The Livestock Inspection and Transportation Regulations, 1978

being


NOTE:
This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.
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SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 242/78
The Animal Products Act

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as “The Livestock Inspection and Transportation Regulations, 1978”.

Interpretation

2 In these regulations:
   (a) “Act” means The Animal Products Act, 1978;
   (b) “cattle” means any animal of the bovine species and includes bison;
   (c) Repealed. 10 Jly 92 SR 48/92 s3.
   (d) “contributor” means a person who, at any time, sends livestock to a market for sale or for entry into a feedlot or who offers livestock for sale, transport or slaughter;
   (e) “department” means the Department of Agriculture and Food;
   (f) “director” means the Director of the Inspection and Regulatory Management Branch of the department;
   (g) “feedlot” means an area of land used for the purpose of maintaining, feeding or fattening livestock, including the buildings, fences, gates, chutes, weigh-scales and other equipment situated thereon and used in connection therewith;
   (g.1) “group” means the development board known as Sask Pork, continued pursuant to The Pork Industry Development Plan Regulations;
   (h) “hog manifest” means a hog manifest in the form issued by the group, duly completed and executed and required by these regulations;
   (h.1) “hog transportation permit” means a hog transportation permit in the form issued by the group and completed as required by these regulations;
   (i) “horse” means any animal of the equine species;
   (i.1) “horse transportation permit” means a horse transportation permit in the form issued by the department, properly completed and executed as required by these regulations;
   (j) “inspector” means a person appointed as or authorized to be an inspector under the Act;
(k) “livestock” means any head of cattle or other animal of the bovine species, horse or other animal of the equine species, sheep, goat, swine or any interspecies hybrid of the same and includes bison;

(k.1) “livestock dealer” means a livestock dealer as defined in *The Livestock Dealer Regulations, 1995*;


(m) “livestock owner” means a person owning livestock or a person who has legal authority to act on behalf of the owner of the livestock;

(n) “manifest” or “livestock manifest” means a livestock manifest in the form issued by the department, properly completed and executed as required by these regulations;

(o) “market operator” means a person in charge of a stockyard, abattoir or auction market where livestock are held for sale, slaughter, assembly or transport and includes the owner thereof;

(p) “permit” or “livestock permit” means a livestock permit in the form issued by the department, properly completed and executed as required by these regulations;

(q) “scale ticket” means a serial numbered document, approved by the department, used to record the sale of one or more head of livestock;

(r) “stockyard” means a stockyard as defined in *The Livestock Dealer Regulations, 1995*;

(s) “statutory deductions” means any monies payable to the province in respect of livestock under any act or regulations of the province;

(t) “supervisor” means a district livestock inspector of the Inspection and Regulatory Management Branch of the department;

(u) “transport” or “transportation” means to move livestock on foot or by vehicle;

(v) metric measurements used herein shall be construed with reference to the International System of Units (SI); and

(w) words not herein defined shall be construed with reference to the interpretations of the Act;
Livestock manifest or permit required for transporting livestock

3 (1) Except in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (1.1), no person shall transport livestock between points within Saskatchewan, prior to the inspection of that livestock, without a livestock manifest in his or her immediate possession at all times during transport.

(1.1) No person without a properly completed hog transportation permit in his or her immediate possession at all times during transportation shall transport swine within Saskatchewan:

(a) to a slaughter hog assembly point operated by or on behalf of the group; or

(b) directly to any slaughter point.

(2) Subject to subsection (2.1), no person shall transport livestock between points within Saskatchewan after the inspection of that livestock unless that person holds in his or her immediate possession, at all times during transport, a livestock permit with respect to that livestock.

(2.1) A livestock producer may transport livestock between points within Saskatchewan after the inspection of that livestock without a livestock permit, but only if the livestock producer holds in his or her immediate possession, at all times during transport, a livestock manifest with respect to that livestock.

(3) No person shall transport livestock destined for a point outside Saskatchewan unless:

(a) the livestock have been inspected and he has obtained and holds in his immediate possession at the time a livestock permit in respect of the livestock being transported; or

(b) in the case of cattle or horses that are to be delivered to a livestock market that is an inspection site in Alberta, as that term is defined in the Livestock Identification and Commerce Act (Alberta), the person holds in his or her immediate possession, at all times during transport, a livestock manifest with respect to those cattle or horses;

(c) the person holds in his immediate possession at the time a livestock manifest in respect of any cattle or horses being transported and such animals are delivered to a stockyard in Manitoba where the department has negotiated an agreement for collection of statutory deductions from Saskatchewan livestock owners, and where such cattle or horses shall be inspected prior to their sale; or

(d) with respect to any swine being transported from a slaughter hog assembly point operated by or on behalf of the group, the person holds in his or her immediate possession, at all times during the transportation, a valid producer receipt and a hog manifest issued by the group.

(4) An inspector must specify on a livestock permit the maximum number of livestock that may be transported pursuant to that permit.

(5) The number of livestock transported pursuant to a livestock permit may be less than the maximum number specified on the permit.
(6) A livestock permit is valid for seven days after the day on which it is issued.

(7) Livestock transported to Saskatchewan from Alberta must be accompanied by a valid Alberta livestock manifest or a valid Alberta livestock permit.

(8) Livestock transported to Saskatchewan from Manitoba must be accompanied by a valid Manitoba bill of lading.

Livestock manifest to be properly completed

4 Before livestock are transported, the owner of the livestock or the owner’s authorized agent shall complete a livestock manifest, signed by the owner of the livestock or the owner’s authorized agent, indicating:

(a) the date the livestock are to be loaded or shipped;

(b) the name and address of the owner of the livestock or the owner’s authorized agent;

(c) the consignee’s name and address;

(d) the number of livestock;

(e) the colour description of the livestock;

(f) the species of livestock;

(f.1) the number of each gender of animal;

(g) the description and the location of all brands and other marks of ownership on each animal;

(h) the name and address of the vehicle owner; and

(i) the licence number of the vehicle mentioned in clause (h).

Transportation of horses

5.1(1) Notwithstanding sections 3 and 4, a person may transport horses between any two points in Saskatchewan without a livestock manifest if the person possesses a horse transportation permit for each horse to be transported, in the form issued by the department and completed and executed by an inspector.

(2) A horse transportation permit mentioned in subsection (1) may be used to transport the horse described in the permit to destinations outside Saskatchewan and to return that horse to Saskatchewan.
(3) A person requesting a horse transportation permit may request:

(a) an annual horse transportation permit, which is valid until the earlier of:
   (i) December 31 of the year in which the permit is issued; and
   (ii) the date on which the horse dies; or

(b) a lifetime horse transportation permit, which is valid until the earlier of:
   (i) the date on which there is a change in the ownership of the horse; and
   (ii) the date on which the horse dies.

(4) A horse transportation permit is non-transferrable.

(5) The fee to obtain a horse transportation permit is as set out in Schedule A to these regulations.


Exemptions respecting livestock manifest, etc.

6(1) Notwithstanding subsections 3(1) and (2) and sections 4 and 5.1, no livestock manifest, permit or horse transportation permit is required to transport livestock:

(a) to or from a veterinary clinic; or

(b) between properties that are:
   (i) located within Saskatchewan;
   (ii) owned or fully controlled by the owner of the livestock; and
   (iii) separated by no more than 50 kilometres, measured by way of the route taken in transporting the livestock.

(2) Notwithstanding subsections 3(2) and (2.1) and sections 4 and 5.1, no livestock permit or horse transportation permit is required to transport livestock between points within Saskatchewan by a purchaser who is not a livestock dealer provided the livestock are inspected within five days before transportation.


7 Repealed. 10 Jly 92 SR 48/92 s7.
Inspection, inspection fees and transportation after inspection

8(1) The department may provide inspection services with respect to livestock where the department considers it necessary and appropriate to do so.

(2) A supervisor may refuse to provide inspection services where, in the opinion of the supervisor, the inspection facilities are hazardous or inadequate, and in such case, the livestock shall be moved to more suitable facilities.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where the hazards or inadequacies referred to in subsection (2) have been remedied to the satisfaction of the supervisor, inspection services shall be provided.

(4) The fees and charges for the inspection of livestock shall be as prescribed in Schedule A to these regulations and shall be payable by the person for whom the inspection services are performed.

(5) No livestock shall be transported after inspection until:

(a) the inspection fees and charges have been paid; or

(b) a supervisor has approved alternate arrangements for their payment; and

(c) a livestock permit and any other such documents that may be required to be attached to the livestock permit as issued by an inspector.

(6) With the approval of the director, payment of inspection fees may be waived on livestock inspected and subsequently not sold.

9(1) Every person transporting livestock to a stockyard shall ensure that:

(a) the copies of the livestock manifest intended for use by an inspector, the department and the market operator with respect to the livestock are:

(i) attached or fixed to the gate of the pen in which the livestock are being held; and

(ii) presented to the market operator when the livestock are unloaded; and

(b) uninspected livestock are kept separate from inspected livestock:

(i) until the uninspected livestock have been inspected; or

(ii) until an inspector authorizes otherwise.

(2) No person shall remove a livestock manifest that has been attached or fixed to the gate of the pen in which livestock are being held unless the removal of the livestock manifest has been authorized by an inspector.
(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the market operator individually backtags livestock for identification and records them for sale, the market operator shall:

(a) accept from the contributor, or the contributor’s agent, the copies of the livestock manifest that are intended for use by an inspector, the department and the market operator; and

(b) make those copies readily available for inspection by an inspector.

(4) After inspecting the livestock that are the subject of the livestock manifest, an inspector shall forward the copies of the livestock manifest that are intended for use by the inspector and the department to the persons specified by the director.

(5) Unless the director authorizes otherwise, the market operator or the livestock dealer shall retain the copy of the livestock manifest intended for use by the market operator for at least 36 months after the date of the inspection of the livestock that are the subject of the livestock manifest.

(6) Every person transporting livestock to an abattoir shall ensure that copies of the livestock manifest intended for use by an inspector, the department and the market operator are provided to the abattoir operator or representative of the abattoir.


Livestock delivered only to stated destination

10 The operator of a vehicle transporting livestock shall deliver each shipment of livestock to the person to whom the livestock are consigned as indicated on the livestock manifest, livestock permit or hog manifest.

21 Jly 78 SR 242/78 s10.

Livestock for out-of-province shipment

11(1) Except in the circumstances mentioned in clauses 3(3)(b) and (c), where a person proposes to transport livestock, other than swine, out of Saskatchewan, and that livestock has not been inspected, that person shall notify a supervisor or an inspector, at least 24 hours prior to the time of the proposed shipment, of:

(a) the point of origin of the shipment;

(b) the number of livestock in the shipment;

(c) the estimated date and time of departure for the shipment; and

(d) the destination of the shipment.
(2) Where a person proposes to transport swine out of Saskatchewan and those swine have not been inspected or authorized for transport by the group, that person shall have, at all times during transportation, a properly completed livestock manifest in his or her possession, and shall notify a supervisor or an inspector, at least 24 hours prior to the time of the proposed shipment, of:

(a) the point of origin of the shipment;
(b) the number of swine in the shipment;
(c) the estimated date and time of departure for the shipment; and
(d) the destination of the shipment.

Livestock for transport must be identifiable

12(1) Every person transporting livestock of two or more contributors shall have in his possession a separate livestock manifest for the livestock of each contributor.

(2) Where livestock is contributed by two or more contributors and is included in a single shipment to any destination including a community, provincial, co-operative or Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration pasture or feedlot, the operator of the vehicle transporting the livestock shall ensure that the livestock contributed by each contributor are distinctively marked by means of a registered brand or tattoo, non-toxic paint, livestock marking crayon or by clip marks in the hair so that the livestock contributed by each contributor are readily identifiable from those in the shipment contributed by any other contributor.

Vehicle operator to produce documents upon demand

13 Every person operating or in charge of any vehicle in which livestock are being transported whenever required by an inspector to do so shall, upon demand:

(a) make available to the inspector all required livestock manifests, permits, or other inspection documents for all livestock that are being transported by the vehicle; or
(b) transport the livestock at the transporter’s expense, to the nearest point where suitable unloading and inspection facilities are available and unload the livestock for inspection by an inspector.

Inspector may detain livestock

14(1) An inspector may cause any livestock to be detained for the purpose of:

(a) being inspected; or

(b) establishing proof of ownership.

(2) No person shall remove any livestock from the place where they are being detained under subsection (1) without the authorization of the inspector.
Requirements for uninspected livestock entering or leaving a feedlot

15(1) Subject to subsection (2), every person who is the owner, operator or employee of a feedlot and who accepts livestock for entry into the feedlot premises for custom feeding, other than livestock which have been inspected, shall:

(a) notify the supervisor or inspector within 24 hours after the livestock have entered onto the premises;

(b) keep such livestock separate from any other livestock until they have been inspected or he has been notified that no inspection is necessary; and

(c) make the livestock available for inspection and provide inspection facilities which are considered adequate by the inspector for the purposes of such an inspection.

(2) The supervisor may, in respect of subsection (1):

(a) send an inspector to a feedlot to inspect the livestock; or

(b) notify the operator of the feedlot that no inspection is necessary for this occasion.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, no person shall transport any cattle or horses to a destination outside Saskatchewan from a feedlot, having a capacity of more than 500 cattle and horses, until such cattle or horses have been inspected or the supervisor has been notified of the intention to transport the cattle or horses.

(4) The supervisor may, in respect of subsection (3):

(a) send an inspector to the feedlot to inspect the cattle or horses; or

(b) notify the feedlot personnel referred to in subsection (1) that the cattle or horses shall be inspected at an alternate inspection point approved by the supervisor.


Inspection and other requirements for cattle and horse sales

16(1) Subject to subsection (2), every person who proposes to conduct a cattle or horse sale shall:

(a) ensure that the supervisor has been notified of such sale at least seven days prior to the date of the sale indicating the date, time, place and the tentative number of cattle or horses being offered for sale;

(b) where requested by the supervisor, provide proper inspection facilities and necessary assistance to have the livestock inspected; and

(c) ensure that all cattle or horses contributed to the sale are properly described on a manifest.
(2) The supervisor may, in respect of subsection (1):
   (a) send an inspector to inspect the livestock; or
   (b) notify the sales management, in writing, that no inspection is necessary for that particular sale.

(3) The method of payment and other sale requirements shall be the same as those set out under *The Livestock Dealer Regulations, 1995*.


**Transportation of livestock**

17(1) No person shall transport livestock in a vehicle which does not fulfill the requirements of these regulations respecting the transportation of livestock.

(2) Every person transporting livestock shall be responsible for ensuring that all the regulations respecting the transportation of livestock under these regulations are fulfilled.

21 Jul 78 SR 242/78 s17.

**Criteria for livestock transportation vehicles**

18(1) Vehicles used for the transportation of livestock shall be equipped with bodies or racks of proper construction and of sufficient strength for carrying such livestock.

(2) The floors of vehicles used in transporting livestock shall be constructed with suitable footholds or strewn with sufficient sand or other non-slip material to prevent slippage and provide secure footing for the animals during transport.

(3) (a) Where an upper deck is used on vehicles transporting livestock, the underside of the said upper deck shall at all times provide clear head room for all livestock standing in a natural position on the floor immediately below the said deck of the vehicle.

   (b) Cleated inclines or ramps on vehicles transporting livestock shall not exceed 45 degrees; shall have at least 15 mm of exposed cleat height available above the inclined surface to provide secure footing for animals during loading or unloading and shall be provided with sides of sufficient strength and height to prevent animals from falling off.

   (c) All vehicle boxes and all racks and partitions used thereon and therein for the transporting of livestock shall be free from projections which might bruise or otherwise injure the livestock being transported.

21 Jul 78 SR 242/78 s18.
Space requirements for livestock being transported

19(1) The number of livestock being transported on or within a vehicle shall be in accordance with the minimum space requirements as prescribed in Schedule B to these regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), when livestock carried on a vehicle do not reasonably fill all available space, partitions shall be used to confine the said livestock to a space wherein they can comfortably be transported without falling or jostling.

Ventilation requirements for livestock transportation vehicles

20(1) All vehicle bodies and racks used in transporting livestock shall be adequately ventilated during all seasons of the year to protect the livestock being transported against stresses such as suffocation, excessive draughts or over exposure to heat or cold.

(2) The front of the body or rack of the vehicle shall be closed to a height equal to the height of the tallest animal being transported in or on the vehicle.

(3) Where the temperature is -20 to 0°C, in addition to the conditions set out in subsection (1):

(a) the sides shall have openings equal to at least 20 percent of the area of the sides where the top is open and not more than 50 percent of the area of the sides where the top is closed; and

(b) notwithstanding clause (a), where swine are being transported, the sides shall have openings equal to at least 10 percent of the area of the sides where the top is open and not more than 25 percent of the area of the sides where the top is closed.

(4) Where the temperature is below -20°C, in addition to the conditions set out in subsection (1):

(a) the openings in the sides shall not be greater than 20 percent of the area of the sides and the top shall be covered by a tarpaulin or other suitable material equal to at least 33 percent of the area of the top nearest to the front of the vehicle; and

(b) notwithstanding clause (a), where swine are being transported, the openings in the sides shall not be greater than 10 percent of the area of the sides and the top shall be covered by a tarpaulin or other suitable material equal to at least 66 percent of the area of the top nearest to the front of the vehicle.

