



Operation Name: _____ Date: _____

All certified organic 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 § 205.242.

► This form is required for the following operations:

- Operations that hold or manage organic animals for less than one week (e.g., brokers, auction facilities, slaughter facilities). If animals are held or managed for more than one week, the operation must be certified for livestock management and fill out the complete [Livestock OSP](#).
- Operations that facilitate sale or trade of live animals on behalf of a seller or oneself who do not take physical possession of organic animals (e.g., brokers, brand owners, video auction yards).
- Operations that provide custom management services for live animals such as arranging transport or slaughter and ensuring audit trail documentation moves with the live animals to the next operation in the supply chain.

A. Operation Description

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

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

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

- I sell live animals I purchase live animals I take ownership of live animals
- I take physical possession of live animals
- I offer custom management for live animals such as arranging transport and ensuring audit trail documentation moves with the live animals to the next operation in the supply chain.
- 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, custom manage, or contract the production of organic livestock?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





- 5) What forms of identification arrive with incoming animals that can be used to trace the animal and verify their organic eligibility? Select all that apply.
- Ear tags Neck tags Ear notching Brand Group/flock ID number Purchase date Leg bands
- Visual identification (describe): _____
- Other (describe): _____
- 6) If an animal arrives without sufficient documentation or identification to confirm slaughter eligibility and/or organic status, how do you ensure the animal is not marketed, sold, or processed as organic? Select all that apply.
Documents must be reviewed at the time the animal is received to determine if there is sufficient ID and documentation prior to 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 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 arriving with insufficient ID & documentation as organic.
- Verification system description and sample documentation collected to demonstrate traceability attached.
- 8) Do you ever apply temporary identification to an animal?
- No
- Yes. Describe the following about your system: (a) The type of ID used, (b) the reason(s) this type of ID would be applied, (c) how the organic status and slaughter eligibility for this animal is confirmed, and (d) how records demonstrate that the temporary ID links to the incoming animal ID:
- _____
- 9) Do you ever apply new permanent identification to animals?
- No
- Yes. Describe the following about your system: (a) The type of ID used, (b) the reasons this type of ID would be applied, (c) how the organic status and slaughter eligibility for this animal is confirmed, and (d) how records demonstrate that the new permanent ID links to the incoming animal ID:
- _____

C. Livestock Management Activities

- 1) Do you take physical possession of live animals?
- No
- Yes. Complete [L5.0 Livestock Health Care](#).
- 2) Do you provide feed, water, or supplements such as salt or mineral blocks to animals while under your management?
- No
- Yes. Complete [L3.0 Livestock Feed, Feed Additives and Water](#), regarding feed rations, water, and supplements. Also complete any forms referenced on L3.0 form, as applicable.
- 3) Do you provide temporary housing for live mammals?
- No
- Yes. Complete [L4.0 Mammalian and Non-Avian Living Conditions](#).
- 4) Do you provide temporary housing for live poultry?
- No
- Yes. Complete [L4.2 Avian Living Conditions](#).





- 5) Do you transport or contract the transport of organic animals?
 - No
 - Yes. Complete section D of [L4.0 Mammalian and Non-Avian Living Conditions](#) for mammals, or complete section G of the [L4.2 Avian Living Conditions](#) for poultry. Consider using CCOF's [Animal Transport Affidavit](#) at each instance of transport to verify and document that animal transport requirements are met.
- 6) Are any health care administered or topical treatments applied to animals while under your management?
 - No. **Skip to question C7** Yes. Complete sections B and C of the [Livestock Materials Application \(OSP Materials List\)](#).
 - a) If you treat an animal, how do you identify/segregate/track that animal to ensure that the withholding period is met for the animal and/or its products, or if applicable, that the animal is not slaughtered as organic? Select all that apply:
 - Not applicable, I do not administer medications. Treatment date and material are documented in animal records
 - Record withholding period Remove Slaughter Eligibility ID Animals segregated to a separate area of my operation
 - Removed from my operation
 - Other: _____
- 7) Do animals have access to pasture or vegetative ground while under your management?

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

 - Yes, I provide animals access to certified organic pasture which I own and operate. My organic certificate is attached.
 - Yes, cattle have access to certified pasture managed by other operations. Submit a [Custom Grazing and Management Affidavit](#) for each operation.
 - No, animals do not have access to vegetation and only have access to dirt or covered ground.
- 8) Are animals ever transported to another certified location for holding or grazing?
 - No Yes. Complete a [Custom Grazing and Management Affidavit](#) for each off-site location.

D. Slaughter

1) Mammalian Livestock Slaughter

Operations that slaughter organic livestock must be in compliance, as determined by USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), with the Federal Meat Inspection Act [21 USC 603(b) and 21 USC 610(b)], and the regulations at 9 CFR part 313 regarding humane handling and slaughter of livestock, and the regulations of 9 CFR part 309 regarding ante-mortem inspection.

- a) Do you slaughter mammalian livestock such as cattle, sheep, swine, or goats?
 - No. **Skip to question D2** Yes
- b) Who inspects your slaughter activities for compliance with humane handling and slaughter requirements?

Noncompliance and corrective action records relating to humane handling and slaughter will be reviewed during your CCOF inspections and must be available upon request.

 - FSIS Other national, federal, or state authority:

2) Exotic Animal Slaughter

Operations that slaughter organic exotic animals must comply with Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 USC 1621), the regulations at 9 CFR parts 313 and 352 regarding the humane handling and slaughter of exotic animals and the regulations of 9 CFR part 309 regarding ante-mortem inspection.

