (6) and one of his suppliers attempting to unload a double axle cattle trailer with five head on board. As the holding pens and alley was already full, some of the cattle were moved off premises to make room for the arriving cattle. As I observed the animals being moved off premises, I noticed that several (5-6) calves had broken limbs or were non-weight bearing on one of their limbs and the deep mud in the pens only exacerbated their difficulty. By definition, these calves are disabled and should be separated from normal ambulatory animals in accordance with 9 CFR 313.2(d)(1). Additionally, despite the recent improvements to the pens, they still lack the adequate footing as required by 9 CFR 313.1b. (b) (6) was verbally informed of the pending noncompliance record. This document serves as written notice of the establishment's failure to comply with the Federal Regulations and continued noncompliance could result in additional regulatory or administrative action.	OPEN
M8080+P8 080	The Hillshire Brands Company	CON41 090511 06N-1	05/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	May 6, 2019 At approximately 15:45 (b) (6) found hogs in the back alley near the loading docks with 7 animals laying there. Upon further investigation (b) (6) found that the gate to pen 24 was unsecured which allowed the animals to leave the holding pen. The gate was closed so that those animals were unable to re-enter the pen leaving them no access to water. Also, the gate to the exit door by the docks was also unsecure leaving a potential opportunity for the animals to push out the gate. This incident violates 9 CFR 313.2 Handling of livestock (e) Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed. There shall be sufficient room in the holding pen for animals held overnight to lie down. USDA FSIS (b) (6)	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7455+P7 455+V7455	Williams Sausage Co Inc	UQD16 090427 30N-1	04/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HAT Category III (Water and Feed Availability) On 4/30/19, while performing HATS Task 3 at approximately 8:45 a.m., I (b) (6) observed a disabled sow lying alone in a non-livestock holding pen (the alleyway between pens 3 and 5) with no available water supply. I immediately notified (b) (6) of the noncompliance and observed as he promptly took a bucket of water into the alleyway with the sow. He indicated that the sow was to be slaughtered directly after the employees returned from break. I informed him this would be documented as it is noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e) and subsequently informed Mr. Tommy Ray, Senior Plant Manager, of this noncompliance.	CLOSED
M966+P19 049+V966	Univ of Arizona Food Products & Safety Lab	CTN151 704410 3N-1	04/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On April 3, 2019 while performing ante-mortem inspection I observed a puddle of water approximately 5 feet in diameter in one of the small ruminant animal holding pens. The pen's floor was dirt with straw. The water was coming from a leaking water cup. There were no animals in the pen at the time of inspection. This a violation of Regulation 313.1(a). Plant management stated that they would use the other small ruminant pen and not put animals in the affected pen until the water cup float was repaired. Plant management was notified that a noncompliance record would be issued. This noncompliance record is not linked to another noncompliance record.	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1420+P1 420	Loftus Meats	AEF031 005141 7N-1	05/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	On 5-15-19 at approximately 9:00 am I ^{(b) (6)} along with ^{(b) (6)} observed the following noncompliance while performing a Livestock Humane Handling task during slaughter operations at Loftus Meats est. 1420, The first stun attempt on the second beef did not render the beef unconscious, possibly caused by what sounded like a diminished charge in the .22 lever action rifle used by the establishment owner Leroy Loftus. A second shot was administered within 15 seconds which rendered the beef unconscious and insensible to pain. Inspection of the head confirmed that both shots were in the proper placement. I informed Mr. Loftus of the noncompliance and my intent to write this NR. This was the last scheduled animal of the day and so no other action is needed at this time.	OPEN
M4975+P4 975	Dale T. Smith and Sons Meat Packing Company Inc	IYC5015 052731 N-1	05/31/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Category III: Water and Feed Availability On 5/31/19 at approximately 1336 hours I, ^{(b) (6)} observed the following noncompliance while performing a routine 'Livestock Humane Handling' inspection task in the livestock yard. There were cattle in a small holding pen on the south end of the property, the only water trough available to this pen was empty not allowing access to any water. I verbally notified ^{(b) (6)} of this noncompliance. I then observed ^{(b) (6)} fill the trough adequately providing cattle with access, no U.S. Retain tags were necessary. A review of recent noncompliances revealed none issued for the same cause.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M354	Cargill Meat Solution	RNK291 706252 7N-1	06/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>Noncompliance observed for a beef cow head trapped in the stunning area. At about 0857 hours, a beef cow got its head stuck in the knock box area with the neck curved outward in a C-shape and trapped in a space adjacent to the main conveyor line leading to the knock box. At about 0903 hours, the plant reported to IPP that they will be using (b) (4) to tranquilize the animal. IPP kept monitoring the situation while plant management went to get the tranquilizer from the yard. At about 0910 hours, the plant injected the first shot of (b) (4) A second injection was given about 5 minutes later. Attempts to pull the animal out proved futile until 0922 hours; the animal got pulled out of the entrapment, was knocked and carried away to be condemned. The cow was in this entrapment for an estimated 13 minutes. The establishment is working on short and long-term corrective actions to prevent reoccurrence; hence I elected not to reject the knock box. I informed plant (b) (6) that a noncompliance against Title 9 CFR 313.2 will be issued.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M400	Los Banos Abattoir	ZJG311 305131 6N-1	05/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>On May 14, 2019 at approximately 0933 hours, (b) (6) was performing Humane Handling task HATS category VIII: Stunning Effectiveness, when she heard the first stun applied, opened the door by the knock box and observed the cow still standing and moving. (b) (6) walked up the steps to look inside the knock box and observed the cow was standing, blinking, the eyes were tracking (b) (6) and the stunner employee, and the cow was moving her head towards her flank and breathing regularly. This indicates the animal remained conscious after the first stunning blow. The second stun was applied immediately with a preloaded backup stunner after the first stun. Upon the second stun, the animal was rendered unconscious. (b) (6) walked to the dry landing area to observe the skull with hide attached. She observed two penetrating wounds. (b) (6) immediately stopped production after making sure the animal was unconscious. (b) (6) notified (b) (6) that she was taking a regulatory control action and tagged the knock box with US Rejected tag number No. B45314295 in accordance with 9 CFR 313.50 (c), and that she would be contacting (b) (6) Hanford Circuit, to inform her of the issue. Failure to properly knock the animal in such a manner that produced immediate unconscious is a violation of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). As the animal was rendered unconscious after the second blow, the issue was deemed non-egregious noncompliance. (b) (6) were informed of the noncompliance record and the knock box was released at 1020 hours after initial corrective actions were proffered.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Reqs	Description	Status
M4928+P4 928	Islamic Meat & Poultry Co.	DTD271 804201 7N-1	04/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>On 04/15/2019 at approximately 1800 hours during an odd-hours inspection, while performing an inspection of the establishment's livestock holding pens, driveways and ramps (HATS Category IV, Ante-Mortem Inspection), I observed the small ruminant staging pen (north side of the beef chute) that had a horizontal fence panel metal bar, located next to the pen floor, that was corroded and broken, with rusted sharp metal edges in the broken edge, and presented a sharp object hazard for animals. Also, the four-foot wide gate at the entrance to the small ruminant staging pen had a broken bar across the bottom of the gate near the pen floor and presented a sharp object hazard to animals that would pass through the gate. I ensured that the gate to the staging pen was closed so that no animals could be led into the pen. This staging pen is frequently used for holding small ruminants prior to entering the facility; however, during this inspection no animals were in the pen. No animals appeared to have been injured by these sharp object hazards. The presence of these sharp object hazards was a noncompliance with Title 9 CFR 313.1(a). I applied U.S. Reject tag B42126779 to the staging pen gate to prevent any animals from being placed in the pen. I also observed the south end of a wire fence panel in the west wall of Pen 11 that was protruding into the pen space approximately 6 inches; this protruding object would be a hazard to animals if placed in pen 11. This was a noncompliance with Title 9 CFR 313.1(a). At the time of this inspection there were no animals in pen 11. I applied U.S. Reject tag B42126516 to the pen 11 gate and ensured the gate as closed to prevent any animals from being placed in the pen.</p> <p>(b) (6) _____, was notified of the noncompliance.</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4969+P4 969	J J Meat Co.	JCO171 404010 4N-1	04/01/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On Monday April 1, 2019 at approximately 1331 hours, the following noncompliance was noted while observing Category III – Water and Feed Availability Component of the Humane Handling verification. I was on the west side of the USDA suspect pen when I observed ten bob veal inside pen 2a that connect pen 1 to pen 2. At the time of my observation the establishment had just finished unloading a trailer of approximately seventy bob veal. I proceeded inside the slaughter floor to finish a direct observation task. At approximately 1350 hours I went on the east side of the pens and observed the ten bob veal inside pen 2a without any access to water. I notified establishment employees (b) (6) who was there at the time that the calves have no access to water. (b) (6) filled a white five gallon bucket with water and placed the water bucket inside pen 2a at approximately 1353. At approximately 1440 hours after lunch was over, I notified (b) (6) of the observation and the forthcoming noncompliance. The establishment was noncompliant with the regulatory requirement of 9CFR 313.2(e) which states “animals shall have access to water in all holding pens.”</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4969+P4 969	J J Meat Co.	JCO321 404472 4N-1	04/23/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On Tuesday April 23, 2019 at approximately 0953 hours, the following noncompliance was noted while observing Category III – Water and Feed Availability Component of the Humane Handling verification. During ante-mortem inspection I observed approximately 39 bob veal in the USDA suspect pen (pen 1) with no access to water. The establishment has a white barrel with two nipples that holds water for calves. I observed the water level approximately 1 inch below both nipples. I notified (b) (6) of the observation and the forthcoming noncompliance. (b) (6) filled the barrel with a water hose at approximately 0955 hours. The establishment was noncompliant with the regulatory requirement of 9CFR 313.2(e) which states “animals shall have access to water in all holding pens.”	CLOSED
M4969+P4 969	J J Meat Co.	JCO331 405230 6N-1	04/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On Tuesday April 30, 2019 at approximately 1620 hours, the following noncompliance was noted while observing Category III – Water and Feed Availability Component of the Humane Handling verification. During ante-mortem inspection I observed approximately 54 bob veal in pen 2 with no access to water. The establishment has a white barrel with a single nipple that holds water for calves in pen 2. I observed the water level approximately 1/2 inch below the nipple. I notified (b) (6) of the observation and the forthcoming noncompliance. (b) (6) checked the nipple by squeezing it to simulate a calf using the nipple but no water was observed. The barrel was filled with water at approximately 1622 hours. The calves in pen 2 did not appear distressed due to no access to water. The establishment was noncompliant with the regulatory requirement of 9CFR 313.2(e) which states “animals shall have access to water in all holding pens.”	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M934	Charlie DiMaria & Sons	VMH08 100617 04N-1	06/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	HATS Category VII, Slips and Falls On Tuesday, June 04, 2019, at approximately 0630 hours while performing a Livestock Humane Handling, HATS Category VII: Slips and Falls review and observation task, the following noncompliance was observed out in the pens. On the alleyway that connects all pens and leads the livestock to stunning chute, a section approximately 20 feet long was observed with layers of accumulating dry fecal material. Excessive amounts of dampened fecal material was observed throughout seven of the pens. These conditions along with poor footing on the floor may lead to slips and falls that can cause injury to the livestock. Further, the roof water drainage gutter on both side of the shed was observed with sharp ends due to broken parts, and falling on to the pens where the animals reside. These findings do not meet 9CFR: 313.1(b), therefore Celerino Ruiz, Plant Supervisor was notified of this noncompliance. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.1(b).	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M226+P48 63+V226	Independent Meat Company	DOD11 100631 24N-1	06/24/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category III On Monday, June 24, 2019 at approximately 0650 hours, while performing ante mortem inspection, (b) (6) checked the nipple-watering spouts in pen # 4 and observed that there was no water available for the hogs in that pen. (b) (6) immediately notified (b) (6) that there was no water available, while she was presenting those hogs to FSIS IPP for ante mortem inspection (b) (6) then checked the nipple-watering spouts in pens # 1, and # 2 and there was no water available in those pens either. (b) (6) had checked each of the pens presented for ante mortem for water availability during ante mortem inspection (Pens # 10, # 9, # 8, # 7, # 6, # 5 and #3) that morning and observed water available in each of those pens, prior to checking pen # 4. (b) (6) then went back and re-checked the nipple-watering spouts in pens # 3 through # 10 and observed that there was no water available in those pens either. (b) (6) then checked the valves leading to the livestock holding pens and observed that those valves were still open. (b) (6) then notified (b) (6) that there was no water available in the livestock holding pens at 0655 hours. (b) (6) immediately came out to the livestock holding pens to investigate. (b) (6) went below the livestock holding pens to the firm's inedible rendering facility and found that a line had blown a leak and the employees down there had inadvertently closed the valve that supplies water to the livestock pens. (b) (6) had the valve re-opened and water was restored to the livestock pens at approximately 0705 hours. The establishment failed to provide the animals access to water in all holding pens (b) (6) notified (b) (6) of this noncompliance at approximately 0726 hours in (b) (6) office on June 24, 2019. There has</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							been no similar noncompliance cited within the past 90 days. Therefore, this NR will not be linked as repetitive.	
