

**Certified Naturally Grown
PRODUCE SUMMARY INSPECTION REPORT**

Farmer/s: Gary Gauger & Sue Reberthaler Farm name: The Natural Farm Stand
 Inspector: Helen Albright Affiliation (farm name, extension...) Customer, friend ①

Inspector is a: CNG Farmer Farmer using natural practices Cert Organic Farmer
 Extension Agent Sust Ag Educator Master Gardener Customer (1 of 3)

Date of the inspection: 8/20/17 How long did the inspection last?: 2 1/2 hours

Based on my observations and interview with the producer(s), I feel confident in making the following declarations about the operation:

The producer engages in sustainable agricultural practices that promote the long-term fertility of soils and conserve water resources on their farm. Agree / Disagree NA
(Your initials)

The farmer demonstrates a commitment to the protection of the air, soils, waters, and biodiversity of the surrounding land. Agree / Disagree NA
(Your initials)

I saw no evidence that prohibited insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or chemical fertilizers were in use on the farm. Agree / Disagree NA
(Your initials)


The land under consideration looks to be surrounded by an adequate buffer to protect from chemical spray drift contamination. Agree / Disagree NA
(Your initials)

The farmer is careful to make sure that no genetically modified or chemically treated seeds are used on this acreage. Agree / Disagree NA
(Your initials)

I feel confident in recommending that the above listed producer(s) and their farm...


be included **not be included**

... in the Certified Naturally Grown program.


Signature of Inspector

8/20/17
Date

As a CNG farmer I'm committed to continually enhancing my farm's sustainability. During the next twelve months I will...


Signature of Farmer

8-20-17
Date

**Certified Naturally Grown
PRODUCE SUMMARY INSPECTION REPORT**

Farmer/s: Gary Gauger & Sue ReKenthaler Farm name: The Natural Farm Stand
 Inspector: Arienne Albright Affiliation (farm name, extension...): Customer (2)
 Inspector is a: CNG Farmer Farmer using natural practices Cert Organic Farmer
 Extension Agent Sust Ag Educator Master Gardener Customer (1 of 3)
 Date of the inspection: 8/20/17 How long did the inspection last?: 2 1/2 hours

Based on my observations and interview with the producer(s), I feel confident in making the following declarations about the operation:

The producer engages in sustainable agricultural practices that promote the long-term fertility of soils and conserve water resources on their farm.

Agree / Disagree AA
(Your initials)

The farmer demonstrates a commitment to the protection of the air, soils, waters, and biodiversity of the surrounding land.

Agree / Disagree AA
(Your initials)

I saw no evidence that prohibited insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or chemical fertilizers were in use on the farm.

Agree / Disagree AA
(Your initials)

The land under consideration looks to be surrounded by an adequate buffer to protect from chemical spray drift contamination.

Agree / Disagree AA
(Your initials)

The farmer is careful to make sure that no genetically modified or chemically treated seeds are used on this acreage.

Agree / Disagree AA
(Your initials)

I feel confident in recommending that the above listed producer(s) and their farm...

be included

not be included

...in the Certified Naturally Grown program.

Arienne Albright
Signature of Inspector

8/20/17
Date

As a CNG farmer I'm committed to continually enhancing my farm's sustainability. During the next twelve months I will...

Sue ReKenthaler
Gary Gauger
Signature of Farmer

8-20-17
Date

**Certified Naturally Grown
PRODUCE SUMMARY INSPECTION REPORT**

Farmer/s: Gary Sawyer
Sue Reekenthaler Farm name: The Natural Farmstand
Inspector: Carla Hutson Affiliation (farm name, extension...) Customer (3)
Inspector is a: CNG Farmer Farmer using natural practices Cert Organic Farmer
 Extension Agent Sust Ag Educator Master Gardener Customer (1 of 3)
Date of the inspection: 8/20/17 How long did the inspection last?: 2 1/2 hrs

Based on my observations and interview with the producer(s), I feel confident in making the following declarations about the operation:

The producer engages in sustainable agricultural practices that promote the long-term fertility of soils and conserve water resources on their farm.

Agree / Disagree CH
(Your initials)

The farmer demonstrates a commitment to the protection of the air, soils, waters, and biodiversity of the surrounding land.

Agree / Disagree CH
(Your initials)

I saw no evidence that prohibited insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or chemical fertilizers were in use on the farm.

Agree / Disagree CH
(Your initials)

The land under consideration looks to be surrounded by an adequate buffer to protect from chemical spray drift contamination.

Agree / Disagree CH
(Your initials)

The farmer is careful to make sure that no genetically modified or chemically treated seeds are used on this acreage.

Agree / Disagree CH
(Your initials)

I feel confident in recommending that the above listed producer(s) and their farm...

be included!

not be included

...in the Certified Naturally Grown program.

Carla L. Hutson
Signature of Inspector

8/20/17
Date

As a CNG farmer I'm committed to continually enhancing my farm's sustainability. During the next twelve months I will...

Sue Reekenthaler
Gary Sawyer
Signature of Farmer

8-20-17
Date

**Certified Naturally Grown
PRODUCE SUMMARY INSPECTION REPORT**

Farmer/s: Gary Gizauger & Sue Beckenthaler Farm name: THE NATURAL FARM STAND
 Inspector: KENNETH HUTSON Affiliation (farm name, extension...) CUSTOMER (4)
 Inspector is a: CNG Farmer Farmer using natural practices Cert Organic Farmer
 Extension Agent Sust Ag Educator Master Gardener Customer (1 of 3)
 Date of the inspection: 8/20/17 How long did the inspection last?: 2 1/2 hours

Based on my observations and interview with the producer(s), I feel confident in making the following declarations about the operation:

The producer engages in sustainable agricultural practices that promote the long-term fertility of soils and conserve water resources on their farm. Agree / Disagree KMS
(Your initials)

The farmer demonstrates a commitment to the protection of the air, soils, waters, and biodiversity of the surrounding land. Agree / Disagree KMS
(Your initials)

I saw no evidence that prohibited insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or chemical fertilizers were in use on the farm. Agree / Disagree KMS
(Your initials)

The land under consideration looks to be surrounded by an adequate buffer to protect from chemical spray drift contamination. Agree / Disagree KMS
(Your initials)

The farmer is careful to make sure that no genetically modified or chemically treated seeds are used on this acreage. Agree / Disagree KMS
(Your initials)

I feel confident in recommending that the above listed producer(s) and their farm...

be included

not be included

...in the Certified Naturally Grown program.

[Signature]
Signature of Inspector

8/20/17
Date

As a CNG farmer I'm committed to continually enhancing my farm's sustainability. During the next twelve months I will...

[Signature]
Sue Beckenthaler
Signature of Farmer

8-20-17
Date

INSPECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

This information will be kept completely confidential but is required for this form to be valid. It is only so we have the option to contact you with any follow-up questions and/or to confirm that you conducted the inspection and filled in this form.

Farm you inspected: <u>The Natural Farm Stand</u>	
Your Name: <u>Helen Albright</u>	Affiliation: <u>Customer</u>
Your Phone: <u>815-459-0145</u>	Your Email: <u>helenalbright@aol.com</u>
Your Mailing Address: <u>100 S. Walkup Ave.</u> <u>Crystal Lake, IL 60014</u>	

- I recommend this farm I recommend the farm with minor corrective actions I don't recommend this farm for CNG certification

You're almost done! But FIRST:

- Did you sign the Summary Inspection Report at the bottom?
- Did the farmer sign too?
- Did you initial the agree/disagree statements?
- Did you indicate your farm/affiliation on the summary report?

Please return all these Inspection Forms to CNG using one of these three methods:

Mail to: Certified Naturally Grown **OR** **Fax to:** 718-596-4697 **OR** **Email to:** forms@naturallygrown.org
540 President Street, Third Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11215

Inspection forms can be downloaded at <http://CNGfarming.org/CNGforms>

Don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions: forms@naturallygrown.org or 845-687-2058



Certified Naturally Grown Produce Inspection Forms

Farmer(s): Gary Gauger & Sue Reenthaler Farm name: The Natural Farm Stand
 Inspector: Helen Albright Affiliation (farm name, extension...): Customer & friend
 Inspector is a: CNG Farmer Farmer using natural practices Cert Organic Farmer
 Extension Agent Sust Ag Educator Master Gardener Customer (1 of 3)
 Date of the inspection: 8/20/17 How long did the inspection last?: 2.5 hours

INSTRUCTIONS

The goal of the inspection is two-fold. In part, the inspection aims to verify that the CNG standards are being upheld. Equally important, the inspection offers an opportunity for producers to systematically review their practices with the inspector and reflect on how to improve sustainability in their operation.

