Standards Vineyard & Winery 2018

Sustainability in Practice (SIP) Certified



Sustainable agriculture is based on the three "E's" of sustainability. In the vineyard and winery, managers must address these three "E's" - economic viability, environmental stewardship, and social equity. An important theme of integrated wine production is the ability for winegrowers to evaluate their practices as a whole - from block to bottle. Sustainability in Practice (SIP) Certified is a measurable and recordable set of practices which encompass fourteen chapters comprised of Vineyard Conservation and Enhancement of Biological Diversity, Vineyard Establishment and Management, Winery Facility Establishment and Management, Vineyard Soil Conservation and Surface Water Quality, Water Conservation and Quality, Energy Conservation and Efficiency, Pollution and Waste, Social Equity, Pest Management, Grape Sourcing and Fruit Quality, Continuing Education, and Business Management.

The certification Standards include both Requirements and Management Enhancements. Requirements are practices which must be completed on a foundational level before acquiring Management Enhancement points. In the vineyard, Requirements include a Prohibited Materials List (listed by active ingredient) based on the Department of Pesticide Regulation's following lists: Groundwater Protection, Cholinesterase Inhibiting, Toxic Air Contaminants, California Restricted Materials and Federally Restricted Materials. In order to achieve certification, a grower must not use any of the active ingredients on this list. Management Enhancements are scores assigned to practices which allow winegrowers to earn points based on additional, non-required, but suggested management strategies. Also included within the document is a farm/winery plan which is required for certification – the plan includes documentation, reporting, and written examples of practices throughout the certification standards.

Certification will be awarded based on the applicant complying with all Requirements as well as achieving a minimum of 75% of the total available points. A winegrowers practices and documentation are verified through an independent audit and reviewed by an advisory committee. The purpose of certification is for winegrowers to evaluate and substantiate their practices on a whole-operation level. This allows for marketplace authenticity and differentiation. SIP Certified also recognizes the need for continual improvement both in practices and certification standards. The SIP Certified Standards are considered to be part of a living document; they will improve over time with advances in science and research.

SIP Certified evolved from the innovative and award winning Positive Points System - the first self-assessment utilizing a whole farm, integrated approach to vineyard management. The shift from self-evaluation to third-party certification began in 2003 when a group of dedicated growers and advisers began developing a set of standards, with measurable and verifiable requirements and certification for vineyards piloted in 2008. Because sustainable winemaking does not stop in the vineyard, a program for wineries was piloted in 2016/17. The program is peer reviewed every five years by over 50 environmental, regulatory, and academic representatives.

Applicants can choose to certify their vineyard or winery or both by implementing the rules covered in the Standards. Wines can carry the SIP Certified seal on their packaging when they are made with at least 85% SIP Certified fruit as verified by an inspection.

SIP Certified applies to individual vineyards, wineries and year specific wines and does not certify organizations.

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Instructions

Timeline: The SIP Certified cycle for vineyard and wineries is December 1 through November 30. Documentation should reflect practices from December 1 up until the June 1 to July 15 inspection unless otherwise specified. Certification applies to the vintage within which the Standards' practices were third-party audited. For example, an applicant who submits completed Standards and documentation for practices occurring December 1, 2010 through November 30, 2011 would be eligible for certification for the 2011 vintage.

Time Required to Complete Standards: The time required to complete SIP Certified Standards documentation varies based on the size and number of properties being certified. On average:

Cycle 1 (new applicant): 60 – 80 hours Cycle 1 (renewal applicant): 20 – 30 hours

Cycle 2 and 3: 20 – 30 hours

Documentation and Points: The Standards are documented in the database at https://app.sipcertified.org. Standards are made up of Requirements and Management Enhancements (ME). In total, the applicant needs at least 75% of the total available points from Requirements and Management Enhancements to be eligible for certification. All documentation must be present at the time of audit. Requirements are mandatory. Meeting all Requirements will result in being awarded 500 points. Failure to meet any one Requirement or provide proper documentation will result in automatically not achieving certification eligibility. Management Enhancements are assigned various point values totaling 500 points. Applicants must receive a minimum of 50% of the applicable ME points. Some questions have Not Applicable answers. If a Not Applicable answer is selected that questions point value is subtracted from the total available ME points. For example, if a Not Applicable answer is selected on a question worth 5 points the total available ME points goes from 500 to 495. All documentation for Requirements and Management Enhancements must be present at the time of inspection. Records must be maintained for at least three years.

Inspections

Cycle 1 - Full: Complete entire Standards plus onsite inspection.

Cycle 2 & 3 - Documentation: Complete all Standards marked with "D".

Cycle 2 & 3 - Documentation & Onsite/Impromptu: Complete all Standards marked with "D" and "D+O" plus onsite inspection.

Note

If you are in Cycle 2 or 3 with a Documentation inspection and have not received a Documentation & Onsite OR Impromptu inspection in the past 6 years, you are eligible for an Impromptu inspection.

1 — Conservation and Enhancement of Biological Diversity

"To conserve biodiversity is to maintain and enhance the capacity of the land to sustain a variety of native species and functioning ecosystems that support farms and wild communities." (www.wildfarmalliance.org)

Sustainable agriculture is founded on the principle that farming practices influence a much larger system than just the vineyard, more commonly referred to as the whole farm system. The whole farm system includes the vines, the rows between the vines, wildlife habitat, adjacent oak and riparian areas, surrounding wetlands, receiving waters, and other non-cropped areas.

The vineyard manager works within this whole farm system to promote and protect the balance of ecological resources in the vineyard. Conserving and enhancing biodiversity can support a pest management program by enhancing beneficial insect habitat or providing nest boxes for owls and raptors that prey on vertebrate pests. Planting filter strips and maintaining covered soil protects water quality by keeping sediment on site and out of surface water.

Sustainable agriculture is based on the stewardship of natural resources. Biological diversity is a valuable component and should be managed to benefit the natural ecosystems which support a wide variety of plant and animal species. Increased on-farm diversity is indicative of a healthy, balanced ecosystem where varied ecological processes thrive. The conservation and enhancement of biological diversity should be the goal of the vineyard manager with the objective of operating in an environmentally responsible manner.

1.1 Conservation and Enhancement of Biological Diversity

Requirements

 You must have and update at least every five years a conservation plan based on the type(s) of habitat affected by new vineyard development and/or ongoing vineyard operations. A Natural Resource Conservation Service Conservation Plan or equivalent qualifies.

Equivalent plans will address the following sections. Download template (http://www.vineyardteam.org/files/resources /1.1.1_Conservation%20Plan_Template.pdf).

- Short and long term
- Natural resource objectives
- Production and economic objectives
- Resource inventory and resource concerns
- Soil
- Erosion potential and management plan
- Streams and/or waterbodies
- Air quality
- Cover crops, filter strips, and vegetated buffers
- Snag and cavity trees
- Noxious or invasive plants
- Hedgerows and windbreak shelter trees
- Forest/woodland areas
- Wetland areas
- Wildlife areas
- Animals, fish and wildlife
- Rare or endangered plant and animal species
- Prioritized resource concerns and projects

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Onsite Inspection Required

Farming practices must allow for botanical diversity in and/or around the vineyard.



Onsite Inspection Required

List species by habitat type(s) you are fostering or establishing on your property and include habitat type(s) on your ranch map.

Attach conservation plan including

species, if any, exist in your area.

identification of habitat areas on your ranch

map and document below what sensitive

Management Enhancements

Did you consult with your local agencies (i.e. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Resource Conservation District (RCD), University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE), or use agency resources (websites, etc.) to complete a conservation plan? [] Yes [] No If yes, list the Agency and your contact or resource used.

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4.	What percent of the property is maintained as non-vineyard habitat (i.e. native and naturalized grasses, flowering plants, shrubs and trees in corners, edges and corridors)?	[]>30%
		[]20-29%
		[] 10-19%
	Onsite Inspection Required	[]<10%
		Attach ranch map marked with percent of property maintained in non-vineyard habitat.
5.	Do you alternately mow or till row middles for maximum biodiversity during the season?	If yes, attach mowing and/or tillage records and photo documentation of practices.
	ø	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable
	Photo(s) Required	Not Applicable only if vineyard is located in a frost sensitive area. Provide written
	Onsite Inspection Required	statement.
6.	Are insectary rows maintained every 5 – 10 rows?	[] Yes [] No If yes, indicate Insectary plantings on ranch map. Provide documentation of insectary
	Onsite Inspection Required	row species composition.
7.	Do you have bat boxes as a means of insect pest control and/or raptor perches or owl boxes as a means of vertebrate pest control?	[] Yes [] No Provide photo documentation of bat box, owl box, and/or raptor perch.
	D+O — Req'd for Documentation+Onsite renewals	
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
	Subjection required	
8.	Do you manage adjacent habitat areas, outside the vineyard, to control the spread of noxious weed species?	[] Yes [] No If yes, describe management practices. Reference Pest Management, Weed Management, Management Enhancement 8.5.4.
9.	Are you participating in an agriculture preservation program including but not limited to the Williamson Act, Ag Preserves, or Ag Security Zones?	[] Yes [] No If yes, provide documentation of your participation.
10.	Have you established a conservation easement for a portion of your property? ✓ ▼	[] Yes [] No If yes, provide documentation of your easement agreement.

11. Does the site take advantage of natural landscape features (e.g. shade, hillsides, orientation, etc.)?

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Onsite Inspection Required

12. If there was a landfill or hazardous material on your property, did

[] Yes [] No

Describe how site takes advantage of natural landscape and attach site map or topography plan.
[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable

12. If there was a landfill or hazardous material on your property, did you have a remediation or hazardous material removal process? Not applicable if there was no landfill or hazardous material. [] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable
Describe remediation or hazardous material removal process.

