

Organic Value Added Products

An Introduction to Organic Certification

EcoFarm 2017
Jessie Nichols – CCOF



CCOF Mission:

To certify, educate, advocate and promote organic

Member-founded and governed since 1973

- ➤3,300 Certified Operations
- ➤2 million Certified Acres
- ➤900 Certified Processors







Agenda

- 1. What is Organic?
- 2. Certification process
- 3. Organic System Plan (OSP)
- 4. Tips & Resources
- 5. Questions



Questions

- 1. Who farms?
- 2. Who already makes processed foods?
- 3. Who is certified organic already?

What is Organic?



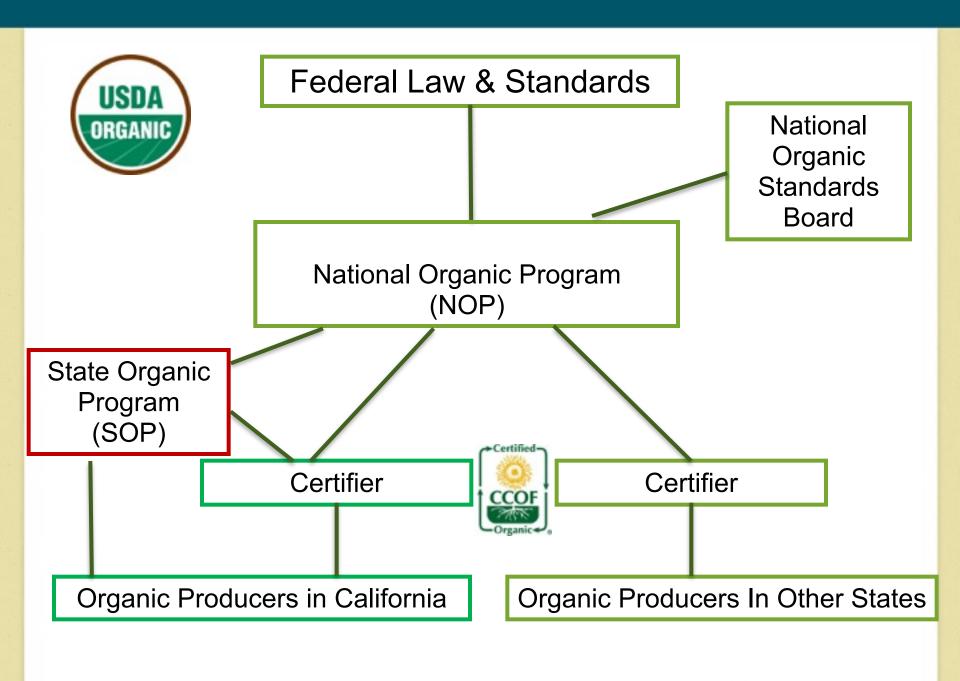
An ecological production management system that promotes and enhances biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity.

Organic is based on minimal use of off-farm inputs and on management practices that restore, maintain, and enhance ecological harmony.

Organic is more than input substitution!

Organic processing ensures organic integrity throughout the supply chain.





What is a processor/handler?









Certification Process Overview





Organic System Plan

Facility

- Process Flow
- Materials
 - Cleaners



Product

9

Ingredients



Records

- Supplier Certificates
- Cleaning

National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances

§205.605 &§205.606 (for processors)



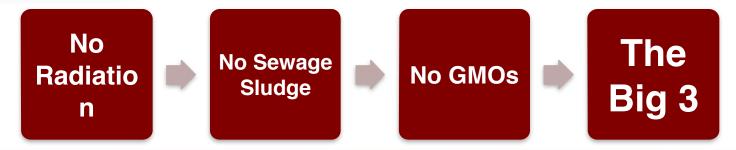
205.605 Nonagricultural substances allowed for use

- Processing aids
- Dairy Cultures
- Cleaners, Sanitizers, Wash water additives
- Gases
- Vitamins



