

Washington State Dept. of Agriculture Organic Program
PO Box 42560, 1111 Washington St. SE
Olympia, WA 98504-2560

(360) 902-1805, <u>organic@agr.wa.gov</u> <u>https://agr.wa.gov/organic</u>

Fee Code 4102

Busi	ness Nam	e: Cert No:
Sec	tion A: Se	eeds NOS 205.204
\square N	ot Applicab	ble: My business does not use seeds for crops or cover crops. Skip to next section.
1.	Save	eed sources are used by your business? e my own seeds Seed companies Provided through contract
2.	Do you	use certified organic seed?
	Yes	□ No
	2a.	If yes, describe how you verify the seed is certified organic. <i>Include a description of the records you maintain to demonstrate compliance.</i>
	2b.	Are pre-plant treatments applied to organic seed by the farm, supplier, or a third party? Yes, include all materials applied to seeds before planting on your Input Material List. No
3.	Do vou i	use nonorganic seed?
0.		□ No
	3a.	If yes, describe your process to determine if organic seeds are commercially available before using nonorganic seed. <i>Include a description of how you attempt to source organic seeds from at least three organic seed suppliers and the records you maintain to document your search.</i>
	3b.	If yes, how do you verify seeds are not genetically modified (GMO)? Varieties are not available in a GMO form Letters from the seed supplier Safe seed pledge Other:
	3c.	Are pre-plant treatments applied to nonorganic seed by your farm, supplier, or a third party? Yes, include all materials applied to seeds before planting on your Input Material List. No



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Producers **must use organically grown seed**, even when provided by a contract-buyer. If organic seed is not commercially available, nonorganic seed may be used provided it is not treated with prohibited materials or genetically modified.

Producers considering using nonorganic seed **must contact a minimum of three seed suppliers** that offer organic seed each year before using nonorganic seed. Factors for commercial availability are defined as the appropriate form, quality, or quantity to fulfill an essential function. **Cost is not a consideration** when determining commercial availability.

All seed treatments (e.g. coating, inoculants, pelleting) applied by the seed supplier must be included on your Input Material List **unless the seeds are certified organic**.

At your inspection, have a list of the seeds used each year and documentation demonstrating that they are not treated with prohibited materials or genetically modified.



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Busir	ness Nam	e:	Cert No:	
Sect	ion B: A	nnual Seedlings	NOS 205.204	
	•	regulations define annual seedling as a plant grown from seed that vestable yield within the same crop year or season in which it was pla		
□ No	ot Applicat	ole: My business does not use annual seedlings. Skip to next section.		
1.	-	purchase annual seedlings? , include all materials used with annual seedlings on your Material L	ist	
	1a.	If yes, describe how you verify the annual seedlings are certified or records you maintain to demonstrate compliance.	organic. Include a description of the	
2.	Do you ☐ Yes	produce annual seedlings? No		
	2a.	If yes, are your annual seedlings grown within the boundary of you ☐ Yes ☐ No – An Additional Facilities and Third-Parties (AGR 2519) for		
3.		sell organic annual seedlings?		
	За.	If yes, how are seedlings labeled or represented as organic?		

Annual seedlings **must be certified organic** to produce an organic crop. Have documentation available at your annual inspection to verify you have sourced certified organic annual seedlings.

List your soil mix ingredients, fertility products, foliar sprays, and other inputs you use on your **Input Material List**. Materials must be approved by the WSDA Organic Program for their specific use prior to application.

Annual seedlings produced in containers by you for your own organic production may be grown outside the boundaries of your certified site. All areas used to grow your annual seedlings must be visited at inspection.

Annual seedlings that will be marketed as an annual seedling with an organic claim must be grown within the boundaries of your certified site and included on your organic certificate prior to distribution or sale.



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Business Name: Cert N			Cert No:
Sect	tion C: Pl	lanting Stock	NOS 205.204
		regulations define planting stock as any plant or plant tissue other then the shoots, leaf or stem cuttings, roots, or tubers, used in plant pro	
□ N	ot Applicab	ble: My business does not use planting or grafting stock. Skip to next	section.
1.	☐ Nurs	sources of planting stock are used by your business? sery	et
2.	— '	use certified organic planting stock?	
	2а.	If yes, describe how you verify the planting stock is certified organ you maintain to demonstrate compliance.	iC. Include a description of the records
	2b.	Are pre-plant treatments applied to organic planting stock by your ☐ Yes, include all materials applied to planting stock before plant ☐ No	
3.	Do you ☐ Yes	use nonorganic planting stock? ☐ No	
	За.	If yes, describe your process to determine if certified organic plant commercially available before using nonorganic planting stock. <i>Inc to source from at least three suppliers of certified organic planting or grafting document your search.</i>	clude a description of how you attempt
	3b.	If yes, how do you verify planting or grafting stock is not geneticall Varieties are not available in a GMO form Letters from supplier Other:	ly modified (GMO)?
	3c.	Are pre-plant treatments applied to nonorganic planting stock by y party? Yes, include all materials applied to planting stock before plant	



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4.		☐ Yes ☐ No		
	4a.	If yes, how do you ensure the planting stock was managed organically for 12 months prior to the certified sale? <i>Include a description of the records you maintain to verify compliance.</i>		
	4b.	If yes, how is the planting stock labeled or represented as certified?		
5.	Optiona	I space for additional information:		
Produc availab modifie	le then y	t use certified organic planting or grafting stock. If certified organic stock is not commercially ou may use nonorganic stock provided it is not treated with prohibited materials or genetically		
plantin defined	g or graft d as the a	onsidering using nonorganic stock must contact a minimum of three suppliers that offer certified ing stock each year before using nonorganic planting stock. Factors for commercial availability are appropriate form, quality, or quantity to fulfill an essential function. Cost is not a consideration wher nmercial availability.		