If not applicable, explain.

Y

2 — Vineyard Acquisition, Establishment and Management

In order for growers to sustainably produce high quality fruit, they must understand that every aspect of viticultural management affects other components of the vineyard system. From identifying the optimal vineyard site to harvesting the fruit, there are many decisions that affect the vineyard's ability to sustainably produce high quality fruit with minimum inputs and manipulations. With an understanding of the farm's unique site characteristics, the viticulturist makes decisions about rootstock, clone, spacing, orientation, trellis system and irrigation, among other variables, that will support an environment which optimizes the production of quality fruit in a responsible manner. Each decision affects many aspects of the grapevine's unique environment, and the viticulturist must be vigilantly aware of those interactions. The interrelated nature of all vineyard management practices creates an interconnected relationship from viticultural management to water quality to air quality to social equity.

In managing a vineyard, the grower manipulates an ecosystem dominated by vines and cover crops – this system is supported by a complex soil ecosystem and populated by a diverse group of organisms that are natural members of the agricultural ecosystem and the ecosystems surrounding it. Most of these organisms are beneficial, in fact essential, to the functions of a healthy vineyard. Sustainable farming requires that the vineyard system be managed to produce an optimum crop of consistently high quality fruit while minimizing adverse impacts to the environment and human health associated with vineyard operations.

Maintaining and enhancing this dynamic ecosystem is at the heart of sustainable viticulture and should be the goal of the vineyard manager.

2.1 Pre-Plant/Purchase

Requirements

 You must have documentation of the soil series, permeability, and runoff rates of your soils, or have contacted your local USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service office to determine your soil series and its erosion hazard. (http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm) Document information below

Provide your own record with equivalent information.



Management Enhancements

2. Before developing the vineyard when you acquired it, did you have a vineyard soil suitability test performed? This test should include: pH, salinity, nutrients, toxic elements, Ca/Mg ratio and texture.

[] Yes [] No Attach and provide description of soil suitability test results.



3. When conducting the vineyard soil suitability test prior to planting [] Yes [] No or purchasing, did you test each soil horizon separately? If yes, attach

[] Yes [] No If yes, attach soil horizon test results.



...and describe.

4.	Did you examine the soil to the potential rooting depth prior to planting and/or purchasing to analyze the soil profile's physical and chemical characteristics?	[] Yes [] No If yes, describe soil examination method(s) and date(s) performed. Provide written description of the soil physical and chemical characteristics.
5.	If soil test results revealed conditions that would limit vine growth, did you:	[] Map those areas.
		[] Design and implement corrective action(s).
		Explain and document.
		[] Not applicable if tested soil conditions do not limit vine growth.
		[] No
6.	If the soil harbored vine pests, was it planted to a non-host crop	[] For 2+ years
	or fallowed to reduce the pest populations prior to vineyard planting?	[] For 1 year
		[] For less than 1 year
		[] Not Applicable
		If yes, attach lab results listing vine pests and discuss actions.
		If Not Applicable, provide written explanation.
7.	If there were physical impediments to root growth, did you deeprip or slip plow to correct them?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable If yes, attach management records.
		If not applicable, provide written explanation.
8.	Was organic matter incorporated into the soil prior to planting?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable If yes, provide documentation of organic matter incorporation.
		If not applicable, explain.
9.	Did you utilize aerial photographs (either infrared or standard film) or other GPS technologies in the development and mapping of your vineyard site?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable If yes, attach photographs or other mapping tool.
		If not applicable, explain.
	• Photo(s) Required	
10.	Prior to planting or purchasing the property, did you check with the Regional Water Quality Control Board for any 303(d) listed impaired water bodies located in or around the vineyard?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable If yes, identify the water body.
		Not applicable only if current owner did not establish the vineyard; provide statement.

2.2 Rootstock, Scion, and Clone Selection

Requirements

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1.	You must document rootstock, scion, and clone choices.	Indicate rootstock, scion, and clone combinations on the ranch map.
		Document choices below or provide your own documentation with equivalent information.
2.	Prior to planting previously cultivated agricultural land you must test for soil born pests.	Attach test records. Explain if land was not previously cultivated.
Vlá	anagement Enhancements	
3.	Prior to planting, are blocks with a history of pest problems or a documented pest planted with disease and/or pest resistant	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable
	rootstocks?	If yes, document disease and/or pest history and the subsequent resistant rootstocks planted.
		If not applicable, provide written explanation.
4.	Are (were) certified grapevine materials used?	[] Greater than 75% of grapevine materials
		[] Between 50% and 75% of grapevine materials
		[] Between 25% and 50% of grapevine materials
		[] Less than 25% of grapevine materials
		[] Not Applicable
		If yes, provide documentation from grapevine supplier. Not applicable only if certified grapevine material was not available at time of planting. Provide written explanation.
5.	Were the soil physical and chemical characteristics considered when rootstock(s) were chosen?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Provide a written description of soil series and the rationale for rootstock selections.
		If not applicable, explain.
6.	Prior to receipt of plant material, did you test for virus?	[] Yes [] No Attach virus tests.

2.3 Spacing, Orientation, and Trellis Selection

Requirements

(No requirements in this section.)

Management Enhancements

1.	Prior to planting or purchasing the property, did you determine the percent slope and aspect of each potential planting block and the total acres of land within ranges of slope having different levels of erosion risk?	[] Yes [] No Provide a written description of slope and soil erosion potential considerations.
2.	Did you choose spacing based on soil type, rootstock, terrain, variety, and clone? Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Explain.
3.	Was your trellis and training system designed to optimize canopy microclimate, sunlight exposure, and minimize disease and insect pressure? Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Provide a written description of your trellis system(s) and how it addresses these issues.
4.	Have you modified or retrofitted your existing trellis system in order to improve canopy microclimate and improve grape quality?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe modification(s) and/or retrofit(s). Include how the changes improved your canopy microclimate and grape quality. If Not Applicable, provide written explanation.
5.	Does your vineyard design allow for mechanization?	[] Yes [] No Provide a written description of how your vineyard design allows for mechanization.

2.4 Canopy Management

Requirements

(No requirements in this section.)

Management Enhancements

1.	Is your canopy microclimate monitored? Onsite Inspection Required	[] No [] Yes – Point Quadrant Method – Number of leaf layers, % gaps, % interior leaves, and % interior clusters
		[] Yes – Light bar/Ceptometer – % light penetration or degree of shading
		[] Yes – Datalogger – air temperature and/or humidity (relative to outside the canopy)
		[] Yes – Other
		Describe monitoring.
2.	Is the fruit-to-pruning weight ratio between the ranges of 4-12:1?	[] Yes [] No Provide records of fruit-to-pruning ratios.
3.	Is shoot density managed to promote fruit quality and reduce pest and disease pressure?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable
		Provide a written description of how shoot density is managed to promote fruit quality and reduce pest and disease pressure.
		If not applicable, provide written explanation.
4.	If needed, are you removing leaves and/or laterals in the fruit zone to reduce disease and pests or improve wine quality? If not, explain why leaf pulling is not necessary.	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable
		Provide leaf and/or laterals removal records and before and after photo documentation.
	Photo(s) Required	If not applicable, provide written explanation.

2.5 Tissue Analysis

Requirements

1. You must provide tissue samples based on management zones from within the last 12 months.

Attach analysis results from within the last year.

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 ${\bf D}$ — Req'd for Documentation renewals

Management Enhancements

2.	If your vines exhibit nutritional problems, have you correlated them with your tissue tests and taken corrective action?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable
		Document nutritional problems, tissue tests (reference 2.5.1), and your corrective action(s).
		If not applicable, provide written explanation.
3.	If you answered yes to 2.5.2, did you resample tissue after taking corrective action for nutritional problems?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Attach tissue tests.
5.	Have you tested the vineyard for virus?	[] Yes [] No Attach virus tests.
6.	Did you test vines for virus prior to grafting?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Attach virus tests. Not applicable if the vineyard was not grafted.

2.6 Fertilization

Requirements

1. You must base **nutrient** applications on the vineyard's nutrient application plan including nutrient content from soil, water and tissue samples and timing to optimize utilization.

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D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

Attach nitrogen or other nutrient budget.

Provide a written description of how your nutrient applications correlate with your nutrient budget.

 You must annually add organic matter to the soil, such as compost, manure, municipal green waste, green manure from your cover crop, and/or mulch. Organic matter must be managed in such a way to prevent the introduction of unwanted pests, pathogens, and weed species as well as to prevent nutrient leaching. Attach organic matter application records.

Provide written description of management practices that prevent the introduction of unwanted pests, pathogens, and weed species as well as prevent nutrient leaching.

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D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

Management Enhancements

3.	If you are utilizing winery pomace, are you using effective composting techniques such as the National Organic Program compost standards to prevent the introduction of excess nutrients, pests and diseases?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Provide a written description of your green waste composting techniques.
4.	Do you utilize any properly composted local green waste and incorporate it into your vineyard operation (i.e., municipal green waste or other crop or food processing residues)?	[] Yes [] No Attach records for green waste.
5.	If your vineyard has a nitrogen requirement, as determined by a soil or tissue test, does your cover crop include a nitrogen-fixer (clovers, vetches, legumes, etc.)?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Provide a written description of nitrogen fixing cover crop and management practices. If not applicable, provide written explanation.
6.	Are fertilizer applications timed to maximize nutrient uptake and to reduce the potential for non-point source water pollution?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Attach fertilizer application records. Provide written description of timing decisions to maximize nutrient uptake and to reduce the potential for non-point source water pollution.
7.	Are winter cover crops employed to sequester nutrients and reduce leaching losses?	[] Yes [] No Provide written description of winter cover cropping practices and how they sequester nutrients and reduce leaching losses.
8.	Is irrigation managed to reduce moving nutrients out of the effective root zone?	[] Yes [] No If yes, provide written description of irrigation timing and quantity in relation to reducing nutrient movement out of the root zone. Attach irrigation scheduling records including quantity of water applied.

