

# Protected Harvest Certification Manual

## 2017 Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing



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## Introduction

Welcome to the 2017 certification season of the Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing program! Protected Harvest looks forward to working with the Lodi Rules program again this year. For those of you new to the program, welcome. This manual is meant to explain how the process of certification goes. For those of you returning, welcome back. Please review this manual for changes from previous years.

## Protected Harvest

Protected Harvest is an independent nonprofit organization with a Board of leading environmental NGOs, scientists, and practitioners that approve sustainability standards, while accredited certification firms conduct annual audits and issue certification. Protected Harvest provides growers, shippers, processors, retailers and food service companies with development of sustainability certification standards and certification services for use in eco-labeling of products. More information about the program can be found on the website [protectedharvest.org](http://protectedharvest.org).

### Contacting Protected Harvest:

To discuss routine procedural matters such as your application, payment, or how to log onto the online self-assessment website, contact:

Jane Vandine  
Protected Harvest  
2901 Park Ave, Suite A2  
Soquel, CA 95073  
e: [jvandine@protectedharvest.org](mailto:jvandine@protectedharvest.org)  
ph: 831.477.7797  
fax: 831.477.7790

For questions related to Lodi Rules Standards, technical questions, or more advanced procedural questions, contact:

Dr. Clifford Ohmart  
Protected Harvest  
1528 Olympic Dr.  
Davis, CA 95616  
e: [cohmart@protectedharvest.org](mailto:cohmart@protectedharvest.org)  
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## The Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing

The Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing are California's first sustainable winegrowing Standards that have been peer reviewed by scientists, academics and environmentalists and implemented on a region-wide basis. **These Standards were updated and peer-reviewed in the latter part of 2012 and are now used in all on-going certification programs. This year, the Standards have been edited for clarity and consistency so be sure to reference the 2017 third edition binders and PDF files.**

The Lodi Rules were developed by the Lodi Winegrape Commission, are based on the Lodi Winegrower's Workbook, and are designed to lead to measurable improvements in the environmental health of the surrounding ecosystem, society-at-large, and wine quality. Participating growers have their vineyards certified as producing sustainably-grown winegrapes.

The Lodi Rules Program has two main components: sustainable winegrowing Standards and a pesticide risk model that measures the environmental impact of all the pesticides, whether organic or synthetic, used in a vineyard during the year (Pesticide Environmental Assessment System, or PEAS).

To qualify for certification, a vineyard has to achieve a minimum number of sustainable farming practices points based on the Lodi Rules Standards, and not exceed a maximum number of pesticide impact points calculated using PEAS. Certification is awarded to an individual vineyard on an annual basis. The Protected Harvest auditing process ensures compliance and chain-of-custody with Lodi Rules.

## SureHarvest

SureHarvest is a company providing sustainability solutions for agriculture and food companies. SureHarvest provides administration and certification software systems to Protected Harvest. For those who are interested, SureHarvest also provides farm management software systems for subscribers to use to improve farm efficiency and document practices for certification programs. For more information, visit [sureharvest.com](http://sureharvest.com) or contact:

SureHarvest  
2901 Park Ave., Suite A2  
Soquel CA 95073  
ph: 831.477.7797  
e: [jvandine@sureharvest.com](mailto:jvandine@sureharvest.com)

## The Third-Party Certifier

To avoid conflict of interest between the growers, Protected Harvest, and SureHarvest, a third-party certification firm is utilized in the certification process. The firm is qualified to do sustainable agriculture auditing of farm records, perform site visits, and issue a certification decision based on applicants' compliance with the Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing Standards and policies. Prior to 2016, the auditing and certification decisions were done by FJS Consulting of Davis, CA, a firm licensed and experienced in USDA Organic and ISO inspections as well as possessing a high level of agricultural science expertise. Heather's Technical Wine Service, who audited our programs along with FJS Consulting in 2014-2015, now manages the audit process for the Protected Harvest programs.

