

G.A.P.'s 5-Step® Animal Welfare Standards Audit Prep Tool

Laying Hen v1.1

When Should I Use the Audit Prep Tool?

The purpose of this tool is to provide laying hen producers with a simple checklist to help identify where they may have issues with compliance to G.A.P.'s 5-Step[®] Animal Welfare Standards for Laying Hens v1.1. While this Audit Prep Tool covers many of the key requirements in our Laying Hen Standards, it does not cover every standard. Using this tool does not guarantee that you will pass an audit, but should help you prepare for one. This tool can be used if you are preparing for a new audit or if you are getting ready for a renewal audit. Being prepared for the audit helps to identify and resolve issues before the auditor visits your operation, which in turn, helps the certification process go more smoothly.

Who Should Complete It?

Since this Audit Prep Tool was designed to help you get organized for your audit, it would be most beneficial if it were completed by the person(s) responsible for managing the operation and/or an animal caretaker.

How Do I Use this Document?

This tool has been divided into sections so that you only need to focus on the sections relevant to your operation. The first section covers the core requirements for ALL Step levels. From there, the document is divided up by Step level — this allows you to skip to the section that's relevant to the level you're looking to be certified to. As well, if you're looking to move up the Steps, this tool can be used to help identify what your operation would need to do. Finally, we have provided a checklist for written records and documents that you'll need to have. The auditor will be looking for these documents during the audit, so if you're missing any, please check the Laying Hen area of our website for templates to get you started.

How Do I Know if My Operation Might Have Issues with Compliance?

If you tick the shaded green boxes, then there is a good chance that you are in compliance with the Standard. In certain circumstances, a specific standard may not apply to your system, in which case you will also have the option to tick the 'NA' box. If you tick any non-shaded boxes, or are uncertain about any of the questions, we recommend reviewing our resources in the Laying Hen area of the G.A.P. website or checking in with your certifier for additional help before scheduling the audit.

Where Can I Get More Help?

You can find additional information, including additional resources and templates, on the Laying Hen area of the G.A.P. website. If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to your certifier or the Farm Animal Welfare team (standards@globalanimalpartnership.org) at G.A.P.

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Requirements for ALL Steps

All operations, no matter which Step level you are applying for, should complete this section.

		Yes	No	NA
1 ANIN	MAL SOURCE AND HEALTH			
1.1	Source/Breed/Lines/Strains			
1.1.1	Do you have genetically modified or cloned laying hens?	0	0	
1.2	Medication			
1.2.1	If you treat hens with antibiotics, ionophores, beta agonists, growth hormones, and/or sulpha drugs, do you market their eggs as non-G.A.P.?	0	0	
1.2.4	Do you check your medication cabinet regularly and make sure expired medication is disposed of?	0	0	
1.3	Treatment			
1.3.7	If parasites are a problem on your farm, do you have a control program in place?	0	0	
1.3.8	Do you apply products (e.g. sprays for external parasites) that contain organophosphates directly onto hens?	0	0	
1.4	On-Farm Euthanasia			
1.4.1	Are the people who perform euthanasia trained?	0	0	
1.4.2	When you find a hen that needs to be euthanized, do you do it within 4 hours?	0	0	
1.4.4	Does the person euthanizing hens remain with them until they are sure the bird is dead?	0	0	
1.4.6	Once you've euthanized a hen, do you take it out of the pen right away?	0	0	
1.4.7	Do you euthanize using:			
	a. Manual cervical dislocation	0	0	0
	b. Penetrating captive bolt	0	0	0
	c. Non-penetrating captive bolt pistol	0	0	0
	d. Electrical stunning knife	0	0	0
	e. Gas stunning using multi-phase carbon dioxide, argon, or nitrogen	0	0	0
	f. Anesthetic overdose	0	0	0
	g. Mechanical cervical dislocation	0	0	
	h. Blunt force trauma to the head	0	0	
	i. Decapitation	0	0	
	j. Bleeding/slitting the throat without pre-stunning	0	0	
	k. De-braining (inserting a sharp implement through the roof of the hen's mouth	0	0	
	I. into its brain)			
	m. Gunshot to the head	0	0	
	n. Gas stunning and killing systems using carbon monoxide	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
2 ANIN	1AL CARE AND MANAGEMENT			
2.1	Daily Flock Management			
2.1.1	Do you walk through to check each flock at least twice a day?	0	0	
2.1.2	If you have roosters, do they ever injure the hens?	0	0	0
2.6	Feather Condition			
2.6.4	Do you use goggles, blinkers, contact lenses, or other devices to control feather pecking?	0	0	
2.8	Molting			
2.8.1	Do you force hens to go into molt?	0	0	
2.8.2	If you encourage hens to molt, do you do it under the following conditions:			

		Yes	No	NA
	a. The flock is at least 60 weeks old	0	0	0
	b. Feed and water are never restricted	0	0	0
	c. Hens are given at least 8 hours of light per day	0	0	0
	d. For Steps 3 – 5+: Hens continue to have access to pasture per their Step level	0	0	0
2.9	Lameness			
2.9.1	If you see any signs of lameness (either for one bird or many), do you address it?	0	0	
2.12	Domestic Animals on the Operation			
2.12.2	Are all domestic animals (e.g., dogs, cats, horses, goats, chickens, or any other animals on the operation, including both pets and working animals) on-farm given the following? a. Food and water b. An environment that do not cause them injury and allows for exercise and comfortable resting c. Veterinary attention, if required	0	0	0