3 — Winery Facility Establishment and Management

Wineries come in all shapes, sizes, ages, and capabilities. While the basic focus on wine production unifies all wineries, the similarity often stops there. When a winery owner embarks on either new construction or remodels an existing facility, thought must be given to the site, design, materials, and how best to incorporate sustainable practices. Facility design and management practices affect both the local environment and people involved with the winery.

According to the American Institute of Architects, an estimated 25-40% of the entire United States national solid waste stream comes from construction-related waste (http://www.aia.org/aiaucmp/groups/secure/documents/pdf/aiap072739.pdf (http://www.aia.org/aiaucmp/groups/secure/documents/pdf/aiap072739.pdf)). Using alternative materials, recycling building waste, and overall using fewer materials are important steps in reducing construction impacts in landfills.

Much as in planning a vineyard, the winery site needs to take into account topography, weather patterns, and aspect in order to maximize efficiency. Wineries need to remain cool and utilizing site advantages, such as hillsides for underground storage rooms, can greatly assist with demands for cooling and humidification.

Incorporating natural light into workspaces has been shown to be important for overall worker health and productivity and also cuts down energy use (http://www.northwestern.edu/newscenter/stories/2014/08/natural-light-in-the-office-boosts-health.html (http://www.northwestern.edu/newscenter/stories/2014/08/natural-light-in-the-office-boosts-health.html)).

It is important that wineries do their part to provide safe working environments for workers and to be good neighbors. Noise from equipment and operations must be managed to fulfill both of these aspects.

3.1 Facility Planning and Construction

Requirements

1. Your ventilation system(s) must be designed to handle all chemicals and gasses used in production.

Describe the ventilation system.



Onsite Inspection Required

Management Enhancements

۷.	Did you use a pre-existing structure when developing the winery:
	Not Applicable if you did not have a pre-existing structure.

[] Yes [] No

Describe renovations made to the preexisting structure.

T

[] Not Applicable

Onsite Inspection Required

3. Did you consult with a sustainable building design or construction professional prior to construction (e.g. LEED-Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design)?

[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe.

Y

4.	Is your building located to take advantage of solar orientation for daylighting, passive heating and/or cooling, etc.? Y Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe how passive solar was incorporated into the building design and attach an architectural floor plan or details showing how passive solar elements were constructed. If Not applicable, explain.
5.	Did/do you recycle your construction waste? Not applicable only if you have never had construction.	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Attach receipt and list materials recycled.
6.	Does the building have glazing, high U-value, or other high efficiency windows installed? Not applicable only if facility was constructed prior to ownership and windows have not been retrofitted since purchase. T Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable List or show on facility map where windows are installed and U-value rating.
7.	Does the winery have sloped/free draining floors? Not applicable only if facility was constructed prior to ownership. Not applicable only if facility was constructed prior to ownership. T Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe percent slope and drain location(s).
8.	Is gravity flow incorporated into your production areas? Y Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Describe the use of gravity flow and show on attached facility map.
9.	Do you have underground or naturally cooled rooms? ▼ Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes Outline the square footage of underground rooms on a facility map. [] No
10.	Is your facility equipped with temperature control devices? T Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes Describe devices and locations. [] No
11.	Have you arranged work areas to minimize traffic and maximize efficiency?	[]Yes[]No Describe.

12.	Are work areas designed to take advantage of areas with natural daylight? $ \blacksquare $	[] Yes Attach daylight analysis or architectural floor plan and highlight natural light sources. [] No
	Onsite Inspection Required	[]140
13.	Do residential buildings on the property have separate meters for	[] Yes [] No
	electricity, gas, and water utilities? Not applicable only if there are no residences on the property.	Describe.
	no residences on the property.	[] Not Applicable
	Y	

3.2 Alternative, Recycled, and Local Materials

Requirements

(No requirements in this section.)

Management Enhancements

1.	Was the facility constructed with at least 75% natural materials (e.g. hay, grass, clay, rammed earth)?	[] Yes Describe materials used and percentage by square footage. [] No
2.	Did you incorporate a living roof on any buildings?	[] Yes [] No Describe what soil and plant materials were used for the living roof.
3.	Did you use certified sustainable, recycled, and/or local materials during construction/remodel?	[] Yes, all six.
		[] Yes, five of the below.
	Y	[] Yes, four of the below.
		[] Yes, three of the below.
		[] Yes, two of the below.
		[] Yes, one of the below.
		[] No If yes, check all that apply and describe materials used.
		[] Paper, Roxul, or Denim insulation
		[] Sustainable concrete
		[] Certified sustainable wood
		[] Salvaged/repurposed materials
		[] Local materials
		[] Other

3.3 Noise

Requirements

1. You must test your facility for noise output every three years during peak daytime and nighttime operations. Noise 100 feet away from the facility must be kept below 45dB Hourly Equivalent Sound Level between the hours of 10pm and 7am. Submit by **December 15.**

Attach documentation showing noise levels at the facility and 100 feet away.

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2. Hearing protection must be provided to employees exposed to noise levels above 80dB.

Document what type of hearing protection is provided.

Y

Management Enhancements

3. Is motorized equipment located in an area designed to minimize sound pollution?

[] Yes [] No Describe.

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4 — Vineyard Soil Conservation and Surface Water Quality

In order to maintain a long-term and thriving vineyard, growers must protect the resources necessary for plant life including land, soil, and water. Healthy soils are vital for optimal vine growth, development, and production. They play a critical role in determining site suitability, ease of establishment, and in maintaining healthy, balanced vines throughout the vineyard life. It is essential that vineyard owners and managers steward their soil and water resources effectively and consider the effects of management decisions and vineyard practices on soil characteristics and water quality.

Soil Conservation

Premium wine grapes are cultivated in a diverse array of soil types throughout the world. In order to protect and enhance these soil resources, growers must be knowledgeable about the unique soil characteristics specific to a given site. These characteristics include, but are not limited to the following: soil texture, structure, organic matter, pH, nutrient content, rooting depth, permeability, infiltration rate, and runoff rate. Soil structure and nutrient content affect vine health and vigor. In many cases, a healthy vine can tolerate more pest damage or compete better with weeds than a less healthy one; a vine is more likely to be "healthy" in healthy soils.

The objective of sustainable soil management is to understand soil characteristics as much as possible, to conserve and/or improve naturally occurring beneficial soil attributes, and use best management practices to correct any deficiencies in soil tilth, water quality, or nutrient status. In order to achieve this objective, growers and managers must take appropriate measures prior to planting a vineyard to reduce the need for avoidable soil management challenges later in the life of the vineyard. Once the vineyard is planted, it is necessary to monitor soil health routinely and correct deficiencies when necessary. Soil management can contribute significantly to vine health and premium wine grape production and should therefore be considered carefully when making vineyard management decisions.

Surface Water Quality

Growers who minimize their impacts beyond their fence line recognize that their farm is part of a larger, complex watershed. Almost every farming operation has consequences that can reverberate next door or even further downstream. Soil loosened by cultivation can escape with rainfall and add to stream sedimentation and increase nutrient concentrations that affect aquatic populations and impair receiving waters. In addition, this soil can carry other agricultural chemicals with it, transporting and depositing them downstream.

Farms no longer have just a street address they now have a watershed address. A watershed address represents the growers' responsibility for eliminating off site movement of soil, chemicals, and pathogens, therefore eliminating impacts on downstream water bodies and ground water. Growers must understand that their farming decisions affect others in the watershed – they can no longer operate on the assumption that their practices only impact their property. Cultivation must be minimized or eliminated to reduce erosion. Cover crops must be present to help keep soils in place and promote biodiversity. The grower should select management practices that meet his/her management objectives with the least impact on the environment and human health. To the extent feasible, the grower should select a natural control mechanism. The grower should document the basis for his/her decision.

Soil and water are valuable resources that growers must respect, protect, and use responsibly. They are intimately related parts of the planet's ecosystem and are directly responsible for sustaining all life. Sustainable growers make responsible choices that conserve soil resources -- choices based not just locally on their own farming operations, but holistically on the entire watershed of which they are a part.

Eliminating the risks of offsite movement of soil, water, and chemicals should be the goal of the vineyard manager.

Chapter notes for drought conditions

If the grower can document a lack of irrigation water due to serious drought, declared water emergency, or specific location with documented long term water issues, the Requirements and Management Enhancements for planting and maintaining cover crops and/or vegetative strips will be modified to meet pressing water sustainability issues on a case by case basis. Modifications must be discussed with SIP staff and approved by the Certification Advisory Committee at the beginning of the certification cycle.

4.1 Post-Plant/Purchase

Requirements

١.	The soil must be sampled and tested at least every five years for
	nutrient content and monitored for pH, Electrical Conductivity (EC)
	and toxicities.

Attach results of soil samples within the last five years.

Ø

If toxicities or deficiencies were detected, describe action taken.

