	Organic production	Animal welfare	Locally grown	Ecologically sustainable	Labor issues	Family/ co-op owned	Products
American Grassfed		1					Livestock
American Humane Certified		1					Livestock
Animal Welfare Approved		1				1	Livestock
Certified Humane		1					Livestock
Certified Naturally Grown	1		1	1			Crops & Livestock
Demeter Biodynamic	1			1			Crops & Livestock
Domestic Fair Trade				✓	1	✓	Crops & Livestock
Family Farmed		1	✓	✓		1	Crops & Livestock
Food Alliance		1		✓	1		Crops & Livestock
Predator Friendly		1		✓			Livestock
Protected Harvest				✓ 			Crops
Select Michigan			1				Crops & Livestock
USDA Organic	✓						Crops & Livestock



The term eco-label generally refers to a seal or logo on a commercial product that was produced under a set of standards that address environmental issues, animal welfare and/or social justice concerns. Ecolabeling can be an effective marketing technique for producers and manufacturers to differentiate their products in the marketplace as well as communicate their values and principles to consumers.



This resource aims to provide Michigan crop and livestock producers with basic information for determining which, if any, eco-label programs would be appropriate and beneficial for you and your farm. More detailed descriptions and contact information for these labeling programs can be accessed through the websites listed below each description.



Note: Each label and its organization has very detailed standards and verification styles so it is important to visit the organization's website and investigate further before deciding which label may be right for you. Information in this document is subject to change.

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American Grassfed (AGA)

Applies to ruminant livestock (cattle. bison. sheep and goats) as well as poultry and pork. Ruminants' diet must consist entirely of forage and must have continuous access to pasture for the animals' lifetime. Grass,

forbs, and browse are acceptable forage crops as well as hay, haylage, baleage, silage, and crop residue. Animals cannot be fed grain or grain byproducts, but grain crops in their vegetative phase are allowed. Antibiotics and hormones are not allowed. Confining animals in a feedlot or pen where forage is not grown is prohibited, though exceptions are made for emergencies and inclement weather not lasting longer than 30 days per year. Livestock well-being and humane handling must be maintained throughout the animal's life and through slaughter. Audited at no charge by American Welfare Approved (AWA). Producers complying with Animal Welfare Approved standards can display both AWA AGA and logos on products. www.americangrassfed.org



American Humane Certified

Protects the welfare of farm animals through standards reviewed by the American Humane Association's Scientific Advisory Committee. Standards are specific to laying hens, cattle and swine.

Producers must minimize animals' stress by allowing expression of natural behaviors and by providing access to the outdoors, appropriate shelter and housing, clean and sufficient food and water, optimum health and security, and rapid treatment of sickness and injury. Handlers must be competent in animal husbandry and welfare skills. Third party verified through web-based video monitoring, annual audits and online records.www.thehumanetouch.org



Animal Welfare Approved

Animals must be allowed to behave naturally and live in a state of physical and psychological well-being from birth to death. Only certifies independent family

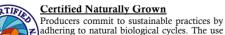
and cooperatively owned farms. Standards are animal specific and are developed to maintain practical, highwelfare farm management. Standards require outdoor access and natural daylight provided for all animals. No fee is required for certification, www.animalwelfareapproved.org



Certified Humane Raised Handled

Promotes a high quality of life and well being of farm animals from birth to slaughter. The Animal Care Standards prohibit antibiotics and growth hormones

and provide animals with ample space, adequate food, water and shelter. Natural animal behavior is encouraged. Animals must be handled by caretakers who are skilled in animal husbandry and welfare practices. www.certifiedhumane.org



adhering to natural biological cycles. The use of direct marketing is highly encouraged. This certification provides an alternative to the monetary requirements of USDA Organic certification. It utilizes USDA National Organic Program's standards for crop and livestock production with less paperwork requirements. Verification occurs through peer

inspection, meaning that producers audit each other's farms annually. Producers are also subject to randomized plant tissue testing for chemical residue. Each certified producer's application and up-to-date records are posted online for public viewing. The certification is free, although a yearly donation from producers of \$50 to \$175 is encouraged to maintain the program. www.naturallygrown.org

