

Recommendations for Interisland Ocean Transport of Livestock





Core Values of Food Production



It is our job together to provide these core values for our food security and sustainability





Learning Objectives

Animal Welfare

Biosecurity

Environmental Protection

Personnel Safety





Transportation in Hawaii

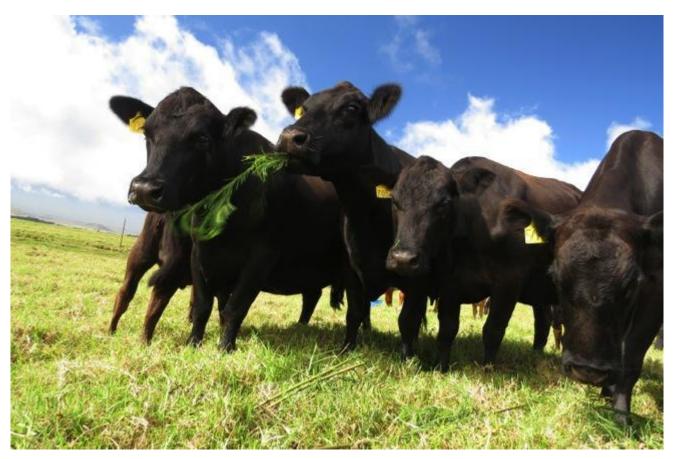
 Safety of people, animals, and the environment is the top priority in animal transportation





Transportation in Hawaii

• Good stockmanship is key in all aspects





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ANIMAL WELFARE





Preconditioning and Animal Selection

<u>General</u>



- Preconditioning for destination
 - Animals should be prepared for destination environment
 - Animals should be vaccinated, de-wormed, etc.
- Selection of Animals for Shipping
 - Depressed, sick, or injured livestock should not be shipped
 - Young animals should be completely weaned
 - Feral or wild animals should not be shipped





Preconditioning and Animal Selection

- Cattle, Sheep, and Goats
 - Weaned, castrated (if applicable), vaccinated, and treated for parasites (30 days prior)
 - Adjusted to future environment
 - Similar for Ilamas & alpacas
- Hogs
 - Group animals a few days before shipping to minimize fighting during shipment
 - Treat for internal and external parasites

Horses

 Horses should be halter-broke, accustomed to trailer transport, and well-tempered for confinement





Prior to Shipping

- All animals being transported must be sent with a DC-44 form from Hawaii Department of Agriculture
 - DC-8 for sheep and goats and pigs to Kauai
- Form must be submitted to Hawaii Department of Agriculture within 10 days of transport

	Signed	NADIAN
Restrictions/Remarks		
No. & Description of Ani	mals	
Carrier	Date of Shipment	
Consignee	Address	
Shipper	Address	
	Date	,20
16905	PERMIT TO SHIP	
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY	

Rev. 07/95	CERTIFICATE OF LIVESTOCK OWNERSHIP/ MOVEMENT					882					
A copy of this certificate must a Department of Agriculture upon Revised Statutes. PLEASE PRINT	compar request	ry all shi Fatse i	pments of live information or	istock failure	and will to comp	be pres dy may	ented to an result in cri	y law (minal	prosecution a	micer s prov	ided in Chapter 142, h
Own	en/Seller	0							Buyes/Consigne	90	
Origin	of Shipm	Int			-			Der	stination of Ship	ment	
No. of Animals in Shipment:	-	0	Date of Shipmer	nt							
Cows						ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF ANIMAL(S)					
Bulls			Carrier			(Breed, Color, Sex, Ear Tag or I.D. No., Etc.) or Comments					
Steers	B	RAND(S)4	OCATION ON A	NIMAL							
Calves Horses											
Hogs Sheep						-					
Goats Others											
Reaon for Shipment:	Sale		Slaughter		Show		Pasture		Feed Yard	٥	Other
Signatue of Ow	ner / Sel	er		-		Add	055			-	Telephone Number
DISTRIBUTION: Original - L	ocal DO	A office	or to Animal is (shipment)	ndustry	Division	n, 99-9	41 Halawa \	/alley	Street, Alea, H	1 967	01-5602.
(1	varian ter	uays or	amprivent)	1000	conv sh	allbal	urned over 1	lo a la	w officer upon	requi	ast.)



