## **OSP - Livestock Application**

#### **GROWER'S NAME(S)**:

#### FARM NAME:

#### DATE :

Has this operation or any operator responsibly connected with this operation been certified organic or Biodynamic at any time in the past? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

If yes, state the time periods of past certification, which agency you were certified under, whether or not you still hold current NOP certification, and the reason(s) for changing certifiers:

Has this operation or any operator responsibly connected with this operation ever had NOP org	anic
certification denied, suspended, and/or revoked? _ Yes _ No	

If yes, explain the reasons and conditions under which certification was adversely affected:

Does this operation or any operator responsibly connected with this operation have any outstanding noncompliances with regards to NOP organic certification? \_\_ Yes \_\_ No

\_\_\_\_ If yes, attach a copy of the Notice of Non-compliance(s) and explain how these noncompliances have been addressed. For renewing operations, explain how last year's noncompliances have been addressed.

Inspector:

Reviewer:

## I. ORGANIC SYSTEM PLAN

Description of locations to be certified: NOP 205.201
List all locations where livestock covered under this application reside. Include specific address(es),
or a detailed description of location(s) in relation to the main farm site listed in the farm OSP. All
acreage must be covered under the farm OSP, if applicable. Include information on any conventional
and in-transition livestock, if applicable.
Separate sheet attached
Address:
Description of location (if no address) and livestock at this site:
Address:
Description of location (if no address) and livestock at this site:
Address:
Description of location (if no address) and livestock at this site:
Facility Map:NOP 205.201
Please submit maps of all acreage and facilities involved in livestock production. Maps must be
legible, detailed and include, at a minimum, the criteria listed below. Additional documents may be
attached if necessary, or in order to expand on details of sections of the overall map(s).
Location, field IDs, and acreage, including all pasture and grazing land, land in-transition to
organic, and conventional land managed by the applicant
Adjoining land use
Buffer zones
Location and types of shade available to livestock
_ Location and types of water available to livestock
Location and types of all permanent fencing
_ Location of all buildings and other landmarks
Location, ID, and dimensions of holding facilities, including but not limited to yards, barns, shipping
pens, temporary confinement, etc.
Location, ID, and dimensions of livestock housing units and buildings
_ Indication of north
Map(s) Attached: Location(s) as identified above:
• • •
Additional sheets attached: Location(s) as identified above:
Inspector:

## Reviewer:

Livestock to be certified:						
Select the	species of live	stock that Bio	dynamic certi	ication is being	applied for:	
_ Cattle	Goats	Sheep	<u> </u>	_ Poultry	Other (specify)	

#### Use the chart below to list the numbers of all livestock that are on-farm

Cattle (including bison):			Not Applicable	
Production Group	Organic	Transitional*	Transition Start Date	Conventional
Pre-weaned calves				
Slaughter-age bull calves or steers				
Weaned calves				
Milking Cows				
Breeding age heifers				
Mature Breeding Stock				
Dry Cows				
Weaned bull calves or steers				
Mature Bulls				
Other (please specify)				
Other (please specify)				
Goats			Not Applicable	
Production Group	Organic	Transitional	Transition start date	Conventional
Kids				
Bucks				
Weaned Kids				
Mature Does				
Wethers				
Billy/mature bucks				
Breeding-age does				

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	1			
Other (please specify):				
Other (please specify):				
Sheep:			Not applicable	•
Production Group	Organic	Transitional	Transition start date Conventional	
Pre-weaned lambs				
Weaned replacement lambs				
Weaned market lambs				
Breeding age ewes				
Ewes				
Mature rams				
Other (please specify):				
Other (please specify):				
	I		l	
Swine:			Not applicable	
			Transition start date	
Production Group	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
Production Group Piglets	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
Piglets	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
Piglets Barrows	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
Piglets Barrows Shoats	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
Piglets Barrows Shoats Gilts	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
Piglets Barrows Shoats Gilts Sows	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
Piglets Barrows Shoats Gilts Sows Boars	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
Piglets Barrows Shoats Gilts Sows Boars Other (please specify):	Organic	Transitional		Conventional
Piglets Barrows Shoats Gilts Sows Boars Other (please specify):	Organic	Transitional		
Piglets   Barrows   Shoats   Gilts   Sows   Boars   Other (please specify):   Other (please specify):	Organic	Transitional	date	
Piglets   Barrows   Shoats   Gilts   Sows   Boars   Other (please specify):   Other (please specify):   Poultry:			date	
Piglets   Barrows   Shoats   Gilts   Sows   Boars   Other (please specify):   Other (please specify):   Poultry:   Production Group			date	

