



## Livestock Organic System Plan

Use this form to describe your operation. Submit this plan with the **Farm Organic System Plan**. If a question does not apply, indicate "none" or "not applicable." A Livestock Input Inventory must be submitted, listing all livestock products in use on your farm.

Status:  
Contact:  
Subject:  
Date:  
Type:

Comments

### GENERAL INFORMATION NOS §§205.201, .236, .272

The National Organic 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 to be the offspring of breeder stock managed organically for at least the last third of that particular gestation (if mammals). Exceptions allow transition of livestock to organic milk production with time frames required for organic management. All mammals to be sold as organic slaughter stock, including dairy culls, must meet organic slaughter stock standards. Livestock operations that have any conventionally raised livestock must be able to verify management that maintains organic integrity of organic livestock.

For initial livestock certification: Provide MOSA with a list of all animals you are requesting for certification on the **Livestock List** form. Note: if you already have this information available in another format, such as an Excel spreadsheet, you may substitute that form for the Livestock List. List must include animal ID, date of birth, and organic slaughter eligibility. Poultry do not need to be individually identified.

For all livestock producers: Please fill in the table below to show which types of livestock you have on your farm. Be sure to list the number of each type. Include all animals being raised on your farm. Examples include dairy cows, dairy heifers, dairy calves (birth to six months), dairy steers, beef cows, slaughter beef, sows, slaughter hogs, ewes, slaughter lambs, dairy goats, does, slaughter goats, poultry (egg layers), poultry (broilers), poultry (pullets), and horses.

Please verify the lines below. Use the top line and space below the table to add new items. If there isnt enough room, attach a separate list with the same column layout.

Livestock					
Please provide the average yearly number of livestock in each space.					
Type of livestock	Breed	Requested for organic certification	Organically managed but not requested for certification	Conventional	Eligible for organic slaughter

Additional Comments

**Split/Parallel Production.** If you have animals that are not requested for organic certification, complete this table. In other words, if you have any animals on farm that will not be fed 100% organically or that will be given prohibited treatments or supplements, provide that information here. This includes animals for home use and work animals.  
 Note: buffer crops are conventional feed.

Please verify the lines below. Use the top line and space below the table to add new items. If there isn't enough room, attach a separate list with the same column layout.

Split/parallelProduction		
"Parallel production" is producing the same type of livestock products conventionally and organically. "Split production" is both organic and conventional production on the same farm, but different livestock species or products.		
Type of livestock	Non-organic feed, treatment or supplement	Location used or fed

Additional Comments

**Livestock Purchases.** Complete this table for livestock purchases.

Please verify the lines below. Use the top line and space below the table to add new items. If there isn't enough room, attach a separate list with the same column layout.

LivestockPurchases					
Complete this table if you purchased any animals for which organic slaughter or livestock product certification is requested. Be sure to include any conventional beef or dairy animals that were purchased for transitioning to organic.					
Type of livestock	# of animals	Date obtained	Poultry hatching date	Source and phone number	Certifier

Additional Comments

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**LIVING CONDITIONS** NOS §§205.201, .206(f), .239

The National Organic Standards require organic livestock operations to maximize health of animals and allow for their natural behaviors. Animal environment 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 such that nutrient recycling is optimized and soil and water degradation is minimized. Roughage used for bedding must be organic. Livestock may be temporarily confined as described in 205.239(b)(c)(d).

**Housing and Lots.** Describe housing and outdoor lots used in the table below. *Note: Attach facility map on which all housing and outdoor livestock areas are indicated.*

Please verify the lines below. Use the top line and space below the table to add new items. If there isnt enough room, attach a separate list with the same column layout.

Livestock housing and lots							
Type of livestock	Age of livestock	# of animals	Type of housing	Size of housing (length x width)	Type of outdoor lot	Size of outdoor lot (length x width)	Lot and housing attached?

