

ORGANIC CERTIFICATION Service, Support & Integrity



Farmers • Processors • Livestock Services • Private Labelers • Ingredients • Retailers

CCOF advances organic agriculture for a healthy world. We advocate on behalf of our members for organic policies, support the growth of organic through education and grants, and provide organic certification that is personal and accessible.

We're your partner in the organic movement. We make organic certification seamless by providing:

- Online certification management
- Personal service throughout the United States
- International export services



CCOF is accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to certify to the National Organic Program standards.

- Food safety services
- Certification support tools
- An "Organic is Non-GMO & More" seal

To learn more, visit <u>www.ccof.org</u> »

CCOF Certification Financial Assistance Application

Fill out this form to apply for financial assistance for CCOF certification fees.

FEE WAIVERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR:

- Underserved Producers in the United States
- Limited Resource Operations in Mexico
- Hardship Declared Emergency
- Previously Incarcerated Individuals
- 100% Female or Nonbinary Owned Operations
- Schools/Nonprofits
- Veterans
- **CLIENT INFORMATION:**

OPERATION NAME:						licant: Yes	
OWNER NAME:						No	
First			Last				
Mailing Address						_	
Street Address	Street Address Street Address	Unit # 	Town/City	State State	Zip Code	_	
Personal Email							
What most closely describes your gender?			Is your operation a nonpo education on organic pro			s	No
What is your racial or ethnic heritage?			If yes, do you sell organie	c products fo	or a profit?	Yes	No

QUESTIONS:

If the operation is not 100% wholly owned, provide the following information about all other owners:

Owner Name(s)	Racial/Ethnic Heritage	Gender Description	% Owned

1.	What was your gross annual income from organic production last year (in U.S. dollars)?
2.	Describe your hardship with as much detail as possible: Please include: What was the hardship? Who/what did this hardship affect? When did it occur?
3.	Is this need related to a State or Federally Declared Emergency? YES NO If yes, what declared emergency were you impacted by (e.g., wildfire, flood)? Please list below
4.	Are you a veteran of the armed forces?
5.	Have you ever been convicted of a felony and served time in prison?

FINANCIAL DOCUMENTATION

Submission of financial documentation is not required but helps us understand your financial need. Documentation could include any of the following:

- Your federal income tax returns, W-2s, and other records of money earned
- Bank statements and records of investments (if any exist)
- Records of untaxed income (if any exists)
- Any information regarding ownership of small businesses and/or other assets

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND RELEASE

I hereby certify that all information submitted on this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that all information contained here is subject to verification and that false information will lead to disqualification. I understand that CCOF Certification Services, LLC will keep all financial and demographic information confidential.

Authorized Signature

Date



Please email this completed form to inbox@ccof.org or mail to CCOF, 2155 Delaware Avenue, Suite 150, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

California Certified Organic Farmers® ©2020 CCOF Certification Services, LLC; CCOF, Inc.; CCOF Foundation T: (831) 423-2263 | F: (831) 423-4528 | <u>ccof@ccof.org</u> Certified CCOF Organic

Release: 10.1.2023



MyCCOF Online Certification Management INNOVATIVE ONLINE CERTIFICATION TOOLS

Managing your certification just got easier.

MyCCOF is the most powerful tool in certification. Monitor your certification and renewals, access key documents, track the inspection and certification process, respond to action items, search for and add approved materials, and much more–all from your computer, tablet, or phone.

MyCCOF is free for CCOF-certified members. Visit **www.ccof.org/myccof** to get started.

Use MyCCOF to:

» Track Action Items

Review outstanding requests from CCOF and respond directly, including a document upload. You can also check on updates you've sent to us.

» Get Your OSP Online

Download your current OSP in real time, whenever and wherever.

» Find What You Need

It's easy to find the documents that maintain your certification.

» Find Materials & Track Your Approved List

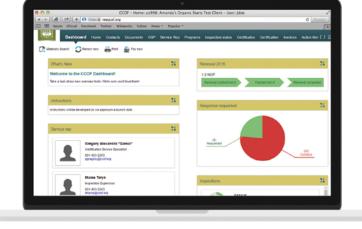
View the materials CCOF has approved for your operation. Plus, remove, search, and add new materials as you need them!

» Download Certificates

Find your current certificates and download other CCOF certified operations' certificates.

» Monitor Inspections

Follow the inspection process. Access inspector contact information, find reports, and stay informed.



» Find Service Staff

Find your CCOF service staff and more.

» Pay Bills

Track invoices and pay online!

» Manage Your Public Profile

Publicize your company statement, sales methods, and social media sites through our online organic directory.

» Track Clients & Facilities

Manage several CCOF-certified operations with a single login. Great for consultants and partnerships!

» And More—Continual Improvements

CCOF is dedicated to making certification easy to manage, and we're continually innovating new ways to make MyCCOF even better than before.

Visit <u>www.ccof.org/myccof</u> today to let MyCCOF work for you!

Certification Made Simple



SEARCH for approved materials



Need to add materials to your OSP? It's easier than ever before.

With MyCCOF Materials Search, you'll never again guess if a material has been reviewed. All CCOF internally-reviewed materials, OMRI Products List® materials, WSDA Brand Name List materials, and CDFA Registered organic input materials can be searched in one place. Plus, you can request OSP changes online day or night, from any device.

» Find What You Need in Our Library

View all CCOF internal material review information, plus OMRI Products List© materials, WSDA Brand Name List materials, and CDFA Registered organic input materials. Know what has and has not been approved in the past and view the status of any reviewed material.

» Save Time

No longer is a phone call necessary to add materials. Take control and add to your OSP whenever, wherever; even with a smartphone!

» Get Notifications

Receive updates as soon as your materials have been reviewed and are ready to use.

» Easily Add to Your OSP

Request addition of materials to your OSP with the click of a button.

Do you have current certificates for CCOF certified operations? Access and track them with confidence.

Buyers and distributors will love the "CCOF Certificate Portal" feature in MyCCOF. This one-of-a-kind service offers tracking and management of CCOF certificates. Access CCOF certificates today!

» Get the Green Light

Easily identify a CCOF-certified operation's standing: green, yellow, or red indicators allow for quick review of certification status.

» Easier Purchasing

Better tracking maintains integrity. Find all your CCOFcertified supplier data in one place. The CCOF Certificate Portal is a way to track the status of a CCOF-certified operation. It is not your Organic System Plan (OSP) and does not reflect your approved suppliers.

» Real-Time Notifications

Receive immediate email notification if any certification status changes.

» Instant Certificates

Track certifications and get your suppliers' certificates as soon as they are created. Conveniently search for certificates by date.

» Faster Inspections

Fly through your inspection with an organized queue of certificates and real-time access to their certification status.

» Organize and Prepare

Never accept an uncertified load again! MyCCOF's "CCOF Certificate Portal" feature will save you time and costly mistakes.

Select	Client ID	Name	Service	Certification status	Status	Certificate	Profile
	cc1652	Red Barn Farm	1.0 NOP	Surrendered	٠		
	ft9385	Piggies and Parsnips	1.0 NOP	Certified		2	2
			2.0 GMA				



Need help getting started? Read our MyCCOF FAQs at www.ccof.org/myccofhelp »



- CCOF recommends beginning the application process with sufficient time before certification is required to allow for the necessary inspection and review process. While in some cases certification can be provided in a very short time frame, providing up to twelve weeks is recommended. <u>Expedited services</u> are available.
- ▶ Please keep a copy of all documents submitted to CCOF for your records.
- See <u>www.ccof.org/certification/how</u> or contact us with questions. Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>.

• Complete and send the following to apply for certification:

- CCOF Certification Contract (this 5-page form)
- Organic System Plan (OSP) forms and attachments
 - o Carefully review the Organic System Plan (OSP) Guides applicable to your operation, and complete all forms indicated:
 - Guide to Grower OSP Forms
 - Guide to Livestock Producer OSP Forms
 - Guide to Handler OSP Forms
- \$350 Application fee
 - Non-refundable and due with application
 - My credit card information is on page 5 I have included another form of payment
 - I have a discount code:

Email to: inbox@ccof.org Or Mail to: CCOF, 2155 Delaware Ave., Suite 150, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

 How did you hear about CCC 					
A. Company Information					
) Business Name:	Business Name:				
DBA:					
Website:					
Phone:	Ext:	Fax:			
) Business Information:					
Federal Tax ID#:					
Sole Proprietorship. Own	er's Name:				
🗌 Partnership. Owner's Nar	Partnership. Owner's Names:				
Corporation –OR– 🗌 LLC	Corporation –OR– LLC. State of incorporation:				
Name of owners, or office	ers and their titles:				
) Physical Location of Your Op	Physical Location of Your Operation.				
	Where organic production occurs, or records are kept (for broker/trader/private label owners). Your physical location will be				
inspected and will be listed o	n your organic certificate:				
Address:		City:			
State/Province:	Zip/Postal Code:	Country:			
) Mailing Address <i>if different</i> :					
Address:		City:			
State/Province:	Zip/Postal Code:	Country:			
) Billing Address if different:					
Address:		City:			
State/Province:	Zip/Postal Code:	Country:			
) Preferred language for comn	nunication: 🗌 English 🛛 Spanish (most C	COF forms & materials available in Spanish)			
) Preferred written communica	ation method: 🗌 Email 🛛 🗋 Postal Mail				
IOPPOG V/2 02/04/2024		Pore 4 a			
IOPB06, V2, 03/04/2024		Page 1 o			



B. Organic Operation Summary

1)	Help us understand your organic operation. Describe or attach a summary description of your organic business or plans.
	Your full details will be on the complete Organic System Plan you submit.

Description attached

2) How frequently do you review your entire Organic System Plan to verify it is effectively implemented, and ensure it accurately reflects all your practices and procedures?

Per 7 CFR §205.201(a)(3), applie	cants shall provide CCOF with	an adequate response	to this question.
----------------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------	-------------------

Annually Quarterly Monthly

Other (describe):

C. Contact Information

1) Primary Contact

Please designate one person in your operation to be CCOF's Primary Contact. This person will be listed in the CCOF online directory and in the National Organic Program Organic Integrity Database (OID). This person should be knowledgeable of your operation, your Organic System Plan, your operation's activities, applicable organic standards, and have the authority to act on behalf of the company. **All communication will be sent to this contact.**

Name:	Title:
Phone:	Email(s):

2) Additional Contacts

Please list all people at your operation authorized to conduct inspections, meet with inspectors, modify the OSP, or otherwise act on behalf of the company. Check the CC box for contacts that should receive all communication along with the Primary contact listed above. Attach an additional list if necessary.

			CC: 📋
Name/Title	Phone number	Email	
			CC: 🗌
Name/Title	Phone number	Email	
			CC: 🗌
Name/Title	Phone number	Email	

D. Certification Program Information

 Which organic standards are you applying to be certified to? Check all that apply: For more information about CCOF certification programs, or to determine which program(s) you need, visit <u>www.ccof.org/standards</u> to review the CCOF Certification Services Program Manual or contact us by phone or email.

USDA National Organic Program (NOP) Compliance

Base program for operations in the US or Mexico. Farm operations converting to organic production with intention to be certified under the NOP will be reviewed for transitional certification.

Complete the Organic System Plan.

Canadian Organic Regime Compliance

Base program for operations in Canada only. Complete the COR Organic System Plan.

CCOF Global Market Access Program:

Export verification for:

US to Canada, the EU/UK, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, and Taiwan; Mexico to Canada; Canada to the US, the EU/UK, Japan, Switzerland, and Taiwan. Complete the <u>GMA application</u>.

CCOF Mexico Compliance Program

Required for operations in Mexico; export verification for shipments to Mexico. Complete the Mexico Compliance Program application.

2) Does this operation produce or handle:

Both organic and nonorganic product(s) Organic product(s) only Organic and transitional product(s)

NOPB06, V2, 03/04/2024



3)	Please indicate any markets you export or plan to export to, directly or indirectly (as an ingredient or through brokers/traders etc.).		
	🗌 Canada 🔲 Europe/UK 🔲 Japan 🔲 Korea 🔲 Taiwan 🗌 Switzerland 🗌 Mexico		
	Other:		
4)	By what date do you anticipate the need for certification?		
	The certification process could take 12 weeks or longer. If you need a shorter timeline you can enroll in the Expedited Certification <u>Service</u> .		
5)	Is this operation currently certified organic?		
	No Yes, attach certificate and completed Certification Transfer Form.		
6)	Has this operation or any responsibly connected person with this operation ever applied for, or been granted, organic certification? NOP 205.2 "Responsibly connected" - Any person who is a partner, officer, director, holder, manager, or owner of 10 percent or more of the voting stock of an applicant or a recipient of certification or accreditation.		
	No. Skip to section E. Yes. Complete this section and provide name of certifier:		
	a) Was the operation's or any responsibly connected person with this operation's certification or the certification of fields or products ever suspended or revoked?		
	b) Did you surrender your certification with outstanding non-compliances or conditions?		
	c) Was your application for organic certification ever issued a denial?		
	d) Did you withdraw your application for certification with outstanding non-compliances?		
7)	If you answered yes to a, b, c, or d above, please list the years and agencies, attach a copy of all relevant letter(s) and a description of all corrective actions:		
	Year(s):		
	Corrective actions taken:		
Ope	California Organic Registration INot applicable, not based in California INot applicable, retail or restaurant erations engaged in production of organic products in California must register with the state prior to the first sale. Visit the CDFA		

Organic Program webpage or contact your local County Agricultural Commissioner for more information if you produce organic crops, livestock, or process meat, fowl, or dairy products. Contact the Department of Health Services if you process or handle any other organic products. [California Organic Products Act of 2003].

1) California Organic Program Registration number (grower and post harvest handling). Example: 12-123456:

2) Department of Health Services Organic Registration number (processing). Example: 12345:

F. Annual Certification Fee

CCOF will estimate and invoice your certification fee based on the information provided below and collected at your initial and subsequent inspections. Please refer to the <u>CCOF Certification Services Program Manual</u> for fee information. If you do not provide the information requested below, you cannot move forward in the certification process and your inspection will be delayed. Certification fees must be paid prior to issuance of certification. Enter your credit card information on page 4 or attach another form of payment.

- 1) All Operations: Current or expected total value of certified organic production/sales/services (gross, next 12 months)
 - a) Farm and Livestock operations: Current or expected cost of certified organic product purchased, such as seed, feed, transplants (next 12 months) and service fees charged by certified organic co-processors, custom grazing, etc. This will be subtracted from the amount in line 1 to determine your annual certification fee.
 - b) Handlers/processors/private labelers and other non-farm businesses: Current or expected cost of certified organic ingredients/products purchased (next 12 months) and service fees charged by certified organic co-processors. This will be subtracted from the amount in line 1 to determine your annual certification fee.
 - c) Retail and Restaurant operations: Current or expected number of stores (next 12 months).



Operation Name:

Date:

F. Certification Contract and Agreement

The following must be signed by a legally authorized representative of an operation and by all applicants for certification by CCOF CS (CCOF).

By signing this document, the applicant acknowledges that it has received, has read, fully understands, and agrees to be bound by the terms of the CCOF CS Certification Manuals and further agrees to:

- For operations and any responsibly connected person seeking NOP certification: Comply with all State and applicable organic production and handling regulations as described in rules issued by the United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Marketing Service (including those regulations in 7 CFR Part 205 and the NOP Handbook as published on the USDA AMS NOP website).
- 2) For operations seeking COR certification: Comply with all Province and applicable organic production and handling regulations as described in rules issued by the Canada Food Inspection Agency
- 3) For operations seeking CCOF GMA or International Standard certification: Comply with the requirements set forth in the CCOF GMA or International Standard Certification Manual, respectively.
- 4) For all operations: Comply with and strictly adhere to all CCOF standards, procedures and policies set forth in the CCOF Manuals including but not limited to the following:
 - a) Establishing, implementing, and updating annually an Organic System Plan that will be submitted to CCOF.
 - b) Permitting on-site inspections at least once per calendar year with complete access to the production or handling aspects of the operation, including non-certified production areas, structures, or offices by CCOF. These inspections may be announced or unannounced at the discretion of CCOF or as required by an accreditation authority, government entity with jurisdiction, or other governing body.
 - c) Maintaining all records applicable to the organic operation for not less than five (5) years beyond their creation.
 - d) Allowing authorized representatives of CCOF, an accreditation authority, government entity with jurisdiction, or other governing body access to these records under normal business hours for review and copying to determine compliance with the applicable standards, regulations or governing law.
 - e) Understanding CCOF may use subcontractors for inspecting, testing and other technical services, as necessary.
 - f) Submitting to CCOF any applicable fees as described on the most current fee schedule.
 - g) Immediately notifying CCOF concerning any application, including drift, of a prohibited substance to any field, production unit, site, facility, livestock, or product that is part of an operation.
 - h) Immediately notifying CCOF of any change in your certified operation or portion of it that may affect its compliance with the applicable standards, regulations or governing law.
 - i) Using the CCOF name and seal(s) only in accordance with CCOF standards and ceasing all use of CCOF's name and seal upon notice by CCOF. Any use of CCOF's names or marks, without the express consent of CCOF, is strictly prohibited and constitutes an infringement of CCOF's rights. CCOF shall be entitled to its reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in bringing any civil action, arbitration, or mediation to enforce its rights to its names or marks.
 - j) Destroying or returning to CCOF all packaging and certificate(s) upon notice from CCOF.
 - k) Understanding that the use of the CCOF name and seal must be in accordance with the CCOF standards.
 - I) Authorizing CCOF to list certified parcel crops, products, services, and acreage on my certificate and in the CCOF Directory.
 - m) Immediately ceasing all claims of CCOF certification associated with this operation, and destroying or returning all certificates, labeling, and marketing material containing reference to CCOF in the event that this operation withdraws, or its certification is suspended or revoked.
 - n) Agreeing to be legally bound by the terms of the paragraphs entitled "Consent to Electronic Transmission", "Governing Law", "Consent to Jurisdiction", "Indemnification" and "Limit of Liability" as described in the CCOF Certification Program Manual.

