
Organic Resource Manual

A reference book of
Organic Resources for
Arkansas

UofA UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

Organic Resource Manual

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Preface

Welcome to the organic resource manual. This manual was compiled to create a user-friendly directory of organic resources located in or around Arkansas. The directory provides National Organic Program information and identifies resource groups, certification agencies, buyers, publications, consultants, etc. that Extension personnel and organic producers in Arkansas might find helpful.

Acknowledgement

The information in this manual was accumulated from direct observation, scientific literature and anecdotes from others. Please be aware that while every effort has been made to ensure that the accuracy of the information, some information may become outdated or incorrect. Periodic updates of the manual will be conducted as necessary.

This manual was adapted from other organic resource manuals currently available in other regions of the country such as the Mid-West Organic Sustainable Education Service and Iowa State Extension Service.

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I. National Organic Program (NOP) Information

A. Definitions

Definitions as related specifically to agricultural production and processing of crops, livestock and crop products relative to their consideration as organic production. Most of the following definitions come directly from the National Organic Program (NOP). Definitions were compiled in April 2006, for online access of NOP definitions visit:

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/NOP/standards/DefineReg.html>

§ 205.1 Meaning of Words.

For the purpose of the regulations in this subpart, words in the singular form shall be deemed to impart the plural and vice versa, as the case may demand.

§ 205.2 Terms Defined.

Accreditation- The limit made by the Secretary that authorizes a private, foreign, or State entity to conduct certification activities as a certifying agent under this part.

Act- The Organic Foods Production Act of 1990, as amended (7 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.).

Action level- The limit at or above which the Food and Drug Administration will take legal action against a product to remove it from the market. Action levels are based on unavailability of the poisonous or deleterious substances and do not represent permissible levels of contamination where it is avoidable.

Administrator- The Administrator for the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, or the representative to whom authority has been delegated to act instead of the Administrator.

Agricultural inputs- All substances or materials used in the production or handling of organic agricultural products.

Agricultural product- Any agricultural commodity or product, whether raw or processed, including any commodity or product derived from livestock, that is marketed in the United States for human or livestock consumption.

Allowed synthetic- A substance that is included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic production or handling.

Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)- The Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture

Animal drug- Any drug as defined in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 321), that is intended for use in livestock, including any drug intended for use in livestock feed but not including such livestock feed.

Annual seedling- A plant grown from seed that will complete its life cycle or produce a harvestable yield within the same crop year or season in which it was planted.

Area of operation- The types of operations: crops, livestock, wild-crop harvesting or handling, or any combination thereof that a certifying agency may be accredited to certify under this part.

Audit trail- Documentation that is sufficient to determine the source, transfer of ownership and transportation of any agricultural product labeled as “100 percent organic”, the organic ingredients of any agricultural product labeled as “organic” or “made with organic (specified ingredients)” or the organic ingredients of any agricultural product containing less than 70 percent organic ingredients identified as organic in an ingredient statement.

Biodegradable- Subject to biological decomposition in to simpler biochemical or chemical components.

Biodiversity- The variety and variability among living organisms and the ecological complexes in which they occur. Diversity can be defined as the number of different items and their relative frequency. For biological diversity, these items are organized at many levels, ranging from complete ecosystems to the chemical structures that are the molecular basis of heredity. Thus, the term encompasses different ecosystems, species, genes, and their relative abundance.

Biodynamic farming- A farming system that is very similar to organic agriculture in that soil fertility is the emphasis. Biodynamic farmer utilize special plants, minerals, and animal preparations and they also have a formula for making compost that minimizes loss of nutrients. Cosmic and earth forces play a role in crop production and farmers often try to plant according to moon phases.

Biologics- All viruses, serums, toxins and analogous products of natural or synthetic origin, such as diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live microorganisms, killed microorganisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components of microorganisms intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases of animals.

Biorational pesticide- Products that are considered to be environmentally friendly because they have minimal harmful effects on non-target organisms and

the environment; they are frequently more “user friendly” than traditional pesticides; examples include neem oil, insecticidal soap, horticultural oil and potassium bicarbonate.

Breeder stock- Female livestock whose offspring may be incorporated into an organic operation at the time of their birth.

Buffer zone- An area located between a certified production operation or portion of a production operation and an adjacent land area that is not maintained under organic management. A buffer zone must be sufficient in size or other features (e.g., windbreaks or a diversion ditch) to prevent the possibility of unintended contact by prohibited substances applied to adjacent land areas with an area that is part of a certified operation. **General required buffer zone is 25 foot.*

Bulk- The presentation to consumers at retail sale of an agricultural product in unpackaged, loose form, enabling the consumer to determine the individual pieces, amounts, or volume of the product purchased.

Certification or certified- A determination made by a certifying agent that a production of handling operation is in compliance with the Act and the regulations in the part, which is documented by a certificate of organic operation.

Certified operation- A crop or livestock production, wild-crop harvesting or handling operation, or portion of such operation that is certified by an accredited certifying agency as utilizing a system of organic production or handling as described by the Act and the regulations in this part.

Certifying agent- Any entity accredited by the Secretary as a certifying agent for the purpose of certifying a production of handling operation as a certified production of handling operation. **States are given authority to delegate certifying agent.*

Certifying agent’s operation- All sites, facilities, personnel, and records used by a certifying agent to conduct certification activities under the Act and the regulations in this part.

Claims- Oral, written, implied, or symbolic representations, statements, advertising or other forms of communication presented to the public or buyers of agricultural products that relate to the organic certification process or the term, “100 percent organic”, “organic”, or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))”, “or, in the case of agricultural products containing less than 70 percent organic ingredients, the term, “organic”, on the ingredients panel.

Commercially available- The ability to obtain a production input in an appropriate form, quality, or quantity to fulfill an essential function in a system of

organic production or handling, as determined by the certifying agent in the course of reviewing the organic plan.

Commingling- Physical contact between unpackaged organically produced and non-organically produced agricultural products during production, transportation, storage, handling or processing, other than during the manufacture of a multi-ingredient product containing both types of ingredients.

Compost- The product of a managed process through which microorganisms break down plant and animal materials into more available forms suitable for application to the soil. Compost must be produced through a process that combines plant and animal materials with an initial C:N ratio of between 25:1 and 40:1. Producer using an in-vessel or static aerated pile system must maintain the composting materials at a temperature between 131F and 170F for 3 days. Producers using a windrow system must maintain the composting materials at a temperature between 131F and 170F for 15 days, during which time, the materials must be turned a minimum of five times.

Compost tea- A water extract of compost is brewed, or organisms were extracted from the compost, the bacteria, fungi, protozoa and nematodes are given a change to increase in number and activity using the soluble food resources and nutrients present in the water.

Control- Any method that reduces or limits damage by populations of pests, weeds, or diseases to levels that do not significantly reduce productivity.

Conventional farming systems- A farming system that relies on intensive chemical programs and reliance on mechanized production, using specialized equipment and facilities.

Crop- A plant or part of a plant intended to be marketed as an agricultural product or fed to livestock.

Crop residues- The plant parts remaining in a field after the harvest of a crop, which include stalks, stems, leaves, roots, and weeds.

Crop rotation- The practice of alternating the annual crops grown on a specific field in a planned pattern or sequence in successive crop years so that crops of the same species or family are not grown repeatedly without interruption on the same field. Perennial cropping systems employ means such as alley cropping, intercropping, and hedgerows to introduce biological diversity in lieu of crop rotation.

Crop year- That normal growing season for a crop as determined by the Secretary.

Cultivation- Digging up or cutting the soil to prepare a seed bed; control weeds; aerate the soil; or work organic matter, crop residues, or fertilizers into the soil.

Cultivar- An unvarying variety of plant produced by selective hybridization or, sometimes found in wild populations, and maintained by vegetative propagation or by inbred seed.

Cultural methods- Methods used to enhance crop health and prevent weed, pest, or disease problems without the use of substances; examples include the selection of appropriate varieties and planting sites; proper timing and density of plantings; irrigation; and extending a growing season by manipulating the microclimate with green houses, cold frames, or wind breaks.

Detectable residues- The amount or presence of chemical residues or sample components that can be reliably observed or found in the sample matrix by current approved analytical methodology.

Disease vectors- Plants or animals that harbor or transmit disease organisms or pathogens which may attack crops or livestock.

Drift- The physical movement of prohibited substances from the intended target site onto an organic operation or portion thereof.

Emergency pest or disease treatment program- A mandatory program authorized by a Federal, State, or local agency for the purpose of controlling or eradicating a pest or disease.

Employee- Any person providing paid or volunteer services for a certifying agent

Excluded methods- A variety of methods used to genetically modify organisms or influence their growth and development by means that are not possible under natural conditions or processes and are not considered compatible with organic production. Such methods include cell fusion, microencapsulation and macroencapsulation, and recombinant DNA technology (including gene deletion, gene doubling, introducing a foreign gene, and changing the positions of genes when achieved by recombinant DNA technology). Such methods do not include the use of traditional breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in vitro fertilization, or tissue culture.

Feed- Edible materials which are consumed by livestock for their nutritional value. Feed may be concentrates (grains) or roughages (hay, silage, fodder). The term, "feed," encompasses all agricultural commodities, including pasture grasses or grains ingested by livestock for nutritional purposes.

Feed additive- A substance added to feed in micro quantities to fulfill a specific nutritional need; i.e., essential nutrients in the form of amino acids, vitamins, and minerals.

Feed Supplement- A combination of feed nutrients added to livestock feed to improve the nutrient balance or performance of the total ration and intended to be:

(1) Diluted with other feeds when fed to livestock;

(2) Offered free choice with other parts of the ration if separately available;

or

(3) Further diluted and mixed to produce a complete feed.

Fertilizer- A single or blended substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrient(s) which is used primarily for its plant nutrient content and which is designed for use or claimed to have value in promoting plant growth.

Field- An area of land identified as a discrete unit within a production operation.

Forage- Vegetative material in a fresh, dried, or ensiled state (pasture, hay, or silage), which is fed to livestock.

Genetically modified organism (GMO)- (a) An organism that has been modified by gene technology or (b) an organism that has inherited traits from an organism (the initial organism), being traits that occurred in the initial organism because of gene technology, or (c) anything declared by the Gene Technology Regulations to be a genetically modified organism.

Governmental entity- Any domestic government, tribal government, or foreign governmental subdivision providing certification services.

Growth regulator- Products registered as pesticides that do not control pests, but change the shape or appearance of the plant, stop or start plant growth, prevent flowering and other natural functions.

Handle- To sell, process, or package agricultural products, except such term shall not include the sale, transportation, or delivery of crops or livestock by the producer thereof to a handler.

Handler- Any person engaged in the business of handling agricultural products, including producers who handle crops or livestock of their own production, except such term shall not include final retailers of agricultural products that do not process agricultural products.

Handling operation- Any operation or portion of an operation (except final retailers of agricultural products that do not process agricultural products) that receives or otherwise acquires agricultural products and processes, packages, or stores such products.

Immediate family- The spouse, minor children, or blood relatives who reside in the immediate household of a certifying agent or an employee, inspector, contractor, or other personnel of the certifying agent. For the purpose of this part, the interest of a spouse, minor child, or blood relative who is a resident of the immediate household of a certifying agent or an employee, inspector, contractor, or other personnel of the certifying agent shall be considered to be an interest of the certifying agent or an employee, inspector, contractor, or other personnel of the certifying agent.

Inert ingredient- Any substance (or group of substances with similar chemical structures if designated by the Environmental Protection Agency) other than an active ingredient which is intentionally included in any pesticide product (40 CFR 152.3(m)).

Information panel- That part of the label of a packaged product that is immediately contiguous to and to the right of the principal display panel as observed by an individual facing the principal display panel, unless another section of the label is designated as the information panel because of package size or other package attributes (e.g., irregular shape with one usable surface).

Ingredient- Any substance used in the preparation of an agricultural product that is still present in the final commercial product as consumed.

Ingredients statement- The list of ingredients contained in a product shown in their common and usual names in the descending order of predominance.

Inspector- Any person retained or used by a certifying agent to conduct inspections of certification applicants or certified production or handling operations.

Inspection- The act of examining and evaluating the production or handling operation of an applicant for certification or certified operation to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

Label- A display of written, printed, or graphic material on the immediate container of an agricultural product or any such material affixed to any agricultural product or affixed to a bulk container containing an agricultural product, except for package liners or a display of written, printed, or graphic material which contains only information about the weight of the product.

Labeling- All written, printed, or graphic material accompanying an agricultural product at any time or written, printed, or graphic material about the agricultural product displayed at retail stores about the product.

Livestock- Any cattle, sheep, goat, swine, poultry, or equine animals used for food or in the production of food, fiber, feed, or other agricultural-based consumer products; wild or domesticated game; or other nonplant life, except such term shall not include aquatic animals or bees for the production of food, fiber, feed, or other agricultural-based consumer products.

Lot- Any number of containers which contain an agricultural product of the same kind located in the same conveyance, warehouse, or packing house and which are available for inspection at the same time.

Manure- Feces, urine, other excrement, and bedding produced by livestock that has not been composted.

Mating disruption, insect pests- Form of insect control in which synthetic sex pheromones, usually of the female are maintained artificially at a higher level than the background, interfering with male location; sometimes referred to as male confusion.

Market information- Any written, printed, audiovisual, or graphic information, including advertising, pamphlets, flyers, catalogues, posters, and signs, distributed, broadcast, or made available outside of retail outlets that are used to assist in the sale or promotion of a product.

Mulch- Any non-synthetic material, such as wood chips, leaves, or straw, or any synthetic material included on the National List for such use, such as newspaper or plastic that serves to suppress weed growth, moderate soil temperature, or conserve soil moisture.

Narrow range oils- Petroleum derivatives, predominately of paraffinic and naphthenic fractions with 50 percent boiling point (10 mm Hg) between 415F and 440F.

National List- A list of allowed and prohibited substances as provided for in the Act.

National Organic Program (NOP)- The program authorized by the Act for the purpose of implementing its provisions.

National Organic Standards Board (NOSB)- A board established by the Secretary under 7 U.S.C. 6518 to assist in the development of standards for substances to be used in organic production and to advise the Secretary on any other aspects of the implementation of the National Organic Program.

Natural resources of the operation- The physical, hydrological, and biological features of a production operation, including soil, water, wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife.

Nonagricultural substance- A substance that is not a product of agriculture, such as a mineral or a bacterial culture, that is used as an ingredient in an agricultural product. For the purposes of this part, a nonagricultural ingredient also includes any substance, such as gums, citric acid, or pectin, that is extracted from, isolated from, or a fraction of an agricultural product so that the identity of the agricultural product is unrecognizable in the extract, isolate, or fraction.

Non-synthetic (natural)- A substance that is derived from mineral, plant, or animal matter and does not undergo a synthetic process as defined in section 6502(21) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 6502(21)). For the purposes of this part, non-synthetic is used as a synonym for natural as the term is used in the Act.

Nontoxic- Not known to cause any adverse physiological effects in animals, plants, humans, or the environment.

Non-retail container- Any container used for shipping or storage of an agricultural product that is not used in the retail display or sale of the product.

Nursery stock- All field or container-grown and native trees, sod, shrubs, herbaceous perennials, vines, cuttings, grafts, scion, buds, fruit-pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs; also other plants and plant products for, or capable of, propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, bulbs, and roots.

Organic- A labeling term that refers to an agricultural product produced in accordance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

Organic matter- The remains, residues, or waste products of any organism.

Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI)- An institute that provides certifiers, growers, manufacturers and suppliers with an independent review of products intended for use in certified organic production, handling and processing.

Organic production- A production system that is managed in accordance with the Act and regulations in this part to respond to site-specific conditions by integrating cultural, biological, and mechanical practices that foster cycling of resources, promote ecological balance, and conserve biodiversity.

Organic system plan- A plan of management of an organic production or handling operation that has been agreed to by the producer or handler and the certifying agent and that includes written plans concerning all aspects of

agricultural production or handling described in the Act and the regulations in subpart C of this part.

Pasture- Land used for livestock grazing that is managed to provide feed value and maintain or improve soil, water, and vegetative resources.

Peer review panel- A panel of individuals who have expertise in organic production and handling methods and certification procedures and who are appointed by the Administrator to assist in evaluating applicants for accreditation as certifying agents.

Person- An individual, partnership, corporation, association, cooperative, or other entity.

Pesticide- Any substance which alone, in chemical combination, or in any formulation with one or more substances is defined as a pesticide in section 2(u) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136(u) et seq).

Petition- A request to amend the National List that is submitted by any person in accordance with this part.

Planting stock- Any plant or plant tissue other than annual seedlings but including rhizomes, shoots, leaf or stem cuttings, roots, or tubers, used in plant production or propagation.

Practice standard- The guidelines and requirements through which a production or handling operation implements a required component of its production or handling organic system plan. A practice standard includes a series of allowed and prohibited actions, materials, and conditions to establish a minimum level performance for planning, conducting, and maintaining a function, such as livestock health care or facility pest management, essential to an organic operation.

Principal display panel- That part of a label that is most likely to be displayed, presented, shown, or examined under customary conditions of display for sale.

Private entity- Any domestic or foreign nongovernmental for-profit or not-for-profit organization providing certification services.

Processing- Cooking, baking, curing, heating, drying, mixing, grinding, churning, separating, extracting, slaughtering, cutting, fermenting, distilling, eviscerating, preserving, dehydrating, freezing, chilling, or otherwise manufacturing and includes the packaging, canning, jarring, or otherwise enclosing food in a container.