Additional Comments

18. What type of bedding is used? *Attach the **Off-Farm Manure/Bedding Verification** form for any off-farm or wood-based bedding materials.*

- none    sand    sawdust/shavings    straw    corn stalks    other

19. *If you selected "other," explain.*

20. Is bedding purchased or homegrown?

- Purchased    Homegrown    Both

21. *Describe locations of any treated lumber that may come into contact with livestock or with livestock feed.*

22. *If treated lumber is present, how do you ensure treated lumber does not contaminate livestock or livestock feed?*

23. *How often is housing cleaned out and how is it cleaned? Note: Sanitation and cleaning products are to be listed on the **Livestock Input Inventory**.*

**OUTDOOR ACCESS:** On average, how many hours per day are animals OUTDOORS? *If it varies among different age groups, list separately.*

Please verify the lines below. Use the top line and space below the table to add new items. If there isnt enough room, attach a separate list with the same column layout.

Outdoor access				
Type of livestock	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter

Additional Comments

25. **For chickens:** What is the maximum day length (natural and artificial light combined) for pullets and/or layers?

26. Are livestock temporarily confined at any time during the year?  
 Yes. *Have records of temporary confinement with time periods and reasons available at inspection.*       No

27. *If you answered "yes," describe why and how long animals are confined.*

28. *For any grain-finished ruminant slaughter stock, list the length of the finishing period and the typical slaughter age.*

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**LIVING CONDITIONS (continued) NOS §§205.201, .206(f), .239**

44. What are your sources of water for livestock?  
 on-site well     municipal     river/creek     pond     spring     other

45. *If you selected "other," explain.*

46. Are any water additives used?

Yes. **List additives on the Livestock Input Inventory** and give reason for use.  No

47. How do you prevent erosion around water sources if your livestock have access?

48. What other measures are taken to prevent livestock damage to wetland areas?

49. Describe locations and sources of water for livestock on pasture.

List pasture access for all ruminant grazing groups in the table below. Include hay and other crop fields that are also grazed. Note: any buffers are to be described on the Farm Organic System Plan and noted on maps.

For **Types of Livestock**, list by group (e.g. dairy cows, dry cows, bred heifers, unbred heifers).

For **Type of Pasture**, select the one answer that makes the most sense.

For **Grazing Period and Rest Period**, list the number of days that are typical.

**Pasture composition** should include predominant species of forages.

Use the **Additional Comments** box below to include any information that does not fit into the table.

Please verify the lines below. Use the top line and space below the table to add new items. If there isn't enough room, attach a separate list with the same column layout.

Pasture Management								
Field ID#	Acres	Type of livestock	# of animals	Type of pasture	Grazing method	Grazing period	Rest period	Pasture composition

Additional Comments

51. On what dates does grazing usually begin and end?

52. Is grazing continuous throughout the grazing season?

Yes  No

53. If no, explain.

54. Describe the types and locations of pasture fencing.

55. Describe location of shade for livestock on pasture.

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**LIVESTOCK FEED** NOS §§205.201, .237, .239, .272

The National Organic Standards require that all certified organic livestock be fed 100% certified organic feed. This standard applies to mammals from the last third of gestation, and to poultry from the second day of life. Allowances for transitioning dairy animals are outlined in NOS §205.236(a)(2). All feed raised on-farm must be noted on field histories and described on the Farm Organic System Plan. Ruminant livestock must be provided with pasture in compliance with NOS §205.237. Feeding records need to be available at inspection. Dairy calves less than 6 months of age are exempt from pasture requirements.

69. Feed supplements, salt, mineral and feed additives used or planned for use in the current year are to be noted on the **Livestock Input Inventory**. Provide ingredients information for all products that are not OMRI listed. Have purchase documentation available at inspection.

Are any feed supplements or feed additives used?

Yes. List on Livestock Input Inventory  No

70. Do you buy organic feed?

Yes. Have all receipts, proof of organic certification and clean transport documentation available at inspection.  
 No

71. If yes, list all feed types purchased and describe your method for verifying organic certification.

72. Do you grind, roast, or mix organic products?

No  Yes, with equipment I have on the farm  Yes, with mobile equipment brought to the farm  
 Yes, I take it to a certified organic facility

73. Is equipment for feed processing also used for conventional product?

Yes  No

74. If yes, how is cleaning documented?

75. If feed is processed at a feed mill, another farm, or other location, name the processor and the processor's organic certifier. Have a copy of current certification available for your inspector to review.

76. What type(s) of organic feed do you store?

77. What types of non-organic feed do you store?

78. How do you dispose of synthetic materials used for bale wraps, silage covers, or feed/bedding packaging? Be aware that open burning of plastic is prohibited by the Clean Air Act.