I, the owner or legally authorized corporate representative, acknowledge the above General Requirements for CCOF certification and understand that any willful misrepresentation may be cause for denial of an application and sanctioning of certification. I authorize the person(s) listed above to act on behalf of my company in establishing or maintaining organic certification. I attest that all information in this application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge:

Name/Title

Signature

Date



Op	peration Name:	Date:
G.	Credit Card Payment Information	
Т	ype of Credit Card: 🗌 Visa 📄 Master Card 📄 Amex	Amount: \$
С	redit Card Billing Address:	
С	ity: State:	Zip code:
Ν	ame on Card:	Phone Number:
С	redit Card Number:	
E	xpiration Date (mm/yy): /	Security Number (The three-digit code on the back of your card. For Amex, this is the four digits on the front):
s	ignature:	Torvanez, and is the four digits on the fronty.
H. 1)	Public Profile Information (optional) Use these options to describe your operation. This information will promote your unique operation. Online Presence: □ Facebook: □ Instagram □ Twitter	Il be used to populate your online directory profile and to help CCOF
2)	Copacking Services (CS): Export (EX): Farmer's Market (FM): Ingredients (Ing): Internet (WWW): Produce Stand (PS): Retail (R):	
3)	Apprenticeship Options:	
4)	Company Statement (Promotional/sales/informational or public sta	atement about your company):
Ι.	Additional Service Opportunities (optional) Check any additional services you may be interested in and a CCC GLOBALG.A.P PrimusGFS Regenerative Organic Co OCal Cannabis Certification (CA operations only) OPT Gr Other:	Certified (ROC) rass-Fed Program
NO	PB06, V2, 03/04/2024	Page 5 of 5

2155 Delaware Avenue, Suite 150, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 • (831) 423-2263 • fax (831) 423-4528 • ccof@ccof.org • www.ccof.org

NOP §205.201

Certified

GUIDE TO HANDLER OSP FORMS

Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Page 1 of 2

- Complete all Organic System Plan (OSP) section(s) listed for each activity that matches your current organic activities or plans. Do not complete sections that are not applicable to your operation.
- ▶ If your activities change in the future, you may need to either complete additional OSP forms or retire OSP forms.

	If you do this (more than one may apply):	Fill out these forms:
1)	Apply for CCOF organic certification.	<u>CCOF Certification Contract</u>
		H5.0 Record Keeping for Handlers
		Organic Fraud Prevention Plan (as needed)
2)	I am a private label brand owner; I contract other independently	Product Application
	certified facilities to produce or label organic product.	H2.0 Organic Products
		• <u>H2.6 Broker Suppliers</u> (if purchasing or storing ingredients
		that are sent to co-packer)
		Organic product Labels
3)	Act as a broker, trader, wholesaler, distributor, or importer of	H2.5 Brokered Products
	organic products; I do not process, repack, or relabel.	<u>H2.6 Broker Suppliers</u>
4)	Process, physically handle, or label organic products (for my	Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List)
	own brand or for private label brands) at a facility I own or lease.	Product Application (not applicable for wineries)
		H2.0 Organic Products (not applicable for wineries or
		livestock feed processors)
		Organic product Labels
5)	Take physical possession of organic products or ingredients at a	 <u>H2.3 Organic Facility</u> – for each location
	facility I own or lease.	H4.0 Organic Practices – for each location
6)	Use nonorganic processing aids, packaging aids, sanitizers, or	Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List)
	other additives in or on organic products.	 <u>Nonorganic Processing Material Affidavit</u> – for each
		nonorganic material not previously approved by CCOF,
		except flavors
		<u>Natural Flavor Affidavit</u> – for each nonorganic flavor
7)	Source ingredients for organic products.	 <u>H2.0A Ingredient Suppliers</u> (not applicable for brokers, traders, wholesalers, distributors, importers, livestock
		handlers, or private label owners who contract other facilities
		to produce products)
8)	Process multi-ingredient organic products.	H2.0B Product Formulation – for each product
9)	Package products under a brand or private label owned by	<u>Co-Packer Application</u> – for each brand owner
	someone else.	
10)	Source organic products from an uncertified broker, trader,	Exempt Handler Affidavit – for each uncertified supplier
	wholesaler, or distributor.	(CCOF will determine if certification is required)
11)	Use an uncertified storage facility to store organic product in	Exempt Handler Affidavit – for each uncertified facility
	sealed, tamper-evident packaging.	
12)	Provide processing, handling, toll processing, or fee-for-services	
	for organic products that I do not own or take title to.	services not described on H2.0 Organic Products or H2.5 Brokered Products)
12)	Wine – Process or handle wine made from grapes.	
13)	while - i tocess of handle while made hold grapes.	 <u>V2.0 Organic Winery</u> <u>V2.1 Wine & Label Approval</u> (submit this form & labels
		• <u>V2.1 Write & Laber Approval</u> (Submit this form & labels once wines are ready to be labeled; wines produced before
		certification is granted are not eligible to be labeled with
		organic claims)
		GMA Wine Approval Application (if exporting wine from
	Livestock feed – Produce or mill livestock feed or premixes.	US to EU, UK, or Switzerland)
	t supporte al transfer a support de la facad as supporte al	H2.2 Livestock Feed



GUIDE TO HANDLER OSP FORMS

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

Page 2 of 2

	If you do this (more than one may apply):		Fill out these forms:
15)	Live animals – I take physical possession or title to live animals for less than one week or I facilitate the sale or trade of live animals.		H2.8 Temporary Livestock Management – complete additional forms as directed on H2.8 Operations who take physical possession of animals for more than one week complete full Livestock OSP, not this form.
16)	Located in the US and export, design export labels, or sell to a buyer who requires international verification.	•	<u>Global Market Access Program Application</u> (US exports to Canada, EU, UK, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan) <u>Mexico Compliance Program Application</u> (US exports to Mexico)
17)	Located in Mexico.	•	Mexico Compliance Program Application
18)	Located in Mexico and export, design export labels, or sell to a buyer who requires international verification.	•	Global Market Access Program Application (Mexico exports to Canada) <u>NOP Import Certificate Request Packet</u> (Mexico exports to the US – once certified, exporter completes prior to each shipment)
19)	Provide services to a CCOF certified operation and I want that operation to participate in management of my certification.	•	Contracted Partner Program Application (Optional)
20)	Grow or harvest organic products or ingredients.		Guide to Grower OSP Forms Complete applicable forms as directed
21)	Raise organic livestock or take physical possession of animals for more than one week.		Guide to Livestock OSP Forms Complete applicable forms as directed
22)	Apply for certification of retail/grocery store or restaurant (not required).		R1.0 Activities Checklist for Retailers/Restaurants Complete applicable forms as directed



Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Operation Name:

Date:

- List finished organic products below, including private label brand products co-packed for others. An <u>Excel version</u> of this document is available online or by contacting CCOF. Product category, detail and brand name will appear on your CCOF Client Profile (certificate addendum); product category and detail will appear in USDA's <u>Organic Integrity</u> <u>Database (Integrity)</u>. CCOF reserves the right to modify product categories to reflect naming conventions.
- Once you are certified, refer to your CCOF Client Profile for a complete list of all products currently included in your certification.
- Ensure all suppliers are listed on <u>H2.0A Ingredient Suppliers</u>. Submit <u>H2.0B Product Formulation</u> for any new multi-ingredient product.
- 1) Attach all labels for all organic products, including retail, nonretail, shipping container labels, temporary signage for unpackaged products, labels for export, and other labels that include any reference to organic.
 - Organic labeling guidelines including international labeling are available at <u>www.ccof.org/labeling</u>. Submit all revisions to CCOF prior to printing or using new labels.
- 2) Do you package any products for private label brands (brands you do not own)? 🗌 No 🗌 Yes, complete the <u>Co-Packer Application</u> for each brand.
- 3) Private label brand owners who do not process: If co-packed product is imported, list importer as well as co-packer in "Name of" column below. For each multi-ingredient product, submit an ingredient statement from the manufacturer to compare to your label. *Ingred. statement not required if co-packer is CCOF certified.*

Product Category	Product Detail As listed on label	Brand Name	Packaging Form	USA product label claim	Name of: Certified location where product is processed (may be your own facility) OR Certified co-packer of private label product	Export Market International market you export product to
Ex: Ice Cream	Ex: Vegan chocolate sea salt swirl	Ex: Momo's Munchies	⊠Retail ¹ □Nonretail ² □Unpackaged	 Made w/ organic³ ⊠Organic⁴ 100% Organic⁵ 	Ex: Snack Shack	Ex: Canada, Mexico
			Retail ¹ Nonretail ² Unpackaged	☐Made w/ organic ³ ☐Organic ⁴ ☐100% Organic ⁵		
			Retail ¹ Nonretail ² Unpackaged	Made w/ organic ³ Organic ⁴ 100% Organic ⁵		
			Retail ¹ Nonretail ² Unpackaged	☐Made w/ organic ³ ☐Organic ⁴ ☐100% Organic ⁵		
			Retail ¹ Nonretail ² Unpackaged	Made w/ organic ³ Organic ⁴ 100% Organic ⁵		

¹ Retail = Containers intended to be purchased and carried home by a consumer (retail purchaser). Refer to NOP 205.303-311 for labeling requirements.

² Nonretail = Any container used to ship or store organic products, other than containers used for retail sale of the product. Must identify product as organic and display product lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information that links the container to audit trail documentation.

³ "Made with organic" is only allowed in USA and Mexico. Products labeled "Made with organic" must contain at least 70% organic ingredients. The remaining ingredients must either be agricultural or approved nonorganic materials from the NOP National List.

⁴ Products labeled Organic must contain a minimum of 95% organic ingredients, remaining ingredients must be either organic or approved nonorganic materials from the NOP National List.

⁵ "100% Organic" is only allowed in USA and Mexico. Must be produced with ingredients certified as "100% Organic." Must be produced without nonorganic processing/packaging aids. *NOPB80, V2, 12/30/2023*



Date:

Operation Name:

Page 1 of 3

- Submit this form with your initial application to describe nonorganic products or materials you plan to use. Private label or brand owners who do not process products are not required to submit this form; send information about nonorganic materials to your certified co-packer.
- CCOF will review all materials listed and provide you with a copy of your OSP Materials List listing approved materials.

Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

To add or remove materials after your initial application, update your OSP Materials List directly on <u>MyCCOF.org</u> or submit this form. CCOF may require additional information regarding materials you include on this form.

It is your responsibility to verify that all materials are allowed prior to use. Only materials included in your OSP Materials List may be used. This protects you and helps ensure you do not use noncompliant materials that will negatively affect your organic certification.

A. Nonorganic Processing Aids

- List all nonorganic materials that directly contact organic products (examples: gases, processing/packaging aids, fining agents, acids, filtration aids, wash water additives).
- ► Include specific product brand name, function, and manufacturer information.
- For each nonorganic material not previously approved by CCOF, submit a <u>Nonorganic Processing Material Affidavit</u> or <u>Natural Flavor Affidavit</u>. Search for approved materials on <u>MyCCOF.org</u>.

Brand Name	Manufacturer	General Material Name	Function (ex: Filtration, wash water, leavening, acidulant, fermentation, etc.)	CCOF Use Only
Example: CleanWash 456A	Washed Waters, LLC	Peracetic acid	wash water additive	

Nonorganic Processing Aids – NOP § 205.105; 205.605; 205.606: Nonorganic materials used in or on organic products must not be the product of GMOs or produced with the use of irradiation or sewage sludge and must comply with any additional annotations. NOPB73, V2, 12/30/2023 Page 1 of 3



Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Page 2 of 3

B. Equipment Sanitizers and Detergents/Cleaners

- Indicate materials used to clean and sanitize equipment and surfaces that organic products contact during receiving, handling, processing, transport, or storage, including grading or sampling equipment.
- Materials used in areas outside of organic handling do not need to be disclosed, such as employee hand sanitizers, foot baths, bathroom cleaners, or drain cleaners.
- If you are unsure which material category your cleaning and sanitation chemicals fall under, submit your material label(s) to CCOF and we will determine which category applies.

Material Category Active Ingredient per product label	Used?	Rinsed? (Yes/No)	Location or Surface Used On (ex: processing lines, reused storage containers)
Detergent, Soap, or Cleaner Must rinse			
Chlorine (Calcium hypochlorite, Chlorine dioxide, Sodium hypochlorite, Hypochlorous acid – generated from electrolyzed water)			
Peracetic acid/Peroxyacetic acid			
Phosphoric Acid			
Alcohol (Ethanol, Isopropanol) Must air dry or rinse			
Citric Acid			
Hydrogen Peroxide			
Ozone			
Quaternary Ammonium Sanitizer Must rinse and test for zero residue			
Other or unknown Attach label listing ingredients, rinse may be required:			

C. Boiler Chemicals

- List materials used in your boiler system, if applicable.
- For each boiler chemical not previously approved by CCOF, submit a material label or similar spec sheet that discloses composition. Additional information regarding volatility may be required. Search for approved materials on <u>MyCCOF.org</u>.

Boiler Chemical Brand Name	Manufacturer	Volatile? (Yes/No)	Shut off prior to organic? (Yes/No)
Example: Boilerchem 123	The Boiler Pros, LLC	Yes	Yes - 24 hours before organic



Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Page 3 of 3

D. Facility Pest Control Materials – National List

- National List Pest Control Materials may be used only if preventative practices and mechanical/physical controls are not sufficient to prevent or control pests.
- Only list materials that are used in organic production and/or organic storage areas.
- If you are unsure which material category your pest control chemicals fall under, submit your material label(s) to CCOF and we will determine which category applies.

National List Material Category	Used?	Location Used (ex: production room)	Applied by Fumigation/ Fogging/ Spray? (Yes/No)
Ammonium carbonate			
Boric acid			
Botanical pesticides			
Carbon dioxide			
Diatomaceous earth			
Nitrogen gas			
Nonsynthetic bait/lure/repellent			
Pheromones			
Pyrethrum/pyrethrins Pyrethroids are synthetic and not included in this category, list pyrethroids in section E			
Sticky traps			
Vitamin D3			

E. Facility Pest Control Materials – Non-National List

- Non-National List Pest Control Materials may be used only if preventative practices, mechanical/physical controls, and National List materials are not sufficient to prevent or control pests. Justification for the use of non-National List Materials must be provided.
- Only list materials that are used in organic production and/or organic storage areas.
- Any pest control material that does not fit into one of the categories in table D above is considered a Non-National List material.
- If you are unsure which material category your pest control chemicals fall under, submit your material label(s) to CCOF and we will determine which category applies.

Non-National List Material	Location Used	Applied by Fumigation/ Fogging/ Spray? (Yes/No)
Example: MAX Fog Roach Killer	ex: production room	Yes

NOPB73, V2, 12/30/2023

NOP §205.101, 205.201

CO-PACKER APPLICATION

Date:

Page 1 of 2

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

Operation Name:

ertified

- Complete this form if you co-pack organic products into another company's private label brand. You must send CCOF all organic labels you pack into, even if CCOF is not listed as the certifier on the label.
- Complete one <u>Co-Packer Application</u> for each private label brand owner.
- ► List the specific private label products you co-pack on Product Application (or V2.1 Wine & Label Approval, for wines).
- Ensure all suppliers are listed on <u>H2.0A Ingredient Suppliers</u>. Submit <u>H2.0B Product Formulation</u> for any new multi-ingredient product.

A. Owner of Private Label Brand (Company Name):

The brand owner is the legal entity that owns the commercial brand. Name the owner of the brand here, even if you are subcontracted by a different entity.

- 1) Brand names packed for this label owner:
- Are you subcontracted by another operation to pack into these brands?
 □ No. Skip to section B.

Sec. Label may not identify the certifier of the subcontractor without written approval from the certifier for this use.

a) If yes, name the operation you are subcontracted by:

B. Private Label Products

1) Is this private label brand owner certified organic for finished products you co-pack for them?

No. Skip to question B2.

Yes. Name certifier:

a) Certificate attached. Skip to question B4. Certificate must list finished branded products you co-pack.

Is the organic product enclosed in a sealed, tamper-evident container when you are finished co-packing it?

Tamper-evident packaging is packaging or a container that is sealed in a manner where an attempt to break the seal, access the contents, or reclose the package would be obvious.

○ No, attach an Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) completed by the private label owner to describe their activities. CCOF will determine if activities require certification.

Yes. Complete this section.

a) If yes, describe how packaging is sealed and tamper-evident or attach a photo of finished product:

Photo attached.

3) Is the organic product in final retail labeling when you are finished co-packing it?

Retail label = Labels affixed to containers intended to be purchased and carried home by a consumer (retail purchaser). \Box Yes

- □ No, attach an Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) completed by the private label owner to describe their activities. CCOF will determine if activities require certification. □ Yes
- 4) Does the private label brand owner purchase ingredients you receive?
 - 🗌 No

2)

Yes. Private label brand owner is required to be certified, unless purchased ingredients are in sealed, tamper-evident, retail labeled packaging. *Certificate must list ingredients provided to you.*

- Not applicable, I am a grower who co-packs my own crops for the private label brand owner.
- 5) Does the private label brand owner ever take physical possession of ingredients used in the products you co-pack for them?
 - Yes, private label brand owner stores ingredients.
 - □ Not applicable, I am a grower who co-packs my own crops for the private label brand owner.
 - a) If yes, are ingredients received/stored by brand owner in sealed and tamper-evident packaging?
 - Yes, attach an Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) completed by the private label owner to describe the private label brand owner's storage activities. CCOF will determine if certification is required.
 - $\hfill\square$ No. Private label brand owner is required to be certified as storage facility.

Certified CCOF

NOP §205.101, 205.201

CO-PACKER APPLICATION

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

Page 2 of 2

6) Is CCOF's name or seal used on the label in association with the private label brand owner?

No. This form is complete. Certification of the private label brand owner may be required, even if your operation name appears on the label.

Yes. Complete this section.

a) Private Label Owner Address:

Private Label Owner City, State, Zip:

Private Label Contact Name and Title:

Private Label Contact Email:

Private Label Contact Phone:

If approved, CCOF will send Notification to the private label brand owner that the CCOF name and/or seal may only be used on the products listed on your CCOF Client Profile, available on <u>MyCCOF</u>.

