



NIMAN RANCH BEEF PROTOCOLS

Niman Ranch's mission is to produce the finest tasting meat in the world by adhering to a strict code of traditional husbandry principles. We have registered the following claims with the USDA:

- All Natural
- No Antibiotics Ever
- No Added Hormones Ever
- All Vegetarian Feeds
- Humanely Raised on Environmentally Sustainable Ranches
- Raised according to Humane Farm Animal Care Standards

1.) Source Verification

A representative of Niman Ranch will have a personal relationship with every supplier of cattle to the Niman Ranch beef program and our protocols must be followed from birth to plate.

All cattle must have full traceability. A Niman Ranch representative must pre-approve all cattle in the program and, if practical, visit the ranch or farm where the cattle were born.

All ranchers must sign producer affidavits confirming that their program meets all requirements of this protocol, and the Niman Ranch producer affidavit must be signed prior to or at the time the cattle are contracted for or purchased.

Breeding

Niman Ranch will select cattle based on their ability to produce the finest-tasting beef possible. To be eligible for the program, cattle must be selected by Niman Ranch-approved personnel, and must be Angus or Angus cross breeds that exhibit at least 51% black hide, no neck humps that exceed 2 inches, and no dairy characteristics.

All cattle, and the mothers of the cattle, must have been born, raised, and have spent their entire lives in the continental United States.

2.) Husbandry

Our overriding objective is for cattle to be treated humanely, with dignity and respect. Whenever appropriate, they will be allowed to express their natural behavior.

Family Ownership

Priority will be given to cattle that come from ranches where the primary occupation of the owner(s) of the business is agriculture, and where the ranch is managed, leased or owned and operated by the family.

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Pasture

Cattle that have been raised on pasture fertilized with human sewage waste are not eligible for the program. Organic fertilizers spread on pastures and / or crop land is acceptable. Cattle on abused or over grazed pastures will not be allowed. Runoff will not be allowed to pollute any ponds or streams.

Neglected health problems will not be allowed in the cowherd. Cuts and necrotic prolapses are to be tended to immediately. They are not allowed to become necrotic. Bad eyes and lump jaws are to be removed immediately. There is a need to look for broken tails.

During castration, either by banding or by knife, the calves are to be watched for at least a 2 hour period.

At the home ranch, the cows will be given a body scoring.

Injured and non-ambulatory cattle requiring euthanasia will be euthanized quickly and humanely.

Feed & Supplements

Cattle will be fed an all-natural, vegetarian diet of the highest quality feeds. Cattle will never receive feeds or supplements containing any fish, animal or meat by-products (including feather meal), fecal material, or garbage.

Only vitamins, minerals, and supplements listed on Schedule B may be fed to Niman Ranch cattle or cattle raised for the Niman Ranch program.

Antibiotics

Cattle will never be given any added synthetic or natural form of growth hormones, steroids, or other artificial growth promotants.

Cattle will never be given any kind of antibiotics, including therapeutic and sub-therapeutic antibiotics or ionophores. When an animal is sick, it will be treated with the appropriate medications, including antibiotics if their use is necessary to return the animal to health. Mass treatment of cattle with antibiotics is not allowed. Under no circumstances are antibiotics to be used for any purpose other than treating an individual sick animal. Any animal that is treated with antibiotics of any kind is to be tagged, segregated and removed from the Niman Ranch program. Beta agonists are not allowed (Zilmax, Optiflex, etc.).

Vaccines

Only vaccines listed on Schedule C may be used on cattle raised for the Niman Ranch program.

Body Scoring

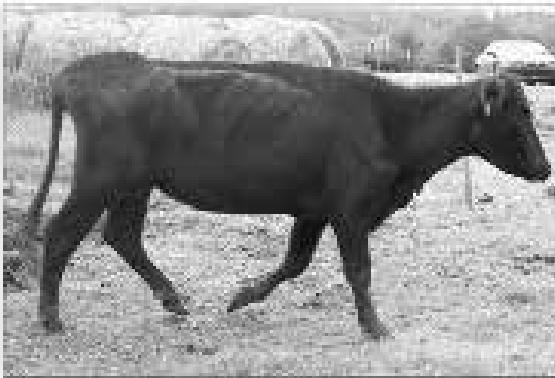
We will body score the cow herd when auditing a cow-calf operation for Niman Ranch. The scoring system is based on a 1 thru 9 scale, with a score of 1 or 2 being unacceptable. (See attachment).