		Yes	No	NA
3 FEED	AND WATER			
3.1	Water Availability			
3.1.1	Do all hens have continuous access to water?	0	0	
3.1.2	Are waterers checked/cleaned daily?	0	0	
3.2	Feeding Requirements			
3.2.1	Do all hens have access to feed during the day?	0	0	
3.2.3	If you feed hens whole grains or give them outdoor access, do you also give them insoluble grit?	0	0	0
3.4	Additives and Ingredients in Feed and Water			
3.4.1,	Does feed contain mammalian, avian, or egg by-products? (check feed labels)	0	0	
3.4.2	If you use pecking blocks or other supplements, do they contain mammalian, avian, or egg by-products? (check labels)	0	0	0

		Yes	No	NA
4 HOUS	ING			
4.1	Housing Systems			
4.1.1	Do you use cages?	0	0	
4.2	Access to Housing			
4.2.1	Do all hens have access to housing?	0	0	
4.3	Space Allowances in Housing			
4.3.2,	If you keep hens indoors during the day, do you provide at least 1.5 ft ² (0.14 m ²) per hen	0	0	0
4.3.3	indoors?)	
4.4	Flooring & Litter			
4.4.2	If you use slatted or wire floors in stationary housing, is there at least 0.6 ft ² (0.06 m ²) of	0	C	0
	solid flooring per hen?	Ŭ)	Ū
4.4.7	If you use slatted or wire floors in mobile housing, is there at least 0.6 ft ² (0.06 m ²) of	0	0	0
4.4.1	litter areas per hen?			
4.4.1 <i>,</i> 4.4.6	In all housing systems, are solid floors covered with litter at all times?	0	0	
	la magna than 100/ of the litter area wet or sale d2	0	C	
4.4.4	Is more than 10% of the litter area wet or caked?)	
4.6	Air Quality			
4.6.1	If you keep hens indoors during any part of the day, do you assess air quality daily?	0	0	0

		Yes	No	NA
4.7	Lighting			
4.7.1	Are light levels in housing at least 20 lux during the day?	0	0	
4.7.5	If you use artificial lighting, do you turn the lights on and off progressively to mimic a	0	0	0
	natural dawn and dusk?			
4.8	Perches			
4.8.1	Do you have perches* in your housing that:			
4.8.2,	a. Provide at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) of aerial perch space per hen	0	0	
4.8.3,	b. Are at least 14 inches (35 cm) off of the floor or base of platform	0	0	
4.8.4	c. Allow hens to wrap their claws around	0	0	
	d. Have rounded edges	0	0	
	*the edges of platforms, the tops of next boxes and similar structures do not count			
	towards perch space.			
4.9	Nest Boxes and Nest Box Training			
4.9.1	If you have individual nest boxes, do you have at least one nest box for every 6 hens?	0	0	0
	If you have communal nest boxes, do you have at least 1 ft ² (0.09 m ²) of nesting space	0	0	0
	for every 10 hens?			
4.9.2	Do you clean out fecal matter from nest boxes?	0	0	
4.9.3	Are your nest boxes secluded?	0	0	
4.9.6,	If you use lighting in nest boxes, is it:			_
4.9.7	a. Used no longer than 4 weeks during nest box training	0	0	0
	b. Used only in the morning	0	0	0
	c. Turned off by 12 pm	0	0	0
4.11	Electrified Wires in the House			
4.11.1,	If you use electrified wires, do you use them:			
4.11.2,	a. Only during nest box training	0	0	0
4.11.3	b. Only around the perimeter of the house	0	0	0
	c. Across popholes/openings from the house	0	0	0
4.11.4	Are all electrified wires*, even if electricity is turned off, completely removed from the			
	house after nest box training?	0	0	0
	*with the exception of non-electrified wires placed over water lines to prevent perching.			

	Yes	No	NA
5 PASTURE & WINTER FORAGING AREAS			
These questions will be covered later in the questions for additional steps.			

		Yes	No	NA
6 ROD	ENT, WILD BIRD, AND PREDATOR CONTROL			
6.1	Rodent Control			
	☐ If you do not consider rodents a problem on your operation, check this box and move t	o the S	Section	n 6.3
6.1.2	Does your rodent control program include:			
	a. Methods that only target rodents	0	0	0
	b. An assessment of different methods of lethal control	0	0	0
	 Traps that are species specific, appropriately located, and designed to cause rapid death (if used) 	0	0	0
	d. Licensed rodenticides used only in areas where traps will be ineffective	0	0	0
6.1.3	If you use multiple catch traps (tin cats), do you bait them with rodenticide?	0	0	0

		Yes	No	NA
6.3	Predator Control			
	☐ If you do not consider predators a problem on your operation, check this box and move	e to th	e Secti	ion 7
6.3.1	If predators are a problem, is there a control program in place?	0	0	0
6.3.2	Is non-lethal exclusion your first level of predator control?	0	0	0
6.3.3	If you must use lethal methods to control predators, is it completed:			
	a. With a fire arm	0	0	0
	b. By a skilled shooter	0	0	0
	c. And the shot kills immediately	0	0	0
6.3.4	Do you use poisons, drowning, snares, or any trap besides a live trap?	0	0	
6.4	Guardian Animals			
6.4.1	If you use a guardian animal (dogs, llamas, donkeys, etc.), have they effectively deterred	0	0	0
	predators in your area?))	
	If you use a guardian animal (dogs, llamas, donkeys, etc.), have they ever harmed the hens	0	0	0
	they are guarding?))	