The Inspector should:

- Ask questions to determine compliance with CNG standards
- Offer feedback and recommendations
- Share insights and suggestions to help the farmer set sustainability goals
- Use the Worksheets to note highlights of what's reported and discussed
- Review List of Inputs and Sustainability Goals
- Carefully complete the Summary Inspection Report and Inspector Contact Information (final two pages)
- Return the Summary Inspection Report and Inspector Contact Information, plus your completed Inspection Worksheets, to CNG

The Farmer should:

- Before inspection: complete the List of Inputs on page 6 for the inspector to review on site
- During: walk through operation with inspector answering questions and sharing openly
- During or before: Complete the Sustainability Goals section (optional)
- After: make a copy of the completed Worksheets, Summary Report, Overview, and List of Inputs to keep on file at the farm (optional but recommended)

PLEASE REMEMBER: It is easy to get side-tracked into specific conversations and discussions. Do that *after* the inspection is complete. Stay on track and perform a thorough inspection of the farmer's operation.

INSPECTION WORKSHEETS

I. Land Management	
A. How many acres are in production?	<u>16 88 acres</u>
B. Ask the farmer about their markets. Does it look like they grow all they sell? (E.g. does it seem that the land base is sufficient to support these?)	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Yes, definitely</u>	
C. How long has the farmer managed the property?	<u>~44 years</u>
D. Has synthetic fertilizer, pesticide or herbicide been used in the last 36 months? If yes, then the operation is considered transitional. What was applied and when?	<input type="checkbox"/> Transitional <input type="checkbox"/> Not Transitional
<u>no</u>	
E. List any crops / livestock that are excluded from certification – please explain why they are excluded.	
<u>no</u>	

F. Ask the farmer about their tillage practices. What approaches does the farmer use to minimize erosion? And to minimize soil compaction?

Planting cover crops, non-soluble compost, designated roads, never go out when wet

G. Ask the farmer to describe his/her crop rotation practices. Does the farmer use a written plan or basic principles? Does the farmer feel s/he is meeting her/his rotation goals?

3-5 year rotation, basic principles to know where each crop are

H. Does the farmer plant cover crops? What kinds and when? How else does s/he let the land recover between plantings?

Rye, wheat, Sudan grass

II. Soil Fertility

A. Dig into the soil in different fields. (i) Does it look and smell healthy? (ii) Is it very compacted? Does it have aggregates and channels for air and water movement? (iii) Are there worm castings, or other signs of invertebrates?

yes, healthy

B. Does the farmer use fresh animal manure? If yes, when do they apply it? [Raw manure must be applied 120 days before harvesting a crop that might come into contact with the manure.]

no

C. Does the farmer use compost?

yes

(i) If yes, does it contain manure or is it plant-based only?

trace amounts of manure

YES

NO

Plants only

Contains manure
[See (ii)]

If it contains manure, (ii) how does the grower make sure that the compost is finished? (If they are not confident it's finished, the farmer must observe the 120-day rule for fresh manure)

It sits for 3-4 years, when spread, only in fall so there is definitely been 90+ days

(iii) Does the compost about to be used look and smell finished, like digested compost?

YES

NO

Comments:

D. Does the farmer use other inputs for fertility? Make sure these are recorded in the List of Inputs on p.6.

constituted seaweed & fish emulsion

III. Water Use

A. Does the farmer irrigate?

YES

NO

(i) If yes, what is/are the irrigation source(s)?

(i)

(ii) Has it been tested? When? (Answer for each source)
[Regular water testing is not a CNG requirement, but is considered best practice and encouraged]

(ii)

B. When was the most recent test of water used for washing produce? [Annual testing is not a CNG requirement, but is considered best practice and encouraged]

Date:

not recently

C. Ask the farmer about methods he/she uses to conserve water.

Good drainage & mulching around crops, rainwater gathering

IV. Weeds

A. What are the farmer's biggest weed challenges?

Canadian Thistle

B. What practices does the grower use to manage weed pressure?

pull them out, all manual

C. Does the farmer use inputs for weed control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs section on p.7 for resources).

no

V. Insect Pests

A. Do you see insects or insect damage? What are the grower's biggest insect pest challenges?

Colorado Potato beetles,

B. What practices does the grower use to manage insect pressure?

Soapy water in buckets & pick beetles off plants

C. Does the farmer use inputs for insect control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs on p.7).

Pyganic, yes it is approved, BT, entrust - all natural

VI. Disease

A. What are the biggest plant disease challenges the grower faces?

White blight on Tomatoes

B. What practices does the farmer use to prevent or manage these?

Copper oxide spray,

C. Does the farmer use inputs for disease control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs on p.7).

Copper oxide

VII. Buffers

Buffers are important when a potential source of contamination is nearby. The standard buffer is generally 50ft, though adequate buffer size is context specific, determined largely by the method of application as well as prevailing wind patterns and slope of the land. For example, if synthetic chemicals on an adjacent property are applied by broadcaster or boom sprayer that stays close to the ground then a 20ft buffer may be adequate. If chemicals are applied with high-pressure sprayers or aerially, then a distance greater than 50ft may be required.

A. What is the land use on the properties adjacent to the growing area? Is there risk of spray contamination? If so, ask specifically,

subdivision & farm No, large buffer

(i) What is sprayed?

(ii) When? (Time of year, time of day)

(iii) How frequently? <i>twice yearly</i>	
(iv) How is it applied? <i>[If there is risk of contamination, the farmer should have these details]</i>	
B. Does the farmer have an adequate buffer based on the spray concerns? Are there shrubs or trees or other factors that help to prevent or block drift? <i>[If there is risk of contamination, the farmer must have an adequate buffer.]</i> <i>yes, large amount of space + tree line in between</i>	
VIII. Biodiversity Conservation	
A. Are there woodlands on the property? How are these managed? <i>Yes, just natural</i>	
B. Are there wetlands or waterways on or near the property? What steps does the producer take to minimize potential run-off of soil, excess nutrients, and if used, natural pesticides? <i>no, weeds help filter out water</i>	
C. Is there critical habitat for birds or other wildlife on the property? How does the grower enhance and protect this habitat? <i>Natural plants attract wildlife</i>	
D. How does the farmer provide habitat for beneficial insects and pollinators? <i>keep plants that help the insects + pollinators</i>	
IX. Food Safety <i>CNG standards cover production practices and do not specifically address food safety. However, we recognize that proper food safety practices are crucial to providing high-quality and healthy food, maintaining relationships with customers, and running a successful farm business. Please take this opportunity to discuss:</i> •sanitation •washing procedures •food handling •educational and training resources	
X. Seeds & Transplants • Seeds must be CNG, Certified Organic, or grown according to CNG methods whenever available. This includes cover crop seed. If the varieties the farmer wants are not available in quantity in this form, the farmer may use conventional seeds, though chemically treated and genetically engineered seeds are prohibited. • Transplants must be grown according to CNG standards. Farmers should verify that there are no synthetic wetting agents or fertilizers in the potting mix. Perennials that weren't raised according to CNG standards may be marketed as CNG after 12 months under CNG management. Produce from transplants not grown according to CNG standards may not be marketed as CNG.	
A. Ask the grower about their source(s) of seeds. (i) Where does the farmer purchase seeds? <i>[The farmer should be able to show seed supplier evidence]</i> (ii) Is it a company that also sells treated and/or genetically modified seeds? (iii) If yes, how does the grower make sure that they don't get treated or GM seeds?	(i) Dick's + Dale, Ohio Earth Food, The Maine Potatoe Lady, Twiley, HPS, NeSeed, Baker Creek, Jonny's (ii) NO (iii) Always request untreated
B. Does the farmer grow their own transplants? (i) If they grow all or some transplants, what is the growing medium? What ingredients does it contain? (ii) Are they able to verify that it does not contain synthetic fertilizers or wetting agents?	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (i) Make their own compost (ii) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <i>All sawdust + horse</i>

<p>C. Does the farmer purchase some or all of their transplants? (i) If yes, how does the grower ensure that the transplants are grown according to CNG/Organic practices?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (i) only onions</p>
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INSIDE THE OFFICE/BARN/SHED/GREENHOUSE