Use of CCOF Name and Seal: The CCOF name and/or seal may be used on labels of non-CCOF certified private label owners/marketers provided that the product was grown or processed by CCOF certified operations. CCOF approval of the private label brand products does not constitute certification of the private label owner/marketer. CCOF Certified Operations must notify CCOF in advance of packing any new private label brand product. CCOF Certified Operations will be billed for the use of CCOF's name and/or seal on a private label product per the <u>CCOF Certification Services Program Manual</u>.



Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Operation Name:

Date:

OSP

- Complete this form if you manufacture, process, label, or repack organic products or contract another certified operation to process and/or package organic products into your brand or label (private label brand owner).
 - You may only use labels, ingredients, processing aids, suppliers, co-packers, and formulas approved by CCOF to produce organic products. Submit updates for pre-approval before using.
 - Once certified, you are only approved to produce organic products listed on your CCOF client profile, available on MyCCOF.org. Pre-approval is required for new products; submit a Product Application. Approved products will also appear in USDA's Organic Integrity Database (Integrity).

A. Labels

2)

- Attach all labels for all organic products, including any labels with any reference to organic, and labels for export. 1)
 - If you use a template for labels, submit an example of each unique template with a description of what information changes.

Organic labeling guidelines including international labeling are available at www.ccof.org/labeling. Submit all revisions to CCOF for pre-approval prior to printing or using new labels.

Attached

- Do you use any nonretail containers (examples: boxes, bins, totes, bags, etc.) for shipping or storage of organic products?
 - Nonretail containers are any container used to ship or store organic products, other than containers used for retail sale. This includes temporary signage applied to unpackaged product during shipping and storage.
 - Nonretail containers must identify product as organic (not required if container holds product packaged for retail sale with organic status visible through the nonretail container).
 - Nonretail containers must display product lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information that links the container to audit trail documentation.

Not applicable, no nonretail containers used.

TYes. Nonretail labels attached, indicate where lot number will appear. If you use a template for labels, submit an example of each unique template with a description of what information changes.

B. Private label brand owner

Are you a private label brand owner who contracts an independently certified co-packer to produce your branded products?

Not applicable, not working with co-packers. Skip to section C.

Series attach organic certificates for all **co-packers** who produce products for you at their facility. Certificates for co-packed products must list specific branded products.

2) List co-packers below or attach a list with this information. Also list co-packers on your **Product Application**.

Co-packer Facility Name	Facility Address	Type of co-packing, select all that apply
		Co-packing at a facility
		Field packing on farm
		Other, describe:
		Co-packing at a facility
		Field packing on farm
		Other, describe:
		Co-packing at a facility
		Field packing on farm
		Other, describe:

3) As a **private label brand owner**, do you source ingredients for co-packers?

- □ No, co-packer sources ingredients. □ Yes, I source ingredients for co-packers.
- a) If sourcing ingredients, select all that apply:

□ I select suppliers. Co-packer purchases ingredients directly from supplier. Co-packer must maintain supplier certificates. Ingredients will not be listed on your organic certificate unless you select additional options.

- □ I purchase ingredients. H2.6 Broker Suppliers required for organic ingredients, CCOF will list your organic ingredients on your organic certificate.
- □ I take physical possession of ingredients for storage and ship them to my co-packer. H2.6 Broker Suppliers required for organic ingredients, CCOF will list your organic ingredients on your organic certificate.

Live animals – I purchase or take physical possession of live animals. <u>L6.1 Livestock Suppliers</u> required.

Other, describe:

NOPB31, V2, R1, 03/08/2024

Page 1 of 2

	NOP §205.101, 205.105, 205.201, 205.270, 205.300-311, 205.40	4 ORGANIC PRODUCTS	SECTION: H2.0
	Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u> . Send com	oleted forms to inbox@ccof.org.	Page 2 of 2
4)	If you take physical possession of ingredients or finished products, packaging and remain in the same packaging? Select all that apply <i>Tamper-evident packaging is packaging or a container that is seale contents, or reclose the package would be obvious.</i> Not applicable, not taking physical possession. Ingredients/ finished products are not in sealed and tamper-evident <i>Practices</i> for each location. <i>Storage facility inspection required</i> .	r. ed in a manner where an attempt to break lent packaging. Attach <u>H2.3 Organic Fac</u>	the seal, access the ility and <u>H4.0 Organic</u>
C.	Formulas		
1)	 For ingredients and processing aid materials listed on your <u>H2.0A</u> <u>Materials List</u>), do you source the ingredients and materials? Yes, I source. No, another operation sources. <i>That operation's certificate mus</i> Not applicable, I am a private label brand owner working with a 	t list ingredients provided to you.	rials Application (OSP
	a) If no, indicate who sources:		
2)	 For formulas listed on <u>H2.0B Product Formulation Sheet(s)</u>, do y Changes to formulas must be pre-approved by CCOF. H2.0B form packer; only co-packer is required to submit formula. Private label manufacturer to compare to your label. Yes No Some Not applicable, single ingredient products only. Not applicable, I am a private label brand owner working with a 	not required for private label brand owne brand owner must instead submit an ingre co-packer.	r working with a co- edient statement from the
3)	For finished products labeled "Organic" containing nonorganic ing availability is noted in 205.605), attach an <u>H2.7 Commercial Avail</u> colors, yeast. You must continually search for organic versions on an annual bas Attached Not applicable, no nonorganic agricultural ingredients.	<u>ability</u> form for each nonorganic ingrediei <i>i</i> s.	nt. Examples: flavors,
D.	Storage Facilities		
1)	If any off-site facilities are used to store organic ingredients or proc Not applicable, no off-site storage List Attached	ucts, complete this table, or attach a list v	vith this information.
	Storage Facility Name & Address	Ingredients/Products Stored	Documentation
			□ OC* □ EHA**
		1	+

*Attach the Organic Certificate (OC) for each certified storage facility listed above. You must request updated certificates annually.

**For any uncertified facilities listed above, attach a CCOF <u>Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA)</u>. EHA must be completed by the uncertified storage facility manager. Product must be enclosed in sealed, tamper-evident packages or containers when received by the storage facility and must remain in those packages or containers throughout storage. In addition, the facility may not handle the product in any way other than storage. CCOF will review the EHA and notify you if certification of the storage facility is required.

□ OC* □ EHA**



Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Operation Name:

Date:

- List all suppliers and ingredients used in organic products, including "work in process" ingredients made in house.
 - 1. Attach organic certificates for all certified suppliers.

 Certificates attached

Certificates must be dated within the last 15 months and must list the specific ingredient you use. For USDA NOP certified suppliers, refer to <u>Organic Integrity –Database</u> (<u>Integrity</u>) for overall certification status. Product listings may need to be requested separately from the supplier. Be prepared to demonstrate your certificate management system at inspection.

- For any uncertified supplier of organic ingredients, list both the uncertified supplier and the certified supplier in the Supplier column. Attach an Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) for each uncertified supplier. Product must be enclosed in sealed, tamper-evident retail packaging when acquired by the supplier and must remain in that packaging while under the supplier's control. CCOF will review the EHA and notify you if certification of the supplier is required.
- 3. For each multi-ingredient ingredient, submit an ingredient statement from the manufacturer to compare to your label. 🗌 Ingredient statement attached
- ► An Excel version of this document is available at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u> or by contacting CCOF.
- Update this master list as you add and remove suppliers. Highlight new suppliers or products in yellow and removed suppliers or products in blue to simplify updates.
- List all nonorganic processing aids, sanitizers, and packaging aids that contact organic products on your <u>Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List)</u>, not this form. For each nonorganic ingredient or processing aid not previously approved by CCOF, submit a <u>Nonorganic Processing Material Affidavit</u> or <u>Natural Flavor Affidavit</u>. Private label brand owners who do not manufacture are not required to submit nonorganic ingredients or processing aids for review.

Supplier	Ingredient Name List one ingredient per line, match organic certificate, include brand name if any	Organic Ingredient? (Yes, No)	Do you import ¹ this product? (Yes, No)	Date Added to H2.0A	Certifier Optional, for your use	CCOF Use Only
Ex: XYZ Juice Supply	Ex: apple juice concentrate	Yes	Yes	7/15/2020	CCOF	

¹ Imports – Indicate Yes if you are the importer of record. Indicate No if you are not the importer of record. Examples - If you purchase from an importer, indicate No and list the importer in the Supplier column. If you purchase imported products and the importer does not take title, indicate No and list the seller in the Supplier column (not the importer). If your supplier purchases imported products, indicate No; you are not required to know the identity of the importer. "Importer of record" = the owner, purchaser, consignee, or authorized Customs broker of imported products coming into the United States.



Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Operation Name:

Date:

OSP

- Use this form for each multi-ingredient product you manufacture. Private label brand owners who do not process products are not required to complete this form; submit an ingredient statement from the manufacturer. Wineries complete V2.0 Organic Winery and V2.1 Wine & Label Approval, not this form. Livestock feed producers are not required to submit all formulations, only a sample.
- An **Excel version** of this document is available online or by contacting CCOF. Complete one H2.0B form for each product formula.
- See formulas below headers to guide calculations. Weight or fluid volume unit of measurement must be the same for each ingredient, e.g. grams.
- If you are unclear on the % organic content of an ingredient (B), contact the supplier's organic certifier to request confirmation.
- For each nonorganic ingredient or processing aid not previously approved by CCOF, submit a Nonorganic Processing Material Affidavit or Natural Flavor Affidavit. Search for approved materials on MyCCOF.org.

Product Name:						
Label Brand Nam	ne(s):					
Ingredient/Processing Aid As listed on H2.0A Ingredient Suppliers list Do not list salt or water		Quantity (A)	Weight, %, or fluid volume	% Organic Content of Ingredient (B)	Ingredient's Org. Contribution to Product (C) = (A) x (B)	
Ex: chocolate chips		20	grams	95%	19 = (20x0.95)	
	Total	of non-salt and water contents (D) : Total of column (A)			Organic Contribution (G) :	
		Quantity Salt (E) :			Total of column (C)	
		Quantity Water (F) :			Total Organic %:	
		Total Ingredient Quantity:			Divide (G)/(D)	

Total Ingredient Quantity: Add up (D), (E) and (F)

> Round down to nearest whole number "Organic" must be >95% organic "Made with Organic" must be >70% organic

List processing aids* used that do not contribute to weight or fluid volume (ex: Carbon Dioxide, Chlorine in wash water). Processing aids that contribute to weight or volume must be listed in the table above. Only ingredients and materials approved by CCOF and appearing on your Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List) may be used.

*Products labeled "100% Organic" must be produced without nonorganic processing aids, sanitizers or gases.

NOPB72, V2, 12/30/2023

Page 1 of 1



Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Operation Name:

Date:

OSP

Complete this form if you produce, mill, or blend products sold as livestock feed or livestock feed premixes.

A. Product Composition

- All agricultural ingredients in organic livestock feed must be organic. ٠
- You may only use ingredients, nonorganic additives, processing aids, and suppliers approved by CCOF to produce organic . products. Submit updates for pre-approval before using.
- You must maintain current organic certificates for all suppliers, contracted co-packers, certified private label brand owners, and any other certified organic operation you work with.
- 1) For ingredients and processing aid materials listed on your H2.0A Ingredient Suppliers and Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List), do you source the ingredients and materials?

☐ Yes. I source.

No, another operation sources. That operation's certificate must list ingredients provided to you.

- a) If no, indicate who sources ingredients or materials:
- How can you demonstrate that only organic agricultural ingredients and approved nonorganic materials were used and any National 2) List restrictions on usage rates are met in each lot produced? Records must be available at inspection.
 - Maintain batch/production records showing identity and guantity of each ingredient in each lot.

Other (describe):

Do you purchase or receive organic products from uncertified brokers, traders, wholesalers, or distributors? 3) Sourcing through uncertified handlers requires additional audit trail verification at inspection and will incur additional fees. Only suppliers of retail labeled product in sealed and tamper-evident packaging are exempt. All importers must be certified. □ No

Yes. Attach an Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) for each uncertified supplier of organic ingredients. CCOF will review the EHA to determine if certification is required.

- If yes, how will you ensure that only certified suppliers are used by the uncertified handler? Check all that apply. a) Your OSP must list all certified suppliers, including products sourced through uncertified handlers. Audit trail records must link directly back to the last certified operation.
 - I do not place an order until certified supplier is identified by uncertified handler, I have determined the organic certificate is legitimate and complete, and new suppliers are approved by CCOF.
 - For any delivery that cannot be traced back to the certified supplier, I refuse or hold shipment until the certified supplier is verified.
 - Other (describe):

B. Livestock Feed Labels

- Packaged livestock feed products must include the statement "Certified organic by CCOF" or similar phrase beneath the name of the handler or distributor and must comply with other Federal and State feed labeling requirements.
- You may only use labels approved by CCOF. Submit all revisions for pre-approval before printing.
- Attach labels for organic products sold direct-to-consumers. For labels with a standard format, attach sample labels showing your template. For bulk (no label), attach pictures or copies of the temporary signage used to identify the product as organic and traceability information that can be used to link the product to the audit trail documents. Attached
- Describe how finished products are labeled if shipped in nonretail unpackaged form (i.e. railcar, truck, tote, etc.). Bulk shipments of 2) nonretail unpackaged product must list "Certified Organic by CCOF" on title transfer documents and the product itself must be labeled with organic status and traceability information linking back to the audit trail documents such as lot number. Temporary signage with this information is allowed for unpackaged nonretail product.



Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

- 3) Do you use any nonretail containers (examples: boxes, bins, totes, bags, etc.) for shipping or storage of organic products, including temporary signage applied to unpackaged product during shipping and storage?
 - Nonretail containers are any container used to ship or store organic products, other than containers used for retail sale.
 - Nonretail containers must identify product as organic (not required if container holds product packaged for retail sale with
 organic status identification visible on the retail label).
 - Nonretail containers must display product lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information that links the container to audit trail documentation.
 - Not applicable, no nonretail containers used.

Yes. Nonretail labels attached, indicate where lot number will appear. If you use a template for labels, submit an example of each unique template with a description of what information changes.

C. Storage Facilities

1) If off-site facilities are used to store organic ingredients or products, complete this table or attach a list with this information.

Storage Facility Name & Location	Ingredients/Products Stored	Documentation
		□ 0C* □ EHA**
		□ 0C* □ EHA**
		□ OC* □ EHA**
		□ 0C* □ EHA**

*Attach the Organic Certificate (OC) for each certified storage facility listed above. You must request updated certificates annually.

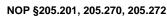
**For any uncertified facilities listed above, attach a CCOF <u>Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA)</u>. EHA must be completed by the uncertified storage facility manager. Product must be enclosed in sealed, tamper-evident packages or containers when received by the storage facility and must remain in those packages or containers throughout storage. In addition, the facility may not handle the product in any way other than storage. CCOF will review the EHA and notify you if certification of the storage facility is required.



OSP

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

O	peration Name:	Date:			
•	Complete this form if you process organic products or take physical possession of products	you sell or distribute.			
•	Complete one form for each facility/location. Once certified, your CCOF Client Profile lists your	Complete one form for each facility/location. Once certified, your CCOF Client Profile lists your facilities, available on MyCCOF.org.			
١.	General Information				
)	Facility Name:				
	Facility Tax ID:				
2)	Do you (check one):				
	Own this facility Lease this facility				
	Only facilities that you own or lease can be included in your certification. Facilities that you o certification.	lo not own or lease must apply for separa			
3)	Is all equipment used to process organic products in place on site?				
	Inspection cannot occur until the facility is ready for production.				
	Yes, indicate date when you would like to begin organic production:				
	No, indicate date when facility will be ready for production:				
4)	Is facility information requested below in this section identical to the physical location addres <u>Contract</u> ?	s provided on your CCOF Certification			
	Yes. Skip to section B No				
5)	Site Address:	City:			
	State/Province: Zip/Postal Code:	Country:			
5)	Each facility located in California must register with the state prior to first sale 🗌 Not applied	cable, not located in California			
	a) CDFA (grower and post-harvest handling) or CDPH (processing) registration number:				
7)	Contact (Name/Title):				
3)					
3)	Email(s):				
ý 0)	Is this facility currently certified organic by another certifier?				
,	□ No □ Yes, provide name of certifier:				
1)	Has this facility or any responsibly connected person with this facility ever previously applied organic certification by any certification agency? NOP 205.2 "Responsibly connected" - Any holder, manager, or owner of 10 percent or more of the voting stock of an applicant or a reci	person who is a partner, officer, director,			
	□ No. Skip to section B. □ Yes. Complete this section and provide name of certifier:				
	a) Was this facility's organic certification ever suspended or revoked?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No			
	b) Was any person responsibly connected to this facility ever suspended or revoked?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No			
	c) Did you surrender your certification with outstanding noncompliances or conditions?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No			
	d) Was your application for organic certification ever issued a denial?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No			
	e) Did you withdraw your application for certification with outstanding noncompliances?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No			
2)	If you answered yes to 11 a, b, c, d, or e above, please list the years and agencies, attach concompliances, denial, suspension, and/or revocation and a description of all corrective ac	· · · ·			
	Year(s): [Letters and corrective actions attached			



CCOF Organic &

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

Page 2 of 2

B. Facility Activities, Site Plan and Product Flow

- 1) Processing or handling activities, ex: baking, cooling:
- 2) Attach 8.5 x 11" site map(s) showing all organic processing and storage areas (may be hand drawn). Identify all equipment, machinery, grading stations, and storage areas used for organic products.
- 3) Attach either a written description or a schematic product flow chart that describes or shows where and how ingredients or products are received, stored, processed, packaged, and warehoused.
 - Submit a separate flow chart for each production type.
 - The flow chart(s) must include all organic production steps.
 - Include all equipment, machinery, grading stations, and storage areas used for organic products, and indicate where ingredients are added or processing aids are used.
 - If product moves through different facilities, describe the flow across different facilities and submit an organic certificate for any contracted facility. You must request updated certificates at least annually.



Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

Operation Name:

Date:

OSP

SECTION:

Complete this form only if you provide organic services for other operations that are not already described in H2.0 Organic Products or H2.5 Brokered Products. This includes processing or handling services for organic product that you do not own or take title to or if you provide fee for service processing.