		Yes	No	NA
7 TRAN	SPORT, DEPOPULATION & SLAUGHTER			
7.1	7.1 Transport of Pullets to the Laying Operation (Steps 1-5) OR within the Operation (Step 5	5+)		
7.1.3	Is pullet transport mortality (DOAs) higher than 0.2% per shipment?	0	0	
7.1.4	If necessary to maintain thermal comfort, are pullets given supplemental heat/cooling	0	0	
	during transport, unloading, and placement?	J)	
7.2	End of Lay			
7.2.1	Will you market your end of lay hens (live birds or meat) as G.A.Prated?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
8 PLANS	, PROTOCOLS, PROCEDURES, TRAINING, RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS			
8.3	Alternative Power Supply			
8.3.1	If your operation requires power for heating, cooling, ventilation, watering, or feeding			
	systems, do you have:			
	a. An alternative power supply	0	0	0
	b. A way to be notified if there is power failure	0	0	0
8.4	Training			
8.4.1	Do you have a training program for all laying hen caregivers that:			
	a. Is written and/or hands-on	0	0	
	b. Is in caregivers' language	0	0	
	c. Describes normal and abnormal laying hen behavior	0	0	
	d. Covers individual's responsibilities	0	0	
	e. Covers emergency procedures	0	0	
	f. Is provided before the individual handles hens	0	0	
	g. Covers the G.A.P. laying hen standards	0	0	
	h. Is on-going	0	0	
8.5	General Records Requirements			
8.5.1,	Are all records and documents listed in the "Records and Documents" section of this Audit			
8.5.2	Prep Tool organized and ready for the auditor to review?	0	0	
8.5.3	Do you keep all records, reports, and G.A.P. certificates for at least 15 months?	0	0	

Additional Step 1 Requirements

Only operations aiming to achieve a Step 1 should fill out this section. If you plan to apply for a different Step-level, you can jump to the Requirements section for the associated Step level.

		Yes	No	NA
2 ANIM	AL CARE AND MANAGEMENT			
2.4	Physical Alterations			
2.4.1	Do your hens or roosters have any of the following removed:			
	a. Combs	0	0	
	b. Wattles	0	0	
	c. Spurs	0	0	
	d. Any part of the toe	0	0	
2.4.2,	If hens have been beak trimmed / beak conditioned, was it done:			
2.4.3	a. Using infra-red treatment	0	0	
	b. When no more than one third of the beak is removed	0	0	
	c. At day-old (0-48 hours)	0	0	
	d. Only once in the bird's life	0	0	
2.6	Feather Condition			
2.6.1	If you see that birds have been feather pecked, do you provide the flock with			
	enrichments*?	0	0	
	*see <u>Appendix VI in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
2.10	Mortality (does not include hens that are missing or predated)			
2.10.3	Does flock mortality exceed 6%?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
4 HOUS	ING			
4.7	Lighting			
4.7.3	Do you give hens at least 6 hours of continuous darkness each night?	0	0	
4.9	Nest Boxes and Nest Box Training			
4.9.4	Do nest boxes contain rubber matting, wood shavings, hay, straw or Astroturf	0	0	
4.12	Multi-Tier Systems			
4.12.1,	If you have a multi tear system:			
4.12.3	a. Can hens access all of the tiers?	0	0	0
	b. Can you see all the birds on every level?	0	0	0

		Yes	No	NA
6 RODE	NT, WILD BIRD, AND PREDATOR CONTROL			
6.2	Wild Bird Control			
6.2.1	Are you able to keep wild birds out of housing?	0	0	

Additional Step 2 Requirements

Only operations aiming to achieve a Step 2 should fill out this section. If you plan to apply for a different Step-level, you can jump to the Requirements section for the associated Step level.

		Yes	No	NA
1 ANIM	AL SOURCE AND HEALTH			
1.1	1.1 Source / Breed / Lines			
1.1.2	Do you buy your pullets from a G.A.P. certified pullet operation?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
2 ANIM	AL CARE AND MANAGEMENT			
2.4	Physical Alterations			
2.4.1	Do your hens or roosters have any of the following removed:			
	a. Combs	0	0	
	b. Wattles	0	0	
	c. Spurs	0	0	
	d. Any part of the toe	0	0	
2.4.2,	If hens have been beak trimmed / beak conditioned, was it done:			
2.4.3	a. Using infra-red treatment	0	0	
	b. When no more than one third of the beak is removed	0	0	
	c. At day-old (0-48 hours)	0	0	
	d. Only once in the bird's life	0	0	
2.6	Feather Condition			
2.6.2	If you see that birds have been feather pecked, do you change the type or number of			
	enrichments* that you provide for the flock?	0	0	
	*see <u>Appendix VI in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
2.10	Mortality (does not include hens that are missing or predated)			
2.10.4	Does flock mortality exceed 4%?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
4 HOUS	ING			
4.7	Lighting			
4.7.3	Do you give hens at least 6 hours of continuous darkness each night?	0	0	
4.9	Nest Boxes and Nest Box Training			
4.9.4	Do nest boxes contain rubber matting, wood shavings, hay, straw or Astroturf	0	0	
4.10	Environmental Enrichments			
4.10.1	Do you give hens enrichments* by 24 weeks of age?			
		0	0	
	*see <u>Appendix VI in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
4.10.3	Do you give the hens at least 1 enrichment for every 1000 birds?	0	0	
4.10.6	Do you spread enrichments out throughout the house?	0	0	
4.12	Multi-Tier Systems			
4.12.1,	If you have a multi tear system:			
4.12.3	a. Can hens access all of the tiers?	0	0	0
	b. Can you see all the birds on every level?	0	0	0

		Yes	No	NA
6 RODE	NT, WILD BIRD, AND PREDATOR CONTROL			
6.2	Wild Bird Control			
6.2.1	Are you able to keep wild birds out of housing?	0	0	

Additional Step 3 Requirements

Only operations aiming to achieve a Step 3 should fill out this section. If you plan to apply for a different Step-level, you can jump to the Requirements section for the associated Step level.