M12455+V 12455	Sanchez Slaughterhouse	SCG361 604542 9N-1	04/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Humane Handling: M12455 (Sanchez Slaughterhouse) HATS Category III - Water and Feed Availability On 04/27/2019, at approximately 0255 hours, William Sanchez, Owner, informed me that I could proceed to perform my Ante-Mortem inspection. I proceeded with my inspection and I observed a total of thirteen (13) cattle in six pens, housing 2 or 3 animals in each pen. I observed the first two pens had two yellow five galloon buckets laying on their sides, no visible water inside and around the bucket. I also observed the other four pens did not have buckets, or another container with water, therefore I determined the animals did not have access to water. I verbally notified Mr. Sanchez of the noncompliance. The noncompliance was not immediately corrected by management. Past Similar NR: SCG2214032919N/1, dated 03/15/2019, Open Further planned corrective action will be documented by the management in response to this noncompliance record.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M791+P79 1+V791	Clemens Food Group, LLC	MXL23 160425 17N-1	04/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On April 16th, 2019 I D (b) (6) observed the following; The establishment utilizes automated equipment to push hogs forward towards the carbon dioxide chamber. This equipment also acts as a gate to section off the alleyway leading to the carbon dioxide chamber. These metal gates rise above the hogs, and then return to the ground. While this occurs, handlers are present to keep the hogs moving towards the carbon dioxide chamber. We observed a hog vocalize as the equipment made contact with the length of the hog's back. As the equipment made contact, it continued with downward motion causing the hog to vocalize a second time. The hog also hunch down towards the ground as it made its way out from underneath the equipment. A handler with a rattle paddle was within the immediate area and did not prevent or control the situation. I immediately took a regulatory control action and had the handler stop the equipment line. The establishment has two production lines in the barn, and I also took regulatory control of the second line. I notified (b) (6) of the observation. The establishment's corrective action was to discontinue the use of the automated gate equipment. I notified (b) (6), of the noncompliance with 313.2(a)</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M791+P79 1+V791	Clemens Food Group, LLC	MXL47 090424 30N-1	04/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On April 30, 2019 at approximately 0704 hours I, (b) (6) observed the following noncompliance and took verbal regulatory control action: Establishment utilizes an automated equipment to push animals (market swine's) into the CO2 chamber and another automated door comes down to shut the entrance of the chamber. I observed an animal vocalizing and lodged by the neck between the two automated equipment's (one automated equipment pushes animal in and another comes down to close the chamber). At this time, I took verbal regulatory control action by stopping the process and contacted (b) (6) and verbally informed him of the situation. At approximately 0727 hours verbal regulatory control action was relinquished. (b) (6) is notified in writing of this record of noncompliance. (b) (6) is notified verbally and in writing of this record of noncompliance for establishment failure to meet the Meat and Poultry Rules and Regulations OF 9 CFR 313.2.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1311	JBS Souderton, Inc.	KID360 005042 6N-1	05/26/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>Category V: Suspect and Disabled On Saturday 05/25/2019 at approximately 2330 hours I, (b) (6) observed the following noncompliance at JBS, Est. NO. 1311 in Pen NO. 39 as I conducted Humane Handling Inspection in the Barn. As I inspected the pens, IPP observed a cow laying completely flat on her right side in Pen NO. 39. I was unable to make a determination about the period of time that she was in this condition. The cow's eyes were not moving nor were her eyelids blinking. Her mouth was shut and she exhibited labored breathing. The cow did not move nor did I hear her vocalize. There were bulls in the pen and the bulls kept tracking the females, but as the females kept avoiding the bulls they repeatedly trampled upon the NAD. There was no establishment employee available in the barn to address the situation. I saw a maintenance supervisor and asked him if there was any barn personnel on the plant. He informed me that there was no one available. IPP went to the Chubs Department and informed (b) (6) that I needed her to call the General Manager and inform him about the situation so that he can direct someone to come to the barn immediately, assess the animal and have the animal euthanized, as necessary. (b) (6) and I went to (b) (6) office and after informing him about the situation, I asked him to call the General Manager. He got on the phone, called his boss (b) (6) but received an answering machine. (b) (6) called (b) (6) and he said that he would come to the barn. (b) (6) and I went to the barn and I noticed that the NAD was in the same position as had I first observed. The bulls and the cows kept walking on her head and on her left front and hind legs, but she now raised her left hind leg. Each time, (and it was many times, because of the nonstop activity of the bulls pacing</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							<p>the cows) that they walked on her, and whenever they stepped on the NAD, she raised her left front and back legs but she did not raise her head, nor did her eyes move. (b) (6) arrived. Firstly (b) (6) removed all the livestock from the Pen NO. 39. Secondly he walked over to the NAD tapped her with the plastic paddle twice but she did not move. (b) (6) left and he returned with a metal bucket. Thirdly, IPP observed (b) (6) administering three separate shots from a Captive Bolt, according to their Robust Systematic Approach, and the animal was euthanized at 00:43am. IPP informed (b) (6) that a noncompliance will be issued.</p> <p>(b) (6)</p> <p>are being notified in writing about the plants failure to apply the Meat and Poultry Regulations of [9CFR 313.2]</p>	

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1311	JBS Souderton, Inc.	KID351 506290 5N-1	06/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category III - Water and Feed Availability</p> <p>On Wednesday, June 5, 2019 at 0917 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment M1311, I (b) (6) observed the following Noncompliance.</p> <p>Approximately 17 Holstein cows were in Pen 9, a pen that has no water trough but adjoins Pen 8, which does. The gate between the two pens was closed, preventing the animals in Pen 9 from accessing the water trough. I immediately called for a manager, and (b) (6), quickly appeared. He verified that both Pen 8 and 9 were housing the same lot of animals, and opened the gate so the cows in Pen 9 were able to enter Pen 8 and use the water trough. Once all animals had free access to water, he obtained a chain and clip from nearby storage and chained the gate to the pen railing so it would could not be closed by accident by cows in the pen. The new chain was placed in the pen at 0923 hours. I informed (b) (6), at 0955 of the Noncompliance related to Regulation §313.2 (e) requiring animals to have access to water at all times.</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1311	JBS Souderton, Inc.	KID231 206022 6N-1	06/26/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII-Stunning Effectiveness On June 26, 2019, at approximately 9:10 am while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment 1311, I (b) (6) observed the following non-compliance. There was a Non-ambulatory disabled cow on the truck (b) (6), was prepared with three hand-held captive bolt devices and was standing with the cow. (b) (6) brought the first captive bolt into contact with the cow's head and discharged it. The cow lifted its head after the discharge. (b) (6) took immediate corrective action and attempted to place the alternate captive bolt on the cow's head. The cow moved its head away from the captive bolt. (b) (6) adjusted position quickly to compensate for this movement and was able to position the captive bolt properly; he then delivered the second stun, which rendered the cow insensible. (b) (6), was notified of the non-compliance and the establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1).</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M4465	Nicholas Meat LLC	KYM52 130658 04N-1	06/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	Category VI Electric Prod/Alternate Object Use On 06/04/2019 at approximately 1400 hours while performing anti-mortem and humane handling verification in the barn I observed the following non-compliance. During the unloading process, two dairy cows needed to be separated due to the fact one of them was being suspected by FSIS. These cattle were huddled together in the corner of pen 5. I observed the driver of the truck pick up a rattle paddle and strike both dairy cows on the face multiple times (at least 5 times) to direct the cattle backwards. I observed both dairy cows squint their eyes and move their heads away from the rattle paddle. I immediately instructed the truck driver to cease his actions. The driver then placed the rattle paddle back down and stepped away from the pen. No further actions were needed. I alerted (b) (6) of the non-compliance 9CFR 313.2(b).	CLOSED
M7857	Marcho Farms Inc.	OLG080 504500 5N-1	04/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III On 4/5/19 at 0531 hours, while I was performing an Ante-Mortem Humane Handling task in the barn, I observed the following noncompliance. While I was observing the calves in motion inside Pen 3, I looked over towards Pens 1 and 2 then notice there was no water in the troughs for the calves. I took regulatory control action by stopping ante-mortem and informing the (b) (6) that this was a noncompliance of 9 CFR 313.2(e). He took corrective action by turning on the water and filling up the troughs. After corrective action was taken I proceeded with ante-mortem and did not observe any further issues. Since the establishment took immediate corrective action, I did not issue a retain/reject tag at this time.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M7857	Marcho Farms Inc.	OLG290 704261 8N-1	04/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII- Stunning Effectiveness On April 18, 2019 at approximately 0740 hours, while performing humane handling tasks in the barn, I observed the following noncompliance. While watching the calves be driven from the pen holding area to the stunning area, there was one calf that looked like it had difficulty walking, so in order to avoid further suffering, the manager went to get the handheld captive bolt stunning device and began the process of stunning it. The first stun attempt penetrated the lower right skull of the calf, however it remained in standing and alert. He took immediate corrective action by stunning the animal effectively the second time, which rendered it insensible. I informed (b) (6) [REDACTED] that this was a noncompliance of 313.15 (a)(1).	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9368	Zrile Bros. Packing Co.,Inc	GCI421 206230 5N-1	06/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category III – Water and Feed Availability. On Wednesday, June 5, 2019 at Approximately 0900 while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment M9368 (b) (6) observed the following Noncompliances. There were lambs in the alleyway that goes along the southern wall of Pen area between Pen 1 and Pen 4. With this being an alleyway there was no Automatic waterer in the alleyway nor was there a portable water container in the alleyway. The lambs in this alleyway therefore didn't have access to water. Pen 4 (Southwest Pen) has an automatic watering trough. The water line to this watering trough was turned off and the watering trough was dry. There was no portable watering tub in this pen. The lambs in Pen 4 therefore didn't have access to water. (b) (6) was immediately notified of the noncompliances. He moved the lambs from the alleyway into Pen 1 where water is available. Pen 4 had the water to the automatic watering trough turned on to make water available. These noncompliances were a failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.2(e).</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9400+P9 400	Cargill Meat Solutions	WIL071 205370 7N-1	05/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>Category IV Handling during Ante-mortem and in pens. On 05/07/2019 at approximately 12:35 pm while performing ante-mortem inspection, I observed a mature dairy cow with her head entrapped in the lowest set of rungs between pen #11 and pen #12. The establishment employees promptly attempted to help the cow remove her head from the space, but after multiple attempts were unable to do so, and called for a jack. During this time the cow demonstrated signs of mild agitation, with an elevated respiratory rate and periodically paddling her hind legs. The upper rung was elevated enough with the jack to free the animal's head, but she was unable to rise, and the establishment elected to euthanize her (b) (6) [REDACTED], was notified of this non-compliance with 9CFR 313.1 (a).