

# Organic Livestock Plan

Please fill out this questionnaire if you are requesting organic livestock certification. Use additional sheets if necessary. Sign this form. In most instances, you must also complete and submit an Organic Farm Plan. This form or an update form may be used to update certification, according to certifying agent policies.

SECTION 1: General Information			NOP Rule 205.401
<b>Name</b> George Schuetz	<b>Farm Name</b> Macht Nichts Farm	<b>Type of Farm/Crops</b> Dairy, dairy beef, wool, lamb, eggs, chicken	
<b>Address</b> 423 Storck Brewery Rd.		<b>City</b> Schatzie	<b>For office use only</b>
<b>State</b>	<b>Zip Code</b>	<b>Date</b>	Date received
<b>Phone</b>	<b>Fax</b>	<b>Email</b>	Date reviewed
Legal Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship <input type="checkbox"/> Trust or non-profit <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative <input type="checkbox"/> Legal partnership (federal form 1065) <input type="checkbox"/> Other			Reviewer initials
<b>Year first certified</b> 1991			Fees received
<b>List previous organic certification by other agencies</b> 1991-2000, Penn State Organic certifiers		<b>List current organic certification by other agencies</b> None.	
Inspector			

- 1) Is your farm operation:  100% organic  A split operation (both organic and conventional production)
- 2) Indicate livestock enterprises requested for certification  Dairy  Goats  Hogs  Beef  Poultry for slaughter  
 Sheep  Egg production  Other
- 3) Have you ever been denied certification?  Yes  No  
a) If yes, describe the circumstances, including the certification agent involved, the reason certification was denied, and any steps taken
- 4) Has your certification ever been revoked or suspended?  Yes  No  
a) If yes, please explain
- 5) Do you have an updated copy of the NOP regulations?  Yes  No
- 6) Do you have copies of all other standards (IFOAM, JAS, etc.) for which you are seeking certification?  Yes  No  
 Not Applicable
- 7) Do you intend to certify any crops, cropland, or pasture acreage this year?  Yes  No  
a) If yes, have you also completed an Organic System Plan for crops?  Yes  No
- Please note that you must submit an Organic System Plan for crops to certify any land or crops including pasture. Contact the certifying agent to obtain the necessary application forms.*
- 8) Is any off-farm or on-farm processing done (slaughtering, packaging, bottling, etc.)?  Yes  No  
a) If yes, have you submitted and Organic Handling System Plan?  Yes  No

*Please note that you must submit an Organic Handling System Plan to certify the processing/handling portion of your operation. Contact the certifying agent with your questions or to obtain the necessary application forms.*

9) Give directions to your farm for the inspector

Our farmstead is on the west side of Storck Brewery Rd., 3/4 mile north of the junction with Co. Rd. 12 in Schatzie. Sign is attached to the mailbox.

10) When are you available to contact?  Morning  Afternoon  Evening

11) When are you available for the inspection?  Morning  Afternoon  Evening

**SECTION 2: Prior Non-compliances**

NOP Rule 205.406(a)(3)

1) Did you have any non-compliances from last year's certification?  Yes  No  Not Applicable

a) If yes, please complete the following table, listing each non-compliance.

Non-Comp. Addressed	Non-Compliance
Non-compliance issues were all related to crop production.	Details are provided in the attached Organic Farm Plan Update Form.

**SECTION 3: Livestock Inventory Descriptions**

NOP Rule 205.236

1) Provide the following information for the types and numbers of animals being raised for production this year.

Type	Organic	Transitional*	Conventional**
Dairy cattle	61	0	2
Dairy goats	0	0	0
Dairy sheep	0	0	0
Beef cattle	0	-----	0
Meat goats	0	-----	0
Meat/wool sheep	91	-----	5
Hogs	0	-----	0
Chickens	263	-----	5
Turkeys	0	-----	0
Other	0	-----	0
Other	0	-----	0

\* Dairy animals can be converted to organic milk production after 12 months, but milk from these animals is not organic during the conversion.

\*\* Neither conventional nor transitional animals can be used for organic production, except as breeding stock.

**SECTION 4: Origin of Organic Livestock**

NOP Rule 205.236

**A. Source of Mammalian Livestock**

Not Applicable

Livestock products that are to be sold or represented as organic must be from livestock under continuous organic management from the last third of gestation. Except:

\* Milk or milk products must be from animals that have been under continuous organic management for at least 1 year prior to production. Exceptions might be made where a whole herd is converted to organic production.

