



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Livestock List

Use this form to list all livestock—individual animals or flocks—currently in your operation for which organic certification is sought. A list of all livestock should be part of your Organic System Plan (OSP), which must be updated when changes are made or at least annually.

Type and Class of Livestock (life stage and purpose: breeder stock, slaughter stock, or production animals—milk, eggs, fiber, etc.)	Species and Breed	Animal Identification/ Number of Animals	Age and Source: On-farm or Purchase Source	Birth or Hatch Date	Starting Date of Organic Management

Documentation should be available for inspection to support the information recorded by producers, including the following, as applicable: receipts for purchased livestock (dates, sources, age of livestock); organic certificates (current copy) for all livestock purchased as certified organic; and management records (feed production/purchase and health care) showing start (conversion) or continuance of organic management of animals for which certification is requested.



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Livestock Feeding Record

Use this form to record actual feed rations fed on each date to each type and class of ruminant or non-ruminant livestock throughout the year. (Feeding records are useful for feed audits for all types of livestock. In the case of ruminant livestock, records of actual feed rations fed during the grazing season will assist in calculating ruminants' Dry Matter Intake from pasture.)

Circle One: Ruminant Non-ruminant Livestock

Type and Class of Livestock:

Number of Animals:

Year:

Date(s)	Feed(s)	Total Fed/Animal/Day

Documentation should be available for inspection to support the information recorded by producers, including the following, as applicable: feed-production/feed-storage records; purchase invoices (bills of lading, weigh tags, etc); organic certificates (current copy) for all purchased feed; and labels of feed additives and feed supplements.





Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Livestock Additive and Supplement Use Record

Use this form to record actual feed additives and supplements provided to each type and class of livestock whether they are added to feed, free choice, or administered in some other manner.

Date(s)	Feed Additive or Supplement	Delivery Method/Total Fed



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Grazing Days/ Grazing Season Record

Use this form to record the days livestock graze on pasture each month and to total the number of days in the grazing season (establish the frequency and total length of each grazing season).

	Livestock Type																Year																																			
	Operation/Location	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																				
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Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Pasture Rotation/Grazing Schedule/Animal Movement Record

Use this form to track the movement of animals and pastures grazed.

Ranch/Location	Pasture/Paddock	# Head	Livestock Type/Class	Begin Date	End Date



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Ruminant Dry Matter Intake (DMI)

Calculation Methods Description and Summary of DMI Calculations from Feed and Grazing for All Ruminant Livestock in the Operation

Use this form to describe your methods for estimating Dry Matter Demand (DMD) and to summarize your calculations of Dry Matter Intake (DMI) percentages during the grazing season for each class of livestock.

Source of information used for DMD estimates (table or body-weight-percentage calculation): _____

Source of dry matter content of feeds (actual feed test results or specify chart of average dry matter content): _____

Use this table to summarize your calculations of DMI from pasture or forage grazed during the grazing season for each class of livestock you manage.

Class of Ruminants (Please specify the breed if you raise multiple breeds.)	Number of Days in the Grazing Season (from grazing and feeding records) Must be >120 to be in compliance.	Grazing Season Average Percentage of DMI from Pasture/ Grazing (Calculations must be available for inspection.) Percentage of DMI from grazing must be > 30% to be in compliance.			
		Average Weight lbs. per animal	DMD lbs./day	DM from feed fed	% DMI from Grazing
Young Stock over 6 Months of Age (calves, lambs, kids)					
Slaughter Stock					
Young Stock / Heifers					
Bred Heifers					
Lactating Animals					
Dry Animals					
Other (specify):					

Dry Matter Grazed = Dry Matter Demand - Dry Matter Fed (non-pasture feedstuffs)

% DM Fed + % DM Grazed = 100



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Dry Matter Intake (DMI) Calculation Worksheet for Ruminants

Use Worksheets A and B to estimate the Dry Matter Demand and calculate the Dry Matter Intake of ruminants. If there is just one type of feed ration during the grazing season, one Worksheet A will suffice. If rations change during the grazing season, use Worksheets A and B in sequence to calculate average DMI from pasture during the grazing season for each type and class of animal.

