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Operation Name:

Date:

Organic producers must establish and maintain preventive health care practices. When these practices are inadequate to prevent sickness and/or pain and suffering, synthetic medications allowed under NOP §205.603 may be administered. Include health care materials on your Livestock Materials Application (OSP Materials List). Materials must be approved prior to use.

Species described by this form:

A. Physical Alterations

Physical alterations may be performed for identification purposes or the safety of the animal. Physical alterations must be performed: at a young age for the species, in a manner that minimizes stress and pain, and by a person that is capable of performing the physical alteration in a manner that minimizes stress and pain. NOP §205.238(a)(5)

1) Describe physical alterations performed on your animals. Include ear tagging, branding, ear notching, castration, dehorning, beak trimming, or other physical alterations as applicable. \square N/A, no physical alterations performed.

Physical Alteration	Animal's Age	Method	Who performs alteration
Example: Castration	3 days	Banded	Trained employee

- 2) How do your practices minimize the pain and stress associated with physical alterations and/or surgical procedures?
 - ☐ Minimize handling time ☐ Animals returned to group promptly (minimize separation) ☐ Use of squeeze chutes
 - Use of handling techniques that minimize stress Use of clean equipment/tools/supplies
 - Use of analgesics, anesthetics, and/or sedatives. Required in surgical procedures as appropriate per NOP §205.238(a)(7) and must be included on your Livestock Materials Application (OSP Materials List).

Other (describe):

- 3) How do you ensure equipment and utensils used in contact with animals are properly cleaned & disinfected as needed to prevent cross-infection and build-up of disease-carrying organisms? Include method and frequency of cleaning. NOP §205.239(a)(6)
- 4) Cleaning Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) attached
 - Description:

B. Preventive Health Care Practices

- 1) What preventative health care practices do you implement? Check all that apply.
 - Routine use of vaccines (attach SOP and add the materials to your OSP Materials List)
 - Provide fresh bedding material
 - ☐ Manage environmental conditions in housing areas (ventilation, shelter from inclement weather, etc.)
 - Maintain corrals & fences
 - Predator prevention
 - Routine body condition evaluation
 - Routine veterinarian visits
 - Selection of species and types of livestock with regard to suitability for site-specific conditions and resistance to prevalent diseases and parasites
 - Provision of a feed ration sufficient to meet nutritional requirements, including vitamins, minerals, protein and/or amino acids, fatty acids, energy sources, and fiber (ruminants)
 - Pasture management practices to minimize the occurrence and spread of diseases and parasites
 - Sanitation practices to minimize the occurrence and spread of diseases and parasites
 - Provision of conditions which allow for exercise, freedom of movement, and reduction of stress and/or injury appropriate to the species

Certified CCOF

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NOP §205.238

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	Performance of physical alterations (listed in table above) and surgical procedures necessary to treat an illness or injury are
	conducted in a manner that employs best management practices to promote the animal's wellbeing and in a manner that
	minimizes pain, stress, & suffering with use of allowed materials as appropriate
٦	Raise on-farm replacement animals; closed herd/flock

Other (describe):

C. Monitoring of Lameness

Organic producers are required to actively monitor for lameness within the herd or flock and to undertake timely and appropriate treatment and mitigation strategies, per NOP §205.238(a)(8). Lameness can be an issue in various livestock species, including broilers, sheep, and dairy cattle.

 How frequently do you actively monitor lameness within your organic herd a
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Daily Weekly At particular management times; describe:

2) When lameness is detected, how will you ensure timely and appropriate treatment? Describe:

3) How will you determine the cause(s) of lameness on your operation and, once identified; your plan to mitigate it? Describe:

D. Restricted Medications

 If you treat an animal with a restricted material (such as a material requiring a withholding period, or parasiticides in dairy animals and/or fiber-bearing animals), how do you identify/segregate/track that animal to ensure that the withholding period are met for the animal and/or its products, or if applicable, the animal isn't sold for organic slaughter? Check all that apply.