\* Nonorganic breeder stock may be brought onto an organic operation at any time. However, if offspring from that stock are to be raised as organic, the breeder stock must be brought onto the operation prior to the last third of gestation.

1) Do you raise organic slaughter animals on-farm?  Yes  No  Not Applicable

2) Do you raise organic dairy replacement animals on-farm?  Yes  No  Not Applicable

3) Do you raise organic fiber producing animals on-farm?  Yes  No  Not Applicable

4) If you purchase any livestock, supply specific information:  Not applicable

Projected or actual birthing date	Date of purchase	Ident. #/Name	Type of livestock	Purchase source	Organic (O) Conventional (C)	Certification agency?
Devon bull	B12	12/3/05	Not applicable	Devon Hills Farm, Pacer, VT	Conventional	Not applicable



Organic livestock producers must provide livestock with a total feed ration that is organically produced and handled, including pasture and forage. Nonsynthetic materials from any source and synthetic materials included on the National List may be used as feed additives and supplements. Plastic pellets and feed formulas with urea, manure, or slaughter by-products are not allowed. Feed supplements or additives in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance are not allowed. Save all purchased feed, feed supplement, and feed additive labels and receipts for the inspector.

**A. Feed**

## a) Feed ration table

Livestock type (Slaughter, replacement dairy, young stock)	Ingredients	Feed or Ration Type (Hay, silage, grain mix, etc)	Status: Organic, Transitional, Conventional
All dairy stock; all sheep	Baled hay	Organic	Mixed legumes, grass & forbs (same as pasture)
Dry cows, steers, bulls, young stock	Grain mix	Organic	Corn, oats, mineral mix, kelp, salt
Milkers	Grain mix	Organic	Corn, oats, Azomite, kelp, salt
All sheep	Grain mix	Organic	Corn, oats, Azomite, kelp, salt
Chicks	Total feed ration (purchased)	Organic	Corn, soy meal, Ca. carbonate, di-calcium phosphate, vitamin pre-mix, salt, kelp
Laying hens	Total feed ration (purchased)	Organic	Corn, soy meal, wheat, Ca. carbonate, di-calcium phosphate, vitamin pre-mix, salt, kelp
All poultry	Scratch	Organic	Corn

2) Do you raise any feed on your farm?  Yes  No

a) If yes, please list:

Pasture & Hay, corn, oats

3) Describe purchased feed (enter purchased supplements and additives in section B.)  Not applicable

Type	Sources	Certified By
Chick feed, total ration	"Organic Chick," Bob's Organics, Snootfull, NJ	Mid-Atlantic Organic Certifiers
Hen feed, total ration	"Organic Hen," Bob's Organics, Snootfull, NJ	Mid-Atlantic Organic Certifiers

4) How do you verify that the feed ration is sufficient to meet nutritional requirements?

Feeding regimen was evaluated by Penn State area livestock specialist

5) What is your plan for meeting livestock nutritional needs if you have a shortage of organic feed?

The region has a lot of organic producers. Will try to buy local first.

**B. Feed Supplements and Additives**

Not Applicable

FDA-approved vitamins and trace minerals, including copper sulfate and magnesium sulfate, and electrolytes are allowed feed additives. Nonmilk products or products from BST treated animals are not allowed. Products produced through genetic engineering (GE) or with the use of irradiation or sewage sludge or not allowed.

1) List all feed supplements and additives  Not applicable

Feed Supplement or Additive	Sources	Reason For Use
Kelp	Thorvin Kelp for animals	Mineral supplementation
Natural rock minerals	Azomite/Peak Minerals	Mineral supplementation
Salt	Redmond Minerals, Inc.	Salt supplementation

2) Do you use conventional supplemental milk replacers?  Yes  No

(Note: Conventional milk replacers without antibiotics are allowed for emergency use only until October 21, 2007, and prohibited thereafter.)



a) If yes, how do you know they do not contain antibiotics and are not made with milk from rBST-treated animals?

### C. Feed Storage

1) How do you prevent contamination of stored livestock feed?

No contaminants stored near the feed.