<p>A. Has the farmer had the soil tested recently? If so, discuss the results and how the farmer will (or has) addressed them. <i>[CNG does not require annual soil testing]</i></p>	<p>Yes, tested every year</p>
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<p>B. Does the producer buy in produce from other farms to re-sell? (i) If yes, does the producer take any steps to distinguish their produce from the produce that's purchased for re-sale? (ii) What steps are taken? Please be specific.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
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<p>B. Equipment (i) Is the equipment properly stored to prevent leaking or contamination of soil and produce? (ii) Does the farmer ever borrow equipment? If yes, do they clean it properly before using it on the farm? <i>[Equipment used on a conventional farm must be cleaned thoroughly before use on a CNG farm]</i></p>	<p>Yes no</p>
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<p>C. Are fuel and inputs properly stored to prevent leakage? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Suggestions for improvement:</p>	<p>Above ground fuel tanks, decent distance from plants</p>
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<p>D. Energy (i) How does the farmer minimize energy use? (ii) Does the farmer use renewable energy sources?</p>	<p>gravity to move water through greenhouse, (lots of hand work not much machine work) no plastic mulch compost, corn screens to heat greenhouse</p>
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LIST OF INPUTS

To expedite the process, this list may be completed beforehand by the farmer and then reviewed on site by the inspector. Alternatively, the inspector can fill it in during the inspection. This sheet should remain on farm for next year's inspection. It may be used again, and edited as needed. Computers can be handy for this section – feel free to type your list!

For reference you can see a list of allowed and prohibited inputs at <http://www.cngfarming.org/alprosubstances>. It is not a comprehensive list, but includes the most common inputs. If you have a question on a specific product, you can do a quick search on the OMRI database (online at www.omri.org) or contact CNG.

CNG encourages weed, pest, and disease management practices that are:

- Preventative, such as cultural practices, variety selection, companion planting, crop rotation, and sanitation
- Mechanical and physical practices, such exclusion, mulching, flaming, pruning, hand removal, lures and traps
- Biological, botanical, or mineral, such as bacteria that target pest insects, botanical extracts (though not rotenone), and protective clays, among others

Inputs containing synthetic materials are not allowed, unless a specific variance is granted.

List all inputs used for fertility, weeds, pests, and disease. You may also use a separate page.

Product	Use	Frequency
Pyganic	leaves beetle	As needed
Copper oxide	tomatoes	Every other week
Seaweed concentrate	white blight	As needed
Baxcite Theroicide	Catipillars	When needed, infrequent
Entrust	potatoes, hand	Spray 3 times (spot)
Spinicide	potato beetles	When needed (sprayed)

C. How does the producer evaluate whether or not a product is approved for use in CNG production? memorize Organic grower manual

D. Are there any inputs that could be eliminated or reduced through cultural practices?
 Could any be replaced with a product produced locally? no

INSPECTION OVERVIEW

A. Describe notable or outstanding aspects of the farm operation. Consider making this a farm tour site for a gathering of your local farmer's network. ☺

Large buffers zone, beautiful flowers,
large varieties of crops

B. The inspector may find minor violations that aren't grounds for removal from the CNG program but that should be addressed in order for the farm's certification to be continued. Do you recommend any Corrective Actions be taken to bring the farm into stronger alignment with CNG standards and/or principles? (These should also be noted in the Inspector Contact Information page.) In what timeframe should they be addressed (eg. immediately, within two months, by next year's inspection, etc)?

Corrective Action	Time Frame

C. List any Corrective Actions from the last inspection and indicate if they have been acted upon.

SUSTAINABILITY GOALS: going beyond the core standards

This is to be completed by the farmer with the assistance of the inspector. It should remain on farm for future reference.

Sustainability is an ongoing process and is context specific. We are united by our commitment to improving the soil and caring for the earth and our families with the long-term view in mind. Certified Naturally Grown is largely focused on ecological sustainability; however, to ensure the continued success of any farm it's important to include the economic and social aspects of sustainability as well.

The farmer should take this opportunity to reflect on and set some goals for improving sustainability on his or her farm using the inspector as a sounding board. These may be short-term or long-term goals and could be in any of the following areas or others:

- **Soil:** preventing erosion and runoff, building organic matter, cover cropping, reducing compaction
- **Water:** Use efficiency, rain water capture, run-off prevention, protecting wetlands and waterways
- **Inputs:** Use efficiency, reducing use, replacing with local products and/or preventative practices
- **Biodiversity:** Protecting/providing habitat for wildlife, buffering wild areas
- **Supporting biological cycles:** Habitat for pollinators, beneficial insects
- **Energy:** Energy efficiency, renewable energy
- **Waste:** Reduction, reuse, recycling
- **Economic viability** Maintain/improve the bottom line; pay yourself and staff fair wages.
- **Engaging the community:** Educate the public, increase food access

For the farmer being inspected: What are 3 goals for improving sustainability of your operation in the short term and long term? Discuss strategies to achieve these goals.

Goal	Time frame	Steps necessary to make it happen
1. Improving soil for next generation	year	
2.		
3.		

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Did you address these items?

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tillage | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irrigation & water use | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotation & cover crops | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertility | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pests | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing area/other out buildings |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compost | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disease | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil test results | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buffers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seeding & transplanting |

----- ! WAIT ! -----

The NEXT pages are scanned in and made public! You may use the empty space below and the above worksheets to make notes and recommendations to the producer or recognize areas of excellence.

Please be sure to leave notes for the producer to file with their records about any areas of concern that should be reviewed by the next inspector.

INSPECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

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Farm you inspected: <u>The Natural Farm Stand</u>	
Your Name: <u>Arienne Albright</u>	Affiliation: <u>Customer</u>
Your Phone: <u>815-459-0145</u>	Your Email: <u>arianna@me.com</u>
Your Mailing Address: <u>100 S. Walkup Ave.</u> <u>Crystal Lake, IL 60014</u>	

- I recommend this farm I recommend the farm with minor corrective actions I don't recommend this farm for CNG certification

You're almost done! But FIRST:

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Mail to: Certified Naturally Grown 540 President Street, Third Floor Brooklyn, NY 11215	OR	Fax to: 718-596-4697	OR	Email to: forms@naturallygrown.org
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Don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions: forms@naturallygrown.org or 845-687-2058



Certified Naturally Grown Produce Inspection Forms

Farmer(s): Sandy Gange & Sue Reken trailer Farm name: The Natural Farm Stand
 Inspector: Arienne Albright Affiliation (farm name, extension...): _____
 Inspector is a: CNG Farmer Farmer using natural practices Cert Organic Farmer
 Extension Agent Sust Ag Educator Master Gardener Customer (1 of 3)
 Date of the inspection: 8/20/17 How long did the inspection last?: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

The goal of the inspection is two-fold. In part, the inspection aims to verify that the CNG standards are being upheld. Equally important, the inspection offers an opportunity for producers to systematically review their practices with the inspector and reflect on how to improve sustainability in their operation.

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PLEASE REMEMBER: It is easy to get side-tracked into specific conversations and discussions. Do that *after* the inspection is complete. Stay on track and perform a thorough inspection of the farmer's operation.

INSPECTION WORKSHEETS

I. Land Management	
A. How many acres are in production?	20 16
B. Ask the farmer about their markets. Does it look like they grow all they sell? (E.g. does it seem that the land base is sufficient to support these?)	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
C. How long has the farmer managed the property?	44 years
D. Has synthetic fertilizer, pesticide or herbicide been used in the last 36 months? If yes, then the operation is considered transitional. What was applied and when?	<input type="checkbox"/> Transitional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Transitional
E. List any crops / livestock that are excluded from certification – please explain why they are excluded.	No