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**LIVESTOCK FEED (continued) NOS §§205.201, .237, .239, .272**

90. **ON-FARM SPROUT PRODUCTION.** Do you grow sprouts for livestock feed?

Yes  No

91. All sprout seed must be certified organic. List all seed on the **Seed Table** form.

List all sprout varieties grown for feed.

92. Do you produce any nonorganic sprouts for livestock feed? If yes, describe measures taken to prevent contamination of organic sprouts.

93. Is a soil mix used for sprouting? MOSA must approve all inputs prior to use. Attach the with details.

Yes. List the soil mix on the Crop Input Inventory. Provide ingredient information for any products proposed for use.

No

94. List all fertilizers used on the **Crop Input Inventory** form and provide ingredients information for any products not previously approved for use by MOSA.

Do you use any nutrients/fertilizers in the sprouting process (aside from the soil mix ingredients already listed)? If so, how are they used?

95. What type(s) of containers do you use for sprouting, and what are they made of?

96. All cleaning products used must be listed on the Crop Input Inventory form.

Describe equipment/tray cleaning procedures and your compliance with the use of restricted products.

97. Describe your sprout production facility. Attach a map and flow chart.

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**LIVESTOCK FEED (continued) NOS §§205.201, .237, .239, .272**

For all non-ruminant livestock and dairy calves less than six months of age, enter feed information in the table below.  
Non-ruminants include all poultry and swine.

Please verify the lines below. Use the top line and space below the table to add new items. If there isn't enough room, attach a separate list with the same column layout.

Feed Rations			
Type of livestock	Feed type	Lbs/animal/day	Months of the year this is fed

Additional Comments

110. **DAIRY HERD TRANSITION:** *Purchased feed must be certified organic. On-farm certifiable feed must be inspected during the growing year. Third year transitional feed is harvested from land that has been organically managed for at least 24 months before harvest. Third year transitional crops must be adequately buffered. Buffer crops are conventional and may not be fed during transition.*

What method are you using or did you use to transition your dairy herd?  
 Not applicable     No transition, I purchased certified organic animals.  
 12 months of 100% certified organic on-farm feed.     12 months on-farm 3rd year transitional feed.

111. For initial livestock certification, what is the date you last used milk replacer?

112. If you have a dairy in transition, on what date did it begin?



**FEED RATIONS FOR RUMINANT LIVESTOCK:** Producers of organic ruminant livestock are required to provide a full description of feed rations and calculations of how much of the ration is provided by pasture during the grazing season. Although you may choose alternative methods and forms of providing us with this information (the National Organic Program has forms and resources available) the following means of describing rations and calculating pasture will be the simplest for most producers.

We provide you with reference tables for the 1) dry matter content of common feeds, 2) dry matter demand of lactating cows based on size and milk production, and 3) dry matter demand for other ruminant groups as percentages of average body weight.

Using information from the reference tables, complete the ration charts to show winter rations, grazing season rations, and the pasture calculations from the grazing season rations. You need to complete a separate ration chart for each group of ruminants on your farm that is fed a separate ration. Complete the Grazing Season Ration Worksheet to record your rations. Any changes to your ration must be recorded as they are made throughout the year. Contact us if you need a paper copy of these forms.

to open the Grazing Season Ration Worksheet.



Additional Comments

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**LIVESTOCK HEALTH MANAGEMENT AND RECORD KEEPING NOS §§205.201, .238, .103, .236**

**Animals treated with prohibited materials and/or their products may not be sold as organic.** The National Organic Standards require a production environment that promotes livestock health, limits livestock stress, and only uses prohibited materials when necessary to save an animal's life. 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.

**Organic animals must be traced from birth to slaughter, including purchase and sales.** MOSA requires an audit trail capable of tracing the sources and amounts/numbers of all animals, feeds, supplements, additives, and medications. Large animals must be individually identified in some manner and have individualized records of lineage and treatment. Poultry, rabbits, and other small animals are to be tracked by flock, lots, or other applicable units when all individuals receive the same inputs and treatment. General flock or herd health records must be maintained for these animals. Records must be kept for five (5) years, even for animals that have died or were sold.

