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AWI Quarterly
Fall
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Animal Welfare Institute Representatives

Bequests
The Animal Welfare Institute (AWI) is a non-profit charitable organization founded in 1951 to reduce the sum total of pain and fear inflicted on animals by humans. Our legislative division, the Society for Animal Protective Legislation (SAPL), pushes for the passage of laws that reflect this purpose.

Specific goals include:

- Abolishing factory farms and achieving humane slaughter for all animals raised for meat
- Improving the housing and handling of animals used for experimentation and pushing for the development of animal research alternatives
- Ending the use of steel-jaw leghold traps and reforming other cruel methods of controlling wildlife populations
- Preserving species threatened with extinction and protecting wildlife in international trade
- Enforcing strict regulation of transport conditions for all animals
- Encouraging humane science teaching and preventing painful experiments on animals by students
THE ALBERT SCHWEITZER MEDAL

In 1951, AWI struck a medal in honor of Dr. Albert Schweitzer to be presented for outstanding achievement advancing animal welfare. The front and back of the medal are shown below.

In granting AWI permission to use his name, Dr. Schweitzer wrote, "I would never have believed that my philosophy, which incorporates in our ethics a compassionate attitude toward all beings, would be noticed and recognized in my lifetime."
ANIMALS IN LABORATORIES

AWI works to reduce the distress that animals used for experimentation endure and to advocate the implementation of alternatives to animal testing whenever possible. Humane treatment and environmental enrichment are crucial. Viktor and Annie Reinhardt’s new book, *Variables, Refinement and Environmental Enrichment for Rodents and Rabbits kept in Research Institutions: Making Life Easier for Animals in Laboratories*, will help researchers, animal care personnel and veterinarians achieve this goal. The book is especially important to the care of rats and mice, who vastly outnumber all other animals in research laboratories, yet have no protection under the Animal Welfare Act (AWA).

Viktor continues to moderate the Laboratory Animal Refinement and Enrichment Forum, an email list server that allows members of the animal care community from all over the world to discuss their experiences with improving the housing and handling conditions for the animals in their charge. Numerous discussions have been published in various professional journals, and a compilation in book form will be published by AWI next year.

Thanks to the generous support of an anonymous donor, we were able to offer eight $6,000 Refinement Awards for North American residents involved in non-lethal studies that are aimed at the refinement of housing and handling conditions of animals in laboratories. We look forward to featuring these studies in upcoming issues of the *AWI Quarterly*.

AWI applauds the growing number of research institutions that have chosen to prohibit the use of Class B dealers as a source of dogs and cats. Currently, only 14 of these random source dealers remain, and many are under investigation by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) for failing to comply with the requirements of the AWA. Meanwhile, notorious former Class B dealer C.C. Baird and his wife Patsy were finally sentenced in July—almost a year after they consented to criminal forfeiture of $200,000 and their Arkansas home and former kennel facilities, valued at about $1.1 million, plus $42,400 to compensate the groups that took custody of their animals.

We also cosponsored a briefing on legislation to end the sale of companion animals by random source dealers. At the event, an undercover investigator who worked on the Bairds’ property described the appalling conditions he witnessed, and owners of dogs who were rescued from the operation spoke about the lengthy recoveries their animals have been going through.
From endangered elephants abused in captivity to Yellowstone bison killed in Montana, AWI campaigns to protect all wildlife. D.J. Schubert, wildlife biologist, joined the AWI staff last year, bringing with him decades of experience. After Montana resumed its brutal bison hunt, he campaigned against the action vigorously in collaboration with the Buffalo Field Campaign. D.J. attended a meeting of the Greater Yellowstone Interagency Brucellosis Committee in Jackson Hole, Wy. in June 2006 to advocate for greater protection of Yellowstone’s bison and to challenge ongoing and new agency efforts that threaten one of the park’s most iconic and popular animals.