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Busi	ness Name:		Cert No:	
Sect	tion D: Soil Fertility and Crop Nutri	ent Management	NOS 250.203, 205.205	
	A organic regulations require producers to hysical, chemical, and biological condition			
crops	nic regulations also require producers to m s, permanent ground cover, and application animal materials to maintain or improve soi r.	ns of plant and animal material. <i>F</i>	Additionally, you must manage plant	
1.	How do you monitor soil health and soil	organic matter?		
	☐ Crop quality	☐ Crop yields		
	☐ Microbiological testing	☐ Observation of plant	health	
	Observation of soil	☐ Plant tissue testing		
	☐ Soil testing	☐ Other:		
	1a. How often do you take these to	ests or make these observations	?	
2.	How do you manage soil health? Animal manure Compost Conservation cover - Perennial	☐ Annual crop rotation☐ Compost tea☐		
	Fallow rotations	☐ Cover crop - Annual ☐ Foliar fertilizers		
	Green manure	☐ Incorporate crop or	oruning residues	
	☐ Mulching	Rock minerals	pruning residues	
	Soil inoculants	Other:		
3.	Which tillage practices are used?			
o .	Contour farming No till Ridge till Other:	☐ Moisture monitoring☐ Reduced till☐ Seasonal till	prior to tillage	
4.	Do you apply synthetic micronutrients of ☐ Yes ☐ No	r magnesium sulfate to manage	plant or soil deficiencies?	
	4a. If yes, how do you verify specing Recommendations from a composition of Soil or tissue analysis ☐ Other:	crop advisor	crop or field prior to application? nented regional deficiency observation	



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5. Do you apply calcium chloride?☐ Yes ☐ No		
	5а.	If yes, is it applied as a foliar spray? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	5a.	If yes, identify what physiological disorder is it used to treat?
6.	Do you a	apply potassium chloride?
0.		□ No
	6a.	If yes, how do you ensure it is applied in a way that minimizes chloride accumulation in the soil?
Comp	ost, Com	post Tea and Vermicompost
temper	ature req	nicompost containing manure or other animal materials must meet specific composting time and uirements. If compost or vermicompost that includes manure cannot be verified as meeting these must be applied:
•	90 days	prior to harvest of crops if the harvestable portion of the crop does not contact the soil, or
•	120 day	s prior to harvest of crops if the harvestable portion does contact with the soil.
7.	-	use compost or compost tea that you make on-farm ? No, <i>skip to question 10</i>
8.	☐ Manı	pes of feedstocks are used in your compost or compost tea process? Check all that apply. ure or other animal materials
	News	: materials spapers or other recycled papers <i>(without glossy or colored ink)</i> r:



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9.	intended for human consumption and is applied less than 90 or 120 days prior to harvest? Yes No		
	9a. If yes, how do you ensure the compost pile is mixed and managed to allow all feedstocks to heat to the minimum of 131°F (55°C) for a minimum of three days? <i>Include a description of the records</i> maintained to demonstrate compliance.		
10.	Do you use vermicompost that you make on-farm ? ☐ Yes ☐ No, skip to question 13		
11.	Which types of feedstocks are used in the vermicomposting process? Check all that apply. Manure or other animal materials Plant materials Newspapers or other recycled papers (without glossy or colored ink) Other:		
12.	Do you apply vermicompost that is made on-farm <i>and</i> that contains manure or other animal materials to crops intended for human consumption <i>and</i> is applied less than 90 or 120 days prior to harvest? Yes No		
	12a. If yes, how do you ensure the duration of vermicomposting is sufficient to produce a finished product that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, pathogenic organisms, heavy metals, or residues of prohibited substances? <i>Include a description of the records you maintain to demonstrate compliance</i> .		



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Manure

13.	Do you use raw, aged, liquid, or digested animal manure on crops intended for human consumption? \square Yes \square No
	13a. If yes, when is the product applied?
	☐ More than 90 days prior to harvest of crops where the harvestable portion of the crop does not come into contact with the soil.
	☐ More than 120 days prior to harvest of crops where the harvestable portion of the crop does come into contact with the soil.
14.	Optional space for additional information:



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program Cert No: Business Name: Section E: Natural Resources and Biological Diversity NOS 205.200, 205.205, 205.206 **Crop Rotation and Biological Diversity** Crop rotation systems must maintain or improve soil organic matter content; provide for weed, pest, and disease management in crops; manage deficient or excess plant nutrients; and provide erosion control. For more information about the crop rotation standard, see the WSDA fact sheet on crop rotation in organic production (AGR 3004). Perennial cropping systems (tree fruit, hay) may employ means such as alley cropping, intercropping, and hedgerows to introduce biological diversity in lieu of crop rotation. Do you produce annual crops? 1. ☐ Yes ☐ No 1a. If yes, describe your crop rotation sequence. 1b. If yes, describe the records you maintain regarding your crop rotation strategies. 2. Which of the following practices do you use to maintain biological diversity? Consider both certified sites and land adjacent to certified sites you manage. In-field management: Cover crop - Annual Alley cropping Conservation cover - Perennial Annual crop rotation ☐ Hedgerow planting Landscape management: ☐ Brush management Early successional habitat development/management Field border Restoration and management of rare or declining habitats Structure for wildlife Tree/Shrub establishment Upland wildlife habitat management ☐ Windbreak/shelterbelt establishment Adjacent waterway management: Channel bank vegetation Riparian forest buffer ☐ Riparian herbaceous cover ☐ Shallow water development and management ☐ Stream habitat improvement and management ☐ Spring development

Streambank and shoreline protection

☐ Wetland wildlife habitat management



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3.	Are there any other practices you use to maintain bid ☐ Yes ☐ No	ological diversity?	
	3a. If yes, describe the practices.		
Natura	I Resource Conservation		
biologic biodive	c production is a system that is managed to respond to cal and mechanical practices that foster cycling of resersity. Natural resources are the physical, hydrological ng soil, water, wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife.	ources, promote ecological balance, and conserve	
	ust initiate practices to support biodiversity and avoid,	ources of the operation, including soil and water quality. to the extent practicable, any activities that would	
	ay consider natural resource conservation practices on the land and the practices directly benefit the organic s	n land adjacent to your certified site if you manage the ite.	
Soil E	rosion		
4.	Is permanent ground cover, such as sod, established ☐ Yes ☐ No	I on at least 90% of the ground at all certified sites?	
5.	Is the slope of the land less than 10% at all certified sites? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
If you a	answered Yes to both of these questions skip to the ne	ext area of concern – <i>Irrigation Water</i> .	
6.	Which of the following practices do you use to mainta	ain or improve soil stability?	
0.	Alley cropping	Annual crop rotation	
	☐ Conservation cover - Perennial	Contour buffer strips	
	☐ Contour farming	Cover crop - Annual	
	☐ Critical area planting	☐ Cross wind ridges	
	☐ Cross wind trap strips	☐ Field border	
	☐ Herbaceous wind barriers	☐ Irrigation water management	
	☐ Lined waterway or outlet	Mulching	
	☐ No till	Pond	
	☐ Reduced till	☐ Ridge till	
	☐ Row arrangement	☐ Seasonal till	
	☐ Strip-cropping	☐ Vegetative barriers	
	☐ Windbreak/shelterbelt establishment		
	☐ Other:		