A. General Information

- 1) Describe specific services you provide (ex: nut hulling, cooling, transloading). Services may be added to your CCOF Client Profile.
- 2) Does your service include formulating or processing multi-ingredient products?
 - Yes. Stop, do not complete this form. Complete <u>H2.0 Organic Products</u>, <u>Product Application</u>, <u>H2.0A Ingredient Suppliers</u>, and <u>H2.0B Product Formulation</u>.

No. Complete this form.

B. Products

List all nonorganic materials that directly contact organic products on your <u>Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List</u>); e.g. processing aids, packaging aids, gases, wash water additives.

Only materials included on your Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List) may be used. It is your responsibility to verify that all materials are allowed before you use them.

- Attached Not applicable, no materials used
- 2) Do you purchase or supply ingredients as part of your service?
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Sometimes
 - a) If sometimes, please explain:
 - b) If yes or sometimes, complete <u>H2.0 Organic Products</u>, <u>Product Application</u>, and <u>H2.0A Ingredient Suppliers</u>, and skip to section C of this form. Attached
 - c) If no, how do you verify that incoming customer products are certified organic? Select all that apply.
 Your inspector will verify that you maintain current organic certificates for your customers and that certificates list the products or parcels represented as organic.
 - Request CCOF approval of each new customer prior to accepting or handling any organic shipments and verify that product or parcel is listed on certificate prior to providing service.
 - Request a current organic certificate with each incoming shipment and verify that product or parcel is listed on certificate prior to providing service.
 - Request a current organic certificate annually and verify that product or parcel is listed on certificate prior to providing service.
 Other (describe):
- 3) Do uncertified operations use your services for organic products?

Providing services to uncertified handlers requires additional audit trail verification at inspection. No
Yes, attach an Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) for each uncertified handler. CCOF will review to determine if certification is required.

C. Labels

- 1) Do you label products or repack products into other packaging that displays organic claims?
 - Yes No Sometimes Not applicable, no package
 - a) If sometimes, please explain:
 - b) If yes or sometimes, complete the <u>Product Application</u> and attach label(s). Attached Labels must be pre-approved by CCOF prior to use, even if you do not design or control them.

Page **1** of **2**



OSP

Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Page 2 of 2

- 2) Do you use any nonretail containers (examples: boxes, bins, totes, bags, etc.) for shipping or storage of organic products?
 - Nonretail containers are any container used to ship or store organic products, other than containers used for retail sale. This includes temporary signage applied to unpackaged product during shipping and storage.
 - Nonretail containers must identify product as organic (not required if container holds product packaged for retail sale with organic status identification visible through the nonretail container).
 - Nonretail containers must display product lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information that links the container to audit trail documentation.
 - Not applicable, no nonretail containers used.

Yes. Nonretail labels attached, indicate where lot number will appear. If you use a template for labels, submit an example of each unique template with a description of what information changes.

D. Storage Facilities

- 1) If off-site facilities are used to store organic ingredients or products, complete this table or attach a list with this information.
 - Not applicable, no off-site storage List Attached

Storage Facility Name & Location	Ingredients/Products Stored	Documentation
		□ 0C* □ EHA**
		□ 0C* □ EHA**
		□ 0C* □ EHA**
		□ OC* □ EHA**

*Attach the Organic Certificate (OC) for each certified storage facility listed above.

**For any uncertified facilities listed above, attach a CCOF Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA). EHA must be completed by the uncertified storage facility manager. Product must be enclosed in sealed, tamper-evident packages or containers when received by the storage facility and must remain in those packages or containers throughout storage. In addition, the facility may not handle the product in any way other than storage. CCOF will review the EHA and notify you if certification of the storage facility is required.



Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Operation Name:

Date:

OSP

Complete this form if you are a broker, trader, wholesaler, distributor, or importer of organic products that you do not process, repack, or relabel. If you process, repack, or relabel, complete the H2.0 Organic Products instead.

A. Activities

- 1) Select all that describe your activities:
 - Broker Trader Wholesaler Distributor
 - Importer of packaged product (e.g.: retail packaging, produce boxes, drums)
 - Importer of unpackaged product in shipping containers or totes
 - Importer of unpackaged product in bulk vessels
 - □ I take title to products □ I take physical possession of products □ I drop ship products to customers directly from suppliers
 - ☐ I arrange sales between buyers and sellers without taking title or possession
 - Exclusive sales agent for (operation name):
 - Other (describe):
- If you take physical possession of products, are all products in sealed, tamper-evident packaging and remain in the same packaging? 2) Select all that apply.

Tamper-evident packaging is packaging or a container that is sealed in a manner where an attempt to break the seal, access the contents, or reclose the package would be obvious.

- Not applicable, not taking physical possession.
- Products are not in sealed and tamper-evident packaging. Attach H2.3 Organic Facility and H4.0 Organic Practices for each location. Storage facility inspection is required.
- Products are in sealed and tamper-evident packaging. Attach an Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA). Storage facility inspection not required.

B. Harvest and Transportation

1) Do you harvest organic crops and/or contract out harvest of organic crops?

Organic certificates must list harvested parcels. Records must list harvested parcels and show that harvest equipment is cleaned or purged.

No Yes. Complete sections A & B on G6.1 Harvest & Transport

- Do you work with any of the following uncertified operations: transporters, transloaders, logistics brokers, or freight forwarders? 2)
 - □ Yes □ No, transporters, transloaders, logistics brokers, and freight forwarders are certified organic
 - a) If yes, do any transporters, transloaders, logistics brokers, or freight forwarders do any of the activities listed below:
 - No additional handling

If any of the following are checked, certification of the transporter is required. See the Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) for more details on activities performed by transporters that may require certification.

- Enclose, or open packages or containers Relabel, repack, or package
- Sort, recondition, cull, ice, hydro cool, hydro vacuum Treat or wash organic products
- Other handling (describe):
- 3) Are any products unpackaged (ex: tankers, railcars, vessel cargo holds)?

□ No □ Yes

All facilities where unpackaged products are transferred from the transportation vehicle into storage must be certified organic, list storage facilities in section C below.

a) If yes, do transporters combine, split, or containerize products?

If transporters combine, split, or containerize on your behalf, this activity must be described in your OSP or the transporter must be certified.

□ No □ Yes, describe:

►Certi	fied					
<u>CC</u>		NOP §205.101, 205.105, 205.201, 205	5.272, 205.273	BROKERED PRODUCT	IS OSP SECTION:	H2.5
77A	nic 🖌 🖁	Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/c</u>	documents. Send comp	pleted forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u> .		Page 2 of 2
4)	How do all that	apply.		(e.g. prevent contact with sanitizer re must identify (link back to) the last c		uids)? Select
		an truck affidavit 🛛 Cleaning and	sanitizing material recor	ds Certified supplier provides d	ocumentation	
	🗌 Truc	ck cleaning procedures 🛛 🗌 Wash t	ags 🛛 Tanker Seals	Marine Surveyor report for vess	el cargo hold	
	🗌 Oth	er (describe):				
5)	How do	you ensure organic products are n	ot commingled with none	organic during transport? Select all t	nat apply.	
	Transp	orter records must be available for r	eview at inspection and	must identify (link back to) the last c	ertified handler.	
	🗌 Not	applicable, only source certified org	anic products			
	🗌 Dist	inctly labeled or marked containers	Closed containers	Transported at different times	Visually distir	nct
	🗌 Ship	pped on separate, marked vehicles	Shipped from separ	ate destinations		
	🗌 Oth	er (describe):				

C. Storage Facilities

1) If off-site facilities are used to store organic products, complete this table, or attach a list with this information.

Not applicable, no off-site storage		
Storage Facility Name & Location	Ingredients/Products Stored	Documentation
		□ OC* □ EHA**
		□ OC* □ EHA**
		□ OC* □ EHA**
		□ OC* □ EHA**

*Attach the Organic Certificate (OC) for each certified storage facility listed above. You must request updated certificates annually.

**For any uncertified facilities listed above, attach a CCOF <u>Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA)</u>. EHA must be completed by the uncertified storage facility manager. Product must be enclosed in sealed, tamper-evident packages or containers when received by the storage facility and must remain in those packages or containers throughout storage. In addition, the facility may not handle the product in any way other than storage. CCOF will review the EHA and notify you if certification of the storage facility is required.



Page 1 of '

Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Operation Name:

Date:

OSP

- Complete this table if you are a broker, trader, wholesaler, distributor, or importer of organic products that you do not process, repack, or relabel.
- Also complete this table if you are a private label owner who purchases or stores ingredients that are sent to your co-packer.
- List your organic suppliers and products in the table below. An **Excel version** of this document is available online or by contacting CCOF.
- Once you are certified, you are only approved to sell the organic products listed on your CCOF Client Profile, available on MyCCOF.org. ► Product name and brand name (if any) will appear on your CCOF Client Profile (certificate addendum); product name will appear in Organic Integrity Database (Integrity). CCOF reserves the right to modify product listings to reflect naming conventions.
- Update this table as you add new suppliers. Highlight new suppliers or products in yellow and removed suppliers or products in blue to simplify updates.
- 1. Attach organic certificates for all certified suppliers.

 Certificates attached

Certificates must be dated within the last 15 months and must list the specific product you source. For USDA NOP certified suppliers, refer to Organic Integrity Database (Integrity) for overall certification status. Product listings may need to be requested separately from the supplier. Be prepared to demonstrate your certificate management system at inspection.

2. For any uncertified supplier, list both the uncertified supplier and the certified supplier in the Supplier column. Attach a Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) for each uncertified supplier. Products must be enclosed in sealed, tamper-evident retail packaging when acquired by the supplier and must remain in that packaging while under the supplier's control. CCOF will review the EHA and notify you if certification of the supplier is required.

Supplier	Product Name List one product per line, match organic certificate, include brand name if any	Packaging Form Retail ¹ Nonretail ² Unpackaged	USA product claim Made w/ organic ³ Organic 100% Organic ⁴	Do you import ⁵ this product? (Yes, No)	Export Market International market you export to	CCOF approved?
Ex: XYZ Juice Supply	Ex: apple juice – Appleton brand	☐Retail ¹ ⊠Nonretail ² ☐Unpackaged	☐Made w/ organic ³ ⊠Organic ☐100% Organic ⁴	Yes	Ex: Canada, EU, Mexico	
		☐Retail ¹ ☐Nonretail ² ☐Unpackaged	☐Made w/ organic ³ ☐Organic ☐100% Organic ⁴			
		Retail ¹ Nonretail ² Unpackaged	Made w/ organic ³ Organic 100% Organic ⁴			
		Retail ¹ Nonretail ² Unpackaged	Made w/ organic ³ Organic 100% Organic ⁴			
		Retail ¹ Nonretail ² Unpackaged	Made w/ organic ³ Organic 100% Organic ⁴			

¹ Retail = Containers intended to be purchased and carried home by a consumer (retail purchaser). Refer to NOP 205.303-311 for labeling requirements.

² Nonretail = Any container used to ship or store organic products, other than containers used for retail sale of the product. Must identify product as organic and display product lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information that links the container to audit trail documentation.

³ "Made with organic" is only allowed in USA and Mexico.

⁴ "100% Organic" is only allowed in USA and Mexico. Products labeled 100% Organic must be listed as 100% organic on the supplier's organic certificate.

⁵ Imports – Indicate Yes if you are the importer of record. Indicate No if you are not the importer of record. Examples - If you purchase from an importer, indicate No and list the importer in the Supplier column. If you purchase imported products and the importer does not take title, indicate No and list the seller in the Supplier column (not the importer). If your supplier purchases imported products, indicate No: you are not required to know the identity of the importer. "Importer of record" = the owner, purchaser, consignee, or authorized Customs broker of imported products coming into the United States. NOPB96, V2, 12/30/2023 Page 1 of 1



COMMERCIAL AVAILABILITY

SECTION:

Page 1 of 1

Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Operation Name:

Date:

OSP

Nonorganic ingredients are allowed in products labeled "Organic" only when organic forms are not commercially available, and the ingredient appears on the National List §205.605/ 205.606, and other technical criteria are met (per Nonorganic Processing Material Affidavit). If an organic version is commercially available, you must use it. Cost cannot be a factor in determining commercial availability.

Commercially available - "The ability to obtain a production input in an appropriate form, quality, or quantity to fulfill an essential function".

Complete one H2.7 form for each 205.606 National List nonorganic agricultural ingredient used in products labeled "Organic" or other material requiring commercial unavailability documentation; ex: yeast, flavors, silicon dioxide, collagen gel casing, colors, gums, gelatin, carnauba wax, and more. You are required to search for organic ingredients at least on an annual basis. You may create a spreadsheet to track this information if you source multiple ingredients.

A. Organic Ingredient Search

- Nonorganic ingredient: 1)
- Used in the following "Organic" product(s): 2)
- 3) Describe your search (potential suppliers, dates, search methods).

You must contact at least three potential organic sources and use resources such as the USDA Organic Integrity Database, or explain why this search is not possible. If an organic version is commercially available, you must use it. Cost cannot be a factor in determining commercial availability.

Which of the following makes this product unavailable organically? Check all that apply. 4)

- Form Quality Quantity Essential Function
- a) Explain your answer using specific details.

B. Ongoing Annual Monitoring Plan

Describe your ongoing plan to find an organic ingredient and attach records that will be used to document your search and any product testing. Attached

You must contact at least three manufacturers annually and use resources such as the USDA Organic Integrity Database. Records or documents of continued efforts to locate an organic source will be reviewed at your annual inspections.



