

Cattle Transaction Record

Instructions:

- This form may be used to document cattle transaction information.
- More than one animal may be included on this form as long as answers to 1-3 are consistent for all of them.
- Additional required documentation for all cattle transactions:
 - O Invoice showing animal IDs
 - o Seller's herd list
 - Seller's organic certificate
 - O Transportation records (including hauler name, date of pick up and delivery, etc.)
- 1. Cattle Seller (all operations who sell, broker, or facilitate trade of cattle require certification)
 - 1.1. Business Name:

*Must be a legally registered Business Name as it appears on the Organic Certificate.

- 1.2. Address:
- 1.3. Phone/Email:
- 1.4. Certifier:
- 1.5. Certificate Number (copy of seller's certificate is required):
- 1.6. Date Sold (indicate if animals are leased or other arrangement):
- 2. Cattle Buyer (all operations who receive, broker or facilitate trade of cattle require certification)
 - 2.1. Business Name:

*Must be a legally registered Business Name as it appears on the Organic Certificate.

- 2.2. Address:
- 2.3. Phone/Email:
- 2.4. Certifier:
- 2.5. Certificate Number:
- 2.6. Date Received:

3.	Transpor	tation Information							
	3.1.	Name of transport/ha	auling company:						
	3.2.	No - cattle tra	any location while in transport? ansported directly from certified source business name(s), address(es), and cert held:						
4.	Animals	Sold							
	4.1.	Were animal IDs added or changed for any animals as a result of this transaction? No Yes - Describe the changes (who applied new ID tags, where this activity occurred, what IDs were changed, etc.):							
	4.2. Complete the chart below for all animals sold: <u>The animal ID and birth date must align with animal ID and birth date on the seller's herd list</u> . Animal ID's on this record must also match								
updated herd list ID of the purchaser. If information is not able to be veri									
		Noncompliance may be issued and animals may lose their organic status.							
		Animal ID (tag# or other verifiable ID)	Date of birth (source of animal if unknown)	Last Third Organic?	Organic slaughter eligible*?				
				Yes	Yes	1			

Animai ID	Date of birth (source of animal if	Last Third	Organic
(tag# or other	unknown)	Organic?	slaughter
verifiable ID)			eligible*?
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No

Animal ID (tag# or other verifiable ID)	Date of birth (source of animal if unknown)	Last Third Organic?	Organic slaughter eligible*?
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No
		Yes	Yes
		No	No

^{*} As defined by NOP 205.236 and 205.238, animals must be under continuous organic management since the last third of gestation and must not have been treated with synthetic parasiticides to qualify for organic slaughter. Continuous organic management means that livestock are:

- only fed organic feed,
- treated with allowed healthcare treatments,
- have access to compliant living conditions, and
- have access to pasture, unless temporarily confined for justified reasons.