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Irrigation Water

7.	Do you irrigate sites where crops are harvested? Yes No, skip to the next area of concern—Excess Nutrients in Surface and Ground Water			
8.	Do you apply input materials through your irrigation system to sites where conventional or certified crops are harvested? <i>Consider materials applied to non-certified sites as well as certified sites.</i> Yes No			
	8a.	If yes, what type of materials are applied ☐ Fertilizers ☐ Pre-harvest crop sanitizers ☐ Other (specify):	through your irrigation system? Pesticides Irrigation system cleaners	
	8b.	<u>,</u> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	contamination of certified crops? nrough irrigation systems are approved for use in organic	
9.	Which c	of the following practices do you use to imp	rove irrigation water use efficiency? <i>Consider practices</i>	
9.		ntel tollowing practices do you use to imp nted on both certified sites and land adjacent to ce		
	☐ Alley	r cropping	☐ Annual crop rotation	
	☐ Conf	tour buffer strips	☐ Contour farming	
	☐ Cover crop – Annual		☐ Cross wind trap strips	
	☐ Irrigation reservoir		☐ Irrigation water management	
	☐ Micro-irrigation		☐ Mulching	
	☐ No till		☐ Ridge till	
	☐ Row arrangement		☐ Tailwater recovery	
	Windbreak or shelterbelt establishment			
	Othe	er:		
10.	What m	onitoring activities do you implement to en	sure irrigation water is used efficiently?	
	☐ Soil	moisture sensors		
	☐ Visu	al observations		
	☐ Irriga	ation scheduling software		
	☐ Other:			



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Excess Nutrients in Surface and Ground Waters

11.	Do you apply fertilizers or other nutrients to certified sites? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
12.	Do you pasture livestock on certified sites? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
lf you	answered No to both of these questions skip and Ground Waters	to the next area of concern – Pesticides Transported to Surface			
13.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	colement to maintain or improve water quality in terms of nutrient on both certified sites and land adjacent to certified sites. Conservation cover - Perennial Contour farming Filter strip Heavy use area protection Lined waterway or outlet Nutrient management Prescribed grazing Riparian herbaceous cover Stream crossing Tailwater recovery			
14.	Do you apply pest, disease, or weed control Yes No, skip to the next area of concern—Excessi	ol materials?			
15.		olement to maintain or improve water quality in terms of pesticide on both certified sites and land adjacent to certified sites. Alley cropping Contour farming Grassed waterway Integrated pest management Lined waterway or outlet Pond Riparian herbaceous cover Strip-cropping Tree/Shrub establishment			



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Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters

16.	Are streams, shorelines, gullies, or irrigation channels certified crops are produced?	s (e.g. canals, ditches) on or adjacent to sites where
	Yes No skip the remainder of this section	
17.	Which of the following practices do you implement to sedimentation? Consider practices implemented on both ce	·
	☐ Channel bank vegetation	☐ Conservation cover
	☐ Contour buffer strips	☐ Contour farming
	☐ Filter strip	☐ Grassed waterway
	☐ Heavy use area protection	☐ Irrigation water management
	☐ Lined waterway or outlet	Pond
	☐ Riparian forest buffer	Riparian herbaceous cover
	☐ Seasonal till	☐ Stream crossing
	☐ Streambank and shoreline protection	☐ Tailwater recovery
	☐ Tree or shrub establishment	☐ Vegetative barriers
	☐ Water and sediment control basin	
	☐ Other:	

18. Optional space for additional information:



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Section	Section F: Weed Management Practices NOS 205.206				
practic	organic regulations require producers to implement mes may include crop rotation, sanitation, cultural pract ntive practices must be tried and found to be ineffective	ices, mechanical metho	ds, and physical methods.		
1.	Which monitoring practices do you implement to deterplan?	ermine the effectiveness	s of your weed management		
	☐ Comparison of crop yields ☐ Observation ☐ Other: ☐	on of crop health	Observation of weeds		
2.	How often do you make these comparisons or observable	vations?			
3.	Which preventive weed control strategies do you imp		on?		
	Crop anguing	☐ Crop rotation			
	☐ Crop spacing ☐ Flame weeding	☐ Field preparation☐ Hand weeding			
	☐ Mechanical cultivation	☐ Mowing			
	☐ Natural mulch ☐ Other:	Stale seed bed			
4.	Do you use plastic mulch or silage tarps for weed co ☐ Yes ☐ No	ntrol in an annual cropp	ping system?		
	4a. If yes, describe how you ensure it is remove season?	ed from the field at the ϵ	end of the growing or harvest		
5.	Do you use plastic mulch or silage tarps for weed co ☐ Yes ☐ No	ntrol in a perennial cro _l	pping system?		
	If yes, describe how you ensure the plastic decomposition into the soil.	remains in sufficient co	ndition that prevents		



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6.	Describe the records you maintain regarding your preventative weed management strategies.
7.	Optional space for additional information:
	weed control materials on your Input Material List. Materials must be approved by WSDA Organic m prior to application on organic crops or land.



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			<u> </u>		
Section	Section G: Pest Management Practices NOS 205.206				
practic	ISDA organic regulations require producers to implement management practices to prevent crop pests. These ractices may include crop rotation, sanitation, cultural practices, mechanical methods, and physical methods. Preventive practices must be tried and found to be ineffective before the use of any materials to control pests.				
1.	Which monitoring practices do you implan?	plement to determine the effectiveness	s of your pest management		
	☐ Observation of crop health ☐ Pest modeling ☐ Other (specify):	☐ Comparison of crop yields☐ Scouting program	☐ Trap monitoring		
2.	How often do you make these compa	risons or observations?			
3.	Which crop pests do you manage?				
	☐ Insects	Rodents	Birds		
	☐ Nematodes ☐ Other:	Mites	Slugs		
4.	Which preventative pest control strate	egies do you implement on your operat	ion?		
	☐ Crop rotation	☐ Insect or rodent traps	☐ Structures for wildlife		
	☐ Beneficial habitat	Resistant varieties			
	☐ Timing of planting	☐ Release of beneficials	☐ Trap crops		
	☐ Companion planting☐ Other:	☐ Physical barriers	☐ Physical removal		
5.	<u> </u>	garding your preventative pest manage	ement offerts		
J.	Describe the records you maintain re-	garding your preventative pest manage	ement enorts.		
	ist all pest control materials on your Input Material List. Materials must be approved by the WSDA Organic				
	m for their specific use prior to applica		·		



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Busin	iess Name:		Cert No:
Secti	ion H: Disease Management Pr	actices	NOS 205.206
praction	organic regulations require producer ces may include crop rotation, sanitati ntive practices must be tried and foun	on, cultural practices, mechanical	l methods, and physical methods.
1.	Which monitoring practices do you plan?	implement to determine the effect	iveness of your disease management
	☐ Observation of crop health☐ Scouting program	☐ Comparison of crop yields ☐ Other:	☐ Disease modeling
2.	How often do you make these comp	parisons or observations?	
3.	Which preventative disease control Crop rotation Plant spacing Compost Timing of planting or cultivating Other:	strategies do you implement on y Resistant varieties Companion planting Compost tea Soil solarization	our operation? Vector management Microbial products Field sanitation (physical removal) Irrigation water management
4.	Describe the records you maintain r	regarding your preventative diseas	se management practices.
5.	Do you apply copper sulfate or fixed ☐ Yes ☐ No	d coppers for plant disease contro	1?
	5a. If yes, how do you ensure in the soil?	these materials are applied in a w	vay that minimizes copper accumulation

Program for their specific use prior to application.