The application, fees, online self-assessment process, and general administration of the Protected Harvest program are handled by SureHarvest staff. However, all review of records, scheduling and conducting site visits for the annual auditing process, including certification decisions, are now being directed by Heather's Technical Wine Service.

Contact Information for the auditing process:

Heather Muser  
Heather's Technical Wine Service  
679 Canyon Creek Way  
Galt, CA 95632  
e: [muserconsulting@gmail.com](mailto:muserconsulting@gmail.com)  
ph: 209.810.1966

## The Protected Harvest Certification Process

The certification process spans the growing season and requires that you be familiar with several aspects of the program early on. The process follows. Please read through the whole process to ensure familiarity before applying.

### The Standards

The Protected Harvest process begins with the Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing Standards, which are periodically updated - Standards 1.13, 1.14, 2.11, 2.12, 3.1, and 5.13.1 were added or updated for the 2017 year based on grower feedback. The 2017 third edition of the Standards was also technically edited for clarity and consistency. You must read and fully understand these Standards before you apply for certification, since the farming practices used throughout the year must be consistent with these in order to gain certification. A copy of the latest 2017 Standards is available as a PDF or as a binder by request from the Lodi Winegrape Commission (LWC), 209.367.4727.

The Standards, by Protected Harvest and LWC policies, were developed in a collaborative manner with input from farmers, agriculture scientists, and environmental specialists, then peer reviewed by academic experts. A final review and approval was done by the Protected Harvest Board of Directors, a body of national agriculture and environmental experts. The Standards contain approximately 103 best management practices and techniques in the areas of Business Management, Human Resources Management, Ecosystem Management, Soil Management, Water Management, and Pest Management.

**Contact LWC for more information before applying or throughout the year:**

Dr. Stephanie Bolton  
Sustainable Winegrowing Director  
Lodi Winegrape Commission  
2545 W. Turner Road  
Lodi, CA 95242  
e: [stephanie@lodiwine.com](mailto:stephanie@lodiwine.com)  
ph: 209.367.4727

The Standards come in three basic forms. One form is a Yes/No question, which usually indicates that a specific management plan has been written and implemented (e.g. Standard 2.1 on the following page). **It is wise to start developing management plans as early as possible once you have decided to apply for the program. For help with plan writing, contact the Lodi Winegrape Commission, 209.367.4727.**

## 2.1 Human Resources Plan

The farming operation has a written and implemented <b>human resources plan</b> containing the following components: company mission, vision, and values; company strategy for human resources; staffing and recruiting procedures; training and development protocols; employee performance management and employee relations strategies; compensation and benefits; record keeping policies; and a plan review and update schedule.	YES = 6
	NO = Fail Chapter

The second form is a Standard that deals with a specific farming practice or issue that has three or more levels. Incrementally more points are awarded as one goes from the bottom level, for which one gets no points and is considered basic compliance, to the top level, which requires the most to be done for that practice and gets the maximum points (e.g. Standard 3.5.1, below).

### 3.5.1 Woodland Buffer Type

A. The farming operation has enhanced the buffer around woodlands with <b>California native vegetation</b> .	3
B. <b>Non-native vegetation</b> grows around the woodlands.	2
C. There is a <b>non-vegetative buffer</b> around the woodlands.	1
D. The farming operation <i>does not use buffer strips</i> in woodland management.	0

The third type of Standard is structured such that a grower can “Select all that apply” (e.g. Standard 5.12, below). These Standards are divided into multiple practices, each worth one point. Growers may take points for any number of practices listed.

## 5.12 Irrigation Initiation and Scheduling

Which of the following techniques are used to monitor vineyard moisture?

