Name of Operation (farmer/farm): Date:						
Section 1- Origin	of Livestock			§205.236		
	re to be sold, labeled, or reprent the last 1/3 of gestation or h			livestock under continuous	This co for insp use onl	ector
 Poultry and edible poultry products must be from poultry that has been under continuous organic management beginning no later than the second day of life. 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. 					Inspect please note on each "n checke	make IR for
Breeder stock. Livestock used as breeder stock may be brought from a non-organic 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.					Is the OSP accurate?	
Records must be able to preserve the identity of all organically managed animals and their products.				Yes	No	
Types of organically	managed livestock on your o	peration: Check	call that apply.			
Dairy:	Beef:	Poultry:		Swine:		
☐ Lactating cows	☐ Beef cows	☐ Layer I	hens	Sows		
☐ Dry cows	☐ Beef replacement heifers	Broiler	S	☐ Feeder pigs		
☐ Bred heifers	☐ Feeder/stocker calves	☐ Turkey	/S	☐ Growing/finishing hogs		
☐ Unbred heifers	☐ Finishing cattle	☐ Ducks/	/geese	Other (specify):		
☐ Calves	Other (specify):	☐ Other (specify):				
☐ Other (specify):						
If the livestock you manag	ge is not listed above, please	describe:				
2. List the type, quantity	and source of all livestock yo	u wish to certify	y:			
Type of organic livestoo	ck	Quantity	Source			
Ex: Beef Cows		12	Born on farm			
Ex: Laying Hens		Around 200	Purchased 2014		-	
	l					

OneCert OSP - Livestock

3. List the type and quantity of all non-organic livestock managed on your operation:						
Туре	of nonorganic livestock	Quantity				
Ex: Sı	wine	15				
4.	How are nonorganic livestock managed separa access areas, feed storage etc.)	tely from organic livestock? (Describe separate housing, outdoor				
			Ш			
5.	Describe your plan for organic livestock replacement/sourcing: Check all that apply.					
	☐ Breed/raise own stock ☐ Purchase poultry by 2 nd day of life ☐ Purchase certified organic animals					
	☐ Other (specify):					
	Breeding, birth, and purchase records must be kept. If certified organic animals are purchased, keep organic certificates.					
6.	6. Since last inspection, have you purchased any animals for which organic certification is requested? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A New Client					
	If yes, records must be kept that document source, organic certifier (if applicable), date obtained, numbers of animals purchased, etc. These records will be verified at your onsite inspection.			Ш		
7.	Dairy Transition (New Applicants Only):	□ N/A				
	What date did you begin, or plan to begin organ	nic management of your cows under this plan?				
	You must submit a transitional feeding plan that describes how you assure that your cows are receiving 100% organic feed and/or transitional feed from the third year of transition from your farm for the 12 month period immediately prior to the sale of organic milk and milk products.					
Ident	ification and recordkeeping	§205.236, 205.103				
The producer of an organic livestock operation must maintain sufficient records to preserve the identity of all organically managed animals throughout their lives. Large animals must be identified individually. Poultry, rabbits, and other small animals may be tracked by groups. Animals that have been treated with prohibited products must be identified as such. All records must be able to be understood and auditable by inspector, certifier, and the NOP.						
8.	a) How are animals identified? Check all that app	ly.				
	☐ Individual identification numbers ☐ Ear Tags ☐ Collars ☐ Tattoos ☐ Branding ☐ Ear notches ☐ Leg bands ☐ Flock purchase dates ☐ Other (specify):					
	b) Explain how the identification method(s) sele	cted above are used in your recordkeeping system:		Ш		

