



Operation Name: _____ Date: _____

All certified livestock handling operations must have an Organic System Plan that describes practices and procedures to be performed that cover all applicable organic livestock regulations including NOP § 205.236 through NOP § 205.240.

► This form is required for the following operations:

- Operations that hold or manage organic animals for less than one week (e.g., brokers, auction facilities, slaughter facilities). If animals are held or managed for more than one week, the operation must be certified for livestock management and fill out the complete [Livestock OSP](#).
- Operations that facilitate sale or trade of live animals on behalf of a seller or oneself who do not take physical possession of organic animals (e.g., brokers, brand owners, video auction yards).

A. Operation Description

1) Describe the primary function of your operation. Select all that apply:

- Slaughter facility Temporary boarding facility Broker of live animals Auction barn/yard Brand owner
 Other: _____

2) What types of activities do you perform? Select all that apply:

- I sell live animals I purchase live animals I take ownership of live animals
 I take physical possession of live animals Other: _____

3) Select all types of livestock your operation handles:

- Organic slaughter eligible livestock Nonorganic livestock Organic livestock that are not eligible for organic slaughter
 Beef Cattle Dairy Cattle Swine Poultry Sheep Other: _____

B. Incoming Animals

1) Do you slaughter, buy, broker, physically receive or contract the production of organic livestock?

- No Yes, complete [L6.1 Livestock Suppliers](#).

You must notify CCOF of new suppliers quarterly at minimum. If your certificate management system is insufficient, more frequent updates will be required.

2) How do you verify that mammals were managed organically since the last third of gestation? Select all that apply.

Animals for slaughter must be under continuous organic management from the last third of gestation. NOP § 205.236.

- Organic certificate showing **all** mammals as organic from last third of gestation.
 Organic certificate showing **some** mammals as organic from last third of gestation and [Ruminant Animal Attestation](#) showing the IDs for animals that are organic from last third of gestation.
 Statement from supplier's certifier that mammals are organic from last third of gestation.
 Not applicable, do not handle mammals.
 Other: _____

3) How do you verify that poultry were managed organically since their second day of life?

Poultry must be under continuous organic management since 2nd day of life. NOP § 205.236.

- Organic certificate showing all poultry managed organically since second day of life.
 Not applicable, do not handle poultry.

4) How do you verify that mammals have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides?

Animals for slaughter must not have been given synthetic de-wormers including fenbendazole or moxidectin. NOP § 205.238

- Supplier affidavit required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides.
Suppliers may provide the [Ruminant Animal Attestation](#) or equivalent documentation.
 Not applicable, do not handle mammals.
 Other: _____

5) What forms of identification arrive with incoming animals that can be used to trace the animal and verify their organic eligibility? Select all that apply.

- Ear tags Neck tags Ear notching Brand Group/flock ID number Purchase date Leg bands
 Visual identification (describe): _____
 Other (describe): _____



6) If an animal arrives without sufficient documentation or identification to confirm slaughter eligibility and/or organic status how do you ensure the animal is not marketed, sold, or processed as organic? Select all that apply.

Documents must be reviewed at time the animal is received to determine if there is sufficient ID and documentation for organic processing. Audit trail and production records tied to these animals will be reviewed at inspections to confirm that your system is sufficient.

- IDs of incoming animals are confirmed to match IDs on accompanying documents.
Animals lacking sufficient ID & documentation are diverted to nonorganic production.
Animals lacking sufficient ID & documentation are not accepted.

7) In rare, limited cases, animals arriving without sufficient ID or documentation can have organic status and/or organic slaughter eligibility status verified through supplementary audit trail records and documentation. Verification must occur before processing as organic.

If you accept animals without sufficient ID or documentation for organic processing, attach a description of your system and provide an example of supplementary records and audit trail documents that will be collected to establish organic status and/or organic slaughter eligibility.

Audit trail and production records tied to these animals will be reviewed at inspections to confirm that your system is sufficient.

- Not applicable, I never process animals lacking sufficient ID & documentation as organic.
Verification system description and sample documentation collected to demonstrate traceability attached.

8) Do you ever apply temporary identification to an animal?

- No
Yes. Describe the type of ID used, the reasons this type of ID would be applied, and how the organic status and slaughter eligibility for this animal is confirmed:

9) Do you ever apply new permanent identification to animals?

- No
Yes. Describe the type of ID used, the reasons this type of ID would be applied, and how the organic status and slaughter eligibility for this animal is confirmed:

C. Livestock Management Activities

1) Do you provide feed or water to animals while under your management?