List all disease control materials on your Input Material List. Materials must be approved by the WSDA Organic



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Business Name:			Cert No:	
Sect	ion I: Fa	rm Equipment		NOS 205.272
			ation of organic crops. Records verifying must be available during your inspection	
1.	borrowed	d equipment that comes into direct conta ontamination or commingling risk	edicated for certified production only? act with crops, seeds, transplants, input material	
	1a.	materials. Include a description to verify dedicated equipment is	t dedicated equipment from being contament the naming system, signage, or other conly used for organic production. materials used, and no non-certified crop	locumentation maintained
				o produced cirmly lamin
2.	all owned other iten	d, rented, or borrowed equipment that constant could pose a contamination or c		
		☐ No – all equipment is dedicate	•	
	2a.	If yes, what types of equipment a ☐ Harvesting ☐ Planting ☐ Other:	are snared? Input material application Transportation	ı (sprayers, spreaders)
	2b.	If yes, describe the procedures y certified crops.	ou follow to ensure equipment is cleaned	d after use with non-
	2c.	If yes, what type of equipment c ☐ Clean truck or equipment aff ☐ Clean out documentation	eaning documentation is maintained? idavits	
		☐ Standard operating procedure☐ Other:	es (attach a copy of any procedures)	



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3.	Do you contract or hire any third parties to conduct any production activities on your behalf. <i>Do not consider activities conducted by hired employees who are under your supervision.</i> Yes No			
	□ 16			
	3a	If yes, what types of activities are conducted on your behalf?		
		☐ Custom harvest ☐ Custom planting		
		☐ Material applications ☐ Pest control		
		☐ Transportation		
		Other:		
	3k	o. If yes, what are the cleaning procedures implemented to ensure equipment used by third parties does not pose a risk of contamination or commingling to your certified crops.		
		☐ Inspect custom equipment prior to use.		
		☐ Clean custom equipment prior to use.		
		Review cleaning records prior to use.		
		Review and maintain copies of standard operating procedures.		
		☐ Custom equipment is dedicated to organic production and never used with non-certified crops.		
		Other:		
	30			
		☐ Clean truck or equipment affidavits		
		☐ Clean out documentation		
		Standard Operating Procedures (attach a copy of any procedures)		
		Other:		
4.	Option	nal space for additional information:		
		ducers are responsible for ensuring production and handling activities do not contaminate certified cludes activities done by third parties on their behalf.		
		system plan must describe all activities conducted by an outside business. Documentation verifying s must be available during your inspection.		



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Business Name:			Cert No:	
Sect	ion J: Harvest and Transportat	ion	NOS 205.270, 205.272	
	A organic regulations require that hand acts from commingling with nonorganic			
Proce	edures used to maintain the organic in	tegrity of ingredients or products must	be documented.	
Harve	est			
1.	Who is responsible for harvest? <i>Che</i> Your business (Internal) Processor	eck all that apply Contract buyer or customer Other:		
2.	Identify and describe the type of rec	cords maintained regarding harvest.		
3.	How are crops harvested? <i>Check all</i> ☐ By hand ☐ Other:	Mechanical		
4.	What types of containers are used f Bulk trucks or trailer Plastic bins Other:	☐ Cardboard or waxed boxes☐ Wooden bins	☐ Picking bags	
5.	How do you ensure harvest contain Cleaned prior to use Only new containers are used Other:	•	all that apply	
	5a. If you marked <i>cleaned pric</i> containers do not contami	or to use, describe the type of records nate crops.	maintained to demonstrate harves	
6.	What type of material are harvest co ☐ Plastic ☐ Metal ☐ C ☐ Other:		ard	
7.	Are all harvest containers permaner ☐ Yes ☐ No	ntly and clearly stamped with an orgar	nic designation?	



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	7a.	If no, how do you ensure harvest containers do not contaminate organic crops? Containers made of plastic, metal, or cloth are cleaned after use with nonorganic crops. Containers made of cardboard have not been exposed to prohibited materials. Containers made of wood are completely lined with plastic. Other – Describe below:
	7b.	If no, describe the documentation maintained to verify harvest containers do not pose a risk of contamination.
8.	Are you ☐ Yes	a tree fruit producer who receives nondedicated wood bins from a handler or processor? □ No
	8a.	If yes, how do you and the handler or processor ensure the nondedicated wood bins do not contaminate organic tree fruit during harvest or post-harvest handling? Both boxes must be checked for nondedicated wood bins to be used for tree fruit harvest. Wood bins will not go into a dump tank at handler or processor. Wood bins are fully lined to prevent fruit from contacting the bin.
	8b.	If yes, explain what documentation is provided by the handler or processor confirming how contamination is prevented when using the nondedicated wood bins they provided.

The use or reuse of any bin, box, or container that was exposed to a prohibited material in the past is not allowed for use with organic crops, unless the container can be and has been thoroughly cleaned and no longer poses a risk of contamination.

Containers made of porous materials, such as wood or cardboard, cannot be adequately cleaned after exposure to prohibited materials.

Records must be available at inspection regardless of responsible party to demonstrate there is not a risk of contamination from the reuse of a container that was previously drenched, fumigated, or otherwise exposed to prohibited organic materials.



