










Third-Party Certifications

Logo	Certification	Certifier	Certifies	USDA Organic Inputs*	Use of IPM*	Soil Management*	Biodiversity/Conservation*	Watershed Health*	Labor/Social Practices*	Livestock Access to Outdoors*	Prohibits use of Hormones/Antibiotics*	Use of GMOs*
	Certified Humane Raised and Handled Humane	Farm Animal Care PO Box 727, Herndon, VA 20172 703-591-0350, www.certifiedhumane.org	Producers Processors						◆	◆		
	Demeter Biodynamic	Demeter Inc. 25844 Butler Rd., Junction City, OR 97448 541-998-5691, www.demeter-usa.org	Producers	◆		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	◆
	EUREPGAP²	PrimusLabs 2810 Industrial Pkwy., Santa Maria, CA 93455 www.eurep.org, www.primuslabs.com	Producers		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			◆
	Food Alliance	Food Alliance 1829 NE Alberta St., Ste. 5, Portland, OR 97211 503-493-1066, www.foodalliance.org	Producers Processors		◆	◆	◆ ³	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
	Free Farmed	American Humane Association 63 Iverness Dr. E, Englewood, CO 80112 303-792-9900 X613, www.americanhumane.org/freefarmed	Producers							◆	◆	
	LIVE	Low Input Viticulture and Enology Inc. PO Box 102, Veneta, OR 97487 541-935-4333, www.liveinc.org	Wine Producers		◆	◆	◆	◆				
	Protected Harvest	Protected Harvest 1211 Brunswick Ct., Arnold, MD 21012 410-757-4234, www.protectedharvest.org	Producers		◆	◆		◆				
	Salmon-Safe	Salmon-Safe 805 SE 32nd Ave., Portland, OR 97214 503-232-3750, www.salmonsafe.org	Producers Urban Land Management		◆	◆	◆	◆		◆ ¹		
	USDA Organic	National Organic Program, USDA Agricultural Marketing Service 1400 Independence Ave. SW, S Bldg., Rm. 4008 Washington, DC 20250 202-720-3252, www.ams.usda.gov/nop	Producers Processors Manufacturers	◆		◆	◆ ⁴	◆		◆	◆	◆

* See table key below for more information about these certification criteria. ¹Salmon-Safe monitors the impact of livestock access to pasture on riparian habitat health. ²EUREPGAP is a food safety certification and also includes standards for sanitation and post-harvest practices. ³Food Alliance certification verifies that farms also meet criteria for the Federal Conservation Security Program. ⁴The National Organic Program approved inclusion of biodiversity criteria in March 2005.

*Auditing Organizations Table Key

USDA Organic Inputs: Organic certifiers must hold producers to the standards established in the USDA National Organic Program materials list. Other certifications may or may not require compliance.

IPM: Some auditors monitor the integrated pest management (IPM) plans kept by farms to ensure minimal use of non-organic pesticides and fertilizers. IPM focuses on use of cover crops, soil amendments and more, but, unlike USDA Organic standards, does not altogether prohibit the use of synthetic pesticides and fertilizers.

Soil Management: Some auditors require growers to have plans or practices in place to improve soil quality, reduce erosion, or otherwise monitor soil health.

Biodiversity/Conservation: Some auditors require growers to take into account local biodiversity or conservation issues in their field planning or land and resource use.

Watershed Quality: Some auditors require growers to ensure that their operation improves or does not disturb local watershed health through management of runoff, which may include soil, fertilizer nutrients, or pesticides, which can damage fish habitat and water quality.

Labor/Social Practices: Some auditors require participants to guarantee work conditions, living wages, fair prices, or other “social responsibility” practices that exceed minimum legal requirements.

Livestock Access to Outdoors: Some auditors seek to ensure humane treatment of animals by providing access to the outdoors either for pasture grazing or exercise.

Prohibits Use of Hormones/Antibiotics: Some auditors prohibit the use of growth hormones and preventative antibiotics in livestock production. Some auditors prohibit meat from individual animals treated with therapeutic antibiotics to use the certification label as well.

GMOs: Organic certification prohibits the use of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs), yet other auditors may choose not to regulate their use.