Last winter, Tracy Silverman and Tom Garrett met with an executive of the Fur Institute of Canada in Ottawa and a nationally renowned specialist in wildlife control, management and conservation, who demonstrated several innovative and less inhumane ways to trap animals. Before leaving Canada, they visited the Belisle Trap Company manufacturing facility in Quebec to learn about a new generation of foot snares. And to foster development of other non-lethal and innovative methods of wildlife control in the United States, AWI established the annual Christine Stevens Wildlife Awards. Seventeen applicants submitted proposals for diverse, humane projects.

In Arizona, the US Forest Service (USFS) last September announced its plan to round up 400 wild horses in eastern Arizona’s Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, with the goal of selling them at auction in a nearby town—a fate that would surely lead them to slaughter. The horses were residing in the protected Heber Wild Horse Territory, but the agency claimed they were not native and migrated to the area after a fire several years ago at an Apache reservation. In collaboration with the organization In Defense of Animals and individual plaintiffs, AWI sought to stop the removal of these horses through court intervention. A restraining order preventing the USFS from carrying out its plan remains in place.

AWI has a long history of involvement in the development and implementation of the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). In April 2006, D.J. participated in a CITES training session in Budapest, Hungary, organized by the Species Survival Network. To advance greater protections for species subjected to unsustainable levels of trade, we are identifying areas of CITES’s regulatory role that are in need of improvement.
Animals in the Ocean

AWI works to mitigate threats to marine animals, including loss of habitat and prey species, bycatch from fishing practices, ship strikes, illegal fishing and anthropogenic noise. As part of a global protest, we organized last fall’s Washington, D.C. rally against Japan’s dolphin drive hunt slaughter, an incredibly cruel practice underpinned by the aquaria industry, which sources live animals from the hunts. Advocates gathered in front of the Embassy of Japan, vocalizing their disapproval of the annual massacre.

We made several visits to the United Nations headquarters in New York during the General Assembly on Oceans meetings to urge delegates to take action to curb anthropogenic ocean noise. The resultant resolution called for further studies and consideration of the impacts of ocean noise on marine living resources—a huge step toward our goal to reduce the deadly and disruptive volume of human-caused ocean noise. Ironically, following the resolution, another beaked whale mass stranding incident occurred in Spain. A naval exercise prior to the deaths was implicated when the pathology results cited acoustic trauma as the likely cause.

In May, AWI’s Susan Millward visited several Caribbean nations to inform local groups and individuals about the threat of anthropogenic ocean noise. She presented at the Caribbean Animal Welfare Conference in Antigua, spoke at a Trinidad meeting of the local marine mammal stranding network, and made a radio appearance to discuss the impacts of seismic noise on fish. In the Bahamas, the site of several whale stranding incidents in proximity to the US Navy’s Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center, she presented at town hall meetings and met with local fishery officials to discuss the stranding incidents.

The 2006 meeting of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) was held in St. Kitts and Nevis. This country receives millions of dollars in fisheries aid from Japan and supports a pro-whaling position in the IWC. In preparation for the meeting, AWI engaged the US government in a dialogue over our concern about its weakened position on whale protection. Unfortunately, these fears were exacerbated at the meeting. Finally, Japan introduced its much-anticipated proposal for “normalization” of the IWC, to take it back to its inception in 1946 and allow commercial whaling. A “declaration” to revoke the moratorium was also introduced by the host country, and a narrow majority was secured by the pro-whaling nations when it passed.
ANIMALS IN AGRICULTURE

While agribusiness companies increasingly confine farm animals in factories, prohibiting them from exhibiting natural behaviors and leading quality lives, we have stepped up our mission to encourage the practice of responsible, humane farming. AWI staff or agents and consulting animal scientist Dr. Keith Thornton, a specialist in raising pigs outdoors, visit the small, independent farms participating in our ever-expanding Animal Welfare Approved program to offer advice and ensure animals are being raised according to AWI’s requirements.

Our new standards, set to be released officially this fall, dictate the very best care for all animals on the farm. Raising animals on pasture or in deeply bedded barns without the use of unnecessary drugs and hormones is not only better for these beings and the environment, but for family farmers as well. For instance, through our longstanding partnership with Niman Ranch Pork Company, participating hog farmers are paid premium prices for their humanely raised animals.