2) How do you prevent commingling of organic and conventional stored feed?  Not applicable

3) How do you prevent or control rodents in organic feed storage areas?  Traps  Glue boards  Sanitation  Cats

Other

### D. On-farm and Custom Feed Processing

1) Do you process your own feed (mix, grind, roast, extrude, etc.)?  Yes  No

*Please note: If you process organic feed for other producers or handlers, you must submit an Organic Handling Plan and become certified as an Organic Handler.*

a) If yes, is the equipment also used for nonorganic products?  Yes  No

b) If yes, how is the equipment cleaned prior to processing organic feed to prevent commingling of organic and nonorganic?

Swept out  Compressed air  Vacuumed  Purged  Other

c) If purged, do you maintain records of dates, product, and purged amounts?  Yes  No

2) Is any of your feed custom processed?  Yes  No

a) If yes, is the operator certified organic?  Yes  No

b) If yes, provide the name and contact information of the processor

## SECTION 6: Water

NOP Rule 205.201, .239

1) What are your sources of water for livestock use?  On-site well  Municipal  River/creek/pond  Spring  Other

2) Are there immediate contamination threats to your water source(s), i.e. pesticide or fertilizer run off, industrial pollution, etc.?

Yes  No

a) If yes, please describe the threat and the steps you are taking to mitigate the threat

3) Water testing is advisable. What is the date of your last water test for coliform bacteria and nitrates? (*Attach copy if available*)  
June 26, 2005

4) If you use additives in the water, list them and state reason for use?  No additives used

5) If livestock have access to a river, creek, or pond how do you control erosion and protect water quality?  No additives used

Livestock access is restricted to graveled stream crossings by fencing.

## SECTION 7: Living Conditions

NOP Rule 205.201, .206(f), .239

*Organic livestock operations must establish and maintain livestock living conditions which accommodate the health and natural behavior of animals. Animal environments must include access to shade, shelter, fresh air, outdoors, exercise areas, and direct sunlight suitable to the species, production stage, and climate; clean and dry bedding as appropriate to the system; and facility design which is safe and allows for natural behavior. Manure must be managed such that nutrient recycling is optimized and soil and water degradation is minimized.*

1) Describe housing used: *All facilities and outdoor livestock areas should be indicated on attached maps.*

Type of Housing and Map Designation	Size (Length x Width)	Type of Livestock Housed	Number of Animals Housed
Old barn	10,000 sq. ft.	lambling sheep, young chicks	40 sheep; 50 chicks
Loafing shed	8,000 sq. ft.	cows, sheep	45 cows, 90 sheep
11 calf hutches	40 sq. ft. each	dairy calves	up to 11 at a time
5 portable eggmobiles (In A-3 in summer; in fenced lot #4 in winter)	96 sq. ft. each	Chickens	35-45 each

2) Is bedding used?  Yes  No

a) If yes, is this bedding typically consumed by the livestock?  Yes  No

b) If so, do you have verification that bedding is organic?  Yes  No  Not Applicable

3) How often is housing cleaned out?

Daily when in constant use.

4) Describe sanitation or cleaning products used  No sanitation products used

5) Are any fumigants or prohibited pest control agents used in the facility?  Yes  No

a) If yes, what steps do you take to prevent contamination of feed and livestock?

6) What source(s) of light is used in animal housing?

Natural & incandescent.

7) Is day length regulated using artificial light?  Yes  No

a) If yes, please describe

8) What outdoor areas other than pasture do animals use?

Fenced lots around barn.

9) How long are animals indoor (hours per day)?

Spring:

Summer:

Fall:

Winter:

10) If livestock are routinely denied outdoor access, please describe the circumstances and/or stages of production involved

Not applicable

11) Describe locations of any treated (with prohibited materials) lumber that may come into contact with livestock

None. See section on minor non-compliances.

12) Do you use fencing or other means to limit livestock access to creeks, ponds, or other water bodies?  Yes  No

Not Applicable

13) If you raise your own chicks, answer the following:  Not applicable

a) What is the type and size of housing used?

Isolate small corner of the main barn.

b) What is the approximate square footage per 100 chicks?

16 sq. ft.

c) What bedding material is used?

On-farm, organic oat straw, fine-ground.

d) What heating source is employed?

Electric heat lamps.



e) Additional relevant details:  
We have our own incubator.

**SECTION 8: Pasture**

**NOP Rule 205.239(a)(2)**

The National Organic Standard requires **access to pasture for all ruminants**. Pasture must be managed to provide feed value and maintain or improve soil, water, and vegetative resources. Access to pasture for ruminants must be continuous, with temporary confinement only for reasons of inclement weather, risk to soil and water quality, requirements of an animal's stage of production, or conditions that jeopardize the health and safety of animals.