9. What types of livestock records do you keep? Check all that apply.					
	Breeding	☐ Shipping/Transportation	☐ Individual health		
	Birth	☐ Feed inventory	☐ Veterinary		
	☐ Mortality/cull	☐ Actual feed fed records	☐ Medication labels/containers		
	Livestock list/inventory	☐ Documentation of feed ration	☐ Egg production		
	Livestock purchases	☐ Grazing logs	☐ Somatic cell/ plate counts		
	Livestock sales	☐ Dry matter intake calculations	☐ Milk production		
	Slaughter	☐ Feed purchases	☐ Other (specify):		
		available to your inspector and certifi y managed animals and edible and n	er. Records must be sufficient to onedible animal products produced on		
10.	How long do you keep records associated with your organic livestock operation?				
				1	
	Section 2- Livestock Feed §205.237				
	Section 2- Livestock Feed		§205.237		
	National Organic Standards require mammals from the last third of gesta		certified organic feed. This applies to y of life. Ruminant animals must receive		
	National Organic Standards require mammals from the last third of gesta at least 30% of their dry matter intak	ation, and poultry from the second dage from pasture during the grazing seaf feed fed and feed purchase docume	certified organic feed. This applies to y of life. Ruminant animals must receive		
11.	National Organic Standards require mammals from the last third of gesta at least 30% of their dry matter intak	ation, and poultry from the second dage from pasture during the grazing seaf feed fed and feed purchase docume	o certified organic feed. This applies to y of life. Ruminant animals must receive ason.		
	National Organic Standards require mammals from the last third of gesta at least 30% of their dry matter intake. Feeding records including amount of Do you grow and harvest organic feeding. Yes No Crops and forage used for animal feeding.	ation, and poultry from the second dage from pasture during the grazing seaf feed fed and feed purchase docume	o certified organic feed. This applies to y of life. Ruminant animals must receive ason. entation must be available at inspection.		
11.	National Organic Standards require mammals from the last third of gesta at least 30% of their dry matter intake. Feeding records including amount of Do you grow and harvest organic feeding. Yes No	ation, and poultry from the second day the from pasture during the grazing set of feed fed and feed purchase docume ed? (Hay, grains, legumes, etc.)	o certified organic feed. This applies to y of life. Ruminant animals must receive ason. entation must be available at inspection.		
	National Organic Standards require mammals from the last third of gesta at least 30% of their dry matter intake. Feeding records including amount of Do you grow and harvest organic feed. Yes No Crops and forage used for animal feed Do you purchase organic feed? Yes No	ation, and poultry from the second day the from pasture during the grazing set of feed fed and feed purchase docume ed? (Hay, grains, legumes, etc.)	o certified organic feed. This applies to y of life. Ruminant animals must receive ason. entation must be available at inspection.		
	National Organic Standards require mammals from the last third of gesta at least 30% of their dry matter intake. Feeding records including amount of Do you grow and harvest organic feed. Yes No Crops and forage used for animal feed. Do you purchase organic feed? Yes No Keep all invoices/receipts, organic or reviewed at your annual inspection.	ation, and poultry from the second day the from pasture during the grazing set of feed fed and feed purchase docume ed? (Hay, grains, legumes, etc.) ed must be included in your Crops O	c certified organic feed. This applies to y of life. Ruminant animals must receive ason. entation must be available at inspection. rganic System Plan.		
12.	National Organic Standards require mammals from the last third of gesta at least 30% of their dry matter intake. Feeding records including amount of Do you grow and harvest organic feed. Yes No Crops and forage used for animal feed. Do you purchase organic feed? Yes No Keep all invoices/receipts, organic or reviewed at your annual inspection.	ation, and poultry from the second day the from pasture during the grazing set of feed fed and feed purchase docume and? (Hay, grains, legumes, etc.) ed must be included in your Crops O ertificates, and tags/labels for purcha	c certified organic feed. This applies to y of life. Ruminant animals must receive ason. entation must be available at inspection. rganic System Plan.		

List all equipment used on <i>Appendix D: Equipment List</i> . b) If Yes, are feed formulations documented and recorded? (amount and source of feed ingredients, minerals and vitamins, feed supplements) Yes No 15. Where is your organic feed stored? Show all feed storage on <i>Appendix A: Farm Map</i> If bins or wagons are used for organic feed storage, include them on <i>Appendix D: Equipment List</i> . 16. Feed rations for non-ruminant animals (swine, poultry, rabbits, etc.) N/A I do not raise non-ruminant animals Complete the table below for all non-ruminant animals:	
b) If Yes, are feed formulations documented and recorded? (amount and source of feed ingredients, minerals and vitamins, feed supplements) Yes No	
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Complete the table below for all non-ruminant animals:	
Complete the table below for all non-ruminant animals:	
	1
Foods for non-winingst animals	
Feeds for non-ruminant animals	
Type of livestock Livestock Feed (List all components of purchased or grown on-farm? grown feed ration) Average pounds fed per head per day	
□ purchased □ grown	
□ purchased □ grown	
□ purchased □ grown	_
□ purchased □ grown □	
□ purchased □ grown	ļ
□ □ □ purchased □ grown	ļ
All feed must be certified organic. Keep all livestock feed records including organic certificates of purchased	
feed.	
17. Do you raise ruminant livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, etc.)?	
☐ Yes, I have ruminant livestock. Complete questions 18-26	
☐ No , I don't have ruminant livestock. Skip to question 27	
	ļ