<p>F. Ask the farmer about their tillage practices. What approaches does the farmer use to minimize erosion? And to minimize soil compaction? <i>Compost</i></p> <p><i>Plant cover crops, All them under, Gypsum to break up clay</i></p>	
<p>G. Ask the farmer to describe his/her crop rotation practices. Does the farmer use a written plan or basic principles? Does the farmer feel s/he is meeting her/his rotation goals?</p> <p><i>Maps it out. Is meeting rotation goals</i></p>	
<p>H. Does the farmer plant cover crops? What kinds and when? How else does s/he let the land recover between plantings?</p> <p><i>Rye, Wheat, Sudan grass, buckwheat Rotates every 3 years.</i></p>	
<p>II. Soil Fertility</p>	
<p>A. Dig into the soil in different fields. (i) Does it look and smell healthy? (ii) Is it very compacted? Does it have aggregates and channels for air and water movement? (iii) Are there worm castings, or other signs of invertebrates?</p> <p><i>It looks healthy. It isn't compacted. I saw a worm</i></p>	
<p>B. Does the farmer use fresh animal manure? If yes, when do they apply it? [Raw manure must be applied 120 days before harvesting a crop that might come into contact with the manure.]</p> <p><i>no</i></p>	
<p>C. Does the farmer use compost?</p> <p>(i) If yes, does it contain manure or is it plant-based only?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plants only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contains manure [See (ii)]</p>
<p>If it contains manure, (ii) how does the grower make sure that the compost is finished? (If they are not confident it's finished, the farmer must observe the 120-day rule for fresh manure)</p>	<p><i>It sits for 3-4 years - spreads in fall so more than 120 days before crops are planted/harvested</i></p>
<p>(iii) Does the compost about to be used look and smell finished, like digested compost?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>Comments:</p>
<p>D. Does the farmer use other inputs for fertility? Make sure these are recorded in the List of Inputs on p.6.</p> <p><i>Fish emulsion & reconstituted seaweed</i></p>	
<p>III. Water Use</p>	
<p>A. Does the farmer irrigate?</p> <p>(i) If yes, what is/are the irrigation source(s)?</p> <p>(ii) Has it been tested? When? (Answer for each source) [Regular water testing is not a CNG requirement, but is considered best practice and encouraged]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p>
<p>B. When was the most recent test of water used for washing produce? [Annual testing is not a CNG requirement, but is considered best practice and encouraged]</p>	<p>Date:</p>

C. Ask the farmer about methods he/she uses to conserve water.

Mulching around crops, gather rain water & snow melt to

IV. Weeds water seedlings

A. What are the farmer's biggest weed challenges?

Canadian thistle

B. What practices does the grower use to manage weed pressure?

Pull them, plant around them,

C. Does the farmer use inputs for weed control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs section on p.7 for resources).

Yes - manual weeding

V. Insect Pests

A. Do you see insects or insect damage? What are the grower's biggest insect pest challenges?

Colorado potato beetles

B. What practices does the grower use to manage insect pressure?

Send help to pick beetles off the plants

C. Does the farmer use inputs for insect control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs on p.7).

Pyganik - It is approved. BT, Entrust

VI. Disease

A. What are the biggest plant disease challenges the grower faces?

White blight on tomatoes

B. What practices does the farmer use to prevent or manage these?

Spraying copper oxide & seaweed concentrate

C. Does the farmer use inputs for disease control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs on p.7).

Spraying copper oxide & seaweed concentrate, compost

VII. Buffers

Buffers are important when a potential source of contamination is nearby. The standard buffer is generally 50ft, though adequate buffer size is context specific, determined largely by the method of application as well as prevailing wind patterns and slope of the land. For example, if synthetic chemicals on an adjacent property are applied by broadcaster or boom sprayer that stays close to the ground then a 20ft buffer may be adequate. If chemicals are applied with high-pressure sprayers or aerially, then a distance greater than 50ft may be required.

A. What is the land use on the properties adjacent to the growing area? Is there risk of spray contamination?

If so, ask specifically, Subdivision & Farm

(i) What is sprayed?

No -
buffer is
large

(ii) When? (Time of year, time of day)

As needed

(iii) How frequently? <i>Only when needed</i> (iv) How is it applied? <i>liquid direct applied</i> <i>[If there is risk of contamination, the farmer should have these details]</i>	
B. Does the farmer have an adequate buffer based on the spray concerns? Are there shrubs or trees or other factors that help to prevent or block drift? <i>[If there is risk of contamination, the farmer must have an adequate buffer.]</i> <i>Trees, more than 25 feet buffer</i> <i>Two rows of trees between subdivision & farm</i>	
VIII. Biodiversity Conservation	
A. Are there woodlands on the property? How are these managed? <i>Yes - They grow wild</i>	
B. Are there wetlands or waterways on or near the property? What steps does the producer take to minimize potential run-off of soil, excess nutrients, and if used, natural pesticides? <i>no If it's wet, it isn't planted</i>	
C. Is there critical habitat for birds or other wildlife on the property? How does the grower enhance and protect this habitat? <i>Yes - They allow it to grow.</i>	
D. How does the farmer provide habitat for beneficial insects and pollinators? <i>They allow wild flowers to grow, they have beehives on their property</i>	
IX. Food Safety <i>CNG standards cover production practices and do not specifically address food safety. However, we recognize that proper food safety practices are crucial to providing high-quality and healthy food, maintaining relationships with customers, and running a successful farm business. Please take this opportunity to discuss:</i> •sanitation •washing procedures •food handling •educational and training resources	
X. Seeds & Transplants • Seeds must be CNG, Certified Organic, or grown according to CNG methods whenever available. This includes cover crop seed. If the varieties the farmer wants are not available in this form, the farmer may use conventional seeds, though chemically treated and genetically engineered seeds are prohibited. • Transplants must be grown according to CNG standards. Farmers should verify that there are no synthetic wetting agents or fertilizers in the potting mix. Perennials that weren't raised according to CNG standards may be marketed as CNG after 12 months under CNG management. Produce from transplants not grown according to CNG standards may not be marketed as CNG.	
A. Ask the grower about their source(s) of seeds. (i) Where does the farmer purchase seeds? <i>[The farmer should be able to show seed supplier evidence]</i> (ii) Is it a company that also sells treated and/or genetically modified seeds? (iii) If yes, how does the grower make sure that they don't get treated or GM seeds?	(i) <i>Onion plants from Dicks & Dale, Ohio</i> <i>Earth Food, Maine Potato Lady, Twilley, Johnny!</i> <i>HP, New Seed, Seed Savers, Baker Creek</i> (ii) <i>No they don't.</i> (iii)
B. Does the farmer grow their own transplants? (i) If they grow all or some transplants, what is the growing medium? What ingredients does it contain? (ii) Are they able to verify that it does not contain synthetic fertilizers or wetting agents?	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (ii) <i>Make their own compost: vegtable compost & horse bedding, sawdust</i> (iii) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

<p>C. Does the farmer purchase some or all of their transplants? (i) If yes, how does the grower ensure that the transplants are grown according to CNG/Organic practices?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (i) <i>yes</i></p>
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INSIDE THE OFFICE/BARN/SHED/GREENHOUSE

<p>A. Has the farmer had the soil tested recently? If so, discuss the results and how the farmer will (or has) addressed them. <i>[CNG does not require annual soil testing]</i></p>	<p><i>yes. Test yearly. He uses the results to balance the minerals</i></p>
<p>B. Does the producer buy in produce from other farms to re-sell? (i) If yes, does the producer take any steps to distinguish their produce from the produce that's purchased for re-sale? (ii) What steps are taken? Please be specific.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>B. Equipment (i) Is the equipment properly stored to prevent leaking or contamination of soil and produce? (ii) Does the farmer ever borrow equipment? If yes, do they clean it properly before using it on the farm? <i>[Equipment used on a conventional farm must be cleaned thoroughly before use on a CNG farm]</i></p>	<p><i>yes</i> <i>no</i></p>
<p>C. Are fuel and inputs properly stored to prevent leakage? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Suggestions for improvement:</p>	<p><i>Tanks, above ground. Visually inspected. Also Tanks are removed from crops</i></p>
<p>D. Energy (i) How does the farmer minimize energy use? (ii) Does the farmer use renewable energy sources?</p>	<p><i>Does much work by hand</i> <i>uses corn screenings to heat</i> <i>Water tanks are gravity-fed rain barrels</i></p>

LIST OF INPUTS

To expedite the process, this list may be completed beforehand by the farmer and then reviewed on site by the inspector. Alternatively, the inspector can fill it in during the inspection. This sheet should remain on farm for next year's inspection. It may be used again, and edited as needed. Computers can be handy for this section – feel free to type your list!

For reference you can see a list of allowed and prohibited inputs at <http://www.cngfarming.org/alprosubstances>. It is not a comprehensive list, but includes the most common inputs. If you have a question on a specific product, you can do a quick search on the OMRI database (online at www.omri.org) or contact CNG.

CNG encourages weed, pest, and disease management practices that are:

- Preventative, such as cultural practices, variety selection, companion planting, crop rotation, and sanitation
- Mechanical and physical practices, such exclusion, mulching, flaming, pruning, hand removal, lures and traps
- Biological, botanical, or mineral, such as bacteria that target pest insects, botanical extracts (though not rotenone), and protective clays, among others

Inputs containing synthetic materials are not allowed, unless a specific variance is granted.

