



Operation Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- Complete a separate form for each species of livestock to be certified.

Species described by this form: \_\_\_\_\_

The producer must establish and maintain livestock living conditions that accommodate the health and natural behavior of animals suitable to the species, stage of life, climate and the environment, including: access to the outdoors, shade, shelter, exercise areas, fresh air, and direct sunlight year-round suitable to the species, its stage of life, the climate, and the environment; access to pasture for ruminants; appropriate clean, dry bedding; and shelter that allows for natural maintenance, comfort behaviors, opportunity to exercise, suitable temperature & ventilation.

A. Livestock Living Conditions

- 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 the following to animals:

- 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)

- 3) Ruminant Only: Do you utilize yards, feeding pads, and/or feedlots for any of the following? Select all that apply:

Yards, feeding pads, and feedlots may be used to provide ruminants with access to the outdoors during the non-grazing season, supplemental feeding during the grazing season, and to provide finish feeding rations for slaughter stock. §205.239(a)(1)&(d).

- 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 simultaneously 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.):

Additional sheets attached

Table with 5 columns: Livestock Type, Housing Type, When Used/ Stage of Life, Size, Outdoor access? (Yes/No checkboxes). Includes an example row for Dairy Calves.



- 5) Ensure the map(s) provided with your [Parcel Application](#)(s) includes locations of livestock shelter and other livestock needs as described in Section E: Maps of the Parcel Application.  
 My maps include locations of livestock shelter and other livestock needs.  N/A no housing structures used.
- 6) Describe the types of bedding used by your operation:  
*Appropriate, clean dry bedding must be provided. Roughages used for bedding must be organic and certificates must be available at inspection. Forestry products such as wood shavings are not required to be organic.*  
 Rangeland or pasture  
 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):
- 
- 7) How do you ensure your animals are provided with natural sunlight in their housing structure(s)?
- 
- 8) Describe any additional structures or accommodations you provide to support natural behaviors of your animals in their housing (e.g. sufficient room to stretch, lay down, and turn around, perches, dust bath area, proximity to other animals, etc.)
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- 9) **Poultry Operations:** Are you using a mobile coop to move your animals through pasture?  Yes  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?

**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>Temporary confinement includes any time that an animal is not allowed outside and/or on pasture, including night time, feeding times, etc.</i>
<b>Protection of soil or water quality</b> <i>(e.g. animal access causing detrimental impact to water or soil quality)</i>	
<b>Stages of Life</b> <i>(e.g. calves. Does not include "lactation" or "breeding".)</i>	
<b>Protection of health, safety or well being</b> <i>(e.g. confinement at night due to predation, regional disease outbreaks, etc)</i>	
<b>Management</b> <i>(e.g. short periods for care, sorting, shipping, <b>breeding</b> or youth projects)</i>	
<b>Inclement Weather</b> <i>(e.g. weather that could cause physical harm or illness)</i>	



**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.

- Not applicable, we do not raise ruminant livestock (e.g. cattle, sheep, goats, etc.)
- Not applicable, no planned confinement of our ruminant animals from pasture.

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

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

*Per §205.239(c)(4), 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.*

Class (e.g. High String, String 1)	Time when 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**

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.

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 during transport and link to audit trail records.*

Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

4) If transport time exceeds 12 hours describe how you ensure water and organic feed are provided:

- N/A. Transport time is less than 12 hours.



- 5) 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: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) How do you prevent contamination/commingling to ensure organic animals do not have access to nonorganic feed during transport and unloading/reloading? (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): \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) 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): \_\_\_\_\_