12.8

Description Electronic version available at <u>www.ccol.org</u> Page 1 di Operation Name: Date:	Certi		NOP §205.101, 205.103, 205.105, 205.201, 205.236-240	TEMPORARY LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT	OSP SECTION: H2.8
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 torm is required for the following operations: Operation Status hold or manage organic animals for less than one week (e.g., brokers, auction facilities, slaughter facilities). If animals are held or manage of romos than one week (the operation must be certified for livestock management and fill out the comparison that facilities alls 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). Operation Description The operation Section of your operation. Select all that apply:			Electronic version available at www.ccc	of.org	Page 1 of 3
Aff cartified 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 § 205.296 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 manage of tornote than one week, the operation must be cartified for livestock management and fill out the complete Livestock CSP. • Operations that facilities 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 • Depration basic fields the primary function of your operation. Select all that apply: 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: Selet live animals Durchase live animals Other: Iske physical possession of live animals Other: Iske physical possession of live animals Iske physical possession of live animals Iske physical possession of live animals </th <th>0</th> <th></th> <th>Name</th> <th></th> <th>Date:</th>	0		Name		Date:
 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 manage to make 0.05P. 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 Describe the primary function of your operation. Select all that apply: Stugghter facility: Temporary boarding facility: Blaughter facility: Temporary boarding facility: Itake physical possession of live animals: Other: 20 What types of activities do you perform? Select all that apply: Itake physical possession of live animals Itake physical possession of live animals Itake physical possession of live animals Other: 30 Beet all types of investock your operation handles: Organic is slaughter eligible livestock Nonorganic livestock: Organic is slaughter eligible for organic slaughter input setting the production of organic livestock? No. No so usalgriter, buy, broker, physically receive or contract the production of organic livestock? No. No weak organic entiticate showing all mammals as organicity since the last third of gestation. 20 § 205.236. Organic certificate showing all mammals as organic from last third of gestation and Ruminant Animal Attestation showing the IDs for animals are organic from last third of gestation. Not applicable, do not handle mammals. Ordanic certificate showing all mammals as organic from last third of gestation. Organic certificate showing all poultry	-			Organic System Plan that describes practices and proceed	
 Operations that hold or manage organic animals for less than one week (e.g., brokers, aucton facilities, staughter facilities, it animats 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 facilities task 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: Staughter facility Temporary boarding facility Biogupter facility Temporary boarding facility Biogupter facility I take physical possession of live animals Operation ganimals 10 Do you slaughter facility is receive or contract the production of organic livestock? No = lipe sc. complete [.6]. Livestock Suppliers. You must notify COP of new suppliers quarterly at minimum. If your certificate management from the last third of gestation. 20% gastation. Animals for slaughter miss the under continuous organic management from last third of gestation. Organic certificate showing all mammals as organic from last third of gestation. Organic certificate showing some mammals as organic from last third of gestation. Organic certificate showing		t cover a	Il applicable organic livestock regulations in		
A Operation Description 1) Describe the primary function of your operation. Select all that apply: Check Check <td></td> <td> Op ani con Op </td> <td>perations that hold or manage organic animatimals are held or managed for more than or mplete <u>Livestock OSP</u>.</td> <td>ne week, the operation must be certified for livestock mana nimals on behalf of a seller or oneself who do not take phy</td> <td>agement and fill out the</td>		 Op ani con Op 	perations that hold or manage organic animatimals are held or managed for more than or mplete <u>Livestock OSP</u> .	ne week, the operation must be certified for livestock mana nimals on behalf of a seller or oneself who do not take phy	agement and fill out the
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:		-		video auction yards).	
Slaughter facility □ Temporary boarding facility Broker of live animals □ Auction barn/yard □ Brand owner Other:		-	-		
□ self live animals □ purchase live animals □ take ownership of live animals □ 1 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 B Incoming Animals ■ ■ ■ 1) Do you slaughter, buy, broker, physically receive or contract the production of organic livestock? □ No > No 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. NOP § 205.236. □ Organic certificate showing all mammals as organic from last third of gestation. □ Prigracic certificate showing some mammals are organic from last third of gestation. □ Statement from supplier's certifier that mammals are organic from last third of gestation. □ Other: 3) How do you verify that poultry were managed organically since their second day of life. NOP § 205.236. □ Organic certificate showing all poultry managed organically since second day of life. <td>1)</td> <td>🗌 Slau</td> <td>ughter facility Temporary boarding facil</td> <td></td> <td>Brand owner</td>	1)	🗌 Slau	ughter facility Temporary boarding facil		Brand owner
□ Itake 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 from last third of gestation. □ Organic certificate showing all mammals as organic from last third of gestation. □ Organic statement from supplier's certifier that mammals. □ Other: □ □ □ 3) How do you verify that poultry managed organically since their second day of life. NOP § 205.236. □ □ Organic certificate showing all poultry managed organically since second day of life. NOP § 205.236. □ □ Other: □	2)				
□ Organic slaughter eligible livestock □ Nonorganic livestock □ Organic slaughter □ Beef Cattle □ Dairy Cattle □ Swine □ Poultry □ Sheep □ Other: ■ Incoming Animals ■ > ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ > ■ ■ >		I tak			
□ 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. □ Organic certificate showing some mammals are organic from last third of gestation. □ Organic certificate showing all 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 2 nd day of life. NDP § 205.236. □ Organic certificate showing all poultry managed organically since second day of life. Animals for slaughter must not have beer given synthetic de-wormers including fenbendazole or moxidectin. NOP § 205.238	3)	Select a	all types of livestock your operation handles		
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 CCDF 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. C) 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. Statement from supplier's certifier that mammals are organic from last third of gestation. Statement from supplier's certifier that mammals are organic from last third of gestation. Statement from supplier's certifier that mammals are organically since their second day of life? Poultry must be under continuous organic management since 2 nd day of life. NOP § 205.236. Organic certificate showing all poultry managed organically since their second day of life? Poultry must be under continuous organic management since 2 nd day of life. NOP § 205.236. Organic certificate showing all poultry managed organically since second day of life. How do you verify that mammals have never been tr		🗌 Orga	anic slaughter eligible livestock 🛛 Nonorg	ganic livestock	or organic slaughter
 Do you slaughter, buy, broker, physically receive or contract the production of organic livestock? No □ Yes, complete L5.1 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. 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. Organic certificate showing some mammals are organic from last third of gestation. Organic certificate showing some mammals are organic from last third of gestation. Other: 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? 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. 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 Suppliers affidavit required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides? Animals for slaughter must not have been given syn		Bee	f Cattle	Poultry Sheep Other:	
 No ☐ Yes, complete <u>L6.1 Livestock Suppliers</u>. You must notify CCOF of new suppliers quarterly at minimum. If your certificate management system is insufficient, more frequent updates will be required. 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 <u>Ruminant Animal Attestation</u> 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. ☐ Other:] 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. ☐ Other:] How do you verify that nammals 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 afficiativi required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that 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 afficiativi required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides. Supplier afficiativi required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides. Supplier afficiativi required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides. Supplier afficiativi req	В.	Incom	ning Animals		
Animals for slaughter must be under continuous organic management from the last third of gestation. 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: How do you verify that poultry were managed organically since their second day of life? Poultry must be under continuous organic management since 2 nd day of life. Not applicable, do not handle poultry. 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? Animals for slaughter must not have been given synthetic de-wormers including fenbendazole or moxidectin. NOP § 205.238 Suppliers may provide the Ruminant Animal Attestation or equivalent documentation. Not applicable, do not handle mammals. Other: Suppliers may provide the Ruminant Animal Attestation or equivalent documentation. Not applicable, do not handle mammals. Ot	1)	∏ No You mi	Yes, complete L6.1 Livestock Supplied ust notify CCOF of new suppliers quarterly a	ers.	ficient, more frequent
 Organic certificate showing some mammals as organic from last third of gestation and <u>Ruminant Animal Attestation</u> 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? <i>Poultry must be under continuous organic management since 2nd day of life. NOP § 205.236.</i> 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? <i>Animals for slaughter must not have been given synthetic de-wormers including fenbendazole or moxidectin. NOP § 205.238</i> Supplier affidavit required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides. <i>Suppliers may provide the Ruminant Animal Attestation or equivalent documentation.</i> 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): 	2)	Animal	s for slaughter must be under continuous or	rganic management from the last third of gestation. NOP §	
 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? <i>Poultry must be under continuous organic management since 2nd day of life</i>. 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? <i>Animals for slaughter must not have been given synthetic de-wormers including fenbendazole or moxidectin</i>. NOP § 205.238 Supplier affidavit required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides. <i>Suppliers may provide the</i> <u>Ruminant Animal Attestation</u> 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. E ar tags Neck tags E ar notching Brand Group/flock ID number Purchase date Leg bands Visual identification (describe): 		-		-	
 Not applicable, do not handle mammals. Other: 3) How do you verify that poultry were managed organically since their second day of life? <i>Poultry must be under continuous organic management since 2nd day of life.</i> 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? <i>Animals for slaughter must not have been given synthetic de-wormers including fenbendazole or moxidectin. NOP § 205.238</i> Supplier affidavit required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides. <i>Suppliers may provide the <u>Ruminant Animal Attestation</u> or equivalent documentation.</i> 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): 		the	IDs for animals that are organic from last th	ird of gestation.	<u>Attestation</u> showing
□ 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 2 nd 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. □ 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):				Is are organic from last third of gestation.	
 3) How do you verify that poultry were managed organically since their second day of life? <i>Poultry must be under continuous organic management since 2nd day of life.</i> 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? <i>Animals for slaughter must not have been given synthetic de-wormers including fenbendazole or moxidectin. NOP § 205.238</i> Supplier affidavit required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides. <i>Suppliers may provide the <u>Ruminant Animal Attestation</u> or equivalent documentation.</i> 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): 					
 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. 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): 	3)			nically since their second day of life?	
 Not applicable, do not handle poultry. 4) How do you verify that mammals have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides? <i>Animals for slaughter must not have been given synthetic de-wormers including fenbendazole or moxidectin. NOP § 205.238</i> Supplier affidavit required with each shipment showing the IDs for animals that have never been treated with synthetic parasiticides. <i>Suppliers may provide the</i> <u>Ruminant Animal Attestation</u> 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): 	0)	Poultry	must be under continuous organic manage	ement since 2 nd day of life. NOP § 205.236.	
 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): 		-		l organically since second day of life.	
 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): 	4)			treated with synthetic parasiticides?	
 parasiticides. Suppliers may provide the <u>Ruminant Animal Attestation</u> 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): 	יד)				NOP § 205.238
 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): 		para Sup	asiticides. ppliers may provide the <mark>Ruminant Animal A</mark>	-	<i>v</i> ith synthetic
 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):					
Select all that apply. Ear tags Neck tags Ear notching Brand Group/flock ID number Purchase date Leg bands Visual identification (describe):	E)			simple that can be used to trace the prime land use if the in	
Visual identification (describe):	ວ)	Select a	all that apply.		_
Other (describe):				יש וויטערטיט די איזטערטיט דין איזערטיט דייש די איזיט דינערמצפ עמנפ	
		□ Othe	er (describe):		

NOPB24, V2, 12/30/2023

Page **1** of **3**



NOP §205.101, 205.103, 205.105, 205.201, 205.236-240 TEMPORARY LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT SECTION:

Page 2 of 3

Electronic version available at www.ccof.org

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.

Uverification 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

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 <u>Custom Grazing and Management</u> <u>Affidavit</u> 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.

NOPB24, V2, 12/30/2023

Page 2 of 3



TEMPORARY LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

SECTION: H2.8

Electronic version available at www.ccof.org

Page 3 of 3

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:	• Purchase records (e.g. receipts, invoices, weight tags, and shipping documents).
organic feedfeed supplements	 Documentation must demonstrate that the transaction occurred directly between two certified operations.
 organic roughages to be used 	Organic certificate for the supplier(s).
for bedding	Labels for all purchased feed and feed supplements.
Store organic feed	 Inventory records for feed produced on-farm and for purchased feed.
Graze ruminant livestock	Pasture access records (e.g., rotational grazing documentation).
	The start and end of your grazing season.
Purchase or receive animals	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	Health care treatment logs, including vaccination records.
organic animals	Health care and veterinary product purchase records.
Load, offload, or transport organic animals or products	 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	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:



OSP

Date:

Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Page 1 of 5

- Complete this form if you process organic products or take physical possession of products you sell or distribute.
- You must prevent commingling (mixing) of organic with nonorganic and prevent contamination of organic products with prohibited materials. Commingling and contamination must be prevented the entire time product is under your control, including during transport, receiving, storage, handling, processing, and shipping.
- You must prevent contamination of organic products with materials used to clean your facility and equipment or used as pest control in your facility.

Facility this form applies to:

A. Harvest

1) Do you harvest organic crops and/or contract out harvest of organic crops?

Organic certificates must list harvested parcels. Records must list harvested parcels and show that harvest equipment is cleaned or purged.

□ No Yes. Complete sections A & B on G6.1 Harvest & Transport

B. Receiving

- Do you receive products that were handled by any of the following uncertified operations: transporters, transloaders, logistics brokers, 1) or freight forwarders?
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No, transporters, transloaders, logistics brokers, and freight forwarders are certified organic
 - a) If yes, do any transporters, transloaders, logistics brokers, or freight forwarders do any of the activities listed below:

No additional handling

If any of the following are checked, certification of the transporter is required. See the Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) for more details on activities performed by transporters that may require certification.

Enclose, or open packages or containers Relabel, repack, or package

- Sort, recondition, cull, ice, hydro cool, hydro vacuum Treat or wash organic products
- Other handling (describe):
- 2) Do you receive any unpackaged products (ex: tankers, railcars, vessel cargo holds)?

□ No □ Yes

All facilities where unpackaged products are transferred from the transportation vehicle into storage must be certified organic.

- If yes, do transporters combine, split, or containerize products? a)
 - If transporters combine, split, or containerize on your behalf, this activity must be described in your OSP or the transporter must be certified.
 - □ No □ Yes, describe:

3)	How do you ensure contamination was prevented during transport (e.g. prevent contact with sanitizer residue, gases, liquids)? Select all that apply.				
	Transporter records must be available for review at inspection and must identify (link back to) the last certified handler.				
	🗌 Clean truck affidavit 🛛 Cleaning and sanitizing material records 🔲 Certified supplier provides documentation				
	🗌 Truck cleaning procedures 🔄 Wash tags 📄 Tanker Seals 📄 Marine Surveyor report for vessel cargo hold				
	Other (describe):				
4)	How do you ensure organic products are not commingled with nonorganic during transport? Select all that apply.				
	Transporter records must be available for review at inspection and must identify (link back to) the last certified handler.				
	Not applicable, I only source certified organic products				
	🗌 Distinctly labeled or marked containers 🗌 Closed containers 🔲 Transported at different times 🗌 Visually distinct				
	Shipped on separate, marked vehicles Shipped from separate destinations				
	Other (describe):				



Page 2 of 5

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

C. Storage & Processing

- 1) Do you (check one or both):
- Own the products processed here Provide processing services

2) Is this facility:

- Organic only. Skip to section D. Organic and nonorganic
- 3) Do you process or handle nonorganic products identical to organic products?
 - □ No □ Yes, list products:

4) How do you ensure organic products are not commingled (mixed) with nonorganic products in storage? Select all that apply:

All products sealed and labeled as organic

- Organic stored above nonorganic
- Storage areas dedicated to, and identified as, organic
- Other (describe):
- 5) For materials used in or on **nonorganic** products in this facility, describe below how you prevent accidental use during organic processing, and how this can be verified at inspection:

D. Packaging & Shipping

1)	Are all packaging materials free of prohibited materials (ex: fungicides, preservatives, fumigants)? Contact packaging manufacturer if
	you are unsure.

- Yes Not applicable, no packaging
- 2) Do you use "active packaging" that emits or releases chemicals into organic products, e.g. ethylene scavengers, antimicrobial, or antioxidants? This type of packaging is likely prohibited because active agents migrate into the organic product.

□ No □ Not applicable, no packaging □ Yes. Provide complete packaging information.

3) Do you ship products via any of the following uncertified operations: transporters, transloaders, logistics brokers, or freight forwarders?

□ Yes □ No, transporters, transloaders, logistics brokers and freight forwarders are certified organic

- a) If yes, do any transporters, transloaders, logistics brokers, or freight forwarders do any of the activities listed below:
 - No additional handling

If any of the following are checked, certification of the transporter is required. See the <u>Exempt Handler Affidavit</u> (EHA) for more details on activities performed by transporters that may require certification.

- Enclose, or open packages or containers Relabel, repack, or package
- Sort, recondition, cull, ice, hydro cool, hydro vacuum Treat or wash organic products
- Other handling (describe):
- 4) Do you ship any unpackaged products (ex: tankers, railcars)?

🗌 No 🗌 Yes

All facilities where unpackaged products are transferred from the transportation vehicle into storage must be certified organic. Transport containers must identify the product as organic and display the production lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information that links the container to audit trail documentation.

a) If yes, do transporters combine, split, or containerize products?

If transporters combine, split, or containerize on your behalf, this activity must be described in your OSP or the transporter must be certified

No Yes, describe:

→Certified				
		NOP § 205.101, 205.201, 205.271, 205.272, 205.601, 205.605	ORGANIC PRACTICES	SECTION: H4.0
200F		Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u> . Send completed	forms to inbox@ccof.org.	Page 3 of 5
—O rga 5)	Select a	. prevent contact with sanitizer residu		
	Clea	orter records must be available for review at inspection and must an truck affidavit Cleaning and sanitizing material records k cleaning procedures Wash tags Tanker Seals Mer (describe):	Certified supplier provides documer	ntation
6)	How do <i>Transp</i> Not Dist Ship	o you ensure organic products will not be commingled with nonorg orter records must be available for review at inspection and must applicable, only shipping certified organic products inctly labeled or marked containers Closed containers T oped on separate, marked vehicles Shipped from separate de	dentify (link back to) the last certified	
_		er (describe):		
Ε.		and Water Additives used in organic production must be potable and meet Safe Drinkin	a Water Act (SDWA) standards	
1)		r used as an ingredient or do you use water to wash organic produ		washed in the field?
,		Skip to question E4.	· ·	
2)		eat water on-site (ex: Reverse Osmosis, UV, carbon filtration, wat g Water Act Standards? Contact treatment manufacturer if you are		eated water meet Safe
		CCOF may request documentation that treated water meets Safe	e Drinking Water Act standards.	
3)		applicable, water is not treated. er used to wash organic products, do you add any materials to the	water ex peracetic acid hydrogen	perovide chlorine?
3)		no materials added to wash or flume water. Skip to question E4.		peroxide, chilorine:
		List materials on your Handler Materials Application (OSP Mat	erials List).	
		you add chlorine to water that directly contacts organic products?		
		No Yes. Attach records or SOP used for monitoring chlorine	Records or SOP will be verified by years	our inspector.
	i.	If yes, do products undergo a final fresh water rinse?		
		Residual chlorine levels in water at last point of contact must no Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).		ectant limit under the
	_	Yes No, chlorine never added to water above SDWA lin	hits	
4)		eam contact organic products or interior of packaging?		
		Skip to section F.	erior of packaging steam application.	
		es, and boiler chemicals are used, list materials on your <u>Handler</u> Attached Dot applicable, no boiler chemicals used	Materials Application (OSP Materia	<u>Is List)</u> .
		olatile boiler chemicals are used, describe how you prevent orgar utting off boiler chemical feed prior to organic runs (specify # of ho		



Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Page 4 of 5

F. Equipment Cleaning, Sanitization & Monitoring

Cleaned? (Y/N)	Purged*? (Y/N)	Documentation (ex: wash tag, cleaning/production log)

*Purge – To expel nonorganic product prior to processing organic product from food processing equipment (when equipment cannot be cleaned).

2) If any surfaces listed above are NOT either cleaned or purged prior to each organic run, explain why not:

3) If equipment is purged* between runs, describe the purge procedure, including the product and quantity purged how you determined this quantity was sufficient, where purged product goes, and how the purge is documented. *Purge – To expel nonorganic product prior to processing organic product from food processing equipment (when equipment cannot be cleaned). Review equipment manuals for recommended purge quantities.

Not applicable, all equipment is cleaned Attached

 How do you ensure cleaner and sanitizer residues are removed from organic contact surfaces? List each material on your <u>Handler</u> <u>Materials Application (OSP Materials List)</u>.

Rinsing (required for detergents/cleaners and quaternary ammonia)

Air dry or rinse of alcohol sanitizers

_								•.•			
	(Chlorine	neracetic acid	citric acid	hvdroden	nerovide	phosphoric acid	and ozon	e canifizero	- no rinse	or air drv	required
		peracette acia,	onno aoia,	nyurugun	peroxide,	phosphone dolu	, and ozon			or an ary	requireu

a) Residue Testing:	Not applicable	🗌 pH	Quaternary Ammonia
---------------------	----------------	------	--------------------

Other testing:

5) If cleaning is NOT documented, explain how cleaning is known to be completed, e.g. regular staff training in standard operating procedure:

→Certified	
NUCLEY.	
1 CCOF i	
1115	
Organic	

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

G. Facility Pest Management & Monitoring

- 1) Which of the following management practices do you use to **prevent** pests? You must use at least one:
 - Remove pest habitat, food sources, and breeding areas
 - Prevent access to handling facilities
 - Manage environmental factors to prevent pest reproduction (temperature, light, humidity, atmosphere, air circulation)
 - Other (describe):
- 2) Which of the following practices do you use to control pests in organic production and storage areas?
 - Not applicable, none used
 - Mechanical or physical controls, including traps, light, or sound
 - Pheromones, lures, and/or repellents using nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List. If used in organic production and storage areas, list these on your <u>Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List)</u>.
- 3) Are the measures listed above sufficient to prevent or control pests?
 - Yes No Not applicable, none used
 - a) If no, list pest control materials from the National List that you apply in organic production and storage areas on your <u>Handler</u> <u>Materials Application (OSP Materials List)</u>. Attached

Prevention and control methods described in G1 and G2 above must be implemented before other National List materials may be used. See the Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List) for a list of National List materials.

- 4) Are National List materials sufficient to prevent or control pests in organic production and storage areas?
- Yes Not applicable, none used No, other pest control materials needed
- 5) If you plan to use non-National List pest control materials, describe why the preventative practices, mechanical or physical controls, and National List materials are not effective to prevent or control pests at your facility. List pest control materials not on the National list that you apply in organic production and storage areas on your <u>Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List)</u>.
 - Letter of justification attached, see example on CCOF website 🗌 Not applicable, no non-National List materials used

6) How do you prevent pest control materials applied via fumigation, fogging, and/or spray from contaminating organic products, ingredients, and packaging materials? Select all that apply.