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Transportation

9.	□ Bins or totes □ Other:	☐ Bulk trailer	☐ Cardboard boxes	
10.	Who is responsible for the trans ☐ Broker	portation of certified crops? <i>Check</i>	k all that apply ☐ Self	
	☐ Warehouse or packer	-		
11.	How does your company ensure products? Not applicable, only package Clean out records Clean truck/equipment affidate Other:	ed products are shipped	aned prior to loading loose or bulk certified	
12.	Are certified crops or products s ☐ Yes ☐ No	shipped in the same transport unit	ts as non-certified products?	
	12a. If yes, which practices	are implemented to segregate ce	ertified products?	
	Certified product sealed in impermeable containers			
	☐ Separate area in tr	ansport unit		
	Use of separate pa			
	U Other:			
13.	Are crops transported to a facili storage, consolidation)	ty prior to receipt by buyers or pac	ckers? (e.g. hydrocooling, drying, cleaning,	
	☐ Yes – An <u>Additional Facilities</u> ☐ No	s and Third-Parties (AGR 2519) fo	orm is attached.	
14.	Optional space for additional inf	formation:		



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Business Name:		ə:	Cert No:	
Secti	on K: St	orage	NOS 205.270, 205.272	
		egulations require storage practices and procedures prevent org products and contamination by prohibited substances	ganic products from commingling	
1.	 Do you contract with any third parties to store certified crops or products on your behalf? ☐ Yes – An <u>Additional Facilities and Third-Parties (AGR 2519</u>) form is attached. ☐ No 			
2.		ur business physically store any certified crops or products? No – skip to next section.		
3.	Are all c ☐ Yes [ertified crops or products stored in sealed, impermeable packag No	ges?	
	За.	If no, how do you prevent certified crops from contamination by commingling with non-certified crops during storage? Certified crops are stored in rooms permanently dedicate Certified crops are stored in rooms that are cleaned and deentire season. Certified crops are stored in areas/shelf designated with orgonomy. Other – Describe below:	d for organic use only. edicated for organic use for the	
	3b.	If no, what records document where certified crops are stored organic use? No applicable – All organic crops are packaged in storage	and how the area was cleaned for	
4.	Optional	space for additional information:		



Fee Code 4102

Dusii	iess ivaiii	e			Cert No.
Sect	ion L: Po	ost Harvest Handling			NOS 205.270, 205.272
		egulations require that pac ommingling with nonorgan			ontamination risk to organic nces.
		or containers that have be cannot be used unless the			anner as to compromise the ned.
1.	crops or	our business work with a th n your behalf? - An <u>Additional Facilities ar</u>			Ç
	☐ No 1a.	If yes, describe how you the service:	verify the operation is ce	ertified according to U	JSDA organic standards for
	1b.	How frequently do you ve	☐ Monthly	☐ Annually	
2.	☐ Yes ☐ No, r	wash, pack, label, or other my business does not wasl rvested into and are transp	h, pack, or label crops po	ost-harvest. Crops re	main in the containers they
3.		engage in post-harvest ha ☐ No	ndling activities for both	certified and non-cer	tified crops?
	3a.	If yes, describe your prod	cedures for keeping certi	fied and non-certified	d crops separated.



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Cleaning and Sanitizing

USDA organic regulations require operations to prevent organic products from contamination by prohibited substances. If materials are not approved for direct contact with organic products, procedures must be in place to ensure the cleaning material has been removed from the food contact surface prior to organic handling. These procedures must be documented.

4.	What cleaning methods are used on food contact surfaces prior to handling certified crops?					
	☐ Compressed air	☐ Manual washing	☐ Purging of equipment*			
	☐ Sanitizing	☐ Scraping	☐ Soap and water			
	Sweeping	☐ Vacuuming	☐ Steam cleaning			
	Other:					
		*For all equipment cleaned using a purge of organic products, submit documentation outlining your procedures and how you determined purge quantities are adequate for the capacity of the equipment.				
	☐ Equipment purge amount	Equipment purge amounts and procedures attached.				
5.	Do you use any residual sanitizers (e.g. quaternary ammonium) on surfaces or equipment that come in direct contact with organic products? ☐ Yes ☐ No					
	5a. If yes, describe how you remove residual sanitizers prior to organic handling.					
	<u> </u>	testing protocol used to verify no resid	ual sanitizers remain prior to handling			



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6.		ise the same food contact surfaces and/or post-harvest packing equipment for both organic and ified crops? No
	6a.	If yes, describe the differences in chemicals or procedures used to clean or purge equipment prior to handling non-certified crops.
		☐ Not applicable – The same cleaning materials and procedures are used regardless of organic status.
7.		the records used to document equipment is cleaned or purged prior to organic handling and how cords link or corelate to production records.
	uning or o	anitation materials used on food contact surfaces must be included on your Input Material List.
		e added or removed at any point in the year by contacting WSDA Organic Program.



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Post Harvest Handling Inputs

8.	Does your business apply any inp non-certified crops.	uts directly to any crops after harves	st? Consider all inputs applied to certified o	
	Yes			
	☐ No - Skip to Water.			
9.	Identify all types of input materia	ls used in direct contact on crops (ce	ertified or non-certified) after harvest:	
	☐ Anti-foaming agents	☐ Anti-fungal agents	☐ Anti-microbial agents	
	☐ Anti-ripening agents	☐ Antioxidants	☐ Feed antibiotics	
	☐ Feed coccidiostats	☐ Floatation agents	☐ Packaging gases	
	☐ Preservatives	☐ Release agents	☐ Ripening agents	
	☐ Sanitizers – washes	☐ Sprouting inhibitors		
	Other:			
10.	Does your operation use input materials on non-certified crops that are <i>not</i> used on certified crops? Yes No, only organically approved inputs are used regardless of organic status.			
		·	event contamination of certified bout the frequency of your monitoring and	
11.	Describe how your business reco certified products handled at your	rds each direct application of input m farm.	naterials to both certified and non-	



Water

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12.	How is water used during post-harvest handling? Not Used, Skip to Packing Cleaning equipment Washing crops Cooling Product transport (e.g fruit floating) Other:
13.	Which of the following water sources are used by your business? Municipal Other:
14.	Is water treated on-site? (e.g. UV, carbon filtration, water softeners, pH adjustment) Yes No
	14a. If yes, is treated water still considered potable and meet the standards outlined in the Safe Drinking Water Act?☐ Yes ☐ No
	14b. If yes, describe how you manage your water system for safe drinking and quality purposes. <i>Include details about your water monitoring practices</i> .
15.	Are chlorine materials used in wash water or flume water while handling certified crops?
10.	Yes No
	 15a. If yes, how do you monitor the rinse step is sufficient to reduce chlorine levels on the certified crop below Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) standards of 4 ppm Cl₂ or 0.8 ppm ClO₂? Include what tests you use, where in the process you test the rinse, how often you conduct tests, and how you document results. N/A, chlorine is never used above SDWA levels (4 ppm Cl2 or 0.8 ppm ClO2).

Water used in organic post-harvest handling **must be potable** and meet Safe Drinking Water Act standards.

Chlorine materials may be used according to label rates in water used in direct contact with organic products, provided the restrictions outlined in section 205.605 and the NOP Handbook (NOP 5026 and PM 14-2) are met.

Any added materials (e.g. chlorine, peracetic acid, hydrogen peroxide) used in solution with water that contacts organic products must be included on your Input Materials List.



