

Kootenay Organic Growers Society

BC Certified Organic Program

Guide to completing the Organic Livestock Management Plan Update

Use this Guide to assist in completing the Organic Livestock Management Plan Update for your **annual renewal application**. Numbers in the guide correspond to numbers in the Update form. Provide as much information as possible. The Certification Committee (CC) will decide your certification status, but they will never see your farm or ranch. The more information you can provide, the easier it will be for the CC to make their decision. All livestock producers must also submit an Organic Farm Crop Plan Update.

Section A General Information

1. Name of the person completing the Farm Plan. The person responsible for the management of this farm.
2. It is helpful for office procedures if your farm has a name.
3. Date the form is completed.
4. Include new mailing address, farm location, telephone, and fax numbers and email address.
5. The number from your certificate. If you do not have a certification number, leave this blank.
6. The VO will ask to see your copy of the Standards - ensure it is current.
7. Livestock for certification this year - It is not possible to predict how many animals an operation will have for sale over the year. Therefore, provide the numbers of your breeding herd and the product you expect to sell from the breeding herd. Also, include any feeder or slaughter animals you have on hand. If you intend to sell products from animals such as milk, cheese, yoghurt, or processed meat products, (sausage, beef jerky) include these in the row with the appropriate animal.

Species & breed	# of animals	Animals or products of animals for sale
Holstein cows	35	Milk and dairy calves + slaughter cows
Commercial ewes	300	Live Butcher lamb + slaughtered lamb carcasses
Limousin cows	30	Live heifers + live beef steers + slaughtered beef
Feeder pigs	70	Slaughtered feeder pigs
Hampshire sows	6	Slaughtered feeder pigs + frozen meat and meat products

8. A Split Operation is when an operator is running an organic system concurrently with a non-organic system (organic potatoes but non-organic beef, for instance). Household amounts of non-organic production are not considered a Split Operation. If you sell your non-organic production, then you are running a Split Operation and you must complete the Split Operation form. It is understood with livestock farms that there will always be non-organic animals (for slaughter purposes) on the farm - this fact does not make a

farm a split operation. However, if you were raising organic beef, and raising non-organic lamb, it would be a split operation.

9. Inform your CB of any new livestock enterprise; for instance, you want to sell certified organic beef this year from your beef herd that was not previously included in your certification plans - or you want to sell your surplus organic butter or if you begin processing organic meat. If the CB knows this ahead of time, it will save you money on inspection and Certification Committee fees.
10. Copy any conditions from last year's certification report.
11. Provide your responses to your conditions. If you have already responded, summarise your previous response.
12. You must have a method to permanently identify all the animals (organic and non-organic) on your farm.
13. Since organic livestock farms will always have some non-organic (for slaughter purposes) stock in the herd, there must be a foolproof method of ensuring that non-organic animals do not become confused with organic animals. If an animal is treated with a prohibited (or regulated, as with antibiotics in milking cows) treatment, that animal must be identifiable so the meat or milk is not sold as organic.
14. The CB will want to know where your replacement heifers are coming from.
15. The CB will want to know where slaughter animals originate.
16. Purchased livestock - Provide the numbers and ID's from all animals purchased since your last Livestock Plan or Update. The purchase date is important, as breeding animals may be incorporated into an organic herd and offspring may be sold as organic, subject to conditions described in the COABC Management Standards. You VO may ask to see invoices or other documents that will corroborate purchase date.

Type & # of livestock purchased	Tag #'s, brands, names of animals	Date of purchase	Projected or real birthing date	Purchase source	Organic (O) Non-organic (N)
15 Hereford heifers	6 - YS brand 9-Tag #'s E3405 E3406, E3407, E3408, E3409, L2111, L2202 L2311, L2302	2003/09/12	Feb. 2004	Kamloops Auction	N
3 Holstein heifer calves	Tag #'s F4404 F4403, F4402	2003/04/02	Open	Harmony Organic Dairy	O
30 weaner pigs	No tags	2003/06/22	N/A	Walker Farm	N
6 Yorkshire gilts	Ear tattoo #'s: Xxxx, xxxx, xxxx xxxx, xxxx, xxxx	2003/07/04	2003/09/12 2003/09/25 2003/09/28 2003/09/28	Golden Ears Farm	N
			2003/09/30 2003/10/02		

17. Annual Livestock Report & Inventory - This table provides your CB with a picture of the animals on your farm over the past year. With this information, the CB will be able to reconcile the amount of organic product you sold, with your production capacity. Include replacement stock (heifers, ewe lambs, and gilts) with breeding/milking stock. If ewe lambs are for slaughter, (for instance) they should be included with slaughter stock. Include animals consumed on-farm (or given away) in the sold column. The total of closing numbers should reconcile with the actual numbers of animals on your farm as of the day you complete the form. The closing numbers will be your opening numbers next year. See example below.

Period from (date) 2003/03/12 to 2004/03/12. Reporting period should be the same each year.

Livestock Type	Opening numbers from last report	On-farm births	Purchased animals	Sold animals		Deaths	Closing numbers
				Organic	Non-organic		
Beef cows	6	3	4	0		0	13
Beef slaughter stock	6	3	0	2		0	7
Milk cows	121	74	0	6	6	1	182
Dairy slaughter stock	65	22	0	26		2	59

18. Embryo transfer, genetic engineering, or hormone implantation, are prohibited practices in organic farming.

19. For new livestock ventures, describe where your sows (for instance) come from, how they are housed during gestation, when the piglets are weaned, where the shoats are kept, and at what age the finished hogs are shipped or slaughtered. If your winter season is different from summer, describe the difference.

Section B Farm/Ranch Design

20. Changes in your farm or ranch facility will necessitate new diagrams and/or maps. Refer to the Organic Livestock Management Plan Guide for instructions regarding diagrams and maps.

21. Provide details on all your new buildings.

22. Bedding choices include many options. Ensure you specify all the bedding you use.

23. Your CB decides use of Crown Range on a case-by-case basis.

24. Provide any changes in feeding paddocks.

25. This table provides your CB with a picture of all the feed produced or purchased by your farm since your last Plan or Update. The CB will be able to reconcile the amount of animal (or products of animals) sales with feed produced or purchased.

Feed	Volume purchased or harvested	Produced on Farm √	Purchased √	Status Organic (O) Transitional (T) Non-organic (N)
Hay	260 -750# round bales	√		O
Dairy mash	65 tonne		√	O
Barley	24 tonne		√	N

26. Feed ration - provide an **changes**:

Livestock	Feed (i.e. hay, dairy ration, hog grower)	Average amounts animal/year	Source
Dairy cows	Hay, dairy ration	2 tons hay 1200 lb. dairy ration	Own hay, Rod's Organic Feeds
Hogs	Alfalfa, hog grower	200 lbs. hay 1000 lbs. hog grower	Al's Organic Hay Farm Rod's Organic Feeds

27. Provide any **changes** - Planned Feed Supplements See 8.2 and Section 16 for requirements for using and the composition of acceptable feed supplements. Generally, you may use supplements from natural sources, provided there are no genetically engineered substances. Supplements from synthetic sources can only be used if no natural sources are available. Requesting a list of ingredients will help determine whether the supplement can be used for organic livestock. Keep all labels and ingredients lists on file.

28. Feed storage - If you keep non-organic feed on-farm the bins must be clearly labelled and you must be able to prove to the certification body that the organic and non-organic feed cannot be confused.

Storage ID #	Feed	Type of storage	Capacity	Status of feed
#1	Whole Barley	Steel bin	15 tons	Organic
#2	Hay	Pole shed	500 round bales	Organic

29. The use of certain rodenticides are regulated or prohibited in the BC Certified Organic Program.

30. Provide information on any changes to your livestock water-use plans.

31. This question refers to additives other than what is included in municipal water.

32. Think about what you did last year and include any new procedures or products.

Disease / Pest	Specific Ailment, Past or Present	Planned Treatment Strategy for Organic production
Diarrhoea (Coccidiosis) (scours)	Calf scours	Clean bedding - rotate calving pens - move young animals to dry ground

33. It is understood that all livestock producers will use some health management products over the year. Indicate all your uses here. Provide the name of the product and the generic name. You should be able to copy this information from your livestock journal.

Brand Name & generic Product	Type of animal treated	# of animals treated	Treated for what problem?	Withholding period for milk sales or slaughter
Klesmermyocin antibiotic	Milk cows	4	Mastitis	30 days
Toxisol wormer	Ewes	250	Internal parasites	N/A
Hairy-toe vaccine	sows	12	Prevent disease	12 days

34. New surgical practices must be described and justified.

Section D Manure and Waste Management - COABC sections 8.3, 3.1, 3.9

35. Describe changes to your manure handling system. This question covers ten specific questions in the Organic Livestock Management Plan. View the original plan to ensure you have covered any changes you may have made.

36. As above.

Section E Milk Handling - COABC section 8.6, 8.10

37. Refer to the Organic Livestock Management Plan to ensure you provide any changes in this form.

38. This area of concern must be covered-off with every update.

Section F Slaughter & Transportation - COABC section 8.11, 11

39. Current slaughter regulations are available from BCMAFF.

40. Your responsibility for the organic integrity of your product extends as long as you own that product. If you sell the animals before they are shipped, then your responsibility ends at the point of sale.

41. Changes in marketing plans may affect the audit trail of your organic product.

42. If you retain ownership of animals during transport, you are responsible to ensure they are transported in a humane and organically secure manner. There must be safeguards to ensure animals are not mixed up with non-organic animals.

Section G Record Keeping - COABC sections 8.9, 8.6, 8.7, 2.6

43. The VO will ask to see these. Information on their source must be available (name and contact information).

44. This includes seed and any fertiliser, feed, feed supplements.

45. These are essential for audit trail evaluation. Sales invoices or receipts must indicate the organic status of the animal (organic, transitional, or non-organic).

46. This information could be kept in a livestock journal. The VO will ask to see records of non-organic animals

47. Attachments that you may be required to submit to your CB.