Select all that apply:

<b>5.12.1 Irrigation: Soil Moisture Depletion Monitoring</b>	YES = 1
<b>Soil moisture depletion</b> as determined by soil monitoring devices (resistance blocks, tensiometers, neutron probes, capacitance sensors, etc.) or the bucket auger/shovel method (judging moisture by feel) is used to assist in deciding when and how much to irrigate.	NO = 0
<b>5.12.2 Irrigation: Vine Water Status Monitoring</b>	YES = 1
<b>Vine water status</b> using a device (pressure chamber, etc.) or visual observations is used to assist in deciding when and how much to irrigate.	NO = 0
<b>5.12.3 Irrigation: Evapotranspiration (ET<sub>c</sub>) Usage</b>	YES = 1
<b>Evapotranspiration</b> (ET <sub>c</sub> ) determined by a local weather station or a nearby CIMIS station with similar climatic conditions is used to assist in deciding when and how much to irrigate.	NO = 0

The Lodi Rules Committee felt that there were many farming practices where, if a grower was not doing better than the minimum for any one of the practices in a given vineyard, then that vineyard should not be able to qualify for certification. Therefore, some Standards require a minimum level of adherence or performance to retain eligibility for certification. These aspects of the Standard are called "Fail Chapter" components. If a grower is at the bottom level for such a "Fail Chapter" component, then they fail to qualify for overall certification regardless of what they score on the other Standards for that chapter (e.g. Standard 6.2).

## 6.2 Vineyard Monitoring for Insect and Mite Pests

A. The PCA and/or a company representative monitors the vineyard for insect and mite pests <i>at least once every 7 days</i> during the growing season <u>AND</u> keeps written monitoring records.	8
B. The PCA and/or a company representative monitors the vineyard for insect and mite pests <i>at least once every 10 days</i> during the growing season <u>AND</u> keeps written monitoring records.	6
C. The PCA and/or a company representative monitors the vineyard for insect and mite pests <i>at least once every 14 days</i> during the growing season <u>AND</u> keeps written monitoring records.	4
D. The PCA and/or a company representative monitors the vineyard for insect and mite pests <i>at least once every 21 days</i> during the growing season <u>AND</u> keeps written monitoring records.	1
E. The PCA and/or a company representative monitors the vineyard for insect and mite pests <i>at least once every month</i> during the growing season <u>AND</u> keeps written monitoring records.	0
F. <i>No vineyard monitoring records</i> are kept for insect and mite pests.	<b>Fail Chapter</b>

**PLEASE NOTE: The minimum score requirements for Lodi Rules changed in 2011. To achieve certification, you must implement enough of the practices from each chapter such that their scores add up to at least 50% of the available points for that chapter AND at least 70% of all points across all chapters.** Scores below 50% in any one chapter, even if all the other chapters are very high, disqualifies you from certification for that vineyard for the year.

In the Lodi Rules binder, "Companion Information" follows each Standard and supplies you with more detail on the requirements within the Standard. References are given to scientific and other useful publications that explain each item in more detail. The function of the Companion Information is two-fold. First, it provides more detailed information on the expectations of the program regarding compliance. Second, the information provided will be used by the auditor to ensure that all inspections are performed consistently. This will allow for different individual auditors to provide the same level of scrutiny when verifying your compliance. Types of documentation an auditor would look for during the certification process are also given in the Audit Prep Checklist, a new part of the 2017 binders.

## Pesticide Risk Model: PEAS

The **Pesticide Environmental Assessment System** is a risk model used to attempt to quantify the environmental and human impact of the active ingredients of pesticides available for use on a crop. Using PEAS, numbers are generated for:

- the acute risks to farm workers
- dietary risks from acute and chronic exposure to people who consume the product
- acute risks to small aquatic invertebrates
- acute risks to birds
- acute risks to bees and pest natural enemies

The sum of these five numbers is called the “environmental impact unit” for the active ingredient. A comprehensive list of current units for pesticide products can be found in the binder and at [lodirules.com](http://lodirules.com). If you wish to use a product that is not found on the current list, contact the Lodi Winegrape Commission (209.367.4727), but understand that new products are added to the PEAS list only occasionally. Using a product not found on the list may cause you to fail certification if it is not communicated in time. **If you plan to use a product not on the list, please request the PEAS impact unit no later than August 1<sup>st</sup> as it takes approx. three weeks to get the calculation established.**