(5) In the case of insulated and enclosed vehicles (that is, where the top and sides are completely enclosed) used to transport livestock, there shall be provided:

(a) in the front end of the vehicle box an opening or openings equal to at least five percent of the front end area;
(b) in the back end of the vehicle box an opening or openings equal to at least 10 percent of the back end area; and
(c) the openings referred to in clauses (a) and (b) shall be adjustable:
   (i) to permit opening and closing depending on climatic conditions; and
   (ii) to ensure proper ventilation according to the intent of these regulations;
(d) clauses (a), (b) and (c) shall only apply where the vehicle is in motion and where the vehicle is stationary for a period greater than 15 minutes and where such periods are separated by not less than 30 minute intervals adequate additional ventilation must be provided.

(5.1) Where the temperature is below -10°C the sides of metal truck boxes used for the transportation of live hogs shall be covered with a wooden inner lining to a height of not less than one metre.

(6) The exhaust stack outlet on vehicles used in the transport of livestock shall be located in such a position that livestock being transported by the vehicle shall not be exposed to exhaust emissions from that vehicle.

Classes of livestock shall be separated during transit

21 Where horses, cattle, calves under 200 kg in weight, sheep, goats and swine, or two or more of such kinds of livestock are transported by a vehicle at the same time:
   (a) each of the said kinds of classes of livestock shall be separated by a partition;
   (a.1) all mature boars and all mature sows shall be segregated by class from each other and from all other animals during transport;
   (b) crippled, injured, sick or disabled animals must be separated from other livestock by a partition;
   (c) any animal that becomes crippled, injured, sick or disabled during transport, or that dies during transport, must be unloaded at the nearest stockyard for treatment or disposal at the vehicle owner’s expense.

Animals to be unloaded periodically for feed, water and rest

22(1) Where animals have been on a vehicle for 12 hours or more and the animals are unloaded for feed and water, such animals shall not be reloaded for a minimum of five hours to ensure that the animals have ample opportunity for access to feed, water and a period of rest.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an inspector may demand that animals be unloaded at any time.
Documents to be retained

23(1) Documents received pursuant to this Act by owners of trucks, livestock dealers, agents or persons in charge of stockyards, abattoirs or feedlots shall be retained by them for a period of not less than 36 months and shall be subject to inspection by an inspector.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) where scale tickets or other serial numbered documents are used and such documents have been approved, in writing, by the director, livestock manifests and livestock permits shall not be required to be retained.


Information to be supplied upon demand

24 Every person subject to these regulations shall furnish to an inspector or supervisor, upon demand, such information as he may require for the purpose of these regulations.


Compliance with director’s requirements

25 Where, in the opinion of an inspector, a supervisor, the director or his or her designate, a person who is subject to these regulations is in default of any regulation, such person shall comply with such requirements, and within the time the director may specify, to remedy any such default.


SCHEDULE A

“The Livestock Transportation and Inspection Regulations, 1978”
under The Animal Products Act

1 Schedule of fees:

(a) Inspection fees (for mandatory inspections):

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Charge per head</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>$ 2.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>$ 2.75</td>
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(b) Horse transportation permit fees:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Permit</th>
<th>Charge per horse</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>$ 8.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifetime</td>
<td>$23.50</td>
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</table>
(c) Special inspection fees (for specially requested inspections):
   
   (i) $65 per hour; and

   (ii) reimbursement of mileage, meal and accommodation expenses incurred in relation to the special inspection, at the rates paid to members of the public service of Saskatchewan.

2 The commission rate, payable to persons authorized by the department, for the collection and remittance of fees for inspection services is 3¢ for each head of cattle or horse with respect to which an inspection fee is collected and remitted to the department.

5 Dec 2014 SR 101/2014 s3.

SCHEDULE B

“The Livestock Inspection and Transportation Regulations, 1978” pursuant The Animal Products Act

Minimum Space Requirements by Species for Road and Rail Transportation of Livestock

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Average Animal Weight</th>
<th>Space Requirements per Animal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lbs</td>
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<tr>
<td>301 - 350</td>
<td>136 - 159</td>
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<tr>
<td>351 - 400</td>
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### LIVESTOCK INSPECTION AND TRANSPORTATION

**SR 242/78**

#### SHEEP

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<td>126 - 150</td>
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#### SWINE

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For temperatures above 15°C increase space by 10%
For temperatures above 26°C increase space by 20%

#### HORSES

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