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Packi	ng
16	What mater

- - | - | - - -

16.	What material are packages or containers made of? Check all that apply. Plastic Metal Cloth Wood Cardboard Other (specify):
17.	Identify how you ensure packaging, storage, or shipping containers do not contaminate organic crops with prohibited substances. Only new containers are used. Reused containers are permanently and clearly stamped with organic designation. Reused containers made of plastic, metal, or cloth are cleaned after use with nonorganic products. Containers made of cardboard have not been exposed to prohibited materials. Containers made of wood are completely lined with plastic. Other - Describe below:
	Optional space for additional information: use or reuse of any bin, box, or container that was exposed to a prohibited material in the past is not red for use with organic products, unless the container can be and has been thoroughly cleaned and no

longer poses a risk of contamination.

Containers made of porous materials, such as wood or cardboard, cannot be adequately cleaned after exposure to prohibited materials.



Fee Code 4102

Business Name:		Cert No:
Section M: Facility Pest M	lanagement	NOS 205.271
storage and areas where post-l	ire producers to implement management narvest activities are conducted. These prohysical controls. A material on the National	actices must include prevention, followed
☐ Not Applicable: My business conducted within the organic si		activities of certified crops beyond activities
In-house	agement system does your farm use in sto ol service. Business Name:	
Contract post contro	a service. Dusiness Name.	
control plan suitable for o	e pest control services that your busin rganic production must be in place and pest management records must be rea	d described in your business' organic
2. Check all potential pest ☐ Crawling insects ☐ Flying insects ☐ Other:	problems in storage or post-harvest activ ☐ Birds ☐ Rodents	rity areas:
3. Describe the practices these practices are docume	used to monitor and manage pest pressur ented.	es. Include frequency of monitoring and how
4. Which pest management Preventative:	nt strategies are used in your storage or p	oost-harvest activity areas?
☐ Good sanitation ☐ Physical barriers ☐ Screened windows o ☐ Other:	☐ Incoming product inspection ☐ Removal of exterior habitat a or vents ☐ Sealed doors and windows	and food
Mechanical:		
☐ Electrocutors	☐ Freezing treatments	☐ Heat treatments
☐ Mechanical traps	☐ Sticky traps	 ☐ Ultrasound/light devices
Other:		•



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	Boric acid Pyrethrum Other:	r on the National List ☐ Diatomaceous earth ☐ Vitamin baits	☐ Pheromone traps
	Pest Control Materials Not on th	e National List Exterior Bait Stations Other:	☐ Fogging
5.	☐ No bait stations are used.☐ All bait stations are located or☐ Stations are only baited with a	sed in storage or post-harvest activity n the exterior perimeter, outside areas a nonsynthetic or organically allowed used and where bait stations are located:	s used for organic handling.
6.	<u> </u>	and packaging are protected from cor of materials are used in organic handl	•
7.	an allowed material is not effective	ve to control the targeted pest.	, describe how you will first determine in organic handling or storage areas.
Pest control materials used in areas where organic ingredients and products are handled, processed or stored must be included on your Input Materials List .			



Fee Code 4102

Business Name:		Cert No:	
Secti	ion N: Labeling	205.303, 205.307	
shippi	A organic regulations include specific requirements for labeling and retail packages . Visit WSDA Organic Program's wrequirements: https://agr.wa.gov/departments/organic/resource-purple-sequirements/organic/resource-purple-sequirements/organic/resource-purple-sequirements-sequ	ebsite for information and resources on organic	
Nonre	etail Containers		
	retail container is any storage or shipping container not of A Organic Program's <u>Nonretail Container factsheet</u> for more		
1.	What type of nonretail containers are used to store or shi Produce boxes Totes or bulk bags Harvest crates or bins Bulk trailers or tanks Grain elevators or bins, silos, or other bulk storage Master cases or pallets of retail packages Other:	o crops? Check all that apply.	
as a lo	nretail containers must clearly identify the product's certific ot number or shipping identification that links to your record if you are not responsible for the transportation of your crop	s. Your business is responsible for this requirement	
2.	How is the certification status of crops displayed on state of the containers are permanently and clearly stamped with Temporary signage identifies bulk storage and/or transimilar.	"transitional", "organic", "ORG" or similar.	
	Note any additional details regarding how you ensure th shipping containers used with your organic crops:	e certification status is displayed on all storage and	
3.	What unique identifier is used on storage and shipping Containers are labeled with a lot number. Containers are labeled with shipping identification. Containers are labeled with another unique identifier. Describe:		



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Organic records must produce an audit trail that confirms the source, transfer of ownership, and chain of custody of an organic crop through sale or transport. Records associated with nonretail containers are an important link in this audit trail. These associated records may be storage, transport, or distribution records.

Audit trail records associated with nonretail storage and shipping containers must include:

- The certification status of the crop on every record.
- The unique identifier displayed on the container.
- The name of your certified business.
- 4. Describe how you ensure records associated with storage and shipping include the three elements noted above.

Review WSDA Organic Program's <u>Nonretail Container factsheet</u> for more information on how to meet nonretail container labeling and accompanying record requirements.

Retail Packages

The USDA organic regulations include three types of organic claims that may be made on retail packages: 100% Organic, Organic, and Made with Organic (*list up to three organic ingredients or food types*). Each claim has specific elements that must be included on the product label, as well as optional elements.

Review WSDA Organic Program's website for information and resources on organic retail label requirements: https://agr.wa.gov/departments/organic/resources/organic-labels

5.	Does your business pack organic crops into retail packages? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
	5a.	If yes, have you submitted a copy of all current retail labels making organic claims to WSDA Organic Program for approval? Yes, all current labels have been approved for use by WSDA Organic Program. No, attached are new or updated retail labels I would like reviewed for use with organic crops.	
	5b.	If yes, describe how you will ensure WSDA Organic Program has approved any new or revised retail labels prior to use?	