		Yes	No	NA
1 ANIM	1 ANIMAL SOURCE AND HEALTH			
1.1	1.1 Source / Breed / Lines			
1.1.2	Do you buy your pullets from a G.A.P. certified pullet operation?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
2 ANIN	AL CARE AND MANAGEMENT			
2.4	Physical Alterations			
2.4.1	Do your hens or roosters have any of the following removed:			
	a. Combs	0	0	
	b. Wattles	0	0	
	c. Spurs	0	0	
	d. Any part of the toe	0	0	
2.4.2,	If hens have been beak trimmed / beak conditioned, was it done:			
2.4.3	a. Using infra-red treatment	0	0	
	b. When no more than one third of the beak is removed	0	0	
	c. At day-old (0-48 hours)	0	0	
	d. Only once in the bird's life	0	0	
2.6	Feather Condition			
2.6.2	If you see that birds have been feather pecked, do you change the type or number of			
	enrichments* that you provide for the flock?		0	
	*see <u>Appendix VI in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
2.10	Mortality (does not include hens that are missing or predated)			
2.10.4	Does flock mortality exceed 4%?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
4 HOUS	ING			
4.7	Lighting			
4.7.4	Do you give hens at least 8 hours of continuous darkness each night?	0	0	
4.9	Nest Boxes and Nest Box Training			
4.9.4	Do nest boxes contain rubber matting, wood shavings, hay, straw or Astroturf	0	0	
4.10	Environmental Enrichments			
4.10.2	If you take hens off pasture for more than 24 hours, do you give then enrichments*?	0	0	0
	*see <u>Appendix VI in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
4.10.4	Do you give the hens at least 2 types of enrichment for every 750 birds?	0	0	0
4.10.6	Do you spread enrichments out throughout the house?	0	0	0
4.12	Multi-Tier Systems			
4.12.1,	If you have a multi tear system:			
4.12.2,	a. Can hens access all of the tiers?	0	0	0

			Yes	No	NA
4.12.3, 4.12.4	b.	Is the furthest distance a hen would have to travel from inside the house to the outdoors further than 65 ft (20 m)?	0	0	0
	c.	Can you see all the birds on every level?	0	0	0
	d.	Are there more than 3 raised tiers placed above each other?	0	0	0

SPASTURE & WINTER FORAGING AREAS			Yes	No	NA
5.1.1, Do you give your hens access to pasture: a. For at least 4 daylight hours a day (from 22-24 weeks of age) b. For at least 6 daylight hours a day (from 22-24 weeks of age and older) c. When the weather allows d. For at least 183 days in each laying cycle 5.2.1 Do you give each hen at least 5ft² (0.45m²) of space on pasture? 5.2.2 Within the first 200 ft (61 m) of the house: a. Is at least 50% of the pasture area covered with vegetation? b. Is at least 25% of the vegetation naturally growing? c. When hens are standing on the ground, can they reach the vegetation? (e.g., grass or low bushes) 5.4 Popholes/Openings from the House 5.4.1 Are popholes/openings from the house at least 12.0 inches (30 cm) high and 18.0 inches (45 cm) wide? 5.4.2 Is the distance between the bottom of the pophole/opening and the floor of the house more than 12 inches (30 cm)? 5.4.3 If you have popholes/openings on one side of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 8 inches (20 cm) for every 100 hens? *You can check this by using the following calculation: Total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house, is the total width of the openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens? *You can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds. 5.4.5 Do you manage areas immediately outside of popholes to prevent them from getting muddy or accumulating puddles?	5 PASTI				
5.1.4, 5.1.5 a. For at least 4 daylight hours a day (from 22-24 weeks of age) b. For at least 6 daylight hours a day (from 24 weeks of age and older) c. When the weather allows d. For at least 183 days in each laying cycle 5.2 Vegetative Cover and Space Requirement on Pasture 5.2.1 Do you give each hen at least 5ft? (0.45m²) of space on pasture? 5.2.2 Within the first 200 ft (61 m) of the house: a. Is at least 55% of the pasture area covered with vegetation? b. Is at least 25% of the vegetation naturally growing? c. When hens are standing on the ground, can they reach the vegetation? (e.g., grass or low bushes) 5.4.1 Are popholes/Openings from the House 5.4.2 Is the distance between the bottom of the pophole/opening and the floor of the house more than 12 inches (30 cm)? 5.4.3 If you have popholes/openings on one side of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 8 inches (20 cm) for every 100 hens? *You can check this by using the following calculation: Total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds. 5.4.5 If you have popholes/openings on two or more sides of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens? *you can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds. 5.4.5 Do you manage areas immediately outside of popholes to prevent them from getting muddy or accumulating puddles?	5.1	Access to Pasture			
b. For at least 6 daylight hours a day (from 24 weeks of age and older) c. When the weather allows d. For at least 183 days in each laying cycle Vegetative Cover and Space Requirement on Pasture 5.2.1 Do you give each hen at least 5ft² (0.45m²) of space on pasture? 5.2.2 Within the first 200 ft (61 m) of the house: a. Is at least 55% of the pasture area covered with vegetation? b. Is at least 25% of the vegetation naturally growing? c. When hens are standing on the ground, can they reach the vegetation? (e.g., grass or low bushes) 5.4 Popholes/Openings from the House 5.4.1 Are popholes/openings from the house at least 12.0 inches (30 cm) high and 18.0 inches (45 cm) wide? 5.4.2 Is the distance between the bottom of the pophole/opening and the floor of the house more than 12 inches (30 cm)? 5.4.3 If you have popholes/openings on one side of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 8 inches (20 cm) for every 100 hens? *You can check this by using the following calculation: Total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens? *You can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house, is the total width* of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds. 5.4.5 Do you manage areas immediately outside of popholes to prevent them from getting muddy or accumulating puddles?	5.1.1,	, , ,			
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muddy or accumulating puddles?					
muddy or accumulating puddles?	5.4.5		0	0	
5.5 Provisions to Encourage Hens to Use Pasture	5.5				
5.5.2 Does your pasture have provisions* that encourage hens to go outside?	5.5.2	Does your pasture have provisions* that encourage hens to go outside?			
			0	0	
*e.g., tree cover, artificial cover such as A-frames, tall plant cover.					
5.5.1 Is there at least one provision within 15 ft of the house?	5.5.1	· ·	0	0	
Are provisions placed in a way that birds can easily move from one to another in order to			0	\circ	
use the pasture?)		
5.5.3. Does the total covered area under the provisions equal at least 8 ft ² (0.75 m ²) for every 100	5.5.3	Does the total covered area under the provisions equal at least 8 ft ² (0.75 m ²) for every 100		\circ	
5.5.5 Does the total covered area under the provisions equal at least 8 ft (0.73 iii) for every 100 O					

