



CLAIM AND STANDARD:

For raw milk ingredient used in Grass Fed Formula

GRASS (FORAGE) FED –

To attain and retain the grass fed standard for supply of grass fed milk:

- Contracted Dairy Farms shall ensure that all dairy cows shall live and graze in a free-range manner all-year round and have daily access to pastures and associated feed 365 days of the year except when it is necessary to temporarily remove cows from pasture due to:
 - ✦ Milking up to a maximum of two times per 24 hour period
 - ✦ Environmental conditions
 - ✦ Regulatory compliance (e.g. compliance with resource consent)
 - ✦ Veterinary advice
 - ✦ Transportation
- If cows are stood off pastures for any more than 2 hours over and above this, records must be kept of the date, number of cows, time off pasture, and a record demonstrating why it was necessary to stand them off.
- Lactating cows must have 100% of their dietary needs met by the grass and forage standards outlined below. The Milk Supplier agrees to be monitored by a qualified and independent third party, to ensure compliance to this grass fed standard.

THE COWS' DIET SHALL BE DERIVED SOLELY FROM FORAGE CONSISTING OF:

- ✦ Grass (annual and perennial)
- ✦ Forbs (e.g., legumes, Brassica, Fodder Beet)
- ✦ Browse (tender shoots or twigs of shrubs and trees)
- ✦ Cereal grain crops in the vegetative (pre-grain) state
- ✦ Hay, haylage, baleage, silage and crop residue (without grain)

In addition, mineral and vitamin supplementation for the purpose of maintaining animal health may also be included in the feeding regime. A dairy calf may consume supplemental grain in addition to milk prior to weaning, only where such feeding is required to facilitate rumen development and transition into a grass fed diet.



AFTER WEANING, COWS CANNOT BE FED:

- ✚ Grain or grain byproducts, including Palm Kernel Extracts (PKE)
 - ✚ Any feed that contains GMO's
- To ensure feed is GMO free, all feed (excluding mineral and vitamin supplements) must be grown in New Zealand. All purchased feed must arrive with documentation that demonstrates that the feed is free of contaminants, and that it is fit for intended purpose.
 - If incidental supplementation occurs due to inadvertent exposure to non-forage feed stuffs or exposure is necessary to ensure the animal's well being, the Milk Supplier must fully document (e.g., receipts, ingredients, and tear tags) the supplementation that occurs including the amount, the frequency, and the supplements provided and the reason for the deviation.
 - The Milk Supplier in consultation with their veterinarian must be actively working to minimize the use of antibiotics. The Milk Supplier must have documented quarantine procedures and records in place that ensures there are no antibiotics present in any milk supplied. Milk samples must be taken at the farm when milk is transferred to a milk tanker and retested and verified to be antibiotic free at the formula plant before being used.
 - Cows shall not be given rBST or any other growth hormone (artificial or otherwise) at any time in their lifetime.
 - The Milk Supplier must abide by the New Zealand Code of Welfare for Dairy Cattle (available at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/animal-welfare/codes/dairy-cattle>) to ensure high standards of health and welfare are maintained at all times.

PRIOR TO SUPPLYING MILK INTO A GRASS FED PROGRAM, THE MILK SUPPLIER MUST DEMONSTRATE THAT:

- ✚ All cows have complied with the conditions of this standard for a minimum of 90 days.
- ✚ The cows have never been housed in their adult lifetime.