Grazing Season/Ration Period Dry Matter Intake Calculation Worksheet A (Example): DMI from Nonpasture Feed Sources and from Grazing During Each Ration Period

Use this form to document Dry Matter Intake (DMI) during the grazing season. Use separate worksheets for each type and class of livestock. Complete one Worksheet A for each distinct grazing/ration period (each time the feed ration changes during the grazing season). Then use Worksheet B to calculate the average DMI from pasture over the entire grazing season.

Please note: While these worksheets provide one way to document your compliance with organic standards, they are not required forms; you may provide another method for calculating DMD and DMI.

A blank Worksheet A is available on the next page.

Operation Name <i>Example</i>				Date and Year <i>January 1, 2011</i>								
Ration Name/Type <i>Early lactation corn, hay, pasture</i>				Livestock Type (species, breed, average weight) <i>Early-lactating Holstein cows, 1200 lbs.</i>								
Time Period This Ration Is Fed (during grazing season ONLY) Season: <input type="checkbox"/> Winter <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer <input type="checkbox"/> Fall Number of Days: <i>30</i>				Class of Animal <input type="checkbox"/> Calf/Lamb/Kid <input type="checkbox"/> Heifer/Young Stock <input type="checkbox"/> Lactating <input type="checkbox"/> Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):								
Number of Animals: <i>30</i>		Dry Matter Demand (in lbs.): <i>34 lbs/day</i>		Source of DMD Values: <i>NOP Dairy tables for large-breed milk cows</i>								
				Source of Feed Dry Matter Values: <i>NRC Nutrient Required for Dairy Cattle</i>								
Feed Type (list all other than pasture)	Average Weight Fed (per animal per day in lbs.)	×	Dry Matter Content of Feed Source as %	=	DMI Fed (in lbs.)							
<i>Corn</i>	<i>18</i>	×	<i>.89</i>	=	<i>16.02</i>							
<i>Hay</i>	<i>15</i>	×	<i>.90</i>	=	<i>13.50</i>							
		×		=								
Total DMI Fed from Non-pasture (sum of DMI lbs. of each type)						29.52						
Dry Matter Demand (lbs.)	-	Total DM fed	=	DMI from pasture	÷	Dry Matter Demand	=	DMI ratio	×	100	=	% DMI from pasture
<i>34</i>	-	<i>29.52</i>	=	<i>4.48</i>	÷	<i>34</i>	=	<i>.13</i>	×	<i>100</i>	=	<i>13%</i>

Dry Matter Demand: The DMD for a given type and class of animals will likely change during the course of the grazing season because animals grow, and milk production changes over time. Each calculation should use a DMD value based on your best estimate of average weight/productivity during each ration period.

Dry Matter Content: Feed sources may vary in moisture contents, especially fresh and ensiled feeds. Please provide the source and accuracy of each material's dry matter content and explain any significant variation from reference values.



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Dry Matter Intake (DMI) Calculation Worksheet for Ruminants

Grazing Season/Ration Period Dry Matter Intake Calculation Worksheet A DMI from Nonpasture Feed Sources and from Grazing During Each Ration Period

Use this form to document Dry Matter Intake (DMI) during the grazing season. Use separate worksheets for each type and class of livestock. Complete one Worksheet A for each distinct grazing/ration period (each time the feed ration changes during the grazing season). Then use Worksheet B to calculate the average DMI from pasture over the entire grazing season.

Please note: While these worksheets provide one way to document your compliance with organic standards, they are not required forms; you may provide another method for calculating DMD and DMI.