During the certification process, each grower adds up PEAS impact units for every pesticide application to the vineyard since the previous harvest, up to and including the harvest of the current year’s crop. These pesticide records - including the date applied, the active ingredient, amount of total product applied, the application rate, and the **PEAS impact units** - will be submitted to the auditor by September 1<sup>st</sup> (Crush District #11) or by September 15<sup>th</sup> (North & Central Coasts). **To achieve certification under the Lodi Rules for 2017, your total PEAS impact scores cannot exceed 50 units.**

## Geographic Limitation of the Standards

Every Protected Harvest Standard is limited in geographic scope to reflect the best management practices appropriate to the ecosystem for which the Standard was developed. In the case of the Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing, the geographic region is the state of California. Historically the region was limited to the Lodi appellation district (Crush District #11), but in 2009 the Standards were expanded to include certification of California vineyards outside of this district. For vineyards outside of Crush District #11, the per acre fee is higher than on acreage inside the district. The additional fee is used by the Lodi Winegrape Commission for program development and support (see Fees on page 10).

## Application

Once you have familiarized yourself with the Standards and PEAS process, an application needs to be completed. The application requests information about the vineyards or blocks you wish to certify, general information about your operation, and contact information. This information will be used to set up your profile in the self-assessment online database and will be utilized by the auditor. The application also allows you to calculate your fees.

For efficiency, the application form is provided in electronic format from Jane Vandine and it is preferred that you return it via e-mail: [jvandine@protectedharvest.org](mailto:jvandine@protectedharvest.org) or [jvandine@sureharvest.com](mailto:jvandine@sureharvest.com).

While the application may be returned electronically, payment must be received before an application is considered complete. Invoices are emailed to the applicant upon request. Checks should be made payable to Protected Harvest and mailed to: Protected Harvest, 2901 Park Ave., Suite A2, Soquel, CA, 95073.

## Record Keeping

Documentation is critical to the process of third-party certification, and you will find it to be one of the many benefits of the program in the long-run. During the auditing process, you will be asked to provide evidence of implementation of the practices you reported in the self-assessment (see “Self-Assessment” on the following page). Guidance for the type of documentation required is provided in the Companion Information and the Audit Prep Checklist, both parts of the binder. **Please familiarize yourself with the documentation needed before you apply.** In some cases, you will also have to work with your crop consultant or PCA to generate the documentation, so making sure they are “on board” is important as well.

Electronic tools for documentation are available, especially in the area of pesticide records. SureHarvest sells a comprehensive software package for efficient farm management that was designed with certification programs in mind – [sureharvest.com](http://sureharvest.com). Other electronic tools from various companies are available and all may be used to provide documentation as long as the auditor is confident that the correct information is shown.

For some practices and especially technologies, paper or electronic records may not be necessary if it is visible to the auditor during a visit. Photographs (digital or on paper; preferably with a timestamp) may be utilized as well at the auditor’s discretion.

If you have a question about the process of documenting practices, Lodi Winegrape Commission can assist you. Please take advantage of this resource, since failure to document is a common barrier to achieving certification. Additionally, many farmers have found that when they begin to document items for the first time they gain information which allows them to better manage their farms profitably.

**Pesticide records** will always be requested by the auditor to verify compliance with the PEAS requirement (see PEAS on page 8). If the final pesticide application has not been made at the time of the audit, the records must be provided after this final application has been made. If you require a certificate to sell your product prior to this final application, you may request that Protected Harvest issue you a “conditional certificate.” You will have to comply with all other certification requirements to receive the conditional certification, as well as provide a record of all pesticide applications up to the time of the audit. The conditional certificate is contingent on submission of final pesticide records demonstrating compliance.