Additional Step 4 Requirements

Only operations aiming to achieve a Step 4 should fill out this section. If you plan to apply for a different Step-level, you can jump to the Requirements section for the associated Step level.

		Yes	No	NA
1 ANIM	AL SOURCE AND HEALTH			
1.1	1.1 Source / Breed / Lines			
1.1.2	Do you buy your pullets from a G.A.P. certified pullet operation?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
2 ANIM	AL CARE AND MANAGEMENT			
2.4	Physical Alterations			
2.4.1,	Do your hens or roosters have any of the following removed:			
2.4.4	a. Combs	0	0	
	b. Wattles	0	0	
	c. Spurs	0	0	
	d. Any part of the toe	0	0	
	e. Any part of the beak	0	0	
2.6	Feather Condition			
2.6.2	If you see that birds have been feather pecked, do you change the type or number of enrichments* that you provide for the flock?			
	childrinents that you provide for the nock.	0	0	
	*see <u>Appendix VI in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
2.10	Mortality (does not include hens that are missing or predated)			
2.10.5	Does flock mortality exceed 3%?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
4 HOUS	ING			
4.7	Lighting			
4.7.2	Do hens have access to natural light?	0	0	
4.7.4	Do you give hens at least 8 hours of continuous darkness each night?	0	0	
4.9	Nest Boxes and Nest Box Training			
4.9.4	Do nest boxes contain rubber matting, wood shavings, hay, straw or Astroturf	0	0	
4.10	Environmental Enrichments			
4.10.2	If you take hens off pasture for more than 24 hours, do you give then enrichments*?			
		0	0	0
	*see <u>Appendix VI in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
4.10.5	Do you give the hens at least 2 types of enrichment for every 500 birds?	0	0	0
4.10.6	Do you spread enrichments out throughout the house?	0	0	0
4.12	Multi-Tier Systems			
4.12.1,	If you have a multi tear system:			
4.12.2,	a. Can hens access all of the tiers?	0	0	0
4.12.3,	b. Is the furthest distance a hen would have to travel from inside the house to the	0	0	0
4.12.4	outdoors father than 65 ft (20 m)?			
	c. Can you see all the birds on every level?	0	0	0

I		Yes	No	NA
	d. Are there more than 3 raised tiers placed above each other?	0	0	0

\$1.2. Access to Pasture: 5.1.2. Do you give your hens access to pasture: 5.1.2. Do you give your hens access to pasture: 5.1.5. b. For at least 4 daylight hours a day (from 22-24 weeks of age)			Yes	No	NA
5.1.2, 5.1.4, 5.1.5 5.1.6 6.1.5 6.1.	5 PASTU	JRE & WINTER FORAGING AREAS			
5.1.4, a. For at least 4 daylight hours a day (from 22-24 weeks of age) b. For at least 6 daylight hours a day (from 24 weeks of age and older) c. When the weather allows d. For at least 183 days in each laying cycle 5.2.1 Do you give each hen at least 5ft² (0.45m²) of space on pasture? 5.2.2.1 Within the first 200 ft (61 m) of the house: a. Is at least 50% of the pasture area covered with vegetation? b. Is the vegetation naturally growing? c. When hens are standing on the ground, can they reach the vegetation? (e.g., grass or low bushes) 5.3.1 If you remove hens from pasture during bad weather, do they have at least 3 ft² (0.28 m²) total space* per hen? *housing area plus winter foraging area. 5.1.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, If Yes From 24 weeks of age, do you give them access to the winter foraging area during the day? Does the winter foraging area: a. Provide at least 1.5 ft² (0.14 m²) per hen b. Have a roof c. Let in fresh air and natural light d. Contain at least 2 different types of enrichments? *see Appendix VI in the Laving Hen Standards 5.4.1 Are popholes/openings from the house at least 12.0 inches (30 cm) high and 18.0 inches (45 cm) wide? 5.4.2 If You have popholes/openings on one side of the house, is the total width of the popholes/openings at least 8 inches (20 cm) for every 100 hens? *you can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens?					
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more than 12 inches (30 cm)? 5.4.3 If you have popholes/openings on one side of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 8 inches (20 cm) for every 100 hens? *you can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds. 5.4.4 If you have popholes/openings on two or more sides of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens?					
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popholes/openings at least 8 inches (20 cm) for every 100 hens? *you can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds. 5.4.4 If you have popholes/openings on two or more sides of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens?			Ŭ		
you can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds. 5.4.4 If you have popholes/openings on two or more sides of the house, is the total width of the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens?	5.4.3				
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5.4.4 If you have popholes/openings on two or more sides of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens?					
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the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens?					
	5.4.4				
		the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens?	0	\circ	
*you can check this by using the following calculation:					
		*you can check this by using the following calculation:			