List all inputs used for fertility, weeds, pests, and disease. You may also use a separate page.

Product	Use	Frequency
Pyganic	for flea beetles	3x/year
Copper oxide	for tomatoes	Every 2 wks mid July mid Sep
Entrust	on potatoes	3 times
Norwegian Seaweed	Supplies trace min.	as needed
BT	combat caterpillars	as needed
Spinoset	potato beetles	as need

<p>C. How does the producer evaluate whether or not a product is approved for use in CNG production?</p>	<p>He uses the Pyganic C Users Manuals</p>
<p>D. Are there any inputs that could be eliminated or reduced through cultural practices?</p> <p>Could any be replaced with a product produced locally?</p>	<p>no</p>

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Did you address these items?

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tillage | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation & water use | <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rotation & cover crops | <input type="checkbox"/> Weeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fertility | <input type="checkbox"/> Pests | <input type="checkbox"/> Processing area/other out buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compost | <input type="checkbox"/> Disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soil test results | <input type="checkbox"/> Buffers | <input type="checkbox"/> Seeding & transplanting |

----- | WAIT | -----

The NEXT pages are scanned in and made public! You may use the empty space below and the above worksheets to make notes and recommendations to the producer or recognize areas of excellence.

Please be sure to leave notes for the producer to file with their records about any areas of concern that should be reviewed by the next inspector.

INSPECTION OVERVIEW

A. Describe notable or outstanding aspects of the farm operation. Consider making this a farm tour site for a gathering of your local farmer's network. ☺

The buffer zones, rotation practice, the growing frames, the variety of crops

B. The inspector may find minor violations that aren't grounds for removal from the CNG program but that should be addressed in order for the farm's certification to be continued. Do you recommend any Corrective Actions be taken to bring the farm into stronger alignment with CNG standards and/or principles? (These should also be noted in the Inspector Contact Information page.) In what timeframe should they be addressed (eg. immediately, within two months, by next year's inspection, etc)?

Corrective Action	Time Frame

C. List any Corrective Actions from the last inspection and indicate if they have been acted upon.

SUSTAINABILITY GOALS: going beyond the core standards

This is to be completed by the farmer with the assistance of the inspector. It should remain on farm for future reference.

Sustainability is an ongoing process and is context specific. We are united by our commitment to improving the soil and caring for the earth and our families with the long-term view in mind. Certified Naturally Grown is largely focused on ecological sustainability; however, to ensure the continued success of any farm it's important to include the economic and social aspects of sustainability as well.

The farmer should take this opportunity to reflect on and set some goals for improving sustainability on his or her farm using the inspector as a sounding board. These may be short-term or long-term goals and could be in any of the following areas or others:

- **Soil:** preventing erosion and runoff, building organic matter, cover cropping, reducing compaction
- **Water:** Use efficiency, rain water capture, run-off prevention, protecting wetlands and waterways
- **Inputs:** Use efficiency, reducing use, replacing with local products and/or preventative practices
- **Biodiversity:** Protecting/providing habitat for wildlife, buffering wild areas
- **Supporting biological cycles:** Habitat for pollinators, beneficial insects
- **Energy:** Energy efficiency, renewable energy
- **Waste:** Reduction, reuse, recycling
- **Economic viability** Maintain/improve the bottom line; pay yourself and staff fair wages.
- **Engaging the community:** Educate the public, increase food access

For the farmer being inspected: What are 3 goals for improving sustainability of your operation in the short term and long term? Discuss strategies to achieve these goals.

Goal	Time frame	Steps necessary to make it happen
1.		
2.		
3.		

INSPECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

This information will be kept completely confidential but is required for this form to be valid. It is only so we have the option to contact you with any follow-up questions and/or to confirm that you conducted the inspection and filled in this form.

Farm you inspected: _____	
Your Name: <u>Carla A. Hutson</u>	Affiliation: <u>customer</u>
Your Phone: <u>847.487.0670</u>	Your Email: <u>carlahutson@comcast.net</u>
Your Mailing Address: <u>420 Warwick Rd,</u> <u>Tower Lakes, IL 60010</u>	

- I recommend this farm I recommend the farm with minor corrective actions I don't recommend this farm for CNG certification

You're almost done! But FIRST:

- Did you sign the Summary Inspection Report at the bottom?
- Did the farmer sign too?
- Did you initial the agree/disagree statements?
- Did you indicate your farm/affiliation on the summary report?

Please return all these Inspection Forms to CNG using one of these three methods:

Mail to: Certified Naturally Grown 540 President Street, Third Floor Brooklyn, NY 11215	OR	Fax to: 718-596-4697	OR	Email to: forms@naturallygrown.org
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Inspection forms can be downloaded at <http://CNGfarming.org/CNGforms>

Don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions: forms@naturallygrown.org or 845-687-2058



Certified Naturally Grown Produce Inspection Forms

Farmer(s): Gary Gauger & Sue Reken-thaler Farm name: The Natural Farmstand
 Inspector: Carla Hutson Affiliation (farm name, extension...): _____
 Inspector is a: CNG Farmer Farmer using natural practices Cert Organic Farmer
 Extension Agent Sust Ag Educator Master Gardener Customer (1 of 3)
 Date of the inspection: 8/20/17 How long did the inspection last?: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

The goal of the inspection is two-fold. In part, the inspection aims to verify that the CNG standards are being upheld. Equally important, the inspection offers an opportunity for producers to systematically review their practices with the inspector and reflect on how to improve sustainability in their operation.

The Inspector should:

- Ask questions to determine compliance with CNG standards
- Offer feedback and recommendations
- Share insights and suggestions to help the farmer set sustainability goals
- Use the Worksheets to note highlights of what's reported and discussed
- Review List of Inputs and Sustainability Goals
- Carefully complete the Summary Inspection Report and Inspector Contact Information (final two pages)
- Return the Summary Inspection Report and Inspector Contact Information, plus your completed Inspection Worksheets, to CNG

The Farmer should:

- Before inspection: complete the List of Inputs on page 6 for the inspector to review on site
- During: walk through operation with inspector answering questions and sharing openly
- During or before: Complete the Sustainability Goals section (optional)
- After: make a copy of the completed Worksheets, Summary Report, Overview, and List of Inputs to keep on file at the farm (optional but recommended)

PLEASE REMEMBER: It is easy to get side-tracked into specific conversations and discussions. Do that *after* the inspection is complete. Stay on track and perform a thorough inspection of the farmer's operation.

INSPECTION WORKSHEETS

I. Land Management	
A. How many acres are in production?	<u>33</u>
B. Ask the farmer about their markets. Does it look like they grow all they sell? (E.g. does it seem that the land base is sufficient to support these?)	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
C. How long has the farmer managed the property?	<u>1973</u>
D. Has synthetic fertilizer, pesticide or herbicide been used in the last 36 months? If yes, then the operation is considered transitional. What was applied and when?	<input type="checkbox"/> Transitional <input type="checkbox"/> Not Transitional
E. List any crops / livestock that are excluded from certification – please explain why they are excluded.	<u>no</u>

F. Ask the farmer about their tillage practices. What approaches does the farmer use to minimize erosion? And to minimize soil compaction?

Cover crop, compost, minimum tillage. Designated rows. only drive on roads. Don't drive when wet.

G. Ask the farmer to describe his/her crop rotation practices. Does the farmer use a written plan or basic principles? Does the farmer feel s/he is meeting her/his rotation goals?

3 yrs. - 5 yrs. Basic principles. Same place for 3-5 yrs. A crop is not on the

H. Does the farmer plant cover crops? What kinds and when? How else does s/he let the land recover between plantings?

Wheat, rye, Sudan grass, sometimes buckwheat

II. Soil Fertility

A. Dig into the soil in different fields. (i) Does it look and smell healthy? (ii) Is it very compacted? Does it have aggregates and channels for air and water movement? (iii) Are there worm castings, or other signs of invertebrates? NO.

B. Does the farmer use fresh animal manure? If yes, when do they apply it? [Raw manure must be applied 120 days before harvesting a crop that might come into contact with the manure.]

Some. (the bedding part of horses / leaves / any vegetables)

C. Does the farmer use compost?
(i) If yes, does it contain manure or is it plant-based only?
Some manure

YES NO
 Plants only Contains manure [See (ii)]

If it contains manure, (ii) how does the grower make sure that the compost is finished? (If they are not confident it's finished, the farmer must observe the 120-day rule for fresh manure)
3-4 yrs.

3-4 yrs.

