

# The Impact of AB856 on the Organic Marketplace

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*Presented by Bill Wolf*



**The Organic Specialists**

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## Bill Wolf



President;  
Strategic Planning  
Specialist

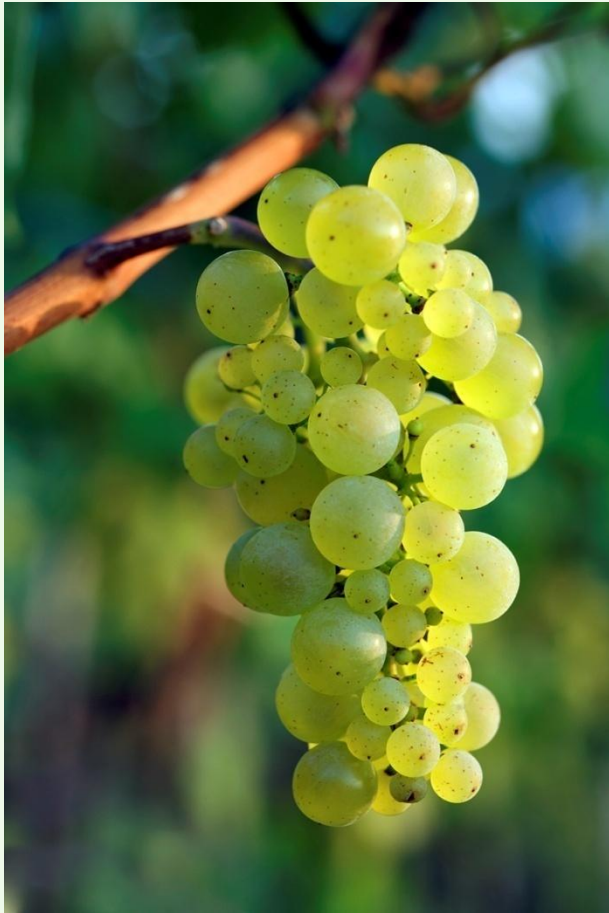
- 35 years building organic sector including pest controls, fertilizers and foods
- Founder, Necessary Trading Company  
1<sup>st</sup> national organic farm supply company
- Organic Trade Association,  
Past Board President
- OMRI, Founding President
- Founder, Concern ®  
Organic gardening supplies to retail
- New Resource Bank  
1<sup>st</sup> commercial green bank in USA



Our mission is to deliver the strategic expertise to help organic, socially and environmentally responsible products and projects reach their full potential — flourish.



# HOW THE USDA NOP WORKS



# History of National Organic Program

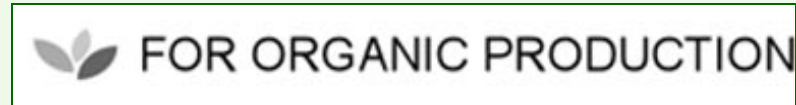
- 1990 - OFPA Federal Law
- 1992 to date - NOSB Meetings and Two Public Drafts
- Dec. 21, 2000 - Final Rule
- Apr. 21, 2002 - 1st Accredited Certifier List
- Oct. 21, 2002 - Full Enforcement

All food product labeled “organic” in the U.S. must be certified by USDA accredited Certifiers and comply with 7 CFR 205.

# Certified vs. Allowed Inputs



**CERTIFICATION** of  
Agricultural Food and  
Fiber Products



EPA Logo for  
Registered Pesticides only



Can also be on 25B exempt pesticides

**ALLOWED INPUTS**  
for use in producing  
organic products



## WHO CERTIFIES ORGANIC PRODUCTION?

USDA Accredits 97 Independent Certifiers as agents of the Secretary of Agriculture to certify organic producers and handlers worldwide

(55 Domestic / 42 Foreign)

These agencies must verify that compost and other inputs comply with the NOP Regulations





## WHO APPROVES COMPOSTS AND OTHER INPUTS FOR USE IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION?

- Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI)
- Washington State Dept. of Agriculture (WSDA)
- Some Accredited Certifying Agents (ACA)
- California Dept. of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) - new regulation: AB856

## New Law Requires CDFA to Register Compost Labeled for Sale Organic Farmers

- Defines “Organic Input Material” (OIM)
- Requires OIM label approval by CDFA
- CDFA must verify NOP compliance
- Requires annual inspection of OIM production sites
- Authorizes CDFA to take on-site samples
- Sets new fees - \$500 per label
- Increased penalties, fines, loss of license
- Full implementation – January 1, 2012

# Why Legislature Passed AB 856

- **Protect farmers from misbranded or fraudulent products**
- **Increased scrutiny to catch cheaters**
- **Assure integrity and growth of CA organic production**
- **Provide CDFA with additional authority**

## THIRD PARTY REVIEWERS MUST VERIFY NOP COMPLIANCE

1. **Ingredients & Final Product meets NOP requirements.**
2. **Records confirm compliance with the NOP regulations.**
3. **Full disclosure of all ingredients (active and inactive)**
4. **Manufacturing process, QC, Testing, etc.**
5. **On Site Audit by competent inspector**