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BCS 1 = Emaciated

No palpable fat is detectable over the spinous processes, transverse processes, ribs, or hooks. The tailhead and ribs appear very prominent.



BCS 2 = Poor

Animal is still somewhat emaciated but the tailhead and ribs are less prominent. Individual spinous processes are still sharp to the touch. Some tissue cover is present over the ribs toward the top of the back.



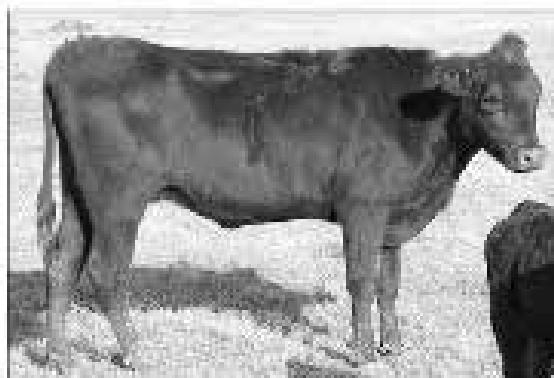
BCS 3 = Thin

Individual ribs including fore ribs are easily identified but are not quite as sharp to the touch. Some fat can be felt along the spine and over the tailhead. Some tissue cover is present over the ribs toward the top of the back.



BCS 4 = Borderline

Individual ribs may not be visually obvious. Individual spinous processes can be felt when palpated but feel rounded rather than sharp. Some fat cover is present over the ribs, transverse process, etc., and hooks.



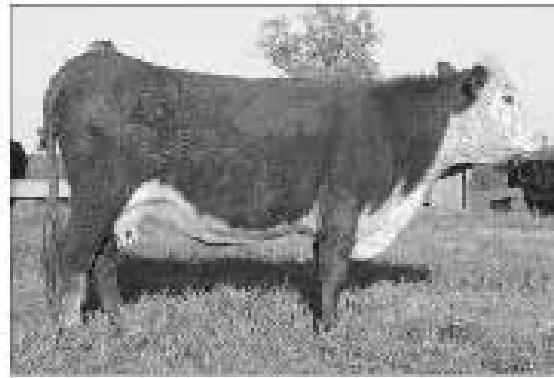
BCS 5 = Moderate

Overall appearance is generally good. Fat cover over ribs feels spongy. Palpable fat cover is present on either side of the tailhead.



BCS 6 = High moderate

A high degree of palpable fat exists over the ribs and around the tailhead. Firm pressure is needed to feel the spinous processes.



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BCS 7 = Good

Considerable fat cover is present with a fleshy overall appearance. Fat cover over the ribs and around the tailhead is very spongy. Fat "panes" or "rounds" may be starting to form along the tailhead.



BCS 8 = Fat

The animal is very fleshy and appears overconditioned. Palpation of the spine is impossible. Large fat deposits are present over the ribs and around the tailhead. Fat panes around the tailhead are obvious.



BCS 9 = Extremely fat

The overall appearance is bloated with extremely fatty and patchy fat cover. The tailhead and hooks are buried in fatty tissue with fat panes protruding. Bone structure is no longer visible and barely palpable. Large fatty deposits may even impair animal mobility.



Figure 3. Body condition scores and descriptions for beef cattle.

References

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Publication 2508
Extension Service of Mississippi State University, cooperating with U.S. Department of Agriculture. Published in furtherance of the Act of Congress, May 8 and June 30, 1914. MSU Extension Service Director: (P.O.U. 27-28)

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3.) Finishing Lot Protocol

All cattle will be finished in a Niman Ranch partner's approved finishing lot.