Processing aid- (a) substance that is added to a food during the processing of such food but is removed in some manner from the food before it is packaged in its finished form; (b) a substance that is added to a food during processing, is converted into constituents normally present in the food, and does not significantly increase the amount of the constituents naturally found in the food; and (c) a substance that is added to a food for its technical or functional effect in the processing but is present in the finished food at insignificant levels and does not have any technical or functional effect in that food.

Producer- A person who engages in the business of growing or producing food, fiber, feed, and other agricultural-based consumer products.

Production lot number/identifier- Identification of a product based on the production sequence of the product showing the date, time, and place of production used for quality control purposes.

Prohibited substance- A substance the use of which in any aspect of organic production or handling is prohibited or not provided for in the Act or the regulations of this part.

Records- Any information in written, visual, or electronic form that documents the activities undertaken by a producer, handler, or certifying agent to comply with the Act and regulations in this part.

Residue testing- An official or validated analytical procedure that detects, identifies, and measures the presence of chemical substances, their metabolites, or degradation products in or on raw or processed agricultural products.

Responsibly connected- Any person who is a partner, officer, director, holder, manager, or owner of 10 percent or more of the voting stock of an applicant or a recipient of certification or accreditation.

Retail food establishment- A restaurant; delicatessen; bakery; grocery store; or any retail outlet with an in-store restaurant, delicatessen, bakery, salad bar, or other eat-in or carry-out service of processed or prepared raw and ready-to-eat food.

Routine use of parasiticide- The regular, planned, or periodic use of parasiticides.

Secretary- The Secretary of Agriculture or a representative to whom authority has been delegated to act in the Secretary's stead.

Sewage sludge- A solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to: domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary,

secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

Slaughter stock- Any animal that is intended to be slaughtered for consumption by humans or other animals.

Split operation- An operation that produces or handles both organic and non-organic agricultural products.

Soil and water quality- Observable indicators of the physical, chemical, or biological condition of soil and water, including the presence of environmental contaminants.

State- Any of the several States of the United States of America, its territories, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

State certifying agent- A certifying agent accredited by the Secretary under the National Organic Program and operated by the State for the purposes of certifying organic production and handling operations in the State.

State organic program (SOP)- A State program that meets the requirements of section 6506 of the Act, is approved by the Secretary, and is designed to ensure that a product that is sold or labeled as organically produced under the Act is produced and handled using organic methods.

State organic program's governing State official- The chief executive official of a State or, in the case of a State that provides for the statewide election of an official to be responsible solely for the administration of the agricultural operations of the State, such official who administers a State organic certification program.

Synthetic- A substance that is formulated or manufactured by a chemical process or by a process that chemically changes a substance extracted from naturally occurring plant, animal, or mineral sources, except that such term shall not apply to substances created by naturally occurring biological processes.

Tolerance- The maximum legal level of a pesticide chemical residue in or on a raw or processed agricultural commodity or processed food.

Transplant- A seedling which has been removed from its original place of production, transported, and replanted.

Unavoidable residual environmental contamination (UREC)- Background levels of naturally occurring or synthetic chemicals that are present in the soil or

present in organically produced agricultural products that are below established tolerances.

Wild crop- Any plant or portion of a plant that is collected or harvested from a site that is not maintained under cultivation or other agricultural management.

B. National Organic Program Certification

These requirements for organic certification come directly from the National Organic Program (NOP) as of April 2006. For up to date requirements visit the NOP online at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/NOP/>

§ 205.400 General requirements for certification

A person seeking to receive or maintain organic certification under the regulations in this part must:

- A. Comply with the Act and applicable organic production and handling regulations of this part;
- B. Establish, implement and update annually an organic production or handling systems plan that is submitted to an accredited certifying agent as provided in §205.200
- C. Permit on-site inspections with complete access to the production or handling operation, including non-certified production and handling areas, structures, and offices by the certifying agent as provided for in §205.403
- D. Maintain all records applicable to the organic operation for not less than 5 years beyond their creation and allow authorized representatives of the Secretary, the applicable State organic program's governing State official, and the certifying agent access to such records during normal business hours review and copying to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part, as provided for in §205.104;
- E. Submit the applicable fees charged by the certifying agent; and
- F. Immediately notify the certifying agent concerning any;
 1. Application, including drift, of a prohibited substance to any field, production unit, site, facility, livestock, or product that is part of any operation; and
 2. Change in a certified operation or any portion of a certified operation that may affect its compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

§ 205.401 Application for Certification

A person seeking certification of a production or handling operation under this subpart must submit an application for certification to a certifying agent. The application must include the following information:

- A. An organic production or handling system plan, as required in §205.200;
- B. The name of the person completing the application; the applicant's business name, address and telephone number; and, when the applicant is a corporation, the name, address, and telephone number of the person authorized to act on the applicant's behalf;

- C. The name(s) of any organic certifying agent(s) to which application has previously been made; the year(s) of application; the outcome of the application(s) submission, including, when available, a copy of any notification of non-compliance or denial of certification issued to the applicant for certification; and a description of the actions taken by the applicant to correct the non-compliances noted in the notification of non-compliance, including evidence of such correction; and
- D. Other information necessary to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

§ 205.402 Review of Application

- A. Upon acceptance of an application for certification, a certifying agent must:
 - 1. Review the application to ensure completeness pursuant to §205.401;
 - 2. Determine by a review of the application materials whether the applicant appears to comply or may be able to comply with the applicable requirements of subpart C of this part;
 - 3. Verify that an applicant who previously applied to another certifying agent and received a notification of non-compliance or denial of certification, pursuant to §205.405, has submitted documentation to support the correction of any non-compliances identified in the notification of non-compliance or denial of certification as required in §205.405(e); and
 - 4. Schedule an on-site inspection of the operation to determine whether the applicant qualifies for certification if the review of application materials reveals that the production or handling operation may be in compliance with the applicable requirement of subpart C of this part.
- B. The certifying agent shall within a reasonable time:
 - 1. Review the application materials received and communicate its findings to the applicant;
 - 2. Provide the applicant with a copy of the on-site inspection report, s approved by the certifying agent, for any on-site inspection performed; and
 - 3. Provide the applicant with a copy of the test results for any samples taken by an inspector.
- C. The applicant may withdraw its application at any time. An applicant who withdraws its application shall be liable for the costs of services provided up to the time of withdrawal of its application. An applicant that voluntarily withdrew its application prior to the issuance of a notice of non-compliance will not be issued a notice of non-compliance. Similarly, an applicant that voluntarily withdrew its application prior to the issuance of a notice of certification denial will not be issued a notice of certification denial.

§ 205.403 On-site inspection

- A. On-site inspections:
1. A certifying agent must conduct an initial on-site inspection of each production unit, facility and site that produces or handles organic products and that is included in an operation for which certification is requested. An on-site inspection shall be conducted annually thereafter for each certified operation that produces or handles organic products for the purpose of determining whether to approve the request for certification or whether the certification operation should continue.
 - i. A certifying agent may conduct additional on-site inspection of applicants for certification and certified operations to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.
 - ii. The Administrator of State organic program's governing State official may require that additional inspections be performed by the certifying agent for the purpose of determining compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.
 - iii. Additional inspection may be announced or unannounced at the discretion of the certifying agent or as required by the Administrator or State organic program's governing State official.
- B. Scheduling
1. The initial on-site inspection must be conducted within a reasonable time following a determination that the applicant appears to comply or may be able to comply with the requirements of subpart C of this part: Except, that, the initial inspection may be delayed for up to 6 months to comply with the requirements that the inspection be conducted when the land, facilities, and activities that demonstrate compliance or capacity to comply can be observed.
- C. Verification of information. The on-site inspection of an operation must verify:
1. The operation's compliance or capacity to comply with the Act and the regulations in this part;
 2. That the information, including the organic production or handling system plan, provided in accordance with §205.401, 205.406, and 205,200, accurately reflects the practice used or to be used by the applicant for certification or by the certified operation;
 3. That prohibited substances have not been and are not being applied to the operation through means which, at the discretion of the certifying agent, may include the collection and testing of soil; water; waste; seeds; plant tissue; and plant, animal and processed products samples.
- D. Exit interview. The inspector must conduct an exit interview with an authorized representative of the operation who is knowledgeable about the inspected operation to confirm the accuracy and completeness of inspection observations and information gathered during the on-site inspection. The inspector must also address the need for any additional information as well as any issues of concern.

- E. Documents to the inspected operation
 - 1. At the time of the inspection, the inspector shall provide the operation's authorized representative with a receipt for any samples taken by the inspector. There shall be no charge to the inspector for samples taken.
 - 2. A copy of the on-site inspection report and any test results will be sent to the inspected operation by the certifying agent.

§ 205.404 Granting certification

- A. Within a reasonable time after completion of the initial on-site inspection, a certifying agent must review the on-site inspection report, the results of any analyses for substances conducted, and any additional information requested from or supplied by the applicant. If the certifying agent determines that the organic system plan and all procedures and activities of the applicant's operations are in compliance with the plan, the agent shall grant certification. The certification may include requirements for the correction of minor non-compliances within a specified time period as a condition of continued certification.
- B. The certifying agent must issue a certificate of organic operation which specifies the:
 - 1. Name and address of the certified operation;
 - 2. Effective date of certification;
 - 3. Categories of organic operation, including crops, wild crops, livestock, or processed products produced by the certified operation; and
 - 4. Name, address, and telephone number of the certifying agent.
- C. Once certified, a production or handling operation's organic certification continues in effect until it surrendered by the organic operation or suspended or revoked by the certifying agent, the State organic program's governing State official, or the Administrator.

§ 205.405 Denial of certification

- A. When the certifying agent has reason to believe, based on a review of the information specified in §205.402 or §205.404, that an applicant for certification is not able to comply or is not in compliance with the requirements of this part, the certifying agent must provide a written notification of non-compliance to the applicant. When correction of non-compliance is not possible, a notification of non-compliance and a notification of denial of certification may be combined in one notification. The notification of non-compliance shall provide:
 - 1. A description of each non-compliance;

2. The facts upon which the notification of non-compliance, is based, and
 3. The date by which the applicant must rebut or correct each non-compliance and submit supporting documentation of each such correction when correction is possible.
- B. Correct the non-compliances and submit a description of the corrective actions taken with supporting documentation to the certifying agent;
1. Correct non-compliances and submit a description of the corrective actions taken with supporting documentation to the certifying agent;
 2. Correct non-compliances and submit a new application to another certifying agent: Provided, that, the applicant must include a complete application, the notification of non-compliance received from the first certifying agent, and a description of the corrective actions taken with supporting documentation; or
 3. Submit written information to the issuing certifying agent to rebut the non-compliance described in the notification of non-compliance.
- C. After issuance of a notification of non-compliance, the certifying agent must:
1. Evaluate the applicant's corrective actions taken and supporting documentation submitted or the written rebuttal, conduct an on-site inspection if necessary, and
 - i. When the corrective action or rebuttal is sufficient for the applicant to qualify for certification, issue the applicant an approval of certification pursuant to §205.404 or
 - ii. When the corrective action or rebuttal is non sufficient for the applicant to qualify for certification, issue the applicant a written notice of denial of certification.
 2. Issue a written notice of denial of certification to an applicant who fails to respond to the notification of non-compliance.
 3. Provide notice of approval or denial to the Administrator, pursuant to §205.501 (a)(14).
- D. A notice of denial of certification must state the reason(s) for denial and the applicant's right to:
1. Reapply for certification pursuant to §205.401 and §205.405(e).
 2. Request mediation pursuant §205.663 or, if applicable, pursuant to a State organic program, or
 3. File an appeal of the denial of certification pursuant to §205.681 or, if applicable, pursuant to a State organic program
- E. An applicant for certification who has received a written notification of non-compliance or a written notice of denial of certification may apply for certification again at any time with any certifying agent, in accordance with §205.401 and §205.405(e). When such applicant submits a new application to a certifying agent other than the agent who issued the notification of non-compliance or notice of denial of certification, the applicant for certification must include a copy of the notification of non-compliance or notice of denial of certification and a description of the

- actions taken, with supporting documentation, to correct the non-compliance noted in the notification of non-compliance.
- F. A certifying agent who receives a new application for certification, which includes a notification of non-compliance or notice of denial of certification, must treat the application as a new application and begin a new application process pursuant to §205.402.
 - G. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, if a certifying agent has reason to believe that an applicant for certification has willfully made a false statement or otherwise purposefully misrepresented the applicant's operation or its compliance with the certification requirement pursuant to this part, the certifying agent may deny certification pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section without first issuing a notification of non-compliance.

§ 205.406 Continuation of certification

- A. To continue certification, a certified operation must annually pay the certification fees and submit the following information, as applicable, to the certifying agent:
 - 1. An updated organic production or handling system plan which includes:
 - i. A summary statement, supported by documentation, detailing and deviations from, changes to, modifications to, or other amendments made to the previous year's organic system plan during the previous year, and
 - ii. Any additions or deletions to the previous year's organic system plan, intended to be undertaken in the coming year, detailed pursuant to §205.200; Any deviations to or deletions from the information required pursuant to §205.401(b);
 - 2. An update on the corrections of minor non-compliances previously identified by the certifying agent as requiring correction for continued certification; and
 - 3. Other information as deemed necessary by the certifying agent to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.
- B. Following the receipt of the information specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the certifying agent shall within a reasonable time arrange and conduct an on-site inspection of the certified operation pursuant to §205.403: Except, that, when it is impossible for the certifying agent to conduct the annual on-site inspection following receipt of the certified operation's annual update certificate of organic operation on the basis of the information submitted and the most recent on-site inspection, required pursuant to §205.403, is conducted within the first 6 months following the certified operation's scheduled date of annual update.

- C. If the certifying agent has reason to believe, based on the on-site inspection and a review of the information specified in §205.404, that a certified operation is not complying with the requirements of the Act and the regulations in this part, the certifying agent shall provide a written notification of non-compliance to the operation in accordance with §205.662.
- D. If the certifying agent determines that the certified operation is complying with the Act and the regulations in this part and that any of the information specified on the certificate of organic operation has changed, the certifying agent must issue an updated certificate of organic operation pursuant to §205.404(b).

C. Production and Handling Requirements

These requirements for organic production and handling come directly from the National Organic Program (NOP) as of April 2006. For up to date requirements visit the NOP online at:

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/NOP/standards/ProdHandReg.html>

§ 205.200 General.

The producer or handler of a production or handling operation intending to sell, label, or represent agricultural products as "100 percent organic," "organic," or "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))" must comply with the applicable provisions of this subpart. Production practices implemented in accordance with this subpart must maintain or improve the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality.

§ 205.201 Organic Production and Handling System Plan.

- A. The producer or handler of a production or handling operation, except as exempt or excluded under § 205.101, intending to sell, label, or represent agricultural products as "100 percent organic," "organic," or "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))" must develop an organic production or handling system plan that is agreed to by the producer or handler and an accredited certifying agent. An organic system plan must meet the requirements set forth in this section for organic production or handling. An organic production or handling system plan must include:
1. A description of practices and procedures to be performed and maintained, including the frequency with which they will be performed;
 2. A list of each substance to be used as a production or handling input, indicating its composition, source, location(s) where it will be used, and documentation of commercial availability, as applicable;
 3. A description of the monitoring practices and procedures to be performed and maintained, including the frequency with which they will be performed, to verify that the plan is effectively implemented;
 4. A description of the recordkeeping system implemented to comply with the requirements established in § 205.103;
 5. A description of the management practices and physical barriers established to prevent commingling of organic and nonorganic products on a split operation and to prevent contact of organic production and handling operations and products with prohibited substances; and
 6. Additional information deemed necessary by the certifying agent to evaluate compliance with the regulations.
- B. A producer may substitute a plan prepared to meet the requirements of another Federal, State, or local government regulatory program for the

organic system plan: Provided, That, the submitted plan meets all the requirements of this subpart.

§ 205.202 Land Requirements.

Any field or farm parcel from which harvested crops are intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as "organic," must:

- A. Have been managed in accordance with the provisions of §205.203 through §205.206;
- B. Have had no prohibited substances, as listed in §205.105, applied to it for a period of 3 years immediately preceding harvest of the crop; and
- C. Have distinct, defined boundaries and buffer zones such as runoff diversions to prevent the unintended application of a prohibited substance to the crop or contact with a prohibited substance applied to adjoining land that is not under organic management.

§ 205.203 Soil Fertility and Crop Nutrient Management Practice Standard.

- A. The producer must select and implement tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of soil and minimize soil erosion.
- B. The producer must manage crop nutrients and soil fertility through rotations, cover crops, and the application of plant and animal materials.
- C. The producer must manage plant and animal materials to maintain or improve soil organic matter content in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, pathogenic organisms, heavy metals, or residues of prohibited substances. Animal and plant materials include:
 1. Raw animal manure, which must be composted unless it is:
 - i. Applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption;
 - ii. Incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or
 - iii. Incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles;
 2. Composted plant and animal materials produced through a process that
 - i. established an initial C:N ratio of between 25:1 and 40:1; and
 - ii. maintained a temperature of between 131 F and 170 F for 3 days using an in-vessel or static aerated pile system; or
 - iii. maintained a temperature of between 131F and 170F for 15 days using a windrow composting system, during which period, the materials must be turned a minimum of five times.
 3. Uncomposted plant materials.