		Yes	No	NA
	total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds.			
5.4.5	Do you manage areas immediately outside of popholes to prevent them from getting muddy or accumulating puddles?	0	0	
5.5	Provisions to Encourage Hens to Use Pasture			
5.5.2	Does your pasture have provisions* that encourage hens to go outside? *e.q., trees cover, artificial cover such as A-frames, tall plant cover.	0	0	
5.5.1	Is there at least one provision within 15 ft of the house?	0	0	
3.3.2	Are provisions placed in a way that birds can easily move from one to another in order to use the pasture?	0	0	
5.5.3	Does the total covered area under the provisions equal at least 8 ft ² (0.75 m ²) for every 100 hens?	0	0	

Additional Step 5 Requirements

Only operations aiming to achieve a Step 5 should fill out this section. If you plan to apply for a different Step-level, you can jump to the Requirements section for the associated Step level.

		Yes	No	NA
1 ANIM	AL SOURCE AND HEALTH			
1.1	1.1 Source / Breed / Lines			
1.1.2	Do you buy your pullets from a G.A.P. certified pullet operation?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
2 ANIM	AL CARE AND MANAGEMENT			
2.4	Physical Alterations			
2.4.1,	Do your hens or roosters have any of the following removed:			
2.4.4	a. Combs	0	0	
	b. Wattles	0	0	
	c. Spurs	0	0	
	d. Any part of the toe	0	0	
	e. Any part of the beak	0	0	
2.6	Feather Condition			
2.6.3	If you see that birds have been feather pecked, do you provide the enrichments* for the			
	flock?	0	C	
)	
	*see <u>Appendix VI in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
2.7	Skeletal Health			
2.7.2	For each flock, do you assess keel bone deformities in the last month of the hens' laying			
	lives?	0	C	
)	
	*see <u>Appendix II in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
2.10	Mortality (does not include hens that are missing or predated)	,		
2.10.5	Does flock mortality exceed 3%?	0	0	
2.11	Other Commercially Raised Animals on the Operation			
2.11.1	Are all other livestock animals on the operation managed according to G.A.P.'s Step 1	0	C	0
	Standards or higher?))	

		Yes	No	NA
4 HOUS	SING			
4.1	Housing Systems			
4.1.2	This could be a group of birds in a mobile house, a single flock in a stationary house, or a subdivision of hens within a larger stationary house.	0	0	
4.5	Hen Cleanliness			
4.5.2	Do you assess hen cleanliness* monthly? *see Appendix IV in the Laying Hen Standards	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
4.7	Lighting			
4.7.2	Do hens have access to natural light?	0	0	
4.7.4	Do you give hens at least 8 hours of continuous darkness each night?	0	0	
4.9	Nest Boxes and Nest Box Training			
4.9.5	Do nest boxes contain wood shavings, hay, straw or long fiber artificial grass?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
5 PAST	JRE & WINTER FORAGING AREAS			
5.1	Access to Pasture			
5.1.3,	Do you give your hens access to pasture:			
5.1.4	a. From 18 weeks of age and older	0	0	
	b. For at least 6 daylight hours a day	0	0	
5.1.6	If hens need to be removed from pasture due to extreme weather, does it exceed:			_
	a. 5 consecutive days	0	0	0
	b. 25 days throughout a calendar year	0	0	0
5.1.7	Are hens removed from pasture for longer than 48 hours during nest box training?	0	0	0
5.2	Vegetative Cover and Space Requirement on Pasture			
5.2.1	Do you give each hen at least 5ft ² (0.45m ²) of space on pasture?	0	0	
5.2.3,	Within the first 200 ft (61 m) of the house:			
5.2.6	a. Is at least 75% of the pasture area covered with vegetation?	0	0	
	b. Is the vegetation naturally growing?	0	0	
	c. When hens are standing on the ground, can they reach the vegetation? (e.g., grass or low bushes)	0	0	
5.2.4	Do you have areas of bare ground that extend farther than 10 ft from the house?	0	0	
5.2.7	If you have stationary houses, do you have 2 pasture areas so one can be rested while the other is in use?	0	0	0
5.4	Popholes/Openings from the House			
5.4.1				
	Are popholes/opening from the house at least 12.0 inches (30 cm) high and 18.0 inches (45 cm) wide?	0	0	
5.4.2	Is the distance between the bottom of the pophole/opening and the floor of the house more than 12 inches (30 cm)?	0	0	
5.4.3	If you have popholes/openings on one side of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 8 inches (20 cm) for every 100 hens?			
	*you can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds.	0	0	
5.4.4	If you have popholes/openings on two or more sides of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens?			
	*you can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds.	0	0	
5.4.5	Do you manage areas immediately outside of popholes to prevent them from getting muddy or accumulating puddles?	0	0	
5.5	Provisions to Encourage Hens to Use Pasture			
5.5.2	Does your pasture have provisions* that encourage hens to go outside?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
	*e.g., trees cover, artificial cover such as A-frames, tall plant cover.			
5.5.1	Is there at least one provision within 15 ft of the house?	0	0	
	Are provisions placed in a way that birds can easily move from one to another in order to use the pasture?	0	0	
5.5.3	Does the total covered area under the provisions equal at least 8 ft ² (0.75 m ²) for every 100 hens?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
7 TRAN	SPORT, DEPOPULATION & SLAUGHTER			
7.2	End of Lay			
7.2.3	Are end of lay hens sent directly to slaughter from your operation?	0	0	

Additional Step 5+ Requirements

Only operations aiming to achieve a Step 5+ should fill out this section. If you plan to apply for a different Step-level, you can jump to the Requirements section for the associated Step level.

