TRANSPORTATION BQA - HISTORICAL

Master Cattle Transporters – Print & Videos

Additional Resources at BQA.org

Transportation Symposium – white paper published:
Symposium Paper: Transportation issues affecting cattle well-being and considerations for the future (Open Access – PAS)
COLLABORATING WITH DAIRY-FARM

Chapter 6: Handling, Movement and Transportation

- Management Checklist
- Stockmanship
- Equipment
- Loading and Unloading
- Transportation Factors
- Newborn and Milk-Fed Dairy Calf Handling
- Specific Lifecycle Considerations
- Resources

Chapter 8: Handling, Movement and Transportation

- Management Checklist
- Stockmanship
- Equipment
- Loading and Unloading
- Transportation Factors
- Newborn and Milk-Fed Dairy Calf Handling
- Specific Lifecycle Considerations
- Resources

CONSIDERATIONS FOR CULLING & TRANSPORTING DAIRY ANIMALS TO MARKET

1. Do not move non-ambulatory animals to market under any circumstances.
2. Make the decision to treat, to cull, or to authorize animal removal. Sick and injured animals should be segregated from the herd.
3. Do not transport animals to a processing facility until all proper treatment withhold times have been followed.
4. Milk all cows that are still lactating just prior to transporting to a packing plant or a processing facility.
5. Use a transportation company that is knowledgeable about your animal care expectations and provides for the safety and comfort of the animals during transport.
6. Do not transport debilitated or emaciated animals.
7. Do not transport animals with a poor body condition, generally a Body Condition Score of less than 2.0 - 3.0.
8. Do not transport animals with a wound or injury that is infected or affected by disease.
9. Do not transport animals with broken fractures of the limbs or injuries to the spine. Animals with a recent fracture unrelated to mobility should be culled and transported directly to a packing or processing facility.
10. Do not transport animals with conditions that will not pass pre-slaughter inspection at a packing or processing facility. Always consult with your veterinarian before transporting an animal to a packing or processing facility.

CONSIDERATIONS THAT WILL NOT PASS PRE-SLAUGHTER INSPECTION

Dairy producers should not transport animals with conditions that are unlikely to pass pre-slaughter inspection.

These conditions include, but are not limited to:

- Cancer eye
- Blindness in both eyes
- Fever greater than 103°F
- Drug residues
- Feces or diarrhea
- Severe irritability
- Uncontrolled prolapse
- Cows that are calving or have a high likelihood of calving during transport
- Distended udders causing pain and ambulatory issues
- Suspected central nervous system symptoms
- Visible open wounds