Management Enhancements

2.	Do you use tractors and/or vineyard equipment that minimize soil compaction, such as high floatation tires, track-layers, or over the	[] Greater than or equal to 75% of total equipment
	row equipment?	[] Between 25% and 75% of total equipment
		[] Less than 25% of total equipment
	Onsite Inspection Required	If yes, list equipment.
3.	Is your soil amendment program based on visual, tissue, water, and soil sampling?	[] Based on a four of the above
		[] Based on two or more of the above
		[] Based on none or one of the above
		If yes, attach soil, water, and/or tissue sample results.
		Describe observed nutritional problems.
		Describe how observed nutritional problems correlate with sample results and the corrective actions taken.
4.	If there is a soil permeability problem, have management practices been used to improve water infiltration?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable If yes, describe soil permeability problem and implemented management practices.
		Attach management records supporting corrective actions.
		If Not Applicable, provide written explanation.
5.	If soil tests reveal increases in salt content as measured by electrical conductivity (EC), have you taken corrective action?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Attach sample results and describe corrective actions.

6.	Do you use GIS/GPS equipped pesticide/fertilizer application systems that enable variable rate chemical application and/or do	[] Yes [] No If yes, describe equipment and how it relates
	you use target-sensing pesticide application equipment that reduce pesticide and fertilizer use while preserving efficacy?	to reduced pesticide and fertilizer use and increased efficacy.
	Onsite Inspection Required	
7.	Are pesticide storage facilities designed for containment of spills?	[] Yes [] No If yes, attach photo documentation.
	Photo(s) Required	Provide written description of spill containment design.
	Onsite Inspection Required	
8.	Do you store liquid materials separately from dry materials, and are dry materials elevated above the spill zone?	[] Yes [] No If yes, provide photo documentation.
	D+O — Req'd for Documentation+Onsite renewals	
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
9.	Is mixing and loading performed on sites with low runoff hazard?	[] Yes [] No If yes, explain.
	D+O — Req'd for Documentation+Onsite renewals	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
10.	Do your diesel and gas tanks have secondary containment?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable If yes, indicate containment basins on the ranch map. Provide photo documentation.
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	

4.2 Erosion Control and Prevention of Offsite Movement

Requirements

1. You must know the watershed and subwatershed where your vineyard is located. (see EPA watershed ())

Specify watershed and subwatershed and attach map or documentation.



2.	A winter cover crop (resident or planted) must be maintained.	Provide close-up photo and large scale photo from a block level.
		Describe winter cover cropping practices.
	D — Req'd for Documentation renewals	
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
3.	You must have a minimum of two management practices in place to minimize the offsite movement of sediment and organic soil	Cover crop (resident or planted)
	amendments and to minimize non-point source pollution of	Filter Strip (resident or planted)
	surface waters.	Mulching
		Hay bales/straw
	Photo(s) Required	Jute netting
	Onsite Inspection Required	Silt pond
		Waddles
		Vegetated Ditches
		Other
		Provide photo documentation for each selected.
		If you selected other, describe.
4.	You must have vegetated perimeter buffers of no less than 25 feet from the setback of perennial streams and/or wetland areas.	Indicate perimeter buffers on ranch map. Not Applicable only if there are no perennial streams and wetland areas on the property.
		Provide written statement.
	Onsite Inspection Required	
Má	anagement Enhancements	
5.	Did you develop a comprehensive erosion control plan to prevent the offsite movement of soil?	[] If yes, provide written description of erosion control plan and indicate any erosion prone locations on your ranch map.
6.	Do you maintain a filter strip to reduce off site movement of soil?	[] Researched and implemented with the assistance of a technical resource provider
		[] Researched and implemented without technical assistance
		[] Do not maintain a filter strip
		Provide written description of filter strip determination and implementation.

7.	Do you utilize water runoff diversions?	[] Engineer recommended runoff diversions
	Photo(s) Required	[] Researched and implemented without technical assistance
	Onsite Inspection Required	[] No [] Not Applicable Provide photo documentation of runoff
		diversions and indicate their location(s) on your ranch map.
		If you are involved with an engineered project, attach brief project description in place of photo documentation.
		If not applicable, provide written explanation.
8.	What percentage of the non-cropped area (from the end-posts	[] 70% or more
	outward including roads) is covered with vegetation?	[] 50% or more
		[] Less than 50%
		If yes, indicate covered areas on ranch map.
9.	Is a cover crop or its residue maintained during the entire year?	[] Every row
		[] Every other row
		[] No Provide written description of cover crop and/or cover crop residue maintenance.
10.	Are devices in place to prevent runoff and/or soil movement to public roads?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Provide photo documentation of devices. Indicate placement on the ranch map.
	Photo(s) Required	Not Applicable only if vineyard does not border any public roads. Provide statement.
	Onsite Inspection Required	
11.	If vegetation is excluded below the vines during winter, the	[] < 30"
	vegetative free area is:	[] 30 – 48"
		[] > 48"
		If yes, provide photo documentation with
	Photo(s) Required	measuring tape.
	Onsite Inspection Required	

5 — Water Conservation and Quality

In order for winegrowers to manage their water resources effectively and efficiently, they must understand the various issues affecting water use.

In the Vineyard

Irrigation management is one of the most effective tools of quality wine grape production and is one of the few inputs that the grower has significant control over. Irrigation decisions are influenced by a number of often interrelated factors including energy conservation, water conservation, water quality, water runoff and their related environmental impacts and regulations.

Proper irrigation design must account for several issues: water availability, soil type, terrain, climate, variety, rootstock, drainage/runoff, cultural practices, labor availability, fertilization requirements and backflow protection.

Optimizing irrigation operations requires not only an efficient design, but vigilant system maintenance, assessing pump characteristics, and ongoing consideration of soil water content and crop water requirements. Following installation, growers must maintain system hardware to achieve the highest distribution uniformity possible in order to ensure that vines receive equal amounts of water and to prevent the need for excessive run times. Using tools like pump efficiency and distribution uniformity tests on a regular basis will help identify problems within the system, which can then be addressed with the proper corrective actions.

Proper irrigation scheduling – matching the amount applied with the amount needed based on weather, soil capacity and water content, and plant requirements based on growth stage – is another important consideration when effectively and efficiently delivering water to the vines. There are many tools available to assist with irrigation scheduling, and each vineyard has different water requirements. Understanding these relationships allows the vineyard manager to apply water in the most effective manner possible, conserving water resources, minimizing or eliminating runoff, while producing premium fruit.

In the Winery

Water conservation is a reality for all businesses and is especially important in many wine-producing areas. While the exact amount of water necessary to make a bottle of wine may vary, it is known that conservation methods can significantly reduce the amount of water used in the winery.

Monitoring water use on a regular basis will allow timely response to leaks or inefficiencies. Water quality must also be addressed as it is in direct contact with people, equipment, winery surfaces and wine.

Wastewater, storm water, and groundwater management are important parts of the overall water equation and require monitoring and maintenance. Treating and using wastewater on site are opportunities for water reuse.

Water conservation efforts both in the cellar and laboratory are important as small changes can make a big impact in overall water use. Landscaping plans and irrigation maintenance are important so site beautification can be done in a water wise manner.

5.1 Vineyard Water Quality and Analysis

Requirements

1. You must have a backflow prevention device installed on your well(s) or water source(s).

Provide photo documentation.



Photo(s) Required

Onsite Inspection Required

Management Enhancements

Is well water quality analysis conducted more than every five [] Annually years? [] Every 3 years [] No Attach analysis results. 6. If testing indicates your irrigation water has a pH problem, are you [] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable adjusting pH to optimal levels? Reference water test results and document corrective actions. a If not applicable, reference water test results and provide written statement. 7. Was irrigation water quality considered when determining well [] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable perforation levels to exclude poor quality water? Provide written description of your considerations and perforation levels to exclude poor quality water. Not applicable only if well was not dug by current owner. Provide written statement.

5.2 Vineyard Water Use Efficiency

Requirements

1. You must test the irrigation system for distribution uniformity at Attach records of distribution uniformity least every five years by monitoring emitter outflows and pressure tests. differences. Ø 2. You must use a low-volume irrigation system (drip or micro-Provide a written statement of your lowsprinkler) for irrigating during the growing season. volume irrigation system including emitter spacing, tube gauge and emitter flow rate. Onsite Inspection Required 3. You must inspect and clean the water filters at throughout the Attach records of filter inspections and season. cleanings. Ø

4. You must flush the irrigation lines at least annually throughout the irrigation season.

Attach records of irrigation line inspections.

Ø

D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

Management Enhancements

5.	Do you have a system in place to communicate with your irrigators and field employees to identify and address issues affecting irrigation system performance?	[] Yes [] No Provide written statement of your reporting and communication system. Not applicable only if you conduct all irrigation operations yourself. Provide written statement.
6.	Do your use wind machines or a low-volume (less than or equal to 30 gallons/acre/minute) watering system used for frost protection?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Provide documentation. Not Applicable only if frost control is not used. Provide written statement.
7.	Is the distribution uniformity of your irrigation system greater than or equal to 85%?	[] DU is greater than or equal to 85% [] DU is greater than or equal to 75%, but less than 85% [] DU is less than 75% Attach calculations. Reference Requirement 5.2.1.
8.	Are irrigation applications occurring at night when evaporation losses are at their lowest?	[] Yes [] No Attach irrigation records that include time interval of application.
9.	Was your drip irrigation system designed to eliminate double pumping?	[] Yes [] No Provide a written statement explaining how your irrigation system is designed.
10.	Do you use late pruning to delay bud break to reduce frost risk?	[] Yes [] No Describe.

5.3 Vineyard Irrigation Scheduling

Requirements

1. You must have soil based monitoring devices to track soil moisture depletion, or plant based monitoring devices to monitor the moisture status of your vineyard, or use evapotranspiration (ET) calculations and an ET budget as one of the tools to determine irrigation requirements.