DC-8 Form (sheep/goats)

DC-44 Form (all livestock)





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- Loading and unloading is the most stressful part of transportation for livestock
- Make sure there are no large gaps or major floor level changes from chutes or ramps to device
 Rubber bumpers are recommended
- Low-stress handling techniques should be used
- Recommended that any personnel handling livestock complete a quality assurance training





Loading and Unloading Swine

Facilities:

- Avoid floor level changes or gaps
- Open windows or hang a light in the receiving area so swine do not have to move into a dark area

Equipment:

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- Sorting boards, rattle/shaker paddles, flags
- Avoid using electric prods
- Low-stress handling:
- Move market swine in groups of 3-5
- Ship pigs of similar size and production phase
 - Move sows and boars individually









Loading and Unloading Cattle, Sheep, Goats Facilities:

- Destination should be well-lit
- Avoid shadows or extreme gradient changes
- Common systems: snake chute, bud-box, corrals

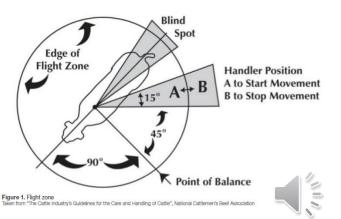
Equipment:

AW

- Flags, rattle paddles/shakers, horses/ATVs
- Avoid using electric prods

Low-stress handling:

- Understand point of balance and flight zones
- Minimize vocalization and yelling











Have the right tools & equipment for the job





Transportation Space Requirements Swine

INTERISLAND TRANSPORTATION SPACE REQUIREMENTS* | SWINE

*These space requirements only pertain to Hawaii interisland transportation and do not pertain to interstate shipping

	Shipping.											
AVG. BODY WEIGHT (lbs)	AREA PER ANIMAL (ft ²)	HEIGHT (ALL SPECIES)	20' CONTAINER (max number to load)	40' CONTAINER (max number to load)	40'X2 DOUBLE DECKER (max number to load)							
50	1.8		87	174	276							
100	2.8	Stand comfortably, ensure head clearance	57	115	182							
150	3.5		45	90	143							
200	4.2		38	76	120							
250	5.1		31	63	99							
300	6		27	53	84							
350	6.6		24	49	77							





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Transportation Space Requirements Sheep & Goats

INTERISLAND TRANSPORTATION SPACE REQUIREMENTS* | SHEEP & GOATS

*These space requirements only pertain to Hawaii interisland transportation and do not pertain to interstate shipping

cbbg.											
AVG. BODY WEIGHT (lbs)	AREA PER ANIMAL (ft ²)	HEIGHT (ALL SPECIES)	20' CONTAINER (max number to load)	40' CONTAINER (max number to load)	40'X2 DOUBLE DECKER (max number to load)						
60	2.4	Stand comfortably, ensure head	67	133	203						
80	2.7		59	119	181						
100	3		53	107	163						
120	3.6	clearance	44	89	<mark>1</mark> 36						







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Transportation Space Requirements Cattle

Interisland Transportation Space Requirements* | CATTLE

*These space requirements only pertain to Hawaii interisland transportation and do not pertain to interstate shipping.

AVG. BODY WEIGHT (lbs)	AREA PER ANIMAL (ft ²)	HEIGHT (ALL SPECIES)	20' CONTAINER (max number to load)	40' CONTAINER (max number to load)	40'X2 DOUBLE DECKER (max number to load)					
400	7		23	46	70					
500	8	Stand comfortably, ensure head clearance	20	40	61					
600	9		18	36	54					
800	11		15	29	Over height limit					
1,000	14		11	23	Over height limit					
1,200	15.5		10	21	Over height limit					
1,500	19		8	17	Over height limit					





Transportation Space Requirements

Horses

Interisland Transportation Space Requirements* HORSES											
*These space requirements only pertain to Hawaii interisland transportation and do not pertain to interstate shipping.											
AVG. BODY WEIGHT (lbs)	AREA PER ANIMAL (ft ²)	HEIGHT (ALL SPECIES)	20' CONTAINER (max number to load)	40' CONTAINER (max number to load)	40'X2 DOUBLE DECKER (max number to load)						
300-1100	20 (2.5 x 8.0 ft)	Stand comfortably, ensure head clearance	7	14	Over height limitation						



AW



Feed and Water

Multi-leg shipments

- If the final destination requires multiple stops, e.g.
 Hawaii > Oahu > Kauai, arrangements made by shipper to have animals checked
- <u>Best practice</u>: Container moved from pier and housed at appropriate isolation facility without contact with other animals. All to be arranged by shipper.
- Feed and water should be provided for animals for multileg shipments.