## Fees

Lodi Rules certification fees consist of two parts – a base fee per farming operation and an incremental fee per acre. All new growers get an on-site visit in their first year of certification, while only 1/3 of renewing growers get an on-site visit. The use of a base fee plus a per acre fee is intended to balance the fact that some costs are equal regardless of the size of the farm, but larger farms do require more time to audit. The higher per acre cost for farms outside of Crush District #11 reflects the investment LWC and its growers put into developing and supporting the program.

### Base Grower Certification Fee:

New Grower:	\$1,785
Renewing Grower	\$1,105

### Grower Incremental Assessment Fee:

\$2.00 per application acre for vineyards within Crush District #11
\$4.00 per application acre for vineyards outside Crush District #11 within CA
\$5.00 per application acre for vineyards outside CA within USA
\$6.00 per application acre for vineyards outside USA

## Self-Assessment

After submitting your application and fee payment, Jane will email you a username, a password, and a link to the online Lodi Rules self-assessment: [lodirules.protectedharvest.org](http://lodirules.protectedharvest.org). This online self-assessment will contain a profile of your vineyards as you described them on your application. For each vineyard, the online tool allows you to select every practice in the Standards that corresponds to that vineyard, generate a report of your total score for each chapter, and see if the score you reported is sufficient for certification (subject to verification by the auditor). The system includes a timesaving tool for copying answers from vineyard to vineyard and from year to year.

Instructions for use of the tool will be provided with your username and password, and an online webinar on how to use the tool is provided for growers new to the program. Additional support is available in the “Assessment Application Users Guide” (part of the binder) and when you need it by contacting Jane at 831.477.7797.

The self-assessment is the method by which you communicate to the auditor which of the practices you have implemented in each of your vineyards. These are then spot checked by the auditor during the certification process. **The hard deadline for completing the self-assessment is May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2017.** After this date, the online system shuts down for the year.

## Confidentiality

Protected Harvest, SureHarvest and its contracted certification agency or agencies agree that information collected during the certification process is to be considered confidential and proprietary to the applicant and 1) shall hold the same in confidence, 2) shall not use the

individual grower information other than for the purposes of its certification business, and 3) shall disclose it only to its officers, directors, or employees with a specific need to know. SureHarvest will not disclose, publish or otherwise reveal any of the individual grower information received during certification to any other party whatsoever, except with the specific prior written authorization of the applicant.

## Audits

Once your application and payment are received, a copy will be sent to the certification firm who will be verifying your compliance with the Standards. You will be contacted to schedule your audit and be told whether the audit is on-site or “off-site” (a records audit). **On-site audits begin on May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2017 and end on August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017.**

During your first year of certification, you will get an actual on-site visit from an auditor who will spot check the vineyards and selected practices based on the information you provided in your self-assessment. In subsequent years, you will get an actual on-site visit only once during any three year period. The year will be selected by the auditor and you will be informed only after your application and payment are received. In the years you do not receive an on-site visit, you will be asked to provide 3-4 types of paper or electronic documentation via e-mail, fax, or postal mail to the auditor. The auditor will inform you which documents are needed and the specific vineyards they are to represent (unless they are relevant to the whole farm), and the date they are due. Pesticide records will be amongst the items requested; the others are at the discretion of the auditor.

To uphold the merits of the Lodi Rules Standards, you will not know in advance of the visit which vineyards or practices have been selected for on-site auditing. The person who is responsible for implementing the program on your farm must be present during this visit (and for success, should be involved in the self-assessment and application processes as well). Failure to be at the agreed-upon location at the agreed-upon time will result in additional fees. Also, if a second visit is required due to a lack of sufficient documentation at the time of the first visit, further fees will be required. See Appendix A for the schedule of additional fees.

Additionally, each year approximately 10% of participating growers will receive a “surprise” audit visit. No more than 24 hours notice need be given for this visit by the auditor, and these visits are assigned independently of whether the farm received an off- or on-site audit for the year.

To maintain the integrity of the program, during the auditing process the auditor may request additional documentation or on-site verification if the initial spot reveals discrepancies to the auditor or otherwise indicates that the farm may not be in compliance.