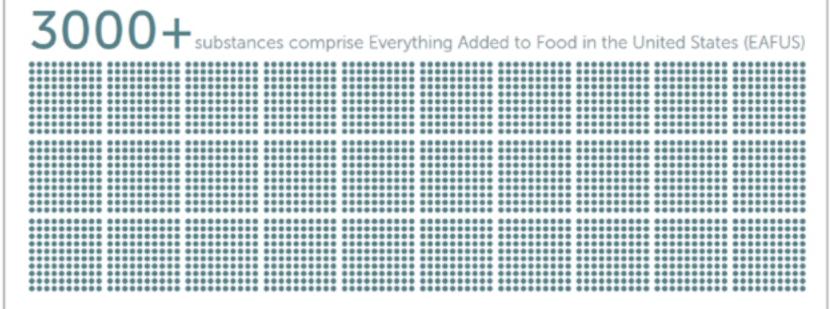
205.606 Nonorganic agricultural products allowed for use

- Specific agricultural commodities
- Not commercially available



How do the materials allowed in organic processed foods compare to the materials allowed in <u>all other</u> food?

79 non-agricultural minor ingredients allowed in organic processing



Compared to the 79 non-agricultural minor ingredients allowed in organic processing, more than 3,000 total substances comprise an inventory often referred to as Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS), and this is only a partial list of all food ingredients that may be lawfully added to conventional food.

Organic Trade Association | www.OTA.com

Organic Label Claims



100% <u>Organic</u> Contains only 100% Organic Ingredients



Organic
> 95% Organic
Ingredients
< 5% on National
List



Made With <u>Organic</u>

>70% Organic Ingredients



Flour, Organic Oats, Sugar, Baking Soda, Salt

Ingredient <u>panel</u> <u>only</u>

No organic claim on packaging











Great Organics

At Digene, At The Tone (Steed others) (Stee, St. (M) Place (St. 68) (KH)

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY.

(Sept. Miletal)

Martin County Steam I

2. Place include the land

Lot Number

Inventory

Receiving Log or B.O.L

Batch Record

Outgoing Invoice

Great Orga Inventory Date:

The inventory required on the

Covertal Organic s

Complete this sheet monthly or more frequently

The second secon

Supplier Certificates



When to Apply

What

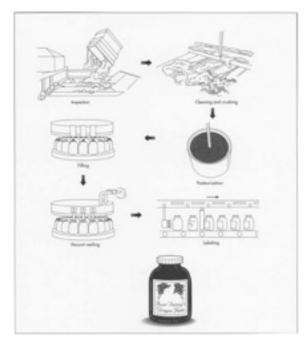
Decide what you will make.

How

- · Decide how you will make it.
- Process Flow
- · Links in the chain.

Apply

- Clearly describe your plan to your certifier.
- Apply early, allow 3 months.



http://www.madehow.com/Volume-5/Jam-and-Jelly.html

Maintaining your OSP

- Any change in organic operations
- Add/move facility
- Add/remove new equipment or processes
- Add/remove products, labels, ingredients, or materials



General Tips

- Be proactive
- Be prepared for your inspections
 - Annual
 - New Facility
 - New Equipment
- Submit complete updates to your certifier before your practices change
 - New products
 - New suppliers, materials, formulas, labels
- Communicate with your certifier and inspector



Resources

Federal Cost Share Program

CCOF Foundation Webinars

Organic Trade Association

Agricultural Marketing Service - Organic 101 series

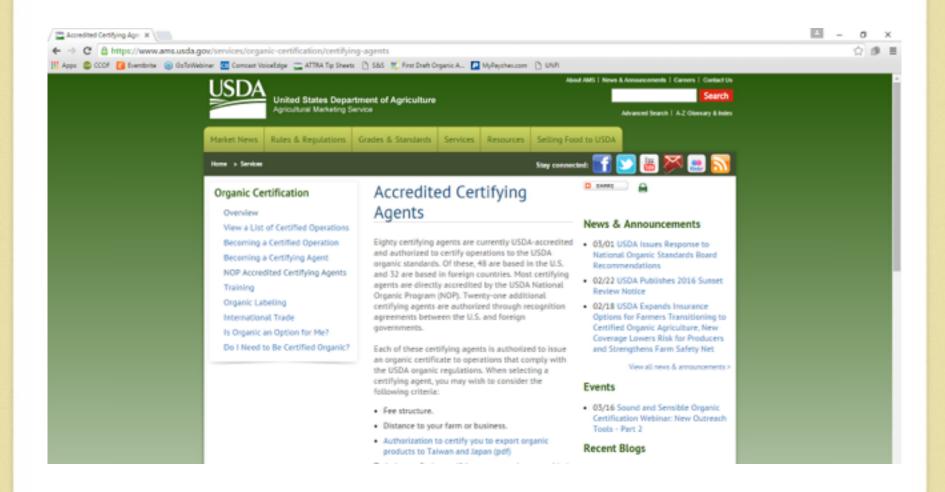
Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI)

Other farmers!