Operation Name			Date and Year								
Ration Name/Type			Livestock Type (species, breed, average weight)								
Time Period This Ration Is Fed (during grazing season ONLY) Season: <input type="checkbox"/> Winter <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer <input type="checkbox"/> Fall Number of Days:			Class of Animal <input type="checkbox"/> Calf/Lamb/Kid <input type="checkbox"/> Heifer/Young Stock <input type="checkbox"/> Lactating <input type="checkbox"/> Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):								
Number of Animals:		Dry Matter Demand (in lbs.):	Source of DMD Values:								
			Source of Feed Dry Matter Values:								
Feed Type (list all other than pasture)	Average Weight Fed (per animal per day in lbs.)	×	Dry Matter Content of Feed Source as %	=	DMI Fed (in lbs.)						
		×		=							
		×		=							
		×		=							
Total DMI Fed from Non-pasture (sum of DMI lbs. of each type)											
Dry Matter Demand (lbs.)	-	Total DM fed	=	DMI from pasture	÷	Dry Matter Demand	=	DMI ratio	× 100	=	% DMI from pasture
	-		=		÷		=		× 100	=	

Dry Matter Demand: The DMD for a given type and class of animals will likely change during the course of the grazing season because animals grow, and milk production changes over time. Each calculation should use a DMD value based on your best estimate of average weight/productivity during each ration period.

Dry Matter Content: Feed sources may vary in moisture contents, especially fresh and ensiled feeds. Please provide the source and accuracy of each material's dry matter content and explain any significant variation from reference values.



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Dry Matter Intake (DMI) Calculation Worksheet for Ruminants

Grazing Season Dry Matter Intake (DMI) Calculation for Ruminant Livestock Worksheet B (Example): Calculating the Average DMI from Pasture for the Grazing Season

Use this form to calculate the average DMI from grazing for each type and class of animal over the entire grazing season. Use all completed copies of Grazing Season/Ration Period DMI Calculation Worksheet A for a type and class of animal to provide input into this worksheet. Please note: While these worksheets provide one way to document your compliance with organic standards, they are not required forms; you may provide another method for calculating DMD and DMI.

A blank Worksheet B is available on the next page.

Operation Name/Year <i>Example</i>	Class of Animal <input type="checkbox"/> Calf/Lamb/Kid <input type="checkbox"/> Heifer/Young Stock <input type="checkbox"/> Lactating <input type="checkbox"/> Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Total # Days in Grazing Season (from table below = total # of days fed during the grazing season) <i>170</i>	# Animals in Group <i>30</i>

Using your completed copies of Worksheet A, enter the ration dates, number of days fed, and % DMI from pasture for each distinct feed ration period during the grazing season in the table below. To calculate the weighted average DMI from pasture for the entire grazing season, multiply the % DMI for each grazing/ration period by the number of days in that period, then divide the sum of those numbers by the total number of days in the grazing season (all grazing/ration periods), and multiply by 100 to convert this number to a percentage.

Ration Name/Type/ID	Dates Fed	# of Days Fed	×	Daily DMI from Pasture (from DMI worksheet)	=	DMI from Pasture during period
<i>Spring transition</i>	<i>April 10 – May 10</i>	<i>30</i>	×	<i>.13</i>	=	<i>3.9</i>
<i>Summer grazing</i>	<i>May 11 – Sept 30</i>	<i>110</i>	×	<i>.70</i>	=	<i>77</i>
<i>Fall grazing</i>	<i>Oct 1 – Nov</i>	<i>30</i>	×	<i>.25</i>	=	<i>7.5</i>
			×		=	
Totals		<i>170</i>				<i>88.4</i>
Total DMI from Pasture	÷	Total Days in Grazing Season (× 100 to convert to percent)			=	Grazing Season Average % DMI
<i>88.4</i>	÷	<i>170 (×100)</i>			=	<i>52%</i>

Note: The spring transition number above is from the example Worksheet A. The summer and fall grazing/ration period examples above are assumed. These calculations would be documented on two additional copies of Worksheet A. Producers need to complete a separate Worksheet A for each distinct ration period (each time rations change) during the grazing season in order to calculate the DMI from pasture to input into this worksheet. These are only examples. Individual farms will likely have different grazing season /ration periods depending on feeds fed and pasture availability.



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Dry Matter Intake (DMI) Calculation Worksheet for Ruminants

Grazing Season Dry Matter Intake (DMI) Calculation for Ruminant Livestock Worksheet B Calculating the Average DMI from Pasture for the Grazing Season

Use this form to calculate the average DMI from grazing for each type and class of animal over the entire grazing season. Use all completed copies of Grazing Season/Ration Period DMI Calculation Worksheet A for a type and class of animal to provide input into this worksheet. Please note: While these worksheets provide one way to document your compliance with organic standards, they are not required forms; you may provide another method for calculating DMD and DMI.