		Yes	No	NA
1 ANIM	IAL SOURCE AND HEALTH			
1.1	1.1 Source / Breed / Lines			
1.1.3	Do you raise your own pullets from day-old?	0	0	
	 Will you get the pullet-rearing side of your operation audited and G.A.Pcertified*? *If you have pullets and laying hens on farm at the same time, then you can schedule your pullet audit at the same time as your laying hen audit (you will need 1 audit and 2 separate certificates). *If you do not have pullets and laying hens on farm at the same time, then you must have a pullet audit while pullets are on site and a laying hen audit while laying hens are on site 	0	0	
	(you will need 2 separate audits and 2 separate certificates).			

		Yes	No	NA					
2 ANIM	AL CARE AND MANAGEMENT								
2.4	Physical Alterations								
2.4.1,	Do your hens or roosters have any of the following removed:								
2.4.4	a. Combs	0	0						
	b. Wattles	0	0						
	c. Spurs	0	0						
	d. Any part of the toe	0	0						
	e. Any part of the beak	0	0						
2.6	Feather Condition								
2.6.3	If you see that birds have been feather pecked, do you provide enrichments* for the flock?								
		0	0						
	*see <u>Appendix VI in the Laying Hen Standards</u>								
2.7	Skeletal Health								
2.7.3	For each flock, do you assess keel bone deformities in the last month of the hens' laying								
	cycle?	0	0						
			•						
	*see <u>Appendix II in the Laying Hen Standards</u>								
2.8	Molting								
2.8.3	Do you let at least 75% of each flock to go through 2 laying cycles?	0	0						
2.10	Mortality (does not include hens that are missing or predated)								
2.10.6	Does flock mortality exceed 2%?	0	0						
2.11	Other Commercially Raised Animals on the Operation								
2.11.1	Are all other livestock animals on the operation managed according to G.A.P.'s Step 1	0	0	0					
	Standards or higher?)							

		Yes	No	NA
4 HOUS	SING			
4.1	Housing Systems			
4.1.2	Do you have more than 2000 birds in a group*?			
	*this could be a group of birds in a mobile house, a single flock in a stationary house, or a subdivision of hens within a larger stationary house.	0	0	
4.5	Hen Cleanliness			
4.5.2	Do you assess hen cleanliness* monthly?			
		0	0	
	*see <u>Appendix IV in the Laying Hen Standards</u>			
4.7	Lighting			
4.7.2	Do hens have access to natural light?	0	0	
4.7.4	Do you give hens at least 8 hours of continuous darkness each night?	0	0	
4.9	Nest Boxes and Nest Box Training			
4.9.5	Do nest boxes contain wood shavings, hay, straw or long fiber artificial grass?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
5 PASTL	IRE & WINTER FORAGING AREAS			
5.1	Access to Pasture			
P5.1.3,	Do you give your hens access to pasture:			
5.1.4	a. From 12 weeks of age and older	0	0	
	b. For at least 6 daylight hours a day	0	0	
5.1.6	If hens need to be removed from pasture due to extreme weather, does it exceed:			
	a. 5 consecutive days	0	0	0
	b. 25 days throughout a calendar year	0	0	0
5.1.7	Are hens removed from pasture for longer than 48 hours during nest box training?	0	0	0
5.2	Vegetative Cover and Space Requirement on Pasture			
5.2.1	Do you give each hen at least 5ft ² (0.45m ²) of space on pasture?	0	0	
5.2.3,	Within the first 200 ft (61 m) of the house:			
5.2.6	a. Is at least 75% of the pasture area covered with vegetation?	0	0	
	b. Is the vegetation naturally growing?	0	0	
	c. When hens are standing on the ground, can they reach the vegetation? (e.g., grass or low bushes)	0	0	
5.2.4	Do you have areas of bare ground that extend farther than 10 ft from the house?		0	
5.2.7	If you have stationary houses, do you have 2 pasture areas so one can be rested while the other is in use?	0	0	0
5.4	Popholes/Openings from the House			
5.4.1	Are popholes/opening from the house at least 12.0 inches (30 cm) high and 18.0 inches (45 cm) wide?	0	0	
5.4.2	Is the distance between the bottom of the pophole/opening and the floor of the house more than 12 inches (30 cm)?	0	0	
5.4.3	If you have popholes/openings on one side of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 8 inches (20 cm) for every 100 hens? *you can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per	0	0	
	100 birds.			

