

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS SUPPLEMENT

(OTHER THAN DAIRY and POULTRY)

If you are certifying several types of ruminant livestock (e.g. beef cows and sheep), please complete a separate form for each species. For certifying poultry use the Poultry Supplement, for dairy use the Dairy Supplement, for non-ruminants use the Non-Ruminant Supplement.

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

1.1 Identify livestock to be certified organic in the table below.

Livestock Type	Breed(s)	# Males	# Females	# Bred or for breeding	Total Number on Farm	Product and estimated # of products for market this year?
Beef Cows						
Goats						
Sheep						
Other:						

1.2 What conventional livestock and livestock products do you raise/produce?

1.3 You must have a system for permanently identifying your animals, using tags, tattoos, photographs, or other approved systems. Please describe your system below:

1.4 a) Do you raise all of your own replacement livestock on farm? Yes No

b) If not, who supplies replacements to your farm? (Name and address of farm and attach copy of their organic certificate)

1.5. List last 12 months' acquisitions of livestock and date(s) of purchase (use additional sheets if needed). Livestock must be organically managed from the last third of gestation.

Records, receipts, & certificates must be available for inspection.

Describe & Identify Animal	Date of Acquisition	Source	Organic Certifier	Organic for Slaughter*

* Organic slaughter stock must be managed organically from the last third of gestation. Transitioned animals are not eligible for organic meat. Animals treated with a synthetic parasiticide are not eligible for organic meat.

- 1.6 Animal List. Please submit a list of all livestock to be certified. Use any format that is easily understood. The list must contain the following for each animal:
- Name and/or ID # and breed
 - Date of birth or date of purchase
 - Notation as to eligibility for organic slaughter (organic from the last third of gestation, never treated with synthetic parasiticides)

The information on this list will not be entered into our database, nor will it be shared outside of MOFGA.

SECTION 2: FEEDS AND RATIONS

FOR ORGANIC PASTURE, HAY, SILAGE AND GRAINS PRODUCED ON YOUR OWN FARM:

Please attach a **Field History** for each field. Field names and acreages must be consistent so we can cross-reference field histories with fields identified on your maps. **All farms including livestock operations must complete the Organic Farm Plan, and identify the organic crops they produce in the Crop Supplement.**

2.1 List total forage and grain crops harvested on your farm in the last 12 months:

Crop (corn silage, grain, dry hay, baleage, grass silage)	Acreage	Number of Harvests	Total Number / Weight (i.e.: 200 round bales at 500lb each, OR 276 tons, OR 5,000 lbs)	Harvest Estimated (DM) (Your forage tests results, or your own best estimate)

If you sell on-farm processed feed, you must fill out an On-farm Processor Supplement.

FOR HAY, SILAGE AND GRAIN **NOT PRODUCED ON YOUR FARM.** (add more pages as needed)

Please have all receipts and organic certificates ready at time of inspection.

2.2 If you purchase forages, please list the sources and amounts purchased in the past 12 months.

Type of forage crop	Source	Organic Certifier	Amount purchased/weight
<i>Example:</i> haylage	Little Joe Cartwright Ponderosa, ME	MOFGA	350 round bales, 1200lbs ea

2.3 If you purchase grain (concentrates) please list the sources and amounts purchased in the past 12 months.

Type of Feed or Grain	Source	Organic Certifier	Amount purchased
<i>Example:</i> 16% dairy pellets	Morrisons	VOF	60 tons

2.4 Describe your feed storage locations:

Location	Type of storage	Type of Feed	Capacity

DAIRY COWS DRY MATTER DEMAND (DMD)		
AVERAGE MILK PER DAY	SMALL BREED <900-1200#+ DMD	LARGE BREED 1200-1400#+ DMD
10#	21#	27#
15#	23#	28#
20#	24#	30#
25#	26#	31#
30#	28#	33#
35#	30#	34#
40#	31#	36#
45#	33#	37#
50#	35#	39#
55#	36#	40#
60#	38#	42#
65#	40#	43#
70#	42#	45#
75#	43#	46#
80#	45#	48#

RUMINANT GROUPS: DRY MATTER DEMAND AS A PERCENTAGE OF BODY WEIGHT	
Dry dairy cows	1.8%
Bred dairy heifers (14-24 months of age)	2.5%
Unbred dairy heifers (6-14 months of age)	2.5%
Beef cattle (more than 1 year of age)	2.25%
Beef cattle (weaned, less than 1 year of age)	2.75%
Sheep (brood or milking animals)	3.65%
Goats (brood or milking animals)	4%
Sheep (weaned, slaughter or replacement stock)	3.3%
Goats (weaned, slaughter or replacement stock)	2.25%