Operation Name/Year	Class of Animal <input type="checkbox"/> Calf/Lamb/Kid <input type="checkbox"/> Heifer/Young Stock <input type="checkbox"/> Lactating <input type="checkbox"/> Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Total # Days in Grazing Season (from table below = total # of days fed during the grazing season)	# Animals in Group

Using your completed copies of Worksheet A, enter the ration dates, number of days fed, and % DMI from pasture for each distinct feed ration period during the grazing season in the table below. To calculate the weighted average DMI from pasture for the entire grazing season, multiply the % DMI for each grazing/ration period by the number of days in that period, then divide the sum of those numbers by the total number of days in the grazing season (all grazing/ration periods), and multiply by 100 to convert this number to a percentage.

Ration Name/Type/ID	Dates Fed	# of Days Fed	×	Daily DMI from Pasture (from DMI worksheet)	=	DMI from Pasture during period
			×		=	
			×		=	
			×		=	
			×		=	
			×		=	
Totals						
Total DMI from Pasture	÷	Total Days in Grazing Season (× 100 to convert to percent)			=	Grazing Season Average % DMI
	÷				=	



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Livestock Health Record—Individual Animal

Use this form to record individual animal management, as applicable: preventative health care practices, administration of vaccinations, medications and parasiticides, physical alterations, location, breeding, reproduction, medications, parasiticides, sale, and culling/mortality.

Animal/Herd/Flock ID				
Date of Birth	Maternity (Dam)		Paternity (Sire)	
Date of Purchase	Source, Age, and Other Information			
Date of Sale	Buyer		Sold as Organic? Y/N	
Date of Death	Cause of Death			
Vaccinations and Veterinary Biologics				
Date(s)	Material(s)			
Physical Alterations (castration, branding, ear notching, etc.)				
Date(s)	Procedure(s)			
Medications/Remedies/Supplements				
Date(s) Administered	Product(s) (including parasiticides)		Reason for Use	
Breeding and Reproduction				
Date(s)	Breeding Info. (natural/AI)	Pregnancy Checks	Birthing (freshening)	Offspring ID



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Livestock Health Record—Poultry Flock

Use this form to record poultry flock management (for animals that are managed consistently and uniformly as a group): preventative health care practices, administration of vaccinations and medications, physical alterations, location, reproduction, medications, sales, and culling/mortality.

Flock ID/Location		
Hatch Date	Number Purchased	Date of Purchase/Delivery
Source		
Layers		
Date Egg Laying Began		
Meat Birds		
Date of Harvest of Meat Birds		
Date of Sale	Buyer	Sold as Organic? Y/N
Vaccinations and Veterinary Biologics		
Date/By Whom? (hatchery or farm)	Material(s) Administered	
Physical Alterations (castration, beak trimming, spur removal, etc.)		
Date(s)	Procedure(s)	
Medications/Remedies/Supplements		
Date(s)	Product(s)	Reason for Use
Culling/Mortality Incidents		
Date(s)	Explanation	



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Livestock Materials List

Use this form to list the specific materials you keep (inventory or accessible for use) for the care of organic animals and their environment. A list of materials used or planned for use should be part of your Organic System Plan (OSP), which must be updated when changes are made or at least annually.

Type of Material (e.g., vaccine, biologic, disinfectant, sanitizer, topical medication, teat dip, anesthetic, parasiticide, or homeopathic remedy; cleanser or structural pest-control materials)	Brand Name and Manufacturer	Disease or Health Problem to be Prevented or Treated/In What Type and Class of Livestock	Compliance Records Kept (dates and circumstances of use if material is annotated or restricted)*

* Documentation should be available for inspection to support the information recorded by producers, including the following, as applicable: purchase receipts, labels for all inputs, and veterinary records. If prohibited materials are used to restore an animal to health (e.g., antibiotics use that results in the loss of organic status), records show how treated animals are identified and segregated.