125. What are the general components of your animal health management program?

- selective breeding     good sanitation     pasture rotation     parasite vector and intermediate host control
- raise own replacement stock     access to outdoors     nutritional supplements     allowed health inputs
- culling     closed herd     isolation for incoming/diseased animals     well-ventilated housing
- periodic fecal examinations     dusting wallows     probiotics     clean bedding
- release of beneficial organisms     vaccinations     good quality feed     other

126. If you selected "other," explain.

127. How do you monitor livestock health?

**128. Health or Disease Problems**

Internal and external inputs used or planned for use on organically managed livestock in the current year are to be noted on the **Livestock Input Inventory**. Provide ingredients information for all products that are not OMRI listed. Have purchase documentation available at inspection.

Are any health or disease inputs used?

Yes  No

129. Name and phone number of your veterinarian:

130. Explain instances where you would treat livestock with prohibited materials, such as antibiotics, parasiticides not on the National List, or hormones.

131. Explain measures taken to identify all livestock treated with prohibited materials.

132. What records are kept related to livestock health treatments, and how is contamination or commingling prevented?

**133. Pest Control**

Use the **Livestock Input Inventory** to list any pest control products used or planned for use in the current year. Provide ingredients information for all products that are not OMRI listed. Have purchase documentation available at inspection.

Are any pest control products used?

Yes  No

134. Which livestock pests affect your operation?

flies  internal parasites  external parasites  predators  other

135. If you selected "other," explain.

136. How do you prevent or control livestock pests?

137. How do you monitor for presence of livestock pests?

138. **Physical Alterations:** What physical alterations are performed on your livestock?

- none   
  castration   
  dehorning   
  sheep tail docking   
  branding   
  removal of extra teats  
 hoof trimming   
  wing clipping   
  beak tipping   
  ear tagging   
  pig teeth clipping   
  other

139. If you selected "other," explain.

Complete the following table for all alterations and list any products used on the **Livestock Input Inventory**.

Please verify the lines below. Use the top line and space below the table to add new items. If there isnt enough room, attach a separate list with the same column layout.

Physical alterations		
Alteration	Age of animal when alteration performed	Method used and means of reducing livestock stress

Additional Comments

141. **RECORD KEEPING** How are animals identified?

- ear tags   
  leg bands   
  collars   
  tattoos   
  photos or drawings   
  branding   
  ear notches  
 flock purchase dates   
 other

142. If you selected "other," please explain.

143. Explain your system for identification of your livestock,

144. What types of livestock records do you maintain?

- documentation of source of livestock   
  certification of purchased animals   
  breeding records  
 birthing records   
 purchase records for off-farm feed and feed supplements  
 feed and feed supplement ingredient labels   
 feed storage   
 slaughter records   
 shipping/transportation  
 egg production records   
 feeding records   
 individual health records including all treatments  
 veterinary records   
 grazing records   
 somatic cell/plate count   
 milk production   
 livestock sales  
 records to show separation of non-organic   
 herd/flock health records   
 other

145. If **Other**, please describe.

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**SLAUGHTER NOS §§205.102, .201, .236**

*Humane handling methods must be used for loading, unloading, holding, shipping and slaughter. Slaughter facilities must be certified in order for meat to be sold as certified organic. Contact MOSA if you are requesting on-farm slaughter certification.*

161. Is organic slaughter certification requested? *If no, all animals will be listed as not eligible for organic slaughter on your organic certificate.*

Yes     No *skip to Milk Handling.*

162. *How do your records and system of identification track organic slaughter eligibility?*

163. How are slaughter animals sold?

feeders     finished     culls     packaged meat

164. To whom are animals or meat products sold?

direct to consumer     direct to retailer     contract to buyer     direct to wholesaler     other

165. *If you selected "other," please explain.*

166. *If livestock are slaughtered and processed at a facility that is not certified, the meat cannot be sold as certified organic. If livestock are slaughtered on-farm and State regulations are met as well as organic handling requirements, your processing facility may be certifiable. Contact MOSA for details. Otherwise livestock processed on-farm cannot be sold as certified organic.*

*If meat is sold, where are your livestock slaughtered / processed? If at a processing facility, list the organic certifier for that facility.*

167. *If organic livestock are transported, describe how animal stress/injury is minimized during loading, transport and unloading.*

168. Do you use or plan to use labels that make an organic claim? *All labels making an organic claim must be approved by MOSA prior to use. Be sure to attach copies if you will be using organic labels.*

Yes     No

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**MILK HANDLING NOS §§205.201, .272**

Organic dairy operations must meet all applicable federal and state regulatory sanitation requirements. Equipment sanitizers must present no risk of contamination.