□ N/A, I do not administer restricted medications.

Treatment date and material are documented in animal records	Record Withholding	Period
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Remove Slaughter Eligibility ID. Ensure your <u>L6.0 Origin of Livestock</u> reflects your complete visual identification system for treated animals.

Animals segregated to a separate area of farm Removed from farm

Other (describe):

2) Do you use synthetic parasiticides or have them listed on your materials lists for emergency use? (i.e., moxidectin or fenbendazole) Synthetic parasiticides are prohibited for use on slaughter stock but may be used on other animals for emergency treatment, with certifier approval, when organic system plan-approved preventative management does not prevent infestation. Routine use is prohibited. NOP §205.238(c)

🗌 No

Yes. Must be included on your Livestock Materials Application (OSP Materials List). Check all preventive measures used to minimize internal parasite problems that apply:

Pasture management. Ensure your L4.1 Pasture Management Plan reflects your applicable practices

Fecal monitoring Monitor body condition

Event Additive. Must be included on your Livestock Materials Application (OSP Materials List).

3)	Provide further detail how you implement the measures listed above, including how frequently these practices are performed. Attach
	your SOP, if applicable.

4) Should your preventative management plan fail, how does your operation determine an emergency need for the use of synthetic parasiticides?



NOP §205.238

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E. Prohibited Medications

Materials that are prohibited are those that are not included under NOP § 205.603 and that are included under NOP § 205.604. Producers must not withhold medical treatment from a sick animal in an effort to preserve its organic status &/or a treatment designed to minimize pain and suffering for injured, diseased, or sick animals which may include euthanasia. The producer of an organic livestock operation must maintain records that identify all organically managed animals on the operation.

 If you treat an animal with a prohibited material (such as antibiotics), how do you identify, segregate, & track the animal to ensure that the animal and/or its products are not represented as organic and not fed/provided to organic livestock? Check all that apply.

N/A, I do not administer prohibited medications.

Treatment date and material are documented in animal records

Update the animal's visual Slaughter Eligibility ID. Ensure your <u>L6.0 Origin of Livestock</u> reflects your complete visual identification system for treated animals.

Sold as non-organic

Animals segregated from organic animals

Removed from farm

Update herd list

- Other (describe):
- 2) Do you store any prohibited livestock materials (or materials not included on your approved OSP Materials List) on farm?
 - □ No □ Yes. Complete this section.
 - a) In storage areas, how do you identify and separate these materials from the materials that are included on your approved OSP Materials List?

F. Treatment and Euthanasia

Organic livestock operations must not withhold individual treatment designed to minimize pain and suffering for injured, diseased, or sick animals, which may include forms of euthanasia as recommended by the American Veterinary Medical Association. Livestock operations must have written plans for prompt, humane euthanasia for sick or injured livestock suffering from irreversible disease or injury.

- 1) Attach your operations SOP that describes how you ensure medical treatments are administered to animals as needed to minimize pain and suffering when injured, diseased, and/or sick. Include more prevalent injuries and/or illnesses experienced in animals on your operation (e.g., mastitis, hoof rot, scours, etc.) your plan to monitor for those conditions, and your plan to identify and treat those ailments promptly. \Box SOP Attached.
- 2) When practices described in your SOP are not sufficient to reduce pain and suffering in your afflicted animals and restore them to health &/or the animal(s) are suffering from irreversible disease or injury, how quickly will you initiate euthanasia of the animal? Described

Describe:

The following methods of euthanasia are not permitted: suffocation; manual blow to the head by blunt instrument or manual blunt force trauma; and the use of equipment that crushes the neck, including killing pliers or Burdizzo clamps. NOP§ 205.238(e)

3) What form(s) of euthanasia does your operation utilize?

Describe:

4) Describe your post-mortem examination of animals to ensure they are deceased.