All auditors must meet a minimum qualification level and disclose that there is no conflict of interest with the applicant. Auditors are required to sign a confidentiality agreement annually to protect confidential information disclosed during the evaluation.

If you feel that the auditor assigned by the certification agency has a conflict of interest or any other issue that would prevent you from receiving an adequate evaluation, contact Jane for assistance. A different auditor will be obtained if necessary.

Please respond promptly to communication from the auditor. Extra time spent by the auditor on any one audit takes away from the ability of Protected Harvest to keep costs low for everyone. Specifically, if the auditor does not receive a response after 3 attempts it will be assumed the applicant is no longer interested in certification and his/her vineyards will be failed without refund of fees. If the applicant resumes communication and does wish to continue with certification, additional fees will be charged due to the additional auditor time required.

**In 2017, Protected Harvest and the auditor will be enforcing a final certification date of October 31st. If the auditor has not received all required documentation by the final certification date, the applicant will fail certification for the 2017 growing season and their fees will not be refunded.**

## Auditor Qualifications

All auditors hired by the certification firm must have one of the following credentials:

- Bachelors degree in Agricultural Science and 2 years agricultural inspection experience
- A minimum of 5 years agricultural inspection experience
- Successful completion of training in the Protected Harvest program approved by Protected Harvest

## Certification

Upon notification from the certification agency, Protected Harvest will issue certificates to all growers who have achieved certification. Certificates will be issued in electronic form only. The certificate is valid for the crop produced during the season for which it was issued only. We are very happy to report that 805 sustainability certificates were issued in 2016!

Each grower is responsible for providing certificate copies to any winery that requests them; it is not the responsibility of Protected Harvest. A list of certified growers is currently provided to Bogle Winery and Michael David Winery once all growers have received final auditor recommendation for certification.

## Failure to Achieve Certification

If an applicant has failed to comply with the certification Standards, PEAS requirements, or documentation requirements, he/she will be sent a letter from the certification firm informing them of this status and the primary cause for the failure. The decision to grant certification is based solely on the applicant's compliance with the program.

## Suspension

Once certified, you are obliged to remain in compliance by maintaining the operational practices shown during the evaluation for that certification year. If at any time Protected Harvest discovers that you have changed your procedures in such a way that you no longer can achieve a compliant score, your certification may be suspended. During suspension, you are not allowed to represent product as certified.

If the operation returns to a level of compliance, the certification may be reinstated. If no corrections are made before the end of the certificate term, the certification expires.

## Revocation

If it is determined that a certified entity is not operating in a manner as depicted during the certification evaluation, the certification may be revoked.

If the certification agency determines that an applicant, their consultant(s), or employee(s) willfully provide untrue information during the inspection and certification evaluation, this is grounds for revocation from the program and loss of eligibility for certification for three years.

If the operation is found to be fraudulent and not in compliance with the terms of the Grower Affidavit found in the application form, possible civil action may be taken.

## Appeals and Disputes

If an applicant feels that a certification decision was made without adequate information or based on erroneous data, they are permitted to appeal the decision. The appeal must be filed with the certification agency within 30 days of the decision and must include:

- The person submitting the appeal must be identified by name. No anonymous appeals will be accepted. The name of the organization or company, address, phone number, and name and title of person submitting the appeal must be included.
- A copy of the certification decision you are appealing.
- Any information and supporting documentation that confirms your claim.
- A summary of your position in 100 words or less.

Once the appeal is received by the certification agency the decision will be re-evaluated. You will be notified of the results of the re-evaluation promptly.

If the decision is upheld and you still feel that your operation is within the compliance of the Standard, you may file a dispute with Protected Harvest. The dispute should include all the information previously provided in the appeal. The certification agency will provide a copy of the dispute to SureHarvest professional staff for a recommendation. The Protected Harvest Board will review the recommendation and rule on the issue. You will be notified promptly of the decision of the Board.