Feed & Supplements

Cattle will be fed an all-natural, vegetarian diet of the highest quality feeds. They will never be fed animal or meat by-products including feather meal, poultry litter, or aquatic by-products. Only feed and feedstuffs listed on Schedule A and vitamins, minerals, and supplements listed on Schedule B may be fed to Niman Ranch cattle.

All rations and ration changes must be approved before use.

Finishing Lot Husbandry

Feeding facilities and pens will be maintained to ensure the health and safety of our cattle. Pens and shelters will be designed to take into account the natural behavior of the animals and so as not to bring on unnecessary stress or to risk injury or the health of the animals.

Whenever possible, cattle will be housed with their natural social group (animals that were born and raised together).

Any disrepair – broken chutes, gates, pens, exposed nails, etc. will be fixed immediately.

Cattle Handling & Loading facilities:

- Non slip flooring (can be dirt). Less than 2% falls under the NCBA guideline
- Prod score – not over 10%
- When cattle leave squeeze chute, should be walking or trotting (75%) (NCBA)

Cattle will be kept in pens with adequate room to behave naturally; i.e., move freely, exercise, and with sufficient space for each to lie down in a full lateral position simultaneously. At a minimum, there will be between 150 to 300 square feet per head depending on season and geographical location. There also must be at least 1 foot of bunk space per head provided regardless of the animal's age or degree of finish.

During wet months bedding will be provided when appropriate to keep cattle comfortable.

When needed, shade will be provided for the cattle, and sprinklers will be available as needed for cooling and minimizing dust. The use of sprinklers will depend on the dust situation and whether or not there is natural year-round moisture from rainfall.

Cattle that exhibit open-mouth panting must be provided heat relief. Head bobbing is a precursor to open mouth panting. It should be looked out for.

Water will be provided free choice with clean, fresh water constantly available. Troughs will be cleaned regularly. At the troughs, there will be slabs of concrete or packed earth for the cattle to stand on, and cattle will have sufficient room to drink so that they will not need to continually compete for space at the trough.

Persons moving animals must handle them in a way that avoids undue stress. All necessary steps must be taken to ensure that animals are not injured or caused to suffer during loading, unloading, processing, sorting, or transport.

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Prods – Electric prods should not be carried around. They can, if necessary, be used for 3 things:

1. An animal won't go into the squeeze chute.
2. Animal is down in the squeeze chute.
3. Animal is down at a truck stop.

Cattle will be monitored at least once daily to check for sickness, injury, or distress and to acclimate them to being around people.

Cattle will have access to a high-quality, balanced ration delivered fresh twice daily at 10- to 14-hour intervals through a Total Mixed Ration (TMR) delivery system. Cattle that are fed through a self-feeder will have the same quality feed available to them at all times. Distiller Grains must not be above 40% of the ration. Optimum ration is 12-20%.

All cattle will be processed in a timely manner (within 5 days) after their arrival at the finishing lot to avoid the spread of disease, boost the immune system, and ensure the overall health of the cattle. Vaccination boosters will be administered with every effort to avoid undue stress, and will be administered only in the area in front of the shoulder. At all times, humane handling will be practiced.

In the event an animal suffers accidental injury, it shall receive individual treatment designed to minimize pain and suffering. Injured animals will be housed and transported separately from uninjured cattle. If the injury is serious enough to require it, the animal will be euthanized on the ranch by a trained person.

Every necessary step will be taken to ensure that Niman Ranch approved finishing lots have no negative impact on the environment. Manure and runoff will be managed so there is zero discharge into surrounding waterways. Manure will be managed as a beneficial resource and Niman Ranch finishing lots will work with local farmers to ensure the maximum beneficial use of manure for fertilizing nearby farms. Ranches and feedlots must adhere to local EPA and federal restrictions.

Cattle Mud Score

A mud scoring system will be used for cattle in a feedlot situation. It will not be used during the dry months of the year – June thru September.

Estimate a mud score for all of the animals in each of 5 pens. The estimate is an average of the animals.