(iii) Does the compost about to be used look and smell finished, like digested compost?

YES NO
Comments:

D. Does the farmer use other inputs for fertility? Make sure these are recorded in the List of Inputs on p.6.

Fish emulsion, reconstituted seaweed

III. Water Use

A. Does the farmer irrigate?
(i) If yes, what is/are the irrigation source(s)?
(ii) Has it been tested? When? (Answer for each source) [Regular water testing is not a CNG requirement, but is considered best practice and encouraged]

YES NO
(i)
(ii) NO

B. When was the most recent test of water used for washing produce? [Annual testing is not a CNG requirement, but is considered best practice and encouraged]

Date:

(iii) How frequently? <i>2x a year</i> (iv) How is it applied? <i>at the ground</i> <i>[If there is risk of contamination, the farmer should have these details]</i>	
B. Does the farmer have an adequate buffer based on the spray concerns? Are there shrubs or trees or other factors that help to prevent or block drift? <i>[If there is risk of contamination, the farmer must have an adequate buffer.]</i> <i>yes. 25-ft.</i> <i>Apple trees, woods in and maple, boxelder</i>	
VIII. Biodiversity Conservation	
A. Are there woodlands on the property? How are these managed? <i>Yes - at edge of farm</i>	
B. Are there wetlands or waterways on or near the property? What steps does the producer take to minimize potential run-off of soil, excess nutrients, and if used, natural pesticides? <i>NO</i>	
C. Is there critical habitat for birds or other wildlife on the property? How does the grower enhance and protect this habitat? <i>milkweed</i> <i>yes - thistle - let's it go as much as possible</i>	
D. How does the farmer provide habitat for beneficial insects and pollinators? <i>Someone who has bees uses the land</i>	
IX. Food Safety <i>CNG standards cover production practices and do not specifically address food safety. However, we recognize that proper food safety practices are crucial to providing high-quality and healthy food, maintaining relationships with customers, and running a successful farm business. Please take this opportunity to discuss:</i> •sanitation •washing procedures •food handling •educational and training resources	
X. Seeds & Transplants • Seeds must be CNG, Certified Organic, or grown according to CNG methods whenever available. This includes cover crop seed. If the varieties the farmer wants are not available in this form, the farmer may use conventional seeds, though chemically treated and genetically engineered seeds are prohibited. • Transplants must be grown according to CNG standards. Farmers should verify that there are no synthetic wetting agents or fertilizers in the potting mix. Perennials that weren't raised according to CNG standards may be marketed as CNG after 12 months under CNG management. Produce from transplants not grown according to CNG standards may not be marketed as CNG.	
A. Ask the grower about their source(s) of seeds. (i) Where does the farmer purchase seeds? <i>[The farmer should be able to show seed supplier evidence]</i> (ii) Is it a company that also sells treated and/or genetically modified seeds? (iii) If yes, how does the grower make sure that they don't get treated or GM seeds?	<i>Twiley, HP, Newseed, Seed Savers</i> (i) <i>Dixon Dale / seamless farmer seeds</i> <i>Ohio Earth Food, Maine Potato Lady</i> (ii) <i>Baker Creek, Johnnys</i> <i>no</i> (iii) <i>ask for untreated</i>
B. Does the farmer grow their own transplants? → (i) If they grow all or some transplants, what is the growing medium? What ingredients does it contain? (ii) Are they able to verify that it does not contain synthetic fertilizers or wetting agents?	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <i>garlic, essential oils, tomatoes</i> (ii) <i>com husks, make own compost</i> (iii) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

C. Ask the farmer about methods he/she uses to conserve water.

mulch & gathers rainwater / ^{moist} use snow for seedling

IV. Weeds

A. What are the farmer's biggest weed challenges?

thistle

B. What practices does the grower use to manage weed pressure?

mulch

C. Does the farmer use inputs for weed control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs section on p.7 for resources).

no

V. Insect Pests

A. Do you see insects or insect damage? What are the grower's biggest insect pest challenges?

very little

Colorado potato beetles

B. What practices does the grower use to manage insect pressure?

soapy water & pick beetles off plants, smash eggs

C. Does the farmer use inputs for insect control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs on p.7).

pyganic, BT, entomax

VI. Disease

A. What are the biggest plant disease challenges the grower faces?

white blight on tomatoes

B. What practices does the farmer use to prevent or manage these?

spray copper oxide & seaweed concentrate

C. Does the farmer use inputs for disease control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs on p.7).

VII. Buffers

Buffers are important when a potential source of contamination is nearby. The standard buffer is generally 50ft, though adequate buffer size is context specific, determined largely by the method of application as well as prevailing wind patterns and slope of the land. For example, if synthetic chemicals on an adjacent property are applied by broadcaster or boom sprayer that stays close to the ground then a 20ft buffer may be adequate. If chemicals are applied with high-pressure sprayers or aerially, then a distance greater than 50ft may be required.

A. What is the land use on the properties adjacent to the growing area? Is there risk of spray contamination? If so, ask specifically, apple / maple / box elder / ~~other~~

(i) What is sprayed? the corn that farmer knows this farmer is organic, so is careful. neighbors farm is corn. no

(ii) When? (Time of year, time of day) 2x5 yr. as needed ground applied.

<p>C. Does the farmer purchase some or all of their transplants? (i) If yes, how does the grower ensure that the transplants are grown according to CNG/Organic practices?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (i) Buys from organic supplier Dixan Tele</p>
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INSIDE THE OFFICE/BARN/SHED/GREENHOUSE

<p>A. Has the farmer had the soil tested recently? If so, discuss the results and how the farmer will (or has) addressed them. <i>[CNG does not require annual soil testing]</i></p>	<p>yes, often. The owner adds calcium or magnesium as needed, organic matter + potassium, sulphur</p>
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<p>B. Does the producer buy in produce from other farms to re-sell? (i) If yes, does the producer take any steps to distinguish their produce from the produce that's purchased for re-sale? (ii) What steps are taken? Please be specific.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
---	--

<p>B. Equipment (i) Is the equipment properly stored to prevent leaking or contamination of soil and produce? (ii) Does the farmer ever borrow equipment? If yes, do they clean it properly before using it on the farm? <i>[Equipment used on a conventional farm must be cleaned thoroughly before use on a CNG farm]</i></p>	<p>yes, in barn no</p>
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<p>C. Are fuel and inputs properly stored to prevent leakage? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Suggestions for improvement:</p>
--

<p>D. Energy (i) How does the farmer minimize energy use? (ii) Does the farmer use renewable energy sources?</p>	<p>Don't use plastic mulch. Compost, gravity to work water system, low screenings to heat hoop house lot of hard work to cultivate.</p>
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LIST OF INPUTS

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- Biological, botanical, or mineral, such as bacteria that target pest insects, botanical extracts (though not rotenone), and protective clays, among others

Inputs containing synthetic materials are not allowed, unless a specific variance is granted.

List all inputs used for fertility, weeds, pests, and disease. You may also use a separate page.		
Product	Use	Frequency
Pyganic	off plants Cabbages	3x a Season
BT	potatoes lett plant	when needed
Enoust	potatoes	3x " Spot spray
Copper Oxide	tomatoes	mid-July - Sept.
Seaweed Concentrate	and mix like seeds	as needed w/ other inputs
Spinacet	get rid of potato beetles	" "
C. How does the producer evaluate whether or not a product is approved for use in CNG production?	It says it works in organic manual & seed manuals	
D. Are there any inputs that could be eliminated or reduced through cultural practices? Could any be replaced with a product produced locally?	not really	

INSPECTION OVERVIEW

A. Describe notable or outstanding aspects of the farm operation. Consider making this a farm tour site for a gathering of your local farmer's network. ☺

Everything is very organized. The farmers are very knowledgeable about best practices for organic farming. Long-time experience has helped them narrow their farming to crops that

grow best and most successfully use limited resources.

B. The inspector may find minor violations that aren't grounds for removal from the CNG program but that should be addressed in order for the farm's certification to be continued. Do you recommend any Corrective Actions be taken to bring the farm into stronger alignment with CNG standards and/or principles? (These should also be noted in the Inspector Contact Information page.) In what timeframe should they be addressed (eg. immediately, within two months, by next year's inspection, etc)?

Corrective Action	Time Frame

C. List any Corrective Actions from the last inspection and indicate if they have been acted upon.

SUSTAINABILITY GOALS: going beyond the core standards

This is to be completed by the farmer with the assistance of the inspector. It should remain on farm for future reference.