- a) Do you slaughter exotic animals such as antelope, bison, buffalo, cattalo, deer, elk, reindeer, or water buffalo?
 - No. **Skip to question D3** Yes
- b) Who inspects your slaughter activities for compliance with humane handling and slaughter requirements?

Noncompliance and corrective action records relating to humane handling and slaughter will be reviewed during your CCOF inspections and must be available upon request.

 - FSIS Other national, federal, or state authority:

3) Avian Livestock Slaughter

Operations that slaughter organic poultry must be in compliance, as determined by the USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), with the Poultry Products Inspection Act Requirements (21 USC 453(g)(5); the regulations at paragraph (v) of the definition of "adulterated" in 9 CFR 381.1(b) and 9 CFR 381.90, and 381.65(b)); and applicable FSIS Directives.

- a) Do you slaughter poultry?
 - No. **Skip to section E** Yes





- b) Who inspects your slaughter activities for compliance with humane handling and slaughter requirements?
Noncompliance and corrective action records relating to the use of good commercial practices in connection with slaughter will be reviewed during your CCOF inspections and must be available upon request.
 FSIS Exempt from slaughter inspection Other national, federal, or state authority:
-
- c) Are you a poultry slaughter operation exempt from or not covered by the requirements of the Poultry Products Inspection Act (PPIA)?
 No, I am covered by PPIA. Skip to section E Record Keeping.
 Yes, PPIA does not apply to me. *Exempt/not covered slaughter operations must ensure that:*
- *No lame birds are shackled, hung, or carried by their legs.*
 - *All birds shackled on a chain or automatic system have been stunned prior to exsanguination, with the exception of religious slaughter; and*
 - *All birds are irreversibly insensible prior to being placed in the scalding tank.*
- d) If you are exempt from or not covered by PPIA, describe your slaughter practices or attach your SOP:
 Attached.
 Not attached, provide written description here:

E. 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 these types of records:
Purchase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organic feed • feed supplements • organic roughages to be used for bedding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase records (e.g. receipts, invoices, weight tags, and shipping documents). • Documentation must demonstrate that the transaction occurred directly between two certified operations. • Organic certificate for the supplier(s). • Labels for all purchased feed and feed supplements.
Store organic feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory records for the feed.
Provide organic feed to live animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed as fed records documenting that enough organic feed was purchased to feed the quantity and type of animals being handled.
Administer health care materials to organic animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care treatment logs, including vaccination records. • Health care and veterinary product purchase records.
Graze ruminant livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture access records (e.g., rotational grazing documentation). • The start and end of your grazing season.
Purchase/take title to live animals or otherwise receive live animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier's organic certificate identifying the types of animals purchased or received. • Purchase documents identifying the seller's/buyer's name, date of transaction, individual animal ID list/flock IDs, quantity of animals. • Title transfer documents or financial records that documenting that payment was made to the producer or handler identified on the Organic Certificate. • Verification of each animal's organic slaughter eligibility status regarding synthetic dewormers 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. • Records linking incoming animal identification directly to your operation's identification system. • Transportation records documenting the certified supplier, pick up and drop off addresses, transporter's name and contact information, quantity of animals, animal IDs/flock IDs, dates of transport, and organic status of the animals.





If you do this:	Maintain these types of records:
Load, offload, or transport organic animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier organic certificates listing the livestock. • Transportation records documenting the certified supplier, pick up and drop off addresses, transporter's name and contact information, quantity of animals, animal IDs/flock IDs, dates of transport, and organic status of the animals. • If applicable, verification that commingling of certified organic animals was prevented during transport (e.g. animal identification records). • Records confirming all applicable requirements for transport are met, including animals being fit for transport, calves having dry navel cords, compliant bedding being provided, hours of total transport time, etc. • Verification of each animal's organic slaughter eligibility status regarding synthetic dewormers 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.
Sell livestock and/or livestock products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete audit trail records including supplier organic certificates, receiving, purchase, sales, and shipping records (e.g., delivery receipts, transport records, receiving logs, invoices, etc.). • Verification of each animal's organic slaughter eligibility status regarding synthetic dewormers 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.
Provide custom management services i.e. arrange slaughter and/or transport for live animals and ensure audit trail documents accompany the animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier's organic certificate identifying the types of animals under custom management. • Transportation records documenting the certified supplier, pick up and drop off addresses, transporter's name and contact information, quantity of animals, animal IDs/flock IDs, dates of transport, and organic status of the animals. If applicable, verification that commingling of certified organic animals was prevented during transport (e.g. animal identification records). • Transport and receiving records showing the animal IDs and quantities loaded are identical to what is unloaded. • Verification of each animal's organic slaughter eligibility status regarding synthetic dewormers 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. • Documented custom management services agreement between your operation, the livestock owner, and the slaughter facility as applicable.
Slaughter Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation that demonstrates compliance with all federal regulations and requirements, as outlined in 205.242 (b) and (c). • Records of all noncompliances related to humane handling and slaughter and good commercial practices in connection with slaughter, issued by the controlling national, federal, or state authority, and all records of subsequent corrective actions. • Audit trail records for organic production which may include but is not limited to transport records, receiving logs, kill sheets, weight tags, production logs, inventory records, etc. • Verification of each animal's organic slaughter eligibility status regarding synthetic dewormers 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.

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 records distinguish between organic and nonorganic livestock/products?





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: _____

4) What records do you provide to your contracted service providers, such as slaughter facilities, who receive live animals that state the organic status and slaughter eligibility status of the animals they received?

Check all that apply:

- N/A, not using or arranging the use of service providers
- 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: _____