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Non-Ruminants: Temporary Confinement/Outdoor Access Restriction Record

Use this form to describe the circumstances and reasons for actual temporary confinement of animals. Indicate which animals are confined and the duration and place of confinement.

Date(s) and Length of Time	Animals (type/class or specific animal ID)	Location and Reason/Circumstances of Temporary Confinement

NOP § 205.239(b)(1-8) and include: 1. Inclement weather (that could cause hardship to livestock); 2. Stage of life (describe); 3. Animal health, safety, or well-being; 4. Protection against risk to soil or water quality; 5. Preventive health care or treatment of illness or injury (describe specifics); 6. Sorting, shipping, or sales; 7. Breeding; and 8. Youth Projects.



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Ruminants: Temporary Confinement/Outdoor Access and/or Pasture Grazing Restriction Record

Use this form to record and describe the circumstances and reasons for temporary confinement of animals and/or the circumstances and reasons when ruminant animals are denied access to the outdoors and/or ability to graze. Indicate which animals are confined and the duration and place of confinement.

Circle One: Ruminant Non-ruminant Livestock

Date(s) and Length of Time	Animals (type/class or specific animal ID)	Location and Reason/Circumstances of Temporary Confinement

Reasons or circumstances under which temporary confinement may be allowed are described in NOP § 205.239(b)(1-8) and include: 1. Inclement weather (that could cause hardship to livestock); 2. Stage of life (describe); 3. Animal health, safety, or well-being; 4. Protection against risk to soil or water quality; 5. Preventive health care or treatment of illness or injury (describe specifics); 6. Sorting, shipping, or sales; 7. Breeding; and 8. Youth Projects.

Additionally, NOP § 205.239(c)(1-4) allow ruminant livestock to be denied access to pasture or outdoors for specific time frames for dry off, birthing, shearing, or milking: 1. One week off pasture at the end of a lactation for dry off and three weeks prior to and one week after birthing; 2. newborn dairy cattle for up to six months, provided comfort provisions are met as described; 3. short periods for shearing fiber animals; 4. daily for milking of dairy animals, provided they do not unduly limit grazing. Exceptions for finishing slaughter stock also are described in NOP § 205.239(d).





Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Appendix A: Dry Matter Intake Calculation Resources for Ruminant Livestock Producers

Contents of this Appendix:

Pasture Practice Standard and Ruminant Feed and Grazing Synopsis

Terms Defined

Dry Matter Percentages of Common Feeds

Dry Matter Demand Summary Tables

Percentage of Body Weight for Ruminants

Estimated Values for Dairy Cows

Pasture Practice Standard and Ruminant Feed and Grazing Synopsis

NOP Sections 205.237, 239, and 240 require producers of ruminant livestock to provide daily grazing during the grazing season. Producers must provide enough quality pasture for organic ruminant livestock to graze throughout the grazing season and to consume at least 30% of their Dry Matter Intake, on average, from grazing over the course of the grazing season, which must be at least 120 days per year. They must manage pasture resources to support livestock health and to protect soil and water quality.

In addition, producers must maintain records to show that the above requirements have been met. The information that must be captured in records includes a description of the total feed ration for each type and class of animal; the percentage of each feed type in the total ration—purchased or farm-raised (including pasture) and all feed supplements and additives; the amount of each type of feed actually fed to each type and class of animal; any adjustments made to all rations throughout the year in response to seasonal grazing changes; and the method for calculating Dry Matter Demand and Dry Matter Intake.

Terms Defined

Dry matter. The amount of a feedstuff remaining after all the free moisture is evaporated out—the moisture-free content of a feedstuff.

Dry Matter Demand (DMD). The expected Dry Matter Intake for a class of animal.

Dry Matter Intake (DMI). Total pounds of all feed (expressed as dry matter), devoid of all moisture, consumed over a given period of time.

Grazing season. The period of time when pasture is available for grazing because of natural precipitation or irrigation. Grazing-season dates may vary because of mid-summer heat/humidity, significant precipitation events such as floods, hurricanes, droughts, or winter weather events. The grazing season may be extended by the grazing of residual forage as agreed in the operation's Organic System Plan. The grazing season may or may not be continuous because of weather, season, or climate. The grazing season may range from 120 days to 365 days, but not less than 120 days, per year.

Dry Matter Content of Common Feedstuffs	
Feedstuff	% dry matter
Hay (sun-cured grass, legume, and mixed)	90%
Grain (corn, small grains, roasted soybeans)	89%
Soybean Meal	88%
High-Moisture Corn	76%
Haylage/Baleage	35–60%
Corn Silage	30–40%
Small Grain Silage	25–35%



Documentation Forms for Organic Livestock Producers

Appendix A: Dry Matter Intake Calculation Resources for Ruminant Livestock Producers

Dry Matter Demand

The NOP website provides resources for calculating Dry Matter Demand (DMD) and Dry Matter Intake (DMI), including DMD tables for beef, dairy cows, and dairy goats. Organic certifiers and educational organizations also provide explanations and examples of ways to estimate DMD and calculate DMI for different types of ruminant livestock. The table below provides a summary of averages and ranges of DMD values published in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Dry Matter Demand Tables and the sources referenced below. Producers may choose DMD references that best fit the characteristics of each type and class of ruminant livestock they manage and describe their methods for calculating DMI.

All estimates are just that. Many factors influence actual DMD in real livestock, including forage quality, weather, animal condition, genetics, health, and activity.

Dry Matter Demand by Percentage of Body Weight for Ruminant Groups	
Ruminant group	% body weight (DMD = % x animal body weight)
Beef cattle, lactating (demand increases with animal size and milk production; see DMD Tables for Dairy Cattle)	2.0 – 2.5 **
Beef cattle, growing and finishing slaughter stock (demand decreases with increasing age / size / weight gain and slower growth; see also DMD Tables for Beef Cattle)	2.75 – 3.35 *
Dairy heifers (see DMD Tables for Dairy Cattle)	2.5 *
Dairy cows, dry (small and large breed)	1.8 *
Dairy steers	See beef slaughter stock
Goats, weaned, slaughter or replacement stock	2.25 *
Goats, brood or lactating (see DMD Tables for Dairy Goats)	4.0 *
Sheep, weaned, slaughter or replacement stock	3.3 *
Sheep, brood or lactating stock	3.65 *
Sources: (**) NOP tables; (*) Pennsylvania Certified Organic, 2010	

References

National Organic Program Dry Matter Demand Tables For Classes of Dairy Cattle. USDA. March 29, 2010. <http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/getfile?dDocName=STELPRDC5087124>. 202-720-3252

National Organic Program Dry Matter Demand Tables For Classes of Dairy Goats. USDA. December 1, 2010. www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/getfile?dDocName=STELPRDC5087914&acct=noprulemaking. 202-720-3252

National Organic Program Dry Matter Demand Tables For Classes of Beef Cattle. USDA. February 12, 2010. <http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/getfile?dDocName=STELPRDC5087125>. 202-720-3252.

Access to Pasture: Guidance for Organic Ruminant Operations. Access to Pasture Rule Guidance Document. Pennsylvania Certified Organic. August 1, 2010. [www.paorganic.org/pdf/2010/Access%20to%20Pasture%20Rule%20Guidance%20Document\(New\).pdf](http://www.paorganic.org/pdf/2010/Access%20to%20Pasture%20Rule%20Guidance%20Document(New).pdf). 814-422-0251

How to Comply with the Pasture Rule on Your Organic Dairy Farm: A 10 Step Summary. Last updated October 20, 2010. www.extension.org/article/30340. The summary's eOrganic authors include the following: Harriet Behar, Midwest Organic and Sustainable Education Service (MOSES); Cindy Daley, California State University, Chico; Heather Darby, University of Vermont Extension; Sarah Flack, Sarah Flack Consulting; Ed Maltby, Northeast Organic Dairy Producers Alliance; Lisa McCrory, Northeast Organic Dairy Producers Alliance

Pasture for Organic Ruminant Livestock: Understanding and Implementing the National Organic Program (NOP) Pasture Rule. 800-346-9140



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