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Branded Products

6.	Does your business pack crops into containers or packages with a brand that you do not own? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
	6a.	If yes, have you submitted a copy of all current labels making organic claims to WSDA Organic Program for approval?	
		☐ Yes, all current labels have been approved for use by WSDA Organic Program.	
		☐ No, attached are new or updated labels I would like reviewed for use with organic crops.	
	6b.	If yes, describe how you ensure WSDA Organic Program has approved any new and revised labels prior to use?	
7.	•	abels identify an organic certification agency other than WSDA Organic Program below the or information?	
	7a.	If yes, the distributor displayed on the label must be certified by the displayed agency for each specific brand name product.	
		How frequently do you request updated certificates to verify the displayed distributor maintains their certification of the finished product? Annually Prior to each use of the label Other: Describe:	



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Business Name:		Cert No:				
Sect	tion O: Recordkeeping	NOS 205.103				
must		o organic production be maintained for five years. Records to verify compliance. Your recordkeeping system must ail to be readily understood and audited.				
	r to the WSDA Recordkeeping Fact Sheet (AGR 3 w at your inspection.	3011) for examples of the types of records the inspector may				
1.	What type of records are maintained to balanc includes seed, fertilizer, pesticides, etc.).	e the amount of inputs purchased with inputs used? <i>Inputs</i>				
	☐ Invoices	☐ Purchase receipts				
	☐ Planting records	Soil mixing records				
	☐ Delivery tickets	☐ Inventory				
	Application records					
	Other:					
2.	What types of records are maintained to balan processed products?	What types of records are maintained to balance crops harvested with crops sold, fed to livestock, or used in				
	☐ Bin ticket stubs	☐ Load tickets				
	☐ Harvest records	 ☐ Bill of ladings				
	☐ Crop storage inventory	☐ Harvest pick sheets				
	☐ CSA records	Farmers market records				
	☐ Pool closings	☐ Purchase orders				
	☐ Receipt books	☐ Sales invoices				
	☐ Sales reports	☐ Scale weight tickets				
	☐ Finished product inventory reports	☐ Harvested product inventory reports				
	☐ Packaging log	☐ Packaging reports				
	☐ Shrinkage log					
	Other:					
3.	What types of records are maintained to docur	ment your monitoring practices?				
	☐ Crop advisor recommendations	☐ Field observation records				
	☐ Soil analysis	☐ Tissue analysis				
	Other:					
4.	What additional records are maintained by you	ur business?				
	☐ Commercial availability verification	Seed treatment verification				
	☐ Supplier catalogs	☐ Non-GMO verification				
	☐ Equipment cleaning records	☐ Buffer management records				
	☐ Bank deposit statements	☐ Equipment clean-out logs				
5.	Are all records maintained at your primary loca	ation?				
	Yes	(* (AOD 0540) (*				
	■ No – An <u>Additional Facilities and Third-Part</u>	ties (AGR 2519) form is attached.				



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0.	Yes	lary contact for your bu No	isiness able to read	ally access all rec	ords pertaining to	ceruncation?
	6a. I	f no, who else will be re of records that will not be re	esponsible for main	taining and acces	ssing records? Inc	slude the names or type
			,	•		
7.	How do yo	ou maintain records? <i>C</i> nic	heck all that apply			
8.		now your production re ystem, invoice dates) Inclu				
9.	Ontional	nace for additional info	rmation			
9.	Optional s	pace for additional info	imation.			
All reco	•	ing certified production	and transactions r	nust be made av	vailable during ev	ery announced
	to have re litional insp	cords available will res ection.	ult in a delay of cer	tification and may	result in compli a	ance action requirin



Fee Code 4102

Business Name:	Cert No:	
Section P: Quality Assurance	NOS 205.201	
Certified operations are required to implement monitoring practices a business' organic system plan is effectively implemented. Operations are effective means to prevent organic fraud in the supply chain . Your but he activities, scope, and complexity of your supply chain.	e also responsible for using appropriate and	
Does your business have standard operating procedures (SOPsYes, a copy of my business' organic SOPs are attached.No) for organic production and handling?	
2. How does your business ensure the practices described in you SOPs are consistently implemented? <i>Select all that apply.</i> □ Established employee training program includes organic program includes organic program includes are documented within the activity records so erely procedures require a second employee to verify completed records are reviewed to verify accuracy and completeness. Employee observations and evaluations include organic pragram Deviations and corrective actions are documented. □ Other - Describe below:	oduction topics. Frequency: mployees attest to specific steps. tasks. Frequency:	
3. Does your business conduct internal audits?☐ Yes ☐ No		
3a. If yes, describe the scope and frequency of the internal	l audits.	



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4.	pesticide residues?				
	☐ Yes	s □ No			
	4a.	If yes, describe your business' internal sampling system. <i>Include details about how your business determines which products to sample, the frequency samples are pulled, and the screening or analysis performed.</i>			
	4b.	Describe how your business responds when pesticide residues are detected. <i>Include details about how you determine the source of contamination and whether the product maintains its organic status, who is notified and involved in the investigation, and how this response is documented.</i>			
5.	service	now your business evaluates and approves organic suppliers of seeds, entities providing contracted es, or sources of input materials for use in organic production? <i>Include details about how you monitor</i> sly approved suppliers and service providers.			
	☐ Org	anic supplier approval procedures are attached.			



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Organic fraud is defined as the "deceptive representation, sale, or labeling of nonorganic agricultural products or ingredients as organic." Any person or responsibly connected person that commits organic fraud can face civil penalties outlined in <u>7 CFR Part 3.91(b)(1)(xxxvi)</u> per violation.

6.	Describe your business' criteria for reporting suspected organic fraud and providing credible evidence to WSDA Organic Program or USDA National Organic Program. Credible evidence may include: photos, website screen shots, audit trail records, correspondence records, residue sample results, GMO sample results, etc.
	Select all that apply. ☐ My business will report all positive sample results linked to organic crops. ☐ My business will report instances of potentially fraudulent activity in my supply chain. ☐ My business will report instances where the quantity of organic product received from a supplier exceeds their known production capacity. ☐ My business will report instances where an organic product is being offered for sale below market price without reasonable explanation. ☐ Other - Describe below:
7.	Optional space for additional information:
	ints or potential fraudulent activity involving a certified WSDA organic business should be reported directly to Organic Program at 360-902-1805 or <u>organic@agr.wa.gov</u> .
USDA d	ints or potential fraudulent activity involving an uncertified business or a business certified by a different organic certification agency should be reported to USDA National Organic Program: www.ams.usda.gov/services/enforcement/organic/file-complaint.
	s must be maintained regarding any potential fraud or complaints within your supply chain. These records available for review during scheduled inspections.



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Cert No:
NOS 205.103, 205.300, 205.272
ountries and import them for use on your farm?
n? ☐ Great Britain ☐ Japan ☐ South Korea
ertified to?
each imported shipment? alysis

5. How do you verify imported organic seeds were not treated with prohibited substances or irradiated during transport or entry into the United States? Include a description of the records you will maintain to demonstrate compliance.