You must protect organic production areas, products, and packaging from contamination from all facility pest control materials.

Not applicable, no fumigation, fog, or spray used

Remove organic product and packaging from areas to be treated

Cover equipment used for organic handling during treatment

Other (describe):

 After fumigation, fogging or spray, how do you ensure pest control materials are removed from any equipment present during fumigation or fogging? Select all that apply.

You must protect organic products from contamination from all facility pest control materials.

Not applicable, no fumigation, fogging, or spraying

- Not applicable, no equipment present during fumigation/fogging
- Wash and rinse organic contact surfaces after treatment
- Purge equipment with nonorganic product after treatment (describe):

Other (describe):

8) How do you record pest control material use and measures taken to protect organic products or packaging? Select all that apply. You must document pest control activities and protection of organic.

Pesticide Use Log Log describing removal/reentry of products and packaging Purge log

Other (describe):

NOPB30, V2, R1, 03/08/2024



RECORD KEEPING FOR HANDLERS

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

An "Audit Trail" or "trace-back" system documents the source (certified supplier), purchase or acquisition, transfer of ownership, physical and financial possession, receipt, handling, production, processing, contractual oversight responsibilities, sale, and transportation of organic products. Records must disclose all activities and transactions in enough detail to be readily understood and audited. Records must show compliance with organic requirements and be kept for at least five (5) years. Records must identify (link back to) the last certified operation in the supply chain and must identify products as organic.

Complete a separate <u>H5.0 Record Keeping</u> form for each process or product when different record keeping systems are used. Facility, product, or process covered by this plan:

A. Location of Records

Location where all organic records can be reviewed during inspection. If identical to the physical location address provided on your <u>CCOF</u> <u>Certification Contract</u>, skip to section B. Identical to physical location address on contract.

Address:							
City:	State/Province:	Zip/Postal Code:	Country:				
Contact(name/title):							
Phone:	Fax:	Email(s):					

B. Lot Numbering

1) Describe your lot numbering system for finished products or attach a description. If you do not process products and use your supplier's lot number, describe their system.

EXAMPLE: Lot Number: 23123A045

Code	23	123	A	0	45
Signifies	Year: 2023	Julian date of production	Shift	Organic	Plant location

Lot Number:

Code			
Signifies			

 How do nonretail containers identify the organic status of the product, including temporary signage applied to unpackaged product during shipping and storage? Select all that apply.

Nonretail containers are any container used to ship or store organic products, other than containers used for retail sale. All nonretail containers must identify product as organic. If nonretail container holds retail labeled product and organic status is visible through the nonretail container, nonretail container is not required to identify product as organic.

☐ 'Organic', 'Org', 'O', 'OG', 'MWO'	CCOF seal	🗌 USDA seal	"Certified organic by CCOF" stat	ement
--------------------------------------	-----------	-------------	----------------------------------	-------

Nonretail container holds product packaged for retail sale & organic status is visible through nonretail label

Other (describe):

3) Where does lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information appear? Select all that apply.

All nonretail containers used to ship or store organic products must display lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information that links to audit trail documentation.

Printed on retail label

Printed on nonretail shipping container or package

Other (describe):



Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

- 4) How is lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information linked to audit trail documentation associated with outgoing shipments? Select all that apply.
 - On invoice or Bill of Lading On a "pick list" or "ship list"

Other (describe):

C. Tracking Organic Products

1) Describe or attach a diagram of how your audit trail trace-back system tracks finished products from the last certified operation, through transport, storage, inbound receiving, production or packing to final outbound shipping or invoice.

Description or diagram attached

Audit trail systems include the following elements:

- a) Chain of custody and shipping documents Documents include both internal documents you generate as well as external documents generated by the last certified organic operation. Common audit trail documents:
 - Bills of Lading (BOL), purchase orders, invoices, contracts, packing slips, certificate of analyses, product specification sheets, receiving logs, inventory logs, batch records, manifests, shipping and delivery records (field ticket, weigh tickets, scale tickets, receipts, tags), chain of custody, truck and trailer numbers, clean truck affidavits.
- b) Uncertified operations Additional audit trail information is required for each shipment that is handled by an uncertified handler, refer to the <u>Exempt Handler Affidavit</u> (EHA). Sourcing from uncertified handlers requires additional audit trail verification at inspection.
 - o Documents from exempt, uncertified handlers must identify (link back to) the last certified operation in the supply chain
 - Documents generated by the last certified operation proving purchase, delivery, and/or transfer to the uncertified handler must be included for each shipment.
 - o Your receiving procedures must include verification and documentation of the last certified operation.
 - If product passes through multiple uncertified handlers in sequence, documents must trace through all uncertified handlers back to the last certified handler.
- c) Imports to the US Importers are required to have additional documentation showing that imported organic products have not been treated upon entry to the USA. Organic imports must be clearly identified and marked as organic on all import documents, including U.S. Customs and Border Protection entry data.
 - NOP Import Certificate must be associated with each shipment. The exporter must request an NOP Import Certificate from their certifier prior to shipment. The importer must declare the shipment as organic and enter the NOP Import Certificate number into the CBP ACE database.
 - Additional documentation for each shipment may include, but are not limited to: import permits, phytosanitary certificates, transaction certificates, NOP Import Certificates, CBP Forms 3461 and 7501, commercial invoices, export packing list, Certificate of Origin, Bill of Lading, Waybills/Air Waybills, AMS Inspection Certificate, Charter Party, Marine Surveyor report (for bulk vessel shipments), APEDA Certificate of Inspection for shipments from India.
- d) Exports
 - Shipments from the **US** to other countries CCOF-issued export certificates may be reviewed as part of your in/out mass balance during inspection.
 - Shipments from Mexico to the US Each shipment must be associated with an NOP Import Certificate. You must request
 an NOP Import Certificate from CCOF prior to shipment. Audit trail documentation showing that exported products were not
 treated at any point in the product's movement across country borders must be maintained and verified at inspection.
- 2) Attach sample audit trail documents to demonstrate your system.
 - All audit trail records and documents must identify products and ingredients as "100% Organic", "Organic", "Made with Organic..." or easily understood abbreviation or acronym, e.g. 100% OG, Org, MWO.
 - o Documents must identify (link back to) the last certified operation in the supply chain that handled the organic product.
 - Product label must link to documentation via lot number, shipping identification, or other unique identification printed on the label.
 - o Documentation must be sufficient to determine the source, transfer of ownership, and transportation of the organic product.



Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

Page 3 of 4

In/out mass balance – Describe the records and system you use to track inventory of ingredients and products. You may attach
sample documents to illustrate, e.g. monthly log of beginning and ending inventory. Describe any abbreviations or acronyms used in
your records to indicate that products are organic.

CCOF inspectors will verify that you received sufficient organic products to account for final production, sale, or transportation of organic products.

D. Supply Chain Overview & Fraud Prevention

You must implement monitoring practices and procedures to verify suppliers in the supply chain and organic status of agricultural products received to detect and prevent organic fraud. You must also implement monitoring practices and procedures to verify that your plan is effectively implemented.

A fraud prevention plan must be appropriate to the activities, scope, and complexity of the operation, and should be sufficient to address the verification and anti-fraud needs of the particular operation. This means not all fraud prevention plans will be alike.

For example, a processor that receives many organic ingredients from numerous suppliers should develop a fraud prevention plan that describes practices to detect, prevent, minimize, and mitigate organic fraud risks in lengthy supply chains. Because fraud prevention plans must verify the organic status of suppliers and organic products, they should include a description of how an operation verifies organic status back to the last certified operation in the supply chain.

 According to the best practices described by the NOP, an Organic Fraud Prevention Plan may include the elements identified in the table below. Use the table as a guide when building your Organic Fraud Prevention Plan. Select the relevant check box below and attach your Organic Fraud Prevention Plan.

I completed the <u>CCOF Organic Fraud Prevention Plan</u> worksheet, attached.

□ I have updated my existing food safety programs (HACCP/HARPC Plan, Food Safety Plan, Food Defense Plan, Supplier Verification Program, Food Fraud Prevention, or other Prerequisite Programs). Attach a description of where and how applicable elements below have been incorporated into your system.

□ I have written my own Organic Fraud Prevention Plan using applicable elements below as a framework. My plan is attached.

□ I am enrolled in OTA's Fraud Prevention Solutions program (optional third-party program), my Fraud Prevention Plan is attached.

Supply chain oversight and organic fraud prevention may include:

А	Supply chain map.
В	Practices for verifying the organic status of any product you acquire and/or use.
С	A process to verify suppliers and minimize supplier risk to organic integrity.
D	A vulnerability assessment to identify weaknesses in your practices and supply chain.
Е	Identification of critical control points in the supply chain where organic fraud or loss of organic status are most likely to occur and mitigation measures.
F	Monitoring practices, corrective actions, and verification tools to assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures.
G	A process for reporting suspected organic fraud to certifying agents and the NOP.



Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

E.	Im	nn	rtc
		ρυ	rts

- 1) Do you work with any licensed Customs Brokers?
 - \Box Yes \Box No, continue to question E2.
 - a) If yes, does any Customs Broker also do any of the following:

If any of the following are checked, provide an **Exempt Handler Affidavit** (EHA) for the Customs Broker so CCOF can determine if certification is required.

Act as importer of record Sell imported products Trade imported products

Take physical possession of imported products Take ownership of imported products

2) Do you import any organic products into the United States or purchase or receive organic products directly from any importers? All importers of organic products into the United States must be certified and you must maintain organic certificates for any importer you source from.

Select all that apply:

No, no imported products. Stop, this form is complete.

- Yes, I import organic products, I am the importer of record. Importer of record = the owner, purchaser, consignee, or authorized Customs broker of imported products coming into the United States.
- Yes, I purchase imported products from a certified organic importer. Stop, this form is complete. *Importers who take title should be listed on your supplier list (H2.0A or H2.6)*.
- □ Yes, I directly receive imported products from a certified organic importer who does not take title. Stop, this form is complete. Importers who do not take title do not need to be listed on your supplier list (H2.0A or H2.6) but are still required to be certified and you must maintain their organic certificates. Supplier list (H2.0A or H2.6) must list certified seller (not importer) and you must also maintain seller's organic certificate.
- □ Yes, I receive imported products from my supplier. Stop, this form is complete. If your supplier purchases imported products, you are not required to know the identity of the importer or maintain their organic certificate. Supplier is responsible for that information.
- 3) If you are the importer of record Are phytosanitary certificates required for any of your imported commodities?

□ No □ Yes. Have all phytosanitary certificates available at inspection.

4) Do your imported commodities currently have any Conditions of Entry?

🗌 No 🗌 Yes

a) For products with Conditions of Entry, how do you ensure that only organic compliant treatments are used (ex: cold treatment, carbon dioxide)?

5) How do you verify that imported products were not treated or exposed to a prohibited substance, fumigated with prohibited substances, or exposed to ionizing radiation?

Standard Operating Procedure is attached.

Other (describe):

6)	If treatment is required, I will notify CCOF, maintain treatment documentation (PPQ Form 203, Fumigation Form 429, and Emergency
	Action Notification Form 523), and do the following (check all that could apply):

Treat with organic allowed treatment (ex: cold treatment, carbon dioxide).

Treat with prohibited treatment and sell as conventional (nonorganic).

Return shipment to exporter.

Destroy shipment.

Other (describe):



Organic Fraud Prevention Plan

Operation Name:

Date:

Use this worksheet to describe the monitoring practices and procedures you use to verify suppliers in the supply chain and the organic status of agricultural products received to detect and prevent organic fraud. Also describe the monitoring practices and procedures performed to verify that your plan is effectively implemented.

- You are responsible for using appropriate and effective means to prevent organic fraud in your supply chain. Your fraud prevention plan should reflect the activities, scope, and complexity of your supply chain.
- This form, including any addendums, may serve as your Organic Fraud Prevention Plan if you do not have organic fraud prevention integrated into your food safety program and are not enrolled in the OTA Fraud Prevention Solution program.
- An Organic Fraud Prevention Plan is a living document that should be updated as needed to reflect changing circumstances, ingredients, business practices, supply chains etc.

Not all Organic Fraud Prevention Plans will be alike. According to the best practices described by the NOP, an Organic Fraud Prevention Plan may include the elements identified below.

A. Supply chain map

- Attach a map of your supply chain, beginning with the certified operations before you in the supply chain and ending with certified operations that you sell or ship organic products to. You do not need to submit a separate map for each ingredient unless supply chains are significantly different.
 - Include steps that happen off-site, such as transportation and storage.
 - If product moves through different facilities, describe the flow across different facilities.
 - Indicate when the product changes ownership, including any importing or exporting.

Supply chain map attached

B. Practices for verifying the organic status of any product you acquire and/or use

- You must maintain organic certificates for all suppliers, importers, contracted co-packers, certified private label brand owners, storage facilities, and any other certified organic operation you work with.
- ► You must ensure that all certificates are current (issued within the last 15 months) and complete; listing specific products/crops/parcels/brands. If you export product, certificate must list export market compliance.
- For USDA NOP certified operations, refer to Organic Integrity Database (Integrity) for overall certification status. Product listings may need to be requested separately from the operation.
- 1) Your monitoring system must verify that all suppliers and other organic operations you work with are currently certified for the ingredients/products you source, and/or products they produce for you, and/or products you produce for them.
 - a) How frequently do you review organic certificates? Annual verification is required at a minimum.

U With each shipment	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually
Other (describe):			

- b) Attach or describe your monitoring system. Be prepared to demonstrate your system at inspection.
- 2) At receiving, how do you monitor and verify that incoming organic products are from approved suppliers and are organic? Check all that apply or attach a description. 🗌 Not applicable, I do not take physical possession.

Receiving records must be available for review at inspection and must link back to the last certified handler.

Approved organic supplier list verified against bill of lading (BOL) or packaging/container labels

Current organic certificate required with each shipment, supplier verified as approved, certificate verified to list product received Other (describe):





C. A process to verify suppliers and minimize supplier risk to organic integrity

- Before sourcing from new suppliers or working with any other organic operation, you must review their organic certificate to ensure it is current (dated within the last 15 months) and complete; listing specific products/crops/parcels/brands. If you export product, the organic certificate must list export market compliance.
- ▶ New suppliers and other organic operations you work with must be added to your OSP.
- 1) Do you have a supplier approval program in place to identify, evaluate, and approve new organic suppliers and any other certified organic operation you may work with? *Be prepared to demonstrate your system at inspection.*

 \Box Yes \Box No. If no, explain why not:

2) What is included in your organic supplier approval program? Select all that apply:

- □ Verification that the supplier's current organic certificate was issued within the last 15 months, includes the list of certified products, and identifies the products I source from them.
- Uverification that supplier agrees to meet product specifications for each shipment of product.
- □ Verification that the supplier participates in 3rd party food safety audits (GFSI or other) and has a passing score that will be provided to my operation annually.
- Uverification that the supplier can meet my quality and quantity demands.
- Uverification that the supplier agrees to provide timely organic certificate updates at least annually, or upon demand as needed.
- □ Verification that supplier can provide product residue sampling results on agreed upon schedule (every shipment, one shipment per week, quarterly samples, etc.).
- Verification that the supplier will immediately provide written notification of any positive residue results linked to product purchased by or received by my operation.
- Uverification that supplier agrees to annual on-site inspections by representative of my operation.
- Uverification that CCOF approves the supplier as part of my OSP supplier list (or other OSP section, as applicable).
- Other, please describe:
- 3) How often do you switch suppliers, add new suppliers, make one-off purchases or do "spot purchasing"? Frequent changes may result in increased risk of receiving fraudulent products. CCOF may conduct additional audit trail verification at inspections.
 - Daily or Weekly Monthly or Quarterly Annually Rarely or Never

D. Vulnerability assessment to identify weaknesses in your practices and supply chain

- Assess the following areas for vulnerabilities where fraud has a greater chance to occur. Each area includes examples of criteria you may consider when conducting your vulnerability assessment.
- 1) **Product assessment** Consider qualities that are intrinsic to the product (packaging, geopolitical, socio-economic, agronomic):
 - High risk examples: Product has history of fraud, product is bulk/unpackaged, product comes from an area of political unrest/uncertainty, drastic increases or fluctuations in price, high demand, recent production challenges (e.g. flooding, pests), large fluctuations in production volume, or large disparity between organic and nonorganic pricing.
 - Low risk examples: Product packaged in sealed and tamper evident retail packaging, product is readily available in the organic market, product is produced domestically.
- 2) Supply chain assessment Consider the qualities that are inherent to the suppliers you work with:
 - High risk examples: Low visibility of the entire supply chain, long supply chain (product changes ownership many times before it is in your possession), backup supplier not established (could lead to urgent spot purchases), uncertified operations involved in the supply chain, supplier is selling commodity below cost of production.
 - Low risk examples: Established long term supplier relationships, written sales contract addressing organic considerations, supplier readily provides information upon request (organic certificates, specification sheets etc.), supplier is the producer of the organic product, vertically integrated supply chain where the end handler has complete traceability and visibility back to the farm level.

NOPB108, V1, R1, 03/04/2024





3) Internal company assessment

- High risk examples: Past food fraud incidents, inadequate or minimal supplier approval program, inadequate or minimal receiving procedures, lack of Food Defense Plan, no standard procedures requiring sign-off from more than one employee for each transaction, no formal training for employees involved in organic handling or production, only one knowledgeable employee about the Organic System Plan, repeated failure of mass balance or audit trail exercises during inspections or internal audits.
- Low risk examples: Third party food safety certification (GFSI or similar), established employee training program that addresses organic fraud, written employee code of conduct, employee screening procedures in place, whistlebower guidelines and protection for employees that find internal fraud, history of successful mass balance or traceback exercises during inspections or internal audits.

My vulnerability assessment is documented and I can describe my vulnerability assessment at inspection (not required to submit a copy of vulnerability assessment unless requested by CCOF).

My vulnerability assessment is not documented but I can describe my vulnerability assessment at inspection.