## Voluntary Withdrawal

At any time during the application process, an applicant may voluntarily opt to withdraw their application. A partial refund may be available to applicants that are withdrawing as follows:

1. Complete withdrawal prior to online self-assessment – full refund of payment
2. Complete withdrawal after self-assessment up to 5 business days prior to scheduled on-site inspection – refund of payment minus \$500.
3. Partial withdrawal (individual vineyard) before or during on-site inspection - 75% of the withdrawing incremental acreage assessment is refundable.
4. Complete or partial withdrawal after on-site inspection - no refund is available.

## Complaints Investigation

Any individual with credible information may file a complaint with the Protected Harvest program or the certification agency against a certified operation that is not operating within the requirements of the Standard. All complaints must be signed and submitted with a return address. The complaints must clearly describe the area of non-compliance. Any support for the complaint must be provided.

Protected Harvest staff or the certification agency will investigate the complaint thoroughly. The name of the individual making the complaint will remain confidential. The investigation may include an unannounced visit to the operation. A response is sent to the individual making the complaint upon completion of the investigation.

## Federal, State and Local Laws

Applicants must meet all legal requirements pertaining to their operation. These may include but are not limited to record keeping, food safety, labor management, employee safety, and nutrient management. Any legal requirement that exceeds the requirements of Protected Harvest supersedes this program's authority.

## Winery Handler Certification

All wineries utilizing the Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing seal and/or other references in the certification program on their bottle or other marketing materials must adhere to specific policies, including a minimum content of certified grapes in the wine (85%). For this reason, all grower applicants are asked on their application to provide the names of all wineries that are expected to receive grapes from the vineyards being entered into the program.

## Use of Certification

Once certification is granted, the certified entity may represent products that are included in the scope of the certification as certified, under the restrictions of the program.

## Representation of Certified Products

Participation in the Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing certification program entitles the producer or manufacturer to make a sustainable/environmental claim about the way in which its products or the ingredients in its products are grown. Both the Protected Harvest program and the producer or manufacturer of the products may make a marketing claim to the consumer of the products or to the retail purchaser of the products. The producer or manufacturer is not authorized to make any claims beyond those that the Standards to which the products or the ingredients of products are certified are designed to address.

## Use of the Lodi Rules “Certified Green” Seal

Producers or manufacturers who are certified under the Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing program may affix the Lodi Rules “Certified Green” seal to their products at the distribution or retail level. Information for winery resources is outlined on the web page: [lodigrowers.com/lodirules/wineryresources](http://lodigrowers.com/lodirules/wineryresources).

For guidelines on the use of the Lodi Rules seal, please contact Stephanie Bolton:

Dr. Stephanie Bolton  
Sustainable Winegrowing Director  
Lodi Winegrape Commission  
ph: 209.367.4727  
e: [stephanie@lodiwine.com](mailto:stephanie@lodiwine.com)

### Use of the Protected Harvest Consumer Logo

Producers or manufacturers who are certified under the Lodi Rules for Sustainable Winegrowing program may also affix the Protected Harvest logo to their products at the distribution or retail level. For guidelines on the use of the Protected Harvest logo, please contact Jane Vandine at Protected Harvest.

### Amending the Standards

To submit suggestions for revisions to Lodi Rules Standards, revisions must be in writing (electronic mail is encouraged) and may be submitted electronically, by fax, or by mail to Protected Harvest:

Dr. Clifford Ohmart  
Protected Harvest  
1528 Olympic Dr.  
Davis, CA 95616  
e: [cohmart@protectedharvest.org](mailto:cohmart@protectedharvest.org)  
ph: 530.601.0740  
fax: 831.477.7790

The person submitting proposed revisions must be identified by name. No anonymous proposals will be accepted. If submitted on behalf of an organization or company, the name of the organization or company, address, phone number, number of members, and name and title of person submitting proposed revisions must be included.

- List the Standard, section number, question number, and actual text you propose to change.
- Provide the replacement language you would like to propose. New text should be in underline format, and deleted text should be indicated by strike out format.
- Provide a rationale, including the need for and intended effect of your proposed change. Supply any supporting documents or research information, including historical use.
- Include a summary of your position in 100 words or less.