List monitoring devices, either soil- or plantbased, and data from the previous year OR attach ET budget from previous year.

Attach ET budget from previous year.



2.	You must track total water the vineyard receives during the season from rainfall, frost protection, and irrigation.	Attach records of total water received.
	D — Req'd for Documentation renewals	
3.	You must measure the effective rooting depth of your soils and estimate the vineyard's soil water holding capacity.	Provide written description of method used to determine the effective rooting depth and the results.
Má	anagement Enhancements	
4.	Do you utilize aerial images in your long-term irrigation management decisions?	[] Yes [] No Attach sample of aerial images.
5.	Are there flow meters on all the wells or other pumps to monitor water usage over the season and are logs kept?	[] Yes [] No Provide written description of flow meter locations.
	Onsite Inspection Required	
6.	If you use ETc estimates, have you modified or refined published Kc values or shading methods for your site?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
5	4 Winery Water Conservation	
<u>٠</u> .٠	+ Willery Water Conservation	
Re	quirements	
1.	You must record your monthly water use for the winery and tasting room (if applicable).	Attach water use records.
	D — Req'd for Documentation renewals	
2.	You must check for water leaks at least monthly and report/repair immediately.	Attach monitoring schedule and repair log.

 ${\bf D}$ — Req'd for Documentation renewals

Management Enhancements

3. Do you have a separate meter installed to track water used for [] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable List meters and their sources. vineyard and landscape irrigation? Y 4. Is there a lead employee responsible for promoting and [] Yes [] No implementing water conservation practices? List name and title of person responsible. Y Is water conservation information posted in the language [] Yes [] No understood by your worker(s)? Attach photo of postings. T Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required 6. Is one person on your team responsible for reviewing each water [] Yes [] No bill and/or well pumping records to find and address unusual List name and title of person responsible. reporting and compare historic water use? Y Do you have high-efficiency/low-flow toilets (e.g. less than 1.6 [] Yes [] No gallons per flush) and low-flow aerators installed on sink faucets Describe. and/or showerheads? Y Onsite Inspection Required

5.5 Winery Water Quality

Requirements

1. You must inspect and maintain your water treatment system throughout the year as required by your permit.

Attach maintenance logs and permit.

Y

D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

Management Enhancements 2. Do you have a non-chemical water treatment system? [] Yes [] No Indicate which method(s) you use: Y [] Coarse filtration [] Tight filtration [] Reverse osmosis [] Ozone [] Ultraviolet filtration Other: Do you treat your water for hardness? [] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe treatment. Y [] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Do you treat your water pH? Describe treatment. Y Do you monitor Total Dissolved Solids? [] Yes [] No Attach monitoring records. Y 5.6 Wastewater Ponds and Process Tanks Requirements 1. You must have a wastewater measurement plan including Attach plan. measurement method and schedule or adhere to municipal regulations. Y Sumps and/or traps must be inspected monthly. Attach maintenance records. T **D** — Reg'd for Documentation renewals

Management Enhancements

Do you use an alternative disposal method for legally compliant [] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable wastewater (e.g. fire protection, fountains, ponds, wetlands or Document which disposal method(s) are irrigation? used. If not applicable, explain. PY 4. Do you test the Dissolved Oxygen (DO) of your wastewater on a [] Yes [] No routine basis? If yes, provide schedule.

5.7 Winery Septic Systems

Requirements

1. You must inspect your septic system every three years and maintain written operations and maintenance procedures.

Attach procedure and maintenance records.

Y

Management Enhancements

2. Are separate septic tanks and leach fields maintained for processed wastewater?

[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Show location of tanks and leach fields on site map.

Y

3. Are management and workers trained on the correct operation and use of septic tanks and leach fields?

[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Attach training materials.

Y

5.8 Winery Storm Water

Requirements

1. You must map storm drains on a site map and show that they drain to known sources.

Attach map.

na

Y

Management Enhancements

2. Do you separate storm and process water drains?

[] Yes [] No Attach photo.

Y

Photo(s) Required

3. Are management and workers trained in storm water diversion valve operation? Not applicable if all water goes to the same location.

[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Attach training records or standard operating procedures.

Y

5.9 Winery and Lab Water Conservation

Requirements

Tanks and transfer lines must be cleaned and sanitized using a Attach tank cleaning and sanitizing protocol known quantity of water. indicating how water use is measured. Y Water for cleaning must be applied using a high-pressure/low-Attach photo. volume nozzle fitted with a shut-off valve. Y Photo(s) Required Management Enhancements 3. Is wastewater from tank cleaning and barrel washing collected [] Yes [] No and reused? Attach protocol. Y 4. Is water used for cleaning and sanitizing tanks applied from either [] Yes [] No the top or bottom of the tank using a spray ball or rotating device Attach photo. that circulates the water in the tanks? Y Photo(s) Required 5. Is tank cleaning designed for tank size to help reduce water use? [] Yes [] No Describe. Y 6. Is barrel washing timed? [] Yes [] No Describe. Y 7. Is the temperature of water used in barrel washing monitored [] Yes [] No Describe barrel washing water temperature and adjusted according to the situation? adjustments. Y 8. Is a measured amount of hot water/steam used for barrel leak [] Yes [] No detection? Describe procedure to use a measured amount of water for barrel leak detection. Y Are barrels filled with five gallons or less water for soaking? [] Yes [] No Describe. Y

10.	Do you have a lab water conservation plan including but not limited to:	[] Yes [] No Attach plan.
	 Amount of water and rinse time for lab equipment 	
	 Trialing new lab techniques that reduce water 	
	Re-circulated condenser water	
	Y	
11.	Is an Energy-Star dishwasher in use for glassware?	[] Yes [] No Attach photo.
	Y	Attach photo.
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
_	10 Minary and Lah Capitization	
Э.	10 Winery and Lab Sanitization	
Re	quirements	
	quiremes	
1.	You must pre-clean crush operations, equipment and floors using	Describe or attach pre-cleaning procedure.
	brushes, push brooms and/or squeegees in a timely fashion to prevent grape material from drying on equipment surfaces before	
	wash-down.	
	Y	
	D — Req'd for Documentation renewals	
	. © Onsite Inspection Required	
	O onsite inspection required	
N/I:	anagement Enhancements	
IVIC	anagement Enhancements	
2.	Have you trialed and/or implemented alternative cleaning	[] Yes [] No
	technology(ies) (e.g. UV, hydrogen peroxide)?	Describe.
	Y	
		[]Vac[]Na
3.	Do you use steam for barrel and/or bottling line sanitation?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
	Y	
4.	Do you use an ozone generator for tank, barrel and/or bottling	[] Yes [] No
-т.	sanitation?	Describe.
	Y	
	1	
5.	Are bottling line filler sanitation procedures developed with set	[] Yes [] No
	cleaning times and temperatures?	Describe.

T

5.11 Winery Landscaping

Requirements

You must do at least three of the following to prevent erosion on Plant appropriate plant materials to slow or the grounds. prevent water runoff Use mulches, ground covers, or other semi-Y permeable materials to cover and retain soil Onsite Inspection Required Replant bare soil as necessary Use sand bags and fiber rolls when necessary to keep water from gaining speed, and to hold water on property Use diversion ditches when necessary to keep water from gaining speed, and to hold water on property Check all that apply and describe measures Management Enhancements 2. Are water flow meters installed on landscape irrigation systems? [] Yes [] No Attach photo. Y Photo(s) Required Are moisture sensors and/or rain shut-off devices installed to 3. [] Yes [] No override automatic sensors? Attach photo. Y Photo(s) Required 4. Is your irrigation scheduled for early morning hours? [] Yes [] No Describe schedule. Y 5. Is landscape irrigation on an appropriately timed, drip irrigation [] Yes [] No system? Show irrigation system zones on a map and describe how and when timers are set. Y Are irrigation lines checked regularly for leaks, defective emitters, 6. [] Yes [] No and broken sprinkler heads? List name and title of person responsible for inspections. Y 7. Do you have a grey water or rainwater collection system for [] Yes [] No irrigation use? Describe system and percentage of irrigation

Y

water provided.

6 — Energy Conservation and Efficiency

Striving for energy conservation and efficiency should be the goal of every winegrower.

In the Vineyard

On-farm energy usage is of critical importance in today's environment of increased and uncertain fuel costs, additional scrutiny of greenhouse gas emissions, and concerns around air quality from engines. Vineyard operators must approach this situation with a rigorous and measured energy efficiency planning perspective. It makes good business sense to review all aspects of the vineyard operation to ensure that energy conservation is being practiced. This includes pursuing methods to increase the efficiency of equipment and modifying vineyard practices where appropriate to do so.

Equipment and pump operations are the highest energy usage components in the vineyard. Minimizing the number of hours equipment is used and the overall fuel use are key elements of an on-farm energy plan. Note that this also relates to the air quality management plan as discussed in the next chapter. Alternatives to diesel should be evaluated both from an efficiency and emissions standpoint. Regular equipment maintenance schedules help ensure optimal operating efficiencies. Replacing older less efficient motors and equipment should be considered. Efficient and "greener" technologies (e.g., solar and wind) are being developed and are being used in an increasing number of farming operations.

Irrigation systems are a key energy consumer in the vineyard. Coupled with water conservation and efficiency practices described in the previous chapter, system designers should also target minimizing energy usage and air pollution. This can be achieved by collectively matching the designed water delivery system needs to the peak efficiencies of the pump/engine or pump/motor system. If an electric motor is used, a motor should be selected that will run at the desired speed or, if the pump speeds need to vary, the motor should include a programmable variable frequency drive (VFD).