- 1= Clean animals with some mud on feet and ankles.
- 2= Mud on the legs above the knees. Sides and belly clean.
- 3= Belly of the animals has mud cakes on them. Sides are clean.
- 4= Belly and sides of body have mud cakes on them.

The first 3 are acceptable, # 4 is not acceptable

Source Verification and Individual Animal Identification System

All cattle entering a Niman Ranch approved feedlot will wear an individual tag that will stay with them until slaughter. These tags will enable the feed lot manager to identify each individual animal. At the time of tagging these animals, all related information must be documented, including color, sex, a code tracking it back to its source ranch and genetics, information on any vaccinations, and all other individual information that came from the ranch when they arrived.

No fat cattle will be purchased through a sale barn. The exception will be if John Tarpoff approves the livestock.

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4.) Processing Facility

Niman Ranch personnel may be present to assist in the handling and data collection of cattle at the processing facility and be a "familiar face" at that facility.

The slaughterhouse must be designed for low-stress movement of cattle and be approved by Niman Ranch for humane handling and processing of cattle.

Plant must adhere to AMI guidelines and include an annual 3rd party Animal Welfare audit.

Cattle should not be able to see other cattle being dismembered.

Whenever appropriate because of travel times, cattle will be delivered to the slaughterhouse the evening before and be allowed to rest. Free choice water will be provided.

Niman Ranch cattle will be segregated at the facility.

The slaughter plant will be USDA inspected and meet all government regulation for the slaughter of cattle for human consumption. After slaughter, carcasses will be handled according to the facility's USDA HAACP plan for Niman Ranch cattle.

Non-ambulatory animals will not be dragged.

Handling of the animals will be done with the utmost care in loading and unloading, as well as moving the cattle.

Definitions

Animal by-products

Includes any mammalian, aquatic or avian tissue, fat, blood, brain, bone, spinal column, feathers, offal, hide, hooves, horns, tallow and/or any other part not listed that is derived from the body parts of another creature.

Therapeutic antibiotics

Antibiotics used to treat illnesses in animals.

Sub-therapeutic antibiotics

Antibiotics that are administered through supplements, feed or water used to increase health, rate of growth, feed efficiency and/or to offset poor husbandry.

Ionophores

Ionophores are listed as antibiotics with the FDA and we honor that listing. Therefore, ionophores would be considered a sub therapeutic antibiotic.

Bad Eye

Advanced cancer has invaded tissue around the eye.

Notice

Niman Ranch reserves the right to modify these protocols at any time to protect the quality of its beef and its cattle. Niman Ranch strongly recommends an aggressive health program that includes vaccinating against clostridial and respiratory diseases, controlling internal and external parasites and a well balanced vitamin and mineral program that enhances the immune system.

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Schedule A

Feeds and feedstuffs permitted in backgrounding and finishing beef for Niman Ranch.

For any other feed or feedstuff, contact Niman Ranch personnel for approval.

Alfalfa hay	Hominy feed	Rye grass hay
Alfalfa meal	Kelp dried	Rye grass pellets
Alfalfa silage	Kochia	Rye grass silage
Almond hulls	Lactose	Rye grain
Almond hull meal	Legumes	Safflower meal
Barley grain	Legume hays	Sorghum grain
Barley hay	Legume silage	Sorghum silage
Beet pulp	Linseed meal	Soybean hulls
Brewers grains	Meadow hay	Soybean meal
Canola Meal		Soybeans
Citrus pulp	Milo grain	Sudan grass
Corn distillers	Molasses beet	Sudan grass hay
Corn grain	Molasses cane	Sudan grass silage
Corn gluten	Molasses/whey	Sunflower seed meal
Corn ground high moisture	Non-protein nitrogen	Teff hay
Corn ground earlage		
Corn silage	Naturally Occurring From Grains	Teff grain
Carrots	Oat hay	
Corn stalks	Oat grain	Triticale hay
Distiller's grains	Oat silage	Triticale grain
Enzymes	Orchard grass hay	
Flax seed	Pasture-native grass range	Vegetable oil
Flax seed meal	Pasture-improved grass range	Vegetable proteins
Grain	Pasture-irrigated permanent	Wheat hay
Grain meals	Peas	Wheat grain
Grain oils	Potatoes (whole only)	Wheat mill run
Grape Pumice	Rice bran	Wheat middlings
Grass native/improved	Rice hulls	Wheat straw
Grass hays	Rice mill run	Wheatlage
Grass silage		

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Schedule B

Vitamins, minerals, essential elements, and supplements permitted in backgrounding and finishing beef for Niman Ranch.