Prepping & Inspecting Shipping Devices

- Inspect devices for structural integrity, rust, waterers and water lines, feed bin function (if applicable), window latches, door latches, gate hinges & latches, cleanliness
- Connect water lines for waterers (if equipped)
- Clean and add bedding







Prepping & Inspecting Shipping Devices

General Shipping Device Guidelines:

- Trailers, 20 or 40' containers, and shipping pens
 Must have 4-sides forklift pockets
- Must be leak proof up to at least 2"
- Bedding and nonslip
- Must be sturdy
- Should be escape-proof
- Must have some sort of water supply in case of transit delays







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BIOSECURITY





Biosecurity

- Definition: Procedures intended to protect humans or animals against disease or harmful agents
- Especially important for Hawaii
- Includes:
 - Diseases to animals
 - Diseases to plants
 - Invasive pests and plants



BIO





General Recommendations

- Veterinary-Client-Patient-Relationship
- Do not ship sick or unthrifty animals
 Fever and respiratory symptoms
- Know health history of origin and destination
- Vaccinate, de-worm, and treat animals >30 days before shipping (if applicable)
- Shipper should inform receiver of any uncompleted drug withdrawal periods
- Be. Clean.
 - Diseases and invasive pests spread through soil, manure, feed/forages, and equipment









Diseases - Swine

- Swine should be alert and healthy
- Avoid spreading swine diseases interisland. Some islands are free of:
 - PRRS
 - PEDv
 - Circovirus
- Swine should be isolated for 30 days after arrival.
- Kauai is protected by HDOA quarantine so swine must test negative for PRRS before shipping.







Diseases - Cattle

- When transporting cattle, be sure they are free of disease and healthy. The following are common diseases in cattle that should be monitored:
 - IBR, BVD, BLV (vaccines available)
 - o Johne's
 - Trichomoniasis (venereal disease)
 - Internal & external parasites
- The producer and receiver/buyer should communicate about herd health practices prior to shipping







Diseases - Equine

- When transporting horses, be sure they are free of disease and healthy. The following are common symptoms and diseases to monitor horses for:
 - Respiratory Disease
 - Discharge from nose, eyes
 - Coughing
 - Strangles
 - Corynebacterium (Pigeon Fever)







BIO

Invasive Pests

- Inspect feed, forage, and equipment for the following invasive pests:
 - Two-lined spittlebug
 - Army worm
 - Various fungi













ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION





Clean Water Act



 Shippers must comply with Clean Water Act, US Environmental Protection Agency, Hawaii Dept of Health regulations, and the Young Brothers tariff





Compliance Guidelines

- Animal waste must be removed from the pier and disposed of off-site by shipper
 - No water to be used
 - No discharge into ocean or at YB facility
- Shipper must provide cleaning equipment
- Shipping devices stored at YB facility must be thoroughly cleaned
 - Includes animal waste, bedding, and feed





Compliance Guidelines

- Regulations on shipping or holding devices in relation to prevention of livestock waste discharge
- See "Interisland Shipping Standards Checklist"







PERSONNEL SAFETY





Personnel Safety

- It is recommended that any individual working with livestock be trained in the appropriate species quality assurance.
 - Beef Quality Assurance, Pork Quality Assurance, BQA/PQA Transportation, Sheep Quality Assurance, etc.
- Forklift safety when carrying a heavy load, ensure proper function of slide gates, ensure animals are calm prior to handling, and proper footwear when handling livestock.





Trucking

Loaded Cowtainers

- Make sure cowtainer is locked to the truck's chassis
- Remember that cowtainers have a higher center of gravity compared with standard shipping containers
- Cowtainers must be kept on level, hard surfaces
- Ensure jack-legs are on a solid surface if unhooking a loaded cowtainer
- Individuals trucking cattle are recommended to complete the BQA Transportation Certification





Trucking

Loaded Shipping Devices

- Shipping devices must be kept on level, hard surfaces
- Devices should be moved slowly and carefully, while following forklift best practices
- Concerns regarding shipping device integrity shipping device guidelines should be addressed prior to transit





Thank you!

- HCC Transportation
 - <u>https://www.hicattle.org/who-we-are/leadership-</u> <u>committees/transportation</u>
- BQA
 - <u>https://www.bqa.org/beef-quality-assurance-</u> certification
- PQA Plus
 - <u>https://www.pork.org/certifications/pork-quality-assurance-plus/</u>