1) Do you pasture any livestock?  Yes  No

a) If yes, is pasture provided to ruminant stock?  Yes  No  Not Applicable

b) If yes, is pasture provided to non-ruminant stock?  Yes  No  Not Applicable

2) Please describe all pastures used by all livestock: All pastures must be indicated on maps and field history forms.

Pasture ID	Acreage	Stocking Rate and Livestock Type	Forage Mix	What Grazing System is Used?	Is the Pasture Also Mechanically Harvested?
A-1	50	None in 2006	Alfalfa, clover, grass, chicory		
A-3	45	1 cow/acre; 2 sheep/acre; 4-5 chickens/acre	Alfalfa, clover, grass, chicory	Rotational	
A-4	45	1 cow/acre; 2 sheep/acre	Alfalfa, clover, grass, chicory	Rotational	
A-5	44	1 cow/acre; 2 sheep/acre	Alfalfa, clover, grass, chicory	Rotational	

3) Which months of the year are ruminant livestock pastured?  Not applicable

Late March through Mid-October

4) How many days per year, on average, are ruminant livestock under the age of 12 months on pasture?  Not applicable

210

5) How many days per year, on average, are ruminant livestock over the age of 12 months on pasture?  Not applicable

210

6) What techniques are used to prevent waste runoff?  Rotate pastures  Buffer zones  Limit number of grazing animals

Harrow to spread manure evenly  Other

7) What techniques are used to prevent erosion?  Avoid overgrazing  Repair gullies  Terraces  Other

Maintain healthy groundcover all season

8) Do you use fencing or other means to limit pastured livestock access to creeks, ponds, or other water bodies?  Yes  No

Not Applicable

9) What techniques are used to prevent overgrazing or decline in the pasture resource?

Rotational/management intensive grazing  Rotate pastures with crops  Pasture renovation  Overseeding/reseeding

Liming/fertilization  Other

Inoculate all legumes. Diversify pasture forages.

10) How do you ensure buffers are maintained between grazing areas and land not under organic management?

Recessed fence line  Agreements with adjacent land owners/managers (obtain documentation for inspectors)

- Agreements with road maintenance and utility crews (obtain documentation for inspectors)  Do-not-spray signs  
 Isolation from conventionally managed land  Other

11) If ruminants are routinely denied access to pasture, please describe the circumstances and/or the stages of production involved  
 Not applicable

## SECTION 9: Manure Management

NOP Rule 205.239(a)(2)

*Manure must be managed so that it does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, and water. Compost and manure are specifically defined in the NOP Regulations under Section 205.2.*

1) What type(s) of manure management do you use?  Spread immediately/soon as possible  Stockpile outdoors  
 Stockpile indoors  Composting  Liquid  No centralized accumulation of manure e.g. year-round pasturing  Other

2) Do you apply manure or composted manure to your fields?  Yes  No

a) If yes, what is the approximate rate of application?  
 3 t/a.

b) If yes, how many acres of land are available for manure and compost application?  
 226 a.

c) If yes, list materials added to manure or manure compost (example: bedding, barn lime, inoculants, etc.)  
 organic straw bedding, aglime

d) If yes, during what months do you apply manure or manure compost?  
 Mostly April-June and October-November.

3) If you do NOT apply manure to your own land, how do you ensure that nutrients are recycled?  
 Not applicable

4) Does your manure handling ensure that no contamination of water resources occurs?  Yes  No

## SECTION 10: Livestock Health Care Practices

NOP Rule 205.238

*Producer must establish and maintain preventive livestock health care practices. When preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness, a producer may administer those synthetic medications allowed under Section 205.603 and retain organic status for the treated animal. Producers may not withhold needed treatment from a sick animal even if it compromises its organic status.*

### A. General Information

1) Identify the general components of your animal health management program including preventive and management practices:

- choosing well-adapted species  selective breeding  raise own replacement stock  
 isolation for purchased/diseased animals  culling  vaccinations  good sanitation  access to outdoors  
 dry bedding  good ventilation in housing  good quality feed  pasture rotation  nutritional supplements  
 probiotics  low stress handling  other (please specify)