Feed rations for ruminant animals (cattle, sheep, goats, etc.)								
	Producers of organic ruminant livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, etc.) are required to provide a full description of feed rations and calculations of how much of the total feed ration is provided by pasture during the grazing season.							
	According to 205.237(c) during the grazing season ruminants must receive on average a minimum of 30% Dry Matter Intake from pasture. The grazing season must be at least 120 days, but is not required to be continuous.							
	The producer of an organic ruminant livestock operation must have a functioning management plan for pasture.							
	Dry Matter Intake (DMI) calculations must be documented, ensuring that 30% of your animals' DMI comes from pasture during the grazing season.							
	 A separate "DMI Calculation Worksheet" must be filled out for each ruminant livestock class and type. 							
	 A new "DMI Calculation Worksheet "must be filled out for every ration change. DMI calculations will be verified at your annual inspection through feed and grazing records. 							
	<u>Records must include:</u> a description of every total feed ration, documentation of the amount of each type of feed actually fed, documentation of all changes made to rations.							
	See OneCert Document "Calculating Dry Matter" for assistance with DMI Calculation Worksheets.							
18.	a) When is the typical grazing season?							
	Begin: End: Typical number of days in grazing season:							
	b) Is grazing continuous throughout the grazing season?							
	☐ Yes ☐ No							
	If no, please explain:							
	c) Describe grazing methods used on your operation (continuous, rotational, mob, leader-follower, strip, etc.)							
19.	How do you determine Dry Matter Demand (DMD) for each class of ruminant livestock?							
	□ NRC Dry Matter Demand Tables □ Other reference table (specify): □Other method (specify):							
20.	How do you ensure that ruminants obtain at least 30% of their DMI from pasture over the grazing season?							
	☐ Complete DMI calculations for every ration ☐ Animals receive only pasture during the grazing season (must be at least 120 days) ☐ Other method (specify):							
21.	How do you measure and document the amount of supplemental feed provided for animals? (Hay, grain, etc.)							

	Supplemental feeds	for ruminant animals during the gra	zing season					
	Type of Livestock	Livestock Feed (List all components of purchased or grown feed ration)	Average pounds fed per head per day	Pu	urchased or grow	n on-farm?	-	
		,	por day	$\vdash \sqcap$	purchased 🔲	grown		
				ΙĦ		grown		
				П		grown		
				Ī		grown	=	
						grown		
						grown		
						grown		
						grown		
						grown		
		nimals during the non-grazing seas		1				
	Type of Livestock	Livestock Feed (List all components of purchased or grown feed ration)	Average pounds fed per head per day	Pu	ırchased or grow	n on-farm?		
					purchased 🔲	grown		
					purchased 🗌 🤉	grown		
						grown		
						grown		
						grown		
						grown		
						grown	_	
				Щ		grown		
				Ш	purchased 🔲 🤉	grown	_	
23.		are included on your operation? Chec	ck all that apply.					
	☐ Perennial ☐ Annua	I ☐ Inter-seeded ☐ Other(specify):						Ш
24.	Describe the fertility pro-	gram(s) in place for pastures on your	operation:				П	П
25.	Describe the seeding program(s) in place for pastures on your operation:							
26.	How do you control eros	sion and protect natural wetlands in a	reas where animals	gra	ze?			
		ing information on your <i>Appendix A:</i> h pasture/paddock, acreage of each		erma	anent fencing, sh	ade,		<u></u>

