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| **Operation Name:** |  | **Date:** |  |

► Use this form to provide information regarding livestock living conditions. **Housing and outdoor access areas MUST be fully built and reviewed by OTCO for compliance before inspection. If facilities are not constructed or construction is not complete at the time of inspection, this may result in a non-compliance and possibly require additional inspection.**

► Complete a separate form for each species of animal to be certified.

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| **NOP §205.239 and §205.240** The producer must establish and maintain livestock living conditions that accommodate the health and natural behavior of animals suitable to the species, stage of life, climate, and the environment. This includes but is not limited to access to the outdoors, shade, shelter, exercise, clean water for drinking, materials for dust bathing, and adequate outdoor space to escape aggressive behaviors. Roughages used for bedding must be organic and certificates must be available at inspection. Forestry products such as wood shavings are not required to be organic. Poultry housing must be sufficiently spacious to allow all birds to move freely, stretch their wings, stand normally, and engage in natural behaviors. Outdoor access space must be designed to promote and encourage outside access for all birds on a daily basis. Producers must provide access to the outdoors at an early age to encourage (i.e., train) birds to go outdoors. Birds may be temporarily denied access to the outdoors due to inclement weather, the animal’s stage of life, or to protect the health, safety, or well being of the animal, and soil or water quality. Confinement is also allowed for short periods of time for the following: healthcare practices, treatment, sorting, shipping, nest box training, and youth projects.  |

Species of poultry described by this form:

[ ]  Laying Hens [ ]  Broilers [ ]  Pullets [ ]  Turkeys [ ]  Ducks

[ ]  Other:

1. **LIVESTOCK HOUSING AND LIVING CONDITIONS**
2. Describe the climate / weather patterns in your region and how they impact poultry housing and outdoor access.

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1. Attach an 8.5” x 11”aerial photo, aerial diagram, or other map that **clearly shows all poultry housing facilities and outdoor access areas.** The map must be legible and in ink. Do not use color-coding or large pieces of paper. [ ]  Attached

Include the following information on the map:

[ ]  Indication of north

[ ]  Organic and non-organic production areas

[ ]  Adjoining land/building uses

[ ]  Building ID or identification system as applicable

[ ]  Location of buildings to useful landmarks (*e.g.,* other buildings on-site, distinctive features, roads, etc.)

[ ]  Location, description, and size of outdoor access areas

[ ]  Permanent fences, shade, and water

1. Complete the table below for all livestock housing. Include any chick brooding/rearing areas that are separate from the living areas. Use additional pages if you have more than three (3) houses.
	1. Number of Houses/Coops to be certified at this location:

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|  | **HOUSE ID:**       | **HOUSE ID:**       | **HOUSE ID:**       |
| **Housing Type** | [ ]  Floor [ ]  Mobile[ ]  Raised Slats [ ]  Aviary | [ ]  Floor [ ]  Mobile[ ]  Raised Slats [ ]  Aviary | [ ]  Floor [ ]  Mobile[ ]  Raised Slats [ ]  Aviary |
| **Production Group*****(e.g. pullets, laying hens)*** |       |       |       |
| **Birds to be housed*****(total #)*** |       |       |       |
| **Maximum weight/bird*****(average)*** |       |       |       |
| **Indoor floor space** ***(total sq.ft. )*** |       |       |       |
| **Indoor litter area*****(total sq.ft. )*** |       |       |       |
| **Perch space*****(total linear ft.)*** |       |       |       |
| **Outdoor access*****(total sq.ft.)*** |       |       |       |

**FOR OTCO OFFICE USE ONLY**

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| **Stocking Density (lbs/ft2)** |  |  |  |
| **a) Indoor** |  |  |  |
| **b) Outdoor** |  |  |  |
| **Litter area (% floor space)** |  |  |  |
| **Perching (inches/bird)** |  |  |  |

**Calculating Space:**

**Indoor**

* Indoor space includes flat areas available to birds, excluding nest boxes.
* Indoor space may include enclosed porches and lean-to type structures (*e.g.* screened in, roofed) as long as the birds always have access to the space, including during temporary confinement events. If birds do not have continuous access to the porch during temporary confinement events, this space must not be considered indoors.
* Perches for adult layers (*Gallus gallus*): six inches of perch space must be provided per bird. Perch space may include the alighting rail in front of the nest boxes. At least 50 percent of layers must be able to perch at the same time.
* Houses with slatted/mesh floors must have 30 percent minimum of solid floor area available with sufficient litter.