</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9410+P9 410	Cunningham Meats LLC	KCE580 805511 4N-1	05/14/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS CATEGORY VIII – STUNNING EFFECTIVENESS</p> <p>On May 14, 2019, at approximately 0805 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment 9410, I (b) (6) observed the following noncompliance. The Establishment had a Holstein beef steer in the stun box for stunning with a hand-held captive bolt. The steer was standing in the stun box. As the Stunner made the first stunning attempt with the captive bolt, the steer moved its head. The stunning attempt hit the right side of the forehead as evidenced by the steer's sudden movement away from the stunner and a hole in the head where the captive bolt hit, but the steer remained standing and vocalized. No regulatory control action was taken as the stunner took immediate corrective action and delivered a successful second stun, which made the steer unconscious and insensible. (b) (6), was verbally notified of the noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1)-The captive bolt stunners shall be applied to the livestock in accordance with this section so as to produce immediate unconsciousness in the animals before they are shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut. The animals shall be stunned in such a manner that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9457+P9 457+V9457	Rendulic Packing Company	EFH520 504151 1N-1	04/09/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III – Water & Feed Availability On April 9, 2019, at approximately 0755 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Est. 9457, I (b) (6) observed the following Noncompliance. No water was observed in the water tubs in holding pen #5 which contained 13 beef and holding pen #2 which contained 15 lambs and 1 goat. During this humane handling verification, I was accompanied by (b) (6) and he immediately began to dispense water into the tubs for the animals in these two pens. Ms. Jessika LaCivita, Plant Supervisor and (b) (6) were notified of the Noncompliance and the establishment’s failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.2.	CLOSED
M9520+P9 520	Leidys, Inc.	UGA03 110642 06N-1	06/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	Category VIII – Stunning Effectiveness On June 6, 2019 at approximately 1023 hours in the establishment’s suspect holding area, the following noncompliance was observed by myself (b) (6): After (b) (6) assessed a market swine which appeared to have a broken leg, it was determined that this animal passed for slaughter. An establishment employee, a certified stunner, administered a stun to the animal’s head utilizing a hand-held captive bolt device. At this time, the animal was noted to vocalize, demonstrate eye tracking, and evasive head maneuvers while in a sitting position. The establishment employee immediately rendered this animal insensible with a second stun by the hand-held device. IPPS observed that this second stun was effective, therefore no regulatory control action was taken. (b) (6), was notified of the noncompliance and failure to meet 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1).	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9548+P9 548	Wayne Nell & Sons Meats Inc.	ODJ220 905513 ON-1	05/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII Stunning Effectiveness Today on 05/30/2019, at approximately 0915 hours, while performing Humane Handling verification activities, at Establishment M9548, I witnessed the following noncompliance. The establishment moved a beef Heifer into the stun box for stunning with a hand-held captive bolt. The heifer was standing freely in the stun box. The stunner made the first attempt with the captive bolt in the forehead, the stunning attempt was unsuccessful at rendering the animal insensible as evidenced by the animal trying to stand. The stunner took immediate corrective action by shooting the animal in the poll with the backup 9mm hand gun, which then rendered the heifer insensible. A security stun with the hand gun was also performed in the poll. On post mortem inspection two holes in the head were noted, one in the forehead and one in the poll. The stun made with the captive bolt was low. Mr. Shane Nell (Plant Owner), was notified of the Noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1)	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9548+P9 548	Wayne Nell & Sons Meats Inc.	ODJ401 006422 7N-1	06/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On June 27, 2019, at approximately 11:25 hours, while performing humane handling verification activities at Est. M9548, I, (b) (6), observed the following non-compliance. An Establishment employee moved a beef heifer into the stun box for stunning with a hand held captive bolt. The heifer was standing freely in the stun box. The employee made the first stunning attempt with the captive bolt. The heifer remained standing and vocalized. The employee took immediate corrective action by reloading the captive bolt and delivering a second stun, which made the heifer insensible. The first stunning attempt hit the head as evidenced by the two distinct holes on the head observed later on the kill floor. Mr. Shane Nell, Plant Owner, was notified of the non-compliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). This non-compliance is linked to the humane handling NR from 5/30/19 for similar cause. The Establishment's proposed corrective action was either ineffective or not implemented.	OPEN
M9696	Bingman's Packing	QAK270 704371 0N-1	04/10/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	IV Handling During Ante-mortem On 4/10/19 at 0745 hours while performing the review and observation component of the humane handling task the following noncompliance was observed. A broken and bent metal gate was observed on the outside large pen on the right if headed away from the slaughter area. A US reject tag no. B37576511 was placed on this gate. No animals were present in this area at the time. Mr. Derek Bingman and Mr. Joe Bingman were notified verbally. A search of PHIS did not show any recent similar noncompliance. This is noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.1.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M9712	Coffaro's Custom Butchering	ASI270 906090 5N-1	06/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On Tuesday June 4, 2019 At approximately 0910 hours, (b) (6) were taking a tour of the new barn. There was market swine that did not have water at that time. Livestock is to access to water at all times.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M562	JBS Green Bay, Inc.	QSM06 110508 23N-1	05/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>On May 22, 2019 at approximately 11:54am (b) (6) observed the following noncompliance. While performing HATS category VIII, Stunning Effectiveness, (b) (6) observed (b) (6), attempt to stun a cow with a hand-held captive bolt device. The cow entered the restrainer very abruptly and attempted to jump through the restrainer. The cow was moved back on the belly belt and the employee discharged the hand-held captive bolt device, but the attempt did not render the animal unconscious in a single blow. The cow shook its head, its ears and head were up, and its eyes blinked several times. The other certified stunner in the restrainer area immediately used a second pre-loaded hand-held captive bolt device to stun the cow, rendering it unconscious. (b) (6) notified (b) (6) that she was taking a regulatory control action and stopped production by placing U.S. Reject Tag #B45157759 on the restrainer (b) (6) observed the presence of 2 knock holes in the skinned head. The establishment management offered verbal preventative measures, therefore the regulatory control was relinquished and production was allowed to resume. This NR is being associated with QSM5708030622 dated 3/16/2019 in which an bovine was ineffectively stunned in the restrainer. The preventative measures that were proffered for this non-compliance were either not implemented or were ineffective in preventing the non-compliance from reoccurring.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M562	JBS Green Bay, Inc.	QSM18 060543 31N-1	05/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	At approximately 6:30am on Thursday May 30th, 2019 (b) (6) observed a non-compliance with HATS category III – Water and Feed Availability, while performing Ante-mortem Inspection, HATS category IV – Handling during Ante-mortem Inspection. (b) (6) observed a cow in Pen 36 separated in the space between the bars of the pen wall and a swing gate that can divide the pen into two pens. She was unable to turn around in the small area due to other cows on the opposite side of the gate and she had no access to the water tank on the opposite side of the gate (b) (6) immediately notified the QA in the area that the animal was behind the gate and could not access water. The animals were removed from the pen by establishment employees so the gate could be opened and release the cow. The separated cow moved with the group to another pen with access to water. The employees were able to wrap the chain around the catch several times to secure the gate. (b) (6) was notified of the non-compliance. No RCA was taken because all animals were verified as moved to an area with access to water.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1816+V1 816	West Michigan Beef Co. LLC	TMB33 090454 03N-1	04/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS VIII At approximately 6:50 AM on Wednesday April 3rd, 2019, while performing online post-mortem inspection duties, (b) (6) heard the discharge of a captive bolt gun, but not the distinctive sound of a cow dropping unconsciously in the knock box immediately after. Upon further review of the knock box, (b) (6) observed a Holstein cow still standing. (b) (6) walked over to the knock box and observed a still standing and conscious Holstein cow in the head restraint with its head partially twisted clockwise. The stunning employee applied a second shot to the cow at this time. (b) (6) determined this second shot was effective in rendering the animal unconscious due to the animal suddenly dropping and the eyes rolling back sharply. (b) (6) observed the skinning of the animal's head and could observe two holes in the skull, one being obviously left of the mid-line. (b) (6) informed (b) (6) of the incident and the forthcoming NR. The requirements of 9CFR 313.15(a)(1) were not met. A previous ineffective stun was also documented as a NR on March 22nd, 2019.</p>	CLOSED
M1816+V1 816	West Michigan Beef Co. LLC	TMB25 110601 17N-1	06/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category III At approximately 0725 hours while walking through the barn to perform HATS duties and assign condemn tags to deadstock in the pens, the PHV observed the following noncompliance. There was a dead bloated carcass in Pen 13 lying along the manger and to the back wall of the pen in front of the automatic waterer. This was blocking access for the several other cattle that were observed in the pen. The PHV applied U.S. Rejected Tag B38182154 to the gate of the pen and informed the (b) (6), of the observations in the barn and the forthcoming noncompliance. The requirements of 9CFR 313.2(e) were not met.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M2444	Strauss Brands Inc.	VFG561 204591 6N-1	04/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On 04/16/2019 at approximately 12:45 hrs. while conducting a HATS Category VII - Observation for Slips and Falls Livestock Humane Handling task, I observed approximately 40 head of lambs being driven into an approximately 4' wide by 15' long alleyway leading to the knock box. There was insufficient floor space to allow each lamb to stand. Three to five animals were piled on top of each other and vocalizing. Establishment employees prevented the animals from leaving the area and continued to push them towards the knock box. No animals were noted to be injured. The environmental conditions for the area (temperature of 63°F and 61% humidity per Google), the unshorn lambs' wool, and the lack of ventilation in the barn in the form of open windows or fans exacerbated the stress of being overcrowded in the alleyway. The lambs were panting. This is not compliant with regulation 9 CFR 313.2(a) as the establishment was not driving livestock with minimal discomfort and excitement. Both the (b) (6) and the Plant Manager Mr. Ruelas were notified of the noncompliance. On 02/15/2019 M2444 was issued NR number VFG1212024115N for not being compliant with regulation 9 CFR 313.2(a). In this instance, lambs were driven in a such a manner as to cause crowding and piling on top of each other in the unloading area of the barn. The locations of the noncompliances were not the same, however the driving of the lambs in both instances resulted in stressed livestock climbing on top of each other. For this reason, NR number VFG1212024115N is being associated with this noncompliance.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M2574	Wolverine Packing Co.	