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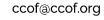
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Op	eration Name: Date:					
>	This form is for avian species. Complete a separate form for each avian species of livestock to be certified. To describe living conditions & transport for non-avian species, complete L4.0 Mammalian and Non-Avian Living Conditions					
	Species described by this form:					
	The producer of an organic poultry operation must establish and maintain year-round poultry living conditions that accommodate the health and natural behavior of poultry, including: year-round access to outdoors; shade; shelter; exercise areas; fresh air; direct sunlight; clean water for drinking; materials for dust bathing; and adequate outdoor space to escape aggressive behaviors suitable to the species, its stage of life, the climate, and environment. Induced molting is prohibited.					
A.	Avian Living Conditions					
1)	Describe the climate / weather pattern in your region and how it impacts your selection of animal housing and animals' access to the outdoors.					
2)	Check if you provide year-round access to the following:					
,	☐ Shelter from adverse weather ☐ Direct sunlight ☐ Exercise areas or range areas ☐ Fresh air					
	☐ Clean water for drinking ☐ Housing must have appropriate clean, dry bedding/litter ☐ Access to the outdoors					
	☐ Shade (including trees) ☐ Housing that includes materials for scratching & dust bathing					
	☐ Adequate outdoor space to escape aggressive behaviors					
	☐ Housing space for all birds to move freely, stretch both wings simultaneously, stand normally, and engage in natural behaviors					
3)	If you are subject to requirements in 21 CFR part 118—Production, Storage, and Transportation of Shell Eggs, what steps have you taken to prevent stray poultry, wild birds, cats, and other animals from entering poultry houses?					
4)	☐ N/A, my operation is not subject to this requirement.					
	Describe and/or attach your Standard Operating Procedure (SOP):					
	If materials are used, they must be included on your <u>Livestock Materials Application (OSP Materials List)</u> .					
5)	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.) ☐ Other (describe):					
6)	Ensure the map(s) provided with your <u>Parcel Application(s)</u> , or included in your OSP, identify all locations of poultry housing in addition to other livestock needs as described in Section E: 'Maps' of the Parcel Application.					
	☐ My maps include locations of poultry housing and other livestock needs					
7)	Describe any additional structures or accommodations you provide to support natural behaviors of your animals in their housing:					
8)	Does your operation use mobile coop(s) to move animals through pasture? N/A, no mobile coops used.					
	a) If yes, how do you manage the movement of mobile coops to ensure protection of soil and water quality?					
В.	Ammonia Monitoring					
	Producers must monitor ammonia levels at least weekly by taking measurements at the height of the birds' heads and implement practices to maintain ammonia levels below 20 ppm. When ammonia levels exceed 20 ppm, producers must implement additional practices including additional monitoring to reduce ammonia levels below 20 ppm. Ammonia levels must not exceed 25 ppm. NOP § 205.241(b)(2).					
1)	How often do you monitor ammonia levels? ☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Other (describe):					





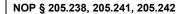












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2)	If ammonia levels exceed 20 ppm, what additional practices & monitoring do you implement to reduce ammonia levels to below 20 ppm and ensure levels do not exceed 25 ppm?								
	□ Describe:								
	Attached SOP for ammonia monitoring and/or sample ammonia monitoring log.								
C.	Lighting								
	For layers and all other fully feathered birds, artificial light may be used to prolong the day length, to provide up to 16 hours of continuous light per 24-hour period (minimum of 8 hours of continuous darkness per 24-hour period). Artificial light intensity should lowered gradually to encourage hens to move to perches or settle for the night. Artificial light spectrum may not be manipulated to increase feed intake and growth rate. NOP §205.241(b)(3). N/A. I do not raise layers or birds that are ever fully feathered. Skip to section D Temporary Confinement N/A. I do not use artificial lighting in my poultry house(s). Skip to section D Temporary Confinement								
1)	How many hours of continuous artificial light are provided per 24-hour period?								
Describe:									
2) 3)	Attach your SOP for how artificial light intensity is manipulated How do you ensure your animals are provided with natural sur								
D .	Temporary Confinement Complete the table to describe whether animals are confined to	for the reasons below. Attach additional sheets if necessary.							
	Reason	Circumstances of Temporary Confinement (When animals are denied outdoor access, including night time.)							
	Animal's Stage of Life ☐ N/A, no confinement for stage of life.	☐ First (#) weeks of life (broilers) ☐ First (#) weeks of life (pullets) ☐ Other, list species & describe:							
	Inclement Weather (e.g. temperatures < 32° or > 90°)	☐ Low temperature: degrees F ☐ High temperature: degrees F							
	N/A, no confinement for inclement weather.	Other, describe:							
	Nest Box Training (No longer than required to establish proper behavior & must not exceed 5 wks over the life of the bird.) N/A, no confinement for nest box training.	☐ Total weeks: (#) ☐ Total life of bird:							
	Sorting or Shipping (Continuous organic management, including organic feed, required throughout extent of confinement.) N/A, no confinement for management.								
	Protection of Health, Safety, or Well Being (e.g. at night due to predation, regional disease outbreaks) N/A, no confinement for animal protection.								
	Risk to Soil or Water Quality (e.g. animal access causes detrimental impact) N/A, no confinement for environmental protection.								
	Preventative Healthcare or Medical Treatment (life stages &/or egg laying are NOT illnesses/injuries) N/A, no confinement for healthcare.								
	4–H, FFA, and other Youth Projects (Continuous organic management, including organic feed, required before, during, & after the event/project.) ☐ N/A, no confinement for youth projects.	Permitted timeframes per NOP §205.241(d)(8). Check all that apply: No more than one week prior to the event Through the event Up to 24 hours after the birds return home following the event							

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E. Housing Specifications

When assessing indoor stocking density, indoor space includes flat areas available to birds (excluding nest boxes) & may include enclosed porches and lean-to type structures (e.g., screened in, roofed) if the birds always have access to the space, including during temporary confinement events. If birds do not have continuous access to the porch during temporary confinement events, this space must not be considered indoors. §205.241(b)(11-12).

1) Complete the table below for all housing structures provided for your birds. Attach additional sheets as needed. *Note: "≥" denotes greater than or equal to. For instance, 2 sq ft ≥ 1 sq ft.*

Note. 2 denotes greater than or equal to. For i						Flooring:	Layer Housing Only:		
Barn/ Housing Name	Production Group	Max # of Birds	Housing Type	Dimensions	Stocking Density	Exit Areas: Must be ≥ 1 ft per 360 birds.	Must be ≥ 15% of solid floor area in non-mobile houses with slatted/mesh floors.	Perch Space (Layers Only) Must be ≥ 6 in. per bird.	% Birds that can Perch Simultaneously Must be 100%, except aviary housing which must be ≥ 55%.
Ex: Mobile Coop #2	☐ Layers ☐ Broilers ☐ Pullets ☐ Other. Describe:	40		12 ft x 12 ft total = 144 sq ft.	3.6 sq ft per bird	2 ft per 360 birds	N/A ⊠	⊠ N/A	⊠ N/A
Ex: Layer Houses A-D *4 Identical Houses	□ Layers □ Broilers □ Pullets □ Other. Describe:	800	☐ Mobile ☐ Aviary ☐ Slatted/Mesh Floor ☐ Floor Litter ☐ Other. Describe:	20' x100' 2 levels 2,000 sq ft per level total = 4,000 sq ft.	5 sq ft per bird	3' per 360 birds	⊠ N/A	□ N/A 9 inches	□ <i>N/A</i> 75%
	☐ Layers ☐ Broilers ☐ Pullets ☐ Other. Describe:		☐ Mobile ☐ Aviary ☐ Slatted/ Mesh Floor ☐ Floor Litter ☐ Other. Describe:				□ N/A	□ N/A	□ N/A
	☐ Layers ☐ Broilers ☐ Pullets ☐ Other. Describe:		☐ Mobile ☐ Aviary ☐ Slatted/ Mesh Floor ☐ Floor Litter ☐ Other. Describe:				□ N/A	□ N/A	□ N/A
	☐ Layers ☐ Broilers ☐ Pullets ☐ Other. Describe:		☐ Mobile ☐ Aviary ☐ Slatted/ Mesh Floor ☐ Floor Litter ☐ Other. Describe:				□ N/A	□ N/A	□ N/A

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F. Outdoor Access Specifications

Producers must provide housing and outdoor space designed to promote & encourage outside access for all birds on a daily basis. NOP §205.241(c).

1) At what age/stage of development do birds have access to the outdoors & how does your operation promote/train birds to go outdoors? Describe the vegetative cover of your poultry outdoor access area. What varieties of plants and cover are growing in your poultry outdoor access area, and how does that fluctuate throughout the year? Describe: 3) How do you manage vegetative cover such that it does not provide harborage for rodents and other pests? Describe: Complete the table below for all outdoor access areas provided to your birds. Attach additional sheets as needed. **Outdoor Stocking Density:** Layers: ≥ 1 sq. ft. per 2.25 lbs, **Parcel Name** % Soil/Vegetative Square footage or or \geq 3 sq. ft. per bird. **Production** of Outdoor ≥75% must be soil acreage of outdoor **Qty of Birds** Pullets: ≥ 1 sq. ft per 3 lbs, or Group **Access Area** w/ vegetation. access area ≥ 1.7 sq. ft. per bird. Broilers: ≥ 1 sq. ft. per 5 lbs.,or ≥ 2 sq. ft. per bird. Ex: ☐ Layers 100% 6 acres totaling 200 1,306 sq ft per bird Parcel #01: 261,360 sq. ft. Apple ☐ Pullets Orchard Other. Describe: □ Layers ☐ Broilers Pullets Other. Describe: Layers Broilers Pullets Other. Describe: Layers ☐ Broilers ☐ Pullets Other. Describe: G. Transport 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.

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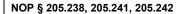












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<u>-</u>)	Describe reason(s) arimais are transported.
3)	How are animals identified as organic while in transport?
<i>.</i>	Organic animals must be clearly identified as organic. Animals' identity must be traceable for the duration of transport and link to auditrail records.
	Describe:
4)	Do you ensure season-appropriate ventilation is provided for all modes of transportation that protect animals against cold and/or heat stress?
	☐ Yes.
5)	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.
	SOP that describes ongoing plan to maintain animal welfare during transport is attached.
	Other (describe):
6)	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.).
7)	☐ Emergency management plan is attached.
	☐ Emergency plan described here:
8)	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:
9)	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 vegetation. ☐ Nonorganic feed is separated and clearly identified.
	Other (describe):
10)	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.
	☐ I maintain current organic certificates for all land where animals are located during transport.
	☐ Other (describe):