- D. A producer may manage crop nutrients and soil fertility to maintain or improve soil organic matter content in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, pathogenic organisms, heavy metals, or residues of prohibited substances by applying:
 - 1. A crop nutrient or soil amendment included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production;
 - 2. A mined substance of low solubility;
 - 3. A mined substance of high solubility, Provided, That, the substance is used in compliance with the conditions established on the National List of non-synthetic materials prohibited for crop production;
 - 4. Ash obtained from the burning of a plant or animal material, except as prohibited in paragraph (e) of this section: Provided, That, the material burned has not been treated or combined with a prohibited substance or the ash is not included on the National List of nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production; and
 - 5. A plant or animal material that has been chemically altered by a manufacturing process: Provided, that, the material is included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production established in § 205.601.
- E. The producer must not use:
 - 1. Any fertilizer or composted plant and animal material that contains a synthetic substance not included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production;
 - 2. Sewage sludge (biosolids) as defined in 40 CFR Part 503; and
 - 3. Burning as a means of disposal for crop residues produced on the operation: Except, that, burning may be used to suppress the spread of disease or to stimulate seed germination.

§ 205.204 Seed and Planting Stock Practice Standard.

- A. The producer must use organically grown seeds, annual seedlings, and planting stock: Except, that,
 - 1. Nonorganically produced, untreated seeds and planting stock may be used to produce an organic crop when an equivalent organically produced variety is not commercially available, Except, That, organically produced seed must be used for the production of edible sprouts;
 - 2. Nonorganically produced seeds and planting stock that have been treated with a substance included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production may be used to produce an organic crop when an equivalent organically produced or untreated variety is not commercially available;
 - 3. Nonorganically produced annual seedlings may be used to produce an organic crop when a temporary variance has been granted in accordance with § 205.290(a)(2);

4. Nonorganically produced planting stock to be used to produce a perennial crop may be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced only after the planting stock has been maintained under a system of organic management for a period of no less than 1 year; and
5. Seeds, annual seedlings, and planting stock treated with prohibited substances may be used to produce an organic crop when the application of the materials is a requirement of Federal or State phytosanitary regulations.

§ 205.205 Crop Rotation Practice Standard.

The producer must implement a crop rotation including but not limited to sod, cover crops, green manure crops, and catch crops that provide the following functions that are applicable to the operation:

- A. Maintain or improve soil organic matter content;
- B. Provide for pest management in annual and perennial crops;
- C. Manage deficient or excess plant nutrients; and
- D. Provide erosion control.

§ 205.206 Crop Pest, Weed, and Disease Management Practice Standard.

- A. The producer must use management practices to prevent crop pests, weeds, and diseases including but not limited to:
 1. Crop rotation and soil and crop nutrient management practices, as provided for in §§ 205.203 and 205.205;
 2. Sanitation measures to remove disease vectors, weed seeds, and habitat for pest organisms; and
 3. Cultural practices that enhance crop health, including selection of plant species and varieties with regard to suitability to site-specific conditions and resistance to prevalent pests, weeds, and diseases.
 4. Pest problems may be controlled through mechanical or physical methods including but not limited to:
- B. Pest problems may be controlled through mechanical or physical methods including but not limited to:
 1. Augmentation or introduction of predators or parasites of the pest species;
 2. Development of habitat for natural enemies of pests;
 3. Non-synthetic controls such as lures, traps, and repellents.
- C. Weed problems may be controlled through:
 1. Mulching with fully biodegradable materials;
 2. Mowing;
 3. Livestock grazing;
 4. Hand weeding and mechanical cultivation;
 5. Flame, heat, or electrical means; or

6. Plastic or other synthetic mulches: Provided, That, they are removed from the field at the end of the growing or harvest season.
- D. Disease problems may be controlled through:
 1. Management practices which suppress the spread of disease organisms; or
 2. Application of non-synthetic biological, botanical, or mineral inputs.
- E. When the practices provided for in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section are insufficient to prevent or control crop pests, weeds, and diseases, a biological or botanical substance or a substance included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production may be applied to prevent, suppress, or control pests, weeds, or diseases: Provided, That, the conditions for using the substance are documented in the organic system plan.
- F. The producer must not use lumber treated with arsenate or other prohibited materials for new installations or replacement purposes in contact with soil or livestock.

§ 205.207 Wild-crop Harvesting Practice Standard.

- A. A wild crop that is intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic must be harvested from a designated area that has had no prohibited substance, as set forth in § 205.105, applied to it for a period of 3 years immediately preceding the harvest of the wild crop.
- B. A wild crop must be harvested in a manner that ensures that such harvesting or gathering will not be destructive to the environment and will sustain the growth and production of the wild crop.

§ 205.236 Origin of Livestock.

- A. Livestock products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic must be from livestock under continuous organic management from the last third of gestation or hatching: Except, That,
 1. (1) Poultry. Poultry or edible poultry products must be from poultry that has been under continuous organic management beginning no later than the second day of life;
 2. Dairy animals. Milk or milk products must be from animals that have been under continuous organic management beginning no later than 1 year prior to the production of the milk or milk products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic, Except, That, when an entire, distinct herd is converted to organic production, the producer may:
 - i. For the first 9 months of the year, provide a minimum of 80-percent feed that is either organic or raised from land included in the organic system plan and managed in compliance with organic crop requirements; and
 - ii. provide feed in compliance with § 205.237 for the final 3 months.

- iii. Once an entire, distinct herd has been converted to organic production, all dairy animals shall be under organic management from the last third of gestation.
 - 3. Breeder stock. Livestock used as breeder stock may be brought from a non-organic operation onto an organic operation at any time: Provided, That, if such livestock are gestating and the offspring are to be raised as organic livestock, the breeder stock must be brought onto the facility no later than the last third of gestation.
- B. The following are prohibited:
 - 1. Livestock or edible livestock products that are removed from an organic operation and subsequently managed on a non-organic operation may be not sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced.
 - 2. Breeder or dairy stock that has not been under continuous organic management since the last third of gestation may not be sold, labeled, or represented as organic slaughter stock.
 - 3. The producer of an organic livestock operation must maintain records sufficient to preserve the identity of all organically managed animals and edible and non-edible animal products produced on the operation.

§ 205.237 Livestock Feed.

- A. The producer of an organic livestock operation must provide livestock with a total feed ration composed of agricultural products, including pasture and forage, that are organically produced and, if applicable, organically handled: Except, That, non-synthetic substances and synthetic substances allowed under § 205.603 may be used as feed additives and supplements.
- B. The producer of an organic operation must not:
 - 1. Use animal drugs, including hormones, to promote growth;
 - 2. Provide feed supplements or additives in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life;
 - 3. Feed plastic pellets for roughage;
 - 4. Feed formulas containing urea or manure;
 - 5. Feed mammalian or poultry slaughter by-products to mammals or poultry; or
 - 6. Use feed, feed additives, and feed supplements in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

§ 205.238 Livestock Health Care Practice Standard.

- A. The producer must establish and maintain preventive livestock health care practices, including:

1. Selection of species and types of livestock with regard to suitability for site-specific conditions and resistance to prevalent diseases and parasites;
 2. Provision of a feed ration sufficient to meet nutritional requirements, including vitamins, minerals, protein and/or amino acids, fatty acids, energy sources, and fiber (ruminants);
 3. Establishment of appropriate housing, pasture conditions, and sanitation practices to minimize the occurrence and spread of diseases and parasites;
 4. Provision of conditions which allow for exercise, freedom of movement, and reduction of stress appropriate to the species;
 5. Performance of physical alterations as needed to promote the animal's welfare and in a manner that minimizes pain and stress; and
 6. Administration of vaccines and other veterinary biologics.
- B. When preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness, a producer may administer synthetic medications: Provided, that, such medications are allowed under § 205.603. Parasiticides allowed under § 205.603 may be used on
1. Breeder stock, when used prior to the last third of gestation but not during lactation for progeny that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced; and
 2. Dairy stock, when used a minimum of 90 days prior to the production of milk or milk products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic.
- C. The producer of an organic livestock operation must not:
1. Sell, label, or represent as organic any animal or edible product derived from any animal treated with antibiotics, any substance that contains a synthetic substance not allowed under § 205.603, or any substance that contains a non-synthetic substance prohibited in § 205.604.
 2. Administer any animal drug, other than vaccinations, in the absence of illness
 3. Administer hormones for growth promotion;
 4. Administer synthetic parasiticides on a routine basis;
 5. Administer synthetic parasiticides to slaughter stock;
 6. Administer animal drugs in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or
 7. Withhold medical treatment from a sick animal in an effort to preserve its organic status. All appropriate medications must be used to restore an animal to health when methods acceptable to organic production fail. Livestock treated with a prohibited substance must be clearly identified and shall not be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced.

§ 205.239 Livestock Living Conditions.

- A. The producer of an organic livestock operation must establish and maintain livestock living conditions which accommodate the health and natural behavior of animals, including:
 - 1. Access to the outdoors, shade, shelter, exercise areas, fresh air, and direct sunlight suitable to the species, its stage of production, the climate, and the environment;
 - 2. Access to pasture for ruminants;
 - 3. Appropriate clean, dry bedding. If the bedding is typically consumed by the animal species, it must comply with the feed requirements of § 205.237;
 - 4. Shelter designed to allow for:
 - i. Natural maintenance, comfort behaviors, and opportunity to exercise;
 - ii. Temperature level, ventilation, and air circulation suitable to the species; and
 - iii. Reduction of potential for livestock injury;
- B. The producer of an organic livestock operation may provide temporary confinement for an animal because of:
 - 1. Inclement weather;
 - 2. The animal's stage of production;
 - 3. Conditions under which the health, safety, or well being of the animal could be jeopardized; or
 - 4. Risk to soil or water quality.
- C. The producer of an organic livestock operation must manage manure in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, heavy metals, or pathogenic organisms and optimizes recycling of nutrients.

§ 205.270 Organic Handling Requirements.

- A. Mechanical or biological methods, including but not limited to cooking, baking, curing, heating, drying, mixing, grinding, churning, separating, distilling, extracting, slaughtering, cutting, fermenting, eviscerating, preserving, dehydrating, freezing, chilling, or otherwise manufacturing, and the packaging, canning, jarring, or otherwise enclosing food in a container may be used to process an organically produced agricultural product for the purpose of retarding spoilage or otherwise preparing the agricultural product for market.
- B. Nonagricultural substances allowed under § 205.605 and non-organically produced agricultural products allowed under § 205.606 may be used:
 - 1. In or on a processed agricultural product intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as "organic," pursuant to § 205.301(b), if not commercially available in organic form.
 - 2. In or on a processed agricultural product intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))," pursuant to § 205.301(c).

- C. The handler of an organic handling operation must not use in or on agricultural products intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as "100 percent organic," "organic," or "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))," or in or on any ingredients labeled as organic:
 - 1. Practices prohibited under paragraphs (e) and (f) of § 205.105.
 - 2. A volatile synthetic solvent or other synthetic processing aid not allowed under § 205.605, Except, That, nonorganic ingredients in products labeled "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))" are not subject to this requirement.

§ 205.271 Facility Pest Management Practice Standard.

- A. The producer or handler of an organic facility must use management practices to prevent pests, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Removal of pest habitat, food sources, and breeding areas;
 - 2. Prevention of access to handling facilities; and
 - 3. Management of environmental factors, such as temperature, light, humidity, atmosphere, and air circulation, to prevent pest reproduction.
- B. Pests may be controlled through:
 - 1. Mechanical or physical controls including but not limited to traps, light, or sound; or
 - 2. Lures and repellents using non-synthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List.
- C. If the practices provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are not effective to prevent or control pests, a non-synthetic or synthetic substance consistent with the National List may be applied.
- D. If the practices provided for in paragraphs (a), (b), and © of this section are not effective to prevent or control facility pests, a synthetic substance not on the National List may be applied, Provided, That, the handler and certifying agent agree on the substance, method of application, and measures to be taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used.
- E. The handler of an organic handling operation who applies a non-synthetic or synthetic substance to prevent or control pests must update the operation's organic handling plan to reflect the use of such substances and methods of application. The updated organic plan must include a list of all measures taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used.
- F. Notwithstanding the practices provided for in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, a handler may otherwise use substances to prevent or control pests as required by Federal, State, or local laws and regulations, Provided, that, measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used.

§ 205.272 Commingling and Contact with Prohibited Substance Prevention Practice Standard.

- A. The handler of an organic handling operation must implement measures necessary to prevent the commingling of organic and non-organic products and protect organic products from contact with prohibited substances.
- B. The following are prohibited for use in the handling of any organically produced agricultural product or ingredient labeled in accordance with subpart D of this part:
 - 1. Packaging materials, and storage containers, or bins that contain a synthetic fungicide, preservative, or fumigant;
 - 2. The use or reuse of any bag or container that has been in contact with any substance in such a manner as to compromise the organic integrity of any organically produced product or ingredient placed in those containers, unless such reusable bag or container has been thoroughly cleaned and poses no risk of contact of the organically produced product or ingredient with the substance used.

§ 205.290 Temporary Variances.

- A. Temporary variances from the requirements in §§ 205.203 through 205.207, 205.236 through 205.239, and 205.270 through 205.272 may be established by the Administrator for the following reasons:
 - 1. Natural disasters declared by the Secretary;
 - 2. Damage caused by drought, wind, flood, excessive moisture, hail, tornado, earthquake, fire, or other business interruption; and
 - 3. Practices used for the purpose of conducting research or trials of techniques, varieties, or ingredients used in organic production or handling.
- B. A State organic program's governing State official or certifying agent may recommend in writing to the Administrator that a temporary variance from a standard set forth in subpart C of this part for organic production or handling operations be established: Provided, that, such variance is based on one or more of the reasons listed in paragraph (a) of this section.
- C. The Administrator will provide written notification to certifying agents upon establishment of a temporary variance applicable to the certifying agent's certified production or handling operations and specify the period of time it shall remain in effect, subject to extension as the Administrator deems necessary.
- D. A certifying agent, upon notification from the Administrator of the establishment of a temporary variance, must notify each production or handling operation it certifies to which the temporary variance applies.

Temporary variances will not be granted for any practice, material, or procedure prohibited under § 205.105.

D. National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances

This list of allowable substances comes directly from the National Organic Program (NOP) as of April 2006. For online access visit of most up to date lists visit: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/NOP/standards/ListReg.html>

§ 205.600 Evaluation criteria for allowed and prohibited substances, methods, and ingredients.

The following criteria will be used in the evaluation of substances or ingredients for the organic production and handling section of the National List:

- A. Synthetic and non-synthetic substances considered for inclusion on or deletion from the National List of allowed and prohibited substances will be evaluated using the criteria specified in the Act (7 USC 6517 and 6518)
- B. In addition to the criteria set forth in the Act, any synthetic substance used as a processing aid or adjuvant will be evaluated against the following criteria:
 - 1. The substance cannot be produced from a natural source and there are no organic substitutes;
 - 2. The substance's manufacture, use and disposal do not have adverse effect on the environment and are done in a manner compatible with organic handling;
 - 3. The nutritional quality of the food is maintained when the substance is used and the substance itself or its breakdown products do not have an adverse effect on human health as defined by applicable Federal regulations
 - 4. The substance's primary use is not as a preservative or to recreate or improve flavors, colors, textures, or nutritive value lost during processing, except where the replacement of nutrients is required by law
 - 5. The substance is listed as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) when used in accordance with FDA's good manufacturing practices (GMP) and contains no residues of heavy metals or other contaminants in excess of tolerances set by FDA; and
 - 6. The substance is essential for the handling of organically produced agricultural products.

Non-synthetic used in organic processing will be evaluated using the criteria specified in the Act (7 US C 6517 and 6518)

§ 205.601 Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production.

In accordance with restrictions specified in this section, the following synthetic substances may be used in organic crop production: Provided that, use of such

substances do not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water. Substances allowed by this section, except disinfectants and sanitizers in paragraph (a) and those substances in paragraphs (c), (j), (k), and (l) of this section, may only be used when the provisions set forth in §205.206 (a) through (d) prove insufficient to prevent or control the target pest.

As **Algicide, Disinfectant, and Sanitizer**- including irrigation system cleaning systems.