### Protected Harvest Process for Consideration of Revisions

It should be noted that there is a difference between a revision and a technical correction. *Revisions* represent substantive changes or additions to the Standards that may affect the ability of an operation to comply. These can include additional requirements, changes to the allowance of practices, or any adjustments to the scoring of a certification audit. *Technical corrections* are

changes that do not affect the intent of the Standard. These include grammar and spelling corrections or terminology adjustments.

Technical corrections can be made by SureHarvest staff at any time to improve the certification documents. As these do not affect the intent of the Standard, no notice or phase in period is required.

Revisions require a fully transparent procedure that allows for comment from all stakeholders. It is expected that three distinct facets of industry will provide request for revisions. They are:

- Growers and program participants
- Industry groups and consumers
- Protected Harvest Board and SureHarvest

The procedure will be equivalent no matter who submits the request. The following is a step by step method for revisions:

1. Written request for revision submitted to the Protected Harvest program. Requests must be submitted at least 6 months prior to the application month (generally January). Commodities that have year round production will be assigned an application month.
2. Within 30 days, Protected Harvest staff will create a recommendation based on the information in the request. This recommendation will be forwarded to the Protected Harvest Board of Directors.
3. The staff and board will have 30 days to provide comments. Afterwards, comments will be used to create a revised recommendation.
4. The revised recommendation is posted for comment on the Protected Harvest website for 30 days. Simultaneously, the industry group is advised of the recommendation.
5. After the posting, within 30 days the recommendation is revised once again by staff to encompass comments and submitted to oversight board of Protected Harvest for approval.
6. Once approved, the recommendation is posted on the Protected Harvest website as a notice of change. Included is a date of implementation. The date of implementation is the date in which growers will be required to meet the new Standard requirement. Prior to the implementation date, SureHarvest must adjust all documentation effected by the change. In the case of extreme changes, the implementation date may be held off until the following season with an exploratory period in the present season. Simultaneously, the current and expected applicants will be alerted to the eminent change.

## Appendix A: Additional Fee Schedule

Applications are processed in batches so they can be assigned to an auditor based on geographic locations and size of operation. Late applications, changes to applications, changes to audit dates, and withdrawal of vineyards cause additional scheduling and work for audits and staff, and may result in an assessment of additional fees as detailed below.

The following schedule of fees will be billed directly to the grower for additional administrative expenses, if applicable. Your efforts to submit materials on time and provide accurate information will greatly improve the efficiency of the certification process and minimize costs, and are greatly appreciated.

- Audit Cancellation (with less than 48 hours notice): \$100
- Absence at scheduled audit (without notice of cancellation): \$200
- Exceptional auditor time required (eg. grower was unprepared or absent at the scheduled audit or requires additional time after failing to respond to auditor requests for documentation): \$100/hour
- Add-on vineyard at audit: \$50/added vineyard
- Add-on vineyard after audit: \$150/added vineyard, plus acreage fees
- Replacement Certificate: \$15
- NSF Check: \$35 each

## Appendix B: Definitions

Auditor - a person trained to conduct inspections of certification applicants or certified operations.

Chain-of-Custody - documentation that links possession of a product from the origin to its final destination. For certification, this is often referred to as the "Audit Trail".

Environmental Impact Units - numerical values assigned to each individual pesticide based on: acute mammalian toxicity, chronic mammalian toxicity, avian toxicity, aquatic toxicity, and toxicity to beneficial insects.

Grower - an entity who engages in the business of growing or producing agricultural based products.

Handler - an entity (other than a retailer) that receives or otherwise acquires agricultural products and processes, packages, or stores such product with or without taking legal title to the product. This includes product that is cleaned and/or sorted.

Standard - a clear communication of the required and desired practices for a program. This also includes unambiguous information regarding the level of compliance.

Transparent - our Standards are available to the public, and undergo peer review by farmers, scientists, and environmentalists.