		Yes	No	NA
5.4.4	If you have popholes/openings on two or more sides of the house, is the total width* of the popholes/openings at least 5 inches (12.5 cm) for every 100 hens?			
	yYou can check this by using the following calculation: total width of the openings / the total number birds in the house / 100 = opening width per 100 birds.	0	0	
5.4.5	Do you manage areas immediately outside of popholes to prevent them from getting muddy or accumulating puddles?	0	0	
5.5	Provisions to Encourage Hens to Use Pasture			
5.5.2	Does your pasture have provisions* that encourage hens to go outside?	0	0	
	*e.g., trees cover, artificial cover such as A-frames, tall plant cover.			
5.5.1	Is there at least one provision within 15 ft of the house?	0	0	
	Are provisions placed in a way that birds can easily move from one to another in order to use the pasture?	0	0	
5.5.3	Does the total covered area under the provisions equal at least 8 ft ² (0.75 m ²) for every 100 hens?	0	0	

		Yes	No	NA
6 RODE	NT, WILD BIRD, AND PREDATOR CONTROL			
6.3	Predator Control			
6.3.6	Are live traps checked twice daily and captures released within 24 hours?	0	0	0

		Yes	No	NA
7 TRAN	SPORT, DEPOPULATION & SLAUGHTER			
7.2	End of Lay			
7.2.4	Are end of lay hens slaughtered on your farm using an on-farm slaughter facility or a mobile slaughter unit?	0	0	

Records and Documents

All operations, no matter which Step level you are applying for, should complete this section.

Records and documents should be written and organized. Acceptable formats include, but are not limited to, record sheets and cards, calendars, notebooks, and computer documents. If you do not have any records or documents listed here, please check the Laying Hen area of the G.A.P. website for templates to get you started.

Std #	Document needed for auditor to review		Yes	No	NA
1.3.3	Do you keep treatment records?		0	0	
	If Yes Do your records include:				
	a. The substance/product a	dministered	0	0	
	b. Date and method of adm	ninistration	0	0	
	c. Flock/bird ID		0	0	
2.1.1	Do you keep records of your daily flock obse	ervations?	0	0	
2.6.5	For Steps 3 - 5+: Do you assess and record for	eather condition when hens are 40 weeks	0	0	0
	old?			L	
	If Yes Do your records include:				
	a. Feather loss		0	0	0
	b. Feather damage		0	0	0
	c. Feather pecking		0	0	0
2.6.6	If you see signs of feather pecking, do you k	eep a record?	0	0	0
	If Yes Do your records include:				
	a. Date of the incident		0	0	0
	b. Percentage of affected h	ens	0	0	0
	c. Actions taken to address		0	0	0
	d. Outcomes of those actio		0	0	0
2.7.2, 2.7.3	For Steps 5-5+: Do you keep records of keel	bone assessments?	0	0	0
2.10.1	Do you keep mortality records?		0	0	
		i.e., died, culled, predated, missing)?	0	0	
2.10.8	Do you keep a record that notes the differen				
	expected number of hens at end of lay and		0	0	
	depopulated?				
3.4.3	Do you keep copies of all feed tags/ingredie	nt lists, including vitamin and mineral mixes?	0	0	
4.5.2	For Steps 5 - 5+: Do you keep records of mo	nthly soiled feather assessments?	0	0	
4.6.1	Do you keep records of daily air quality asse	ssments?	0	0	0
5.1.9	For Steps 3 - 5+: Do you keep records of who	en you give birds outdoor access?	0	0	0
	If Yes Do your records include:				
	a. Date hens are first given	outdoor access	0	0	0
	b. Daily times that they are	let out and shut in	0	0	0
	c. Any day that they are no		0	0	0
	d. Reasons why birds are no	ot allowed outdoors	0	0	0
7.1.2	If you do not raise your own pullets, do you receive from the pullet rearer?	keep a record of how many pullets you	0	0	0
	•	record of how many nullate you may a frame			
	the pullet facility to the laying hen facility?	record of how many pullets you move from	0	0	0
7.2.2	If you ship end of lay hens off your operatio	n, do you keep records of where they go?	0	0	0

	If Yes	Do your records include:			
		a. Contact details of who bought them	0	0	0
		b. The physical address of where they are sent	0	0	0
8.1.1	Do you ha	ve a written farm plan?	0	0	
	If Yes	Does your plan that include:			
		a. An overview of the operation	0	0	
		b. Emergency procedures	0	0	
		c. Nutrition/feeding details	0	0	
		d. Health programs	0	0	
		e. Routine husbandry practices	0	0	
		f. Protocols for sick and injured laying hens	0	0	
		g. Outdoor area and pasture management	0	0	0
		h. Brooding	0	0	
		i. Nest box training	0	0	
		j. Egg collection and handling	0	0	
		k. Rodent and predator control practices	0	0	
		I. Management during adverse weather	0	0	
8.2.1	Do you ha	ive a biosecurity plan?	0	0	
0.2.1	If Yes	Does your plan that include:)	
	11 103	a. Procedures for bringing any new or returning birds on-site	0	0	
		b. Procedures and policies for care-givers	0	0	
		c. Procedures and policies for visitors	0	0	
		d. Procedures for feed trucks and equipment delivery	0	0	
		e. Policy for shared borders with neighboring operations	0	0	0
		f. Clean-out procedures of housing between flocks	0	0	
8.4.2	Do you ke	ep care-giver training records?	0	0	0
02	If Yes	Do your records include:			
		a. Date of training	0	0	0
		b. Topics covered	0	0	0
8.6.1	If you mov	ve laying hens, whether on or off your farm, do you keep a record?	0	0	0
	If Yes	Do you keep records:			
		a. For each flock	0	0	0
		b. For Steps 1 - 5: That can trace all birds back to the pullet rearer	0	0	0
		c. For Step 5+: That can trace all birds back to the hatchery			
		d. That can trace subsequent movement of all birds to next destination			
		(i.e., slaughter facility)	0	0	0
8.6.2,	Do you ke	ep a chain of custody record for each shipment of eggs?	0	0	0
8.6.3	If Yes	Do your records include:			
		a. Number of egg flats transported	0	0	0
		b. Date	0	0	0
		c. Step-level	0	0	0
		d. Certificate number	0	0	0
		e. Certificate expiry date	0	0	0