**B. List health or disease problems in the last 12 months. Include vaccinations and parasiticides given.**  No problems

*Note: Synthetic hormones and antibiotics are prohibited in organic production.*

Health Problem/Disease	Animal ID	Product(s) used ( <i>retain labels for inspector</i> )	Approved (A) / Prohibited(B)
Bovine brucellosis	0506301 through 0515601	Brucellosis Vac.	Approved
Bovine clostridial diseases	0506301 through 0515601	7-Way Clostridial Vaccine	Approved
Bovine Leptospirosis	0506301 through 0515601	Vibrio/Lepto-5 Vac.	Approved
Bovine udder inflammation	0307002, 0310201	Acotinum	Approved
Bovine udder inflammation	0307002, 0310201	Bryonia	Approved
Bovine udder inflammation	0307002, 0310201	Arnica	Approved

Bovine shriveled udder	0211102	Chamomilla	
Bovine shriveled udder	0211102	Dulcamara	Approved
Bovine shriveled udder	0211102	Rescue Remedy	Approved
Sheep tetanus	s0509301 through s0515404	CD&T Vac.	Approved
Pneumonia	s0509902, s0512103	Rescue Remedy	Approved
Pneumonia	s0509902, s0512103	Tetracycline	Prohibited

1) Please provide the name, address, and phone number of your veterinarian:  
 Dr. Phoebe Zeitgeist, Jung's Veterinary Clinic, 7 Flying Saucer Circle, Roswell, PA 17012; tel: 570-867-1309

2) Are your animals tested for specific diseases on a routine basis?  Yes  No

a) If yes, what diseases are they tested for?

Cattle: brucellosis & TB

b) If yes, how is the testing done?  by yourself  veterinarian  state or federal official  other (please describe)

### C. Pest Management

*(Retain all product labels and other documentation for all purchased pesticides, parasiticides, pest control materials, fumigants, sanitizing, and medications for the inspector.)*

1) Indicate all livestock pest problems  flies  internal parasites  external parasites  predators  
 other (please describe)

2) If flies are a problem, what prevention and control measures do you use?  not a problem  sanitation/manure removal  
 sticky tape  bug zappers  commercial fly parasites/predators  walk-through fly traps  allowed/restricted pesticides  
 good quality feed  other (please describe)

baited fly traps, chickens in pasture reduce fly problems.

3) If internal parasites are a problem, what prevention and control measures do you use?  not a problem  controlled grazing  
 multi-species grazing  diatomaceous earth  garlic or herbs  probiotics  allowed/restricted synthetic dewormers  
 other (please describe)

Chickens in pasture reduce parasite problems.

a) How do you monitor livestock for internal parasites?  visual/body condition  fecal analysis  anemia eva  
 no monitoring is done  other (please describe)

b) How often is monitoring done?  daily  weekly  no monitoring is done  other (please describe)

Daily, for visual checking; every three months for fecal floats.

4) If external parasites are a problem, what prevention and control measures do you use?  not a problem  facility sanitation  
 facility fumigation  dust/mud wallows  diatomaceous earth  sulfur dusts  allowed/restricted pesticides  
 medications  other (please describe)

a) How do you monitor livestock for external parasites?  visual inspection of animals  visual inspection of facility  
 no monitoring is done  other (please describe)

b) How often is monitoring done?  daily  weekly  no monitoring is done  other (please describe)

5) If predators are a problem, what prevention and control measures do you use?  not a problem  fencing  bird netting  
 guard animals  traps  noise makers  corral/lock up animals at night  restrict grazing when predation is frequent  
 artificial lighting  hunting  other (please describe)

a) If predation is a problem, do you take steps to ensure that your control measures do not harm other wildlife?  Yes  No

**D. Physical Alterations:**

*Producers may only use physical alterations that promote the welfare of the livestock. Alterations must be done in a manner that minimizes pain and stress. NOP Rule 205.238(a)(5)*

1) List physical alteration practices you use  None used  castration  dehorning  ear notching  tail docking  
 branding  removal of extra teats  wing clipping  beak trimming  other (please describe)

Ear tattoos

2) Please describe physical alteration practices as listed above:

Alteration Practice	Method Used and Means for Reducing Livestock Stress	Reason for Alteration Practice
Castration	Banding. Done as soon as possible after birth	Reduces aggressiveness among non-breeding males.
Dehorning	Dehorning iron. Done as soon after birth as possible.	Reduces injury among stock.
Tail docking	Surgical. Done as soon after birth as possible.	Reduces incidence of sanitary-related diseases.
Ear tattoos	Tattooing tool. done as soon after birth as possible.	Identification

**SECTION 11: Pre-Slaughter Management**

NOP Rule 205.102, .201, .272

*Humane methods of handling must be used for loading, unloading, holding, shipping, and slaughter. Slaughter facilities must be certified in order to sell meat as certified organic.*

1) Where are your livestock slaughtered?  Yes  No

no slaughter  on-farm  processing facility  other (specify)

2) If poultry is processed on-farm, describe slaughter and processing procedures:  
 Not applicable.

3) If livestock are processed off-farm, give the name of the facility where animals are slaughtered, along with the contact person, address and phone number

Fleischmann's Abbatoir & Locker Plant (Helmut Fleischmann), 1219 Sarvice Rd., Roswell PA 17012; tel: 570-867-2309

4) Is the facility certified organic?  Yes  No

a) If yes, by what agency? (retain proof of certification for inspector)

Penn State Organic Certifiers

5) Please describe how animal stress and injury is minimized during loading, transport, unloading, and slaughter:  
 We use low-stress handling techniques as taught at Bud Williams Stockmanship School.

6) How are organic meat products stored?  distributed immediately/no storage  storage at slaughter plant

storage at farm site  storage at separate facility  other (please describe)

7) If products are stored with or near non-organic products, what steps are taken to ensure commingling does not occur?

Processor has protocols in place to prevent commingling.

**SECTION 12: Milk Collection and Handling**

NOP Rule 205.201, .272

*Organic dairy operations must meet all applicable federal and state regulatory sanitation requirements. Somatic cell and bacteria count averages must be monitored. All inputs for sanitation must be allowed and verifiable. Equipment sanitizers must present no risk of contamination. Retain labels for all cleaners, sanitizers, teat dips, and other products for inspection.*

1) Please indicate type of milk handling systems you use?  Yes  No

pipeline  automated  step saver  hand milking  parlor  tie stalls  stanchions  other (specify)

2) How are you licensed?  Grade A  Grade B  other (specify)

3) Describe cleaning cycle for milking equipment (water temperature, number of rinses, type of cleaning materials, etc.):  
Equipment is cleaned with detergent, acid and sanitizer, followed by clear hot water rinse after each milking. Water temp: 140 degrees F.

a) Detergent name:

Ultima

Acid cleaner name:

DCC Phosphoric acid

Sanitizer name:

Sani-Way 12

b) Is cleaning followed by a clear water rinse?  Yes  No

4) Please specify products used to clean animals:  None used  teat dips (specify name)  udder wash (specify name)

other (specify)

If teat dips, specify:

Laura's Pure Lanolin Teat Dip

If udder wash, specify

If other, specify

5) If you have a split operation, or have conventional milking animals in your herd, how do you ensure that the conventional milk does not commingle with organic milk?  Not applicable

Before being culled from the herd, any milker that loses organic status is milked last. The line is diverted at the station in the parlor and milk is collected in pails. It is then fed to the barn cats and the dogs, or otherwise discarded.

**SECTION 13: Egg Collection and Holding**

NOP Rule 205.102, .201, .272

*Organic egg operations must meet all applicable federal and state regulatory requirements. Facilities that handle eggs must be inspected and certified to verify that organic integrity is maintained. All inputs for animal sanitation must be allowed and verifiable. Equipment sanitizers must present no risk of contamination. Depending on the nature of your packing operation, you may be required to submit a separate handling plan.*

1) Where are eggs packed?  Yes  No

on-farm  off-farm packing facility  other (specify)

2) If eggs are processed at an off-farm facility, list the name of the facility, address, phone number, and contact person:  
Not applicable

a) Is the facility certified organic?  Yes  No

b) If yes, by what agency? (retain proof of certification for inspector)

3) If eggs are processed on-farm, indicate the type of packaging used

Paper egg cartons

4) If you have a split operation, how do you ensure that organic and conventional eggs do not commingle?  Not applicable

**SECTION 14: Fiber Clip**

NOP Rule 205.102, .201, .272

1) How is wool or hair handled after shearing?  Yes  No Sold as organic unprocessed wool/hair  Wool/hair sold/disposed of as non-organic Processed on-farm for organic product sales (organic handling plan needed) Processed on-farm for non-organic product sales

2) What steps do you take to ensure that organic wool/hair does not commingle with conventional products?

We do our own shearing. Only our organic sheep are sheared on-site. Any sheep that lose organic status, if not culled in time, are sheared last and the wool is immediately separated and used as garden mulch. Buyer picks up the wool at the farm.