**Outdoor**

* Enclosed porches are not counted towards outdoor access space requirements.

**5.2 INDOOR AND CONFINEMENT AREAS**

1. Attach a schematic/drawing of and/or describe the type of indoor housing you have. Include dimensions, nest box placement, and doors to outdoor access. [ ]  Attached

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1. Check the box below that best describes your operation. Indoor housing space must not exceed indicated square footage. Multiple housing areas may be applicable. If you do not raise layers, broilers, or pullets (Gallus gallus) skip to question 4.

[ ]  Layers in pasture (mobile) housing - 4.5lbs per ft2

[ ]  Layers in aviary housing - 4.5lbs per ft2.

[ ]  Layers in slatted/mesh floor housing - 3.75lbs per ft2

[ ]  Layers in floor litter housing - 3.0lbs per ft2

[ ]  Layers in all other housing types- 2.25lbs per ft2

[ ]  Pullets - 3.0lbs per ft2

[ ]  Broilers - 5.0lbs per ft2

1. Does your operation raise laying hens (*Gallus gallus*)?

[ ]  No: facility is used for broilers or another species of birds (skip to question 5).

[ ]  Yes: facility is used for pullets or laying hens (continue to question 4).

1. Check the box below that best describes the perching space provided. Multiple boxes may be selected for different facilities.

[ ]  Perches are provided at 6 inches per bird (may include the alighting rail in front of nesting boxes).

[ ]  Flat roosts areas are provided that allow birds to grip with their feet.

[ ]  At least 50% of birds are able to perch at the same time.

1. Do you practice an all-in all-out flock management?

[ ]  Yes (skip to question 6)

[ ]  No: explain when birds are sold or removed from the flock; include numbers and average weights for broilers or meat birds.

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| **NOP §205.239(a)(3)** Appropriate clean, dry bedding is required in poultry houses. Bedding MUST be in place before birds are introduced. When roughages are used as bedding, they must be organically produced. |

1. Describe types of bedding/litter used by your operation. Include all materials in **L10 Livestock Materials**.

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1. Describe the material(s) available for dust bathing. Include all materials in **L10 Livestock Materials**.

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* 1. Affirm the following:

[ ]  All birds have access to scratch/litter areas within the house.

[ ]  Sufficient litter is available for birds to dustbathe without crowding.

1. Is mobile housing in use? [ ]  No (skip to question 9)

[ ]  Yes: describe the construction of the mobile house, how often it’s moved, and whether birds are confined. A photo may be attached in place of the construction description.

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1. Explain how the ventilation system prevents build-up of ammonia, and describe all practices employed when ammonia levels exceed 10 parts/million. *Ammonia levels must not exceed 25 parts/million, and additional practices and monitoring must be used when levels reach above 10 parts/million.*

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1. How are ammonia levels monitored?

[ ]  Ammonia test strips

[ ]  Electronic ammonia meters

[ ]  Sensory Methods (smell test)

[ ]  Other (describe):

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1. How frequently are ammonia levels monitored? [ ]  Daily [ ]  Weekly [ ]  Monthly

[ ]  Other:

1. Describe how ammonia monitoring is recorded (records will be verified at inspection):

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1. Natural and artificial lighting use: [ ]  No artificial light in use (skip to question 14)

[ ]  For laying hens and mature birds: Artificial light is used to increase day length to no longer than 16 hours.

Describe the general lighting schedule:

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1. Are cleaners and sanitizers used between flocks? [ ]  No (skip to question 15)

[ ]  Yes:

* 1. Is there a written procedure for barn and equipment cleaning?
	[ ]  Yes: attach a copy [ ]  Attached
	[ ]  No: describe cleaning procedures and how birds and products are prevented from contact with cleaners/sanitizers. All cleaners/sanitizers must be listed on the **L10 Livestock Materials**. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

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* 1. Describe manure management practices:

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1. Are pest control products used around and/or in the house(s) or facility(ies) (including but not limited to livestock housing, livestock product processing facilities, livestock feed storage, etc)? [ ]  No (skip to section 5.3)

[ ]  Yes:

1. Is there a written procedure for barn and equipment pest control, including a map showing all bait locations?
[ ]  Yes: attach a copy [ ]  Attached
[ ]  No: describe pest prevention procedures and how birds and products are protected from contact with pest control products. All pest control products must be listed on the **L10 Livestock Materials**. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

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* 1. **OUTDOOR ACCESS**

*Outdoors* or *outdoor space* is defined as any area outside an enclosed building or enclosed housing structure, including roofed areas that are not enclosed. Enclosed porches do not qualify for outdoor access space requirements. Effective 2018, Oregon Tilth will not certify operations with porches as the only available outdoor access. Operations certified prior to 2018 are exempt for existing facilities only. Outdoor space with soil must include maximal appropriate vegetative cover. Outdoor space may include porches and lean-to type structures that are not enclosed (*e.g.,* with roof, but with screens removed) and allow birds to freely access other outdoor space. Outdoor space includes pasture pens (floorless pens, with full or partial roofing, that are moved regularly and provide direct access to soil and vegetation).

1. At what age do animals begin to have access to the outdoors?

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1. Describe the size, number, and spacing/distribution of exit areas to the outdoors for the poultry house(s):

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1. For layers, how long is the nest box training period?

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1. Describe outdoor access area(s) in detail. Include the following: type(s) of footing/flooring and/or ground cover provided; locations and times of year when outdoor access is used; how the area accommodates the health and natural behavior of the species; and any shade, shelter, and enrichments provided.

[ ]  The outdoor access area includes roofed area(s)
[ ]  Shade structures (logs, huts, etc.) provided outdoors

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1. Select the box(es) below that best describe the outdoor access space provided. Multiple boxes may be selected for different facilities.

[ ]  For layers over 16 weeks of age: no more than 2.25 pounds of bird per square foot of outdoor space.

[ ]  For broilers over 4 weeks of age: no more than 5.0 pounds of bird per square foot of outdoor space.

1. Describe how periods of temporary confinement from the outdoors are documented (records will be verified at inspection).

[ ]  Calendar [ ]  Journal or Log [ ]  Other (describe):

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1. Describe how outdoor access area management prevents risk to soil and water quality (*e.g.,* runoff to surface water, dust moving offsite):

[ ]  Manure is periodically removed and composted

[ ]  Poultry is rotated to multiple areas

[ ]  Concentrated runoff is diverted into a temporary storage lagoon

[ ]  Manure ground into dust in confined areas is watered down

[ ]  Air filtration is used in livestock housing

[ ]  Windbreaks are used outside housing

[ ]  Other:

**5.4 TEMPORARY CONFINEMENT**

1. Complete the section below and provide a complete description of the duration and location of all periods of temporary confinement from the outdoors. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

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| Reason | Circumstances of Temporary Confinement Temporary confinement includes any time a bird is not allowed outside and/or on pasture, including night time, feeding times, etc.  |
| Protection of soil and/or water qualityIncluding establishing vegetation by reseeding the outdoor space. For reseeding, birds must have some access to the outdoors but minimum outdoor space requirements do not apply. Birds may not be confined any longer than required to seed the area and allow for vegetation to establish. |       |
| Inclement weather Inclement weather, including when air temperatures are under 40 degrees F or above 90 degrees F, wind, rain, sleet, and other factors besides temperature can contribute to making the weather inclement for birds. |       |
| Stages of Life* The first 4 weeks of life for broilers (*Gallus gallus*);
* The first 16 weeks of life for pullets (*Gallus gallus*);
* Until fully feathered for bird species other than *Gallus gallus.*

For nest box training, provided that birds shall not be confined any longer than required to establish the proper behavior. Confinement must not exceed five weeks. |       |
| Protection of health, safety, or well beingPotential for disease outbreak is not sufficient cause. A documented occurrence must be present in the region or migratory pathway*.* |       |
| Management(including nest box training, sorting, or shipping)For nest box training, birds may not be confined any longer than required to establish the proper behavior. Confinement must not exceed five weeks. |       |
| Preventative healthcare proceduresLife stage or egg laying do not qualify. |       |
| Youth projectsEvents are not required to be certified organic. Participating animals may be sold as organic if all other organic management practices are followed. Confinement must not exceed 1 week before the event and 24 hours after returning home. |       |