For any other vitamins, minerals or essential elements, contact Niman Ranch personnel for approval.

Aspirin BHT Biotin Calcium carbonate Calcium chloride Calcium phosphate Calcium sulfate Chelated forms of: (Zinc) (Manganese) (Copper) (Selenium) (Cobalt) Chlorine Choline chloride Cobalt carbonate Cobalt sulfate Copper oxide Copper chloride Copper sulfate Dextrose Dolomitic limestone Enzymes Flavorings (Natural & Artificial) Florine Folic acid Iodine (EDDI) Iodine (potassium iodate) Iron carbonate Iron oxide Iron (ferrous sulfate) Lactobacillus Lactose Limestone L-Lysine Magnesium carbonate Magnesium sulfate Magnesium oxide Manganous oxide Manganese sulfate Mendadione Mineral oil Molybdenum Niacin Phosphorus (Mono-Dical) Phosphorus (Dicalcium) Potassium sulphate Selenium (Sodium Selenite) Sodium Chloride (Salt) Sulfur Thiamin Vitamins A, B, D3, and E Yeast (live active) Yeast culture Zinc sulphate Zinc oxide Zinc methionine (ZinPro) ZinPro 4-Plex.

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Schedule C

Niman Ranch recommends a vaccination and prevention program designed to work with your cattle and ranch management program. Please consult your veterinarian when selecting the vaccines that best fit your program and qualifies for ours.

Always read and follow vaccine label directions.

Always use proper injection techniques and administer all injections in front of the shoulder or neck area. Whenever possible, use sub Q labeled products.

Always provide adequate nutrition which includes a vitamin and mineral program that enhances the immune system. Animals should always have access to fresh water and quality forage.

Include vaccinations or management practices that are unique to your operation and/ or are of value to ours. A well planned preventive health program should work to eliminate animal stress. This can also be accomplished by handling livestock quietly and humanely.

Off label drug use must be done with vet approval.

Vaccines recommendations for Niman Ranch beef

Calf Hood Vaccinations: Calves should be vaccinated on cows at two to four months of age. Clostridial 8-way IBR, PI3, BVD, BRSV viral vaccine IBR and PI3 should be chemically altered modified live or modified live with veterinarian's approval (Niman Ranch requests that a kill vaccine not be used). BVD and BRSV can be killed or MODIFIED LIVE.

Pre-Weaning Vaccinations: We recommend that calves be vaccinated two to four weeks prior to weaning and boosted at weaning. The other option would be to vaccinate at weaning and booster according to the vaccine label instructions.

Vaccinate with the above mentioned vaccines.

It is prohibited to wean calves the same day they are shipped.

Preconditioning: Cattle need to be pre-conditioned. If cattle are preconditioned, they will have been weaned 30 to 45 days prior to shipping, have received all calf hood and weaning vaccines and have been administered a parasiticide for the control of internal and external parasites. They have been provided a nutritional base that meets the above criteria.

Yearling Program: Cattle should have received all of the calf hood and weaning vaccinations, parasite control and annual boosters of those vaccines.

Other Approved Vaccinations: Pasteurella Haemolytica and/or Multocida, Haemophilus Somnus, Interanasal Respiratory, Pinkeye, scour prevention and all reproductive vaccines Fusogard (Fusobacterium Necrophorum Bacterin) for the vaccination of healthy cattle six months of age or older as an aid in the reduction of clinical signs of footrot and the number and size of liver abscesses caused by Fusobacterium Necrophorum Tetnas.

If there are other health issues unique to your area, please let us know so we may discuss appropriate and permitted treatments.

