



Operation Name: _____ Date: _____

- ▶ This form is for mammalian and non-avian species. Complete a separate form for each species of livestock to be certified.
- ▶ To describe living conditions & transport for avian species, complete [L4.2 Avian Living Conditions](#)

Species described by this form: _____

A. Mammalian and Non-Avian Living Conditions

The producer must establish and maintain year-round livestock living conditions that accommodate the wellbeing and natural behavior of animals, suitable to the species, stage of life, climate, and the environment.

1) Describe the climate / weather pattern in your region and how it impacts your selection of animal housing, animals' access to the outdoors, and ruminants' access to pasture.

2) Check if you provide year-round access to the following for animals as applicable:

- Shelter from adverse weather (including trees) Direct sunlight Exercise areas or range areas Fresh air
- Clean water for drinking Appropriate clean, dry bedding Access to the outdoors Shade (including trees)
- Dairy Young Stock Only: If individual pens are used, are they designed & located so each animal can hear, smell, & see other animals.
- Swine are provided rooting materials, except during farrowing and suckling periods

3) **Ruminant Operations:** Yards/feeding pads are areas that can be used for feeding, exercising, and to provide outdoor access during the non-grazing season and a high traffic area where animals may receive supplemental feeding during the grazing season.

Does your operation utilize yards, feeding pads, and/or feedlots for any of the following? **Select all that apply:**

- N/A, I do not have ruminant animals &/or do not use yards, feeding pads, or feedlots.
- Yes. Access to the outdoors during the non-grazing season
- Yes. Supplemental feeding during the grazing season
- Yes. Provide finish feeding rations for slaughter stock

a. **If yes**, are these areas large enough to allow livestock occupying the yard, feeding pad, or feedlot to feed without crowding and/or competition for food? Yes

b. **If yes**, are they 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? Yes

4) Complete the table below to describe housing and/or confinement areas for all classes or groups of animals, including areas used for young animals (calves, piglets, etc.) NOP §205.239.

In confined housing with stalls for mammalian livestock, enough stalls must be present to provide for the natural behaviors of the animals. A cage must not be called a stall.

Swine must be housed in a group, except; sows at farrowing & during suckling (gestation & farrowing crates are prohibited), boars, & swine with documented instances of aggression or for recovery. Piglets shall not be kept on flat decks or in piglet cages.

- Additional sheets attached
- N/A, no housing structures provided (e.g. cattle on rangeland with trees) **Skip to question 6.**

Livestock Type	Housing Type	When Used Stage of Life	Size	# Animals housed	# Stalls (if applicable)	Outdoor access?
Ex: Dairy Calves	Calf hutches and pen	Up to 3 months old	10' x 12'	5	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
						<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No



- 5) Ensure the map(s) provided with your [Parcel Application](#)(s), or included in your OSP, identify all locations of livestock shelter in addition to other livestock needs as described in Section E: 'Maps' of the Parcel Application.
- Yes, my maps include locations of livestock shelter and other livestock needs.
- 6) Describe the types of bedding used by your operation:
- Roughages used for bedding must be organic and certificates must be available at inspection.*
- Organic roughage (straw, almond hulls, etc.) Ensure suppliers are listed and approved on your [L7.1 Suppliers](#).
- Non-roughages (almond shells, wood shavings, etc.) Rangeland or pasture
- Other (describe):
-
- 7) Check if all shelter/indoor housing areas provide the following for your animals:
- Sufficient space and freedom to lie down, turn around, stand up, fully stretch their limbs, & express normal patterns of behavior
- Temperature level, ventilation, & air circulation suitable to the species Reduction of potential injury
- a) If not, provide an explanation as to why something is not checked/provided.
-
- 8) Check if all indoor housing provides the following for your animals:
- Areas for bedding & resting that are sufficiently large for the species Solid build/constructed.
- Sufficiently comfortable so that animals are kept clean, dry, and free of lesions.
- a) If not, provide an explanation as to why something is not checked/provided.
-
- 9) How do you ensure animal housing, pens, runs, etc. are properly cleaned and disinfected sufficient to prevent cross-infection and build-up of disease-carrying organisms? Include method and frequency of cleaning.
- Cleaning SOP attached
- Description:
-
- 10) For outdoor access areas that include soil, how do you ensure vegetative cover is appropriately maintained? Note that pasture management is described separately on the [L4.1 Pasture Management Plan](#).
-
- 11) How do you ensure your animals are provided with natural sunlight in their housing structure(s)?
-
- 12) Describe any additional structures or accommodations you provide to support natural behaviors of your animals in their housing (e.g.; rooting materials for swine, proximity to other animals, etc.)
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B. Outdoor Access and Temporary Confinement

1) At what age or stage of development do animals begin to have access to the outdoors?