- Not applicable to my operation
- E. Identification of critical control points in the supply chain where organic fraud or loss of organic status are most likely to occur, and mitigation measures
- Critical Control Point: A step at which control can be applied and is essential to prevent or eliminate a hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level.
- The following are examples of risks that may require an Organic Critical Control Point (OCCP), the step when control can be applied, and examples of mitigation measures. Refer to vulnerability assessment section D for additional examples of risk that may require Critical Control Points.
 - Product vulnerability example: Product is imported and has a known condition of entry, has a potential for fumigation with prohibited material.
 - ✓ OCCP and mitigation example: At receiving, review the import documentation accompanying the shipment for verification that the product was not treated. Product remains on hold until verification is complete.
 - Supply chain vulnerability example: Product is in high demand; I only have one supplier identified and they have a history of shorting orders.
 - ✓ OCCP and mitigation example: Before making another purchase, require existing supplier to sign a contract guaranteeing delivery quantities. Identify new potential back-up suppliers.
 - Internal vulnerability example: My company does not have an established procedure for verifying new suppliers. We frequently change suppliers and select suppliers based solely on the lowest price.
 - ✓ OCCP and mitigation example: Before making another purchase, establish a supplier verification program and screen existing suppliers against our verification program requirements. We will not purchase from suppliers that do not pass our supplier verification program requirements.
- 1) Based on your vulnerability assessment, have you identified Organic Critical Control Points (OCCPs) in your supply chain? OCCPs must be established for the vulnerabilities where there is the highest risk of fraud or loss of organic status.

My critical control points are documented and I can describe my critical control points at inspection (not required to submit a copy of critical control points unless requested by CCOF).

My critical control points are not documented but I can describe my critical control points at inspection.

□ Not applicable to my operation

2) For each Organic Critical Control Point, have you developed and implemented mitigation measures to eliminate or reduce the risk for fraud or loss of organic status?

My mitigation measures are documented and I can demonstrate my mitigation measures at inspection (not required to submit a copy of mitigation measures unless requested by CCOF).

☐ My mitigation measures are not documented but I can demonstrate my mitigation measures at inspection.

Not applicable to my operation





F. Monitoring practices, corrective actions, and verification tools to assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures

1) Do you have monitoring procedures to ensure that the mitigation measure for each Organic Critical Control Point is met and corrective actions should your mitigation measures fail?

My monitoring and corrective action procedures are documented, and I can demonstrate them at inspection (not required to submit a copy of monitoring practices unless requested by CCOF).

My monitoring and corrective action procedures are not documented, but I can demonstrate them at inspection.

Not applicable to my operation

2) How do you verify that your Organic Fraud Prevention Plan is effective? Select all that apply.

□ Internal audits □ Periodic review of records for quality control □ Annual review of Organic Fraud Prevention Plan □ Other, describe:

G. A process for reporting suspected organic fraud to certifying agents and the NOP

• Organic fraud: Deceptive representation, sale, or labeling of nonorganic agricultural products or ingredients as organic.

1) Describe your criteria for reporting suspected fraud.

Select all that apply:

- I report all positive sample results linked to organic products I handle.
- I report instances where I have observed fraudulent activity.
- □ I report instances where the quantity of organic product received from a supplier exceeds their known production capacity and can provide credible evidence.
- □ I report instances where an organic product is being offered for sale below market price without reasonable explanation and can provide credible evidence.

□ I report all other instances where I can provide credible evidence of fraud. Credible evidence may include but is not limited to: photos, screen shots of websites, audit trail records, copies of correspondence, residue sample results, GMO sample results, etc.

Other (describe):

2) What is your process for reporting credible evidence of organic fraud? Select all that apply:

Report to CCOF

Report to supplier's <u>certifying agent</u>

- Report to USDA NOP
- Report to California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) State Organic Program for operations in CA
- Other (describe):

→Certified	
NUMBER	
Comes .	
COOL	2
CCOF	
- Martin	
A MEN.	
∽Organic≁	

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

Page 1 of 2

Ор	Date:
	Complete this form to describe your winemaking process and ingredients and processing aids that may be used in organic grape wine production and handling.
Α.	Winemaking Process
1)	What is your role in wine production? Choose all that apply: Crush Fermentation Filtration Cellaring/Aging Bottling Labeling Other (describe):
2)	
2) 3)	Is wine handled at multiple facilities? All facilities that handle wine in any way must be certified. You may only work with locations pre-approved by CCOF. No Yes a) If yes, attach: 1. A flow chart describing the flow of wine between facilities. Attached 2. A list of the handlers or facilities and their certifiers (if not part of your operation). Attached 3. Organic certificates for facilities other than your own. You must request updated certificates regularly. Attached Is wine ever exported to the EU, UK, or Switzerland? No Yes, complete the <u>GMA Wine Approval Application</u>
в.	Labels and Labeling
1)	In what form(s) do you package wine?
,	Retail Nonretail No package (explain):
2)	Products will be labeled (check all that apply): Made with Organic Grapes Organic Wine If sulfur dioxide is added, wine must not be represented as "Organic" on USA labels, but may display "Made with organic grapes". Total sulfite concentration in wine labeled "Made with organic grapes" must not exceed 100 ppm, measured prior to bottling.
C.	Wine Composition
	You may only use ingredients, suppliers, and processing aids approved by CCOF. Submit updates for pre-approval before using.
	You must maintain current organic certificates for all suppliers, contracted co-packers, certified private label brand owners, and any other certified operation you work with.
1)	List grape suppliers on your H2.0A Ingredient Suppliers.
2)	Complete a <u>Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List)</u> to list all processing aids that may be used during processing of wines (ex: yeast, acids, nitrogen, sulfur dioxide, fining agents). Only processing aids pre-approved by CCOF and appearing on your OSP Materials List may be used. Failure to request CCOF pre-approval may result in suspension of your organic certification.
	Attached Not applicable, no materials used.
3)	If you use any of the following in wines labeled as "Organic Wine", complete an <u>H2.7 Commercial Availability</u> form for each nonorganic material (H2.7 not required if all wines are labeled as "Made with organic grapes"):
	Nonorganic Yeast
	Nonorganic Flavors
	Nonorganic Colors
	Nonorganic Potassium acid tartrate (also known as potassium bitartrate or cream of tartar)
	Not applicable, no nonorganic yeast, flavors, colors, or potassium acid tartrate used
4)	Do any of your wines contain nonorganic sugar, flavors, or juice?
	Yes. Complete <u>H2.0B Product Formulation</u> for each wine containing nonorganic sugar, flavors, or juice so CCOF can determine if your formulas contain sufficient organic ingredients for your label claim.
5)	Are the following ever added to wine? Choose all that may be added:
	Salt. If salt may be added, attach a specification sheet listing ingredients.
	Not applicable, no water or salt added

Page **1** of **2**



OSP

Page 2 of 2

D. Storage Facilities

1) If off-site facilities are used to store organic ingredients or finished products, complete this table, or attach a list with this information. Not applicable, no off-site storage List Attached

Find all forms at www.ccof.org/documents. Send completed forms to inbox@ccof.org.

Storage Facility Name & Location	Ingredients/Products Stored	Documentation
		□ 0C* □ EHA**
		□ 0C* □ EHA**
		□ 0C* □ EHA**

*Attach the Organic Certificate (OC) for each certified storage facility listed above.

**For any uncertified facilities listed above, attach a CCOF Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA). EHA must be completed by the uncertified storage facility manager. Product must be enclosed in sealed, tamper-evident packages or containers when received by the storage facility and must remain in those packages or containers throughout storage. In addition, the facility may not handle the product in any way other than storage. CCOF will review the EHA and notify you if certification of the storage facility is required.

NOPB54, V2, 12/30/2023



N: **V2.1**

Page 1 of

Find all forms at <u>www.ccof.org/documents</u>. Send completed forms to <u>inbox@ccof.org</u>.

Operation Name:

Date:

- As grape wines are finished, complete this form. Multiple wines may be included on a single form. After wines are approved, CCOF will send you a copy of the approved label and the wines will be added to your CCOF Client Profile, available on <u>MyCCOF.org</u>.
- Complete this form after completing <u>V2.0 Organic Winery</u>. Complete a <u>H2.0B Product Formulation sheet</u> for each wine that contains nonorganic agricultural ingredients, e.g., sugar, juice, flavors.

A. Wine Production

 List finished organic grape wines below or attach a list, including private label brand wines you produce for other operations. Product detail and brand name will appear on your CCOF client profile (certificate addendum); product detail will appear in in USDA's Organic Integrity Database (Integrity).

Product Detail	Brand Name	USA Label Claim:	Packaging Form	Export Market	CCOF Use Only
Ex: 2022 Grenache	Ex: Celia Cellars	⊠Made w/ organic □Organic* □100% Organic*	⊠Retail □Nonretail □Unpackaged	Ex: Canada, EU, Switzerland	
		☐Made w/ organic ☐Organic* ☐100% Organic*	Retail Nonretail Unpackaged		
		☐Made w/ organic ☐Organic* ☐100% Organic*	Retail Nonretail Unpackaged		
		☐Made w/ organic ☐Organic* ☐100% Organic*	Retail Nonretail Unpackaged		
		☐Made w/ organic ☐Organic* ☐100% Organic*	Retail Nonretail Unpackaged		

* If sulfur dioxide is added, wine must not be represented as "Organic Wine" or "100% Organic Wine" on USA labels. Labels may claim "Made with Organic Grapes." Total sulfite concentration in wine labeled "Made with Organic Grapes" must not exceed 100 ppm, measured prior to bottling.

2) Were all wines listed here produced with only the ingredients, processing aids, and handling practices described in your <u>V2.0</u> Organic Winery, <u>H2.0A Ingredient Suppliers</u>, and <u>Handler Materials Application (OSP Materials List</u>) and following any restrictions on material use as listed on your OSP Materials List?

Yes No (describe):

3) Do production records allow all wines listed here to be traced from receipt of ingredients to sale of finished products, and clearly identify processing aids? *Records must show all ingredients and processing aid additions.*

Yes No (describe):

4) Were all wines listed here produced after you achieved certification? Wines produced before certification is granted are not eligible to be labeled with organic claims.

Yes No (describe):

5) If you are requesting international review of your wines, do records show that all organic ingredients in exported wines meet the export market standards requested above?

Wines exported to the EU, UK, or Switzerland are subject to additional requirements, refer to the GMA Wine Approval Application.

□ Not applicable □ Yes □ No (describe):

B. Labels and Labeling

1) Attach all labels including bottle, neck tags, capsule/foil, case, and labels for export outside the USA. Organic labeling guidelines including guidelines for exported wines are available at www.ccof.org/labeling. Submit all labels to CCOF prior to printing or using.

Attached. If no labels, explain:

2) Are any of the wines listed above labeled for you by another certified operation?

□ No □ Yes, labeled by:

- a) If yes, list which wines are labeled for you:
- b) If yes, attach labeler(s) certificates. Attached. Certificates must list branded products specifically.
- 3) Do you own all of the brands listed above?

Yes No. If No, complete <u>Co-Packer Application</u> for each private label brand.

NOPB53, V2, 12/30/2023

2155 Delaware Avenue, Suite 150, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 • (831) 423-2263 • fax (831) 423-4528 • ccof@ccof.org • www.ccof.org





Exempt Handler Affidavit Instructions

- 1) The CCOF-certified operation completes section A on the following page. This affidavit and any sample audit trail records will become part of the CCOF-certified operation's Organic System Plan (OSP).
- The uncertified handler completes sections B through F. If an exempt, uncertified handler works with multiple CCOF-certified operations, a separate Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) is required for each CCOF-certified operation as activities may vary.
- 3) A new Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA) is only required if there is any change in the future, including a change in activities or management of the exempt handler. An updated EHA may be requested by CCOF at any time.
- 4) CCOF-certified operations will be billed an initial fee for each Exempt Handler Affidavit (EHA), outlined in the <u>CCOF Certification</u> <u>Services Program Manual</u>. Refer to the table in section C. If an EHA is submitted but not required, requested, or approved by CCOF, billing does not apply.

5) Certification (not this affidavit) is required for any of the following:

- a) Storage facilities or warehouses receiving organic product that is not in sealed, tamper-evident* packaging.
- b) Storage facilities where unpackaged product is loaded or unloaded before being loaded into the next transport vehicle (transporter not required to be certified unless otherwise handling).
- c) Broker, traders, wholesalers, or distributors who sell organic products that are not in sealed and tamper-evident* final retail packaging.
- d) Importers of organic products into the United States.
- e) Exporters of organic products for sale in the United States.
- f) Private label or brand owners who purchase organic ingredients for their co-packers.
- g) Private label or brand owners who sell organic products in nonretail packaging or sell finished organic products in packaging that is not sealed or tamper-evident* unless private label brand owner can demonstrate exemption.
- h) Transporters and transloaders who pack, repack, treat, sort, open, enclose, label, or otherwise handle organic products. These activities are not considered transportation.
- Transporters and transloaders who combine, split, or containerize organic products where the activity of combining, splitting, or containerizing is not contracted by a certified organic operation or is not described in a certified operation's Organic System Plan (OSP).

Brokers, traders, wholesalers, distributors, importers, private label brand owners, and storage facilities are considered handlers per NOP § 205.2 "Handle, Handler". Exemptions from certification requirements are outlined in NOP § 205.101 and <u>Strengthening Organic Enforcement Final Rule</u> section A.

- 6) *Tamper-evident packaging is packaging or a container that is sealed in a manner where an attempt to break the seal, access the contents, or reclose the package would be obvious. For 205.101(e) exemption to apply, either the retail or nonretail package must be sealed and tamper-evident. For 205.101(f) exemption to apply, the retail package must be sealed and tamper-evident, the nonretail package is not relevant.
 - a) **Examples of nonretail tamper-evident packaging**: Produce boxes with "DO NOT TAMPER WITH" tape placed across box flaps, sealed bulk bags of flour, sealed drums or totes of olive oil.
 - b) **Examples of retail tamper-evident packaging**: Aseptically sealed jars, boxes of individually wrapped granola bars, clamshells with sticker closing the clamshell, zip-top produce bags sealed with sticker or strip that consumer must rip off to open, salad container with film top that must be ripped off to open, produce individually wrapped in plastic, mesh bags with a label that seals the bag and must be ripped off to open.
 - c) **Examples of packaging that is NOT tamper-evident:** Clamshells without a sticker closing the clamshell, unsealed zip-top bags, mesh bags with a closure that could be removed without damaging the packaging or label, produce with PLU label not enclosed in any packaging, baled hay.
- A helpful resource to determine if certification is required is CCOF's Organic Certification Self-Assessment.





Exempt Handler Affidavit

A. CCOF-Certified Operation

The CCOF-certified operation completes section A.

- 1) Name of CCOF operation working with uncertified handler:
- 2) Describe the business relationship between your operation and the uncertified handler. Include the activities performed by the uncertified handler on your behalf

B. Uncertified Handler

The uncertified handler completes sections B through F.

Uncertified handler operation name:

Manager/Owner name:				
Email:				
Phone:	Website:			
Address:				

Describe your role in the organic supply chain for the CCOF-certified operation named in section A.

C. Exemptions

Uncertified Handler - Indicate the exemption that describes your operation, you may select more than one option:

1)	□ I operate a storage facility used by the CCOF-certified operation listed in section A to store product in sealed, tamper-evident packaging*. <i>NOP</i> § 205.101(e)	This form is required
2)	\Box I am a broker, trader, wholesaler, or distributor who takes title or physical possession of organic products. Products are sealed in tamper-evident* final retail packaging and remain in that packaging while in my control. That product (retail labeled, sealed, tamper-evident*) is supplied to the CCOF-certified operation listed in section A. <i>NOP</i> § 205.101(f)	This form is required
3)	□ I am a private label or brand owner and the CCOF-certified operation packs organic products into my brand(s). I do not process products. <i>NOP</i> § 205.2 ("handle"), 205.101(b), 205.101(c), 205.101(e), 205.101(f)	This form may be required by CCOF
4)	\Box I am a licensed customs broker who does not take ownership or physical possession of organic products. I do not sell, import, or trade organic products. <i>NOP</i> § 205.101(g)	This form is optional
5)	\Box I am a logistics broker, e.g., freight forwarder. I arrange for movement and storage but do not take ownership or physical possession of organic products. I do not sell, import, or trade organic products. <i>NOP</i> § 205.101(h)	This form is optional
6)	□ I am a transporter or transloader and am only responsible for the transport of organic products. I do not store, pack, repack, treat, sort, open, enclose, label, or otherwise handle organic product. <i>NOP</i> § 205.2 ("handle")	This form is optional
7)	☐ I am a transporter or transloader contracted/hired by a certified operation. I may combine, split or containerize organic products as contracted by the certified operation and described in their Organic System Plan (OSP). <i>NOP</i> § 205.2 ("handle")	This form is optional
8)	☐ I facilitate sale or trade of unpackaged product and/or live animals. <i>Certification may be required.</i> NOP 205.2 ("handle")	This form is required
9)	Other, describe activities:	This form is required

Where this form is noted as optional above, CCOF reserves the right to require the form to determine compliance with NOP § 205.101.