Layers		
Hens		
Toms		
Other (please specify):		
Other (please specify):		
Other (please specify):		

#### Livestock products to be certified:

Select the livestock products that Biodynamic certification is being applied for. Note that a separate Biodynamic Handling Plan may be required, depending on the type of products being produced. Please contact the Demeter Office for the application.

Product	From which species	Estimated annual production
_ Eggs		
_ Bulk Fluid Milk		
Bottled Milk		
Slaughter stock		
Breeding stock		
Meat products		
Other (specify)		

Select the livestock products from non-organic production produced by your operation:

Product	From which species	Estimated annual production
_ Eggs		
Bulk Fluid Milk		
Bottled Milk		
Slaughter stock		
Breeding stock		
Meat products		
Other (specify)		

#### Segregation of organic and non-organic livestock and products:

Describe what measures are taken to prevent commingling and/or contamination of certified organic livestock and products from non-organic livestock and products.

Not applicable – all organic production

Segregation of livestock:

Segregation of livestock feed:

Segregation of livestock healthcare materials:

Segregation of livestock products:

Inspector:

Reviewer:

## II. ORIGIN OF LIVESTOCK (NOP 205.236)

NOP 205.236 (a) Livestock products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic must be from livestock under continuous organic management from the last third of gestation or hatching: (Exceptions for poultry, dairy animals, and non-certified breeder stock indicated in subsequent tables). Not applicable – only poultry and/or dairy requested for certification (see sections below) Attach a herd list identifying each animal by ID (ear tag, brand, tattoo, etc.) and source of origin. including the following information: Born on-farm and managed organically (including certified organic pasture) from the last third of gestation Purchased as certified organic from a certified organic operation Born on-farm and not managed organically (including certified organic pasture) from the last third of destation Purchased as non-organic NOP 205.236 (a)(1) Poultry. Poultry or edible poultry products must be from poultry that has been under continuous organic management beginning no later than the second day of life; Not Applicable – no poultry requested for certification Where does poultry stock originate? \_\_\_\_ Hatched out on-farm \_\_\_\_ Imported from off-farm For poultry imported from off-farm, are they from a certified organic source? Y \_\_ N \_\_ If yes, identify the source and attach current NOP organic certificate(s): Is imported poultry stock from a non-certified organic source? Y \_ N \_

Continuous organic management must be documented from the second day of life on. How is this documented?

**NOP 205.236 (a)(2) Dairy animals**. Milk or milk products must be from animals that have been under continuous organic management beginning no later than 1 year prior to the production of the milk or milk products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic, Except, (i) That, crops and forage from land, included in the organic system plan of a dairy farm, that is in the third year of organic management may be consumed by the dairy animals of the farm during the 12-month period immediately prior to the sale of organic milk and milk products; and (iii) Once an entire, distinct herd has been converted to organic production, all dairy animals shall be under organic management from the last third of gestation.

Not Applicable – no dairy livestock

- Attach a herd list identifying each animal by ID (eartag, brand, tattoo, etc.) and source of origin, including the following information:
- \_ 100% organic feed for 12 consecutive months
- \_\_\_\_ 100% organic feed using third year transitional feed (new herd only)
- Purchased from non-certified operation
- All animals born under organic management, including certified organic pasture, from the last third of gestation
- \_\_\_ Purchased from certified organic operation

**NOP 205.236 (a)(3) Breeder stock**. Livestock used as breeder stock may be brought from a nonorganic operation onto an organic operation at any time: Provided, That, if such livestock are gestating and the offspring are to be raised as organic livestock, the breeder stock must be brought onto the facility no later than the last third of gestation.