RPA030 906241 8N-1	06/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>On Tuesday, June 18, 2019 at approximately 10:00am the following non-compliance was identified by (b) (6). It was just after break, the establishment was in the process of Kosher slaughter. I observed 3 lambs already shackled and hoisted in preparation for the kosher kill they were alive and became tangled. Two plant employees had climbed up the restraint and tried to de-tangle the lambs that were now thrashing about, upon doing this one lamb fell approximately 4 to 5 feet to the ground on it's back, the lamb laid there for a minute without moving then, the employees climbed down and helped the lamb up and moved it back to the shackle pen. (b) (6) observed the lamb and determined it was not injured from the fall. A meeting was held with (b) (6) concerning the events that had taken place. He stated he would instruct his employees not to shackle the lambs in advance of hoisting and if there is an instance where they do become tangled they are to stick the lambs before they proceed. No usda tag was issued, (b) (6) was informed a non-compliance document would be issued for the above stated regulation.</p>	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M15896+P 15896	Abbyland Pork Pack, Inc.	TUN380 705141 ON-1	05/09/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>At approximately 1540 hours, I, (b) (6), was watching the stunning area while performing HATS Category VIII- Stunning Effectiveness and observed the following non-compliance. I observed two pigs get wedged in the alley to stunning and another trying to go over the top. The establishment employee attempted to free these pigs by using the hard-wired electric prod and a bucket to back one out; both were unsuccessful. (b) (6), had an employee bring him the hand-held captive bolt (HHCB) to stun the pig on the west side of the alley. The first stun was ineffective and the animal remained conscious with controlled head movement. A second HHCB captive bolt gun was handed to him and attempt number two was made but the HHCB did not engage or fire. (b) (6) said there was no ammunition in the gun. The first HHCB was reloaded and a third stunning attempt was made. Due to the position of the animal and my line of sight, consciousness could not be determined. The establishment applied an additional stun as a security stun with a HHCB. Unconsciousness was confirmed after the security stun. The other hog had meanwhile proceeded up the alleyway towards the stunning restrainer. At this point (b) (6) contacted and briefed (b) (6) who reported to the alleyway. Plant manager Pat Reis was already near this location when she arrived. (b) (6) briefly discussed the incident with Mr. Reis and took a verbal regulatory control action and stopped slaughter. (b) (6) informed Mr. Reis that a non-compliance record would be forth coming. After receiving verbal corrective action and preventative measures, (b) (6) informed him that slaughter could resume. This is a noncompliance with 9CFR 313.15(a)(1) immediate unconsciousness(captive bolt). This non-compliance record is being associated with</p>	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
							TUN0313025308N from February 8, 2019 in which an ineffective stun resulted from hogs lodged in the alleyway. The corrective actions that were proffered for non-compliance record TUN0313025308N were either not implemented or were ineffective in preventing the non-compliance from reoccurring.	
M22095+P 22095+V22 095	Creston Valley Meats	QOI431 604271 1N-1	04/10/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS VIII: Stunning Effectiveness. At approximately 9:45 am on 04/10/2019 I watched establishment employee (b) (6) stun a lamb. When he pushed the trigger on the captive bolt, the shot sounded muffled. The lamb dropped, and its head was bleeding where the bolt hit, but it was still conscious, and I observed it blinking and looking around the knock box. (b) (6) immediately grabbed a second pre-loaded captive bolt and stunned the lamb effectively. When the head was skinned back, there was a divot in the skull from the first ineffective stun, and a hole from the second stun. The plastic box that held the charges for the captive bolt was slightly wet on the inside, and (b) (6) stated that some of the charges were "no good". This is a noncompliance with 9CFR 313.15(a)(1), which states: "The captive bolt stunners shall be applied to the livestock in accordance with this section so as to produce immediate unconsciousness in the animals before they are shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut. The animals shall be stunned in such a manner that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort."	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M22095+P 22095+V22 095	Creston Valley Meats	QOI571 604321 1N-1	04/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS III: Water and Feed. At 1:30 pm while inspecting in the pens, I noticed that 3 sheep had been held in the pens without access to water for an hour and a half. I informed establishment employee (b) (6) of the noncompliance and he went out to the pens and filled a water trough for the sheep. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2(e) which states "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed."	OPEN
M22095+P 22095+V22 095	Creston Valley Meats	QOI371 604382 9N-1	04/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS III: Water and Feed. At 11:00 am on 4/28/19 while performing an Odd Hour Inspection Task, I noticed that 7 sheep and 4 pigs had been held in the pens without access to water. The automatic waterers were closed off in a pen with two beef, and the other animals could not access them. I informed (b) (6), and she contacted the establishment owner Simon Caleb and notified him of the noncompliance. He had an employee fill the water trough in the pen. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2(e) which states "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed." A similar noncompliance for animals being held without water was written on 4/11/19.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M22095+P 22095+V22 095	Creston Valley Meats	QOI421 604492 9N-1	04/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS III: Water and Feed. At 11:00 am on 4/28/19 while performing an Odd Hour Inspection Task, I noticed that the animals held in the pens did not have feed. At 7:00 am on 4/29/19 I checked the pens and there was no evidence the animals had been fed. There were no feed buckets or containers in the pens, and there was no grain, pellet, or hay residue on the ground to indicate feed had been put down. The animals were not fed between 7:00 am and 11:00 am. The 2 beef were slaughtered before 11:00, but the 4 pigs and 7 sheep remained in the pens, at which point they had gone over 24 hours without feed. I informed plant manager Ryan Beyler of the noncompliance. This is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2(e) which states "Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens and, if held longer than 24 hours, access to feed."	OPEN
M22095+P 22095+V22 095	Creston Valley Meats	QOI481 405440 9N-1	05/09/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	HATS II: Trailer Unloading. The gate to the pens at Creston Valley Meats swings inward, and has several large pieces of wire that protrude out approximately 4 inches. On 5/9/2019 at 12:15 pm I watched plant employee (b) (6), and a trailer driver, unload a pig by backing it off of a trailer. The pig could not see where it was going, and backed into the protruding wire, causing it to squeal. The other two pigs in the trailer were unloaded without incident. This is noncompliant with 9CFR 313.1(a) which states: Livestock pens, driveways and ramps shall be maintained in good repair. They shall be free from sharp or protruding objects which may, in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animals. I tagged the gate with Retain Tag NO. B41 487750 until the protruding wire was fixed.	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M27472	Noah's Ark Processors, LLC	DRO23 140552 06N-1	05/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS task VIII- Stunning Effectiveness At approximately 1000 on May 6th, 2019, I, (b) (6), was observing the ritual slaughter of cattle and unconsciousness on the rail. One animal, after receiving the ritual cut, was released from the restrainer and made attempts to stand. The establishment employees decided to stun the animal with a hand-held captive bolt (HHCB) device. As the employee discharged the HHCB, the animal moved its head. The animal continued making attempts to stand and then remained still. The employee immediately applied a second stun with the HHCB device which rendered the animal insensible. I observed two stun holes present in the skull. The establishment currently operates under a Robust Systematic Approach to Humane Handling. There are no noncompliance records of the same root causes within the past 90 days. Establishment management held retraining meetings for the employees involved as a measure to prevent this from occurring again. Employees were trained to not let animals out of the restrainer until they are unconscious and to call for a supervisor before deciding to stun an animal after a ritual cut.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M27499+P 27499	Wenneman Meat Company, Inc.	RKC111 205330 1N-1	05/01/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>HATS Category IV – 9 CFR 313.1(a) (b) (6) entered the pen area at approximately 0630 on 4/30/19 to perform antemortem inspection. The Pen Card stated 6 hogs were in Pen 1 and were small sized roasters. One of the small hogs had crawled through an area of approximately 5 ¼ inches wide by 24 ¼ inches tall and became wedged between the side of the waterer and the concrete wall. The animal was unable to self-retract from the position. (b) (6) came into the pen area. The establishment decided to immediately stun the animal in place. The establishment did not take into account physical features, size or confirmation to determine if the pen was adequate for the type of animal. Regulation 9 CFR 313.1 requires facilities to be free from openings that could result in injury or entrapment of an animal and that these observations are noncompliant with that regulatory requirement. Later I walked back to the pen area with (b) (6) to show him where the instance had occurred.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M27499+P 27499	Wenneman Meat Company, Inc.	RKC470 705061 0N-1	05/09/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	On May 9, 2019 at approximately 1355 Wennemans loaded the last market beef into the knock box for the day. (b) (6) was at the pluck/head station when the designated establishment employee used the captive bolt. The captive bolt gun did not work and there was no evidence that the beef was struck with it. The employee immediately used the back-up, a .22 rifle. After the employees first shot with the .22 rifle the animal was still conscious and standing as (b) (6) witnessed the animals head moving above the top of the knock box as the animal was also jumping. However the animal did not vocalize. The employee immediately fired a second shot rendering the animal unconscious, the animal fell, was exsanguinated and continued through their HACCP System for Slaughter. During head examination (b) (6) observed two holes in the head one approximately forty five degrees and three inches left of center and the second shot in the center. Wennemans are in noncompliance with 313.16(a)(1) for failing to render the animal unconscious with a single gunshot. Plant Owner Paul Otten has been notified of this noncompliance. Hats Category VIII- Stunning Effectiveness	CLOSED
M27499+P 27499	Wenneman Meat Company, Inc.	RKC421 205061 6N-1	05/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	On 5/16/2019 at Wenneman Meat Company at approximately 0920 while verifying HATS Category VIII(stunning effectiveness) a black angus bull entered the knock box. Plant personnel fired the 12 gauge shotgun and hit the bull in the head. (b) (6) saw the bull go down and immediately rise back to its feet and was conscious. Plant personnel immediately fired a second shot with the 12 gauge shotgun, the bull fell to the ground unconscious was exsanguinated and proceeded through the slaughter process. Regulation 313.16(a)(1) rendering an animal unconscious on a single gunshot is in noncompliance . Plant Owner Paul Otten was notified.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M31776+P 31776+V31 776	Eickman's Processing Co., Inc.	VFI361 005492 2N-1	05/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On the morning of 5-22-19 at 7:15 am (b) (6) was with (b) (6) who is the federal humane handling inspector. Under (category 4 antemortem inspection) We were in the pens inspecting them for the pre-op inspection we noticed that the drain cover was not on top of the drain. The top of the drain measured 10 inches and the bottom of the drain is 3.5 inches. This is a non compliance of 313.1(a). There was 3 beef in the pen at the time that we noticed the cover was off so notified (b) (6) who is the (b) (6) to remove them from this pen. I had him remove them because the cover was in the back of the pen and would not have been able to recover the drain safely. They were removed from the pen in a calm and orderly manner. Talked to Tom Eickman who is the plant owner to let him know of the non-compliance.	CLOSED