December 14, 2009



# Recognizing a Bigger Issue

- **Historically -- Input approval has been by desk audit**
  - **No Organic System Plan**
  - **No Inspection**
- **No uniform review system**
  - **NOP does not accredit materials review programs**
  - **ACAs are not required to recognize reviews by others**
- **Situation is Similar to organic certification pre-NOP**

# Avoid Duplication

## CDFA Program Could:

**Have a mechanism for cooperation with other review programs and avoid duplicative or conflicting material review decisions**

**Avoids adding additional expense for material reviews already being performed by another party**



# Possible Solutions to the Bigger Picture

**NOP Starts to Accredite Review Programs**

**Fertilizer Producers Implement Input Compliance Plans (ICPs)**

**ICPs Protect Integrity of Organic System Similar to Organic System Plans (OSPs) in Certification**

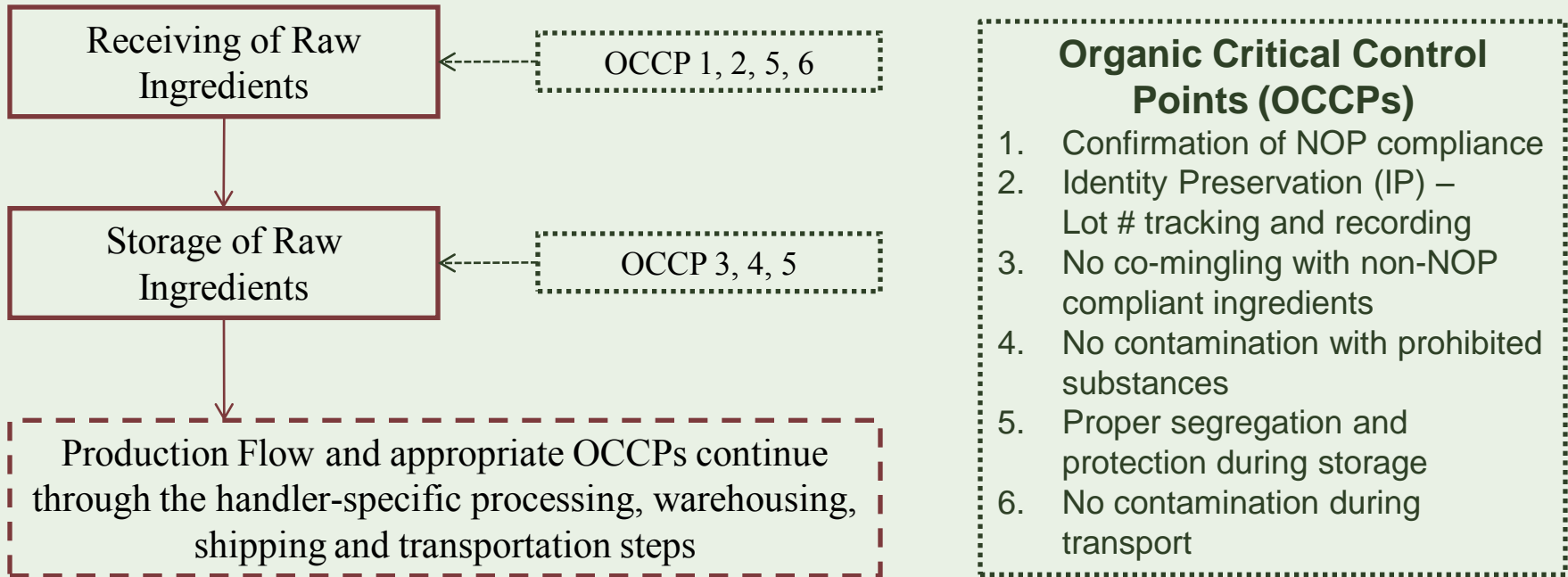


# Sample Input Compliance Plan Contents

- **Facility Information**  
**Location, Facility, Equipment**
- **Flow Charts**  
**Compliance Control Points, Processing, Lot Tracking**
- **Inventory Management Records**  
**Purchasing**  
**Manufacturing**  
**Shipping Records**
- **Standard Operating Procedures**  
**Receiving, Storage, Segregation, Shipping**  
**Equipment (Cleanout and Lockouts)**  
**Sampling / Testing (Retains and Testing Protocols)**
- **Personnel Training**



# Ex: Flow Chart Control Points Similar to OSP



## Example of an Organic Critical Control Point:

### OCCP 1 – Confirmation of NOP compliance

*Facility must have on file current documentation to show that each ingredient from each supplier is compliant to NOP. This may include certificates from independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party reviews (such as OMRI) and/or manufacturing process descriptions, declarations that Genetic Engineering, Ionizing Radiation, and Sewage Sludge are not used, etc.*

## For Further Information

### **CA Dept. of Food and Ag (CDFA)**

<http://cdfa.ca.gov/is/fflders/fertilizer.html>

### **OTA Compliance Plan Guidance**

<http://www.ota.com/pp/regulatory/inputcompliance.html>

## For assistance with Input Compliance Plans

### **Wolf, DiMatteo + Associates**

[info@organicspecialists.com](mailto:info@organicspecialists.com)

# Thank you!



**The Organic Specialists**

**[www.organicsspecialists.com](http://www.organicsspecialists.com)**

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