Consultants



Where to find a certifier?





The CCOF website offers a wealth of organic information! www.ccof.org

Jane Wade for Application Support (831) 423-2263

CCOF Certification Fees

- One-time Application Fee \$325
- Add Scope/Facility \$200
- The Annual Fee based on sales of organic products MINUS cost of organic ingredients:
 - -\$0-\$100K = \$725
 - \$100 \$200K = \$825
 - -\$200 \$300K = \$875
 - -\$300 \$400K = \$1050
- The Annual Inspection Fee based on inspector's time and travel costs. The majority of CCOF inspections cost less than \$700.
- Certification Cost Share available

Exempt Operations

§205.101

- Gross agricultural income from organic sales less than \$5,000
- Must follow same production, handling, and labelling requirements
- Not overseen by a certifier
- Must register with SOP if in California
- Cannot be used in processed products made by another handling operation
- Cannot use USDA or certifier seal

Ingredient Panel Claim- Certification not required. Must be truthful.

CSA Boxes

- All organic products from your own farm
 - Crops are on your certificate
- Source from other farms
 - CSA box will be listed on your certificate
 - Keep Supplier Certs
 - Audit Trail
- Mix of organic and nonorganic products
 - No organic claims on exterior of box, outside of an ingredient statement
 - Keep supplier certs
 - Packing List clearly identifies organic and nonorganic products
 - Audit Trail

Using a Copacker

- Always- The facility is certified.
- They process your product and send it back to you:
 - Your WIP product is certified on their certificate. They are listed as a copacker in your OSP. The final product and label are in your OSP and on your certificate.
- They label your product:
 - Your final product is certified on their certificate.
 - If the label identifies CCOF as the certifier, the product is added to your certificate as well.

Shared Commercial Kitchens

- The kitchen itself is not certified
- The products and the operation making those products are certified
- Looked at as a mixed operation (organic and nonorganic)
- Must protect organic products
 - Cleaners, Sanitizers
 - Pest Control materials

Pest Control Hierarchy

Preventative

Mechanical

National List

Non-

Additional Considerations

FDA Food and Drug Administration **CDFA** California Department of Food and Agriculture

CDPH California Department of Public Health

SOP State Organic Program **FSMA** Food Safety Modernization Act

CDFA	CDPH
Commodity Types	Commodity Types
	Processed and or Frozen
All fresh fruits, vegetables, inshell nuts	
	Coffee, Tea
	Juices, pulps, pastes, jams and jellies
Seeds for planting	Beverages, alcohol, liquor
Planting stock	Canned and Frozen foods
Plants, annuals, perennials	Vegetable based dairy substitutes
Dried herbs	Blended food products
Eggs	Egg products
Livestock, (excluding Aquaculture)	
	Meat, frozen, processed or seasoned and
Animals for slaughter	packaged
	Milk, Cream, Cheese products which are
Slaughtered and butchered animals	flavored or contain nondairy products
Cut Meat, unmodified, no additives or	Butter, curd, whey and products
flavorings	
	Extracts, flavorings,
Dairy products which contain no flavor,	Candy, chewing gum, syrups
texture, or color additives or modifiers	
	Dry grains, beans and grain products
Livestock feed, hay, grain, pasture	Pasta, bread,
Livestock bedding	Milled grains and seeds
	Processed sweeteners
	Spices and seasonings
	Oil seeds, oils and lubricants
	Vitamins, food supplements
Custom Packing and/or labeling	
	Pet food, processed animal feeds and or
Brokers, Merchants	blended and by products thereof
Textile fibers, cotton, flax,	Cosmetics

Food Safety Modernization Act

- Saturday 8:30-10:00am
 - All About Food Safety for Farmers
- 'Compliance Dates' Reference Sheet
- 'Are you covered?' Flow Chart
 - Depending on products and ownership, some small operations will need to be in compliance with the Product Safety Rule (growers) and the Preventative Controls Rule (handlers)