M32170+P 32170	Ganaderos Borges Inc.	FNL451 304130 4N-1	04/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	At approximately 9:32am, while performing a humane handling verification visit (b) (6), observed the following noncompliance. The first stun with a hand held captive bolt (HHCB) to a bovine did not render the animal unconscious. Blood was observed dripping from the entry wound. The plant employee took immediate effective corrective actions by stunning the bovine a second time with the HHCB which effectively rendered the animal unconscious. (b) (6), observed the noncompliance and was verbally notified that an NR would be issued.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M33842	Double L Ranch Inc.	PPJ180 906411 8N-1	06/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	On 6/18/2019 at approximately 9:25 am while observing truck unloading and slips and falls HATS categories as part of a routine Livestock Humane Handling task, I observed the following: One of the four cattle unloaded and in the holding area / driveway between the two buildings slipping and falling to all four knees then promptly rising and appearing to be unharmed. The flooring of the area is a flat smooth concrete and had what appeared to be fecal mater on approximately 1/5 of the surface. I notified (b) (6) of the noncompliance. And as he was topping off the water we observed once again one of the cattle slipping and falling this time to two knees then promptly rising and appearing to be unharmed. The above conditions do not meet the regulatory requirements of CFR 9 313.1(b). U.S. Rejected tag No. B39835113 applied the Pen.	CLOSED
M34360+P 34360	House of Halal Meat, Inc	VUA321 304452 2N-1	04/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On Sunday, April 21, 2019 at approximately 1600 hundred hours while doing a routine odd-hour inspection, I (b) (6) observed the following Non-compliance: A. In the staging corridor leading to the kill floor, four (4) goats locked in the area without water. Since there were no one around, I called (b) (6) on his cell phone to notify him of the non compliance, but no one answered. Therefore I took regulatory control and released the animals into a larger pen where there were feed and water. (b) (6) returned my call about an hour later and I informed him of the non-compliance. (b) (6) said they had been custom slaughtering animals earlier and had left about two hours prior to my arrival. Federal regulations requires animals held in pens to have access to water at all time. Future violations could lead to additional punitive or administrative actions.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M34384+V 34384	Elkton Locker and Grocery, Inc.	TLN421 005030 2N-1	05/02/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	At 0905 hours while verifying HATS category VII, Observation for Slips and Falls, Inspection Program Personnel (IPP) heard a hog vocalizing. When IPP entered the slaughter floor, establishment employees were observed attempting to help the hog stand. It was in a sitting position with its hindquarters at the top of the concrete ramp and front feet in the Knocking Chute. The animal's left rear foot was observed protruding into the gap (3 inches X the width of the chute's floor) between the end of the concrete ramp and the horizontal metal crossbrace for the chute's floor. When the hog's hindquarters were lifted, the leg was freed. No signs of injury were observed. IPP verbally notified Owner Steve Hammer of the forthcoming noncompliance to document the establishment's failure to meet the requirements of 9 CFR 313.1. The existence of the gap in the walking surface between the entrance ramp and knocking chute floor could allow an animal to be injured by causing a slip or entrapping a leg. A previous noncompliance was documented on 12/19/18 when a similar event occurred, NR TLN0513121019. At that time Mr. Hammer verbally stated an extension would be made to cover the space between the chute floor and the ramp. As of this morning, no modifications had been made to the chute or ramp to cover the gap.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M34799	Fares Halal	PCJ171 504200 3N-1	04/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>On April 3, 2019, at approximately 10:25am, (b) (6) performed the HATS Category II (Truck Unloading) component of the Livestock Humane Handling task at EST. M34799 in Culpeper, VA. (b) (6) was also observing the unloading process as part of a routine Humane Handling Verification visit. The following events were observed: The livestock supplier's trailer was backed up to the dock entrance of the barn on the northeast corner of the building. The edge of the dock sits approximately 18 inches higher than the floor of the live-haul trailer. A hay bale was placed at the back lip of the trailer to serve as a step for the animals. The supplier then proceeded to offload 30 lambs for delivery into the barn. The lambs were easily able to jump up the step; however, approximately halfway through unloading, the hay bale tilted backward under the weight of the animals, creating a gap into which at least two lambs briefly slipped. The supplier then had to lift the animals to get them up on to the dock so they could proceed into the barn. No animals were observed to be injured, and no action was taken to drive them faster than a walk. Plant Managers Manija Wahidi and Omar Hai were informed that this is a non-compliance with 9 CFR 313.1(b) (concerning the construction and maintenance of livestock pens, driveways, and ramps), and that a non-compliance record would be generated for this event. Plant management proffered as a corrective action that until repair of their movable ramp is completed, animals will be brought into the barn through the side yard to avoid a potential slipping/trapping hazard, and will present IPP with a proposed completion date for the ramp repair. This non-compliance record serves as notification to establishment management that continued non-compliance with humane handling regulations may result in further enforcement actions.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M34799	Fares Halal	PCJ450 706400 7N-1	06/07/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>On June 7, 2019 at approximately 08:15am, while verifying HATS Category I of the Livestock Humane Handling Verification task, (b) (6) observed the following non-compliance: In the outside yard, along the north-side fence, numerous uncovered long nails were seen protruding into the yard at heights ranging from 1 to 4 feet off the ground. These nails could potential cause injury to animals if they came into direct contact. 9 CFR 313.1(a) states in part "Livestock pens, driveways and ramps shall be maintained in good repair. They shall be free from sharp or protruding objects which may, in the opinion of the inspector, cause injury or pain to the animals..." There were approximately 7 veal and 45-50 lamb and goats in the yard at the time, none of which appeared to have been injured. I informed Plant Manager Manija Wahidi of the non-compliance, and she informed me that she will have plant employees remove or hammer down the nails later in the day. This non-compliance record serves as notice to the establishment that continued non-compliance record with this regulation could result in further regulatory enforcement actions.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M31578	Trenton Processing Center, Inc.	LKK5310055822N-1	05/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	A failure of HATS Category VIII – Stunning Effectiveness On May 22nd at approximately 10:15 AM on the slaughter floor at Trenton Processing, a captive bolt was used in an attempt to render an approximate 2 year old angus steer unconscious, but the first attempt failed. The establishment employee said the steer moved as he engaged the captive bolt which caused the first strike to hit between the eyes, too low for an effective stun. The steer dropped to his knees and then stood back up on all four legs a few seconds later. The captive bolt was reloaded and the slaughter floor supervisor immediately fired a second shot that rendered the steer unconscious. Following their corrective action plan, the Slaughter Floor Supervisor took control of the captive bolt to stun the remaining beef animals. Trenton Processing’s owner was notified of the incident via a telephone conversation with the Slaughter Floor Supervisor. This failure to properly stun the steer on the first attempt is not in compliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1).	CLOSED
M34103+P34103+V34103	Gentle Harvest	FDV0510044804N-1	04/04/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	At approximately 0945 hours, while performing the Livestock Humane Handling Stunning Verification Task Category 2, I, (b) (6), observed the following noncompliance: The captive bolt stunner was ineffectively used by an employee on a hog thereby causing it to vocalize, blink its eyes and attempt escape. Using the establishment's backup stunner, the employee immediately applied a second stun to the animal which effectively rendered it unconscious without the need for inspector intervention. I was informed by (b) (6) that the employee applying the stun was not the usual designated employee and we observed together that there were two holes in the head; one in the proper location and one closer to the nasal passages. (b) (6) was notified afterwards of the establishment's failure to meet 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1).	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M34103+P 34103+V34 103	Gentle Harvest	FDV130 605013 1N-1	05/31/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	At 1325 hours on 5/30/19, (b) (6) observed two pigs in pen #3 with no water. There was a bucket present but it was empty. Employee (b) (6) was notified and the bucket was immediately filled. This is a violation of 9CFR 313.2(e), HATS Category III (Water and Feed Availability). (b) (6) was notified of this non-compliance.	CLOSED
M34103+P 34103+V34 103	Gentle Harvest	FDV480 805533 1N-1	05/31/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	While performing HATS verification (Category VIII-Stunning Effectiveness), at approximately 0925 hours, IIC observed the following non-compliance; As an employee attempted to stun a large restless steer using a powder charged penetrating captive bolt, the animal jerked his head upward just before contact which led to a misplaced stun shot. The shot was ineffective and the animal continued to move its head and vocalize. The employee was immediately handed the back-up stunner (same model) and delivered a second shot which rendered the animal insensible to pain. Upon post mortem examination, IIC observed that the first shot landed in the thick upper part of the skull and did not fully penetrate. The second shot was in the center of the target area, fully penetrating the skull and exposing brain matter. This is a failure of 9CFR 313.15(a)(1), and (b) (6) was notified of this non-compliance.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M40169	Salazar Natural Meats, Inc.	NHK03 170617 13N-1	06/13/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III Water and Feed Availability On June 13, 2019 at approximately 8:00 AM, while walking past a trailer that was being used as a holding pen I, (b) (6), observed the following noncompliance in the trailer located on the establishment: Three USDA pigs in the trailer with no access to water due to there not being water in the trailer. This is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e) which requires animals in the pen to have access to water at all times. The establishment owner, Lucas Salazar, was notified of the noncompliance and was asked to supply water to the animal. At approximately 8:15 AM establishment owner, Lucas Salazar, moved the pigs over to a pen that had access to water. No tag was applied.	OPEN
M40359+P 40359+V40 359	Trinity Meat Company LLC	XQQ51 080611 28N-1	06/28/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1), 313.16(b)(1) (iii)	Category #8 Stunning Effectiveness On this date at approximately 0835 hours while performing a Humane Handling task, the following non-compliance was observed: The third steer to be slaughtered was brought into the knock box. The employee stunning the animals attempted to stun the steer using a rifle with 410 hollow-point shells. The steer moved his head to the side just as the employee took his shot causing the point of impact to be off center. The employee immediately took a second shot rendering the animal unconscious. The knock box was tagged with USDA Retain Tag #B31794715. The establishment does have a Robust Humane Handling system in place. I notified (b) (6) verbally and (b) (6) with this written notice.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M40268A+ P40268A+ V40268A	J & R Natural Meat and Sausage - Mobile Harvest Unit	JNE551 604071 2N-1	04/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS VIII: Stunning Effectiveness. At approximately 9:00 am on 04/11/2019 I watched establishment employee (b) (6) stun a steer. The first shot of the captive bolt dropped the steer to the ground, but as establishment employee (b) (6) checked for consciousness the steer vocalized. (b) (6) used the second pre-loaded captive bolt to administer a second stun, which was effective. This is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 315.15(a)(1), which states: "The captive bolt stunners shall be applied to the livestock in accordance with this section so as to produce immediate unconsciousness in the animals before they are shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut. The animals shall be stunned in such a manner that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort."	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44168	Mariana's Meat Harvesting Corp.	XHX1120064223N-1	06/23/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On 6/24/2019 at approximately 0940 hours, I (b) (6) was performing a routine humane handling visit when the following non-compliance was observed. A single bovine was in the stun box but not restrained with the head catch. The stun operator used the hand-held captive bolt (HHCB) device to attempt to stun the animal; discharging the device but the animal remained standing. No vocalization was noted. A second stun operator applied a second stunning attempt with a firearm (rifle). The second stun attempt caused the animal to drop, and when the animal was rolled out onto the floor it was determined to be insensible. The second stun attempt was effective in rendering the animal immediately insensible. The animal remained unconscious throughout the shackling, hoisting and bleeding process. Upon examination of the dressed head, I observed two stun holes had penetrated the skull. Establishment management was verbally notified of the incident and the impending non-compliance record. The establishment follows a written robust systematic approach to humane handling and stunning. There are no additional noncompliance records of the same root cause within the past 90 days.</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44910+P 44910+V44 910	Abattoir Associates Inc.	JCH581 204542 6N-1	04/26/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On April 26, 2019, at approximately 1330 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment 44910, the Slaughter inspector observed and reported the following Noncompliance. The Establishment moved a banded beef heifer into the stun box for stunning with a hand-held captive bolt. The heifer was standing freely in the stun box. As the Stunner made the first stunning attempt with the captive bolt, the heifer moved its head. The stunning attempt hit the head as evidenced by both the heifer's sudden movement away from the stunner and a spot on the head where the captive bolt hit, but the heifer remained standing. The stunner took immediate corrective action by re-loading the captive bolt and delivering a second stun, which rendered the steer insensible. Mr. John Young, Plant Owner, was notified of the Noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1)	CLOSED

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M44052+P 44052	Cal Poly Meats	JEC261 304232 4N-1	04/23/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(b)(1) (iii)	HATS VIII: Stunning Effectiveness. At approximately 12:45pm on 4/23/19 I watched (b) (6) stun one steer at Cal Poly. The steer was small and was able to move freely in the chute. The chute has a head catch but it was not used. The first knock was ineffective and the steer remained standing. (b) (6) had to reload the captive bolt, and wait for the steer to stop moving, about 30 seconds. The second knock was completely effective and rendered the animal unconscious. Upon processing, there were 2 holes visualized in the skull. This is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1), which states: "The captive bolt stunners shall be applied to the livestock in accordance with this section so as to produce immediate unconsciousness in the animals before they are shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut. The animals shall be stunned in such a manner that they will be rendered unconscious with a minimum of excitement and discomfort." This is also a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.15(b)(1)(iii), which states "The stunning area shall be so designed and constructed as to limit the free movements of animals sufficiently to allow the operator to locate the stunning blow with a high degree of accuracy."	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45099+P 45099+V45 099	Responsible Transportation LLC	VOT571 305221 6N-1	05/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1	<p>On May 15, 2019 at 0926hrs, I, (b) (6), while performing HATS Category VII- Slips and Falls, verification during HATs Category IV Handling during Ante-Mortem inspection, observed the following noncompliance. A beef cow being driven from pen 3Inside into pen 2a slipped while going around a gate, lost her footing, and fell completely onto her right side. It took the cow 2-3 seconds to regain her footing and stand back up, however she was not injured in the fall. The flooring of Pen 3inside is non-waffled concrete with (b) (4) Floor Material applied in various areas of the pen to increase traction. At the time of the incident Pen 3Inside had a significant amount of manure build-up present from cattle being held in the pen overnight. I took a verbal regulatory control action and an establishment employee scraped away the manure in pen 3Inside before ante-mortem inspection was allowed to continue. I verbally notified (b) (6) of the noncompliance and informed him that an NR would be forthcoming. Cattle slipping in pen 3Inside during ante-mortem inspection was addressed during a weekly meeting on 4/25/19. In response the establishment stated that they would be using Lime as needed to reduce slipping out in the barn. No Lime was present in pen 3Inside at the time of the incident. The establishment took additional corrective action and placed lime in the pen to prevent further slips and falls</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M1061	Happy Valley Processing Inc.	JYP481 006402 5N-1	06/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(b)(2) (i)	On 6-25-19 at approximately 0900 hours (b) (6) were performing a humane handling evaluation of Happy Valley Processing (M1061) in Dearing, GA. The first shot with the captive bolt did not render a goat with large horns unconscious. The goat vocalized while standing and remained fully conscious. The back-up 22 caliber long rifle was ready and immediately used to render the animal unconscious. The skinned skull was examined after the slaughter and two bullet holes were found. After the animals were stuck and bled, the box was tagged (#036544) and operations ceased while the incident was reviewed. This observation was in violation of CFR 9 313.15 (a)(3) and (b)(iv) which states that "Immediately after the stunning blow is delivered the animals shall be in a state of complete unconsciousness and remain in such condition throughout" and "He must be able to accurately place the stunning instrument to produce immediate unconsciousness using the correct detonating charge with regard to kind, breed, size, age and sex". The current robust and systematic plan at Happy Valley Processing indicates that all animals will be "rendered unconscious on the first blow". Plant management will review slaughtering methods when horned goats present for slaughter to ensure ongoing corrective measures take place.	OPEN
M45218	Kalapooia Valley Grassfed Processing	LFQ520 905151 7N-1	05/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	While performing humane handling task at establishment 45218 the following was observed: Water troughs in holding pen 3, 4 and 5 were empty with about 30 head of cattle present during ante mortem inspection. (b) (6) was notified and took immediate corrective action by filling the troughs. Based on the information above the establishment is in direct violation of the regulation cited in block 6 of this document. All animals shall have access to water while in the holding pens.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46006	AZ Grass Fed Beef	FMP24 150602 21N-1	06/21/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On 06/21/2019 at approximately 12:45 hours while performing the Humane Handling task IPP observed that there were approximately 18 head of cattle in the pen. IPP observed two water troughs in the pen that had no water in them leaving the cows without water. This is in non-compliance of 9 CFR 313.2(e) IPP notified an establishment employee who promptly filled both water troughs. IPP notified plant manager Austin Brawner that a non-compliance would be issued.	OPEN
M48087+P 48087+V48 087	Marin Sun Farms, Inc.	RAP361 304380 8N-1	04/08/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On 4/8/2019 at approximately 0950, I, (b) (6) observed the following noncompliance. While conducting HATS Category IV "Handling During Ante-mortem Inspection" on a lot of lambs, I observed an establishment employee grab the horns of a lamb and pull to get it to turn around and move into an adjacent holding pen. I immediately informed the employee to stop the behavior of moving animals by their horns, and he responded that he would. Director of Facility Operations Mr. Keith Arnold was notified of the noncompliance. As the establishment failed to handle livestock with a minimum of excitement and discomfort, a violation of 313.2 (a) exists.	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M48087+P 48087+V48 087	Marin Sun Farms, Inc.	RAP521 106020 5N-1	06/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>On 6/5/2019 at approximately 0545 hours, I (b) (6), while performing HATS category VIII, stunning effectiveness for the Livestock Humane Handling task, observed the following. A large dairy cow (backtag 93CF4348) required a second stun with a handheld captive bolt device to properly stun the animal, after the first knock didn't produce unconsciousness. I observed the first stun to be positioned higher than the proper stun location, and angled toward the poll. After the first stun, the cow remained standing and started blinking and head movements. The handheld captive bolt device fully discharged the metal rod for the first stun. The stunning employee then immediately and effectively re-stunned the cow with the loaded backup handheld captive bolt device. I notified (b) (6) and Plant manager Mr. Keith Arnold of the situation, and tagged the knock box with US Reject tag No. B19890249 in accordance with 9 CFR 313.50 (c). Upon inspection of the skinned head, there were two distinct knock holes, one near the top of the saggital crest of the skull (1st ineffective stun), and one centered in the forehead (2nd effective stun). As the establishment failed to produce immediate unconsciousness with the first stunning blow, this is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1).</p>	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M48087+P 48087+V48 087	Marin Sun Farms, Inc.	RAP090 906570 6N-1	06/06/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On 6/6/2019 at approximately 0615 hours, I (b) (6), while performing HATS category III, water and feed availability for the Livestock Humane Handling task, observed the following. In the large cattle pen next to the round pen and chute, the bathtub in the corner that is used as a water trough was empty. This trough is the only source of water in the holding pen, and there were four cattle in the pen at the time. I notified (b) (6) of the situation, and she immediately instructed an establishment employee to turn on the water to the trough and refill it. As the establishment failed to ensure that animals have access to water in all holding pens, this is noncompliant with 9 CFR 313.2(e).	CLOSED
M45377+P 45377+V45 377	3D Meats, LLC	VSB141 704593 0N-1	04/29/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII On 4/29/19, slaughter procedures were conducted at 3D Meats. At 8:40 am, the stunner drove a steer into the stanchion. The stunner pointed a 22-magnum caliber rifle in the direction of the skull and he fired the rifle. The first shot did not produce unconsciousness. The steer remained standing in the same upright position prior to the stunner first shot. The steer was alert, movement/blinked it eyes, and vocalized. The stunner aimed the rifle at the skull and fired a second shot. The second shot produced unconsciousness immediately. Next, the steer was shackled, hoist, and bled. Post mortem examination of the skull revealed 2 bullet holes. One hole was centered and one hole was peripherally approximately 1-inch from the centered hole. (b) (6) notified Mr. Leon Hilty, President/GM, that the above incident was non-compliant, due the to animal was not rendered insensitive with the first/single shot. There have not been similar NR's written pertaining to Humane Handling at this establishment in the past 90 days. The above incident is non-compliant with CFR 313.16 (a)(1).	CLOSED