Some coccidiostats are approved for use - corrid and deccox.

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Cattle Insecticides

There are a multitude of animal health products to help specifically control targeted external parasites in grazing cattle. They can include insecticide impregnated ear tags, pour-ons, sprays, oilers or dusters, injectable, and feed through products. Usually a combination of these products are utilized to provide coverage during the summer months. As with any animal health product, it is extremely important to read and follow all label directions of use. It is also important to note that most of these products have a slaughter withdrawal time, so documentation of treatment dates is crucial. Common classes of insecticides include pyrethroids and organophosphates. Continued use of one class of product will promote resistance in the area fly population. So using one chemical class each season and rotating classes on a seasonal basis is critical to maintain the usefulness of these products. Timing is a critical component of insecticide use. Each of these products have an expected duration of efficacy. Producers often utilize these products early in the spring but the products start to lose potency and efficacy in the late summer months when we need them the most. It is often recommended to hold off treatment until fly levels on cattle hit the critical point (100-200 flies per animal). If additional treatment is indicated later in the season after a product has already been used, alternate the insecticide class when changing control methods. Work with your local veterinarian who understands your individual management strategies to tailor fit a plan.

Tags

Fly tags are excellent tools. To get the most benefit from them, wait until the middle of May or even June to put them in to ensure the tags still have effect later into the season when they are most needed. Many available tags may have effective duration of 12-15 weeks. It is recommended to only tag cattle once per season. It is also important to remove these tags at the end of the season. Leaving the tags in will expose these parasites to a sub-therapeutic level of the active chemical that greatly increases the likelihood of resistance development.

Pour-ons

These ready to use formulations are administered to the topline of cattle. They are dosed according to body weight. Common products have label claims against flies, lice and even ticks. These products have similar chemical classes to fly tag products. Reapplication of these products may be necessary. These products last for varying amounts of time. Use the economic threshold of ~200 flies per animal as an indication for retreatment.

Dust bags/cattle rubs

We often rely on cattle to self-apply the products used on dusters or rubs in the pasture setting. To increase the effectiveness, fencing off and controlling entry points of commonly used areas can ensure application to the animals of the herd. These areas can be watering or mineral source areas. Read the label instructions carefully these products may require specific carriers to work properly. Recharging these sites with the proper product mixture in the recommended intervals will also have to be done during the season.

Sprays

Some products available come as a concentrate to be mixed with water before applying to cattle. These products can be useful for individual animals or groups of animals. Options for administration can range from high pressure high volume spraying in a handling facility to low pressure low volume hand held sprayers in the field.

Larvicide or Insect Growth Regulators (IGR)

These products are fed to cattle and are commonly included in certain mineral products. The products pass through the animal and have efficacy in the manure. They work by either destroying developing larvae or disrupting the normal development process. The process reduces the amount of new fly activity in a given area. However, flies do have the ability to travel over distances from neighboring operations, so overall elimination with these products is not practical.

Endectocides

Endectocides are the class of products whose main use is control of internal parasites (dewormers). The most common class are the Macrocytic Lactones. Common ingredients in this class include the ivermectins. These products come in injectable and pour-on formulations. Even though their main action is against internal parasitism, their residual activity does provide coverage against external parasites for a period of time. Reliance and reapplication of these products during the grazing season is not recommended for fly control due to resistance issues with internal parasites. These products are often administered at the beginning of the grazing season and the activity against external parasites can be seen early in the season.

External parasites are annoying to livestock costly to animal performance. Timely management and appropriate use of insecticides will help minimize their impact.