Demeter Biodynamic



Biodynamic agriculture involves the use of ecological principles to manage the farm as a living organism. Demeter certification complies with the USDA Organic standards and also requires producers to perform yearly applications of Biodynamic preparations, a nutrient mixture that can be purchased or homemade. A submission of a 3 year field

history of farm and 10 - 20 year land history is required. Producers are ineligible for certification in areas with strong electromagnetic fields.

www.demeter-usa.org



Domestic Fair Trade Association (DFTA)

DFTA translates the values of international fair trade to support regional and local agricultural networks in North America.

With a commitment to health, justice and sustainability. DFTA's principles support democratic ownership and control of small and family scale farms, farmer led initiatives, sustainable production methods, safe and fair labor rights, indigenous people's rights, equality and opportunity. The organization works to connect producers, processors, retailers and consumers to form healthy and lasting network relationships. Label is pending. http://dfta.info/



FamilyFarmed.org

Farms are family owned and managed and farm labor comes primarily from family members. Farms must be small to mid-size and utilize sustainable methods

(i.e. certified organic, transitioning to organic, or integrated pest management). Animals must have access to pasture and cannot be given synthetic hormones or non-therapeutic antibiotics. Farms must currently be located in the Midwest region in order to have access to the Chicago market. Certified producers make a commitment to be economically socially invested in their communities. www.familyfarmed.org



Food Alliance Certified

Promotes and certifies the use of a wide range of sustainable and socially just agricultural practices. Standards include safe and fair working conditions for laborers,

healthy and humane care for livestock, no hormones and non-therapeutic antibiotics, no genetically modified crops or livestock, reduced pesticide use, conservation of soil and water resources, and the protection of wildlife habitat. Food Alliance asks farmers to set goals that continually improve their practices to be more sustainable and just. A coalition of farmers, scientists, processors, distributors, grocers, farm worker advocates, environmentalists, and consumers were involved in the creation and development of this label. www.foodalliance.org

Predator Friendly

Aims to merge the interests of conservationists and farmers and ranchers. Through pasture management strategies, the coexistence of both predator wildlife and livestock is

promoted. These strategies generally include guardian animals, intensive observation, fences and producer education about local wildlife. Pasture use and calving and lambing should be scheduled during times of low predator risk. Practices and standards are developed based on the ecological characteristics of the specific region. www.predatorfriendly.org

Protected Harvest
Uses the principles of integrated pest management, which aims to reduce the application of chemicals on farm crops by encouraging the beneficial ecological relationships among agricultural crops and insects, microorganisms, etc. Biointensive practices include field scouting, weed, disease, and insect management, ecosystem restoration. Producers first seek to prevent pest problems with mechanical controls then biological controls. Chemical controls may be utilized only as a last resort but must stay below a designated number of "Toxicity Units." Genetically engineered crops are prohibited, www.protectedharvest.com



Select MI

Increases the public awareness, sales and market opportunities for Michigan grown food and non-food products. Fresh produce must be 100% grown in

Michigan, Processed products must have at least 51% of their ingredients grown in Michigan or the final processing plant must be located in Michigan. All ingredients in processed products must be produced in the U.S., with exceptions for processing aids and spices. The "Great Taste" logo refers to food products whereas the "Great Earth" logo refers to nonfood agricultural products. www.michigan.gov/mda



USDA Organic

The National Organic Program regulates the methods, practices and inputs for crops and livestock in the United States. Crops are produced with the use of intensive management, cover cropping, crop rotation, compost, animal waste and certain synthetic and non-synthetic inputs (refer to the

National List of Prohibited and Allowed Substances for a complete listing). Irradiation, sewage sludge and genetically engineered seeds are prohibited. Organic seed is preferred and land must have no input of prohibited substances at least 3 years prior to crop harvest and sale. Livestock must be fed 100 % organic feed and cannot be given growth hormones or antibiotics for any reason. All livestock must have access to the outdoors and ruminants to pasture, but temporary confinement is acceptable under certain conditions. www.usda.gov