	Section 3- Livestock Healthcare §205.238,205.603, 205.604	
	Organic livestock producers must manage their operation in ways that promote the health of their animals through genetics, nutrition, low-stress environments, exercise, minimized exposure to disease and parasites, vaccinations and other preventive measures. Records must be kept of all treatments. Physical alterations may only be conducted for the animal's welfare, and shall be administered in ways that minimize pain and stress. Animals treated with prohibited substances may not be sold as organic and must be identified. Allowed synthetic substances in organic livestock production can be found in §205.603. Prohibited non-synthetic substances in organic livestock production can be found in §205.604	
27.	List common health problems/ diseases on your operation:	
28.	How do you manage livestock health? Check all that apply.	
	☐ Selective Breeding ☐ Raise own replacement stock ☐ Culling ☐ Vaccinations ☐ Access to outdoors ☐ Quality feed ☐ Good sanitation ☐ Appropriate shelter ☐ Allowed health inputs ☐ Low stress handling ☐ Isolation of purchased or diseased animals ☐ Feed supplements and additives ☐ Clean bedding ☐ Homeopathic remedies ☐ Other (specify): Health care inputs, vaccinations and feed supplements and additives must be evaluated by OneCert prior to	
	use. If you wish to use such a product that does not appear on your <i>Appendix B: Inputs List</i> , please submit an Input Request Form.	
29.	a) How do you monitor livestock health? Check all that apply. Observation Veterinary Visits Other (specify):	
	b) How often do you monitor livestock health?	
	☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ As needed ☐ Other (specify):	
30.	Are any health or disease inputs used?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	All inputs used or planned for use must be evaluated by OneCert prior to use. If you wish to use a product that does not appear on your <i>Appendix B: Inputs List</i> , please submit an Input Request Form.	
31.	Medical treatment cannot be withheld from a sick animal in order to preserve its organic status. All appropriate medications (even if prohibited) must be used when methods acceptable to organic production fail. Livestock treated with prohibited substances must be clearly identified as such.	
	Describe how animals treated with a prohibited substance are identified as such (or <i>how you would</i> identify them, even if you have not done so before)?	
	*Allowed synthetic substances in organic livestock production can be found §205.603	
	*Prohibited non-synthetic substances in organic livestock production can be §205.604	

32.	Physical alterations are allowed as needed to promote the animal's welfare in a manner that minimizes pain and stress.						
	Complete the table	e below for all pl	nysical alterations	performed:		☐ N/A None used	
	Alteration	Type of livestock	Age of livestock	Reason	Method	Inputs used	
	Castration						
	Dehorning						
	Branding						_
	Beak trimming						
	Wing clipping						
	Ear notching						
	Other:						
33.	All internal and ext	event or control I be pest control in ces No ternal inputs mu r Appendix B: I	☐ Internal Parasitivestock pests? puts used? (Fly spect of the evaluated by inputs List, please	es Other (spectorays, diatomaced of OneCert prior to e submit an Input	ous earth, parasitic use. If you wish to Request Form. Ple	ides, etc.) use a product that does eases see §205.603 for	
	Section 4- Livesto	ock Living Con	ditions			§205.239	
	Living conditions must include year round access to shade, shelter, fresh air, outdoors, exercise areas, and direct sunlight as suitable to the species, production stage, and climate; clean and dry bedding as appropriate to the system; and housing design which is safe and allows for natural behavior. Manure must be managed in a way that optimizes nutrient recycling and minimizes soil and water degradation. Roughage used for bedding must be organic. Livestock may be temporarily confined as described in 205.239(b)(c)(d)						
34.	Describe the living lots and pens, hou			s of organic livest	ock, including past	ures, range, outdoor	
35.	a) Describe any ho	ousing or shelter	provided for each	n type and class o	f livestock (includir	ng natural shelter):	
	b) How does the h	ousing or shelte	r provided accomi	modate the health	and natural behav	vior of the animal?	
	Note: Include pen	s, lots, pastures	, housing and she	lter on <i>Appendix</i>	A: Farm Map.		

36.	a) What type of bedding is used?				
	☐ none ☐ hay ☐ straw ☐ sa	awdust/shavings 🗌 corn s	talks other		
	b) If bedding is used, what is the	source?			П
	☐ on-farm (homegrown) ☐ off-f	farm (purchased) 🗌 both	other other		
	Please note that all bedding com wood shavings sawdust must be		raw, corn stalks etc.) must be certified organic. Any		
37.	Describe the source(s) of clean of	drinking water. Include drin	king water locations on Appendix A: Farm Map.		
38.	Describe how you manage yards, feeding areas and lanes to keep them well-drained and clean, and prevent runoff of wastes and contamination of water, or drainage across property boundaries. (If you do not provide yards, feeding pads, feedlots or laneways, write "none".)				
39.	a) Under what circumstances do you provided temporary shelter or confinement? Inclement weather I Risk to soil or water quality During healthcare procedures Breeding Treatment of illness or injury Sorting or shipping animals Stage of life Youth projects (FFA, 4-H, etc.) Animal well-being, safety, or health Other: b) How do you document periods of temporary confinement? Calendar Journal or log Other:				
40.	For Ruminant producers:		☐ N/A No ruminants		
	Complete the table below. List a	ny periods of confinement t	from pasture during the grazing season.		
	Reason for confinement from pasture	NOP Allowed period of confinement	Amounts of time organic animals confined from pasture (may not exceed allowed periods)		
	Lactation Dry Off	1 week			
	Pre-Parturition (calving, kidding, lambing)	3 weeks			
	Post Parturition (calving, kidding, lambing)	1 week			
	Newborn dairy calves Milking Finishing (slaughter stock)	Up to 6 months (must be allowed to move freely) Short periods-daily 1/5 of animal's life or			
	Tillishing (slaughter stock)	120 days (whichever is shorter)			
41.	Manure must be managed in a w		e to contamination of crops soil, or water.	1	
	Described how manure is used of	on your operation:			
	How is manure stored on your op	peration?			Ш