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46433	SeraTec Inc.	VGF321 604532 ON-1	04/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category II: Truck Unloading Today (4-20-19) at approximately 11:15 am I (b) (6), was performing a Routine HATS task by observing unloading of calves. The driver, (b) (6) of the livestock vehicle was unloading calves through the side door by herself. I observed her unload several of the calves with the side door open. She was opening the door to the plant with a calf in hand, when a calf in the livestock trailer fell out the open livestock trailer door. The calf fell approximately two feet to the ground. The calf did not vocalize or exhibit any other indication of being in pain or experiencing significant discomfort. (b) (6) then moved the calf on the ground into the holding area. Another plant employee, (b) (6) saw what she was doing and went to the livestock trailer door and moved calves at the open livestock trailer door to her on the ground thus preventing calves from falling out. As soon as they finished unloading, I went to office area and asked for manager Gilbert Salinas, who was not on-site. (b) (6) in the lab areas called him on the cell phone. I described the incident to Mr. Salinas. He assured me it would not happen again and proffered an immediate corrective action. The immediate corrective action was that a person would not be performing unloading alone. The plant currently has a robust humane handling program. The plant was given the opportunity to kill the calves on-site and that were already in transit for animal welfare reasons. When the kill concluded, I notified Manager Gilbert Salinas of a U.S.D.A. FSIS regulatory control action. A U.S. Reject Tag NO. B40245901 was placed on the door of the off-loading areas. The US Reject Tag No. B40245091 was removed and the unloading area was released from FSIS regulatory control at approximately 9:30 am on April 22, 2019 after written corrective actions were provided for review.</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46433	SeraTec Inc.	VGF081 805050 3N-1	05/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.2(f)	At approximately 1400 hours, I (b) (6) was inspecting calves on the line. I heard a vocalization behind me from a calf. The stun gun sound and vocalization of the calf happened simultaneously. When I turned around to observe the stunning area, the calf was being held facing away from me and at a downward angle. The calf was moving back and forth side to side motion in the arms of the establishment employee assisting the stunner. The tail was twitching and I could not see what the ears were doing. The legs were limp. I could not see the eyes from where I was and the calf did not vocalize again. The employee immediately and effectively stunned the calf a second time and checked the pneumatic captive bolt device and the pressure on the pneumatic captive bolt device. The calf was moved to the bleed table. The employees stopped stunning, and notified plant manager Gilbert Salinas of the incident. During postmortem inspection of the head, there were two distinct marks on the calf's skull from the pneumatic captive bolt device. Plant manager Gilbert Salinas was verbally notified of the noncompliance and the stunning area was tagged by (b) (6) with U.S. Reject. tag B40245903. For humane reasons, the establishment was allowed to continue stunning the remaining calves on site. There are no noncompliance records of the same root cause within the past 90 days.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45471+P 45471	New Angus, LLC	VUE231 606402 7N-1	06/27/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On 6/26/2019, at 2000 hours, while performing Odd Hours Inspection and verification of HATS Task III-Water and Feed Availability, IPP observed a noncompliance with water availability. IPP observed recently unloaded cows struggling to get to water in pens. Soon after being put in pens the cows had drank all the reserve water in the water receptacle. Water was running in but not fast enough to keep up. Upon further investigation, the receptacle between pens 3 and 5 was running at an even slower rate. There were no cattle in these pens at this time and US Reject Tags #B22024097 and #B22024100 were placed on the pen card holder of the gates of pens 3 and 5. Barn (b) (6) was notified of the Non Compliance with 9CFR313.2(e) concerning the lack of water available for cattle, recently unloaded, and placed in the holding pens. The next morning, the float and valves were replaced to increase water flow and the reject tags were removed.	CLOSED
M46877+P 46877	Seven Hills Abattoir	NOA48 110529 30N-1	05/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On May 30, 2019 at approximately 9:00 AM while performing the review and observation component of HATS Category 3: Water and Feed Availability within the humane handling task (b) (6) was inspecting the pens and noticed that two pens which share a concrete water trough had no access to water. One pen held two bulls while the other pen held 5 heifers. The trough has dried fecal material in it and a soaking wet rag around a plug stuck in the drain. According to plant personnel, the stopper was not large enough for the drain so they used the cloth to help block it. Additionally, they stated that water was present this morning in the trough (b) (6) verbally informed the (b) (6) of this non-compliance. This is a non-compliance with 9 CFR 313.2(e) that requires animals in pens to have 24 hour access to water. Plant management was notified in writing of this non-compliance.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46877+P 46877	Seven Hills Abattoir	NOA48 110529 30N-2	05/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(a)(3)	<p>On May 30, 2019 at approximately 11:15 AM while performing the review and observation component of HATS Category 8: Stunning Effectiveness within the humane handling task, (b) (6) was observing the stunning of a heifer. The plant employee discharged the captive bolt into the skull of the heifer and it got stuck. The heifer remained standing, dropped its head briefly for a second and then raised it again and continued to observe its surroundings. After the ineffective stun, the plant employee immediately grabbed a back-up firearm and delivered a successful second shot which brought immediate unconsciousness to the heifer. After the effective second stun, the animal remained unconscious through bleeding, shackling, hoisting and skinning. On post-mortem examination, there were two holes in the skull: one in the proper location on the forehead and one at the base of the skull from the shotgun (b) (6) verbally informed the (b) (6) of this non-compliance. No regulatory control action was taken since this was a single, isolated, non-egregious incident. This is a non-compliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1) and 9 CFR 313.15(a)(3) which require animals to be in a state of immediate unconsciousness after a single application of a captive bolt. Plant management was notified in writing of this non-compliance.</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M157+P15 8+V157	Sailer's Food Market and Meat Processing, Inc.	MKU07 110451 17N-1	04/17/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	At 9:21 am while conducting Humane Handling Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) Task. A plant employee attempted to stun a beef steer in the knock box. The captive bolt was discharged having no effect to the animal who remained standing and conscious. The steer did not vocalize during this time and did not appear agitated. The animal continued normal eye movement. The employee immediately used the back up rifle to render the steer unconscious. The rifle was a 22 caliber long rifle. The rifle is loaded on the kill floor. After the head was skinned out I observed two wounds. The corrective action stun was properly placed in the center of the skull. And the first stunning attempt was to the right and above the left eye. (b) (6) also on the kill floor observed the noncompliance. This is a non compliance of CFR 313.15(a)(1). I informed (b) (6) of the noncompliance. (b) (6) informed owner, Mr. Jake Sailer of the noncompliance. After Mr. Sailer provided verbal corrective actions and preventive measures, slaughter activities were resumed.	CLOSED
M45856+V 45856	Prime Pork LLC	ODB19 150606 13N-1	06/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III. At approximately 1235 hours while following up on a HATS task (Category III) started earlier this morning, I noticed that pen 4 (tattoo 7998) and pen 6 (tattoo 7997) had not been killed yet and there was no visible feed in the pen. There was no record of the hogs being fed. Pens 4 and 6 were held longer than 24 hours and not given access to feed and (b) (6) was notified of this noncompliance. Yards personnel immediately provided 2-50# bags of feed to pens 4 and 6 of pigs as they were not slated to be slaughtered until later. Not providing animals with feed if held longer than 24 hours in a noncompliance with 9CFR 313.2(e).	OPEN

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Reqs	Description	Status
M45928+P 45928	Central Missouri Meat & Sausage	CRN461 704190 9N-1	04/09/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category III- Water Availability On Tuesday, April 9, 2019, at approximately 1640 hours, I (b) (6) observed noncompliance while performing a scheduled livestock humane handling task in the ante-mortem pens. I observed two pens holding approximately 30 swine for the following days slaughter. The establishment utilizes a nipple type water spout for providing water to animals. I walked around and observed the water spout and animals in the further pen. The hogs were nuzzling the spout and observed to be drinking from the water source. In the pen closest to the door leading to the slaughter floor, I observed roughly 15 hogs crowding around the water source nuzzling the spout, but no water was exiting the spout. Several hogs began banging and lifting the gate attached to the water source. I did not observe any water dripping from the hose leading to the spout, as was observed in the other pen. There was no other water source available to the animals. The lack of water available to the animals in one of the holding pens is a violation of 9 CFR 313.2(e). At approximately 1645 hours, I verbally informed (b) (6) of the noncompliance and that a noncompliance record (NR) would be issued. (b) (6) accompanied me to the ante-mortem pens. After observing the issue within the pens, he stated that he would have another employee climb into the pen and turn the water on. A review of recently issued NR's did not indicate a trend that would warrant an association with this noncompliance record.</p>	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M45948	Ida-Beef LLC	AKL452 004521 2N-1	04/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	<p>HATS Category VI – Electric Prod/Alternative Object Use On Friday, April 12, 2019 at approximately 1541 hours, I, (b) (6), was performing ante-mortem inspection when I observed the following noncompliance. I could hear a door repeatedly contacting an animal (approximately three times) and observed two men at the backend of a stock trailer at the loading dock. I observed the men repeatedly shoving the door forward sometimes at arm’s length with what appeared to be their full weight. I observed a cows’ hind legs below the door still standing on the ground. I observed one of the men also prodding the animal repeatedly with a rattle paddle. When the men forced the door on the cow, it was pinching the animals’ hind legs between the trailer door and the floor of the trailer; and I heard the cow kick the door. The men forced the door back into the cow again. At this point, I stopped the men’s actions as this was more force then necessary. I looked inside the trailer and observed two dairy cows lying on either side of the trailer. The cows’ heads were up at the trailer compartment door towards the front of the trailer and their legs were sticking out into the middle of the trailer towards each other. There was less than two feet of space between them and insufficient room for a third cow. I verbally notified (b) (6) of the incident and placed USDA Reject Tag#B-45143945 on the stun box. Denver District Office was notified via supervisory channels.</p>	OPEN

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Reqs	Description	Status
M45948	Ida-Beef LLC	AKL101 105113 ON-1	05/30/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III - Water and Feed Availability At approximately 1348 hours on 5/29/15 I (b) (6) was performing a scheduled PHIS Task and observed the following non-compliance. I observed approximately seventeen Dairy cows in holding pen #3 without water in the tubs. I immediately waived down a plant employee and CEO Allan Ward who was in the vicinity in a loader. I informed Mr. Ward that holding pen #3 did not have water and that a noncompliance record would be issued. Mr. Ward immediately took off to get water to fill up the tubs. At approximately 1400 hours, I observed plant employee filling up the tubs with water.	OPEN
M48226	American Halal Meat	MEN20 130436 22N-1	04/22/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	313.2(e) Animals shall have access to water in all holding pens... HATS Category III - Water and Feed Availability: While conducting a Livestock Humane Handling task on Monday, 22 April 2019, at approximately 0722 I (b) (6) observed no water in pens two, four, and five of five. Water troughs in pens two and four were empty and the absence of a water trough was observed in pen five. I informed Mr. Muhammad Qayyum (Owner) of the non-compliance at which time he instructed an employee to fill the empty water troughs and place a filled water trough in pen five. No regulatory control action was taken since non-compliance was corrected immediately. Mr. Qayyum was notified of the forthcoming NR which shows failure to meet 9 CFR 313.2(e).	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46070+P 46070	Marble City Meats LLC	KLE550 805020 3N-1	05/03/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1), 313.15(b)(1) (iii), 313.2	<p>On Friday, May 3, 2019, while establishment was performing their first and only beef slaughter kill of the day the following issue occurred. Establishment personnel ran beef into chute from off trailer. The Head squeeze catch was not adequately adjusted to ensure proper restraint. Therefore, Beef front two legs went through the head catch restraint device leaving the animal halfway pinned in the device. Establishment first attempt to down the animal at using a captive bolt device. The attempt failed to render animal insensible. The second attempt using the backup captive bolt, rendered the animal insensible (b) (6)</p> <p>tagged chute with U.S. Reject Tag # B-45 308840. Establishment has a robust system and owner provided CSI with Humane Slaughter Documentation for said system as well as corrective action for this issue. This issue violates 9CFR 313.2, 313.15(a)(1) and 313.15(b)(1)(iii).</p>	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46081+P 46081	Foster's Meat	WLD56 130527 16N-1	05/16/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(b)(1) (iii)	<p>On 4/1/19 an official Notice of Reinstatement of Suspension (NOROS) was provided by USDA, FSIS to establishment 46081 owner/operator Jennifer McAbee. This was based on the failure to handle livestock humanly according to 9 CFR Part 313. On 4/9/19 establishment management submitted proposed corrective and preventive measures which included, in part, "The use of wooden blocks in the stunning chute to elevate the hogs head and to decrease side to side movement of the hog's head to enable the stunner to properly stun the hogs". Subsequently, on 4/10/19 an official Notice of Suspension Held in Abeyance (NOSHA) was issued to the plant by USDA, FSIS. Since then, the equipment described has been used consistently to stun hogs during slaughter. On the morning of 5/16/19, swine slaughter took place at establishment 46081 and at approximately 0735 hours employees stunned an animal, without using the wooden blocks or any other type of restraining device. This represents the failure to carry out the corrective/preventive measures proposed in response to the NOROS. This report serves as notice and record of such. Continued failure can result in additional regulatory/administrative action(s). The method to appeal an Inspection Program Personnel (IPP) decision as it relates to compliance is described in 9 CFR 306.5 and 381.35.</p>	OPEN