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20 "NOs or NEVERs" of Niman Ranch's Backgrounding & Finishing Program

1. No implants or synthetic growth promotants
2. No antibiotics of any kind. Sick animals are to be treated and removed from the program
3. No ionophores
4. No untraceable cattle allowed into the program
5. No animal or meat by-products
6. No Vitamin D2
7. No animal tallow, fats, or blood or bone products
8. No put-together or more than one iron, one owner cattle unless approved by Niman Ranch personnel.
9. No cattle with eared or continental breeding
10. No cattle born or raised outside of the United States
11. No cattle will be purchased through an order buyer/ trader without a prior personal interview of the ranch on which the cattle have been raised, and all required Niman documents signed
12. No fed fecal material, garbage, processed food waste or pastures that have been grown with human sewage sludge
13. No Phosmet based pour on products. No Del-Phos Emulsified Liquid, GX-118, Imidian
14. 50 WP, Lintox HD, and Prolate are prohibited.
15. No beta agonists (zilmax, optiflex)
16. No weaning prior to 3 months, unless the health of the cow or calf is in jeopardy
17. No wattling (brisket mutilation for identification)
18. No ear mutilation (removal of major portions of the ear for identification)
19. No weaning on the trucks of calves
20. No use of urea



CATTLE SUPPLIER AFFIDAVIT

Niman Ranch Beef Cattle Operations
11990 Grant Street, Suite 400, Northglenn, CO 80233
Fax: (303) 252-9379 · Phone (303) 252-9313
www.nimanranch.com

As a supplier of quality feeder cattle to the Niman Ranch beef program, I agree by signing this affidavit that the following management protocols outlined below have been adhered to:

- All animals have been treated humanely, with dignity and respect.
- All cattle and their mothers have been born and raised only in the continental United States.
- Cattle are Angus or Angus cross breeds that exhibit at least 51% black hide, no neck humps that exceed 2 inches, and no dairy characteristics.
- Cattle have been managed using sustainable agriculture practices that improve environmental health and economic viability.
- Any cattle receiving treatment with therapeutic antibiotics have been removed from the Niman Ranch program.

Cattle supplied to Niman Ranch are PROHIBITED FROM EVER receiving the following:

- Antibiotics of any kind (all cattle given antibiotics must be tagged as having received them and will not be accepted into the Niman Ranch program)
- Ionophores (examples, but not limited to: Bovatec and Rumensin)
- Growth hormones, supplemental hormones and steroids.
- Feeds or supplements containing any fish, avian, animal or meat by-products such as fish meal, feather meal, and poultry litter. This includes all vitamins, minerals, proteins, and milk replacers.
- Garbage, fecal material, processed food waste or raised on pastures that have been grown with human sewage waste.

Producer's Signature

Ranch Name

Producers Name Printed

of Cows Breed(s) of Cattle

Address

Types of Marketing (check ones that apply)

City State Zip

Calves Sold Off Cows Calves Preconditioned
 Yearlings Finish

Phone Number

Number of head covered by this affidavit:

E-mail Address

Calving Period:

Today's Date

First born calf:

Last born calf:

Do you have the ability to give individual birth dates?

All cattle covered by this affidavit will be 30 months of age or younger at the time of shipping to the feedlot. Please check the box and initial _____ for verification.

Niman Ranch reserves the right to modify these protocols at any time to protect the quality of the product being produced. Niman Ranch strongly recommends an aggressive health program that includes vaccinating against clostridial and respiratory diseases, controlling internal and external parasites and a well balanced vitamin and mineral program that enhances the immune system.

Birth Certification and Country of Origin Documentation		
Birth Date(s) of Cattle Covered by this Affidavit	Months	Year
Does this affidavit cover all the cattle you will ship to us this year?		
Location(s) Born and Dates at each Location:		
(1) Address / City / State	(2) Address / City / State	
(1) Dates	(2) Dates	
Location(s) Weaned and Dates at each Location:		
(1) Address / City / State	(2) Address / City / State	
(1) Dates	(2) Dates	
Location(s) From Weaning to Marketing and Dates at each Location:		
(1) Address	(2) Address	(3) Address
(1) City and State	(2) City and State	(3) City and State
(1) Dates	(2) Dates	(3) Dates
Brand(s):	Location(s):	
Identifying Marks:	Ear Tags:	
Additional Information:		

OFFICE USE ONLY

Lot #:
of Head Shipped:
Sex of Animal:
Purchase Weight:
Date of Purchase:
Method of Purchase:
Date Delivered to Feedlot:

Individual ID Start #:
Individual ID End #: