**Organic System Plan (OSP) for Livestock Certification**

Form Name: Livestock OSP

 **Update:** New Applicants or significant changes

Instructions: Complete this form if you are requesting organic certification of livestock (excluding poultry), slaughter stock (beef, sheep, etc.), and dairy stock. A separate Organic System Plan (OSP) for Crop Certification must be filled out as part of your overall request for organic certification.

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| **SECTION 1: General Information** | **§205.401** |
| **Operation Name:** | **Date:** |
| **Type of livestock operation:** |
| **Describe your experience and background in livestock production:** |

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| **SECTION 2: Organic Livestock Identification, Operation Profile and Source of Livestock §205.236, §205.238** |
| The National Organic Program standards require all livestock and livestock products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced to have been under organic management from the second day of life (if poultry) or shall be the offspring of breeder stock that was managed organically for at least the last third of that particular gestation (if mammals). All livestock to be sold as organic slaughter stock must meet organic slaughter stock standards. Operations with both organic and nonorganic production (split/parallel operations) must be able to verify management maintains organic integrity of organic livestock and livestock products.The NOP requires livestock producers to maintain records so the identification of the animal can be preserved.Readily auditable records must be maintained that verify the source of livestock, organic slaughter eligibility, and identify individual animals. A complete Livestock List (or equivalent) must be submitted to KDA annually. |
| **2.1 Select animals requested for certification:** |
| [ ]  **Dairy Cattle** [ ]  **Beef Cattle** [ ]  **Swine** [ ]  **Sheep** [ ]  **Goats** [ ]  **Other (specify):** |
| **2.2 Identify each production group and the approximate number of animals within each production group, that you wish to certify as organic as of the date this for is submitted.** *Production groups are groups of animals that are managed separately by your operation and / or are groups that have different dry matter demands. Include the number of any non-organic breeder stock kept for the production of organic offspring as a separate production group. Continue to use these production groups in other sections of the Organic System Plan (OSP).* |
| **PRODUCTION GROUP** | **AGE RANGE** | **TYPE(S) OR BREED(S)** | **NUMBER OF FEMALES** | **NUMBER OF MALES** | **PRODUCT(S)***(milk, meat, etc)* |
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|  **2.3 How are animals identified?** | [ ]  Ear tags [ ]  Tattoos [ ]  Lot number [ ]  Branding [ ]  Photos / Drawings [ ]  Other (specify):       |
| **2.4 Describe the details of your identification system***. (ie. number range of ear tags, colors, placement, etc) Ensure the description of the identification system includes a re-tagging plan should animals lose their original identification. If non-organic breeding stock or transitioned dairy animals are manage, please specify how the animals are distinguished from organic slaughter eligible animals.* |
| **2.5 Do you raise all slaughter animals on farm?**[ ]  Not applicable, no slaughter animals | **[ ]** Yes **[ ]** No |
| **2.6 Do you raise all dairy/beef replacement animals on farm?**[ ]  Not applicable, no replacement animals  | **[ ]** Yes **[ ]** No |
| **2.7 Provide a Livestock list or other equivalent document annually with application and have a current list available at inspection, or at the request of the KDA.**[ ]  Livestock list attached. SECTION 3: Dairy Livestock  |
| **BREEDER STOCK:**Breeder stock refers to female animals that are not certified organic but can give birth to offspring which can be used for organic production. For offspring of breeder stock to be eligible for organic production, the breeder stock (including transitioning dairy animals), must be managed organically from the last third of gestation and fed only certified organic feeds and forages. Breeder stock can be brought from non-organic farms onto an organic farm at any time, as long as they are managed organically from the last third of gestation if their offspring are to be raised as organic. During this period, they may nurse their own offspring. Records must be kept that verify the organic management requirements have been met.Breeder stock themselves that have not been under continuous organic management since the last third of gestation, may not be sold, labeled, or represented as organic slaughter stock. **[ ]  Not applicable, no breeder stock (skip to section 5)** |
| **4.1 Indicate the breeder stock you manage organically during the last third of gestation with offspring raise for organic production. These animals must be included in the Livestock list and as a production group.** *Provide any non organic management practices and storage locations of any nonorganic materials.*  |
| **4.2 Describe your livestock breeding practices and the recordkeeping system used to track and monitor breeding dates of breeder stock.**  |
| **4.2 Are open and/or confirmed bred breeder stock allowed to graze pasture that is not certified organic?***If yes, describe how your recordkeeping system tracks the movement of breeder stock between organic and nonorganic pastures.*      | **[ ]** Yes **[ ]** No |
| **4.3 Describe how your recordkeeping system tracks breeder stock from the last third of gestation through parturition (calving, kidding, lambing, farrowing) and nursing**.  |
| **4.4 Provide a description of your recordkeeping system used to track and separate milk production for dairy breeder stock after calving.****[ ]** Not Applicable, no dairy breeder stock used.  |

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| **SECTION 5: Maintenance of Organic Integrity §205.201, §205.272** |
| Preventative measures must be taken to prevent commingling and/or contamination of organic livestock and livestock products with nonorganic feed (including pasture) and prohibited materials. |
| **NONORGANIC LIVESTOCK:** |
| **5.2 What type of non-organic livestock do you raise?** [ ]  Not applicable, all livestock are certified organic (skip to question 5.3)[ ]  Dairy Cattle [ ]  Beef Cattle [ ]  Swine [ ]  Sheep [ ]  Goats [ ]  Poultry [ ]  Horses [ ]  Other (specify):       |

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| **5.2 Describe the measures that are taken to prevent contamination or commingling of organic livestock with any prohibited substances used in the management of the nonorganic livestock (health care products, bedding, footbaths, pest control, cleaners/sanitizers, etc.).** |
| **TREATED WOOD:** |
| **5.3 Is there any treated wood (wood/lumber treated with prohibited products-such as arsenate) present in existing structures or installations at your operation?** | **[ ]** Yes **[ ]** No |
| If yes, describe (i.e. location):       |
| **5.4 Is treated wood planned for use in new or replacement structures and installations?** | **[ ]** Yes **[ ]** No |
| If yes, describe the barriers and/or buffers that prevent soil and organic livestock contact:       |
| **NOTIFICATION, CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE, AND MONITORING** |
| **5.5 Describe your plan of action if prohibited inputs are used (intentional or unintentional) or exposure to nonorganic feed occurs.***Note: Any incidents must be reported to KDA immediately*.      |
| **5.6 Describe how you track, maintain, and monitor organic integrity in your operation.** *Include types of activities being performed (i.e., visual observation, testing, staff training, etc.)*      |
| **5.7 How often do you conduct organic integrity monitoring?**[ ]  Daily [ ]  Weekly [ ]  Monthly [ ]  Annually [ ]  As Needed |
| **LIVESTOCK EQUIPMENT:**All equipment used in organic production must be free of non-organic products and prohibited materials. Equipment used for both organic and non-organic production must be managed in a way that prevents contamination and commingling. It is the responsibility of the certified operation to maintain equipment clean out/ records that can demonstrate compliance with the NOP standards.When custom services are hired for activities where there is risk of contamination, such as livestock feed processing or material application, it is your responsibility to maintain auditable documentation that can verify any clean out procedures and activities performed on hired equipment. Records must demonstrate that the custom equipment is appropriately cleaned/flushed before use or dedicated to organic production.You may use KDA’s Clean Equipment Log form to document these activities, or you can document these efforts in an equivalent form so long as all applicable information is recorded.All soaps, detergents, and sanitizers used where there is organic product contact, must be declared on the MIL. Materials with use restrictions (such as a rinse requirement) must be followed and use documented (when applicable). |
| **5.8 List all equipment used (including custom hired equipment) for organic livestock production. If you have extensive equipment, provide an additional page with the applicable information.**[ ]  Not applicable, no equipment (skip to question 5.9) |
| **Equipment name** | **Equipment Status** | **Organic use only?**  |  **How is equipment cleaned before use in organic production?** |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |
|       | [ ]  Owned[ ]  Rented[ ]  Hired | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |       |