D. Exemption Verification

Uncertified handler, complete this section. Answer these questions about the handling you perform for the CCOF-certified operation named in section A. If you work with other CCOF-certified operations, you will need to complete additional Exempt Handler Affidavits to describe the handling you perform for each operation. CCOF will review answers to determine if exemption applies.

		res	NO
1)	Do you handle unpackaged products? Examples: tankers, grain elevators or silos, bulk railcars/truckloads of unpackaged product, livestock. Operations that store, sell, or otherwise handle unpackaged products must be certified. Transport of unpackaged products or livestock may not require certification, provided the certified operation's Organic System Plan describes transport practices and records.		
	a) If yes or unsure, describe:		
2)	Do you combine, split, or containerize organic products?		
	a) If yes or unsure, describe:		
3)	Do you relabel, repack, package, enclose, or apply any label that alters or obscures the original label or lot number/code? <i>Repacking includes placing product into other packaging that displays organic claims.</i>		
	a) If yes or unsure, describe:		
4)	Do you sort, recondition, cull, ice, hydro cool, hydro vacuum, or otherwise process organic product in any way?		
	a) If yes or unsure, describe:		
5)	Do you treat organic products or apply any substance to the organic product such as water, ethylene, sanitizers, pesticides, or controlled atmosphere treatment?		
	a) If yes or unsure, describe:		
6)	Does organic product ever contact cleaners, sanitizers, pest control materials, nonorganic products, water that has contacted nonorganic products, or other materials while under your control?		
	a) If yes or unsure, describe:		
7)	Do you import organic products into the United States?		
	a) If yes or unsure, describe:		
8)	Do you export organic products from a foreign country to the United States?		
	a) If yes or unsure, describe:		
9)	Is the organic product packaged or enclosed in a sealed, tamper-evident* container prior to being received or acquired by your operation, and does it remain in that same sealed, tamper-evident* container while under your control?		
	a) If yes, describe how packaging is sealed and tamper-evident* or attach a photo:		
	b) If no, describe:		
10)	How is the organic product labeled when you receive, acquire, or purchase it? Attach an example of product labeling	-	
	Product is in final retail labeling. Attach example label. Retail label = Labels affixed to containers intended to be p carried home by a consumer (retail purchaser).	urchase	ed and
	Product is labeled nonretail. Attach example label. Nonretail = Any container used to ship or store organic product containers used for retail sale of the product. Nonretail labels must identify product as organic and display the lot other unique information that links to the audit trail records.		

Product is unlabeled bulk. Attach example signage. *Temporary signage must indicate organic status and include lot number*.

□ Not applicable, I do not receive, acquire, or purchase the organic product, describe:

NOPB107, V2, 12/31/2023





		Yes	No
11)	Do your audit trail records for each shipment include the information described in section E below? You may attach sample documents to demonstrate your system; all records must be provided to the CCOF-certified operation and will be verified during CCOF inspections.		
	Your audit trail records must link back to the last certified organic operation.		
12)	Do you take physical possession of organic products; are organic products received at a location that you own or lease?		
13)	Do you buy (take ownership/title), sell, or trade organic products, or facilitate the sale or trade of organic products on behalf of a seller or yourself?		
	Exemption 205.101(e) does not apply if you buy, sell, or trade organic products.		
	a) If you facilitate the sale or trade of organic products, describe:		
14)	Do you prepare organic products for shipment?		
,	Preparing for shipment = putting packaged products into shipping containers, applying internal tracking numbers, shrink-wrapping shipping cartons to a pallet, breaking down pallets of fully packaged products, adding protective packaging to nonretail containers, packing individual packaged products onto a shipping pallet, loading/unloading packaged products onto or from transport vehicles.		
	a) If yes, describe how you prepare products for shipment:		
15)	Transporter or transloader – Do you load or unload unpackaged products at uncertified locations?		
,	Certification of location(s) where unpackaged products are loaded or unloaded is required. Transport of unpackaged products or livestock may not require certification, provided the certified operation's Organic System Plan describes transport practices and records.		
	Not applicable, I am not a transporter or transloader.		
16)	Private label brand owner – Do you ever purchase ingredients sent to co-packers?		
	Not applicable, I am not a private label brand owner		
	a) If yes, are purchased ingredients in sealed, tamper-evident, retail packaging?		
	 No, purchased ingredients are nonretail packaged or not in tamper-evident packaging. Certification of label c required; certificate must list purchased ingredients. Yes. Attach example label. 	wner is	
17)	Private label brand owner – Do you ever take physical possession of ingredients sent to co-packers?		
,	Not applicable, I am not a private label brand owner		
	a) If yes, are ingredients in sealed, tamper-evident packaging?		
	No, ingredients are not in tamper-evident packaging. Certification of label owner as a storage facility is require	ed.	
	Yes. Attach photo showing how packaging is tamper-evident.		
18)	Private label brand owner – Attach any additional information including references to USDA NOP regulations or othe that you believe justify your activities as exempt from certification.	r regula	tions
	Certification may not be required if you qualify for exemption under 205.101(b), 205.101(e), 205.101(f), or do not per activities outlined in 205.2 "Handle."	form an	У
	Not applicable, I am not a private label brand owner		
	☐ Attached		
19)	Storage facility – indicate the type of storage:		
	🗌 Not applicable, I am not a storage facility 🔄 Dry storage 📄 Cold storage 📄 Freezer storage		
	Other, describe:		
NOF	PB107, V2, 12/31/2023	e 4 of 5	





Yes No

20) Broker, trader, wholesaler, distributor

Not applicable, I am not a broker

a) Describe how frequently you change organic suppliers:

E. Audit Trail Records

Uncertified Handler – CCOF-certified operations may only work with exempt handlers who provide full traceability back to the last certified operation for each shipment. The following are required for traceability:

- 1) Nonretail containers used to ship or store organic products must identify product as organic and display the production lot number, shipping identification, or other unique information that links to the audit trail records.
- 2) Purchase invoices, receipts, bills of lading (BOL), and other audit trail records must:
 - Designate products as organic AND
 - Include a description of the product, date of transaction, and amount transferred. You may strike out pricing information, provided organic status and quantity is legible.
- 3) Exempt handler records and the last certified operation's records must link:
 - The last certified operation that handled the product must be listed on exempt handler invoices/records AND/OR
 - Lot numbers applied by the last certified operation to nonretail containers must match lot numbers on exempt handler audit trail records AND
 - If product passes through multiple uncertified exempt operations in sequence, documents must trace product lot number through all uncertified operations back to the last certified handler.
- 4) For each shipment, exempt handlers must provide a complete, current organic certificate for the last certified operation.
- 5) Documents generated by the last certified operation proving purchase, delivery, and/or transfer to the exempt handler must be provided to the CCOF-certified operation.
 - Exempt handler audit trail records must link directly back to the last certified operation, including transport, storage, processing/handling, shipping, and/or distribution. Documents must show that organic integrity was maintained: organic products did not come into contact with nonorganic products or prohibited materials such as fumigants.
- 6) All certified suppliers must be approved by CCOF as part of the certified operation's Organic System Plan (OSP). Notify your CCOFcertified buyer prior to changing suppliers.

Exempt operations must maintain records per NOP § 205.101(i). CCOF-certified operations must maintain records per NOP § 205.103. If CCOF inspectors cannot track organic product back to the last certified operation, sourcing organic products from the exempt handler may be considered a noncompliance.

F. Exempt Handler Statement

I, the owner or legally authorized representative, attest that I am qualified to assess the validity of the statements in this affidavit and the statements are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. Note that per NOP 205.100(c)(2), any person falsifying statements to an accredited certifying agent shall be subject to the provisions of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code.

I acknowledge the above requirements for audit trail records and disclosure to the CCOF-certified operation and understand that failure to meet the audit trail record requirements or disclose records to the CCOF-certified operation may be cause for CCOF to rescind approval of my operation as an approved exempt organic handler and may be cause for compliance action against the CCOF-certified entity.

Name (Manager/Owner of Exempt Handler)

Signature (Digital, Ink, or E-Verified)

Date

Visit www.ccof.org to apply for certification. Questions about the certification process? Email getcertified@ccof.org.

CCOF reserves the right to inspect any facility storing or handling organic product owned by a CCOF-certified operation per NOP 205.400(c). If the exempt handler misrepresents policies or procedures as stated on this affidavit or acts in a manner that might jeopardize organic integrity or tracking of the organic product, the CCOF- certified operation working with the exempt handler will be notified. The CCOF-certified operation will be held responsible for correcting any noncompliance issues. CCOF will report uncertified handlers who are handling organic products but are not exempt to the USDA NOP for investigation and potential civil penalties.

NOPB107, V2, 12/31/2023

Page 5 of 5



Global Market Access (GMA) Application

Find this form at www.ccof.org/documents

- ► The CCOF GMA program reviews your operation for compliance with the equivalence arrangements between:
 - o USDA National Organic Program (NOP) with Canada, the EU, UK, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, and Taiwan
 - Canada Organic Regime (COR) with the US, the EU, UK, Japan, Switzerland, and Taiwan
- Complete information regarding program and export market requirements and fees can be found in the <u>GMA program manual</u>.

You will be enrolled in the GMA program if you check any of the following:

► I am in the US (certified to NOP), and I:

- Export CCOF certified organic products to Canada, the EU, UK, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan from the US.
- Design labels for products that will be sold in Canada, the EU, UK, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, or Taiwan.
- Sell CCOF certified organic products to any buyer who requires international verification.

► I am in Mexico (certified to NOP), and I:

- Export CCOF certified organic products to Canada from Mexico.
- Design labels for products that will be sold in Canada.
- Sell CCOF certified organic products to any buyer who requires Canadian verification.

▶ I am in Canada (certified to COR), and I:

- Export CCOF certified organic products to the US, the EU, UK, Japan, Switzerland, or Taiwan from Canada.
- Design labels for products that will be sold in the US, the EU, UK, Japan, Switzerland, or Taiwan.
- Raise livestock or make livestock products that are exported to the US from Canada.
- Sell CCOF certified organic products to any buyer who requires international verification.

The following require a different CCOF program and application:

- Mexico Compliance Program: US based operations who plan to export to Mexico. www.ccof.org/page/ccof-international-programs
- ► **GMA Wine program:** US operations who plan to export wine to the EU, UK, or Switzerland. You must complete the GMA application (this form) and the <u>GMA Wine Approval Application</u>.

A. General Information

Ор	eration Name:	Client Code: Date:
1.	Which foreign markets are you planning to export to, directly or indirectly (as an ingredient or through brokers/traders, etc.)?	□ Canada □ EU/UK □ Japan □ Korea □ Switzerland □ United States □ Taiwan □ Other:
2.	<i>Growers:</i> What crops do you plan to export directly or indirectly (as an ingredient or through brokers/traders, etc.) to these foreign markets?	 N/A, I do not grow crops. All crops from all parcels. Limited, describe:
3.	Handlers: Submit a <u>Product Application</u> to indicate which products will be exported directly or indirectly (as an ingredient or through brokers/traders etc.) to these foreign markets. Brokers: Submit your <u>H2.6 Broker Suppliers</u> list to indicate which products will be exported.	Product Application or <u>H2.6 Broker Suppliers</u> attached
4.	How do you prevent export of products that are not compliant for the destination market? <i>Select all that may apply.</i>	 Crops, ingredients, and finished products meeting different international standards are separated and clearly labelled in storage. Inventory system tracks ingredients that are compliant for export. Lot coding system indicates products that are compliant for export. Sales system only allows export of compliant products. Customer is responsible for export. I indicate each product's international compliance to my customer. All parcels are compliant for all international markets. Other, describe:



B. Labeling and Product Identification

All labels used for exported products must meet the labeling requirements of the importing country. Each country has different labeling requirements. Review the <u>International Market Labeling Guide</u> for more information. CCOF only reviews English or Spanish language and national organic seals. Work with your importer to ensure that labels meet other requirements in the destination market, in addition to organic requirements.

1.	How are your exported products labelled? Select all that may apply to any exported	☐ I use export labels that are different from my domestic labels. Submit all export labels to CCOF for pre-approval prior to printing.
	product. Ensure export labels and	I use the same labels that are already approved for domestic sales.
	documents meet requirements in the International Market Labeling Guide.	☐ Importer labels product and has ensured that labels meet the requirements of the destination market. <i>CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.</i>
		Product is bulk/wholesale (non-retail) and required information is provided in shipping/sales documents. Allowed for EU, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan, and UK. Allowed for export to Canada only when product is unpackaged i.e. shipped by railcar.
		N/A, do not directly export. Describe:
2.	For retail products exported to Japan, how is the JAS seal applied? Visit <u>www.ccof.com/japan</u> for more	 N/A, no retail products exported to Japan. JAS certified importer applies their JAS seal in Japan. CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.
	information.	☐ I have signed a JAS Seal Consignment Contract with my JAS certified importer to apply their JAS seal directly to products in the US or Canada.
		I have direct JAS certification through a JAS accredited certifier.
3.	Do your export labels meet domestic labeling requirements?	No. Containers and documents are marked "For Export Only" and evidence will be available during CCOF inspections. <i>Required.</i>
		Yes. Export labels meet domestic labelling requirements.

C. NOP Exports (Operations in the US/Mexico): Terms and Critical Variances (Only answer for applicable markets)

If you are exporting products produced or manufactured by other operations, you will need to demonstrate that the entire supply chain is compliant or equivalent to the destination market. CCOF does not require additional verification for NOP certified products when they are not at risk of the critical variances for the destination market.

Market	Management Practice/Concern	agement Practice/Concern Answer
Canada	1. Growers: Do you use sodium (Chilean) nitrate on your crops?	
(Prohibited)		 Yes, I use sodium nitrate on my crops. <i>Prohibited for export to Canada.</i> Sodium nitrate is used on some crops but not others. Describe:
Canada (Prohibited)	2. <i>Growers:</i> Do you use hydroponic or aeroponic production methods?	
	2 Handlere De yeu have supplier	Describe:
Canada	3. <i>Handlers:</i> Do you have supplier documentation that exported products were not produced using sodium (Chilean) nitrate?	ocumentation that exported oducts were not produced using N/A, I plan to export products to Canada that are not high-risk for sodiu
(Required)		Yes, I have attached supplier attestation or certifier verification for any ingredients/products at high-risk for sodium nitrate. Products containing high-risk crops without supplier documentation will not be exported to Canada. Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list



Global Market Access (GMA) Application

Canada	4.	Handlers: Do you have supplier documentation that exported products were not produced with hydroponic or aeroponic methods?	 N/A, no suppliers. I grow my own crops or livestock products for export. N/A, I plan to export products to Canada that are not high-risk for hydroponic or aeroponic production. <i>High risk crops: container grown annual crops (excluding annual seedlings), container grown strawberries.</i> See www.ccof.org/canada for current list of high-risk crops.
(Required)			Yes, I have attached <u>supplier attestation</u> or certifier verification for any ingredients/products at high-risk for hydroponics or aeroponics. Products containing high-risk crops without supplier documentation will not be exported to Canada. <i>Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.</i>
Canada	5.	Do all organic non-ruminant livestock & livestock products meet the livestock stocking rates set forth in the Canadian Standard?	 N/A, not exporting non-ruminant livestock products or ingredients. Yes, all non-ruminant livestock & products meet the stocking rates. Handlers must attach <u>supplier attestation</u> or certifier verification for any non-ruminant livestock ingredients/supplies.
(Required)		Standard?	 No, non-ruminant livestock do not meet the stocking rates set forth in the Canadian Standard. <i>Prohibited for export to Canada.</i> Only some meet the stocking rates, others do not. Describe:
Korea (Required)	6.	Are products planned for export considered "processed foods" as defined by <u>Korean Food Code</u> (i.e. transforming raw commodity so that the original form cannot be recognized)?	 Yes, I plan to export processed food as defined by Korean Food Code. No, all of the products I plan to export are raw, unprocessed, or non-food products. <i>Prohibited for export to Korea</i>. Some products I plan to export are raw, unprocessed, or non-food products. Describe:
Korea (Required)	7.	Does final processing (as defined in the <u>Korean Food Code</u>) occur in the U.S.?	 Yes, I plan to export products processed in the US. No, I plan to export products processed outside the US. Prohibited for export to Korea. N/A, all of the products I plan to export are raw or unprocessed. Prohibited for export to Korea. Some products I plan to export are processed outside the US. Describe:
EU, UK, Switzerland, Japan, Taiwan (Required)	8.	Does production or final processing/packaging occur in the US?	 Yes, I plan to export products produced, processed or packaged in the US. No, I plan to export products produced, processed or packaged outside the US. <i>Prohibited.</i> Some products I plan to export are produced, processed or packaged outside outside the US. Describe:

D. NOP Exports (Operations in the US/Mexico): Equivalence Exclusions

Market		Product	Details
Canada	1.	Pet food, personal care products, and natural health products	These products are not covered by the equivalence arrangement but may be sold as NOP certified in Canada. Reference to COR is prohibited.
EU, UK, and Switzerland	2.	Wine	Wine must meet organic winemaking requirements of the destination market. If you produce or export wine to the EU, UK or Switzerland, complete the <u>GMA Wine Approval Application</u> in addition to this application.
EU, UK, and Switzerland	3.	Cosmetics	Cosmetics are not covered by the equivalence arrangement and may not be labelled with the EU seal. The production and labelling of organic cosmetics is not regulated at the EU level. Operations should contact their importer or national authorities for country-specific requirements.
Japan	4.	Alcohol, non-food processed products, and honey	These products are not covered by the equivalence arrangement but may be sold as NOP certified in Japan. Reference to JAS is prohibited. Products containing honey (up to 5%) may be exported under the arrangement.
Korea	5.	Raw/unprocessed foods and non- food processed products	Raw/unprocessed food and non-food products are not covered by the equivalence arrangement.
Taiwan	6.	Honey	Pure honey is excluded from the equivalence arrangement. Processed products containing honey may be exported under the arrangement.



E. COR Exports (Operations in Canada only): Terms and Critical Variances (Only answer for applicable markets)

If you are exporting products produced or manufactured by other operations, you will need to demonstrate that the entire supply chain is compliant or equivalent to the destination market. CCOF does not require additional verification for COR certified products when they are not at risk of the critical variances for the destination market.

Market	Management Practice or Product	Answer
US (Prohibited)	 Do you produce or use product produced from livestock treated with antibiotics? 	 N/A, not exporting livestock products. No, livestock products were produced without antibiotics. <i>Handlers must provide supplier self-attestation or certifier verification.</i> Yes, livestock products were produced with antibiotics. Describe:
EU, UK, and Switzerland (Required)	2. Are all unprocessed plant products, live animals or unprocessed animal products, and vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation grown in Canada?	 N/A, only processed products exported. Yes, all grown in Canada. No, grown outside of Canada. Describe:

F. COR Exports (Operations in Canada only): Equivalency Exclusions

Market	Product	Details
Japan	1. Seaweed, and honey	These products are not covered by the equivalency but may be sold as COR certified in Japan. Reference to JAS is prohibited. Products containing honey (up to 5%) may be exported under the equivalency.
Taiwan	2. Honey	May not be sold as organic in Taiwan.