In June 2006, we sponsored farmers Frank Reese of the Good Shepherd Turkey Ranch, Bert and Trish Paris of the grazing dairy farm Peace of Pasture, Tony and Sue Renger of Willow Creek Farm, and Paul Willis of the Niman Ranch Pork Company to attend the 6th Congress of the European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics in Oslo, Norway. At the conference, they described the importance of farm animal welfare to the enjoyment and profitability of their farming and showed slides of their operations.

AWI has upheld its collaboration with European farmers. Over the summer, we brought Swedish pig farmers Gun and Martin Ragnarsson to the University of Minnesota, West Central Research and Outreach Center (WCROC) to teach faculty and staff about the deep-bedded Swedish group sow housing and farrowing system. We also continue to work with consultant Marek Kryda in Eastern Europe, where past AWI Schweitzer Award winner Andrzeje Lepper was fortunately appointed to the position of Polish Minister of Agriculture last fall. Marek is encouraging Mr. Lepper in his fight to declare decisive limitation on factory farming growth in the country.
SOCIETY FOR ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEGISLATION

In an effort to educate constituents on how their legislators stand on animal issues, as well as to encourage Members of Congress to do more for all beings, SAPL has launched the Compassion Index. The online resource, www.CompassionIndex.org, tracks how legislators vote on featured bills and which measures they sponsor or cosponsor. Currently at the center of attention is the American Horse Slaughter Prevention Act, which passed in the House of Representatives over the summer and is pending in the Senate. As an interim measure, SAPL and other advocates had secured the adoption of an amendment by Congress to stop horse slaughter for most of the last fiscal year. Capitulating to pressure from the three US-based horse slaughter plants, the US Department of Agriculture circumvented the temporary ban by modifying its regulations.

SAPL worked extensively on the Pet Safety and Protection Act to stop the sale of dogs and cats to laboratories by random source dealers. Representatives Philip English (R-PA) and Mike Doyle (D-PA) sponsored H.R. 5229, and Senator Daniel Akaka (D-HI) introduced a companion bill, S. 451. Additionally, we worked with Representative Nita Lowey (D-NY) and Christopher Shays (R-CT) to reintroduce the Inhumane Trapping Prevention Act to help the millions of animals who each year suffer long, drawn-out pain and fear after stepping into steel-jaw leghold traps. Though 88 countries have banned the trap, the United States still has not.

We have also had to help defeat other bills that posed threats to animals. Foremost was the so-called “Threatened and Endangered Species Recovery Act,” a measure introduced by Representative Richard Pombo (R-CA) to gut the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Among many problems, the bill would have eliminated the requirement to designate critical habitat for listed species and required the government to pay landowners, developers, extractive industry and others for the loss of the value of any proposed activity prohibited by the ESA. Fortunately, Congress did not adopt this bill. Legislation to allow drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge also surfaced repeatedly, but it was rejected each time, thanks to strong grassroots objection.
The AWI Quarterly is distributed to approximately 23,000 individuals and organizations, including public libraries, deans of medical and veterinary schools, animal protection organizations, teachers, scientists and AWI members. Following are summaries of some of the articles from the past year.
• Methyl bromide, a chemical used to sterilize soil before planting crops such as tomatoes and strawberries, is one of the major contributors to ozone depletion. Unfortunately, the United States continues to use the chemical by taking advantage of a Montreal Protocol treaty loophole.

• AWI reported on its ongoing lawsuit against the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus for mistreating Asian elephants. These endangered animals are hauled around the country to entertain Ringling’s waning audiences, only to be beaten with sharp metal bullhooks and confined with chains between performances. The suit, filed in 2000, is in the discovery phase.

• Costa Rica banned dolphin and whale captivity, thanks to three years of hard work by Fundación Promar. A Spanish translation of AWI’s swim-with brochure was used in the campaign.