\_\_\_ Not Applicable – all breeder stock is certified organic

- Attach a herd list identifying each animal by ID (eartag, brand, tattoo, etc.) and source of origin, including the following information:
- Purchased from non-organic operation, and date brought onto organic operation
- \_\_\_ Date that organic management began

#### Reminder NOP 205.336(b) The following are prohibited:

(1) Livestock or edible livestock products that are removed from an organic operation and subsequently managed on a nonorganic operation may be not sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced.

(2) Breeder or dairy stock that has not been under continuous organic management since the last

third of gestation may not be sold, labeled, or represented as organic slaughter stock.

#### Replacement Livestock

Select each scenario that applies to your operation regarding replacement animals

- \_\_\_ Raised on-farm through natural breeding
- \_\_\_ Raised on-farm through artificial breeding processes
- Purchased from certified organic operations
- Purchased from non-organic sources

Inspector:

Reviewer:

#### NOP 205.237 LIVESTOCK FEED

(a) The producer of an organic livestock operation must provide livestock with a total feed ration composed of agricultural products, including pasture and forage, that are organically produced and handled by operations certified to the NOP, except as provided in §205.236(a)(2)(i), except, that, synthetic substances allowed under §205.603 and nonsynthetic substances not prohibited under §205.604 may be used as feed additives and feed supplements, *Provided*, That, all agricultural ingredients included in the ingredients list, for such additives and supplements, shall have been produced and handled organically.

- (b) The producer of an organic operation must not:
- (1) Use animal drugs, including hormones, to promote growth;

(2) Provide feed supplements or additives in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life;

- (3) Feed plastic pellets for roughage;
- (4) Feed formulas containing urea or manure;
- (5) Feed mammalian or poultry slaughter by-products to mammals or poultry;

(6) Use feed, feed additives, and feed supplements in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

(7) Provide feed or forage to which any antibiotic including ionophores has been added; or

(8) Prevent, withhold, restrain, or otherwise restrict ruminant animals from actively obtaining feed grazed from pasture during the grazing season, except for conditions as described under §205.239(b) and (c).

**205.237 (b)(1)** – In your organic livestock operation, do you use animal drugs, including hormones, to promote growth? \_\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_No If yes, explain:

**205.237(b)(2)** – Do you provide feed supplements or additives in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life? <u>Yes</u> No If yes, explain:

205 237(b)(3) – Do you feed plastic pellets for roughage? \_ Yes \_ No If yes, explain:

205.237(b)(4) – Do you feed formulas containing urea or manure? \_ Yes \_ No If yes, explain:

**205.237(b)(5)** – Do you feed mammalian or poultry slaughter by-products to mammals or poultry? <u>Yes</u> No If yes, explain:

**205.237(b)(6)** – Do you use feed, feed additives, and feed supplements in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act? \_ Yes \_ No If yes, explain:

**205.237(b)(7)** – Do you provide feed or forage to which any antibiotic including ionophores has been added? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No If yes, explain:

**205.237(b)(8)** – Do you prevent, withhold, restrain, or otherwise restrict ruminant animals from actively obtaining feed grazed from pasture during the grazing season, except for conditions as described under §205.239(b) and (c)? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No If yes, explain:

Inspector:

Reviewer:

## 205.237(c) During the grazing season, producers shall:

(1) Provide not more than an average of 70 percent of a ruminant's dry matter demand from dry matter fed (dry matter fed does not include dry matter grazed from residual forage or vegetation rooted in pasture). This shall be calculated as an average over the entire grazing season for each type and class of animal. Ruminant animals must be grazed throughout the entire grazing season for the geographical region, which shall be not less than 120 days per calendar year. Due to weather, season, and/or climate, the grazing season may or may not be continuous.

## 205.237(c)(1) -

Enter the average dates of the grazing season in your area. Note that ruminants must have a minimum of 120 days per year of grazing, which may or may not be contiguous:

What factors determine the non-grazing season, i.e. weather, seasons, drought, etc:

205.237(c)(2) Provide pasture of a sufficient quality and quantity to graze throughout the grazing season and to provide all ruminants under the organic system plan with an average of not less than 30 percent of their dry matter intake from grazing throughout the grazing season: *Except*, That,

(i) Ruminant animals denied pasture in accordance with §205.239(b)(1) through (8), and §205.239(c)(1) through (3), shall be provided with an average of not less than 30 percent of their dry matter intake from grazing throughout the periods that they are on pasture during the grazing season;

(ii) Breeding bulls shall be exempt from the 30 percent dry matter intake from grazing requirement of this section and management on pasture requirement of §205.239(c)(2); *Provided,* That, any animal maintained under this exemption shall not be sold, labeled, used, or represented as organic slaughter stock.