For those vineyards with a shop, office facility and/or winery, there are a number of ways to conserve energy. Often local utility companies will provide energy auditing services (or direct you to companies that will) which can help individual operations identify and maximize opportunities to conserve energy and increase efficiency.

In the Winery

The consumption of energy inevitably comes at a cost and the goal of a sustainable winery is to minimize that cost in financial, ethical, and environmental realms. Energy efficiency is paramount and a critical first step in addressing energy use. Energy conservation can be achieved through efficient and judicious energy use.

A thorough energy use audit will facilitate an efficiency roadmap for each unique winery. Regular monitoring of energy use will capture both seasonal swings and potential equipment malfunctions.

Refrigeration is often one of the largest uses of energy in the winery. Insulating tanks and lines as well as utilizing alternatives to refrigerated cold stabilization will lower energy use.

Properly sized equipment and HVAC systems can increase their longevity and decrease energy consumption. Regular cleaning and maintenance of facility equipment is necessary to run at peak efficiency.

Energy-efficient lighting is widely available and new technologies are continually being developed to maximize lighting efficiency. The use of thermostats and automatic controls can reduce unnecessary energy consumption.

Alternative sources of energy are becoming widespread and more advanced in their technology. Switching to or incorporating energy from sources other than non-renewable fossil fuels has far-reaching impact.

6.1 Energy Use

Requirements

(No requirements in this section.)

Management Enhancements

1.	Do you have an energy use assessment addressing the following (A PG&E energy use assessment or equivalent qualifies) and compare energy use annually?	[] Yes [] No Attach energy use assessment.
	Energy Source	
	ElectricityGasoline/DieselLiquefied Petroleum GasOther fuels	
	Energy Draw	
	 Production cooling and heating Motors, drives, and pumps HVAC Lighting Office Equipment 	
2.	Does your shop/office policy	[] Include at least two of the following
		[] Does not include two of the following
		[] Radiant barriers/reflective materials
		[] Energy efficient light bulbs
		[] Automatic sensors
		[] Natural lighting
		[] Other
		If you checked Other, describe.
		[] Not Applicable
3.	Are light duty jobs done with All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) instead of tractors or trucks?	[] Yes [] No Provide photo documentation of ATVs and a list of practices which utilize ATVs.
	Photo(s) Required	
	♥ Onsite Inspection Required	
4.	Do you use grazing animals within your vineyard or buffer zones to reduce mechanical workload?	[] Yes [] No Describe practices.
	Onsite Inspection Required	

5.	Are irrigation applications occurring off peak when energy demand is at its lowest?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Attach irrigation records that include time of day, which demonstrate irrigation applications occurred during non-peak energy demand periods. Not applicable only if vineyard is not running on the grid. Provide written statement.
6.	Is the company(s) that provides shipping and transportation services for vineyard operations registered with the Environmental Protection Agency's SmartWay Program?	[] Yes [] No Provide documentation showing the shipping and/or transportation services provider's involvement in the SmartWay Program.
7.	Have you implemented recommendations from your energy use assessment in 6.1.1? Not applicable if no recommendations were made.	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe actions taken.
8.	Do you set annual goals for energy use per ton of grapes and/or gallon of wine produced?	[] Yes [] No Attach goals.
9.	Is there a lead employee responsible for reviewing each energy bill to address unusual reporting?	[] Yes [] No List name and title of person responsible.
10.	Have you explored ways to reduce energy use at peak load times?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
11.	Do you have an interval meter such as a PG&E Smart Meter installed for energy monitoring? T Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No List name and title of person responsible for reviewing monitoring results.
12.	Are you participating in PG&E's Demand Response Program or similar program? Not applicable if you have solar.	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe program.
13.	Is all electrical or mechanical equipment, including office equipment, turned off or unplugged when not in use?	[] Yes [] No Describe.

14.	Does office equipment have an Energy Star or similar rating? ▼ Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No [] 76-100% [] 51-75% [] 1%-25% [] 26-50% Select appropriate box for the percentage of equipment with Energy Star or similar rating
15.	Is energy conservation and efficiency part of worker training? $oldsymbol{\Upsilon}$	[] Yes [] No Attach training procedures or records.
	Is energy conservation and efficiency information posted and/or made available in the language understood by your worker(s)? T Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required Refrigeration quirements	[] Yes [] No Attach photo.
	quirements	
1.	The chiller system must be designed and sized appropriately for your winery. T Onsite Inspection Required	Describe how the chiller system was selected.
2.	The chiller system must be designed and sized appropriately for your winery.	

D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

4.	Do you have a dual condenser system allowing for variable cooling rates and incorporating selective cooling stages?	[] Yes [] No Describe system.
5.	Does your refrigeration system incorporate any of the following efficiency measures:	[] Yes [] No [] Parallel systems
	Y	[] Close approach heat exchangers
	Photo(s) Required	[] Groundwater cooling
	Onsite Inspection Required	[] Head pressure control
	Considerinspection required	[] Evaporative condensers or cooling tower
		[] Variable frequency drives
		[] Condenser flow control
		Check all that apply and attach photos.
		[] Condenser temperature regulation
6.	3 Tanks and Lines	
Re	equirements	
1.	All hot water pipes and glycol transfer lines must be insulated with at least one inch thick insulation.	Attach photo(s).
	Y	
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
2.	At least 85% of outside, jacketed fermenters must be insulated. Not applicable only if you do not have jacketed fermenters outside.	Attach photo and list percent of outside insulated fermenters by volume, describe jacketing material, and R-value of insulation.
	Y	
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	

4.	What percentage of all outside tanks are insulated? Y Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required	[] 76-100% [] 51-75% [] 26-50% [] None Attach photo and describe.
5.	Do you use any of the following energy efficient technologies? ▼ Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No [] Stacked tanks [] Pre insulated pipe with hard outer shell Attach photo(s).
6.	Do you utilize an alternative method of cold stabilization (i.e. electro dialysis, mannoproteins, or carboxymethyl-cellulose products)? Not applicable only if you do not cold stabilize.	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable List method(s) used.
7.	Do you research and trial new technologies that improve energy efficiency of cooling and heating tanks? Y Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Explain research or trials.

6.4 Pumps, Motors, Drives, Air Compressors, and Dryers

Requirements

	•	
1.	Well and pump performance must be tested at least every three years.	Attach most recent pump efficiency test results.
	ØY	
2.	Air compressors must be sized correctly and provide your winery with efficient and optimal performance.	List air compressor associated with winery operations and describe how you determine appropriate sizing for your needs.
	Onsite Inspection Required	
3.	Air compressors must be turned off when not in use.	Describe procedure.

4. Based on your results from 6.5.1, if your Overall Pumping [] Yes [] No Efficiency (OPE) was under 50% did you take corrective action? Document corrective action taken. [] Not Applicable if OPE was over 50%. ØY Do you use a variable speed drives to manage energy use [] Yes [] No efficiency? Attach photo and specify model, serial number, and location of variable speed drive. PY Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required Do you have a vineyard pass reduction protocol? [] Yes [] No Provide explanation of pass reduction protocol. Do you conduct monthly inspections of air compressor oil level, air [] Yes [] No lines, dryer filters, and condensation drainage? Attach inspection logs. Y 9. Do you have multiple-sized pumps and motors and use whichever [] Yes [] No is most appropriately sized for each job? Describe. Y 6.5 HVAC Requirements

1.	You must reduce heating and cooling loads by utilizing at least	Building/tank/pipe insulation
	four of the following:	Temperature controlled cellars
		Louvered ventilation panels
	Onsite Inspection Required	Timed automatic door openers
		Insulated doors/roll-up doors
		Strip doors/high-speed roll-up doors
		Weather stripping
2.	You must have a schedule for regularly cleaning/replacing air filters and condenser coils.	Attach maintenance schedule.

3.	Do you conduct quarterly scheduled maintenance inspections to check insulation, weather stripping, window film, etc. for leaks, dust sealing, and obstructions?	[] Yes [] No Attach maintenance schedule.
4.	Do you research and/or trial new technologies which would result in HVAC-related energy savings?	[] Yes [] No Describe research or trials.
5.	Are unused or seasonally-used areas closed and secured, have utilities turned off and/or equipment unplugged when not in use?	[] Yes [] No Describe procedure.

6.6 Lighting

Onsite Inspection Required

Requirements

1. At least 50 percent of electric lighting must be from energy-efficient bulbs (e.g. LED).

Y

Y

Describe energy-efficient bulb use and provide a written procedure to use energy efficient bulbs as existing bulbs expire.

Management Enhancements

2. Do you have a written plan outlining how to increase lighting energy efficiency?

[] Yes [] No Attach plan.

T

3. Do you have a regular schedule for cleaning lighting fixtures and lamps?

[] Yes [] No Describe schedule.

Y

4. Are workers trained to turn off lights when not in use?

[] Yes [] No Attach procedure or training records.

Y

5. Are motion detector and/or daylight dimming light banks in low traffic areas with automatic turn-off installed?

[] Yes [] No Describe.

6.	Is natural lighting used where available? Y Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Describe.
7.	Are outside production lights shielded to direct light onto task areas and away from neighbors? Y Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Describe.
	Is outdoor lighting attached to photocells so that they only run during darkness? T Onsite Inspection Required Thermostats	[] Yes [] No Describe and show on facility map.
Re	quirements	
1.	All temperature controlled rooms, including office and hospitality spaces, must have functioning thermostats that are programmed to conserve energy. Y Onsite Inspection Required	Attach procedure for room thermostats.
2. M a	Heating and cooling jackets must be turned off when tanks are not in use. T anagement Enhancements	Attach procedure.
3.	When in use, are tank and room thermostats checked for correct settings and operation?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
4.	Do you have on-demand hot water heater(s) at point of use locations? Y Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Describe location(s) and use.

