



Operation Name: _____ Date: _____

- ▶ Complete this form to describe how you source and identify animals for your organic operation.
- ▶ Animal purchase records must demonstrate purchase directly from a certified operation for an animal to maintain its certification status.

The producer of an organic livestock operation must maintain records sufficient to preserve the identity of all organically managed animals, including whether they are transitioned animals, and edible and nonedible animal products produced on the operation. NOP §205.236(c)

A. Animal Sourcing

A dairy operation that is not certified for organic livestock and that has never transitioned dairy animals may transition nonorganic animals to organic production only once.

After the one-time transition is complete the dairy operation may not transition additional animals or source transitioned animals from other operations; the operation must source only animals that have been under continuous organic management from the last third of gestation.

*Livestock products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic must be from livestock under continuous organic management from the last third of gestation or hatching: Except, that: organic poultry or edible poultry products must be from animals under continuous organic management **beginning no later than the second day of life**. See the [New Livestock Application](#) for required documentation. NOP §205.236(a)*

- 1) Describe your plan for sourcing replacement animals for your herd/flock. Check all that apply.
 - ☐ I have a closed herd/flock and all replacement animals will be born/hatched on my operation.
 - ☐ I purchase new replacement animals.
 - See the [New Livestock Application](#) for required documentation when sourcing new animals.
 - Ensure your [L6.1 Livestock Suppliers](#) is updated to reflect your current livestock suppliers
 - ☐ Other (describe): _____
- 2) How do you verify that purchased animals are under continuous organic management since the last third of their gestation and whether purchased animals are eligible for organic slaughter? Check all that apply.
 - ☐ N/A, I do not purchase animals.
 - ☐ N/A, I only purchase poultry.
 - ☐ I maintain current certificates and individual animal ID's and receive written confirmation of last third status and slaughter eligibility from the certified seller.
 - ☐ I maintain all required documentation to verify that purchased animals are of last third status but do not require documentation from the seller indicating the animals are eligible for organic slaughter. I will not be selling animals as eligible for organic slaughter. My Client Profile will state "No Organic Slaughter Sales" for this group of animals.
 - ☐ I purchase nonorganic breeder stock prior to their last third of gestation.
- 3) How do you ensure animals born on farm are managed organically during their last third of gestation?
 - ☐ N/A, I only raise poultry.
 - ☐ All breeder stock are managed organically year-round.
 - ☐ I maintain breeding and birthing records that align with treatment and feeding records.
 - ☐ Other (describe): _____
- 4) How do you ensure poultry are managed organically from the second day of life? Check all that apply:
 - ☐ N/A, I do not raise poultry.
 - ☐ Hatched on farm (ensure [L4.0 Mammalian And Non-Avian Living Conditions](#) describes your brooder).
 - ☐ I purchase direct from hatchery.
 - ☐ I purchase from certified organic operations and maintain current certificates from the certified seller.



**B. Identification of Animals**

1) Describe how you identify animals. Check all that apply.

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

a) For each of the responses checked above, submit a written description of how your identification traces animals through your production system. Include details such as your ear tag numbering system, how animals are traced to their dams/source, an image of your brand, etc.

2) How do you update or incorporate purchased animal IDs into your recordkeeping system?

- ☐ N/A, I do not purchase animals.
☐ N/A, I do not purchase animals with individual IDs (e.g. poultry)
☐ Animals keep their original IDs and these are integrated into my herd list.
☐ Animals are given additional new identifiers and I maintain a list of the former and updated identifiers (describe how new identifiers are assigned): _____

3) Do you raise both organic and non-organic animals, including non-organic breeder stock?

- ☐ No, not applicable.
☐ Yes. Describe how organic and non-organic animals are differentiated visually and/or physically: _____

4) Do you plan to sell ruminant animals and/or hogs for organic slaughter?

- ☐ N/A, I do not raise organic ruminant animals and/or hogs. **Stop, this form is complete.**
☐ No. **Skip to Section C Breeder Stock.** Your Client Profile will state "No Organic Slaughter Sales".
☐ Yes. Complete the table below.

Use the table below to describe the method you use to visually identify animals based on their eligibility for organic slaughter. *Animals eligible for slaughter must have visually distinct identification and your OSP must describe how that visual identification is updated if/when an animal becomes ineligible for organic slaughter. Visual identification systems may include changes to ear tag color, the addition of a new identifier such as a button tag or leg band, a notch to the ear tag, etc.*

If no system for identifying slaughter eligible animals is established, or is not maintained, 'No Organic Slaughter Sales' will be identified on the CCOF Client Profile.

Type of Animal	Visual ID that distinguishes organic slaughter eligibility
e.g.: Nonorganic Breeder Stock	e.g.: Identified by additional red ear tag
e.g.: Last third, slaughter eligible animals	e.g.: identified by numbered blue ear tag
Last third, slaughter eligible animals	
Last third animals treated with a synthetic parasiticide ☐ N/A, none on farm	
Animals treated with a prohibited material ☐ N/A, none on farm	
Nonorganic breeder stock ☐ N/A, none on farm	
Transitioned dairy animals ☐ N/A, none on farm	
Other nonorganic animals on-site (if parallel production) ☐ N/A, none on farm	

5) If you visually identify your animals with ear tags, how do you verify organic slaughter eligibility status if an animal loses its ear tag?

Describe: _____



**C. Breeder Stock**

- 1) Are you sourcing breeder stock from off-farm? Check all that apply.
- ☐ Yes, and I only use breeder stock that are certified organic.
 - ☐ Yes, nonorganic breeder stock will be brought on site before the last third of gestation of their offspring.
 - ☐ No, I only use my own on-site breeder stock
 - ☐ Other (describe): _____
- 2) How do you ensure that milk from nonorganic breeder stock is provided only to their offspring? Check all that apply.
- ☐ N/A. Milk from nonorganic breeder stock is never provided to organic calves.
 - ☐ N/A. There are only breeder stock that are certified organic onsite.
 - ☐ Milk from nonorganic breeder stock is not pooled/collected.
 - ☐ Nurse animals are not used.
 - ☐ Nurse animals are certified organic animals.
 - ☐ If young stock must be bottle-fed, the animals receive certified organic milk.
 - ☐ Other (describe): _____
- 3) If you administer synthetic parasiticides to breeder stock, how do you ensure use is prior to the last third of gestation but not during lactation for progeny that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic?
- ☐ N/A. Breeder stock are never treated with synthetic parasiticides.
 - ☐ I maintain a log of breeding and treatment dates to ensure treatment is administered prior to the last third of gestation and not during lactation. A sample of this record is attached.
 - ☐ Other (describe): _____