Beef Cattle

Current Body Weight, lb	Daily DMD	
	lb	% Body Weight
300	10.1	3.35
350	11.3	3.23
400	12.5	3.12
450	13.6	3.03
500	14.8	2.95
550	15.9	2.89
600	16.9	2.82
650	17.9	2.76
700	18.0	2.58
750	18.9	2.53
800	20.2	2.51
850	21.0	2.47
900	21.8	2.44
950	22.6	2.39
1,050	24.5	2.33
1,150	26.1	2.27

Abbreviations used in table: DMD = Dry Matter Demand, lb = Pound
 Adapted from: "Tables 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19," from Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cattle: Seventh Revised Edition: Update 2000, by Subcommittee on Beef Cattle Nutrition, Committee on Animal Nutrition, National Research Council, 1996, Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press. Copyright 1996 by National Academy of Sciences.

2.5 **Dry matter demand (DMD).** Using the percent bodyweight (%BW) from the tables on page 4 and/or in the Practice Manual, you may calculate DMD for each group that you manage on your farm. You may use another method, but you must fill in the DMD column for each group, and explain below.

GROUP	Average Bodyweight		%BW		DMD	Check here if you figure DMD another way
Mature females: nursing young		x		=		
Finishing slaughter stock		x		=		
Young Stock: Breeding Age		x		=		
Young Stock: Unbred		x		=		
Young Stock: Calves/lambs/kids		x		=		
Males: Steers/wethers		x		=		
Other:		x		=		

2.6 If you determine DMD another way, please explain here:

- Dry matter demand tables (specify source: _____)
- NRCS grazing plan
- Nutritionist, please specify: _____
- Other, explain:

2.7 Ruminant slaughter stock are exempt from the requirement of 30% DMI from pasture for 120 days, or 1/5 of their life span, whichever is shorter. How do you manage ruminant slaughter stock when finishing during the grazing season?

Dry matter intake fed (DMI fed)—Winter, and Spring grazing. Please provide your feed ration and convert to Dry Matter (DM).

- If necessary, write in a range of how many pounds you feed (for example, 6-12 lbs grain).
- If you have forage tests, please use the DM from your test results. Or, use these typical book figures as a guide. Use the numbers that best represent your feeds.
- The % column is optional for you to fill out.

HERE IS AN EXAMPLE.

% Dry Matter (DM) Book Figures

Dry hay = 90%	Grass silage = 25 – 30%	Fresh green chop = 20%
Haylage/Baleage = 40 – 50%	Corn silage = 25 – 30%	Grain = 89%

GROUP: EXAMPLE - unbred heifers **AVERAGE BODY WEIGHT:** EXAMPLE 750-950

EXAMPLE WINTER FEED RATION

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		DMI fed	% (Optional)
Hay	15	x	90	=	13.5	54%
Baleage	20	x	35	=	7.0	28%
Grain	5	x	89	=	4.45	18%
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:	40				24.9	100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

EXAMPLE SPRING GRAZING FEED RATION—forages and grain fed in addition to pasture.

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		Spring DMI fed	% (Optional)
Grain	5	x	89	=	4.45	100%
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:	5				4.45	100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

GROUP: _____ **AVERAGE BODY WEIGHT:** _____

Percent Dry Matter (%DM) Book Figures

Dry hay = 90%	Grass silage = 25 – 30%	Fresh green chop = 20%
Haylage/Baleage = 40 – 50%	Corn silage = 25 – 30%	Grain = 89%

WINTER FEED RATION

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		DMI fed	% (Optional)
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:						100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

SPRING GRAZING FEED RATION—forages and grain fed in addition to pasture.

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		Spring DMI fed	% (Optional)
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:						100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

GROUP: _____ AVERAGE BODY WEIGHT: _____

Percent Dry Matter (%DM) Book Figures

Dry hay = 90%	Grass silage = 25 – 30%	Fresh green chop = 20%
Haylage/Baleage = 40 – 50%	Corn silage = 25 – 30%	Grain = 89%

WINTER FEED RATION

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		DMI fed	% (Optional)
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:						100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

SPRING GRAZING FEED RATION—forages and grain fed in addition to pasture.

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		Spring DMI fed	% (Optional)
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:						100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

GROUP: _____ AVERAGE BODY WEIGHT: _____

Percent Dry Matter (%DM) Book Figures

Dry hay = 90%	Grass silage = 25 – 30%	Fresh green chop = 20%
Haylage/Baleage = 40 – 50%	Corn silage = 25 – 30%	Grain = 89%

WINTER FEED RATION

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		DMI fed	% (Optional)
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:						100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

SPRING GRAZING FEED RATION—forages and grain fed in addition to pasture.