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Export Activities

6.	Do you package organic crops for export yourself, or directly export organic crops or products to other countries? <i>Do not consider crops or products handled by another certified organic business.</i>
7.	Yes No - Skip to Critical Variances: Canada. Which countries do you export organic crops or products to? The following countries accept USDA organic certification provided additional requirements are also met. □ Canada □ European Union □ Great Britain □ Japan □ Mexico □ Taiwan □ South Korea □ Other:
8.	What types of packages and or labels do you use for export markets? Retail consumer packages Wholesale shipping containers Bulk shipping or storage containers
	What types of documentation accompany each organic export shipment? Bill of lading Certificate of analysis Invoice NAQS Import Certificate (South Korea) Organic Certificate USDA TM-11 Export Certificate Other: Ganic crops and products must be labeled in accordance with the destination market requirements. mation on destination market requirements and instructions for requesting organic export certificates can be found on our website at: https://agr.wa.gov/departments/organic/resources/international
Critica	al Variances: Canada
1.	Do you produce crops or products that may be exported to Canada? Consider both crops you export directly, as well as crops or products which may be exported by a distributor or used as ingredients in processed products that will eventually be exported to Canada. Yes No - Skip to next section.
2.	Do you use Sodium Nitrate to produce organic crops? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	2a. If yes, how do you distinguish between organic crops that are produced using sodium nitrate and the organic crops that are eligible for export to Canada?

Sodium nitrate is approved for use in the USDA Organic Regulations but prohibited for use on crops which are exported to Canada.



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Section	on R: Wild Harvest	NOS 205.207
The ha	ops are any crops that are collected from a site that is not under cultivation or other agricul rvesting of volunteer or native plants on a cultivated or managed site is not considered wilcr this section with regards to your practices on un-cultivated or un-managed sites.	•
☐ Not	Applicable: My business does not harvest and distribute crops marketed as Wild Harvest.	Skip to next section.
	ops must be harvested in a manner that ensures the harvesting or gathering will not be coment and will sustain the growth and production of the wild crop.	lestructive to the
1.	Describe the natural environment of the harvested area. (e.g. scrub steppe, oak-chaparral wood hardwood forest)	dland, deciduous
2.	Describe how each wild crop will be harvested.	
3.	How do you ensure harvesting practices are not environmentally detrimental to the wild cr	op habitat?
4.	How do you monitor the health of the wild crop, how often is the monitoring performed, an maintained to document your monitoring practices?	d what records are



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5.	Describe how you ensure all harvesters are informed of your harvesting and monitoring procedures.
6.	Describe how you determine if there are rare, threatened, or endangered plants and animals present on the sites from which wild crops are harvested?
7.	Are there rare, threatened, or endangered plants or animals present on your wild harvest sites? Yes No No 7a. If yes, list the site name, species name, and identify if the plant or animal is rare, threatened, or endangered.
	7a. If yes, what management and harvest practices do you implement to protect rare, threatened, or endangered plants or animals?
8.	Optional space for additional information:



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

Busine	ess Name:	Cert No:
Section	on S: Fungi	NOS 205.105, 205.202, 205.204, 205.206, 205.272
☐ Not	Applicable: My business does not produce mu	ushrooms or other fungi products. Skip to next section.
Spawn	1	
☐ Not	applicable. No spawn is used in mushroom or	fungi production. Skip to Growing Medium section.
1.	What sources of spawn are used by your bus Spawn companies Provided through contract Other:	
2.	Do you propagate your own spawn? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
	2a. If yes, describe your propagation pr	ocedures.
3.	Describe how spawn is used by your busines	S. Include the names of the production areas.

Certified producers **must use organically grown spawn**, even when provided by a contract-buyer. If organic spawn is not commercially available then producers may use nonorganic spawn provided it is not treated with prohibited materials or genetically modified.

Any producer considering using nonorganic spawn **must contact a minimum of three spawn suppliers** that offer organic varieties each year before using nonorganic spawn. Factors for commercial availability are defined as the appropriate form, quality, or quantity to fulfill an essential function. Cost is not a consideration when determining commercial availability.



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4.	Do you use organic spawn? ☐ Yes ☐ No					
	4a.	If yes, describe how you verify the spawn is certified organic. <i>Include a description of the records you maintain to demonstrate compliance.</i>				
5.	-	use nonorganic spawn? □ No				
	5a.	If yes, describe your process to determine if organic spawn is commercially available before using nonorganic spawn. <i>Include a description of how you attempt to source certified spawn from suppliers of organic spawn and the records you maintain to document your search.</i>				
Growii	ng Mediu	ım				
	naterials i	lant materials must be organically produced: <i>Except</i> , that, nonorganically produced uncomposted may be used when a functionally equivalent organically produced material is not commercially				
		ed from wood (sawdust, logs) must originate from trees that have been grown without prohibited least 3 years, and must not be treated with prohibited materials post-harvest.				
Include	all produ	ucts, materials, and amendments used in the growing medium on your Input Material List.				
6.	Do you ☐ Yes	use materials derived from wood in the growing medium (i.e. wood chips, sawdust, logs, etc.)? ☐ No				
	6a.	If yes, how do you verify the trees that produced the wood materials were grown without prohibited materials for three years prior to tree harvest?				



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7.	☐ Yes ☐ No					
	7a.	If yes, describe how you verify the plant material is certified organic. <i>Include a description of the records you maintain to demonstrate compliance.</i>				
8.	-	use nonorganically produced uncomposted plant materials, other than wood, in growing medium?				
	8a.	If yes, describe your process to determine if organic uncomposted plant materials are commercially available before using nonorganic options. <i>Include a description of the records you maintain to document your search.</i>				
	8b.	If yes, describe the system used to document purchases of plant materials. Include a summary of the type(s) and total amount of each nonorganic used in mushroom substrate.				
9.	Yes	use compost in the production of mushrooms? No If yes, describe how compost is used in your system. Ensure the Soil Fertility and Crop Nutrient Management section of your OSP describes your composting process.				
10.		treat or add amendments to the growing medium? □ No				



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Crop Producer Organic System Plan – WSDA Organic Program

11. Describe how growing medium is used in your production system.

Facilit	ties
	ic and nonorganic production must be in separate defined production areas. Procedures must be in place to nt contact between organic mushrooms and prohibited materials throughout the entire process.
12.	Is lumber treated with arsenate or other prohibited materials present in your mushroom production areas? \square Yes \square No
	 12a. If yes, how do you prevent treated lumber from contaminating organic fungi production? Labels on treated lumber to alert staff Standard Operation Procedures (attach) Used in packaged product storage area only Other:
13.	Do you also produce nonorganic mushrooms or fungi? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	13a. If yes, describe how you ensure certified mushrooms are not commingled with nonorganic mushrooms.

- 14. Attach a facility map that shows the location for receiving, spawning, incubation, fruiting, harvesting, packing, storage, shipping, and any other organic mushroom/fungi production activities.
- 15. Optional space for additional information: