
A reference book of Organic Resources for Arkansas

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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 may 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be aware that while every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information, some information may become outdated or incorrect.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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# Table of Contents

I. National Organic Program (NOP) Information  
   A. Definitions 5  
   B. National Organic Program Certification 20  
   C. Production and Handling Requirements 28  
   D. National List 42  
   E. Labeling and Marketing Information 54  
   D. Organic Rules of Thumb 56

II. Organic Certification  
   A. Certification Agencies 59  
   B. Consultants 60

III. Resource Groups  
   A. Policy and Government 61  
   B. State Agencies 62  
   C. University Programs & Websites 64  
   D. National Organizations 67  
   E. Working Groups/Farmers Organizations 69  
   F. International Organizations 70  
   G. Organic Grant Agencies 71

IV. Suppliers of Organic Products  
   A. Fertilizers and Soil Inputs 72  
   B. Equipment Suppliers 75  
   C. Pest Management Suppliers 76  
   D. Seed Suppliers 77  
   E. Feed Suppliers 79  
   F. Veterinary Suppliers 80

V. Marketing  
   A. Brokers & Buyers 81  
   B. Cooperatives/ Natural Food Stores 82  
   C. Organic Retailers & Distributors 85  
   D. Arkansas Farmer’s Markets 86  
   E. Community Supported Agriculture 90
VI. Publications
   A. Journals 91
   B. Magazines 93
   C. Books 96
   D. Printed & Online Resources 98
   E. Organic Enterprise Budgets 101
   F. Databases & Listservs 103
   G. ATTRA Publications 104

VII. Events and Conferences
    A. Trade Shows & Expos 105
    B. Conferences 106
    C. Workshops 107

VIII. Appendix
     A. Common Abbreviations and Acronyms 108
     B. Additional References 109
I. National Organic Program (NOP) Information

A. Definitions

Definitions listed are 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 unavoidability 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 into 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 farmers 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 feet.*

**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 a 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 that 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. Producers using an in-vessel or static aerated pile system must maintain the composting materials at a temperature between 131° F and 170° F for 3 days. Producers using a windrow system must maintain the composting materials at a temperature between 131° F and 170° F 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 chance 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 nonsynthetic 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 napthenic 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.

Nonsynthetic (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, nonsynthetic 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.

Nonretail 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 degradations 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 nonorganic 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/indexIE.htm.

§ 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 noncertified 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 for 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 noncompliance or denial of certification issued to the applicant for certification; and a description of the actions taken by the applicant to correct the noncompliances noted in the notification of noncompliance, 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 noncompliance or denial of certification, pursuant to § 205.405, has submitted documentation to support the correction of any noncompliances identified in the notification of noncompliance 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, as 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 noncompliance will not be issued a notice of noncompliance. 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 inspections.

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 of the operation should continue.

2. (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.

2. All on-site inspections must be conducted when an authorized representative of the operation who is knowledgeable about the operation is present and at a time when land, facilities, and activities that demonstrate the operation's compliance with or capability to comply with the applicable provisions of subpart C of this part can be observed, except that this requirement does not apply to unannounced on-site inspections.

C. **Verification of information.** The on-site inspection of an operation must verify:

1. The operation’s compliance or capability 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 the 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 operation are in compliance with the requirements of this part and that the applicant is able to conduct operations in accordance with the plan, the agent shall grant certification. The certification may include requirements for the correction of minor noncompliances 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 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 noncompliance to the applicant. When correction of noncompliance is not possible, a notification of noncompliance and a notification of denial of certification may be combined in one notification. The notification of noncompliance shall provide:

1. A description of each non-compliance;
2. The facts upon which the notification of noncompliance is based; and
3. The date by which the applicant must rebut or correct each noncompliance and submit supporting documentation of each such correction when correction is possible.

B. Upon receipt of such notification of noncompliance, the applicant may:
4. Correct noncompliances and submit a description of the corrective actions taken with supporting documentation to the certifying agent;

5. Correct noncompliances and submit a new application to another certifying agent: Provided, That, the applicant must include a complete application, the notification of noncompliance received from the first certifying agent, and a description of the corrective actions taken with supporting documentation; or

6. Submit written information to the issuing certifying agent to rebut the noncompliance described in the notification of noncompliance.

C. After issuance of a notification of noncompliance, the certifying agent must:

7. 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.

8. Issue a written notice of denial of certification to an applicant who fails to respond to the notification of noncompliance.

9. 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:

10. Reapply for certification pursuant to §§ 205.401 and 205.405(e);

11. Request mediation pursuant § 205.663 or, if applicable, pursuant to a State organic program; or

12. 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 noncompliance 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 noncompliance or notice of denial of certification, the applicant for certification must include a copy of the notification of noncompliance or notice of denial of certification and a description of the actions taken, with supporting documentation, to correct the noncompliances noted in the notification of noncompliance.

F. A certifying agent who receives a new application for certification, which includes a notification of noncompliance 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 noncompliance.

§ 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 any 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;

2. Any additions to or deletions from the information required to pursuant to § 205.401(b);

3. An update on the corrections of minor noncompliances previously identified by the certifying agent as requiring correction for continued certification; and

4. 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 of information, the certifying agent may allow continuation of certification and issue a certificate of organic operation on the basis of the information submitted and the most recent on-site inspection conducted within the previous 12 months: Provided, That, the annual 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 noncompliance 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.


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 nonsynthetic 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. Nonsynthetic 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 nonsynthetic 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. 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 nonorganic 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 nonorganic 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 nonedible 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, nonsynthetic 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


§ 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 nonsynthetic 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 nonorganically 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, \textit{Except}, That, nonorganic ingredients in products labeled "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))" are not subject to this requirement.

\section*{§ 205.271 Facility pest management practice standard.}

\textbf{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.

\textbf{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 nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List.

\textbf{C.} If the practices provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are not effective to prevent or control pests, a nonsynthetic or synthetic substance consistent with the National List may be applied.

\textbf{D.} If the practices provided for in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section are not effective to prevent or control facility pests, a synthetic substance not on the National List may be applied, \textit{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.

\textbf{E.} The handler of an organic handling operation who applies a nonsynthetic 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 nonorganic 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.

E. 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 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 utilized in the evaluation of substances or ingredients for the organic production and handling sections of the National List:

A. Synthetic and nonsynthetic 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 U.S.C. 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.

C. Nonsynthetic used in organic processing will be evaluated using the criteria specified in the Act (7 U.S.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.

A. As algicide, disinfectants, and sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaning systems.

1. Alcohols
   i. Ethanol
   ii. Isopropanol

2. 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

3. 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.


5. Ozone gas—for use as an irrigation system cleaner only.

6. Peracetic acid—for the use in disinfecting equipment, seed, and asexually propagated planting material.

B. As herbicides, weed barriers, as applicable.

1. Herbicides, soap-based—for use in farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops.
2. 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 feedstocks.
   1. Newspapers or other recycled paper, without glossy or colored inks.

D. As animal repellents
   1. Soaps, ammonium—for use as a large animal repellant only, no contact with soil or edible portion of crop

E. As insecticides (including acaricides or mite control).
   1. Ammonium carbonate—for use as bait in insect traps only, no direct contact with crop or soil.
   2. Boric acid—structural pest control, no direct contact with organic food or crops.
   3. 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.
   4. Elemental sulfur.
      i. Lime sulfur—including calcium polysulfide.
   5. Oils, horticultural—narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils.
   7. Sticky traps/ barriers.

F. As insect management. Pheromones.

G. As rodenticides.
   1. Sulfur dioxide—underground rodent control only (smoke bombs).
2. Vitamin D3.

H. As slug or snail bait—None.

I. As plant disease control.

1. 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.

2. Copper sulfate—Substance must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation of copper in the soil.

3. Hydrated lime.


5. Lime sulfur.

6. Oils, horticultural, narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils.

7. Peracetic acid—for use to control fire blight bacteria.

8. Potassium bicarbonate.


10. Streptomycin, for fire blight control in apples and pears only.

11. Tetracycline (oxytetracycline calcium complex), for fire blight control only.

J. As plant or soil amendments.

1. 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.

2. Elemental sulfur.

3. Humic acids—naturally occurring deposits, water and alkali extracts only.

4. Lignin sulfonate—chelating agent, dust suppressant, floatation agent.
5. Magnesium sulfate—allowed with a documented soil deficiency

6. 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.

7. Liquid fish products—can be pH adjusted with sulfuric, citric or phosphoric acid. The amount of acid used shall not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5.

8. Vitamins, B1, C and E.

K. As plant growth regulators. Ethylene gas—for regulation of pineapple flowering.

L. As floating agents in postharvest handling.
   1. Lignin sulfonate.
   2. Sodium silicate—for tree fruit and fiber processing.

M. As synthetic inert ingredients as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with nonsynthetic 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.
   1. EPA List 4—Inerts of Minimal Concerns
   2. EPA List 3—Inerts of unknown toxicity—for use only in passive pheromone dispensers.

§ 205.602 Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production.

The following nonsynthetic 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 fluoaluminate (mined).

G. Sodium nitrate—unless use is restricted to no more than 20% of the crop’s total nitrogen requirement; use in spirulina production was unrestricted until October 21, 2005.

H. Strychnine.

I. 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.

1. Alcohol
   
   i. Ethanol—disinfectant and sanitizer only, prohibited as a feed additive.
   
   ii. Isopropanol—disinfectant only.

2. Aspirin—approved for health care use to reduce inflammation.

3. Biologics—Vaccines

4. Chlorhexidine—Allowed for surgical procedures conducted by a veterinarian. Allowed for use as a teat dip when alternative germicidal agents and/or physical barriers have lost their effectiveness.

5. 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.


7. Glucose.

8. Glycerine—Allowed as a livestock teat dip, must be produced through the hydrolysis of fats or oils.


10. Iodine.

11. Magnesium sulfate.


13. 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 from a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of this part for 90 days following 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.

14. 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.

1. Copper sulfate.

2. Iodine.

3. 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.

4. Lime, hydrated—as an external pest control, not permitted to cauterized physical alterations or deodorize animal wastes.

5. Mineral oil—for topical use and as a lubricant.
6. 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—milk replacers without antibiotic, as emergency use only, no nonmilk products or products from BST treated animals.

D. As feed additives.


2. Trace minerals, used for enrichment or fortification when FDA approved.

3. 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 nonsynthetic substances or a synthetic substances listed in this section and used as an active pesticide ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such substances.

1. EPA List 4—Inerts of Minimal Concern.

§ 205.604 Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic livestock production.

The following nonsynthetic substances may not be used in organic livestock production:

A. Strychnine.

§ 205.605 Nonagricultural (nonorganic) substances allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as “organic” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”

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. Nonsynthetics allowed:

- Acids (Alginic; Citric—produced by microbial fermentation of carbohydrate substances; and Lactic).
- Agar-agar.
- Animal enzymes—(Rennet—animal derived; Catalase—bovine liver; Animal lipase; Pancreatin; Pepsin; and Trypsin).
- Bentonite.
- Calcium carbonate.
- Calcium chloride.
- Calcium sulfate—mined.
- Carageenan.
- Colors, nonsynthetic sources only.
- Dairy cultures.
- Diatomaceous earth—food filtering aid only.
- Enzymes—must be derived from edible, nontoxic plants, nonpathogenic fungi, or nonpathogenic bacteria).
- Flavors, nonsynthetic sources only and must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative.
- Glucono delta-lactone—production by the oxidation of D-glucose with bromine water is prohibited.
- Kaolin.
- Magnesium sulfate, nonsynthetic sources only.
- Nitrogen—oil-free grades.
- Oxygen—oil-free grades.
- Perlite—for use only as a filter aid in food processing.
- Potassium chloride.
- Potassium iodide.
- Sodium bicarbonate.
- Sodium carbonate.
- Tartaric acid.
- Waxes—nonsynthetic (Carnauba wax; and Wood resin).
- Yeast—nonsynthetic, growth on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited (Autolysate; Bakers; Brewers; Nutritional; and Smoked—nonsynthetic smoke flavoring process must be documented).

B. Synthetics allowed:

- Alginates.
- Ammonium bicarbonate—for use only as a leavening agent.
- Ammonium carbonate—for use only as a leavening agent.
- Ascorbic acid.
- Calcium citrate.
- Calcium hydroxide.
- Calcium phosphates (monobasic, dibasic and tribasic).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Cellulose—for use in regenerative casings, as an anti-caking agent (non-chlorine bleached) and filtering aid.
- 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).
- Ethylene—allowed for postharvest ripening of tropical fruit and degreening of citrus.
- Ferrous sulfate—for iron enrichment or fortification of foods when required by regulation or recommended (independent organization).
- Glycerides (mono and di)—for use only in drum drying of food.
- Glycerin—produced by hydrolysis of fats and oils.
- Hydrogen peroxide.
- Lecithin—bleached.
- Magnesium carbonate—for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic.”
- Magnesium chloride—derived from sea water.
- Magnesium stearate—for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic.”
- Nutrient vitamins and minerals, in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines for Foods.
- Ozone.
- Pectin (low-methoxy).
- Phosphoric acid—cleaning of food-contact surfaces and equipment only.
- Potassium acid tartrate.
- Potassium tartrate made from tartaric acid.
- Potassium carbonate.
- Potassium citrate.
- 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.
- Potassium iodide—for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic.”
- Potassium phosphate—for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic.”
- Silicon dioxide.
- Sodium citrate.
- Sodium hydroxide—prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables.
- Sodium phosphates—for use only in dairy foods.
- Sodium dioxide—for use only in wine labeled “made with organic grapes,” Provided. That, total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100 ppm.
- Tartaric acid.
- Tocopherols—derived from vegetable oil when rosemary extracts are not a suitable alternative.
- Xanthan gum.

§ 205.606 Nonorganically produced agricultural products allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as “organic.”

Only the following nonorganically produced agricultural products may be used as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as "organic," only in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section, and only when the product is not commercially available in organic form.

A. Cornstarch (native).
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.
E. Pectin (high-methoxy).

§ 205.607 Amending the National List.

(a) Any person may petition the National Organic Standard Board for the purpose of having a substance evaluated by the Board for recommendation to the Secretary for inclusion on or deletion from the National List in accordance with the Act.

(b) A person petitioning for amendment of the National List should request a copy of the petition procedures from the USDA at the address in § 205.607(c).
(c) A petition to amend the National List must be submitted to: Program Manager, USDA/AMS/TMP/NOP, 1400 Independence Ave., SW., Room 4008-So., Ag Stop 0268, Washington, DC  20250.
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/NOPhome.html.

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 national 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 operations 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 nonagricultural substances approved on 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 use of other truthful labeling claims such as “no drugs or growth hormones used,” “free range,” or “sustainably 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 produced and handled in accordance with the National Organic Program’s regulations.

When the new regulations become effective, organic farmers and handlers will have 18 months to adjust their growing and processing operations and revise their product labels to conform to the new standards.
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/NOPhome.html.

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 certified 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 an 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 of organic and nonorganic...
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 Nonsynthetic Substances

- Natural or nonsynthetic 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 nonsynthetic substances (see page 41).

Additions of Animal and Plant Materials

- Raw manure (see page 29) 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.

- Uncomposted 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 30).

• 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 nonagricultural ingredients, whether synthetic or nonsynthetic, must be included on the National List of Allowed Synthetic and Prohibited Nonsynthetic Substances.

• Handlers must prevent commingling of organic with nonorganic 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](http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/CertifyingAgents/Accredited.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Accredited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Certified Organic</td>
<td>8364 SSR 39, Clayton, IN 46118</td>
<td>Cissy Bowman</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cvof@iquest.net">cvof@iquest.net</a></td>
<td><a href="http://members.iquest.net/~cvof/ico/">http://members.iquest.net/~cvof/ico/</a></td>
<td>crop, livestock, wild crop, handling</td>
<td>4/29/02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Crop Improvement Association</td>
<td>6400 Cornhusker, Ste. 125, Lincoln, NE 68507</td>
<td>Jeff See</td>
<td><a href="mailto:JSee@ocia.org">JSee@ocia.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ocia.org">www.ocia.org</a></td>
<td>crop, livestock, wild crop, handling</td>
<td>4/29/02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>2800 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73105</td>
<td>Chad Goss</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cbgoss@oda.state.ok.us">cbgoss@oda.state.ok.us</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ocia.org">www.ocia.org</a></td>
<td>crop, livestock, handling</td>
<td>12/6/02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellar Certification Services</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1390, Philomath, OR 97370</td>
<td>Jim Fullmer</td>
<td><a href="mailto:demeter@peak.org">demeter@peak.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tilth.org">www.tilth.org</a></td>
<td>crop, livestock, wild crop, handling</td>
<td>4/29/02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Tilth</td>
<td>470 Lancaster Dr., Salem, OR 97301</td>
<td>Chris Schreiner</td>
<td><a href="mailto:organic@tilth.org">organic@tilth.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tilth.org">www.tilth.org</a></td>
<td>crop, livestock, wild crop, handling</td>
<td>4/29/02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Certified Services</td>
<td>P.O. Box 12311, Gainesville, FL 32604</td>
<td>Angela Caudle</td>
<td><a href="mailto:qcs@qcsinfo.org">qcs@qcsinfo.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.QCSinfo.org">www.QCSinfo.org</a></td>
<td>crop, livestock, wild crop, handling</td>
<td>4/29/02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.southernsare.uga.edu/  
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  
Beltville, 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)  

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
7070 Alabama Highway 51
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
http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/

Georgia
GA Dept. of Agriculture
224 Main Street
Thomson, GA 30824
706-595-3408

Kansas
KS Dept of Agriculture
109 SW 9th Street
Topeka, KS 66612
785-296-4172
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 70821-3596
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
573-522-9656
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

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/OPIC_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/organicag/

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/

Ohio
Ohio Online
The Ohio State University
http://extension.osu.edu/

Oregon
Oregon Small Farms
Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR 97331
http://smallfarms.oregonstate.edu
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Penn State Cooperative Extension Agricultural Alternatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://agalternatives.aers.psu.edu">http://agalternatives.aers.psu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sustaining Pennsylvania Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sustaining PA Agriculture, Editor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>218 Buckhout Lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University Park, PA 16802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>814-863-7235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://susag.cas.psu.edu">http://susag.cas.psu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Center for Sustainable Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Vermont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>63 Carrigan Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Burlington, VT 05405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>802-656-5459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:sustainable.agriculture@uvm.edu">sustainable.agriculture@uvm.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.uvm.edu/~susagctr/">http://www.uvm.edu/~susagctr/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Washington State University Tree Fruit Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1100 N. Western Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wenatchee, WA 98801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>509-663-8181</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://organic.tfrec.wsu.edu/OrganicIFP/Home/Index.html">http://organic.tfrec.wsu.edu/OrganicIFP/Home/Index.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Center for Integrated Agricultural Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Wisconsin-Madison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1535 Observatory Drive</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madison, WI 53706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>608-262-5200</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.cias.wisc.edu">http://www.cias.wisc.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Healthy Farmers, Healthy Profits Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Wisconsin-Madison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biological Systems Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>460 Henry Mall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madison, WI 53706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.bse.wisc.edu">http://www.bse.wisc.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>University of Wyoming CES Sustainable Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Wyoming Dept 3354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 E. University Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laramie, WY 82071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>307-766-5124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://uwadmweb.uwyo.edu/UWCES/Sustainable_ag.asp">http://uwadmweb.uwyo.edu/UWCES/Sustainable_ag.asp</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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  
www.ocia.org

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

Assn. 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
http://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

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: http://www.sare.org/grants/index.htm

USDA–SARE On-Farm Research Grants
Purpose: For on-farm and marketing projects that promote sustainable agriculture. Projects should be innovative and generate results beyond one year and produce information that many farmers can use. Must be developed, coordinated, and led by Extension, NRCS and/or nongovernmental organization personnel who work with farmers/ranchers and who will conduct on-farm research with at least one farmer/rancher cooperator.
Funding: Project maximum is $15,000.
Applications: Due in November.
Information: http://www.sare.org/grants/index.htm

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

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

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

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
Mississippi
Agreaux Organics
P.O. Box 30
800 Ferguson Mill Road
Monticello, MS 39654
601-587-0027
877-3-78-5407
http://www.agreauxorganics.com
Composts/Manures/Guano/Blended Fertilizers

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

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

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

Triganic Organic Minerals
519 Estelle Drive
Rockdale, TX 76567
512-446-3244
http://www.triganic.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

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

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

Pelletized organic fertilizer in 6-2-4, 5-2-4, 2-10-10, 3.5-3.5-3.5
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

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

Southwest
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

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

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

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

Environmental Seed Producers
P.O. Box 2709
Lompoc, CA 93438
805-735-8888
www.espseeds.com
Organic herb & flowers only

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

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

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

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

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

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.oklahomafood.coop/

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
7:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.

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

Bentonville Farmers Market
Bentonville Square
Bentonville, AR 72712
479-271-3795
April-November
Saturday
7:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.

Berryville Farmers Market
Downtown Square
Berryville, AR 72616
870-545-3120
Tuesday 3:00 p.m.–6:00 p.m.
Saturday 7:00 a.m.–noon
WIC approved

Ouachita County Farmers Market
1150 Washington
Camden, AR 71701
Monday, Wednesday & Saturday
7:00 a.m.–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
6:00 a.m.–noon
WIC approved

Cotter Farmers Market
Cotter Spring Park
Cotter, AR 72635
870-435-6524
May-September
Friday 6:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.

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
7:00 a.m.–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 a.m.–1:00 p.m.

Fayetteville Farmers Market
Fayetteville, AR 72702
April-November
Downtown Square
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
7:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.
Mill District market
Thursday 4:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m.
WIC approved

Forrest City Farmers Market
Civic Center/224 N. Rosser St.
Forrest City, AR 72336
Thursday & Saturday
7:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.
WIC approved

Brunswick Place Farmers Market
115 North 10th Street
Fort Smith, AR 72901
501-785-4651 Year round
Wednesday & Saturday
7:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.

Gentry Main Street Market
W. Main Street
Gentry, AR 72734
479-721-2798
May–October
Wednesday 5:00 p.m.–8:00 p.m.
Saturday 8:00 a.m.–noon

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

Cleburne County Growers Market
Spring Park
Heber Springs, AR 72543
501-362-2524
Year round
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
7:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.

Historic Downtown Farmers Market
Transportation Plaza
Hot Springs, AR 71901
Hot Springs Public Information Dept
501-321-6806
May–October
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
6:00 a.m.–11:00 a.m.
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
7:00 a.m.–noon

Newton County Farmers Market
Hwy 7 South
Jasper, AR 72641
May–November
Wednesday
7:00 a.m.–noon
WIC approved

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

Arkansas Home Grown Market II
Lakewood Village
Little Rock, AR 72201
Seasonal
Thursday 6:30 a.m.–noon
WIC approved
Arkansas Home Grown Market III
Second Presbyterian Church
Cantrell & Pleasant Valley
Little Rock, AR 72201
501-982-5682
Seasonal
Saturday 6:30 a.m.–noon
WIC approved

Little Rock River Market
400 President Clinton Avenue
Little Rock, AR 72201
501-375-2552
May-October
Tuesday & Saturday
7:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m.
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
6:00 a.m.–noon
WIC approved

Lee County Farmers Market
Downtown Square
Marianna, AR 72360
Tuesday & Thursday
9:00 a.m.–till
WIC approved

Polk County Farmers Market
Mena Depot Center
524 Sherwood Avenue
Mena, AR 71953
501-394-6018
June-October
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
7:00 a.m.–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
6:00 a.m.–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
7:00 a.m.–noon

Paragould Farmers Market
Downtown/100 4th Avenue
Paragould, AR 72450
Monday-Saturday
8:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.
WIC approved

Perry County Farmers Market
Perryville City Park
Perryville, AR 72126
Wednesday & Saturday
8:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.
WIC approved
Jefferson County Farmers Market
4th & Walnut Streets
Pine Bluff, AR 71603
870-534-5127
Seasonal
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
6:00 a.m.–noon
WIC approved

Benton County Farmers Market
Frisco Park
Rogers, AR 65745
479-662-3546
May-October
Monday 4:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m.
Wednesday & Saturday
7:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.
WIC approved

Pope County Farmers Market
Historic Downtown Russellville
Russellville, AR 72801
Monday 3:00 p.m.–6:00 p.m.
Wednesday 10:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.
Saturday 7:00 a.m.–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
WIC approved

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

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

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

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

Scott County Farmers Market
Scott County Courthouse
Waldron, AR 72958
479-637-2173
June-September
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
7:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.
WIC approved

Cross County Farmers Market
Cross County Courthouse Lawn
Wynne, AR 72396
870-238-5745
May-September
Saturday
7:00 a.m.–10:00 a.m.
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
charelottesranch@yahoo.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
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.asha.org
print and online; seven issues per year

HortTechnology
113 South West Street, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-836-4606
ashs@asha.org
www.asha.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/
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/
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 and 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/
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
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/
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


http://www.NationalAgLawCenter.org


Flowers

Livestock

Pest Management


Production


D. Printed and Online Resources

Business & Marketing


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


Field Crops


**Fruits**


West Virginia University. *Kearneysville Tree Fruit Research and Education Center.*
   [http://www.caf.wvu.edu/kearneysville/wvufarm1.html](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](http://www.caf.wvu.edu/kearneysville/wvufarm8b.html)


**General Production Publications**


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](http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/default.html)


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](http://www.anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu)

UC Davis Vegetable Research & Information Center.

**Livestock**


E. Organic Enterprise Budgets

Dairy
http://www.cookcollege.rutgers.edu/

Fruits

Field Crops
North Dakota State University. http://www.ag.ndsu.edu/pubs/ 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://www.cookcollege.rutgers.edu/ Budgets include Alfalfa Hay and Soybeans.

Livestock


Specialty Crops

Vegetables


Rutgers Cooperative Extension (Northeast US). http://www.cookcollege.rutgers.edu/ 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/] 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.

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

**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

**Fruits**
- Apple Production
- Blueberry Production
- Bramble Fruits Production
- Grape Production
- Pear Production
- Peach Production
- Plum Production
- Strawberry 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
Annually in May

Arkansas-Oklahoma Horticulture Industry Show
*Sponsored by: AR State Horticulture Society and Oklahoma State University Horticulture*
Ray Campbell, OSU Horticulture
360 Agriculture Hall
Stillwater, OK 74078
405-744-5404
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
http://www.tourdorganics.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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FDA</td>
<td>Food and Drug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMO</td>
<td>Genetically Modified Organism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAS</td>
<td>Generally Regarded as Safe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>Genetically Modified Plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HACCEP</td>
<td>Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPM</td>
<td>Integrated Pest Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IQF</td>
<td>Individually Quick Frozen</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOP</td>
<td>National Organic Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOSB</td>
<td>National Organic Standards Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMRI</td>
<td>Organic Materials Review Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UA</td>
<td>University of Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
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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.