180. Are you requesting certification of milk?

Yes  No. *Skip to Egg Handling*

181. *All products, such as udder wash or teat dip, that come into contact with organically managed livestock need to be listed on the Livestock Input Inventory and ingredients information provided for all products that are not OMRI listed.*

Are any products (udder washes, cleaning products, etc.) used in your organic production system?

Yes  No

182. Indicate your milk handling and barn systems. Check all that apply.

pipeline  hand milking  robotic or automated  step saver  parlor  milk cans/pails  
 bulk tank  tie stalls  stanchions  loose housing  free stall  compost barn/bedding pack  
 other

183. *If you selected "other" above, explain.*

184. How are you licensed?

grade A  grade B  other

185. *If you selected "other," please explain.*

186. *What is your Somatic Cell Count (SCC) yearly range or average?*

187. *What is the last equipment cleaning step before the next milking?*

188. *Name the cleaning product(s) and its active ingredient used in the last step.*

189. How is milk sold? Check all that apply.

direct to consumer  contract to buyer  direct to wholesaler  other

190. *If you selected "other," explain.*

191. *When is milk sold? If seasonally, which months?*

192. Name of your organic milk buyer:

193. What is your estimated annual milk production in pounds?

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**EGG HANDLING NOS §§205.102, .201, .272**

*Organic egg operations are subject to all applicable Federal and State regulatory requirements. Facilities that handle organic eggs must be inspected and certified organic. Any products used on eggs need to be approved for organic handling. Labels need to be approved prior to use.*

205. Are you requesting organic certification for eggs?  
 Yes     No. Skip to USDA Grassfed Verification section.

206. How are eggs collected?

207. How are eggs stored, and at what temperature?

208. Where are eggs washed, candled, graded and packed?  
 on-farm     by wholesaler     other

209. If you selected "other," specify.

210. If eggs are processed on-farm, describe in detail your washing, grading, candling, packaging and freshness dating system.

*Attach a flow chart. Nitrate and bacteria tests are required for non-municipal water sources used for organic egg production.*

211. If eggs are processed at an off-farm facility or by your wholesaler, give name and organic certifier:

212. How are eggs sold?  
 direct to wholesaler     contract to buyer     direct to retailer     direct to consumer from the farm  
 direct to consumer, from location other than farm     other

213. If you selected "other," please explain.

214. What is your estimated annual egg production (number of eggs)?

215. Do you plan to use organic product labels? Attach a copy of your proposed label. All labels need to be approved by MOSA prior to use.

Yes  No

216. List any inputs that come in contact with eggs on the **Livestock Input Inventory** and provide ingredients information for any products that are not OMRI listed or approved by MOSA in the previous year. Have purchase documentation available at inspection.

Describe equipment cleaning procedures, including sanitizers.

217. Type of egg licensing (if required by state or federal regulation):

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

**USDA GRASSFED VERIFICATION 72 FR 58631**

For Grassfed verification, feed records must verify that rations do not contain grain and that during the growing season, pasture has been provided since birth. If incidental supplementation occurs due to inadvertent exposure to non-forage feedstuffs or to ensure the animal's well-being at all times during adverse environmental or physical conditions, the producer must fully document (e.g., receipts, ingredients, and tear tags) the supplementation that occurs including the amount, the frequency, and the supplements provided.

230. Are you requesting USDA Grassfed Verification for meat products? See the MOSA fee schedule for additional fees for this verification.

Yes  No. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click Save Changes.

231. Do your animals have continuous access to pasture during the growing season? If no, your animals do not qualify for USDA Grassfed Verification.

Yes  No

232. Do your rations contain forage in the vegetative, pre-grain state only? If no, your animals do not qualify for USDA Grassfed Verification.

Yes  No

233. During the growing season, do you provide pasture at birth? If no, your animals do not qualify for USDA Grassfed Verification.

Yes  No

234. How do your records and system of identification track USDA Grassfed (72CFR 58631) eligibility?

235. **COMPLETE:** Is your Organic System Plan complete?

Yes     No

**Question(s) not listed are for office use only.**

SAMPLE