• A brutal Norwegian whale hunt was filmed by undercover investigators from the Environmental Investigation Agency and the World Society for the Protection of Animals.

• “Sponging” dolphins off the coast of Australia appear to use sea sponges as tools for protection. Researchers believe mother dolphins teach their female young how to use the sponges and that this technique is an example of material culture.

• The US Department of Agriculture cited the University of Nevada with 46 violations of the Animal Welfare Act in 2004 and 2005, following an investigation that exposed cruelly abandoned pigs and the deaths of starved pregnant sheep. The university paid a civil penalty of $11,400.

• A narrative by Ben White, who tragically died last summer, uncovered his magnificent experience swimming with wild dolphins off the coast of Hawaii—an incident that changed his life and called him to action on behalf of all animals.

• York University’s Natasha Down reported on how socialization and enrichment can drastically improve the lives of rabbits used for experimentation.

• The University of Guelph’s Stephanie Yue, a recipient of the grant from AWI and the Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing, discussed her findings on fish sentience.
• Wind energy is an important form of renewable energy, but turbines in some locations may harm bats and birds. Preliminary studies by Bat Conservation International indicate that ridge tops in the path of migration routes, particularly in the Mid-Atlantic region, are the most high-risk areas. Potential sites should be examined thoroughly to prevent unnecessary wildlife deaths.

• AWI's Tracy Silverman and Jen Rinick and Ben White's daughter Julia traveled to New Orleans in the wake of Hurricane Katrina to rescue abandoned companion animals. AWI also sent supplies to the Gulf, such as humane box traps to help round up frightened animals.

• The debate over killing elephants in South Africa's Kruger National Park continued—as did the further development of immunocontraception. Scientists demonstrated that this humane technique could be used successfully.

• An audit by the Office of the Inspector General cited the US Department of Agriculture for a lack of enforcement at the Eastern Region Office and fines too low to deter violations of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA). It also revealed an increasing number of experimental laboratories failing to comply with the AWA.

• Public Citizen's Lori Wallach explained the threat to animals posed by the Central American Free Trade Agreement and similar treaties that have promoted the intensification and spread worldwide of industrial agriculture.

• An undercover investigator partially funded by AWI traveled to the Philippines to expose the illegal dog meat trade. Working with a local organization, he was able to document local officials eating the meat, as well as attend a police raid and save 50 dogs from the slaughterhouse.

• High school and undergraduate dissection should be replaced with humane education. Several suggestions for the classroom were offered.

• Black Market by Ben Davies features over 100 shocking images of the wildlife trade. Animals are used as aphrodisiacs, traditional medicine, delicacies, pets and trophies—creating a booming business in Asia. The pictures show both the heroic efforts to stop the cruelty and the brutality that remains.
• Four Cuvier’s beaked whales stranded and died on beaches off Spain’s Almeria coast around the same time the British Royal Navy was conducting exercises in the Mediterranean. AWI confirmed that the Navy used active sonar. Preliminary necropsy results reported Gas and Fat Embolic Syndrome (a condition similar to “the bends”) as the cause of death for these animals.

• Conservation of Marine Mammals in Mexico Vice President Yolanda Alaniz announced that the Mexican government has modified the General Wildlife Act to ban imports and exports of marine mammals and primates and their parts, except for approved scientific research.

• Global warming affects myriad species, causing threats such as loss of food sources and habitat. From coral bleaching in the deep seas to the retreating ice floes in Alaska, the effects of this human-caused threat to animals are frightening.

• Florida proposed downlisting manatees from “endangered” to only “threatened,” despite the fact that the animals’ death rate in 2005 was the second highest on record. Shoddy science is used to determine their population size, causing many to believe erroneously that manatee numbers are improving.

• As avian influenza continues to spread, its origins become even more of a concern. One theory posits that the H5N1 virus occurs and travels along corridors used by industrialized poultry producers.

• The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Office of the Inspector General released a report detailing its investigation of Iowa’s Agriprocessors kosher slaughterhouse. The plant violated both USDA regulations and kosher law by engaging in “acts of inhumane slaughter” and other offenses.