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		Spring DMI fed	% (Optional)
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:						100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

GROUP: _____ AVERAGE BODY WEIGHT: _____

Percent Dry Matter (%DM) Book Figures

Dry hay = 90%	Grass silage = 25 – 30%	Fresh green chop = 20%
Haylage/Baleage = 40 – 50%	Corn silage = 25 – 30%	Grain = 89%

WINTER FEED RATION

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		DMI fed	% (Optional)
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:						100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

SPRING GRAZING FEED RATION—forages and grain fed in addition to pasture.

Feed	Lbs fed		% DM		Spring DMI fed	% (Optional)
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
		x		=		
TOTALS:						100%

DMI fed = Lbs fed x (%DM ÷ 100)

% of ration fed = (DMI fed ÷ total DMI fed) x 100

2.8 **Estimated DMI from Pasture.** Use your **DMD** numbers from the **DMD tables on page 4** or in the Practice Manual and your **Spring DMI fed** numbers from the **DMI charts on page 6** to calculate your estimated DMI from pasture. If you are using another method of estimating DMI from pasture please specify below.

GROUP	DMD		Spring DMI fed		Estimated DMI from pasture
Mature females: Nursing young		-		=	
Finishing slaughter stock		-		=	
Young Stock: Breeding Age		-		=	
Young Stock: Unbred		-		=	
Young Stock: Calves/lambs/kids		-		=	
Males: Steers /wethers		-		=	
Other:		-		=	

2.9 If you are using another method of estimating DMI from pasture, please specify.

- Subtraction method—against winter ration
- Direct pasture measurements
- NRCS grazing plan
- Nutritionist, please specify: _____
- Other, explain:

SECTION 3: CROP MANAGEMENT

Information about soil fertility management and crop management is requested in the Organic Farm Plan. What organic crops you grow for your own operation or for sale is captured in the Crop Supplement. All farms including dairy and livestock operations must complete the Organic Farm Plan and the Crop Supplement.

SECTION 4: PASTURE PLAN & GRAZING MANAGEMENT

4.1 Please attach maps for all permanent pasture land on your farm. **If you already submitted maps, you do not need to re-submit them each year.** We prefer aerial photo maps such as USDA maps, available from FSA. Pasture Maps need to clearly illustrate the following:

- (a) Pasture name/ID and size of each in acres
- (b) Permanent fences
- (c) Laneways and outdoor access areas
- (d) Sources of shade and drinking water
- (e) Protected environmental resources, if applicable

4.2 What cultural and management practices do you use to increase your pasture productivity, improve pasture quality, or extend the grazing season? Please check all that apply.

- Pasture soil testing
- Fertility inputs/spreading manure
- pH adjustments
- Rotational grazing
- Clipping weeds
- Controlled access/avoiding overgrazing
- Stockpiling fall pasture
- Annual grazing season extension crops (warm season grasses, brassicas, etc)
- Irrigation
- Other: _____

4.3 What is the length of the grazing season at your farm’s location? Please list the beginning and ending dates for last year for each management group.

_____ Grazing Season Dates: _____ (start), till _____ (end).
 (groups)

_____ Grazing Season Dates: _____ (start), till _____ (end).

_____ Grazing Season Dates: _____ (start), till _____ (end).

_____ Grazing Season Dates: _____ (start), till _____ (end).

_____ Grazing Season Dates: _____ (start), till _____ (end).

4.4 GRAZING GROUPS AND GRAZING METHODS

(a) Please list each grazing group, group size, management, and acres available for each group.

Animal Group	#Head	Type of grazing management * Management Intensive Grazing * Rotational Grazing * Occasional Rotations * Continuous grazing/one open pasture * Day & Night Pastures * Strip Grazing * Other (please name)	#Acres
<i>Example: Finishing steers</i>	12	<i>Management intensive grazing</i>	18
TOTAL ACRES: (all your pastured land)			

(b) How often do you rotate pastures?

Spring _____ Summer _____ Fall _____

(c) What is the rest period for pasture between grazings (on average)?

Spring _____ Summer _____ Fall _____

(d) What kinds of conventional animals share the organic pasture described here? How many head?

(e) How many additional acres of hayed/cropped land do you graze?

(f) Do you graze or board animals on another producer's farm (custom boarding/grazing)?

Producer's name _____

Name of farm _____

Animal group grazing there _____ Head _____

Is this farm part of your OSP? Yes No

If not, have you obtained an organic certificate for the pasture on that farm? Yes No

(g) If there are natural water bodies, wetlands or riparian areas adjacent to grazing land, how do you prevent contamination?

SECTION 5: LIVING CONDITIONS

5.1 What type of shelter is used for each animal group in summer and winter? List more than one if needed. (Stanchion or tie stall barn, free stall, bedded pack, run-in shed, trees, hutches, etc.)

Group Name	Shelter Summer	Shelter Winter	Outdoor Access Winter
Finishing slaughter stock			
Mother /offspring group			
Breeding age females			
Young stock			
Other			

5.2 What type of bedding material is used? If it is an agricultural product and edible (not sawdust or sand) it must be certified organic. Include bedding lime, etc.