6.8 Alternative Energy

Requirements

(No requirements in this section.)

1.	Do you use renewal energy sources including solar, wind, or other alternative power for a portion of your vineyard energy needs?	[] Yes [] No Provide documentation of alternative energy use (photo documentation is sufficient).
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
2.	Do you have alternative energy aerators installed for wastewater processing?	[] Yes [] No Attach photo.
	Y	
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
3.	Do you have a solar photovoltaic or passive solar water heater/pre-heater?	[] Yes [] No Attach photo.
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
4.	Do you have electric vehicle charging stations?	[] Yes [] No Attach photo.
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	

7 — Pollution and Waste

It is to the winegrowers' own benefit to stay up to date and alert regarding any and all pollution, waste, and air quality regulations.

In the Vineyard

In order for growers to minimize their effect on the environment, they must understand how their farming practices affect air quality. Agricultural air quality concerns generally focus on diesel particulate matter, dust production and sulfur dust use. One way growers can address diesel particulate matter is to exchange diesel engines for electric or clean burning engines. Programs exist to assist growers with exchanging polluting engines for ones that contribute to cleaner air. Growers can also change their cultivation practices, soil cover, and road maintenance to reduce dust production.

In the Winery

While some waste generation is an inevitable part of production, efforts to reduce waste are exceedingly important. Pollution in the air, on the ground, and in waterways must be avoided.

Procedures regarding hazardous and solid waste management, including storage, use, disposal, and emergency plans for both, are necessary for a sustainable operation. Filtration materials must be handled and disposed of properly. Cellar sanitation, lab chemicals and cleaning agents need to be labeled, stored, and disposed of appropriately.

7.1 Vineyard Air Quality

Requirements

	quirements	
1.	You must have a written program to eliminate offsite spray drift.	Provide written spray program.
2.	You must have speed limit signs posted on main vineyard access roads to reduce dust.	Y N na Indicate speed limit signs on ranch map or attach photo.
	Photo(s) Required	
	Onsite Inspection Required	
Má	anagement Enhancements	

3.	Do you have a dust abatement plan?	[] Yes [] No Provide documentation.
4.	Are all vineyard non-cropped areas managed for dust control?	[] Yes [] No Describe dust management practices.
5.	Do you take measures to prevent dust on heavily traveled roads and staging areas?	[] Yes [] No Describe.

6.	Are all stationary and mobile engines on a documented maintenance program?	[] Yes [] No Attach maintenance program documentation.
7.	What percentage of you tractor fleet is tier 3 or above?	[] Greater than or equal to 75% of fleet
		[] Between 25% and 75% of fleet
		[] Less than 25% of fleet
		[] No Describe.
8.	Have you been able to eliminate the use of sulfur dust?	[] Yes [] No Provide pesticide use records.
9.	Do you have management practices or technologies for reducing or eliminating tracked mud from the vineyard onto paved roads? (Not Applicable only if there are no paved roads adjacent to the vineyard.)	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe management practices or technologies and include documentation (may include photos).
10.	Do you utilize chipping or mulching instead of burning on more than 90% of your vineyard wood residue?	[] Yes [] No Provide a written description of vineyard wood residue management practices.
11.	If you have purchased new motors in the last five years, do they	[] Greater than or equal to 75% of fleet
	run on natural gas, propane, electricity or tier 4 diesel?	[] Between 25% and 75% of fleet
		[] Less than 25% of fleet
		[] No [] Not Applicable List new engines and their power source.
		Not applicable only applies if you have not purchased new engines in the last five years. Provide a written explanation.
12.	Have you switched or added electric, hybrid or ultra-low emission	[] Greater than 50% of fleet
	vehicles to your fleet?	[] More than one vehicle, but less than 50% of fleet
	Photo(s) Required	[] One vehicle
	Onsite Inspection Required	[] No Provide photo documentation of electric, hybrid or ultra low emission vehicle(s).

13.	1 0) 11	[] Greater than 70%
	electric?	[] Between 30 – 70%
	Dhata(a) Danwing d	[] Less than 30%, but at least 1%
	Opeits Inspection Required	[] None
	© Onsite Inspection Required	Provide documentation of your stationary power sources and whether or not they are electric.
14.	Are your spray operators and foreman equipped with wind speed measurement devices?	[] Yes [] No List wind speed measurement device(s):
	♥ Onsite Inspection Required	
15.	Do you have and document training for your equipment operators to be aware of creating particulate matter pollution and to adjust their operations to reduce that pollution?	[] Yes [] No Attach training records.
7.	2 Pollution	
Re	quirements	
Re		Attach photo of signs and/or training logs.
	quirements You must have annual trainings and/or signs posted in the language understood by your worker(s) explaining practices to prevent litter, debris, soil, and pollution from reaching storm	Attach photo of signs and/or training logs.
	quirements You must have annual trainings and/or signs posted in the language understood by your worker(s) explaining practices to prevent litter, debris, soil, and pollution from reaching storm drains and streams.	Attach photo of signs and/or training logs.
	You must have annual trainings and/or signs posted in the language understood by your worker(s) explaining practices to prevent litter, debris, soil, and pollution from reaching storm drains and streams.	Attach photo of signs and/or training logs.
	You must have annual trainings and/or signs posted in the language understood by your worker(s) explaining practices to prevent litter, debris, soil, and pollution from reaching storm drains and streams. Y D — Req'd for Documentation renewals	Attach photo of signs and/or training logs. Attach maintenance schedule.
1.	You must have annual trainings and/or signs posted in the language understood by your worker(s) explaining practices to prevent litter, debris, soil, and pollution from reaching storm drains and streams. Y D — Req'd for Documentation renewals Photo(s) Required You must have a maintenance schedule in place to regularly check and maintain storm drains and basins.	
2.	You must have annual trainings and/or signs posted in the language understood by your worker(s) explaining practices to prevent litter, debris, soil, and pollution from reaching storm drains and streams. Y D — Req'd for Documentation renewals Photo(s) Required You must have a maintenance schedule in place to regularly check and maintain storm drains and basins.	

4.	Do you calculate and record air quality metrics (i.e. CO2, ethanol)? $oldsymbol{\Upsilon}$	[] Yes [] No Attach records.
5.	Do you capture carbon dioxide emitted by fermentation? $oldsymbol{\Upsilon}$	[] Yes [] No State percent of fermenters collected from (by tonnage) and describe method of capture.
6.	Do you capture ethanol from fermentation vapors?	[] Yes [] No If yes, state percent of fermenters collected from (by tonnage) and describe method of capture and whether you distill it or have it distilled by a licensed off-site facility.
7.	Do you use electric forklifts indoors? ▼ Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No List equipment.
8.	Do you conduct equipment, vehicle, and material washing in areas where runoff is directed to a sewer drain, sump, or clarifier (as opposed to a storm drain)?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
9.	Are storm drains equipped with shut-off valves, berms, and/or drain plugs in case of contamination from spills and are they regularly inspected?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
9.	drain plugs in case of contamination from spills and are they regularly inspected?	

7.3 Hazardous Material Management

Requirements

1. You must perform an annual hazardous material and waste assessment.

Attach recent assessment.



You must have written procedures for addressing chemical spills, ΥN hazardous material, and emergency situation management and Attach chemical spill procedure and training conduct annual worker training. logs. ØY **D** — Req'd for Documentation renewals You must label, store and dispose of chemicals, solvents, Include employee training information. lubricants, coolants, batteries, oils, paints, florescent lighting ballasts, and coatings properly and train employees on hazardous waste handling and disposal. Y You must store hazardous materials in a safe, secure location and Indicate storage location on a facilities map. use oldest materials first. T Onsite Inspection Required All lubricants and wine production contact surfaces must be food List products used. grade. Y Onsite Inspection Required Management Enhancements Are cellar and laboratory thermometers mercury-free? [] Yes [] No Attach photo. Y Photo(s) Required 7. Have you decreased your overall hazardous waste in the last three [] Yes [] No Describe. years?

7.4 Winery Solid Waste Management

Requirements

1. You must have a written procedure addressing organic solid waste.

Y

Y

Attach procedure including which materials are disposed of, composted, used for farm feed, fertilizer or other use.

2.	Are your dumpsters covered by lids or an overhang/roof? Y Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Attach photo.
3.	Are your dumpsters on a concrete pad? Y Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Attach photo.
4.	Is an employee responsible for routinely checking dumpster area for leaks, spills, and litter and trained to identify materials that may be unintentionally placed in the wrong dumpster?	[] Yes [] No List name and title of person responsible.
5.	Do you have signs in a language understood by the employee(s) posted on dumpsters indicating which material are allowed/restricted? Y Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Attach photo.
6.	Are lees filtered to recover wine?	[] Yes [] No List filter type.
7.	Do you use low-waste filtration technology such as cross-flow filtration? T Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Name low-waste filtration system.
8.	Are filter pads composted or used in vineyard or landscaping? $oldsymbol{\Upsilon}$	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe.
9.	Are tires taken to a recycling facility or traded in when no longer usable?	[] Yes [] No Describe.

7.5 Winery Cleaning and Sanitizing Agents

Requirements

 Cleaning chemicals must be clearly marked and stored in a clean, dry location in appropriate secondary containment and stored separately from wine addition chemicals. Attach photos of chemical containers and show locations on facility map.