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| **FEED STORAGE** |
| **5.9 Describe your feed storage locations in the following table.** *All off-farm feed storage locations need to be included in this table.*[ ]  Not applicable, no feed storage |
| **Storage ID** | **Location** | **Type of feed stored** | **Type of storage** | **Capacity/size** | **(O)rganic , (T)ransitional (B)uffer, (C)onventional** |
|       |       |       |       |       |       |
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| **5.10 If synthetic materials are used for storage, i.e. ag bags, describe how the material is being disposed.** *Note: Synthetic materials must be disposed of in a way that does not contribute to the contamination of soil or water or negatively impact natural resources.*[ ]  No synthetic materials used for storage      |
| **SECTION 6: Livestock Living Conditions §205.239** |
| Organic livestock producers must establish and maintain livestock living conditions that accommodate the health and natural behavior of an animal’s species and stage of life. Livestock living conditions must include a) year-round access for all animals to the outdoors, shade, shelter, exercise areas, fresh air, clean water, and direct sunlight; b) clean, dry bedding (organic, if roughage product is used); and c) shelter which is safe, allows for natural behavior, and provides an appropriate temperature level, ventilation, and air circulation. Livestock may be temporarily confined as described in NOP Rule 205.239(b), (c), and (d). |
| **HOUSING AND OUTDOOR ACCESS** |
| **6.1 Complete the following table to describe all housing and outdoor access areas for all stages of life, type, and/or groups of livestock in your system Any uncertified livestock that are housed with organic livestock or have access to the same outdoor access areas must be accounted for in the table below.** |
| **LIVESTOCK CLASS/ STAGE OF LIFE** | **TYPE OF HOUSING/ OUTDOOR AREA** | **SIZE** | **CAPACITY** | **\*Bedding type** | **\*\*Cleaning Method** | **CLEANING FREQUENCY** |
|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
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| ***\* If wood-based bedding is used, an Off-Farm Manure/Bedding Verification (OFMBV), or its equivalent, for each source must be******submitted to KDA for approval. If other non-agricultural (sand, peat, lime-screenings) bedding types are used, an untreated attestation must be submitted for each source.******\*\* If sanitation or cleaning products are used to clean facilities, they must be declared on the Materials Input Listing.*** |

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| **TEMPORARY CONFINEMENT:**The NOP Standards state that animals may be temporarily confined for the reasons listed at §205.239(b)(1-8).*Records must be maintained that note the identification of the animal(s) confined, reason, and duration of the confinement.* |
| **6.2 Complete the following table to describe situations in your management system when animals may be confined from the outdoors.** |
| **LIVESTOCK TYPE** | **STAGE OF LIFE** | **REASON FOR TEMPORARY CONFINEMENT** | **DURATION OF TEMPORARY CONFINEMENT** |
|       |       |       |       |
|       |       |       |       |
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|  **6.3 Describe how you document temporary confinement of your organic livestock from the outdoors?** |

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| **SECTION 7: Natural Resources Management §205.239** |
| **MANURE MANAGEMENT:**Organic livestock producers 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. |
| **7.1 Describe the manure management systems used on your operation.** *Check all that apply:*[ ]  Lagoon / Pit [ ]  Bedded Pack [ ]  Open Pile [ ]  Other (specify)        |
| **7.2 Describe the practices used to ensure manure is managed in a way that does not contribute to the contamination of soil and water?**      |
| **WATER:**Water used for organic livestock must be clean and readily accessible. Natural water sources/wetlands will need to be managed to prevent erosion. |
| **7.3 What are your sources of water for livestock use?**[ ]  Well [ ]  Municipal [ ]  River / Creek / Pond [ ]  Spring [ ]  Other (specify)       |
| **7.4 Describe any known contaminants in your water supply**. [ ]  No contaminants known |
| **7.5 Are additives used in your livestock’s water?** *(If yes, additives must be declared on your MIL.)* | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
| **7.6 Do animals have access to natural water sources/wetlands?** *Include these sources on your map(s). If yes, describe how these areas are managed to prevent erosion / contamination.* | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |

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| **SECTION 8: Livestock Feed and Feed Supplements §205.237, §205.239, §205.240** |
| Organic livestock producers must provide a total feed ration that is organically produced and handled. This standard applies to mammals from the last third of gestation and to poultry from the second day of life. Synthetic materials on the National List (NOP Rule 205.603) may be used as feed additives and supplements. The following are prohibited: plastic pellets; growth hormones; supplements or additives in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance; feed formulas containing urea or manure; and mammalian or poultry slaughter by-products. Records must be maintained for all purchased feed sources demonstrating organic integrity and traceability. Records must include date(s) of transactions, source name, quantity, and verification of the source’s certification status. |
| **FEED SOURCES AND HANDLING** |
| **8.1 Do you raise any feed on your farm?** *If yes, include all crops grown on-farm used for feed or roughage bedding for organic livestock in the Organic System Plan for Crops* | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
| **8.2 Do you purchase any organic feed from other sources?** *If yes, complete the following table or equivalent for any feed that is sourced*  | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
| **TYPE OF PURCHASED FEED** | **NAME OF SOURCE**  | **CERTIFICATION AGENCY** |
|       |       |       |
|       |       |       |
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| **FEED RATIONS:**Feed rations and dry matter demand for all types and classes of ruminant livestock must be described in the organic system plan. Feed ration(s) must include the percentage of dry matter for of each type of feed that is fed so the total dry matter provided by the ration can be calculated. Feed fed records must demonstrate that the total dry matter demand for each type and class of ruminant livestock is met and is adequate for the maintenance of health and stage of life. Grazing season rations for all eligible classes/types of livestock must demonstrate that the 30% dry matter from pasture requirement is met. Livestock producers must also record any changes to the total feed ration when the changes happen and be able to provide this information upon request. |
|  **\*\*\*Required: Complete the Organic System Plan (OSP) for Livestock Addendum - Feed Rations. Updates are to be provided annually.\*\*\*****[ ]** Feed Rations Attached |
| **FEED SUPPLEMENTS AND ADDITIVES** |
| **All feed supplements, salt, minerals, and additives used are to be noted on the Materials Input List (MIL)***Provide product information for all feed supplements and additives including current OMRI, WSDA, or PCO product listings. Records including purchase documentation (invoices), ingredient information, and complete manufacturer information (listing certificate, label, and MSDS) must be maintained and made available for viewing during inspection and upon request.***[ ]** Not applicable, no feed supplements/additives used |

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| **SECTION 9: Pasture Management and Practices** | **§205.239, §205.240** |
| Pastures are to be managed to provide ruminant livestock with at least 30% of their dry matter intake during the grazing season as part of a total feed ration. Ruminant animals must be grazed throughout the entire grazing season which length is specific to the Kentucky region. This shall be not less than 120 days per calendar year, and is typically more . Due to weather, season, and/or climate, the grazing season may or may not be continuous. Pastures which are used, but not certified by you, will need to be identified in this table. Certification verification, such as the KDA Off-Farm Grazing Register (or equivalent) and organic certificate must be maintained, if nonorganic livestock are grazed on certified pastures, their use of pastures must be identified in this table. Use additional sheets, as necessary. |
| **9.1 Complete the table below for all pastures/fields for which ruminant animals have access.** *This includes owned, rented, or custom grazed locations.* [ ]  Not applicable, do not have ruminant livestock |
| **Pasture/ Field ID***(include on Farm Plan)* | **No. of****Acres** | **Own/ Rent** | **Animal Group***(ex: Replacement Heifers)* | **Type of Pasture** | **Grazing Method** | **Indicate all Management Practices Used** |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
|       |       | [ ]  Own[ ]  Rent |       | [ ]  Perennial[ ]  Annual (seeded)[ ]  Cover Crop[ ]  Wooded | [ ]  Continuous (1+ month)[ ]  Rotational (2-4 weeks) [ ]  Intensive (1-14 days) | [ ]  Fertility Inputs [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Mechanical [ ]  Haying [ ]  Other: |
| **9.2 What is your established grazing season. (Month/Day – Month/Day)**      |
| **9.3 Describe your plan to maintain records to demonstrate all eligible animals, groups, and classes were on pasture and received at least 30% of their dry matter demand from pasture during the grazing season.** |
| **9.4 Describe the type(s) of fencing used.** *Permanent fencing must be indicated on your map(s).* |
| **9.5 Describe how shade is provided to livestock in pastures.** *Shade in pastures must be indicated on your map(s).* |
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| **SECTION 10: Facility Pest Management** |  | **§205.271** |
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| Certified organic operations who have organic production and storage facilities must manage facility pests in accordance with §205.271. The NOP Standard notes preventative, control, and material management of pests, in addition to measures to be taken if results are not sufficient. Complete this section to describe the facility pest control practices and materials used in your facilities where organic products (including feeds) are produced and/or stored and organic livestock are managed, including, but not limited to storage areas/units, processing areas, livestock housing, and outdoor access areas. Records must be maintained that document the use of facility pest control materials and the measures taken to prevent contamination of organic crops and products.All facility pest control materials used in organic processing and production areas must be declared on the MIL. Certified operations that use or plan to use synthetic substances not on the National List for facility pest control must gain approval from KDA prior to use. It is a requirement to attempt pest control through use of cultural and mechanical methods and synthetic pest control materials on the National List prior to using synthetic pest control materials not included on the National List. ***\* Complete a Facility Pest Management Agreement (FPMA) for any synthetic pest control substance not on the National List proposed for use.*** [ ]  Not applicable, no facilities. (skip to section 11) |
| **10.1 Who is responsible for pest management?** | [ ]  Self [ ]  Contract pest control service *(must provide company & contact information)*      |
| **10.2 Indicate the type of pest problems that arise at your facility.** *(Check all that apply)* | [ ]  Flying insects [ ]  Crawling insects [ ]  Spiders [ ]  Birds [ ]  Mice / Rats [ ]  other (specify):       |
| **10.3 Indicate the facility pest management practices that are utilized.** *(Check all that apply)* *(All pest control products must be declared on the MIL)* | [ ]  Good sanitation [ ]  Screens [ ]  Sticky traps [ ]  On-farm animals [ ]  Pheromone traps [ ]  Use of listed synthetics [ ]  Use of non listed synthetics (FPMA required) | [ ]  Removal of habitat/ food sources [ ]  Cleanup of spilled product [ ]  Repair of holes, cracks, etc. [ ]  Mowing [ ]  Physical barriers [ ]  Monitoring devices[ ]  Other (specify):       |
| **10.4 Indicate the locations where pest control products are being utilized or are planned for use.** *(Check all that apply)* | [ ]  Exterior [ ]  Interior [ ]  Both [ ]  Other (specify):       |
| **10.5 How often do you monitor for facility pests?** | [ ]  Daily [ ]  Weekly [ ]  Monthly [ ]  Annually [ ]  Other (specify):       |
| **10.6 How do you monitor the effectiveness of your facility pest management?** *(Check all that apply)* | [ ]  Rodent / pest count logs [ ]  Monitoring for pest damage [ ]  Monitoring for pest activities [ ]  other (specify):       |
| **10.7 Describe where pest control materials are stored.** |       |
| **10.8 How do you prevent pest control materials from contacting organic products, ingredients, and packaging materials?** |       |

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| **SECTION 11: Livestock Health Management §205.238** |
| The NOP Standards require a proactive health management program to prevent health problems and potential use of prohibited materials. If prohibited treatments are used, the treated animals must be clearly identified and they or their products may not be sold, labeled, or represented as organic. Records must be kept of all treatments and include the identification of the animal treated, reason, duration, and applicable withhold for milk and/or meat. Physical alterations may only be conducted that promote the animal’s welfare and shall be administered in a way that minimizes pain and stress.All livestock health care inputs are to be declared on the Materials Input Listing and are subject to review and approval prior to use. Operations must maintain purchase documentation, ingredient information, and manufacturer information (label) for all inputs used and have them available for viewing during inspection and at the certifier’s request. |
| **LIVESTOCK HEALTH MANAGEMENT PRACTICES** |
| **11.1 Indicate all components of your livestock health management program.** | [ ]  Selective breeding [ ]  Closed herd [ ]  Raise own replacement stock [ ]  Isolation for purchased / diseased animals [ ]  Good ventilation in housing  [ ]  Other (specify):       | [ ]  Good sanitation [ ]  Access to the outdoors [ ]  Clean, dry bedding [ ]  High quality feed [ ]  Nutritional supplements [ ]  Pasture rotation  | [ ]  Culling [ ]  Use of probiotics [ ]  Herd health checks [ ]  On farm vet [ ]  Vaccinations  |
| **11.2 Describe typical livestock health issues encountered at your operation.** [ ]  Not applicable, no livestock health issues |       |
| **11.3 List the name(s) and contact information for any livestock professionals you use (veterinarian, consultant, nutritionist, etc.).**[ ]  Not applicable, do not use livestock professionals. |       |
| **LIVESTOCK HEALTH MONITORING** |
| **11.4 How often do you conduct livestock health monitoring?** | [ ]  Daily [ ]  Weekly [ ]  Monthly [ ]  Annually [ ]  Other (specify):       |
| **11.5 Describe how you monitor and record the effectiveness of your livestock health management practices/program. (***Include what type of information is being documented.).* |
| **LIVESTOCK HEALTHCARE TREATMENTS AND INPUT USE** |
| **11.6 Are livestock healthcare inputs/products used or intended for use?***If yes, products must be declared on the MIL and reviewed and approved by KDA.* | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
| **11.7 Are restricted livestock healthcare inputs/products used or intended for use (such as oxytocin, flunixin, and mineral oil)?***If yes, the producer must maintain records that demonstrate compliance with all applicable National List annotations/restrictions for use.* | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
| **11.8 Describe how you record and track livestock treatments*.*** *Include what type of information is being documented.* |
| **11.9 Describe how you would manage, record, and track livestock treated with prohibited substances.** |

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| **PHYSICAL ALTERATIONS** |
| **11.10 Indicate the physical alterations that are performed on your livestock at your operation.** [ ]  Not applicable, none performed | [ ]  Castration [ ]  Dehorning [ ]  Tail docking  | [ ]  Branding [ ]  Teeth clipping[ ]  Hoof trimming  | [ ]  Removal of extra teats[ ]  Other (specify):       |
| **11.11 Complete the following table for any physical alteration performed. List any products used on the Materials Input List.** |
| **TYPE OF ALTERATION** | **AGE WHEN PREFORMED** | **METHOD USED TO PERFORM ALTERATION & MEANS USED TO REDUCE PAIN AND STRESS** |
|       |       |       |
|       |       |       |
|       |       |       |
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| **SECTION 13: Livestock and Livestock Product Handling §205.103, §205.201** |
| **HANDLING FOR ORGANIC SLAUGHTER:**The NOP requires humane methods of handling to be used for loading, unloading, holding, and slaughter. Slaughter facilities must be certified for the meat to be sold as certified organic. [ ]  Not applicable, do not handle livestock for slaughter (skip to question 13.3) |
| **13.1 Complete the following table for the facilities where animals are slaughtered. Name, address, & contact information where animals are slaughtered:** |
| **FACILITY** | **ADDRESS** | **CONTACT INFORMATION** | **CERTIFIED ORGANIC** | **NAME OF CERTIFIER** |
|  |  |  | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |  |
|  |  |  | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |  |
|  |  |  | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **13.2 Describe how livestock slaughter eligibility is verified for animals prior to transport as organic.** |
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| **MILK HANDLING:**Organic dairy operations must meet all applicable federal and state regulatory requirements. All materials that come into contact with organic milk are to be declared on the MIL and are subject to review and approval prior to use. Operations must maintain purchase documentation, ingredient information, and manufacturer information (label) for all inputs used and have them available for viewing during inspection and at the certifier’s request. [ ]  Not applicable, not requesting certification for milk |

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| **13.3 What type of milk handling system do you use?** *Select all that apply.* |  [ ]  Pipeline [ ]  Hand milking [ ]  Parlor [ ]  Bulk tank [ ]  Milk cans [ ]  Tie stalls  [ ]  Other (specify):      |
| **13.4 How are you licensed?**  |  [ ]  Grade A [ ]  Grade B [ ]  Other (specify):      |
| **13.5 What is your Somatic Cell Count (SCC) yearly range or average?** |  |
| **13.6 What is the last step in your equipment cleaning process before the next milking?** |  |
| **13.7 Are restricted products used in the last step in your equipment cleaning process prior to the next milking?** |  [ ]  Yes (*answer question 13.9*) [ ]  No (*skip to question 13.10)* |
| **13.8 Describe your milk equipment cleaning process, including measures taken to meet product restrictions.** |
| **13.9 Name & contact information for your organic milk buyer:** |
| **13.10 What is your estimated annual milk production (in pounds)?** |

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| **SECTION 14: Livestock Transportation §205.236** |
| **14.1 Are organic animals transported to or from your operation while under your ownership?** *(Transport includes movement to and from pastures, veterinarian visits, auction yards, slaughter facilities, etc.)* | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No (skip to section 15) |
| **14.2 Who arranges the transportation of the livestock?** |  [ ]  Self [ ]  Buyer [ ]  Third Party [ ]  Other (specify):       |
| **14.3 Describe the transportation unit that is used to haul the livestock.**       |
| **14.4 Describe how the livestock are loaded into the transportation unit.**      |
| **14.5 Describe how records are kept regarding livestock transportation. (***i.e. time in transport, destination, use of**transfer stations, length of time animals are confined, etc.)*      |
| **14.6 Indicate any items livestock are provided during transport**  | [ ]  Food [ ]  Water [ ]  Bedding [ ]  No items provided [ ]  Other (specify):      |
| **14.7 If organic animals will be transported at the same time as non- organic animals, how are they kept separated and identified?** |
| **14.8 Describe the plan in place to address animal welfare problems that may occur during transport** *An emergency plan must be in place to address potential animal welfare problems during transport.* |

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| **SECTION 15: Labeling and Marketing §205.303, §205.304, §205.311** |
| All labels (which may include packaging materials) and/or marketing tools making an organic claim need to be submitted, reviewed, and approved by KDA prior to use.Retail labels for raw or processed products sold, labeled, or represented as “100% organic”, “organic”, or “made with organic” (specified ingredients or food group(s)), must adhere to the NOP requirements in §205.303, and §205.304.Nonretail labels for containers used only for shipping or storage of agricultural products must include a production lot number or other unique identifier that links the container to audit trail documentation. |
| **15.2 Indicate how you market or plan to market your organic livestock and livestock products?**[ ]  Bulk commodities to processor/handler [ ]  Direct to retail (includes farmer’s markets) [ ]  Wholesale [ ]  Not marketed as organic [ ]  Contract to buyer CSA/subscription service [ ]  Other (specify)       |
|  **15.2 Indicate the types of labels used or proposed for use that make an organic claim?**[ ]  Retail [ ]  Non-Retail [ ]  Other (*specify*):       |
| **15.3 What type(s) of organic marketing tools are used?**[ ]  **None** [ ]  **Retail display** [ ]  **Brochure/pamphlet** [ ]  **Website** [ ]  **Social Media** [ ]  **Other (specify):** |
| **15.4. Do you use or plan to use the USDA organic seal on product labels or marketing information?** | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |
| **15.5 Do you use or plan to use the KDA name on any product labels or marketing tools?** | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No |

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| **SECTION 16: Recordkeeping §205.103** |
| The NOP Standards require that records are adapted to the particular business of the certified operation, disclose all activities and transactions of the operation, be maintained for no less than 5 years, and demonstrate compliance with the regulations. Organic livestock and livestock products must be readily traceable back to where they were produced/harvested. All records must be accessible to the inspector and certifying agent for inspection and copying during normal business hours. |
| **16.1 Describe your lot numbering system which allows for the tracing of livestock and/or livestock products from origin/source to sale:** |
| **16.2 How long do you keep your records?** *It is a requirement of the NOP program that all certification documentation is maintained for a minimum of 5 years.* |
| **16.3 Indicate the sales records you maintain.**[ ]  Purchase orders/ Invoices [ ]  Settlement sheets [ ]  Sales log [ ]  Cash receipts [ ]  Other (specify):       |
| **16d. Which of the following records do you keep for nonorganic production?** *(check all that apply)* [ ]  Not applicable, do not have nonorganic production. | [ ]  Storage records [ ]  Input records [ ]  Sales records [ ]  Other (specify):Livestock records  | [ ]  Production records [ ]  Labor records [ ]  Shipping records [ ]  Other (specify): |