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	Section 5- Organic Products		
42.	What products do you sell or plan to sell? Check all that apply.		
	☐ Eggs ☐ Milk ☐ Meat ☐ Live animals ☐ Other (specify):		
43.	a) Which forms of organic marketing/labeling are used by your operation? N/A No marketing/labeling used.		
	☐ Labels ☐ Stickers ☐ Tags ☐ Boxes ☐ Bags ☐ Signage ☐ Website ☐ Facebook ☐ Brochures ☐ Other (specify):		
	b) How do you ensure labels and other marketing material are in compliance with §205.300-205.311?		
	Processing & Slaughter		
44.	Do you sell live animals as organic?	I	
7-7.	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	If yes, to whom/how do you sell live organic animals? Check all that apply.		
	☐ Direct to consumer or farmer ☐ Auction ☐ Direct to processor ☐ Other (specify):		
	If you sell organic animals at auction, list the name and certifier of the auction yard used:		
45	Auction yards must be certified organic in order to sell or represent the animal held there as organic.		
45.	Do you sell any meat products?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	If yes, to whom/how do you sell meat? Check all that apply.		
	☐ Direct to consumer ☐ Wholesale ☐ Other (specify):		
46.	Do you market or label your meat as organic?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No, I market and label my meat as		
	If yes, all labels (and other marketing materials) must be reviewed and approved by OneCert for compliance to §205.305-311. Submit all labels to OneCert for approval before use.		
47.	Where are your animals processed/slaughtered?		
	On-farm. (Organic Handling Certification is required. Please contact OneCert for more information about Handling Certification.)	П	
	Off-farm custom or contract facility. Name and certifier of facility:		
	Slaughter facilities must be certified organic in order for meat products to be sold, labeled or represented as organic.		
	<u>Dairy and Milk</u>		
48.	How is milk sold? (check all that apply)		
	☐ Direct to consumer ☐ Contract buyer ☐ Other (specify):		Ш
49.	How are you licensed?		
	☐ Grade A ☐ Grade B ☐ Other (specify):		
50.	Is milk processed in any way on your operation? (Cheese -making, pasteurization, etc.)		

	☐ Yes ☐ No, it is held in a refrigerated bulk tank only.		
	In order to sell processed dairy products as organic, you must obtain Organic Handling Certification. Please contact OneCert for more information.		
51.	a) Describe the cleaning and sanitizing cycle for milking equipment (water temperature, number of rinses, products used, final rinse, etc.):		
	b) How do you ensure that substances used in the cleaning and sanitizing process do not come into contact with organic product(s):		
52.	Average number of animals you milk:		
53.	Average yearly milk production:		
54.	Average Somatic Cell Count (SCC):		
	Egg production N/A (no egg production)		
55.	How are eggs sold? Check all that apply.	П	
	☐ Direct to consumer ☐ Wholesale ☐ Other (specify):		
56.	Do you market or label eggs as organic?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	If yes, all labels (and other marketing materials) must be reviewed and approved by OneCert for compliance to §205.305-311. Submit all labels to OneCert for approval before use.		
57.	Describe how you wash, grade, candle and package your eggs:		
58.	Do you use any cleaners or sanitizers to wash eggs?		
	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	If yes, make sure it is listed on <i>Appendix B: Inputs List</i> . If you wish to use a product that does not appear on your <i>Appendix B: Inputs List</i> , please submit an Input Request Form.		
59.	Average number of laying poultry:		
60.	Average yearly egg production:		
		I	
	For use at time of inspection:		
Opera	ator Signature: Date:		
Inspe	ector Signature: Date:		