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- **Soil:** preventing erosion and runoff, building organic matter, cover cropping, reducing compaction
- **Water:** Use efficiency, rain water capture, run-off prevention, protecting wetlands and waterways
- **Inputs:** Use efficiency, reducing use, replacing with local products and/or preventative practices
- **Biodiversity:** Protecting/providing habitat for wildlife, buffering wild areas
- **Supporting biological cycles:** Habitat for pollinators, beneficial insects
- **Energy:** Energy efficiency, renewable energy
- **Waste:** Reduction, reuse, recycling
- **Economic viability** Maintain/improve the bottom line; pay yourself and staff fair wages.
- **Engaging the community:** Educate the public, increase food access

For the farmer being inspected: What are 3 goals for improving sustainability of your operation in the short term and long term? Discuss strategies to achieve these goals.

Goal	Time frame	Steps necessary to make it happen
1. Improving soil for next generation		
2. moving toward land conservation		
3.		

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Did you address these items?

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tillage | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irrigation & water use | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotation & cover crops | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertility | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pests | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing area/other out buildings |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compost | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disease | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil test results | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buffers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seeding & transplanting |

----- ! WAIT ! -----

The NEXT pages are scanned in and made public! You may use the empty space below and the above worksheets to make notes and recommendations to the producer or recognize areas of excellence.

Please be sure to leave notes for the producer to file with their records about any areas of concern that should be reviewed by the next inspector.

INSPECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

This information will be kept completely confidential but is required for this form to be valid. It is only so we have the option to contact you with any follow-up questions and/or to confirm that you conducted the inspection and filled in this form.

Farm you inspected: <u>THE NATURAL FARM STAND</u>	
Your Name: <u>KENNETH M. HUTSON</u>	Affiliation: <u>CUSTOMER</u>
Your Phone: <u>847-366-0937</u>	Your Email: <u>KENNETHHUTSON@gmail.com</u>
Your Mailing Address: <u>420 WARWICK RD</u> <u>TOWER LAKES, IL 60010</u>	

- I recommend this farm I recommend the farm with minor corrective actions I don't recommend this farm for CNG certification

You're almost done! But FIRST:

- Did you sign the Summary Inspection Report at the bottom?
- Did the farmer sign too?
- Did you initial the agree/disagree statements?
- Did you indicate your farm/affiliation on the summary report?

Please return all these Inspection Forms to CNG using one of these three methods:

Mail to: Certified Naturally Grown 540 President Street, Third Floor Brooklyn, NY 11215	OR	Fax to: 718-596-4697	OR	Email to: forms@naturallygrown.org
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Inspection forms can be downloaded at <http://CNGfarming.org/CNGforms>

Don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions: forms@naturallygrown.org or 845-687-2058



Certified Naturally Grown Produce Inspection Forms

Farmer(s): GARY GAUGER & SUE REIDENTHALER Farm name: THE NATURAL FARM STAND
 Inspector: KEN HUTSON Affiliation (farm name, extension...) _____
 Inspector is a: CNG Farmer Farmer using natural practices Cert Organic Farmer
 Extension Agent Sust Ag Educator Master Gardener Customer (1 of 3)
 Date of the inspection: 8/20/17 How long did the inspection last?: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

The goal of the inspection is two-fold. In part, the inspection aims to verify that the CNG standards are being upheld. Equally important, the inspection offers an opportunity for producers to systematically review their practices with the inspector and reflect on how to improve sustainability in their operation.

The Inspector should:

- Ask questions to determine compliance with CNG standards
- Offer feedback and recommendations
- Share insights and suggestions to help the farmer set sustainability goals
- Use the Worksheets to note highlights of what's reported and discussed
- Review List of Inputs and Sustainability Goals
- Carefully complete the Summary Inspection Report and Inspector Contact Information (final two pages)
- Return the Summary Inspection Report and Inspector Contact Information, plus your completed Inspection Worksheets, to CNG

The Farmer should:

- Before inspection: complete the List of Inputs on page 6 for the inspector to review on site
- During: walk through operation with inspector answering questions and sharing openly
- During or before: Complete the Sustainability Goals section (optional)
- After: make a copy of the completed Worksheets, Summary Report, Overview, and List of Inputs to keep on file at the farm (optional but recommended)

PLEASE REMEMBER: It is easy to get side-tracked into specific conversations and discussions. Do that *after* the inspection is complete. Stay on track and perform a thorough inspection of the farmer's operation.

INSPECTION WORKSHEETS

I. Land Management	
A. How many acres are in production? <u>33 - 16 in production</u>	
B. Ask the farmer about their markets. Does it look like they grow all they sell? (E.g. does it seem that the land base is sufficient to support these?) <u>LOCAL COMMUNITIES & ON-SITE STAND</u>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
C. How long has the farmer managed the property? <u>FOUR-FOUR YEARS</u>	
D. Has synthetic fertilizer, pesticide or herbicide been used in the last 36 months? If yes, then the operation is considered transitional. What was applied and when? <u>NO</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Transitional <input type="checkbox"/> Not Transitional
E. List any crops / livestock that are excluded from certification – please explain why they are excluded. <u>None</u>	

F. Ask the farmer about their tillage practices. What approaches does the farmer use to minimize erosion? And to minimize soil compaction? *Cover crop & non-soluble compost.*
Designated rows, avoid wet conditions, appropriate farming practices

G. Ask the farmer to describe his/her crop rotation practices. Does the farmer use a written plan or basic principles? Does the farmer feel s/he is meeting her/his rotation goals?
BASIC PRINCIPLES - 3 to 5 yr. rotation

H. Does the farmer plant cover crops? What kinds and when? How else does s/he let the land recover between plantings?
WHEAT, OYE, SODAN GRASS

II. Soil Fertility

A. Dig into the soil in different fields. (i) Does it look and smell healthy? (ii) Is it very compacted? Does it have aggregates and channels for air and water movement? (iii) Are there worm castings, or other signs of invertebrates? *yes to all.*

B. Does the farmer use fresh animal manure? If yes, when do they apply it? [Raw manure must be applied 120 days before harvesting a crop that might come into contact with the manure.] *no*

C. Does the farmer use compost?
 YES NO
 (i) If yes, does it contain manure or is it plant-based only? Plants only Contains manure [See (ii)]

If it contains manure, (ii) how does the grower make sure that the compost is finished? (If they are not confident it's finished, the farmer must observe the 120-day rule for fresh manure)
compost sits for more than 120 days.

(iii) Does the compost about to be used look and smell finished, like digested compost?
 YES NO
 Comments:

D. Does the farmer use other inputs for fertility? Make sure these are recorded in the List of Inputs on p.6.
Fish emulsion & seaweed

III. Water Use

A. Does the farmer irrigate?
 YES NO
 (i) If yes, what is/are the irrigation source(s)?
 (ii) Has it been tested? When? (Answer for each source)
[Regular water testing is not a CNG requirement, but is considered best practice and encouraged]

B. When was the most recent test of water used for washing produce? [Annual testing is not a CNG requirement, but is considered best practice and encouraged]
 Date: *not available. needs testing.*

C. Ask the farmer about methods he/she uses to conserve water.

mulch -

IV. Weeds

A. What are the farmer's biggest weed challenges?

THISTLE

B. What practices does the grower use to manage weed pressure?

HAND PULL WHEN POSSIBLE

C. Does the farmer use inputs for weed control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs section on p.7 for resources).

V. Insect Pests

A. Do you see insects or insect damage? What are the grower's biggest insect pest challenges?

Colorado potato beetle.

B. What practices does the grower use to manage insect pressure?

approved organic pesticide if necessary.

Pyganic & B.T. & Entrust.

C. Does the farmer use inputs for insect control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs on p.7).

Pyganic, B.T. & Entrust

VI. Disease

A. What are the biggest plant disease challenges the grower faces?

White Blight on tomatoes -

B. What practices does the farmer use to prevent or manage these?

sprays copper oxide, two other biologicals plus seaweed extract.

C. Does the farmer use inputs for disease control? Make sure these are allowed (see the List of Inputs on p.7).

Seabone.

VII. Buffers

Buffers are important when a potential source of contamination is nearby. The standard buffer is generally 50ft, though adequate buffer size is context specific, determined largely by the method of application as well as prevailing wind patterns and slope of the land. For example, if synthetic chemicals on an adjacent property are applied by broadcaster or boom sprayer that stays close to the ground then a 20ft buffer may be adequate. If chemicals are applied with high-pressure sprayers or aerially, then a distance greater than 50ft may be required.