- No
Yes. Complete L3.0 Livestock Feed, Feed Additives and Water, except Section C Dry Matter Demand.

2) Do you provide temporary housing for live animals?

- No
Yes. Complete section A of L4.0 Living Conditions.

3) Is any health care administered or topical treatments applied to animals while under your management?

- No, skip to question 4.
Yes. Complete the Livestock Materials Application (OSP Materials List).

a) If you treat an animal, how do you identify/segregate/track that animal to ensure that the withholding period is met for the animal and/or its products, or if applicable, that the animal is not slaughtered as organic? Select all that apply:

- Not applicable, I do not administer medications.
Treatment date and material are documented in animal records
Record withholding period
Remove Slaughter Eligibility ID
Animals segregated to a separate area of my operation
Removed from my operation
Other:

4) Do animals have access to pasture or vegetative ground while at your operation?

Vegetation available to organic animals must be certified organic. Pasture must be managed as a crop. NOP § 205.237.

- Yes, I provide animals access to certified organic pasture which I own and operate. My organic certificate is attached.
Yes, cattle have access to certified pasture managed by other operations. Submit a Custom Grazing and Management Affidavit for each operation.
No, animals do not have access to vegetation and only have access to dirt or covered ground.

5) Do you transport or contract the transport of organic animals to or from your operation while under your ownership or management?

- No
Yes. Complete Section D of L4.0 Living Conditions.

6) Are animals ever transported to another certified location for holding or grazing?

- No
Yes. Complete a Custom Grazing and Management Affidavit for each off-site location.



D. Recordkeeping

Organic animals must be traced from birth/hatch to slaughter, including ownership changes, physical movement of the animal, transportation, purchases, and sales. Records tracing the sources and amounts/numbers of all animals, feeds, supplements, additives and medications must be kept and be made available at inspection or upon request. Large animals must be individually identified in some manner. 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. Records must be kept for five (5) years, even for animals that have died or were sold.

The following documentation is required for each transaction and must be maintained with organic records.

If you do this:	Maintain this type of record:
Purchase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organic feed • feed supplements • organic roughages to be used for bedding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase records (e.g. receipts, invoices, weight tags, and shipping documents). • Documentation must demonstrate that the transaction occurred directly between two certified operations. • Organic certificate for the supplier(s). • Labels for all purchased feed and feed supplements.
Store organic feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory records for feed produced on-farm and for purchased feed.
Graze ruminant livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture access records (e.g., rotational grazing documentation). • The start and end of your grazing season.
Purchase or receive animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier's Organic Certificate identifying the types of animals purchased or received. • Purchase documents identifying the seller's/buyer's name, date of transaction, individual animal ID list/flock IDs, quantity of animals. • Verification that the animal IDs and quantities loaded are identical to what is unloaded. • Transaction document that verifies that payment was made to the producer or handler identified on the Organic Certificate. • Verification of an animal's treatment status regarding synthetic de-wormers for any ruminant animal and confirmation that animals were born from breeding stock managed organically from the last third of gestation or second day of life. • Record linking incoming animal identification directly to your operation's identification system.
Administer health care materials to organic animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care treatment logs, including vaccination records. • Health care and veterinary product purchase records.
Load, offload, or transport organic animals or products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation records that include the location of pick-up, number of animals, total travel time on vehicle, and delivery to destination. • If applicable, verification that commingling of certified organic animals was prevented during transport (e.g. animal identification records). • Records indicating the organic status of livestock in a shipment. • Verification that the animal IDs and quantities unloaded are identical to what was loaded.
Sell livestock and/or livestock product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shipping or sales records (e.g., delivery receipts, receiving documents, etc.).

1) Check all of the following that apply to your operation:

- Handle both organic and nonorganic livestock.
- Handle the same species of organic and nonorganic animals.
- Sell organic and nonorganic livestock/products, including any that you source from other operations.
- Sell organic and nonorganic livestock/products of the same species, including any that you source from other operations.
- None of the above, all organic.

2) How do your production and transaction documents distinguish between organic and nonorganic livestock/products?

Examples include production records, purchase and sales records, transportation records, etc.

3) What records do you provide your buyers that confirm the organic status of the animals they purchased? Check all that apply:

- N/A, I don't sell live animals
- Sales invoice
- List of original IDs of animals shipped
- Organic certificate of the livestock producer
- Transportation records
- Records verifying slaughter eligibility status
- [Ruminant Animal Attestation](#)
- Other: _____