Type of bedding	Organic certifier

5.3 **Temporary Confinement** Temporary Confinement is defined as denying access to the outdoors for a limited time only (e.g. overnight, during a storm or period of illness) (NOP 205.2). For what reasons do you temporarily confine animals on your farm and for how long?

Reason for temporary confinement	Typical duration of temporary confinement
Inclement weather	
Stage of life (lactation is not a stage of life)	
To protect the health, safety, or wellbeing of animals	
Risk to soil or water quality	
To administer healthcare procedures	
Sorting or shipping	
Breeding purposes (until bred)	
4-H or other youth projects	
Dry off	
Birthing	
Shearing fiber animals	
Other:	
Other:	

Please have records of outdoor access/temporary confinement ready for inspection.

5.4 Do all your animals have access to the following (check if yes):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> winter outdoor areas | <input type="checkbox"/> fresh air |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shade | <input type="checkbox"/> clean water for drinking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelter | <input type="checkbox"/> direct sunlight |
| <input type="checkbox"/> exercise areas | |

SECTION 6: HEALTH CARE.

6.1 Many practices contribute to animal health, well being, and productivity. Check all that apply and add other practices used. Add additional comments about animal management below.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> selective breeding | <input type="checkbox"/> access to outdoors | <input type="checkbox"/> preventative strategies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> raise own replacements | <input type="checkbox"/> pasture rotation | <input type="checkbox"/> pasture plantings/forage composition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> isolation for sick or new animals | <input type="checkbox"/> clean bedding | <input type="checkbox"/> tannins in forages |
| <input type="checkbox"/> vaccinations | <input type="checkbox"/> high quality feeds | <input type="checkbox"/> FAMACHA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> homeopathic remedies | <input type="checkbox"/> ventilation | <input type="checkbox"/> fecal testing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> nutritional supplements | <input type="checkbox"/> culling | <input type="checkbox"/> herbal remedies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good sanitation | <input type="checkbox"/> probiotics | <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> regular veterinary care | |

6.2 Do your animals have any *recurring* health problems? Please describe your full management protocol, including medical and environmental management strategies.

Problem	Class of animal	Management Protocol	
		Medical	Cultural/Environmental
<i>Example: Scours</i>	<i>Calves (0-2 mo)</i>	<i>Electrolytes, slippery elm, yogurt.</i>	<i>Change bedding more often, split bottle feeding into 3x/day</i>

6.3 The NOP requires that physical alterations are performed as needed to promote the animal’s welfare, in a manner that minimizes pain and stress (NOP205.238(a)(5). Please describe your dehorning procedure (if applicable).

	Dehorning
Age when performed:	
Tools/Implement used:	
Anesthesia/drugs, if used:	
Who performs procedure:	
Explanation (if necessary):	

6.4 **HEALTH CARE Materials and Farm Inputs please use separate Materials List.** If you are using a product that does not appear on this list, IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED PART OF YOUR OSP.

6.5 Describe internal and external parasite control on your farm. Include methods used both to prevent and reduce infestations.

6.6 How do you prevent/control flies?

- sticky tape /traps /mechanical control
- parasitic wasps /biological control
- sprays /chemical control (list brand names on your materials list)
- _____

6.7 How do you prevent/control rodents?

- traps /mechanical control
- cats /biological control
- bait /chemical control (list brand names on your materials list)
- _____

6.8 How do you prevent predation?

6.9 List any **restricted or prohibited synthetic medications used in the last 12 months**, animal treated and reason for use (include antibiotics, hormones, etc).

Animal treated	Item(s) Used	Date(s) used (over last 12 months)	Reason for use	Location of animal

6.10 If individuals are treated with prohibited or restricted materials how are they identified, segregated, and/or removed from the organic system?

6.11 Please your biosecurity program (example: boot washing, santation):

6.12 Please provide the name, phone, and address of your regular veterinarian.

Name: _____ **Phone:** _____
Clinic _____
Address: _____

SECTION 7: SLAUGHTER HANDLING

If you butcher and process meat on your farm, you will need to complete an On-farm Processor Supplement.

7.1 Please provide the name, address and phone of facility where your animals are slaughtered.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

7.2 Do you transport your own livestock? Yes No

7.3 Are livestock being sold as organic for slaughter transported from your operation by a third party hauler? Yes No

If yes, please provide name, address and phone of hauler:

Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

7.4 How do you sell your livestock products? If you sell individual retail packages, please attach your draft organic label(s) for us to review.

SECTION 8: MONITORING PRACTICES

8.1 What monitoring practices do you use in your operation, and how frequently do you use them? (For example: soil tests, water tests, product quality testing, soil observations, crop yields, feed analyses, etc.)