• On his Good Shepherd Turkey Ranch, Frank Reese conserves standard-bred “heritage” turkeys through exacting breeding programs that ensure the birds do not suffer from an abnormal skeletal structure, growth rate, metabolic system and lifespan, unlike conventional turkeys.

• Animal friendships across different species, such as Owen the hippo and Mzee the tortoise, have become popular subjects in the media. These touching unions typically occur when an animal loses his or her mother or mate.
• Human overpopulation contributes to the growth of factory farms, unsustainable fishing practices and other harmful actions. We can lessen our footprint on the environment by reducing our consumption of resources.

• Polly Schultz of Oregon Primate Rescue works with a cynomolgus monkey named Annie who demonstrates self-awareness by recognizing her own image in the mirror.

• Evan MacLean and Sheila Roberts of Duke University, recipients of the AWI and Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing grant, are resolving the problems associated with traditional double-tier primate housing.

• In the wake of the media coverage of Hal, a coyote who wandered into New York’s Central Park and died after he was mishandled by his captors, AWI presented methods of humanely dealing with wildlife-human conflicts. Often it is only fear and a lack of knowledge that cause us to handle these situations improperly.

• Whole Foods Market banned the sale of lobsters and soft-shell crabs because the animals could not be transported and housed in a humane manner. CEO John Mackey also pledged $10 million to support locally grown food and promised to increase efforts to buy products from local farms and make long-term, low-interest loans to these farmers.

• Chicago voted in favor of a ban on the sale of foie gras. Other US cities and states, such as Philadelphia and New York, are also considering a prohibition on this product because it is made from ducks who have been force-fed.

• Demand for organic dairy has shot up in recent years, and agribusiness did not take long to move in on the market. Under the US Department of Agriculture regulations, cows may come from farms that confine thousands of animals in substandard conditions such as feedlots. Consumers must seek farmers who produce genuine organic milk products and raise their animals according to the highest standards.

• Supporters of Earth, People and Animals fought the arrival of a Triumph Foods slaughterhouse in East Moline, Ill. They convinced a local city council to reject a proposal for major financial incentives for the company. However, the victory was short-lived, because the state’s governor offered funds to Triumph.
SPEECHES MADE AND MEETINGS ATTENDED BY AWI REPRESENTATIVES & ARTICLES IN PRINT
Taking Action for Animals Conference, Washington, D.C., July 16-18: AWI exhibit

American Veterinary Medical Association Annual Convention and World Veterinary Congress, Minneapolis, Minn., July 16-20


Benefit to Rescue Asian Elephants from Abuse by Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey, Pacific Palisades, Calif., July 21: Tracy Silverman oversaw the event and made a presentation

Practical Farmers of Iowa Field Day, Paulina, Iowa, July 26: AWI co-sponsored this event

National Homeless Animals Day, Washington, D.C., Aug. 20: Wendy Swann spoke on companion animals and Class B dealers

Seeds and Breeds Conference on preserving biodiversity and genetic resilience in livestock, Ames, Iowa, Sept. 12-14

Niman Ranch Farmer Appreciation Dinner, Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 17

US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Future Trends in Animal Agriculture meeting on Certification and Education Programs: Current Status of Animal Welfare, Washington, D.C., Sept. 21: Marlene Halverson presented a program on farm animal husbandry

Marine Mammal Conservancy Acoustic Committee meeting on anthropogenic noise, Bethesda, Md., Sept. 21

Third International Workshop on the Assessment of Animal Welfare at Farm and Group Level, Vienna, Austria, Sept. 22-24

Society for Environmental Journalists Conference, Austin, Texas, Sept. 30-Oct. 1: AWI exhibit

American Livestock Breeds Conservancy Annual Conference and Members Meeting, Greeley, Colo., Oct. 6-9

Dolphin drive hunt global protest in front of the Embassy of Japan, Washington, D.C., Oct. 8

Whole Foods Market Animal Compassionate standards meetings, Austin, Texas, Oct. 12-13, 2005; March 27-28 and May 10, 2006


Scoping meeting for Marine Mammal Protection Act waiver request by the Makah for whaling, Silver Spring, Md., Oct. 18: Susan Millward presented oral comment

United Nations (UN) General Assembly meeting on oceans and the law of the sea, New York, N.Y., Nov. 2

American Association for Laboratory Animal Science Conference, St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6-9: AWI exhibit

109th US Animal Health Association Annual Meeting, Animal Welfare Committee, Hershey, Pa., Nov. 8: Marlene Halverson presented a report

EastSide Co-op and Clean Water Action Fund meeting on Livestock Production in the Era of Confined Feedlots, Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 10: Marlene Halverson presented a report
US Navy briefing on East Coast SWTR DEIS, Vienna, Va., Nov. 10

Clean Water Action meeting, St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11

Alternative Swine System Program Task Force meetings, Morris, Minn., Nov. 14, 2005; February 28 and June 30, 2006

National Organic Standards Board meeting, Washington, D.C., Nov. 16-18: Wendy Swann gave comment

Animal Welfare Institute board meetings, Alexandria, Va., Nov. 21, 2005; June 23, 2006


Chipotle Mexican Grill restaurant opening, Hastings, Minn., Dec. 6: Diane Halverson and Marlene Halverson presented information about humane farming

National Park Service workshop on bison and roads, Gardiner, Mont., Jan. 18-19

Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Council meeting, Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19

AWI-approved turkey farmers meeting, Lindsborg, Kan., Jan. 27-28: Diane Halverson spoke on turkey welfare

Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture annual conference, State College, Pa., Feb. 2-4: “Husbandry Standards for High Welfare Farming” workshop by Marlene Halverson

Meeting with Bo Derek and Interior Secretary Gail Norton on the fate of America’s wild horses, Washington, D.C., Feb. 13

UN working group meeting on marine animals, New York, N.Y., Feb. 13-17

Contract farming workshop, Alexandria, Va., Feb. 16-17


International Whaling Commission (IWC) Revised Management Scheme working group meeting, Cambridge, United Kingdom, Feb 28-March 2

Maryland State House of Representatives Environmental Means Committee hearing on HB 465 to ban steel-jaw leghold traps, Annapolis, Md., March 1: Tracy Silverman gave testimony


Niman Ranch annual meeting, Ames, Iowa, March 2

Meeting with USDA Animal Care regarding the enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act, Riverdale, Md., March 15


European Union Commission meeting on farm animal welfare, Washington, D.C., March 20: Cathy Liss gave a presentation

Animal Agriculture Alliance annual meeting: Animal Welfare, Antibiotics and Activism, Washington, D.C., March 20-22

Renewing America’s Food Traditions meeting, Silk Hope, N.C., March 25-26

Winnipeg Humane Society Eco-Network workshop on impacts of proposed Olywest slaughterhouse, Winnipeg, Manitoba, April 20: Marlene Halverson spoke on “Husbandry Systems for High Welfare Farming.”

Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy 20th Anniversary Gala, Minneapolis, Minn., April 22.

Species Survival Network meeting, Budapest, Hungary, April 24-27: D.J. Schubert led a discussion on the role of CITES in protecting wildlife from illegal and unsustainable trade.


National Marine Fisheries Service interagency meeting with the US delegation to the IWC, Silver Spring, Md., May 5.


Meetings with fishermen, fishermen association representatives and fish processors, Port of Spain, Trinidad, May 18: Susan Millward interviewed participants about reduced catch rates.

Trinidad and Tobago Marine Mammal Stranding Network meeting, St. Augustine, Trinidad, May 18-19: Susan Millward gave a presentation on ocean noise.

Chipotle Mexican Grill employee farm visit at the Willis Farm, Thornton, Iowa, May 19.


Meeting with Bahamas Director of Fisheries and Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Nassau, Bahamas, May 22.


45th Annual Symposium of the Canadian Association for Laboratory Animal Science, Montreal, Quebec, May 30: Viktor Reinhardt gave a presentation.

IWC Subcommittee and Plenary Meetings, St. Kitts and Nevis, June 9-21.

Seventh meeting of the UN Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, New York, N.Y., June 12-16.

Greater Yellowstone Interagency Brucellosis Committee meeting, Jackson Hole, Wyo., June 13.


USDA meeting on methods of mass depopulation of poultry, Riverdale, Md., June 21.


Farm Animal Briefing, Washington, D.C., June 29: Cathy Liss and AWI farmers Tony and Sue Renger gave presentations.


## Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

### Changes in Unrestricted Net Assets:

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<th>Revenues:</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions - Foundations and trusts</td>
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<td>Contributions - Legacies and bequests</td>
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<td>Contributions - Memberships and other</td>
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<td>Sale of publications and reports</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividend income</td>
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<td>Interest income</td>
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<td>75,560</td>
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<tr>
<td>Realized and unrealized gain on securities</td>
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<td>101,687</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>255</td>
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| Total unrestricted revenues and other support | $3,324,764 | $9,379,604 |

### Net Assets Released from Restrictions:

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<th>Satisfaction of program restrictions:</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
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<tr>
<td>Public education and projects</td>
<td>145,133</td>
<td>28,874</td>
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| Total unrestricted revenues and other support | 3,469,897 | 9,408,478 |

### Expenses:

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<th>Expenditures</th>
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<th>2005</th>
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<td>Program service</td>
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<td>1,406,101</td>
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<td>Management and general</td>
<td>66,690</td>
<td>113,496</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>21,956</td>
<td>16,830</td>
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| Total expenses | 1,617,986 | 1,536,427 |

### Changes in Temporarily Restricted Net Assets:

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<td>Grants and contributions</td>
<td>141,710</td>
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<td>Net assets released from restrictions</td>
<td>(145,133)</td>
<td>(28,874)</td>
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| (Decrease) Increase in temporarily restricted net assets | (3,423) | 17,125 |

### Increase in Net Assets

| Increase in net assets | 1,852,001 | 7,872,051 |

### Net Assets - Beginning of Year

| Beginning of year | 12,730,212 | 4,841,036 |

### Net Assets - End of Year

| End of year | $14,582,790 | $12,730,212 |
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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<th>Program Services</th>
<th>Management and General</th>
<th>Fund Raising</th>
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<td>290</td>
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<td>Research, writing and editing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>76,842</td>
</tr>
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<td>414</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>109,492</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage, mailing and addressing costs (except for quarterlies)</td>
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<td>2,071</td>
<td>20,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone, duplicating and office supplies</td>
<td>45,578</td>
<td>1,124</td>
<td>1,368</td>
<td>48,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services</td>
<td>75,253</td>
<td>20,747</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>96,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership and subscriptions</td>
<td>15,316</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>15,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of books and other educational materials</td>
<td>4,193</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants</td>
<td>173,292</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>173,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet services</td>
<td>15,474</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schweitzer Medal</td>
<td>28,936</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage interest</td>
<td>9,336</td>
<td>1,003</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>10,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy costs</td>
<td>23,347</td>
<td>6,315</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>29,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses before depreciation</td>
<td>1,395,184</td>
<td>109,803</td>
<td>13,137</td>
<td>1,518,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of fixtures and equipment</td>
<td>10,917</td>
<td>3,693</td>
<td>3,693</td>
<td>18,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>$ 1,406,101</td>
<td>$ 113,496</td>
<td>$ 16,830</td>
<td>$ 1,536,427</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BEQUESTS
If you would like to help assure the Animal Welfare Institute's future through a provision in your will, this general form of bequest is suggested:

I give, devise and bequeath to the Animal Welfare Institute, located in Washington, D.C., the sum of $_______________ and/or (specifically described property).

Donations to AWI, a not-for-profit corporation exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), are tax-deductible. We welcome any inquiries you may have. In cases in which you have specific wishes about the disposition of your bequest, we suggest you discuss such provisions with your attorney.

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