- a. **Alcohols**
 - i. *Ethanol*
 - ii. *Isopropanol*
 - b. **Chlorine materials**- Except, that, residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.
 - i. *Calcium hypochlorite*
 - ii. *Chlorine dioxide*
 - iii. *Sodium hypochlorite*
 - c. **Copper sulfate**—for use as an algicide in aquatic rice systems, is limited to one application per field during any 24 month period. Application rates are limited to those which do not increase baseline soil test values for copper over a timeframe agreed upon by the producer and accredited certifying agent.
 - d. **Hydrogen peroxide**
 - e. **Ozone gas**- for use as an irrigation system cleaner only.
 - f. **Peracetic acid**- for the use in disinfecting equipment, seed, and asexually propagated planting material.
- B. As **Herbicides, Weed Barriers**, as applicable.
- a. **Herbicides, soap-based** – for use in farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops.
 - b. **Mulches**
 - i. *Newspaper or other recycled paper without glossy or colored inks*
 - ii. *Plastic mulch and covers (petroleum-based other than polyvinyl chloride (PVC)).*
- C. As **Compost Feed Stocks**
- a. **Newspapers or other recycled paper**, without glossy or colored inks
- D. As **Animal Repellents**
- a. **Soaps, ammonium**- for use as a large animal repellent only, no contact with soil or edible portion of crop
- E. As **Insecticides** (including acaricides or mite control).
- a. **Ammonium carbonate**- for use as bait in insect traps only, no direct contact with crop or soil.
 - b. **Boric Acid**- structural pest control, no direct contact with organic food or crops

- c. **Copper sulfate**- for use as tadpole shrimp control in aquatic rice production, is limited to one application per field during any 24-month period. Application rates are limited to levels with do not increase baseline soil test values for copper over a timeframe agreed upon by the producer and accredited certifying agent.
- d. **Elemental sulfur**
- e. **Lime sulfur**- including calcium polysulfide
- f. **Oils, horticultural**- narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating and summer oils.
- g. **Soaps, insecticidal**
- h. **Sticky traps/ barriers**
- F. As **Insect Management**
 - a. **Phermones**
- G. As **Rodenticides**
 - a. **Sulfur dioxide**- underground rodent control only (smoke bombs)
 - b. **Vitamine D3**
- H. As **Slug or snail bait**- None
- I. As **Plant Disease Controls**
 - a. **Coppers, fixed**- copper hydroxide, copper oxide, copper oxychloride, includes products exempted from EPA tolerance, Provided that, copper-based materials must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation in the soil and shall not be used as herbicides.
 - b. **Copper sulfate**- Substances must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation of copper in the soil.
 - c. **Hydrated lime**
 - d. **Hydrogen peroxide**
 - e. **Lime sulfur**
 - f. **Oils, horticultural**, narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating and summer oils
 - g. **Peracetic acid**- for use to control fire blight bacteria
 - h. **Potassium bicarbonate** kjhar
 - i. **Elemental sulfur**
 - j. **Streptomycin**, for fire blight control in apples and pears only.
 - k. **Tetracycline** (oxytetracycline calcium complex), for fire blight control only.
- J. As **Plant or Soil Amendments**
 - a. **Aquatic plant extracts** (other than hydrolyzed) – Extraction process is limited to the use of potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide; solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction.
 - b. **Elemental sulfur**
 - c. **Humic acids**- naturally occurring deposits, water and alkalie extracts only.
 - d. **Lignin sulfonate**- chelateing agent, dust suppressant, floatation agent.
 - e. **Magnesium sulfate**- allowed with a documented soil deficiency

- f. **Micronutrients**- not to be used as defoliant, herbicide or desiccant. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
 - i. *Soluble boron products*
 - ii. *Sulfates, carbonates, oxides or silicates of zinc, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, selenium and cobalt.*
- g. **Liquid fish products**- can be pH adjusted with sulfuric, citric or phosphoric acid. The amount of acid used shall not exceed the minimum need to lower the pH to 3.5
- h. **Vitamins, B1, C and E**
- K. As **Plant Growth Regulators**
 - a. **Ethylene gas**- for regulation of pineapple flowering
- L. As **Floating Agents** in Post Harvest Handling
 - a. **Lignin sulfonate**
 - b. **Sodium silicate**- for tree fruit and fiber processing
- M. As **Synthetic Inert Ingredients** as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with non-synthetic substances or synthetic substances listed in this section and used as an active pesticide ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such substances
 - a. **EPA list 4**- Inert of minimal concerns
 - b. **EPA list 3**- Inerts of unknown toxicity- for use only in passive pheromone dispensers

§ 205.602 Non-synthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production.

The following non-synthetic substances may not be used in organic crop production:

- A. **Ash from manure burning**
- B. **Arsenic**
- C. **Calcium chloride**, brine process is natural and prohibited for use except as a foliar spray to treat a physiological disorder associated with calcium uptake
- D. **Lead salts**
- E. **Potassium chloride**- unless derived from a mined source and applied in a manner that minimizes chloride accumulation in the soil
- F. **Sodium fluoaluminat**e (mined)
- G. **Sodium nitrate**- unless use is restricted to no more than 20% of the crops total nitrogen requirement; use in spirulina production was unrestricted until October 21, 2005.
- H. **Tobacco dust** (nicotine sulfate)

§ 205.603 Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic livestock production.

In accordance with restrictions specified in this section the following synthetic substances may be used in organic livestock production:

- A. As **Disinfectants, Sanitizer, and Medical Treatments** as applicable
 - a. **Alcohols**
 - i. *Ethanol-disinfectant and sanitizer only, prohibited as a feed additive*
 - ii. *Isopropanol-disinfectant only*
 - b. **Aspirin**-approved for health care use to reduce inflammation
 - c. **Biologics**-Vaccines
 - d. **Chlorhexidine**- Allowed for surgical procedures conducted by a veterinarian. Allowed for use as a test dip when alternative germicidal agents and/or physical barriers have lost their effectiveness.
 - e. **Chlorine materials**- disinfecting and sanitizing facilities and equipment. Residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act
 - i. *Calcium hypochlorite*
 - ii. *Chlorine dioxide*
 - iii. *Sodium hypochlorite*
 - f. **Electrolytes**- without antibiotics
 - g. **Glucose**
 - h. **Glycerine**- allowed as a livestock teat dip, must be produced through the hydrolysis of fats or oils
 - i. **Hydrogen peroxide**
 - j. **Iodine**
 - k. **Magnesium sulfate**
 - l. **Oxytocin**- use in post-parturition therapeutic applications
 - m. **Paraciticides**. Ivermectin- prohibited in slaughter stock, allowed in emergency treatment for dairy and breeder stock when organic system plan-approved preventive management does not prevent infestation. Milk or milk products for a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of this part for 90 days following the treatment. In breeder stock, treatment cannot occur during the last third of gestation if the progeny will be sold as organic and must not be used during the lactation period for breeding stock.
 - n. **Phosphoric acid**- allowed as equipment cleaner. Provided that, no direct contact with organically managed livestock or land occurs.
- B. As **Topical Treatment, External Parasiticide or Local Anesthetic** as applicable.
 - a. **Copper sulfate**
 - b. **Iodine**
 - c. **Lidocaine**- as a local anesthetic. Use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals.
 - d. **Lime, hydrated**- as an external pest control, not permitted to cauterized physical alterations or deodorized animal waste
 - e. **Mineral oil**- for topical use and as a lubricant

- f. **Procaine**- as a local anesthetic, use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals.
- C. As **Feed Supplements**
 - a. **Milk replacers without antibiotic**, as emergency use only, no non-milk products or products from BST treated animals
- D. As **Feed Additives**
 - a. **DL- Methionine**, DL- Methionine - hydroxyl analog, and DL-Methionine – hydroxyl analog calcium- for use only in organic poultry production until October 21, 2005.
 - b. **Trace minerals**, used for enrichment or fortification when FDA approved
 - c. **Vitamins**, used for enrichment or fortification when FDA approved
- E. As **Synthetic Inert Ingredients** as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with non-synthetic substances or a synthetic substances listed in this section and use as an active pesticide ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such substances.
 - a. **EPA list 4**- Inerts of minimal concern

§ 205.604 Non-synthetic substances prohibited for use in organic livestock production.

The following non-synthetic substances may not be used in organic livestock production:

A. Strychnine

§ 205.605 Nonagricultural (non-organic) substances allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as “organic” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food groups)”.

The following nonagricultural substances may be used as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as “organic” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food groups(s))” only in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section.

A. Non-synthetics allowed

- a. **Acids** (Alginic; Citric- produced by microbial fermentation of carbohydrate substances; and Lactic)
- b. **Agar-agar**
- c. **Animal enzymes**- (Rennet- animal derived; Catalase-bovine liver; Animal lipase; Pancreatin; Pepsin; and Trypsin)
- d. **Bentonite**

- e. **Calcium carbonate**
 - f. **Calcium chloride**
 - g. **Calcium sulfate**- mined
 - h. **Carageenan**
 - i. **Colors**, non-synthetic sources only
 - j. **Dairy cultures**
 - k. **Diatomaceous earth**- food filtering aid only
 - l. **Enzymes**- must be derived from edible, nontoxic plants, nonpathogenic fungi or nonpathogenic bacteria)
 - m. **Flavors**, non-synthetic sources only and must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative.
 - n. **Glucono** delta-lactone- production by the oxidation of D-glucose with bromine water is prohibited
 - o. **Kaolin**
 - p. **Magnesium sulfate**, non-synthetic sources only
 - q. **Nitrogen**- oil free grades
 - r. **Oxygen**- oil free grades
 - s. **Perlite**- for use only as a filter aid in food processing
 - t. **Potassium chloride**
 - u. **Potsassium iodine**
 - v. **Sodium bicarbonate**
 - w. **Sodium carbonate**
 - x. **Tartaric acid**
 - y. **Waxes**- non-synthetic (Carnauba wax; and wood resin)
 - z. **Yeast**- non-synthetic, growth on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited (Autolysate; Bakers; Brewers; Nutritional; and Smoked- non-synthetic smoke flavoring process must be documented)
- B. Synthetics allowed**
- a. **Alginates**
 - b. **Ammonium bicarbonate**- for use only as a leavening agent
 - c. **Ammonium carbonate**- for use only as a leavening agent
 - d. **Ascorbic acid**
 - e. **Calcium citrate**
 - f. **Calcium hydroxide**
 - g. **Calcium phosphates** (monobasic, dibasic and tribasic)
 - h. **Carbon dioxide**
 - i. **Cellulose**- for use in regenerative casings, as an anti-caking agent (non-chlorine bleached) and filtering aid
 - j. **Chlorine materials**- disinfecting and sanitizing food contact surfaces, Except that residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act (Calcium hypochlorite; Chlorine dioxide; and Sodium hypochlorite)
 - k. **Ethylene**- allowed for post harvest ripening of tropical fruit and degreening of citrus
 - l. **Ferrous sulfate**- for iron enrichment or fortification of foods when required by regulation or recommended (independent organization)

- m. **Glycerides** (mono and di) –for use only in drum drying of food
- n. **Glycerin**- produced by hydrolysis of fats and oils
- o. **Hydrogen peroxide**
- p. **Lecithin**- bleached
- q. **Magnesium carbonate**- for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic”
- r. **Magnesium chloride**- derived from sea water
- s. **Magnesium stearate**- for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic”
- t. **Nutrient vitamins and minerals**, in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines for Foods
- u. **Ozone**
- v. **Pectine** (low-methoxy)
- w. **Phosphoric acid**- cleaning of food-contact surfaces and equipment only
- x. **Potassium acid tartrate**
- y. **Potassium tartrate** made from tartaric acid
- z. **Potassium carbonate**
- aa. **Potassium citrate**
- bb. **Potassium hydroxide**- prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables except when used for peeling peaches during the Individually Quick Frozen (IQF) production process
- cc. **Potassium iodide**- for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic”
- dd. **Potassium phosphate**- for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic”
- ee. **Silicon dioxide**
- ff. **Sodium citrate**
- gg. **Sodium hydroxide**-prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables
- hh. **Sodium phosphates**- for use only in dairy foods
- ii. **Sodium dioxide**- for use only in wine labeled “made with organic grapes”, provided that , total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100 ppm
- jj. **Tartaric acid**
- kk. **Tocopherols**- derived from vegetable oil when rosemary extracts are not a suitable alternative
- ll. **Xanthan gum**

§ 205.606 Non-organically produced agricultural products allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as “organic” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food groups)”.

The following non-organically produced agricultural products may be used as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as “organic” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food groups)” only in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section

Any non-organically produced agricultural product may be used in accordance with the restrictions specified in this section and when the product is not commercially available in organic form.

- A. **Cornstarch**
- B. **Gums**- water extracted only (Arabic, guar, locust bean, carob bean)
- C. **Kelp**- for use only as a thickener and dietary supplement
- D. **Lecithin**- unbleached

Pectin (high-methoxy)

E. Labeling and Marketing

These requirements for organic labeling and marketing come directly from the National Organic Program (NOP) as of April 2006. For up to date requirements visit the NOP online at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/NOP/>

The Organic Foods Production Act and the National Organic Program (NOP) are intended to assure consumers that the organic foods they purchase are produced, processed, and certified to consistent natural organic standards. The labeling requirements of the new program apply to raw, fresh products and processed foods that contain organic ingredients. Food that are sold, labeled, or represented as organic will have to be produced and processed in accordance with the NOP standards.

Except for operations whose gross agricultural income from organic sales totals \$5,000 or less, farm and processing operation that grow and process organic foods must be certified by USDA accredited certifying agents. A certified operation may label its products or ingredients as organic and may use the “USDA Organic” seal.

Labeling requirements are based on the percentage of organic ingredients in a product.

Foods labeled “100 percent organic” and “organic”

Products labeled as “100 percent organic” must contain (excluding water and salt) only organically produced ingredients.

Products labeled “organic” must consist of at least 95 percent organically produced ingredients (excluding water and salt). Any remaining product ingredients must consist of non-agricultural substances approved by the National List or non-organically produced agricultural products that are not commercially available in organic form.

Products meeting the requirements for “100 percent organic” and “organic” may display these terms and the percentage of organic content on their principal display panel.

The USDA seal and the seal or mark of involved certifying agents may appear on product packages and in advertisements.

Foods labeled “100 percent organic” and “organic” cannot be produced using excluded methods, sewage sludge, or ionizing radiation.

Processed products labeled “made with organic ingredients”

Processed products that contain at least 70 percent organic ingredients can use the phrase “made with organic ingredients” and list up to three of the organic ingredients or food groups on the principal display panel. For example, soup made with at least 70 percent organic ingredients and only organic vegetables may be labeled either “soup made with organic peas, potatoes and carrots” or “soup made with organic vegetables”.

Processed products labeled “made with organic ingredients” cannot be produced using excluded methods, sewage sludge, or ionizing radiation.

The percentage of organic content and the certifying agent seal or mark may be used on the principal display panel. However, the USDA seal cannot be used anywhere on the package.

Processed products that contain less than 70 percent organic ingredients

These products cannot use the term organic anywhere on the principal display panel. However, they may identify the specific ingredients that are organically produced on the ingredients statement on the information panel.

Other labeling provisions

Any product labeled as organic must identify each organically produced ingredient in the ingredients statement on the information panel.

The name and address of the certifying agent of the final product must be displayed on the information panel.

There are no restrictions in this final rule on the use of other truthful labeling claims such as “no drugs or growth hormones used”, “free range”, or sustainable harvested”.

Penalties for misuse of labels

A civil penalty of up to \$10,000 can be levied on any person who knowingly sells or labels as organic a product that is not produce and handled in accordance with the National Organic Program’s regulations.

F. Organic Rules of Thumb

All of these rules of thumb are simplified versions of the National Organic Program standards as of April 2006. Several sections come directly from the National Organic Program website. For up to date requirements visit the NOP online at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/NOP/>

Agricultural operations affected by the standards:

- Any farm, wild crop, or handling operation that wants to sell an agricultural product as organically produced must adhere to the national organic standards.
- All operations that are required to become certification must develop an Organic Production and Handling System Plan.
 - Handling operations include processors and manufacturers of organic products.
 - Operations that sell less than \$5,000 a year in organic agricultural products are exempted from certification and preparing an organic system plan, but they must operate in compliance with these regulations and may label products as organic.
 - Retail food establishments that sell organically produced agricultural products do not need to be certified.

Organic Production and Handling System Plan

- The producer or handler must develop and organic production or handling system plan that is agreed to by the producer or handler and accredited certifying agent. The plan must include:
 - Description of practices and procedures to be performed and maintained, including frequency.
 - A list of each substance to be used as an input indicating composition, source, location(s) of use and documentation of commercial availability.
 - A description of the monitoring practices and procedures to be performed and maintained, including frequency.
 - A description of the recordkeeping system implemented to comply with requirements in §205.103
 - A description of the management practices and physical barriers established to prevent commingling or organic and non-organic productions on a split operation.
 - Additional information deemed necessary by the certifying agent to evaluate compliance with regulations.
- Examples of these plans are available through ATTRA at <http://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub> or by calling 1-800-346-9140.

Land Requirements

- For organic certification, no prohibited substance can be applied for three years prior to certification.

- Organic certified land must have defined boundaries and buffer zones to prevent contamination of a prohibited substance.

Synthetic and Non-synthetic Substances

- Natural or non-synthetic substances are allowed in organic production and synthetic substances are prohibited. However, the NOP has created a list of allowed synthetic substances and prohibited natural or non-synthetic substances (see page 17).

Additions of Animal and Plant Materials

- Raw manure (see page 11) can be applied to a crop not intended for human consumption. It must be incorporated into soil not less than (1) 120 days prior to harvest if it comes into contact with soil surface or (2) 90 days prior to harvest if it does not come into contact with soil surface.
- Composted plant and animal waste must (1) establish initial carbon:nitrogen ratio between 25:1 and 40:1; (2) maintain temperature between 131°F and 170°F for 3 days in a in-vessel or static aerated pile system; or maintain temperature between 131°F and 170°F for 15 days using a windrow composting system, turning the material at least five times. Once the plant or animal waste has met these requirements it is considered composted plant and animal waste rather than raw manure.
- Un-composted plant material is allowed as a crop nutrient or soil amendment.

Crop Standards

- Land will have no prohibited substances applied to it for at least 3 years before the harvest of an organic crop. The use of genetic engineering, ionizing, radiation and sewage sludge is prohibited.
- Soil fertility and crop nutrients will be managed through tillage and cultivation practices, crop rotations, and cover crops, supplemented with animal and crop waste materials and allowed synthetic materials.
- Preference is given to the use of organic seeds and other planting stock, but a farmer may use non-organic seed and planting stock under specific conditions (see page 26).
- Crop pests, weeds and diseases will be controlled primarily through management practices including physical, mechanical, and biological controls. When these practices are not sufficient, a biological or synthetic substance approved for use on the National List may be used.

Livestock standards

- Animals for slaughter must be raised under organic management the last third of gestation, or no later than the second day of life for poultry. Producers are required to feed livestock agricultural feed products that are 100 percent organic, but may also provide allowed vitamin and mineral supplements.

- Producers may convert an entire, distinct dairy herd to organic production by providing 80 percent organically produced feed for 9 months, followed by 3 months of 100 percent organically produced feed.
- Organically raised animals may not be given hormones to promote growth, or antibiotics for any reason. Preventative management practices, including the use of vaccines, will be used to keep animals healthy. Producers are prohibited from withholding treatment from a sick or injured animal; however, animals treated with a prohibited medication may not be sold as organic.
- All organically raised animals must have access to the outdoors, including access to pasture for ruminants. They may be temporarily confined only for reasons of health, safety, the animal's stage of production, or to protect soil or water quality.

Handling standards

- All non-agricultural ingredients, whether synthetic or non-synthetic, must be included on the National List of Allowed synthetic and Prohibited Non-Synthetic Substances.
- Handlers must prevent commingling of organic with non-organic products and protect organic products from contact with prohibited substances.
- In a processed product labeled as "organic", all agricultural ingredients must be organically produced, unless the ingredient(s) is not commercially available in organic form.

II. Organic Certification

A. Certification Agencies

Below is a list of NOP approved certification agencies that as of April 2006 are approved by the Arkansas State Plant Board to certify within Arkansas. For a complete list of all NOP certification agencies visit:

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/CertifyingAgents/Accredited.html>

Indiana Certified Organic
8364 SSR 39
Clayton, IN 46118
Contact: Cissy Bowman
317-539-4317

cvof@iquest.net

<http://members.iquest.net/~cvof/ico/>

Scope: crop, livestock, wild crop, handling

Accredited: 4/29/02

Oklahoma Department of Agriculture
2800 N. Lincoln Blvd.
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
Contact: Chad Goss
405-522-5898

cbgoss@oda.state.ok.us

Scope: crop, livestock, handling

Accredited: 12/6/02

Oregon Tilth
470 Lancaster Dr.,
Salem, OR 97301
Contact: Chris Schreiner
503-378-0690

organic@tilth.org

www.tilth.org

Scope: crop, livestock, wild crop, handling

Accredited: 4/29/02

Organic Crop Improvement
Association

6400 Cornhusker, Ste. 125
Lincoln, NE 68507

Contact: Jeff See

402-477-2323

JSee@ocia.org

www.ocia.org

Scope: crop, livestock, wild crop, handling

Accredited: 4/29/02

Stellar Certification Services
25844 Butler Road

Junction City, OR 97448

Contact: Jim Fullmer

541-998-5691

stellar@demeter-usda.org

Scope: crop, livestock, wild crop, handling

Accredited: 4/29/02

Quality Certified Services

P.O. Box 12311

Gainesville, FL 32604

Contact: Angela Caudle

352-377-0133

qcs@qcsinfo.org

www.QCSinfo.org

Scope: crop, livestock, wild crop, handling

Accredited: 4/29/02

B. Organic Consultants

Ag Organics Inc.
John Turner
P.O. Box 429
Gentry, AR 72734
479-736-9977

Bio-Ag Consultants & Distributors
710 South Columbia
Plainview, Texas 79072
800-363-5278
info@bio-ag.com
<http://www.bio-ag.com>
Livestock

Regional Manager at Large
3855 Wieuca Terrace
Atlanta, GA 30342
404-467-0243
wayne.davey@comcast.net

Food Solutions, Inc.
Dr. Craig Bair
P.O. Box 10184
Greensboro, NC 27404
336-851-0206
foodsolutionsinc@cs.com
800-457-5013

Crossley Consulting
Rod Crossley
P.O. Box 729
Montrose, CA 91021
818-248-8323
rcrossley@worldnet.att.net

JCL Consulting
Jim Lathers
5807 W. 116th Place
Westminster, CO 80020
720-205-1832
jimlathers@msn.com

SuperGro of Iowa
Keith Cuvelier
1311 Circle Dr.
Aplington, IA 50609
319-347-6155

SeaBorn/ Lane Inc.
Warren Dunkel
P.O. Box 204
Charles City, IA 50616

III. Resource Organizations

A. Policy and Government

Agricultural Network Information Center (AgNIC)
<http://www.agnic.org/agnic/index.html>

Alternative Farming Systems Information Center (AFSIC)
<http://www.nal.usda.gov/afsic>
10301 Baltimore Ave., Room 132
Beltsville, MD 20705-2351
301-504-6559
afsic@nal.usda.gov

Community Supported Agriculture USDA site
<http://www.nal.usda.gov/afsic/csa>

National Agricultural Library
<http://www.nal.usda.gov>

National Direct Marketing Association
www.the-dma.org

Natural Resource Conservation Service
<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov>

Small Farms @ USDA
www.usda.gov/oce/smallfarm/index.htm

Southern SARE
<http://www.griffin.uga.edu/sare/>
Jeff Jordan
Program Director

1109 Experiment St.
Room 206, Stuckey Building
University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station
Griffin, GA 30223-1797
770-412-4787

Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE)
<http://www.sare.org>
10300 Baltimore Avenue
BARC West, Bldg. 046
Beltsville, MD 20705

USDA Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS)
<http://www.ams.usda.gov>

USDA Economic Research Service (ERS) – Organic Briefing Room
www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Organic/
Catherine Greene (farming)
Carolyn Dimitri (marketing)

USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/census/>

USDA National Organic Program (NOP)
www.ams.usda.gov/nop/indexIE.htm
Barbara Robinson
Room 4008-South Building
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20250-0020
202-720-3252

B. State Agencies

State agents are directly linked with the National Organic Program. Agents are generally responsible for dispersing cost-share funds and have a general knowledge of marketing of organic products within the state. The list of agents below is limited to those in the southern states. For a complete list of state agents visit the NOP website at:

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/StatePrograms/StateContacts.html>

Alabama

AL Department of Ag & Industries
Opelika, AL 36804
334-242-5350

Arizona

AZ Department of Agriculture
1688 W. Adams, Room 124
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602-542-0958

Arkansas

Tim Ellison
Arkansas State Plant Board
1 Natural Resources Drive
Little Rock, AR 72205
501-225-1598
Tim.Ellison@aspb.state.ar.us

Florida

FL Dept. of Ag. & Consumer
Services
Plaza Level 10 – The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0810
850-488-3022

Georgia

224 Main Street
Thomson, GA 30824
706-595-3408

Kansas

KS Dept of Agriculture
2524 SW 6th Street
Topeka, KS 66606
785-296-3558
<http://www.accesskansas.org/kda/>

Kentucky

Director of Organic Certification and
Promotions
KY Dept of Agriculture
100 Fair Oaks Lane, 5th Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
502-564-0290, ext 258

Louisiana

LA Dept of Ag. & Forestry
P.O. Box 3896
Baton Rouge, LA 70882-3596
225-952-8047
<http://www.ldaf.state.la.us/>

Mississippi

MS Dept of Agriculture
P.O. Box 5034
Mississippi State, MS 39302
601-483-3451

Missouri

MO Dept. of Agriculture
1616 Missouri Blvd
P.O. Box 630
Jefferson City, MO 65102
573-751-2148

New Mexico

NM Organic Commodity Commission
4001 Indian School, NE, Suite 310
Albuquerque, NM 87110
505-841-9070

North Carolina

1020 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1020
919-733-7136
Oklahoma
OK Dept. of Agriculture
2800 N. Lincoln Blvd
Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4298
405-522-1060

South Carolina
SC Dept of Agriculture
Wade Hampton Office Building
P.O. Box 11280
Columbia, SC 29211
803-734-2191

Tennessee
TN Dept of Agriculture
P.O. Box 40627
Nashville, TN 37204
615-837-5160

Texas
TX Dept of Agriculture
P.O. Box 12847
Austin, TX 78711
512-475-1641
<http://www.agr.state.tx.us>

Virginia
VA Dept of Ag & Consumer Services
P.O. Box 1163
Richmond, VA 23218
804-786-0480
<http://www.vdacs.state.va.us>

West Virginia
WV Dept of Agriculture
1900 Kanawha Blvd East
Charleston, WV 25305
304-558-2210

C. University Programs & Websites

University programs and websites listed provide information about various disciplines within organic agriculture. All contact information is current as of April 2006.

Arkansas

University of Arkansas Ecological
Agriculture Program
University of Arkansas
316 Plant Sciences Building
Fayetteville, AR 72701
www.uark.edu/ua/uaecoag/index.htm

National Agricultural Law Center
University of Arkansas Law School
1 University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, AR 72701
479-575-7646
NatAgLaw@uark.edu
<http://www.nationalaglawcenter.org>

California

Center for Agroecology &
Sustainable Food Systems
University of California- Santa Cruz
1156 High St.
Santa Cruz, CA 95064
<http://zzyx.ucsc.edu/casfs/>

Small Farm Center
University of California-Davis
One Shields Avenue
Davis, CA 95616
530-752-8136
www.sfc.ucdavis.edu/default.asp?viewevents=1&monthview=8&year=2005

Sustainable Agriculture Farming
Systems (SAFS)
University of California- Davis
Dept of Land, Air, and Water
Resources
One Shields Avenue

Davis, CA 95616
530- 754-6497
<http://safs.ucdavis.edu>

University of California SAREP
Program
University of California-Davis
One Shields Ave.
Davis, CA 95616
530-752-7556
sarep@ucdavis.edu
<http://sarep.ucdavis.edu>

Florida

University of Florida IFAS Extension
http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/TOPIC_Organic_Industry

Illinois

Agroecology/Sustainable Ag
Program
University of Illinois
W-503 Turner Hall
1102 S. Goodwin
Urbana, IL 61801
217-333-1588
www.aces.uiuc.edu/~asap

Indiana

Prudue University CES
Cooperative Extension Service
1140 AGAD Building
West Lafayette, IN 47907
1-888-EXT-INFO
<http://www.ces.purdue.edu/sa/>

Iowa

Leopold Center

209 Curtiss Hall
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011-1050
515-294-3711
<http://www.leopold.iastate.edu>

Organic Agriculture Program
Iowa State University
106 Horticulture Hall
Iowa State University
Ames, IA 50011
515-294-7069
<http://extension.agron.iastate.edu/organic/>

Kansas
Kansas State Center for Sustainable
Agriculture & Alternative Crops
3029 Throckmorton Hall
Kansas State University
Manhattan, KS 66506
785-532-1440
<http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/sustainableag/>

Kentucky
Kentucky Leadership for Agricultural
and Environmental Sustainability
<http://www.uky.edu/Ag/KLAES/>

Maine
University of Maine CES Sustainable
Agriculture
Sustainable Agriculture Office
495 College Ave.
Orono, ME 04473-1294
Phone: (207) 581-2942
www.umext.maine.edu/topics/susag.htm

Minnesota
Minnesota Institute for Sustainable
Agriculture
University of Minnesota
411 Borlaug Hall
1991 Buford Circle

St. Paul, MN 55108-1013
612-625-8235
1-800-909-6472
<http://www.misa.umn.edu>

Missouri
Missouri Alternative Center
University of Missouri
3 Whitten Hall
Columbia, MO 65211
<http://www.agebb.missouri.edu/mac/>

Nebraska
Center for Applied Rural Innovation
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
58 H.C. Filley Hall
Lincoln, NE 68583-0947
<http://cari.unl.edu>

North Carolina
Center for Environmental Farming
Systems
Department of Horticultural Science
224 Kilgore Hall
Box 7609
Raleigh, NC 27695-7609
919-515-9447
<http://www.cefs.ncsu.edu/>

Growing Small Farms
P.O. Box 279
Pittsboro, NC 27312
919-542-8202
www.ces.ncsu.edu/chatham/ag/SustAg/

Ohio
Ohio Online
The Ohio State University
<http://ohionline.ag.ohio.state.edu>

The Cyber-Farm
The Ohio State University
16714 State Route 215

Caldwell, OH 43724
<http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~farm/>

Oregon

Oregon Small Farms
Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR 97331
<http://smallfarms.oregonstate.edu>

Pennsylvania

Penn State Cooperative Extension
Agricultural Alternatives
<http://agalternatives.aers.psu.edu>

Sustaining Pennsylvania Agriculture
Sustaining PA Agriculture, Editor
218 Buckhout Lab
University Park, PA 16802
814-863-7235
<http://susag.cas.psu.edu>

Vermont

Center for Sustainable Agriculture
University of Vermont
63 Carrigan Drive
Burlington, VT 05405
802-656-5459
sustainable.agriculture@uvm.edu
<http://www.uvm.edu/~susagctr/>

Washington

Washington State University Tree
Fruit Research

1100 N. Western Ave.
Wenatchee, WA 98801
509-663-8181
<http://organic.tfrec.wsu.edu/OrganicFP/Home/Index.html>

Wisconsin

Center for Integrated Agricultural
Systems
University of Wisconsin-Madison
1535 Observatory Drive
Madison, WI 53706
608-262-5200
<http://www.cias.wisc.edu>

Healthy Farmers, Healthy Profits
Project
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Biological Systems Engineering
460 Henry Mall
Madison, WI 53706
<http://www.bse.wisc.edu/hfhp/>

Wyoming

University of Wyoming CES
Sustainable Agriculture
University of Wyoming Dept 3354
1000 E. University Ave
Laramie, WY 82071
307-766-5124
http://uwadmnweb.uwyo.edu/UWCE/S/Sustainable_ag.asp

D. National Organizations

Agricultural Marketing Resource
Center (AgMRC)
1111 NSRIC
Iowa State University
Ames, IA 500011
866-277-5567
agmrc@iastate.edu
<http://www.agmrc.org>

ATTRA- National Sustainable
Agriculture Information Service
P.O. Box 3657
Fayetteville, AR 72702
800-346-9140
<http://attra.org>

American Farmland Trust
1200 18th Street NW
Washington, D.C., 20036
202-331-7300
info@farmland.org
<http://www.farmland.org>

American Grassfed Association
10301 Baltimore Ave Rm 132
Beltsville, MD 20705
301-504-6559
afsic@nal.usda.gov
<http://www.americangrassfed.org>

Center for Rural Affairs
P.O. Box 136
Lyons, NE 68038
402-687-2100
info@cfra.org
<http://www.cfra.org>

Ecological Farming Association
(EFA)
406 Main St., Suite 313
Watsonville, CA 95076
831-763-2111
info@eco-farm.org
<http://www.eco-farm.org>

Kerr Center
P.O. Box 588
Poteau, OK 74953
Phone: 918-647-9123
mailbox@kerrcenter.com
<http://www.kerrcenter.com>

Mid-West Organic and Sustainable
Education Service (MOSES)
P.O. Box 339, Spring Valley, WI
54767
715-772-3153
info@mosesorganic.org
<http://www.mosesorganic.org>

National Center for Appropriate
Technology (NCAT)
P.O. Box 3838
Butte, MT 59702
406-494-4572
<http://www.ncat.org>

National Campaign for Sustainable
Agriculture
P.O. Box 396
Pine Bush, NY 12566
845-361-5201
campaign@sustainableagriculture.net
<http://www.sustainableagriculture.net>

North American Farmers' Direct
Marketing Association (NAFDMA)
62 Whiteloaf Rd
Southampton, MA 01073
888-884-9270
<http://www.nafdma.com>

Oregon Tilth
470 Lancaster Dr. NE
Salem, Oregon 97301
503-378-0690
<http://www.tilth.org>

Organic Crop Improvement
Association (OCIA)
6400 Cornhusker, Suite 125
Lincoln, NE 68507
404-477-2323
info@ocia.org
<http://www.ocia.org/members/index.asp>

Organic Farming Research
Foundation (OFRF)
P.O. Box 440
Santa Cruz, Ca 95061
831-426-6606
<http://www.ofrf.org>

Organic Grassfed Beef Coalition
19323 Dogwood Ave
Akron, IA 51001
712-568-3433
www.organicgrassfedbeef.org

Organic Material Review Institute
(OMRI)
P.O. Box 11558
Eugene, OR 97440
541-343-7600
info@omri.org
<http://www.omri.org>

Organic Trade Association
P.O. Box 547

Greenfield, MA 01302
413-774-7511
info@ota.com
<http://www.ota.com/index.html>

Rodale Institute
610-683-1400 farm
610-683-6009 bookstore
info@rodaleinst.org
<http://www.rodaleinstitute.org>

Sustainable Agriculture Network
(SAN)
10300 Baltimore Ave
Building 046- BARC West
Beltsville, MD 20705
301-504-6425
san@sare.org
<http://www.sare.org>

The Organic Alliance
400 Selby Ave, Suite T
St. Paul, MN 55102
info@organic.org
<http://www.organic.org>

The MacArthur Agro-ecology
Research Center
300 Buck Island Ranch Road
Lake Placid, Florida 33852
863-699-0242
<http://www.archbold-station.org/abs/maerc/maerc.htm>

E. Working Groups & Farmer Organizations

American Pastured Poultry
Producers Assn

P.O. Box 73
Hartselle, AL 35640
256-751-3925
<http://apppa.org>

Association of Specialty Cut Flower
Growers

P.O. Box 268
Oberlin, OH 44074
440-774-2435
<http://www.ascfg.org>

Carolina Farm Stewardship Assn.
P.O. Box 448

Pittsboro, NC 27312
919-542-2402
www.carolinafarmstewards.org

Community Farm Alliance
614 Shelby Street

Frankfort, KY 40601
502-223-3655
www.communityfarmalliance.org/

Florida Organic Growers Assn
(FOG)

P.O. Box 12311
Gainesville, FL 32604
<http://www.foginfo.org>

Georgia Organics

P.O. Box 8924
Atlanta, GA 31106
770-993-5534
<http://www.georgiaorganics.org>

Michigan Organic Food & Farm
Alliance

P.O. Box 36880
Grosse Pointe Farms, MI 48236
810-659-8414
info@moffa.org

<http://www.moffa.org>

Ohio Ecological Food & Farm
Foundation

P.O. Box 82234
Columbus OH 43202
614-421-2022
<http://www.oeffa.org>

Practical Farmers of Iowa

P. O. Box 349
Ames, Iowa 50010
515-232-5661
<http://www.practicalfarmers.org>

Southern Sustainable Agriculture
Working Group

P. O. Box 324
Elkins, AR 72727
479-587-0888
<http://www.ssawg.org>

Sustainable Food Center

1106 Clayton Lane, Suite 480 W
Austin, TX 75723
512-236-0074
<http://www.sustainablefoodcenter.org>

Texas Organic Farmers & Gardeners
Assn

877-326-5175
<http://www.tofga.org>

Texas Organic Growers Assn

2280 Sand Hill Road
Dale, TX, 78616
877-326-5175
www.texasorganicgrowers.org

The Organic Consumers Association

6101 Cliff Estate Rd.
Little Marais, MN 55614
<http://OrganicConsumer.org>

F. International Organizations

Canadian Organic Growers

<http://www.cog.ca>

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

<http://www.fao.org>

International Federation of Organic
Agriculture Movements (IFOAM)

<http://www.ifoam.org>

Organic-Europe

www.organic-europe.net

G. Organic Grant Agencies

USDA- SARE Producer Grants

Purpose: Hopes to embrace the importance of on-farm, producer experience in developing solutions to production problems. Growers interested in conducting research or marketing projects related to sustainable agriculture.

Funding: Projects may be funded for two years for a maximum of \$10,000 for an individual producer or \$15,000 for a producer organization.

Applications: Due in November.

Information: www.griffin.peachnet.uga.edu/sare/

USDA-SARE On-Farm Research Grants

Purpose: On-farm and marketing projects that promote sustainable agriculture.

Projects should be innovative and generate results beyond one year and produce information that many farmer can use. Must be developed, coordinated and led by Extension, NRCS and/or non-governmental organization personnel who work with farmers/ranchers and who will conduct on-farm research with at least on farmer/rancher cooperator.

Funding: Project maximum is \$15,000.

Applications: Due in November.

Information: www.griffin.peachnet.uga.edu/sare/

USDA Rural Business-Cooperative Service Value-added Producer Grant Program

Purpose: Makes funds available to help producers enter into value-added activities.

Funding: Project up to \$500,000.

Applications: Due in March.

Information: www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/coops/vadgstateoffice.html

Organic Farming Research Foundation (OFRF)

Purpose: Funds research into organic farming and food systems and dissemination of research results to organic farmers and to growers interested in making the transition to organic production systems. Projects should involve farmers in both design and execution and take place on working organic farms whenever possible and appropriate.

Funding: Encourage modest proposals; average award is \$8,000 but not more than \$15,000.

Applications: Due in December.

Information: www.ofrf.org

CSREES- Integrated Organic Program

Purpose: To integrate research, education and extension activities in two program areas: (1) Organic Transitions Program and (2) Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative.

Funding: Variable.

Applications: Due in December
Information: www.csrees.usda.gov

IV. Supplier of Organic Products

A. Fertilizers and Soil Inputs Suppliers

Arkansas

Nitron Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1447
Fayetteville, AR 72702
800-835-0123
www.gardeniq.com
Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended Fertilizers, Hydroponic Fertilizer

American Milling
500 West Prairie Street
Fayetteville, AR
479-521-7140

Honey Crest Farm
Lee Harris
8868 Lee Lane
Bentonville, AR 72712
479-795-2113
4-2-2 poultry litter based fertilizer

Oklahoma

Earthly Goods
P.O. Box 4164
Tulsa, OK 74159
918-583-1990
Animal By-Products, Compost Inoculants And Bioactivators, Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended Fertilizers, Humates/Humic Acids, Marine Products, Micronutrients, Plant By-Products, Rock Minerals - Non-Phosphates, Rock Minerals – Phosphates

Texas

AG ORG, Inc.
2476 Bolsover, #357
Houston, TX 77005

713-523-4396
888-246-7416
<http://www.ag-org.com>
Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended Fertilizers, Microbial Inoculants, Micronutrients

Garden-Ville
7561 E Evans Road
14040 Nacogdoches #314
San Antonio, TX 78266
210-657-6115
<http://www.garden-ville.com>
Compost Inoculants And Bioactivators, Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended Fertilizers, Humates/Humic Acids, Marine Products, Microbial Inoculants, Micronutrients, Rock Minerals – Phosphates

GreenSense Fertilizers
1651 Wall Street
Garland, TX 75041
972-864-1934
<http://www.beorganic.com>
Animal By-Products, Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended Fertilizers, Humates/Humic Acids, Marine Products, Mycorrhizal Inoculants, Plant By-Products, Rock Minerals - Phosphates, Worms for Vermicompost

Maestro-Gro
P.O. Box 427
Hamilton, TX 76531
254-796-4001
Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended

*Fertilizers, Microbial Inoculants,
Micronutrients*

Micro-Organics International Division
of Houston Tropicare, Inc.
P.O. Box 2505
Spring, TX 77383-2505
281-363-3330
281-367-1166

<http://www.microorganics.com>
*Compost Inoculants and
Bioactivators, Marine Products,
Microbial Inoculants, Micronutrients*

Triganic Organic Minerals
519 Estelle Drive
Rockdale, TX 76567
512-446-3244

<http://www.triganic.com>
*Compost Inoculants And
Bioactivators, Composts/Manures/
Guano/Blended Fertilizers,
Humates/Humic Acids, Hydroponic
Fertilizer, Micronutrients, Rock
Minerals - Non-Phosphates, Rock
Minerals - Phosphates*

Mississippi

Agreaux Organics
P.O. Box 30
800 Ferguson Mill Road
Monticello, MS 39654
601-587-0027
8773-78-5407
<http://www.agreauxorganics.com>
*Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended
Fertilizers*

Agrigulf Inc.
52 Cable Bridge Road
Perkinston, MS 39573
601-928-5837
<http://www.agrigulf.com>
Marine Products

N-Viro Products, Inc.

Ferguson Mill Rd
P.O. Box 30
Monticello, MS 39654
601-587-0027
*Pelletized organic fertilizer in 6-2-4,
5-2-4, 2-10-10, 3.5-3.5-3.5*

Missouri

Agri-Gro Marketing, Inc.
HC 4, Box 333
Doniphan, MO 63935
573-996-7384
800-881-8801
<http://www.agrigro.com>
*Compost Inoculants and
Bioactivators, Marine Products,
Microbial Inoculants, Micronutrients*

American Pasturage, Inc.
P.O. Box 190
Marionville, MO 65705
417-258-2394
<http://www.americanpasturage.com>
Marine products

Mid-States Supply, Inc.
1716 Guinette Avenue
Kansas City, MO 64120
816-842-4290
<http://www.midcoonline.com>
*Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended
Fertilizers, Cover Crop Seeds,
Humates/Humic Acids, Marine
Products, Micronutrients, Rock
Minerals, Phosphates*

Peak Minerals-Azomite, Inc.
P.O. Box 6588
Branson, MO 65615-6588
417-334-8500
877-296-6483
<http://www.AZOMITE.com>
Rock Minerals - Non-Phosphates

Plant Right
Route 2 Box 264
Farm Road 2115
Purdy, MO 65734
417-442-3757

*Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended
Fertilizers*

Universal Agriculture Products, Inc.
1775 Cedar Ridge Way
Reeds Spring, MO 65737
417-336-6666
800-336-6681

<http://www.universalagri.com>

*Composts/Manures/ Guano/Blended
Fertilizers*

West

Peaceful Valley Farm Supply
110 Spring Hill Dr
Grass Valley, CA 95945
530-272-4769

*Provides free catalog-- soil
amendments Greensand, rock
phosphate, Sul-Po-Mag, fish, blood
and bone meals, kelp and seaweed*

Vita Products
P.O. Box 565
Chandler, AZ 84244
800-874-1452

www.vitaproducts.com

*Post harvest care of fresh cut
flowers, fertilizers*

Northeast

Woods End Research Laboratory
Old Rome Rd. Rt 2 Box 1850
Mt. Vernon, ME 04352
207-293-2457

Compost testing kit

B. Equipment Suppliers

Arkansas

Ewing
7324 Cock of the Walk Ln
N. Little Rock, AR 72213
501-758-9530
Irrigation supplies

Ewing
3902 Kelley Ave, Ste. B
Springdale, AR 72762
470-927-9530
Irrigation supplies

Oklahoma

Ewing
10708 East 61st Street
Tulsa, OK 74133
918-252-3857
Irrigation supplies

Ewing
11059 S. Memorial Drive
Tulsa, OK 74133
918-369-9530
Irrigation supplies

Texas

Ewing
1020 Neville Court
Mesquite, TX 75150
972-329-9530
Irrigation supplies

Ewing
1309 Capital Ave.
Plano, TX 75074
972-633-9530
Irrigation supplies

Mississippi

BWI Companies, Inc.

6013 N. McRaven Rd
P.O. Box 20407
Jackson, MS 39289
800-395-2580
*Greenhouse and nursery equipment,
trays, pots, flats, cells, potting media,
irrigation supplies and misters*

Missouri

Hummert International
4500 Earth City Expressway
Earth City, MO 53045
314-505-4500
www.hummert.com
*Greenhouse frames, greenhouse
plastic, field and greenhouse
equipment, drip irrigation, bedding
plant plastics and containers*

BWI Companies, Inc.
3136 S. Clifton
Springfield, MO 65807
800-247-4954
*Greenhouse and nursery equipment,
trays, pots, flats, cells, potting media,
irrigation supplies and misters*

West

Peaceful Valley Farm Supply
110 Spring Hill Dr
Grass Valley, CA 95945
*Provides free catalog-- organic
farming supplies*

Midwest & Plains

LaCrescent Orchard Supply
P.O. Box 143 Hwy 14 & 61
LaCrescent, MN 55947
Orchard equipment

C. Pest Management Suppliers

Arkansas

Nitron Industries
P.O. Box 1447
4605 Johnson Road,
Fayetteville, AR 72702
800-835-0123
www.gardeniq.com
Beneficials

Texas

Biofac, Inc.
P.O. Box 87
Mathis, TX 78368
800-233-4914
info@biofac.com
<http://www.biofac.com>
Beneficials

West

Peaceful Valley Farm Supply
110 Spring Hill Dr
Grass Valley, CA 95945
530-272-4769
Provides free catalog—pest controls

“Suppliers of Beneficial Organisms in
North America”
CA EPA, Dept of Pesticide
Regulation
1020 N. Street, Rm 161
Sacramento, CA 95814
*Lists commercial suppliers of
biological control organisms*

Midwest & Plains

LaCrescent Orchard Supply
PO Box 143 Hwy 14 & 61
LaCrescent, MN 55947
Dipel DF in bulk

Gemplers
800-769-9225
P.O. Box 44993
Madison, WI 53744
corpsales@gemplers.com
www.gemplers.com
*Insect controls including beneficials
& pheromone traps*

Midwest Biological Controls News
Department of Entomology
1630 Linden Drive
University of Wisconsin
Madison, WI 53706
608-262-9914
*A monthly newsletter providing
current information on the use of
beneficial organisms for controlling
insects and mites, plant pathogens
and weed pests. Subscriptions are
\$12 per year.*

Insecto-Better Crops, Inc.
1710 200th st.
West Chester, IA 52359
800-628-6742
*Dry powder for insect control in bins
and buildings. For use on livestock.*

D. Seed Suppliers

Arkansas

Temple Products, LLC
Mark Davis
P.O. Box 89
McGhee, AR 71654
870-222-4022
davismddurk@aol.com

805-735-8888
www.espseeds.com
Organic herb & flowers only

Southeast

Southern Exposure Seed Exchange
P.O. Box 460
Mineral, VA 23117
540-894-9481
www.southernexposure.com
Organic heirloom and open-pollinated vegetable, herb, and flower seeds, peanut seeds and garlic

TomatoFest
Box W-1
Carmel, CA 93921
831-625-6041
www.tomatofest.com
Over 500 varieties of organic heirloom tomatoes

Genesis Seeds, Ltd.
800 S. Ocean Blvd #LPH4
Boca Raton, FL 33432
561-391-8467
www.genesisseeds.com
Organic vegetables, flowers & herbs

Peaceful Valley Farm Supply
110 Spring Hill Drive
Grass Valley, CA 95945
530-272-4769
www.groworganic.com
Organic vegetables, fruits, herbs, bareroot fruits & ornamentals, flower bulbs, root stocks and mushroom kits

West

Natural Gardening Company
P.O. Box 75077
Petaluma, CA 94975
707-766-9747
www.naturalgardening.com
Organic vegetable, herb and flower seeds

Filaree Farm
182 Conconully Hwy
Okanogan, WA 98840
509-422-6940
450 strains of garlic from all over the world.

Pyras Seeds
2320 Thompson Hwy #H
Santa Maria, CA 93455
www.charleysfarm.com
30 varieties of organic gourmet garlic

Horizon Herbs
P.O. Box 69
Williams, OR 97544
541-846-6704
www.horizonherbs.com
Organic medicinal herbs seeds and plants

Environmental Seed Producers
P.O. Box 2709
Lompoc, CA 93438

Seeds Trust
4150 B. Black Oak Dr.
Hailey, ID 83333
208-788-4363
www.seedstrust.com
Organic herbs, grass, vegetable and wildflower seeds.

Midwest & Plains

Chesmore Seeds Co.
P.O. Box 8368
St. Joseph, MO 64508
www.localharvest.org
*Organic herbs, vegetables, grains,
flowers, fruits, ornamentals and
bulbs/tubers.*

Baker Creek Heirloom Seeds
2278 Baker Creek Road
Mansfield, MO 65704
417-924-8917
www.rareseeds.com
Heirloom vegetable seeds

Lakeview Farm
44200 Hwy BB
Middletown, MO 63359
573-549-2231
*Cover crop seeds, soybeans, corn,
oats and sunflower seeds*

NC+ Organics
P.O. Box 4739
Lincoln, NE 68504

800-279-7999
organics@nc-plus.com
corn, soybean, alfalfa and clover

Northeast

Landis Valley Museum
2451 Kissel Hill Rd
Lancaster, PA 17601
717-569-0401
*200+ varieties of heirloom
vegetables, herbs, flowers & field
crops*

Heirloom Seeds
P.O. Box 245
W. Elizabeth, PA 15088
412-384-0852
www.heirloomseeds.com
*Heirloom vegetable, flower and herb
seeds*

Pepper Joe's, Inc.
7 Tyburn Court
Timonium, MD 21093
410-628-0507
joe@pepperjoe.com

E. Animal Feed Suppliers

Arkansas

NOP- List of Organic Feed and Grain
Producers & Handlers

www.ams.usda.gov/nop/ProdHandlers/FeedProducers.html

Lakeside Feed
7704 Hwy 412
Huntsville, AR 72740
479-738-5145
Livestock and poultry

Texas

Bio-Ag
710 South Columbia
Plainview, Texas 79072
800-363-5278
<http://www.bio-ag.com>
*Feed Supplements, Probiotics,
Premixes*

Doug Hewett
Corsicana, TX
254-578-1316
*Coastal Bermuda and Clover/Rye
and Clover/Bermuda And
Johnsongrass hay mostly mixed*

Judy Glazer
McKinney, TX
214-361-7902
*Native grass/Johnsongrass hay,
inquire on corn and soybean*

Chris Grotegut
Hereford, TX
806-258-7565
Organic wheat and corn

Leon Langley
Beaumont, TX
409-284-0104
*Organic soybeans, sorghum, rice
bran*

God Sent Organic Farm
Howard Terrell
Klondike, TX
214-243-9156
Native grass/Johnsongrass hay

Jimmy Wedel
Muleshoe, TX
806-946-7011
*Organic peanut hay, organic alfalfa
hay*

Glen Maricek
Midkiff, TX
432-5352351
Organic haygrazer and wheat hay

Stephenville Hay Lot
Stephenville, TX
254-968-6434
Many different types of organic hay

Missouri

Ozark Mountain Acres
3996 Holmes Rd
Cabool, MO 65689
417-962-4183

Southeast

Blount Feeds
P.O. Box 550
Hwy 64 E. Alt.
Bethel, NC 27812
252-825-4491
*Grains and feeds for livestock and
poultry*

Countryside Natural Products
1688 Jefferson Hwy
Fisherville, VA 22939
540-932-8534
<http://www.countrysidenatural.com>

*Poultry rations; On-site nutritionist,
custom mixing*

F. Veterinary Suppliers

Crystal Creek, Inc.
N9466 Lakeside Road
Trego, WI 54888
888-376-6777

www.crystalcreeknatural.com

*Animal health products, consulting,
free catalogue, full of information*

V. Marketing

Businesses within the marketing section are listed alphabetically by city within each state/regional section.

A. Brokers & Buyers

Texas

Arrowhead Mills
110 S. Lawton
Hereford, TX 79045
806-364-8242
Grains, beans, cereals, flour, seed, nuts

Midwest & Plains

Heartland Mills
Rt. 1 Box 2
Marienthal, KS 67863
316-379-4472
Oats, rye, spring wheat

Grain Place Foods
1904 N Hwy 14
Marquette, NE 68854
402-854-3195
Grains

Ag Finder
10730 Pacific Street, Suite 12
Omaha, NE 68114
402-391-1023
Corn, soybeans, dry edibles

The Scoular Company
2027 Dodge Street
Omaha, NE 68192
800-488-3500

B. Cooperatives/ Health Food Stores

Arkansas

Naturally Grown

www.naturallyarkansas.com

Arkansas State Plant Board website providing free listings of Arkansas businesses for u-pick, fresh produce, etc.

Mark of Health

701 W. Trimble Ave
Berryville, AR 72616
870-423-2116

Natural Way

511 Oak St
Conway, AR 72032
501-327-4040

Ozark Country Market

538 W. Van Buren
Eureka Springs, AR 72632
479-253-8136

Ozark Cooperative Warehouse

P.O. Box 1528
Fayetteville, AR 72702
479-521-4920

www.ozark.coop

Ozark Natural Foods Coop

1554 N. College Ave
Fayetteville, AR 72703
479-521-7558
<http://www.ozarknaturalfoods.com>

Summer Corn Foods

1410 Cato Springs Rd
Fayetteville, AR 72701
info@summercorn.com
<http://www.summercorn.com>

Almond Tree Store

126 N Willow St
Harrison, AR 72601

5870-741-8980

<http://www.almondtreenaturalfoods.com>

My-Health-Store

4876 Oxford Dr.
Harrison, AR 72601
877-634-1339
<http://www.my-health-store.com>

Sulfur Creek Exchange

2310 Pinewood Dr
Heber Springs, AR 72543
501-362-2961
sulfurcreekcoop@msn.com

Good Earth Natural Foods

234 Cornerstone Blvd.
Hot Springs, AR 71913
501-520-4551

Cove Creek Exchange

421 Main Street
Leslie, AR 72645
870-447-2724
covecreekexchange@yahoo.com

Natural Way

2508 S Olive St
Pine Bluff, AR 71601
870-534-5335

Roger's Natural

310 N 13th St
Rogers, AR 72756
479-636-7331

Louisiana

Sunshine Health Foods

532 Benton Rd
Bossier City, LA 71111
318-746-9788
<http://www.sunshinehf.com>

Sunshine Health Foods
5751 Youree Drive
Shreveport, LA 71105
318-219-4080
<http://www.sunshinehf.com>

Mississippi

Herb Shop
5490 Castlewoods Ct Ste C
Brandon, MS 39047
601-992-6859

Rainbow Whole Foods Coop
2807 Old Canton Rd
Jackson, MS 39216
601-366-1602
<http://www.rainbowcoop.org>

Missouri

Grains of Hope
211 Marshall Lane
Anderson, MO 64831
417-436-2603
<http://heartofhome.net/co-op/>

Jeans Heathway
133 South Jefferson
Ava, MO 65608
417-683-3026

New Life Natural Food Store
451 S Springfield Ave # B
Bolivar, MO 65613
417-326-5701

Nature's Sunshine Health Foods
1129 W 76 Country Blvd
Branson, MO 65616
417-335-4372

Sunshine Market Natural Foods
208 West 1st St
Mountain View, MO 65548
417-934-6956

Country Cupboard Health Food
2202 N. Grant
Springfield, MO 65807
417-865-7350

Parkcrest Health Food & Herb
3853 S Campbell Ave
Springfield, MO 65807
417-889-9595

Oklahoma

Billie's Health Food Ctr
313 S Osage Ave
Bartlesville, OK 74003
918-336-8609

Second Street Bakery
118 E 2nd St
Bartlesville, OK 74003
918-336-2253

Guthrie Whole Foods
109 N Division St
Guthrie, OK 73044
405-282-4606

Naturally Yours
Mannford, OK 74044
<http://www.naturallyyours.4t.com>

Oklahoma Food Coop
1524 NW 21st
Oklahoma City, OK 73106
405-613-4688
<http://www.oklahomacoop.org>

Akin's Natural Food Market
7807 E 51st St
Tulsa, OK 74145
918-664-2136

Herb Shop
7737 E 21st St
Tulsa, OK 74129
918-664-4372

Naturalfarms
420 S. Utica
Tulsa, OK 74104
918-583-5354
<http://www.naturalfarms.com>

Organic Tulsa
3524 s. Peoria
Tulsa, OK 74105
918-742-9595
<http://organictulsa.com>

Tennessee

Harvest Time Natural Foods
Route 1 Box 401 B
Lobelville, TN 37097
931 593-8835

Honeysuckle Health Foods
734 Mount Moriah Rd #100
Memphis, TN 38117
901-682-6255

Square Foods Natural Market
2094 Madison Avenue
Memphis, TN 38104
901-728-4371
<http://www.squarefoods.com>

Texas

Cornerstone Wellness Ctr
826 N Crowley Rd
Crowley, TX 76036
817-226-4372

YourHealthSource.org
852 Woodcrest Drive
Hurst, TX 76053
888-280-0494

Keller Texas Produce Coop
1401 Briar Meadow Dr
Keller, TX 76248
817-284-2433

Serendipity Herb Shoppe
5024 Bryn Mawr Dr
McKinney, TX 75070
972-548-7225

Real Foods for Health
2521 Mollimar Dr
Plano, TX 75075
972-484-2206

C. Organic Retailers & Distributors

Oklahoma

Fleming Companies Inc
6301 Waterford
Oklahoma City, OK 73126
405-841-8396

Texas

Carr's Specialty Foods
3409 Greybuck Rd
Austin, TX 78748

Texas Health Distributors
501 Waller St.
Austin, TX 78702
512-473-2173

American Produce Co.
4721 Simonton
Dallas, TX 75244
214-233-5750

New Perspectives
2343 University Blvd.
Houston, TX 77023

Stoller, Inc
8582 Katy Frwy.
Suite 200
Houston, TX 77024

HEB Produce Procurement
P. O. Box 18020
4710 N. Pan Am Expressway
San Antonio, TX 78218
512-662-5351

Big State Food Service
Joe Mendez- organic buyer
1500 S. Zarzamora St. Unit 418
San Antonio, TX 78207
512-226-1221

D. Arkansas Farmers Markets

Clark County Farmers Market
First Methodist Church parking lot
Arkadelphia, AR 71923
870-246-2281
May-September
Tuesday & Saturday
7:00am-1:00pm

Benton Farmers Market
Market Street Football Field parking lot
Benton, AR 72015
501-315-8272
May-September
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
9:00am-noon

Bentonville Farmers Market
Bentonville Square
Bentonville, AR 72712
479-271-3795
April- November
Saturday
7:00am - 2:00pm

Berryville Farmers Market
Downtown Square
Berryville, AR 72616
870-545-3120
Tuesday 3:00pm-6:00pm
Saturday 7:00am- noon
WIC approved

Ouachita County Farmers Market
1150 Washington
Camden, AR 71701
Monday, Wednesday & Saturday
7:00am-noon

Clarksville Farmers Market
West Main Street
Clarksville, AR 72830
501-754-2340
Year round

Everyday
Faulkner County Farmers Market
Fairgrounds/ 1501 Robins
Conway, AR 72032
501-679-2220
May-September
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
6:00am-noon
WIC approved

Cotter Farmers Market
Cotter Spring Park
Cotter, AR 72635
870-435-6524
May- September
Friday 6:00am- 12:00pm

Ashley County Farmers Market
Highway 82
Crossett, AR 71635
Crossett Chamber of Commerce
870-364-6591
Open-air/ Seasonal
Monday & Saturday

Arkansas County Farmers Market
Hwy 130 & 13th Street
DeWitt, AR 72042
870-282-3384
May- September
Monday, Wednesday & Friday
7:00am-noon
WIC approved

Eureka Springs Farmers Market
Pine Mountain Village Hwy 62
Eureka Springs, AR 72632
479-253-5749
April- November
Tuesday & Thursday
7:00 am- 1:00 pm

Fayetteville Farmers Market
Fayetteville, AR 72702

April-November
Downtown Square
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
7:00 am-1:00 pm
Mill District market
Thursday 4:00 pm-7:00 pm
WIC approved

Forrest City Farmers Market
Civic Center/ 224 N. Rosser St.
Forrest City, AR 72336
Thursday & Saturday
7:00am-1:00pm
WIC approved

Brunswick Place Farmers Market
115 North 10th Street
Fort Smith, AR 72901
501-785-4651 Year round
Wednesday & Saturday
7:00am-1:00pm

Gentry Main Street Market
W. Main Street
Gentry, AR 72734
479-721-2798
May-October
Wednesday 5:00pm-8:00pm
Saturday 8:00am-noon

Boone County Farmers Market
Main Street
Harrison, AR 72602
870-743-4760
June-October
Tuesday & Saturday
7:00am-noon

Cleburne County Growers Market
Spring Park
Heber Springs, AR 72543
501-362-2524
Year round
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
7:00am-1:00pm

Historic Downtown Farmers Market
Transportation Plaza
Hot Springs, AR 71901
Hot Springs Public Information Dept
501-321-6806
May-October
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
6:00am-11:00am
WIC approved

Park Avenue Green Market
Park Place Baptist Church
Hot Springs, AR 71901
501-623-2849
March-October
Saturday

Madison County Farmers Market
Huntsville Square
Huntsville, AR 72740
479-738-1018
Tuesday
7:00am-noon

Newton County Farmers Market
Hwy 7 South
Jasper, AR 72641
May-November
Wednesday
7:00-noon
WIC approved

Arkansas Home Grown Market I
YWCA/ 12th & Cleveland
Little Rock, AR 72201
501-982-5682
Seasonal
Tuesday 6:30am-noon
WIC approved

Arkansas Home Grown Market II
Lakewood Village
Little Rock, AR 72201
Seasonal
Thursday 6:30am-noon

WIC approved
Arkansas Home Grown Market III
Second Presbyterian Church
Cantrell & Pleasant Valley
Little Rock, AR 72201
501-982-5682
Seasonal
Saturday 6:30am-noon
WIC approved

Little Rock River Market
400 President Clinton Avenue
Little Rock, AR 72201
501-375-2552
May-October
Tuesday & Saturday, 7:00am-3:00pm
WIC approved

Columbia Co. Homegrown Market Assn.
Central Baptist Church parking lot
2031 Highway 371, South
Magnolia, AR 71753
870-234-2303
Seasonal
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday

Hot Spring County Farmers Market
Rodeo St./ City Park
Malvern, AR 72104
501-332-5267
April-October
Monday, Wednesday, Friday & Saturday
6:00am- noon
WIC approved

Lee County Farmers Market
Downtown Square
Marianna, AR 72360
Tuesday & Thursday
9:00am- till
WIC approved

Polk County Farmers Market

Mena Depot Center
524 Sherwood Avenue
Mena, AR 71953
501-394-6018
June-October
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
7:00am-noon

Conway County Farmers Market
Old Train Station
Morrilton, AR 72110
Seasonal
Monday-Friday

Mountain Home Farmers Market
Hickory Park
Mountain Home, AR 72653
870-425-2335
May-November
Wednesday & Saturday
6:00am-noon

Stone County Farmers Market
Courthouse Square
Mountain View, AR 72560
870-269-4524
Seasonal
Wednesday & Saturday

Montgomery County Farmers Market
County Courthouse Square
Mt. Ida, AR 71957
870-867-2311
April-October
Monday, Wednesday & Friday
7:00am-noon

Paragould Farmers Market
Downtown/ 100 4th Avenue
Paragould, AR 72450
Monday-Saturday
8:00am-2:00pm
WIC approved

Perry County Farmers Market
Perryville City Park

Perryville, AR 72126
Wednesday & Saturday
8:00am-1:00pm
WIC approved
Jefferson County Farmers Market
4th & Walnut Streets
Pine Bluff, AR 71603
870-534-5127
Seasonal
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
6:00am-noon
WIC approved

Benton County Farmers Market
Frisco Park
Rogers, AR 65745
479-662-3546
May-October
Monday 4:00pm-7:00pm
Wednesday & Saturday 7:00am-1:00pm
WIC approved

Pope County Farmers Market
Historic Downtown Russellville
Russellville, AR 72801
Monday 3:00pm-6:00pm
Wednesday 10:00am-1:00pm
Saturday 7:00am-Noon
WIC approved

Grant County Farmers Market
West Side of County Courthouse
101 West Center Street
Sheridan, AR 72150
870-942-2231
Open-air/ Seasonal
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday

Siloam Springs Farmers Market
Mt. Olive, Downtown
Siloam Springs, AR 72761
479-524-4556
April-October
Tuesday & Friday
7:30am-12:30pm

Springdale Farmers Market
Jones Center on Emma St.
Springdale, AR 72746
Tuesday Noon-7:00pm
Thursday & Saturday 7:00am-1:00pm
WIC approved

Arkansas County/North Farmers Market
9th & Main Street
Stuttgart, AR
870-282-3384
May-September
Monday, Wednesday & Friday
7:00am-noon
WIC approved

Gateway Farmers Market
Jefferson & East 9th Streets
Texarkana, AR 71854
870-779-36609
Seasonal
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
7:00am-noon
WIC approved

Scott County Farmers Market
Scott County Courthouse
Waldron, AR 72958
479-637-2173
June- September
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
7:00am-1:00pm
WIC approved

Cross County Farmers Market
Cross County Courthouse Lawn
Wynne, AR 72396
870-238-5745
May-September
Saturday
7:00am-10:00am
WIC approved

E. Community Supported Agriculture

Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) is a new method of food production, sales and distribution. The aim is to increase food quality and the care given to the land, plants and animals, while substantially reducing the financial risks of the producer. It is normally operates best with small-scale farms with local members. Typically, members pay dues in advance to cover the expected cost of the operation and farmer's salary. In return, they receive a weekly share of the farm produce, regardless of feast or famine. These operations are often diverse and tailored to the customer. Many offer delivery or pick-up system, working shares, planning committees and year-round or partial growing seasons.

Arkansas

Charlotte's Ranch

Mark Scarano

12140 Flowers Rd

West Fork, AR 72701

479-839-2370

479-236-1593

charlottesranch@yahoo.com

www.charlottesranch.com

Hamilton Farm

J.D. Hamilton

1516 Libby Lane

Dennard, AR 72629

501-745-3144

hamfarms@artelco.net

Heifer Ranch

Chuck Crimmins

55 Heifer Rd

Perryville, AR 72126

501-889-5124 ext 3650

ranch.csa@heifer.org

www.heifer.org

Wildfire Farm

4059 CR 516

Huntsville, AR 72740

870-545-3120

wildfirefarm@mailcity.com

VI. Publications

A. Journals

American

Agronomy Journal
677 S. Segoe Rd.
Madison, WI 53711
608-273-8080
journals@agronomy.org
<http://agron.scijournals.org>
print, online

American J. of Alternative Agriculture
9200 Edmonston Rd, Suite 117
Greenbelt. MD 20770
<http://www.hawiaa.org.ajaa.htm>
print, quarterly

Compost Science and Utilization
419 State Avenue
Emmaus, Pa. 18049
610-967-4135
biocycle@jgpress.com
<http://www.jgpress.com/compost.htm>

Hort Science
113 South West Street, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-836-4606
ashs@asha.org
www.ashs.org
print, online; seven issues per year

Horttechnology
113 South West Street, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-836-4606
ashs@asha.org
www.ashs.org
print, quarterly

Journal of Food Products Marketing
Haworth Press, Inc.
10 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13904-1580

607-722-5857
<http://www.haworthpressinc.com/store/products.asp?sku=J038>
print; quarterly

Journal of International Food and
Agribusiness Marketing
Haworth Press, Inc.
10 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13904-1580
607-722-5857
<http://www.haworthpressinc.com/store/products.asp?sku=J047>
print; quarterly

Journal of Sustainable Agriculture
10 Alice St.
Binghamton, NY 13904
1-800-429-6784
<http://www.haworthpress.com>
print, quarterly

Renewable Agriculture and Food
Systems
<http://www.cabi-publishing.org>
print, online; quarterly

European

Acta Horticulturae
info@ishs.org
<http://www.actahort.org>

Agriculture, Ecosystems &
Environment
6277 Sea Harbor Drive
Orlando, FL 32887-4800
877-839-7126
usjcs@elsevier.com
<http://www.elsevier.com>

Biological Agriculture and
Horticulture

<http://www.bahjournal.btinternet.co.uk>

B. Magazines

Acres USA- The Magazine of
Organic and Sustainable
Agriculture
P.O. Box 91299
Austin, Texas 78709-1299
800-355-5313

www.acresusa.com/magazines/magazine.htm

print; monthly

American Small Farm
267 Broad Street
Westerville, OH 43081
614-895-3755

<http://smallfarm.com>

print; monthly

California Certified Organic Farmers
Magazine
1115 Mission Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
831-423-2263

www.ccof.org/ccofoundation/magazine.php

print and online (free); quarterly

Growing for Market: News and Ideas
for Market Gardeners
Fairplain Publications
P.O. Box 3747
Lawrence, KS 66046
800-307-8949

www.growingformarket.com/gfm.html

print, monthly

Health Product Business
The Business Publication of the
Natural Food Industry
Cygnus Business Media
445 Broad Hollow Rd, Suite 21
Melville, NY 11747
631-845-2700

<http://www.healthproductsbusiness.com>

print and online

Natural Grocery Buyer
New Hope Natural Media
1401 Pearl St., Suite 200
Boulder, CO 80302
303-939-8440

www.naturalgrocerybuyer.com

Natural Products Industry Insider
Virgo Publishing
P.O. Box 40079
Phoenix, AZ 85067
480-990-1101

<http://www.naturalproductsinsider.com>

print and online, monthly

OMRI Update
Organic Materials Review Institute
P.O. Box 11558
Eugene, OR 97440
541-343-7600

info@omri.org

www.omri.org/OMRI_subscribe_info.html

print, quarterly

Organic Gardening
Rodale Press, Inc.
P.O. Box 7752
Red Oak, IA 51591
610-967-5171

<http://www.organicgardening.com>

print, bimonthly

Organic Processing
1945 W. Mountain Street
Glendale, California 91201
760-633-2947

www.organicprocessing.com

The Communicator
Organic Crop Improvement
Association
6400 Cornhusker, Suite 125
Lincoln, NE 68507
402-477-2323
info@ocia.org
[http://www.ocia.org/members/index.a
sp](http://www.ocia.org/members/index.asp)
print and online (free); quarterly

The Community Farm
3480 Potter Road
Bear Lake, MN 49614
<http://tcf.itgo.com>
print and online; quarterly

The Inspectors' Report
Independent Organic Inspectors
Association
P.O. Box 6
Broadus, MT 50317
406-436-2031
ioia@ioia.net
<http://www.ioia.net>
print and online free, quarterly

The Organic Report
OTA
P.O. Box 547
Greenfield, MA 01302
413-774-7511
info@ota.com
<http://www.ota.com>
print, monthly

The Seasonal Marketer
Red Pen Publishing
76 Applewood Dr.
Meriden, CT 06450
203-440-3992
*print, quarterly, subscription \$7
yearly*

The Stockman Grass Farmer: The
Grazier's Edge
Mississippi Valley Publishing Corp
282 Commercial Park Drive
Ridgeland, MS 39157
800-748-9808
SGF@StockmanGrassFarmer.com
www.stockmangrassfarmer.com/sgf/
print, monthly

C. Books

Business & Marketing

Gibson, Eric. (1994). *Sell What You Sow! The Grower's Guide to Successful Produce Marketing*. New World Publishing, Vista, CA.

Gibson, Eric. (2001). *The New Farmer's Market: Farm Fresh Ideas for Producers, Managers & Communities*. New World Publishing, Vista, CA.

Green, Diane. (1999). *Selling Produce to Restaurants: A Marketing Guide for Small Growers*. Greentree Naturals.

Hamilton, Neil D. (1999). *The Legal Guide to Direct Farm Marketing*. Drake University.

Hamilton, Neil D. (2002). *Farmer's Markets: Rules, Regulations and Opportunities*. National Center for Agricultural Law Research and Information Center <http://www.NationalAgLawCenter.org>

Henderson, Elizabeth and Robyn Van En. (1999). *Sharing the Harvest: A Guide to Community Supported Agriculture*. Chelsea Green Publishing, White River Junction, VT.

University of Minnesota. (2003). *Building a Sustainable Business: A Guide to Developing a Business Plan for Farms and Rural Businesses*. Minnesota Institute for Sustainable Agriculture.

Flowers

Byczynski, Lynn. 1997. *The Flower Farmer: An Organic Grower's Guide to Raising and Selling Cut Flowers*. Chelsea Green Publications, White River Junction, VT.

Livestock

Salatin, Joel. (1996). *Pastured Poultry Profits*. Chelsea Green Publishing.

Pest Management

Ellis, Barbara and Fern Bradley. (1996). *The Organic Gardener's Handbook of Natural Insect and Disease Control*. Rodale Press.

University of California IPM Program. *Natural Enemies Handbook: The Illustrated Guide to Biological Pest Control*. Order at 1-800-994-8849.

Production

Lampkin, Nicholas. (1990). *Organic Farming*. Available from Canadian Organic Growers.

Liebman, M. et al. (2001). *Ecological Management of Agricultural Weeds*.
Cambridge University Press.

Magdoff, F. and Van Es, H. (2000). *Building Soils for Better Crops*. Sustainable
Agriculture Network.

Peet, Mary. (1996). *Sustainable Practices for Vegetable Production in the South*.
Focus Publishing.

D. Printed and Online Resources

Business & Marketing

Burt, Larry. (2002). *Marketing Alternatives for Specialty Produce*. Oregon State University. <http://eesc.orst.edu/AgComWebFile/EdMat/PNW241.pdf>

Facilities for Roadside Markets. Northeast Regional Agricultural Engineering Service. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.

Frain, Michelle. (2002). *The ABC's of Marketing to Restaurants*. New Farm. Available at <http://www.newfarm.org/>

Frenstra, G., Ohmart, J., and David Chaney. (2003). *Selling Directly to Restaurants and Retailers*. University of California, Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program. Available at: <http://www.sarep.ucdavis.edu/cdpp/selldirect.pdf>

Hendrickson, Mary. *Face to Face Farming and Eating: Personal Relationships in Alternative Food Systems*. University of Missouri Outreach and Extension, Food Circles Networking Projects.

Kraenzel, David. (1997). *Alternative Markets for the Individual Producer*. North Dakota State University Extension. <http://www.ext.nodak.edu/extpubs/agecon/market/ed1140w.htm>

Pennsylvania State University Cooperative Extension. (2000). *Fruit and Vegetable Marketing for Small-scale and Part-time Growers*. http://agalternatives.aers.psu.edu/farmmanagement/fruit_veggie/MarketingFruitAndVeggie.pdf

Rainey, Ron and Hunter Hauk. *Growing Arkansas Farmers' Markets: A Resource Guide for Market Managers*. http://www.aragriculture.org/horticulture/business/resource_guide/default.htm

Rowell, Brent. *Marketing Options for Commercial Vegetable Growers*. University of Kentucky Extension. <http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/id/id134/id134.htm>

Smith, Lauren and Cathy Roth. *To Market! To Market!: Promotional Ideas that will Bring Consumers to Your Farmer's Market*. Cooperative Extension, University of Massachusetts, Pittsfield, MA.

Texas A & M. *A Guide to Marketing Organic Produce*. <http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/sustainable/publications/organicproduce/organic.html>

University of Arizona. (2000). *Direct Farm Marketing and Tourism Handbook*. Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics.

Field Crops

CAPAP. (1990). *The Alternative Field Crops Manual*. Center for Alternative Animal and Plant Products, Minnesota.

Grubinger, Vernon. (1999). *Sustainable Vegetable Production from Start-up to Market*. NRAES. Cornell Cooperative Extension, Ithaca, NY.

Sustainable Agriculture Network. (1998). *Managing Cover Crops Profitably*.

University of California. (1999). *Growing Across Seasons: A Season and Harvest Extension Guide for the Small-Acreage Farmer*. UC Extension, Auburn, CA.

Fruits

University of California DANR. (2000). *Organic Apple Production Manual*.

West Virginia University. *Kearneysville Tree Fruit Research and Education Center*. <http://www.caf.wvu.edu/kearneysville/wvufarm1.html>

Mid-Atlantic Orchard Monitoring Guide Website for Tree Fruit Pathology. *Index of Fruit and Disease Photographs, Biology, and Monitoring Information*. <http://www.caf.wvu.edu/kearneysville/wvufarm8b.html>

West Virginia University. *Small Fruit Diseases*. <http://www.caf.wvu.edu/kearneysville/Smallfruit.html>

Clemson University Horticulture. *Peach Information*. <http://www.clemson.edu/hort/Peach/index.php?p=72>

General Production Publications

Cornell. (2006). *Resource Guide for Organic Insects and Disease Management*. Available online at www.nysaes.cornell.edu/pp/resourcguide or in print 315-787-2248.

University of California IPM Handbooks. (*apples, cole crops, lettuce, potatoes, lettuce. Rice, stone fruits, small grains, tomatoes, walnuts*). Order at 1-800-994-8849 or more information at www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/default.html

UC Davis SAREP. <http://www.sarep.ucdavis.edu/Organic/pubs.htm> Publications for organics include: *Cost Production Studies, Certification, Farm Production Planning and Marketing, Soil Management and Soil Quality, Soil Fertility Management, Insect Pest Management, Plant Disease Management, Post-harvest Handling*.

UC Davis SAREP Manuals. (*Organic apple production, organic soil amendments and fertilizers, compost production and utilization*). Order at 1-800-994-8849 or www.anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu

UC Davis Vegetable Research & Information Center.
<http://vric.ucdavis.edu/selectnewtopic.organic.htm> Publication include:
Organic Certification, Soil Fertility & Management, Weed, Insect and Disease Management and Post-harvest Handling.

Washington State Department of Agriculture. (2006). *Brand Name Material List*.
<http://www.agr.wa.gov/foodanimal/organic/default.htm>

Livestock

Canadian Organic Growers. *Organic Livestock Handbook*.

Chenoweth, Herman. (1997). *Free-range Poultry Production and Marketing: A Guide to Raising, Processing, and Marketing Premium Quality Chicken, Turkey and Eggs*. Back Forty Books. Available at:
<http://www.back40books.com>

E. Organic Enterprise Budgets

Dairy

Dairy Goats. Rutgers Cooperative Extension (Northeast US).

<http://aesop.rutgers.edu/~farmmgmt/ne-budgets/organic.html>

Fruits

Organic Apples, Slender Spindle (1210 trees/ Ac) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, British Columbia, 2001.

http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/busmgmt/budget_pdf/tree_fruits/organic_apples_2001.pdf

Field Crops

North Dakota State University. www.ext.nodak.edu/extpubs/agecon/ecguides/2003org.pdf Organic budgets include: *Spring Wheat, Durum, Feed Barley, Corn Grain, Oil Sunflower, Confectionary Sunflower, Soybeans, Oats, Flax, Field Peas, Millet, Buckwheat, Rye, Rotational Green Manure and Machinery Cost Schedules.*

Rutgers Cooperative Extension (Northeast US). <http://aesop.rutgers.edu/~farmmgmt/ne-budgets/organic.html> Budgets include *Alfalfa Hay and Soybeans.*

Livestock

Organic Pork Production: A Two-litter Pasture Farrow-to-Finish Budget. Iowa State University, 1999.

<http://www.extension.iastate.edu/ipic/reports/99swinereports/asl-1679.pdf>

Small-Scale Egg Production. Pennsylvania State University, 1999.
http://agalternatives.aers.psu.edu/livestock/small_scale_egg/small_scale_egg.pdf

Specialty Crops

Organic Goldenseal Production. Washington State University, 2001.

<http://smallfarms.wsu.edu/crops/organicGoldenseal.html>

Vegetables

University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service. Vegetable Production Budgets including *Broccoli, Sweet Corn, Cabbage, Sweet Potatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Lima Beans, Tomatoes, Okra, Irrigated Tomatoes, Snap Beans, Turnips, Southern Peas, Watermelons, Strawberries.*

<http://www.aragriculture.org/horticulture/budgets>

North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service. Organic Vegetable Production Cost Studies including *Broccoli, Kale, Tomatoes, Sweet Corn, Salad Mix,*

Leaf Lettuce, Peppers, and Summer Squash.

<http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/chatham/ag/SustAg/organiccoststudy.pdf>

Rutgers Cooperative Extension (Northeast US). <http://aesop.rutgers.edu/~farmmgmt/ne-budgets/organic.html> Organic budgets include: *Bell Pepper, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Cucumber, Leaf Lettuce, Yellow Onions, Pumpkins, Sweet Corn, Fresh Market Tomatoes and Processing Tomatoes.*

UC Davis California. <http://vric.ucdavis.edu/veginfo/topics/prodcosts/organiccostsreport.htm> Budgets include: *Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Garlic, Leaf Lettuce, Romaine Lettuce, Red Onions, Yellow Onions, Snap Peas, Snow Peas, Green Bell Peppers, Red Bell Peppers, Sweet Corn and Winter Squash.*

Horticultural Business Information Network.

<http://www.utextension.utk.edu/hbin/HBIN-FruitsandVeggies.htm> Includes Fruit and Vegetable Budgets from *Tennessee, Kentucky, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Texas, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Alabama, Virginia, Rutgers and North Carolina.*

F. Databases & Listservs

Alternative Farming Systems Information Center (USDA) Publications Search
<http://www.nal.usda.gov/afsic/afspub.htm>

American Distance Education Consortium
Information from 50+ Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Stations
<http://e-answers.adec.edu>

New Crop Resource Online Program
www.hort.purdue.edu/newcrop

North Carolina State University
Organic Farming Systems- Searchable Research Articles Database
http://www.ncsu.edu/organic_farming_systems/database.htm

USDA's Market News
<http://www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm>

USDA National Agriculture Library Catalog (AGRICOLA)
<http://agricola.nal.usda.gov/>

G. ATTRA Publications

Publications include short guides for specific commodity production and a production budget. Guides are also available for pest control, soils & fertilizers, marketing and management forms. Guides are available at

<http://attra.ncat.org/organic.html>

General Information

Alternatives to Treated Lumber
Compliance Checklist for Producers
Documentation Forms
Forms, Documents, and Sample Letters for Organic Producers
Organic Certification Process
Organic Crop Production Overview
Organic Farm Certification & the National Organic Program
Preparing for an Organic Inspection
Regulations, Certification, Transition & History
Signs for Organic Farms

Fruits

Apple Production
Blueberry Production
Bramble Fruits Production
Grape Production
Pear Production
Peach Production
Plum Production
Strawberry Production

Vegetables

Allium Production
Asparagus Production
Tomato Production
Garlic Production
Greenhouse Tomato Production
Herbs: Greenhouse Production
Herb Production
Lettuce and Greens Production
Plug and Transplant Production
Pumpkin and Winter Squash
Sweet Corn Production
Sweet Potato Production

Field Crops

Field Corn Production
Cotton Production
Rice Production
Soybean Production

Livestock

Hog Production

VII. Events and Conferences

A. Trade Shows & Expo

All Things Organic Conference and Trade Show

Sponsored by: Organic Trade Association

121 Free Street, PO Box 7437
Portland, ME 04112
207-842-5468

lmurray@divcom.com

<http://www.atoexpo.com/index.asp>

Annually in May

Arkansas-Oklahoma Horticulture Industry Show

Sponsored by: Arkansas State Horticulture Society and Oklahoma State University Horticulture

Ray Campbell, OSU Horticulture
360 Agriculture Hall
Stillwater, OK 74078
405-744-5404

www.home.okstate.edu/OKstate/dasnr/hort/hortlahome.nsf/toc/HIS

Annually in January

Ecological Farming Conference

Sponsored by: Ecological Farming Assn.

831-763-2111

www.eco-farm.org

Annually in January

Natural Products Expo
New Hope Communications
1301 Spruce St
Boulder, CO 80302
303-939-8440

www.expowest.com

Held semi-annually in spring and fall

National Small Farm Trade Show and Conference

Sponsored by: Small Farm Today magazine

Boone County Fairgrounds
Columbia, MO
800-633-2535

smallfarm@socket.net

www.smallfarmtoday.com

Annually in November

Tour d'Organics Bike Ride

www.tourorganics.com

Bicycling tour featuring local organic farms

Numerous locations and time throughout year

B. Conferences

Acres USA Conference

Sponsored by: Acres USA

P.O. Box 91299

Austin, TX 78709

800-355-5313

info@acresusa.com

www.acresusa.com

Annually in December

Iowa Organic Conference

Iowa State University Extension

106 Horticulture Hall

Iowa State University

Ames, IA 50011

515-294-7069

<http://extension.agron.iastate.edu/organicag/>

Annually in November or December

C. Workshops

Advanced Organic and Biodynamic Vegetable Production
Michael Fields Agricultural Institute
W2493 County Road ES
East Troy, WI 53120
262-642-3303
mfai@michaelfieldsaginst.org
www.michaelfieldsaginst.org

Leopold Center
Iowa State University
209 Curtis Hall
Ames, IA 50011
515-294-3711
leocenter@iastate.edu
<http://www.leopold.iastate.edu>

University of California
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program
<http://www.sarep.ucdavis.edu/organic/courses.htm>

VIII. Appendix

A. Common Abbreviations and Acronyms

FDA- Food and Drug

GMO- Genetically Modified Organism

GRAS- Generally Regarded as Safe

GMP- Genetically Modified Plants

HACCEP- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point

IPM- Integrated Pest Management

IQF- Individually Quick Frozen

NOP- National Organic Program

NOSB- National Organic Standards Board

OMRI- Organic Materials Review Institute

UA- University of Arkansas

USDA- United States Department of Agriculture

B. Additional References

The following citations are not necessarily found within other areas of the manual; however they were extremely helpful in building this manual.

All Organic Links. *Consultants*. <http://www.allorganiclinks.com/Consultants.html> Accessed September 1, 2005

Alternative Farming Systems Information Center. *Selected General Agricultural Marketing Guides*.
http://www.nal.usda.gov/afsic/AFSIC_pubs/OAP/srb0301cc.htm Accessed December 14, 2005.

Center for Sustaining Agriculture and Natural Resources. Printed Resources on Organic Farming.
<http://csanr.wsu.edu/Organic/OrganicFarmingResources.htm> Accessed January 9, 2006.

Ferguson, James. *General Guidelines for Organic Crop Production*.
<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/HS212> Accessed March 7, 2006.

Grass Farmer. *Grazing links*. <http://grassfarmer.com/glink.htm> Accessed September 1, 2005.

Midwest Organic and Sustainable Education Service. *Suppliers of Organic Products*. <http://www.mosesorganic.org/umord/suppliers.htm> Accessed September 26, 2005.

Mississippi State University. *Vegetable Crops*. <http://www.msstate.edu/dept/cmrec/organic/bookveg.html> Accessed January 9, 2006.

North Carolina State University Organic Farming Systems. *Links*.
http://www.ncsu.edu/organic_farming_systems/related_links.htm Accessed January 9, 2006.

Oregon Tilth. *Organic Consultants*. <http://tilth.org.consultants.html> Accessed September 1, 2005.

Texas Department of Agriculture. *Texas Organic Feed and Forage Producers*.
http://agr.state.tx.us/producer_info/organics/com_organictexas.htm
Accessed September 6, 2005.

University of Kentucky Horticulture and New Crops Marketing. *Organics*.
<http://www.uky.edu/Ag/HortBiz/organics.html> Accessed January 9, 2006.

Western Region Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education. *Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)*. <http://wsare.usu.edu/pub/index.cfm?sub=csa>
Accessed November 21, 2005.