2) Complete the table to describe whether animals are confined for the reasons below. See section C below for additional listing of periods of temporary confinement of **ruminants** from pasture. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Reason	Circumstances of Temporary Confinement <i>(When animals are denied outdoor access, including night time.)</i>
<p>Risk to Soil or Water Quality <i>(e.g. animal access causes detrimental impact)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, no confinement for environmental protection.</p>	
<p>Animal's Stage of Life <i>(e.g. calves. Does not include "lactation" or "breeding")</i> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, no confinement for stage of life.</p>	
<p>Inclement Weather <i>(e.g. weather that could cause physical harm or illness)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, no confinement for inclement weather.</p>	
<p>Protection of Health, Safety, or Well Being <i>(e.g. at night due to predation, regional disease outbreaks.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, no confinement for animal protection.</p>	
<p>Preventative Healthcare or Medical Treatment <i>(life stages &/or lactation are NOT an illness or injury)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, no confinement for healthcare.</p>	
<p>Sorting or Shipping <i>(Continuous organic management, including organic feed, required throughout extent of confinement.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, no confinement for sorting or shipping.</p>	
<p>Breeding <i>(No longer than necessary for natural breeding or to perform artificial insemination. Cannot confine to observe estrus, or after breeding to confirm pregnancy)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, no confinement for breeding.</p>	
<p>4-H, FFA, and other Youth Projects <i>(Continuous organic management, including organic feed, required before, during, & after the event/project.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, no confinement for youth projects.</p>	<p><i>Permitted timeframes per NOP§205.239(b)(8).</i> Check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> No more than one week prior to the event <input type="checkbox"/> Through the event <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 24 hrs after the animals return home following the event</p>



C. Confinement of Ruminants from Pasture

1) Complete the table below to list periods of confinement from pasture for ruminants during the grazing season (when pasture is available for grazing). Any additional periods of confinement for ruminant animals must be listed in the table above.

- N/A, not raising ruminant livestock (e.g. cattle, sheep, goats, etc.)
- N/A, no planned confinement of ruminant animals from pasture or outdoor access.

Reason for Confinement	Allowed Period of Confinement	Amount of Time Organic Animals are Confined (may not exceed allowed periods)
Lactation Dry Off	One week (outdoor access required)	
Pre-Parturition	Three weeks	
Post-Parturition	One week	
Newborn Dairy Cattle	Up to 6 months (must be allowed to lie down, stand up, fully extend limbs & move freely)	
Shearing	Short periods for shearing	

2) For operations milking animals, complete the table below to describe when animals are brought in from pasture for milking:

- N/A not milking animals. **Skip to Section D. Transport**

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, NOP §205.239(c)(4).

Class (e.g. High String, String 1)	Time animals are brought in from pasture for milking (e.g. 5 AM & 5 PM)	Time when animals return to pasture (e.g. 9 AM & 9 PM)	Are animals kept off pasture for longer than the time it takes for just milking? (e.g. Yes: 1 hour)	If yes, explain. (e.g. Feeding grain)
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

3) Clarify the total hours each animal spends on pasture per day during the grazing season:

D. Transport

All livestock must be fit for transport. Seriously crippled and non-ambulatory animals must not be transported for sale or slaughter. Calves must have a dry navel cord and be able to stand and walk without human assistance. NOP §205.242.

- 1) Is your operation responsible for transport of organic animals to and/or from your operation? Select all that apply.
- N/A, animals are never transported to or from my operation while under my ownership. **Stop, this form is complete.**
 - I transport organic animals.
 - I contract transport of organic animals. Consider using CCOF's [Animal Transport Affidavit](#) at each instance of transport to verify how all requirements pertaining to animals in transport are met.

2) Describe reason(s) animals are transported:



- 3) How are animals identified as organic while in transport?
Organic animals must be clearly identified as organic. Animals' identity must be traceable for the duration of transport and link to audit trail records.
Describe: _____
- 4) Who will verify that all animals are fit for transport prior to being loaded and how will this be documented?
 CCOF's [Animal Transport Affidavit](#) will be used to confirm this verification at each instance of shipment.
 Other (describe): _____
- 5) Do you ensure season-appropriate ventilation is provided, for all modes of transportation, that protect animals against cold and/or heat stress?
 Yes.
- 6) If transport time exceeds 8 hours (from when all animals are loaded until the vehicle arrives at its final destination) how do you ensure organic management and welfare are maintained? *Records of transport times must be maintained.*
 N/A. Transport time is always less than 8 hours.
 Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that describes ongoing plan to maintain animal welfare during transport is attached.
 Other (describe): _____
- 7) Operations must have emergency plans in place that adequately address possible animal welfare problems that might occur during transport (e.g. animal injury, animals escaping, breakdown of vehicle, etc.).
 Emergency management plan is attached.
 Emergency plan described here: _____
- 8) What bedding is provided to keep livestock clean, dry, and comfortable during transport?
 Organic roughage (straw, almond hulls, etc.) Ensure suppliers are listed and approved on your [L7.1 Suppliers](#).
 Non-roughages (almond shells, wood shavings, etc.)
 Other. Describe bedding used in transport:

- 9) Are animals ever unloaded and reloaded between the departure location and final destination?
 NA, animals stay in transport vehicle until arrival at destination. **Stop, this form is complete.**
 Yes, list reason: _____
- 10) How do you prevent contamination and commingling during transport and unloading/reloading? (e.g.; ensuring organic animals do not have access to nonorganic feed) Select all that apply:
 Areas are cleaned and all nonorganic feed and bedding is removed prior to my animals' arrival.
 There is no access to non-organic vegetation. Nonorganic feed is separated and clearly identified.
 Other (describe): _____
- 11) If the duration of transportation requires animals to be on vegetative land that you do not manage, how do you ensure it is certified organic?
 NA, animals are never placed onto land with vegetation during transport.
 I maintain current organic certificates for all land where animals are located during transport.
 Other (describe): _____