

Instructions for Use with Example Table:

Animal ID and slaughter date	Name of Producer	New Owner(s) of Animal and percentage of animal ownership (i.e. 1/2, 1/4, etc.)		Sold prior to slaughter?		Ambulatory? Yes or No	Cattle: Over or under 30 months of age?	*SRM's Removed and discarded?	Comments
				and	Amount Paid				
5/1/2020 FW1865	ND Ag Ranch	Jon Adams	1/4	Yes	\$500	Yes	<30	Yes	Front quarter, Save the tongue, Hang 2 weeks
Fw1865	Nd Ag Ranch	Ted Deal	1/4	Yes	500	Yes	<30 mts	Yes	Hind qrtr- Sherry Deal (555-5555) cutting instructions
Fw1865	ND Ag Ranch	Bill Smith	1/2	Yes	\$975	Yes	<30 months	yes	Half- with liver; requested hide; hang 3 weeks.

Animal ID and Slaughter Date- record the date of slaughter and the animal's identification, if available. Use a new line for each "new owner" associated with each animal. A single animal may be split among 8 entries.

Name of the Producer- record the name of the person that raised the animal. If the producer continues to own the animal, the custom exempt operator may follow field slaughter guidelines. If the producer no longer owns the animal, then the custom exempt operator may only kill and bleed. Further processing (skinning and evisceration) must be done at the registered custom exempt establishment.

New Owner(s) and percentage of the animal ownership- The animal must be sold alive. The custom exempt operator may act a broker, but the new ownership must be established prior to the slaughter of the animal. Animals may be split with between 8 parties.

Sold Prior to Slaughter and Amount Paid- All animals to be slaughter under custom exempt must be sold prior to slaughter. If the animal is not completely sold prior to slaughter, the remaining portions may not be sold to another person after slaughter. You may record the amount paid.

Ambulatory- Definition= capable of walking. Cattle must be able to stand and walk under their own power. Non-ambulatory cattle shall be condemned and cannot be butchered for use as human food.

Age of Animal- the producer may provide physical records proving age or the butcher may determine age by examining dentition per FSIS Notice 05-04 dated 1-12-04.

***Specified Risk Materials (SRMs) -** tissues of cattle that must be removed and discarded- applies to cattle only

Cattle of all ages: Tonsils and Distal Ileum (part of intestine)

Cattle Over 30 Months of age: Brain, skull, eyes, Trigeminal ganglia (nerve bundle under brain), Spinal cord, Dorsal root ganglia (nerve bundle between vertebrae, Vertebral Column (excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum or the hip bones)

Comments- Optional line to add entries or notes for the producer, owner, or cutting crew.

NOTES- -Equipment shall be cleaned and sanitized after slaughtering or processing cattle that are over 30 months of age and prior to slaughtering or processing cattle younger than 30 months of age.

-Head meat cannot be saved from animals shot with firearm, with the exception that tongues may be saved (tonsils must be removed).