3) Are any cleaning or treatment products used on the unprocessed wool/hair?  Yes  No

a) If yes, please list

4) Are the bags or other containers used to hold unprocessed wool/hair free of fungicides, insecticides, or other prohibited contaminants?  Yes  No**SECTION 15: Animal Identification**

NOP Rule 205.201(a)(5), .236(c), .238(c)(7)

*Individual animal ID for slaughter and dairy is required. Flock identification for poultry is required. Separation and identification are required for those animals that have been treated with prohibited products.*

1) Describe your identification system:  collars  flock ID number  ear tags  tattoos  leg bands  branding  
 other (specify)2) Do you assign numbers and/or letters as part of your animal ID system?  Yes  No

a) If yes, give an example and explain the components of your ID number:

Example: s0509301: s=sheep, 05=year of birth, 093=Julian calendar birth date, 01=order of birth on that date

3) Are any animals treated with prohibited materials?  Yes  No

a) If yes, how are the animals identified and segregated?

Notations are immediately made in the livestock records. Treated animals are culled soon after treatment by selling into the conventional marketplace.

4) If the entire poultry flock is treated with prohibited materials, what changes do you make to ensure that this flock is not sold as organic?

Entire flock would be segregated and culled as soon as possible by selling them as conventional birds.

**SECTION 16: Marketing and Labeling**

NOP Rule 205.300 through .311

1) How are meat products marketed/sold?  not applicable  live animal sale  wholesale  retail  other (specify)2) How is milk marketed/sold?  not applicable  wholesale  retail  processed on-farm  other (specify)3) How are eggs marketed/sold?  not applicable  wholesale  retail  other (specify)4) How are fiber products marketed/sold?  not applicable  wholesale  retail  processed on-farm  other (specify)5) Do you use or plan to use the USDA Organic Seal on organic product labels or market information?  Yes  No6) Do you use or plan to use the seal of the certifying agent on product labels or market information?  Yes  No*Attach all organic product labels***SECTION 17: Record Keeping**

NOP Rule 205.103, .236(c)

*Records must disclose all activities and transactions of the operation, be maintained for 5 years, and demonstrate compliance with the NOP Rule. All records must be accessible to the inspector.*

**A. Records**

1) Note which types of records you keep:

Organic Records	Description
X	Documentation of purchased animals
X	Breeding records
X	Purchased feed and/or feed supplements
X	Feed labels
X	Organic certificates for purchased feed
X	Organic certificates for purchased organic animals
	For first time certification of animals: feed records verifying 100% organic feed for one year
X	Health records (vaccines, medications, physical alterations, etc.)
X	Feed storage
X	Milk production
X	Meat slaughter records
X	Egg collection records
X	Egg packing records
X	Non-organic livestock, livestock production, and sales records
X	Sales
X	Shipping and receiving records; bills of lading, etc.
	Other (describe)
	Other (describe)

2) Do you use lot numbers for any products?  Yes  No

a) If yes, give an example of your lot number and explain what each component means

For eggs: e.g. 06095: 06=year (2006); 095=Julian calendar date (April 5).

3) Are/will records be maintained for at least five years?  Yes  No

### SECTION 18: Split Production

NOP Rule 205.201(a)(5)

1) Describe all prohibited substances and practices:  Not applicable

Prohibited Substance or Practice	Type of Livestock	Where/When Used

2) Describe measures taken to prevent the commingling of organic and non-organic livestock and livestock products (animal ID, segregation, audit trail, etc.)

Not applicable.

3) Describe measures taken to prevent organic livestock and livestock products from contamination by prohibited substances

Not applicable.

### SECTION 19: Affirmation

I affirm that all statements made in this application are true and correct. No prohibited products have been applied to any of my organically managed fields during the three-year period prior to projected harvest. I understand that the operation may be subject to unannounced inspection and/or sampling for residues at any time as deemed appropriate to ensure compliance with the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 and National Organic Program Rules and Regulations. I understand that acceptance of this questionnaire in no way implies granting of certification by the certifying agent. I agree to provide further information as required by the certifying agent.

Signature of Operator \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

I have attached the following documents:  Maps of all parcels/fields (showing adjoining land use and field identification)

Field history sheets  Input product labels, if applicable  Organic product labels, if applicable

I will keep copies of this questionnaire and other supporting documents for my own records

I have made copies of this questionnaire and other supporting documents for my own records.

**Submit completed form, fees, and supporting documents to:**