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M51302+P 51302	Belmont Meats LLC	YAY211 305171 ON-1	05/10/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On 10 May, 2019 at approximately 0849 hours while performing humane handling verification activities at Establishment M51302, I (b) (6) observed the following Noncompliance. The Establishment moved a Hereford cow into the stun box for stunning with a hand held captive bolt. The cow was standing freely in the stun box. As the Stunner made the first stunning attempt with the captive bolt, the cow slightly moved its head. The stunning attempt hit the head as evidenced by a small spot of blood going down the nose, but the cow remained standing and made a small vocalization. The stunner took immediate corrective action by re-loading the captive bolt and delivering a second stun, which made the cow insensible. The second stun was immediately followed by a security stun. No regulatory control action (RCA) was taken due to immediate corrective actions by the establishment. Upon post mortem, I observed the three distinct holes in the skull to verify that the animal had been hit three times. Amos King, Plant Owner, was notified of the Noncompliance and the Establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1)."	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M51306+V 51306	Powell Meat Company LLC	MCU52 090640 05N-1	06/05/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(1)	HATS TASK CATEGORY VIII STUNNING EFFECTIVENESS Today at approximately 0920 hours while performing a routine livestock humane handling task, I, (b) (6), observed the following noncompliance. An establishment employee had 2 sheep in the stun box and using a 22 rifle, he rendered the first sheep immediately unconscious with a single shot. As the employee attempted to stun the second sheep, he was ineffective at producing immediate unconsciousness with a single shot as the animal moved its head suddenly when the gun was fired and it remained standing and was bleeding from the head. The employee repositioned himself and immediately performed a corrective action by applying a second shot and this shot effectively stunned the animal. This deficiency represents a failure to meet the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.16(a)(1). I notified establishment Plant Manager, Joe Applegate, that a NR would be documented. A review of recent NR's showed no similar noncompliances that will be linked to this NR.	CLOSED
M46139+V 46139	Cypress Valley Meat Company 1, LLC	UIV151 506522 0N-1	06/20/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	Thursday 06/20/2019 at approximately 9:00 while observing HATS category #8 Stunning effectiveness. I observed an establishment employee administering a captive bolt blow to the forehead of a black beef. I heard the captive bolt fire with a thud sound and heard the black beef vocalize very loudly. I noticed the employee immediately administer a 410 shot gun blow to the forehead which rendered the animal unconscious. The employee administered a second 410 gun shot blow as a security measure to the forehead of the animal. I advised Plant Manager Mr. Chris Shaw of the incident and of the forth coming non-compliance NR.	OPEN

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46172+P 46172+V46 172	JM Watkins, LLC	IGT501 106021 1N-1	06/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	On 6/11/19, at approximately 0730 hours, I (b) (6) were performing a Humane Handling Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) Task. An establishment employee attempted a head stun on a beef steer in the restrainer by discharging the hand held captive bolt on the forehead area of the beef steer. After the hand held captive bolt was discharged, it appeared to have no effect on the animal, as the beef steer remained conscious, standing calmly and did not vocalize. The establishment employee immediately switched to the backup pre-loaded rifle and applied an effective stun, rendering the animal unconscious. Establishment owner Brandon Clare was present for the ineffective stun and offered the immediate corrective actions of a different employee stunning the rest of the animals for the day and retraining the initial employee that performed the ineffective stun: therefore, no U.S. Reject tags were used. During post mortem inspection, I viewed the skull and observed two holes had penetrated the forehead area of the skull, the first hole located one inch above the eye line and one inch left of the centerline of the skull and the second hole located two inches above the first hole towards the pole. This is a noncompliance with 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). I informed Establishment Owner, Brandon Clare, of the noncompliance and issuance of the noncompliance record.	OPEN

Table: Noncompliance Reports in Response to FOIA2019-418

EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46172+P 46172+V46 172	JM Watkins, LLC	IGT180 706052 ON-1	06/18/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	<p>On 6/18/19, at approximately 1020 hours, I (b) (6), were performing a Humane Handling Category VIII (Stunning Effectiveness) Task. An establishment employee attempted a head stun on a beef steer in the restrainer by discharging the hand-held captive bolt on the poll area of the beef steer. After the hand-held captive bolt was discharged, it appeared to have no effect on the animal, as the beef steer remained conscious, standing calmly and did not vocalize. The establishment employee immediately switched to the backup pre-loaded rifle and applied an effective stun, rendering the animal unconscious. I tagged the restrainer with U.S. Reject Tag NO. B38122838. During post mortem inspection, I viewed the skull and observed two holes had penetrated the skull, the first hole located in the center of the poll area of the skull and the second hole located two inches above the eye line in the forehead of the skull. This is noncompliant with regulation 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1). I informed Establishment Manager, Mr. Charlie Link, of the noncompliance and issuance of the noncompliance record. A similar ineffective stunning noncompliance of a beef steer with the hand-held captive bolt gun was documented on 6/11/19 and is being associated with NR IGT5011060211N/1. The establishment provided a written preventive measure stating (b) (6) will be retrained on proper stunning technique by reading through 'Recommended Captive Bolt Stunning Techniques for Cattle' by (b) (6). The establishment's further planned actions were ineffective in preventing this noncompliance from reoccurring.</p>	OPEN

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46176	May's Custom Meat Processing LLC	OZC440 706052 5N-1	06/25/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.15(a)(1)	HATS Category VIII - Stunning Effectiveness On June 25, 2019, at approximately 8:35am while performing humane handling verification activities, I observed the following noncompliance. The plant employee moved a heifer with 3 inch horns in the knock box for stunning with a captive bolt, the captive bolt fired hit the heifer up above the eye, the heifer remained standing looking around where she was well alert, the plant employee reloaded his captive bolt fired second shot, which rendered it unconscious. The (b) (6) was notified. Examined of the skull revealed two thickness holes in the forehead of the animal. This observation confirmed that the first stunning attempt did not cause immediate unconsciousness. No regulatory control action was taken, as the employee took immediate corrective action by rendering the bovine insensible on the second shot, no further action was taken. A search of PHIS showed no humane handling noncompliance in the past 90 days. Plant employee (b) (6) was notified of the Noncompliance and the establishment's failure to adhere to the regulatory requirements of 9 CFR 313.15(a)(1).	CLOSED
M51559	J & J Hazen Meats	SJN461 104181 2N-1	04/12/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	HATS Category III - Water and Feed Availability At 1130 while touring the barn, I (b) (6) observed two bovine animals held without access to water. I notified plant owner/operator Justin Hill of the observation and discussed 9 CFR 313.2(e). He indicated he had pulled water at the start of slaughter (0830). Following the discussion, he immediately filled a tub for the remaining animals. No retain tag was used.	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46547	Gourmet Natural Meats LLC	UAV161 404541 9N-1	04/19/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.2	On April 19, 2019 at approximately 0807 hrs while performing ante-mortem inspection of veal calves at establishment M46547 (Gourmet Natural Meats), (b) (6) noted that there was no water available for calves in the holding pen (b) (6) immediately notified (b) (6) of his findings. (b) (6) took corrective action by immediately having an employee place water in the pen. A review of the establishments noncompliance history revealed that no similar noncompliance has been documented.	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46547	Gourmet Natural Meats LLC	UAV551 705471 5N-1	05/15/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.1, 313.2	While performing HATS category II (truck Unloading), (b) (6) and I observed the following noncompliance at 10:10 am on 5/15/19. We observed one calf step off the trailer, lose its footing off their front feet while its hind feet were still in the trailer, and fall face-first into the concrete. The unloader removed the hind legs from the trailer, the calf was able to stand freely and walk away. We verbally notified plant manager, Mario Peralta, that a non-compliance record would be issued for failure of the establishment to follow regulation 9 CFR 313.1(B) and 313.2(A). There are no associated noncompliance records of the same root cause within the past 90 days.	CLOSED

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EstNbr	EstName	NR#	Date	Task	TaskName	Regs	Description	Status
M46622	920 Fries Frozen Foods, LLC	QCZ1608060611N-1	06/11/2019	04C02	Livestock Humane Handling	313.16(a)(2), 313.2	<p>On June 11th, 2019 at approximately 0830 hours, (b) (6) evaluated humane handling activities at Fries Frozen Foods (M46622) in Millen, GA. During the inspection the PHV observed the establishment's staff driving two steers from the holding pens into the knock box. Staff was observed poking with a sorting stick, pushing animal with hands, and making noises at the second steer to drive it into the knock box. The knock box is limited in size and could not accommodate both steers easily and so the second steer turned and balked at the pressure by lowering head aggressively at the plant staff, behind it. Staff proceeded to get away by pushing the steer in the face with his foot. Additionally, an electrical prod was used to get the animal redirected. After several minutes the second steer turned and made it into the knock box with the other steer. No physical injury resulted from the excessive pressure. However, the observation is in violation of both 9 CFR 313.2 and 9 CFR 313.16 (a)(2) which specify that, "driving of livestock from the unloading ramps to the holding pens and from the holding pens to the stunning area shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals" and "the driving of the animals to the shooting areas shall be done with a minimum of excitement and discomfort to the animals. Delivery of calm animals to the shooting area is essential since accurate placement of the bullet is difficult in the case of nervous or injured animals". Establishment management was immediately notified and the issue was discussed with staff regarding the importance of properly driving animals to the knock box so as to not cause excessive agitation.</p>	CLOSED