A. What is the land use on the properties adjacent to the growing area? Is there risk of spray contamination? If so, ask specifically, - 25' buffer + tree line - Adjacent crop is corn

(i) What is sprayed? not available

(ii) When? (Time of year, time of day) - conventional practices.

(iii) How frequently?	
(iv) How is it applied? <i>manual application & sprayed</i> [If there is risk of contamination, the farmer should have these details]	
B. Does the farmer have an adequate buffer based on the spray concerns? Are there shrubs or trees or other factors that help to prevent or block drift? [If there is risk of contamination, the farmer must have an adequate buffer.] <i>yes -</i>	
VIII. Biodiversity Conservation	
A. Are there woodlands on the property? How are these managed? <i>yes - left alone.</i>	
B. Are there wetlands or waterways on or near the property? What steps does the producer take to minimize potential run-off of soil, excess nutrients, and if used, natural pesticides? <i>farm is on a plateau. minimal wet lands - no ponds.</i>	
C. Is there critical habitat for birds or other wildlife on the property? How does the grower enhance and protect this habitat? <i>yes. allows thistle and other ground cover. Trees.</i>	
D. How does the farmer provide habitat for beneficial insects and pollinators? <i>keeps bees on property.</i>	
IX. Food Safety CNG standards cover production practices and do not specifically address food safety. However, we recognize that proper food safety practices are crucial to providing high-quality and healthy food, maintaining relationships with customers, and running a successful farm business. Please take this opportunity to discuss: •sanitation •washing procedures •food handling •educational and training resources	
X. Seeds & Transplants • Seeds must be CNG, Certified Organic, or grown according to CNG methods whenever available. This includes cover crop seed. If the varieties the farmer wants are not available in quantity in this form, the farmer may use conventional seeds, though <u>chemically treated and genetically engineered seeds are prohibited</u> . • Transplants must be grown according to CNG standards. Farmers should verify that there are no synthetic wetting agents or fertilizers in the potting mix. Perennials that weren't raised according to CNG standards may be marketed as CNG after 12 months under CNG management. <u>Produce from transplants not grown according to CNG standards may not be marketed as CNG.</u>	
A. Ask the grower about their source(s) of seeds. (i) Where does the farmer purchase seeds? [The farmer should be able to show seed supplier evidence] (ii) Is it a company that also sells treated and/or genetically modified seeds? (iii) If yes, how does the grower make sure that they don't get treated or GM seeds?	(i) <i>Various suppliers - mail order, local seed, Twigg, Bupa, HPS.</i> (ii) <i>no -</i> (iii) <i>does not use companies that use GM</i>
B. Does the farmer grow their own transplants? (i) If they grow all or some transplants, what is the growing medium? What ingredients does it contain? (ii) Are they able to verify that it does not contain synthetic fertilizers or wetting agents?	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (i) <i>veg plant, peppers, tomatoe - compost made on site</i> (ii) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

<p>C. Does the farmer purchase some or all of their transplants? (i) If yes, how does the grower ensure that the transplants are grown according to CNG/Organic practices?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (i) onions - yes, they use only organic suppliers</p>
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INSIDE THE OFFICE/BARN/SHED/GREENHOUSE

<p>A. Has the farmer had the soil tested recently? If so, discuss the results and how the farmer will (or has) addressed them. <i>[CNG does not require annual soil testing]</i></p>	<p>yes - is adding soil nutrients as necessary.</p>
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<p>B. Does the producer buy in produce from other farms to re-sell? (i) If yes, does the producer take any steps to distinguish their produce from the produce that's purchased for re-sale? (ii) What steps are taken? Please be specific.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO no other produce.</p>
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<p>B. Equipment (i) Is the equipment properly stored to prevent leaking or contamination of soil and produce? (ii) Does the farmer ever borrow equipment? If yes, do they clean it properly before using it on the farm? <i>[Equipment used on a conventional farm must be cleaned thoroughly before use on a CNG farm]</i></p>	<p>yes. no -</p>
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<p>C. Are fuel and inputs properly stored to prevent leakage? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Suggestions for improvement:</p>	<p>above ground fuel tank - visually inspected.</p>
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<p>D. Energy (i) How does the farmer minimize energy use? (ii) Does the farmer use renewable energy sources?</p>	<p>• corn screenings in hoop house. yes - brand power & vermicompost to generate heat during early spring.</p>
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LIST OF INPUTS

To expedite the process, this list may be completed beforehand by the farmer and then reviewed on site by the inspector. Alternatively, the inspector can fill it in during the inspection. This sheet should remain on farm for next year's inspection. It may be used again, and edited as needed. Computers can be handy for this section – feel free to type your list!

For reference you can see a list of allowed and prohibited inputs, at <http://www.cngfarming.org/alprosubstances>. It is not a comprehensive list, but includes the most common inputs. If you have a question on a specific product, you can do a quick search on the OMRI database (online at www.omri.org) or contact CNG.

CNG encourages weed, pest, and disease management practices that are:

- Preventative, such as cultural practices, variety selection, companion planting, crop rotation, and sanitation
- Mechanical and physical practices, such exclusion, mulching, flaming, pruning, hand removal, lures and traps
- Biological, botanical, or mineral, such as bacteria that target pest insects, botanical extracts (though not rotenone), and protective clays, among others

Inputs containing synthetic materials are not allowed, unless a specific variance is granted.

List all inputs used for fertility, weeds, pests, and disease. You may also use a separate page.		
Product	Use	Frequency
Pyrethrin	insect / cabbage & eggplant	3 times.
B. T.	insect /	only when needed
Entrust	insect / potatoes	spot sprayed
copper oxide	white blight tomatoes	once every two weeks
seaweed extract.	white blight tomatoes	as needed
C. How does the producer evaluate whether or not a product is approved for use in CNG production?	refers to growers manual & refers to organic standards.	
D. Are there any inputs that could be eliminated or reduced through cultural practices?	N/A	
Could any be replaced with a product produced locally?	no -	

INSPECTION OVERVIEW

<p>A. Describe notable or outstanding aspects of the farm operation. Consider making this a farm tour site for a gathering of your local farmer's network. ☺ <i>Completely organic - uses energy & reuse of materials in a fast sustainable way.</i></p>	
<p>B. The inspector may find minor violations that aren't grounds for removal from the CNG program but that should be addressed in order for the farm's certification to be continued. Do you recommend any Corrective Actions be taken to bring the farm into stronger alignment with CNG standards and/or principles? (These should also be noted in the Inspector Contact Information page.) In what timeframe should they be addressed (eg. immediately, within two months, by next year's inspection, etc)?</p>	
Corrective Action	Time Frame
<p>C. List any Corrective Actions from the last inspection and indicate if they have been acted upon.</p>	

SUSTAINABILITY GOALS: going beyond the core standards

This is to be completed by the farmer with the assistance of the inspector. It should remain on farm for future reference.

Sustainability is an ongoing process and is context specific. We are united by our commitment to improving the soil and caring for the earth and our families with the long-term view in mind. Certified Naturally Grown is largely focused on ecological sustainability; however, to ensure the continued success of any farm it's important to include the economic and social aspects of sustainability as well.

The farmer should take this opportunity to reflect on and set some goals for improving sustainability on his or her farm using the inspector as a sounding board. These may be short-term or long-term goals and could be in any of the following areas or others:

- **Soil:** preventing erosion and runoff, building organic matter, cover cropping, reducing compaction
- **Water:** Use efficiency, rain water capture, run-off prevention, protecting wetlands and waterways
- **Inputs:** Use efficiency, reducing use, replacing with local products and/or preventative practices
- **Biodiversity:** Protecting/providing habitat for wildlife, buffering wild areas
- **Supporting biological cycles:** Habitat for pollinators, beneficial insects
- **Energy:** Energy efficiency, renewable energy
- **Waste:** Reduction, reuse, recycling
- **Economic viability** Maintain/improve the bottom line; pay yourself and staff fair wages.
- **Engaging the community:** Educate the public, increase food access

For the farmer being inspected: What are 3 goals for improving sustainability of your operation in the short term and long term? Discuss strategies to achieve these goals.

Goal	Time frame	Steps necessary to make it happen
1.		
2.		
3.		

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Did you address these items?

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tillage | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irrigation & water use | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotation & cover crops | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertility | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pests | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing area/other out buildings |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compost | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disease | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil test results | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buffers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seeding & transplanting |

----- ! WAIT ! -----

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