#### 205.237(c)(2)

Attach DMI Calculation Worksheet(s) for each class of ruminant(s)

205.237(d) Ruminant livestock producers shall:

(1) Describe the total feed ration for each type and class of animal. The description must include:

(i) All feed produced on-farm;

(ii) All feed purchased from off-farm sources;

(iii) The percentage of each feed type, including pasture, in the total ration; and

(iv) A list of all feed supplements and additives.

(2) Document the amount of each type of feed actually fed to each type and class of animal.

(3) Document changes that are made to all rations throughout the year in response to seasonal grazing changes.

(4) Provide the method for calculating dry matter demand and dry matter intake.

#### 205.237(d) List all types and sources of feed

Type of feed	Source	Percentage of ration	Certified OG? – Attach certificate	Formulated Feed – attach labels

#### 205.237(c)(2) - 205.237(d)

\_\_ Attach annual Pasture Calculation Worksheet

\_\_\_ Attach annual Dry Matter Intake (DMI) Worksheet(s) for each class of ruminants

205.237(d)(1)(iv) - List all feed supplements and additives used in your organic livestock operation

Brand Product Name	Manufacturer	Reason for use	Ingredients – attach ingredient statement or label

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Reviewer:

#### NOP 205.238 LIVESTOCK HEALTH CARE

Describe how the following requirements are addressed:

**205.238(a)(1)** Selection of species and types of livestock with regard to suitability for site-specific conditions and resistance to prevalent diseases and parasites:

**205.238(a)(2)** Provision of a feed ration sufficient to meet nutritional requirements, including vitamins, minerals, protein and/or amino acids, fatty acids, energy sources, and fiber (ruminants):

**205.238(a)(3)** Establishment of appropriate housing, pasture conditions, and sanitation practices to minimize the occurrence and spread of diseases and parasites:

**205.238(a)(4)** Provision of conditions which allow for exercise, freedom of movement, and reduction of stress appropriate to the species:

**205.238(a)(5)** Performance of physical alterations as needed to promote the animal's welfare and in a manner that minimizes pain and stress. Describe all alterations done, how they are done, and the reason for performing them:

205.238(a)(6) Administration of vaccines and other veterinary biologics:				
VACCINATION	PURPOSE	ON WHAT LIVESTOCK	REQUIRED BY LAW	

**205.238(b)** When preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness, a producer may administer synthetic medications: *Provided*, That, such medications are allowed under

§205.603. Parasiticides allowed under §205.603 may be used on:

(1) Breeder stock, when used prior to the last third of gestation but not during lactation for progeny that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced; and

(2) Dairy stock, when used a minimum of 90 days prior to the production of milk or milk products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic.

What measures are in place to be in compliance with 205.238(b)(1) and (b)(2) above?

**205.238(c)** The producer of an organic livestock operation must not:

(1) Sell, label, or represent as organic any animal or edible product derived from any animal treated with antibiotics, any substance that contains a synthetic substance not allowed under §205.603, or any substance that contains a nonsynthetic substance prohibited in §205.604.

- (2) Administer any animal drug, other than vaccinations, in the absence of illness;
- (3) Administer hormones for growth promotion;
- (4) Administer synthetic parasiticides on a routine basis;
- (5) Administer synthetic parasiticides to slaughter stock;
- (6) Administer animal drugs in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or

(7) Withhold medical treatment from a sick animal in an effort to preserve its organic status. All appropriate medications must be used to restore an animal to health when methods acceptable to organic production fail. Livestock treated with a prohibited substance must be clearly identified and shall not be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced.

**205.238(c)(1)** How are livestock and livestock products from animals treated with antibiotics, any substance that contains a synthetic substance not allowed under § 205.603, or any substance that contains a nonsynthetic substance prohibited in § 205.604 sold, labeled or represented? Is non-organic status clearly stated?

205.238(c)(2) Do you administer any animal drug, other than vaccinations, in the absence of illness?
Y N If yes, explain:
<b>205.238(c)(3)</b> Do you administer hormones for growth promotion? Y _ N _ If yes, explain:
205.238(c)(4) Do you administer synthetic parasiticides on a routine basis? Y _ N _
If yes, explain:
205.238(c)(5) Do you administer synthetic parasiticides to slaughter stock? Y _ N _
If yes, explain:
<b>205.238(c)(6)</b> Do you administer animal drugs in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act?
Y N If yes, explain:
205.238(c)(7) All appropriate medications must be used to restore an animal to health when methods

**2U3.238(C)(***1***)** All appropriate medications must be used to restore an animal to health when methods acceptable to organic production fail. Do you withhold medical treatment from a sick animal in an effort to preserve its organic status?  $Y \_ N \_$  If yes, explain:

How are livestock treated with a prohibited substance clearly identified and segregated from the certified herd?

Inspector:

Reviewer:

**205.238** List all materials to be used for livestock medical and/or healthcare. Complete all information for each material. All healthcare materials must be identified by the specific brand name and manufacturer. Complete disclosure of ingredients must be submitted to Demeter for review prior to use. Include a copy of the actual label or an ingredients statement from the manufacturer. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Generic Material	Brand Name/Manufacturer	Reason for Use	Ingredient information included
			_ Yes _ No
			<u>    Yes    No</u>
			_ Yes _ No
			_ Yes _ No
			_ Yes _ No
			<u>Yes</u> No
			_ Yes _ No
			_ Yes _ No
			_Yes _ No
			_Yes _ No
			_ Yes _ No

Inspector:

Reviewer:

#### IV. NOP 205.239 LIVING CONDITIONS

205.239(a) The producer of an organic livestock operation must establish and maintain year-round livestock living conditions which accommodate the health and natural behavior of animals, including:

205.239(a)(1) Year-round access for all animals to the outdoors, shade, shelter, exercise areas, fresh air, clean water for drinking, and direct sunlight, suitable to the species, its stage of life, the climate, and the environment: Except, that, animals may be temporarily denied access to the outdoors in accordance with §§205.239(b) and (c). Yards, feeding pads, and feedlots may be used to provide ruminants with access to the outdoors during the non-grazing season and supplemental feeding during the grazing season. Yards, feeding pads, and feedlots shall be large enough to allow all ruminant livestock occupying the yard, feeding pad, or feedlot to feed simultaneously without crowding and without competition for food. Continuous total confinement of any animal indoors is prohibited.

## ACCESS TO THE OUTDOORS

Complete the chart below to determine how many hours per day animals are given access to the outdoors.

Temporary confinement period	Time animals are confined (per day)	Time animals are provided outdoor access	Space/area available for outdoor access	Stocking rate in outdoor area in head per ft <sub>2</sub> or acre
	confinement	confinement are confined	confinement are confined are provided period (per day) outdoor	confinementare confinedare providedavailable forperiod(per day)outdooroutdoor

Describe water sources for all livestock and how it is ensured that access to clean water suitable for drinking is available:

205.239(a)(2) For all ruminants, management on pasture and daily grazing throughout the grazing season(s) to meet the requirements of §205.237, except as provided for in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

205.239(a)(3) Appropriate clean, dry bedding. When roughages are used as bedding, they shall have been organically produced in accordance with this part by an operation certified under this part, except as provided in §205.236(a)(2)(i), and, if applicable, organically handled by operations certified to the NOP.

List the type of bedding/litter used in confinement areas. Note that all potential roughage used as bedding/litter must be certified organic.

Bedding/litter type	Source of bedding/litter	Production group bedding/litter is used for	Certified Organic?
			YesNo
			_ Yes _ No
			YesNo
			_ Yes _ No
			YesNo
			YesNo
			_ Yes _ No
			YesNo

Describe how bedding/litter is handled – how often it is replaced or changed, disposal methods, etc.:

205.239(a)(4) Shelter designed to allow for:

(i) Natural maintenance, comfort behaviors, and opportunity to exercise

(ii) Temperature level, ventilation, and air circulation suitable to the species; and

(iii) Reduction of potential for livestock injury;

Please select all of the below that apply, for all classes of animals

Living Condition	Production Group(s) Applicable
Animals have room to perform natural maintenance (grooming	

Animals have adequate room to perform comfort behaviors		
Animals have adequate room and opportunity to exercise		
Animals have adequate room and opportunity to stand up completely and fully stretch limbs		
Animals have adequate room to move about freely		
Animals have room to lay down completely		
Animals have enough space so that when eating or being fed they are not completing		
Temperature levels are suitable to the species		
How are temperatures controlled?		
— Ventilation is adequate and suitable to the species		
How is ventilation controlled?		
Air circulation is adequate and suitable to the species		
How is air circulation controlled?		
A safe environment reduces the potential for livestock injury		
Elaborate on livestock safety measures:		
Describe any pens, mobile housing, etc, used in livestock living:		
205.239(a)(5) The use of yards, feeding pads, feedlots and laneways that shall be well-drained, kept in good condition (including frequent removal of wastes), and managed to prevent runoff of wastes and contaminated waters to adjoining or nearby surface water and across property boundaries.		
Describe what measures are in place to manage yards, feeding pads, feedlots and laneways to be in compliance with 205.239(a)(5) above:		

Inspector:

Reviewer:

205.239(b) The producer of an organic livestock operation may provide temporary confinement or shelter for an animal for the following reasons. Select each scenario under which certified livestock are confined.

- \_ Inclement weather
- The animal's stage of life: Except, that lactation is not a stage of life that would exempt ruminants from any of the mandates set forth in this regulation
- Conditions under which the health, safety, or well-being of the animal could be jeopardized;
- Risk to soil or water quality;
- Preventive healthcare procedures or for the treatment of illness or injury (neither the various life stages nor lactation is an illness or injury);
- Sorting or shipping animals and livestock sales: *Provided*, that, the animals shall be maintained under continuous organic management, including organic feed, throughout the extent of their allowed confinement;
- Breeding: Except, that, bred animals shall not be denied access to the outdoors and, once bred, ruminants shall not be denied access to pasture during the grazing season;
- 4–H, Future Farmers of America and other youth projects, for no more than one week prior to a fair or other demonstration, through the event and up to 24 hours after the animals have arrived home at the conclusion of the event. These animals must have been maintained under continuous organic management, including organic feed, during the extent of their allowed confinement for the event.

\_\_ Other:

Please give specifics on each of the above that was selected:

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205.239(c) The producer of an organic livestock operation may, in addition to the times permitted under §205.239(b), temporarily deny a ruminant animal pasture or outdoor access under the following conditions. Please check all that apply. All conditions for which certified livestock are confined must be part of the Organic Livestock Plan and be approved by Demeter prior to confinement.

- One week at the end of a lactation for dry off (for denial of access to pasture only), three weeks prior to parturition (birthing), parturition, and up to one week after parturition;
- In the case of newborn dairy cattle for up to six months, after which they must be on pasture during the grazing season and may no longer be individually housed: *Provided*, That, an animal shall not be confined or tethered in a way that prevents the animal from lying down, standing up, fully extending its limbs, and moving about freely;
- \_ In the case of fiber bearing animals, for short periods for shearing; and
- In the case of dairy animals, for short periods daily for milking. Milking must be scheduled in a manner to ensure sufficient grazing time to provide each animal with an average of at least 30 percent DMI from grazing throughout the grazing season. Milking frequencies or duration practices cannot be used to deny dairy animals pasture.
- Other (specify):

Please give specifics on each of the above selected:

205.239(d) Ruminant slaughter stock, typically grain finished, shall be maintained on pasture for each day that the finishing period corresponds with the grazing season for the geographical location: Except, that, yards, feeding pads, or feedlots may be used to provide finish feeding rations. During the finishing period, ruminant slaughter stock shall be exempt from the minimum 30 percent DMI requirement from grazing. Yards, feeding pads, or feedlots used to provide finish feeding rations shall be large enough to allow all ruminant slaughter stock occupying the yard, feeding pad, or feed lot to feed simultaneously without crowding and without competition for food. The finishing period shall not exceed one-fifth (1/5) of the animal's total life or 120 days, whichever is shorter.

Describe the use of yards, feeding pads, or feedlots used to provide finish feeding:

Is there enough room in yards, feeding pads, or feedlots used for finish feeding for livestock to feed simultaneously without crowding and without competition for food? \_\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_No

Verify what documentation is kept to show that the finishing period does not exceed one-fifth of the animal's total life or 120 days, whichever is shorter:

205.239(e) The producer of an organic livestock operation must manage manure in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, heavy metals, or pathogenic organisms and optimizes recycling of nutrients and must manage pastures and other outdoor access areas in a manner that does not put soil or water quality at risk.

Describe manure management procedures and how they are in compliance with 205.239(e) above:

Inspector:

Reviewer:

#### PEST CONTROL

Describe the methods of pest control used on livestock and within livestock facilities:

Complete the chart below for all pest control materials used in livestock production. Note that all materials used for pest control must be submitted and approved prior to use. Include full disclosure of ingredients, either by submitting a copy of the label or through documentation from the manufacturer.

Generic Material	Brand Name/Manufacturer	Location Used	Reason for Use	Ingredients submitted to Demeter
				<u>Yes</u> No
				<u>    Yes    No</u>
				<u>Yes</u> No
				<u>    Yes    No</u>
				<u>    Yes     No</u>
				YesNo
				<u>Yes</u> No

		_Yes _No
		_Yes _No

Inspector:			
Reviewer:			

#### NOP 205.240 Pasture practice standard

\_\_\_ Attach Pasture Plan if certifying ruminants

#### PROCESSING (NOP 205.270)

List facilities where animals are slaughtered for sale as organic meat:\_ \_\_ N/A

Has facility been inspected? \_\_\_\_yes \_\_\_ no By whom?

List any other locations where processing takes place (i.e. smoking, sausage making, etc.) \_ N/A

#### Milk , Eggs Etc.

If processing/handling occurs on site (such as milking or handling of eggs), such processing must be in compliance with organic processing regulations. Note that any processing beyond washing and packing eggs, and producing fluid bulk milk requires an Organic Handling Plan to be submitted.

Please list handling of animal products that occurs:

\_\_\_ Attach a product flow chart for egg washing/packing and fluid milk.

\_\_\_ Attach equipment sanitation procedures, including products that are used for cleaning and sanitation.

\_\_\_ Attach information on all pest control measures used in milking and egg cleaning facility.

Inspector:

Reviewer:

## RECORD KEEPING (NOP 205.103)

Which records do you maintain?	Where and in what form?
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	
yes no	
LIVESTOCK FEED	
_ yes _ no	
PASTURE MANAGEMENT	
yes no	
LIVESTOCK MEDICATIONS	
yes no	
SALES SUMMARIES	
yes no	
SHIPPING RECORDS	
yes no	
OTHER RECORDS	
_ yes _ no	

Inspector:

Reviewer:

#### **PLEASE HAVE ALL OF THESE RECORDS AVAILABLE TO SHOW THE INSPECTOR**

#### VII. ATTACHMENTS – LABEL ALL WITH FARM NAME AND YEAR

- Attach purchased feed record (OFPA #2)
- \_\_\_ Attach livestock medication and pest control record (OFPA #3)
- \_\_ Attach feed tags and input labels
- Attach farm maps
- \_\_\_ Attach Pasture Plan, if certifying livestock
- Water tests, if available

# I (WE) DO HEREBY STATE THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY (OUR) KNOWLEDGE AND THAT I(WE) WILL ABIDE BY THE NATIONAL ORGANIC PROGRAM STANDARDS.

Signature Date Signature Date

PLEASE MAKE A COPY OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR YOUR RECORDS .

Submit completed form by email to info@demeter-usa.org or mail to address below. Mail payment, signed terms of

agreement and supporting documents, including labels and maps to:

**Demeter Certification Services, Inc.** 

PO Box 1390 Philomath, OR 97370 541-929-7148 phone 541-929-4387 fax www.demeter-usa.org