Y

Photo(s) Required

Onsite Inspection Required

Management Enhancements

2. Is safe handling of all agents and chemicals included in worker training?

[] Yes [] No Attach training procedures and/or records.

Y

3. Are low risk/low toxicity cleaning and sanitizing alternatives trialed or in use in the winery?

[] Yes [] No Describe and list products.

Y

Onsite Inspection Required

4. Are low toxicity cleaning products chosen for janitorial use?

[] Yes [] No List products.

Y

Onsite Inspection Required

7.6 Lab Chemicals

Requirements

 You must have a program in place listing all reagents and chemicals used in the lab and their proper disposal method as per MSDS/SDS. Attach list and disposal procedure.

Y

Onsite Inspection Required

 All laboratory chemicals must be labeled and stored in appropriate, marked areas. Flammables, acids and bases must be stored separately. Attach photos of laboratory chemical storage areas.

Y

Photo(s) Required

Onsite Inspection Required

3.	Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) must be a part of written laboratory procedures for each analysis and chemical solution preparation.	Attach procedures.
4.	Chemicals removed from their original containers must be properly re-labeled. Y Photo(s) Required	Attach photo.
Vlá	anagement Enhancements	
5.	Are chemicals marked with open and expiration dates? Y Photo(s) Required	[] Yes [] No Attach photo.
	2 Thoto(s) Required	
6.	Do you have chemical resistant countertops?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
7.	Do you have dedicated glassware for trials and tastings?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
8.	Do you have regent preparation procedures and maintain calibration records for your lab equipment?	[] Yes [] No Attach procedures and records.

T

8 — Purchasing, Recycling, and Waste Reduction

Where you spend your money makes an impact. Having a purchasing plan that favors environmentally friendly materials sourcing, production, packaging, and shipping sends a message to both businesses and consumers that these methods matter. Inquiring about the packaging methods and recyclability of packaging materials used by vendors also encourages others to thoughtfully consider their own practices.

Overall waste reduction efforts and reusing or recycling all possible items will have lasting impact towards achieving the goal of less material heading into the waste stream.

8.1 Recycling

Requirements

 You must have a written recycling program including but not limited to paper, plastic, oil containers, oil filters, tires, batteries, and pesticide containers and educate your workers on your program. Y N
Provide written description and attach
worker training.



Management Enhancements

2.	Do you recycle your used bird netting and/or drip hose through the Crop Recycling Program or at another recycling facility? http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov. Not Applicable if you do not use netting are are not replacing drip hose.	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Explain your recycling program.
3.	Did you work with your local waste management company to develop your recycling program?	[] Yes [] No List name and date of meeting.
4.	Do you regularly examine waste streams to ensure that all waste is properly recycled?	[] Yes [] No List name and title of person responsible.
5.	Do you train your workers and post signs on proper waste disposal in the language understood by your employee(s) at trash and recycling areas?	[] Yes [] No Attach training records and/or photo(s).

Photo(s) Required

Onsite Inspection Required

6.	What percent of sample bottles for tasting and laboratory analysis are washed and reused?	[] 70 - 100%
		[] 33 - 70%
	Y	[]1-33%
		[] No
7.	Is all broken, unusable laboratory glass sorted into specifically marked containers for disposal or recycling? (Borosilicate glass (Pyrex) and leaded glass cannot be recycled. All other glass, sample bottles, and tasting glasses are recyclable.) Y Photo(s) Required	[] Yes [] No Attach photo of collection containers.
	2 moto(s) nequired	
8.	Do you have other uses for excess and/or obsolete glass from bottling (e.g. sold to other wineries or home winemakers, etc.)?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
9.	Is cardboard recycled, reused, returned to supplier for reuse, shredded, composted, and/or sheet mulched onsite?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
10.	Is waste from bottling operations recycled or reused (this includes sending capsule boxes, trays, and end caps back to manufacturer)?	[]51-100%
		[] < 50%
	Y	[] No Describe.
11.	Do you recycle or repurpose natural cork?	[] Yes [] No If yes, describe recycling or reuse.
12.	Are obsolete or unused capsules sold or given to a metal recycler for reuse?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
13.	Are all metals separated into recyclable materials, steel drums, and scrap metal?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
14.	Are unusable barrels sold, donated, or for repurposed (chipping, furniture, planters, etc.)?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
15.	Do workers use scrap paper for notes and double-sided printing to reduce paper use?	[] Yes [] No Describe how this is encouraged.

8.2 Waste Reduction

Requirements

1. You must have a written waste reduction policy including targeted goals to reduce overall waste production.

Attach waste reduction policy.

T

2.	Do you have a water and energy conservation program in place for your farm operation, and do you educate your workers on your program?	[] Yes [] No Provide written description. Document worker training(s).
3.	Do you use recycled oil for vehicles and equipment?	[] 50 - 100% [] < 50% [] No If yes, describe.
4.	Do you use rechargeable batteries for flashlights, radios, remote controls, and other devices that use standard batteries?	[] 50 - 100% [] < 50% [] No
5.	Are wood pallets reused or picked up by a vendor or other recycling company?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
6.	Are wine shippers reused as long as possible?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
7.	Is compostable food waste and tableware items (e.g. cups, plates, bowls, utensils) collected separately from trash and composted? T Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Describe.
8.	Are at least 75% of break room cups, plates, and utensils washable? Y Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Describe and attach photo.
	·	

Is Styrofoam prohibited from catering and kitchen use? [] Yes [] No Describe. Y 8.3 Packaging and Materials Requirements 1. You must have a written policy outlining when and how to Attach policy. distribute promotional materials (e.g. press packets, price lists) and do so electronically whenever possible. Y You must use at least 50% recycled content in your paper Attach documentation. packaging materials (e.g. case boxes, labels, etc.). T Management Enhancements 3. Are your packaging and promotional materials printed using [] Yes [] No vegetable/soy or other low-VOC inks? Attach documentation. Y Do you use lightweight glass (less than 440 grams) to cut down on [] 75 - 100% of production weight of freight and carbon footprint? [] 50 - 75% of production Y [] 25 - 50% of production Onsite Inspection Required [] 0 - 25% of production 5. Is all packaging used for shipping made from recycled material (no [] Yes [] No Styrofoam)? List materials. Y Is all packaging used for shipping the minimum size allowable, [] Yes [] No while still conforming to the carrier's requirements? Describe package sizes used (shipper bottle number). Y Have you implemented a paperless policy that replaces traditional [] Yes [] No invoicing, correspondence, and purchasing in administration Attach policy. and/or the tasting room (e.g. email, e-fax)?

8.	Do you purchase unbleached and/or chlorine-free paper products such as copy paper, paper towels, napkins, and coffee filters?	[] Yes [] No List products.
	Y	

9. Are wood products (e.g. barrels, corks, wooden wine boxes, or display materials) sourced from companies certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) or other certifying agency?

[] No [] Yes List products and certification.

9 — Pest Management

A winegrowers' goal is to establish an Integrated Pest Management system to deter and manage pest issues in the most ecologically safe way.

In the Vineyard

In order for growers to protect their crop, they must manage the dynamic pest complex to minimize economic damage. The use of pesticides is one of the major challenges facing agriculture today. Public perception, worker safety, as well as state and federal regulation provide challenges to growers using pesticides.

Pest management, rather than pest control, is the focus of a sustainable farming operation. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) has been actively practiced since the 1960s and is a crucial part of vineyard management. Major advances have been made in the last 40 years to assist today's viticulturist in this arena.

The vineyard manager must consider several issues when deciding if and when a pest needs to be controlled. The stage in the pest's life cycle, abundance of beneficial insects, economic thresholds, potential crop injury, chemical alternatives, water quality impact, and potential impacts on non-target organisms are just a few factors to be considered when addressing pest management issues. The use of intensive field scouting, disease modeling, and insect trapping are necessary tools for managing vineyard pests.

Use of the proper equipment for management is also an important factor. Controlling weeds, root insects, canopy insects and diseases all require different scouting approaches and have different equipment needs. The vineyard manager must be knowledgeable about all the facets of these unique challenges.

In addition, trellis type, plant material, canopy management, vineyard floor management, fertilization, and irrigation are all factors that must be taken into account to prevent, mitigate, or manage pest, weed, and disease outbreaks.

Sustainable vineyard management addresses overall balance, and dealing with pests is no different. Giving attention to the interactions of irrigation, soils, cover crop, and canopy factors with pests is key; it allows for a comprehensive approach to maintain the balance of the whole farm system.

The Vineyard Team Technical Committee supports and encourages low-input farming practices. The standards are considered a "living document" meaning they will evolve over time as new science and technology develops and becomes available. Requirements include a Prohibited Materials List (listed by active ingredient) based on the Department of Pesticide Regulation's following lists: Groundwater Protection, Cholinesterase Inhibiting, Toxic Air Contaminants, California Restricted Materials and Federally Restricted Materials Lists. In order to achieve certification, a grower must not use any of the active ingredients on this list. In the area of chemical use, growers should strive to limit their inputs and impacts.

In the Winery

Pest management is a reality for all property owners, using Integrated Pest Management practices to deter pests can decrease unwanted populations.

Reduction or elimination of chemicals for pest management is important for both employee and ecological safety. Increased demand for alternatives to toxic chemicals for pest control fuels innovation and strengthens the need for these services.

9.1 Vineyard Best Management Practices

Requirements

- No Active Ingredients (AI) on the Prohibited Materials List (PML) can be used. Records are required for all certified acres. Get the PML at:
 - http://www.sipcertified.org/certification/documents/ (http://www.sipcertified.org/certification/documents/)
 - In the database https://app.sipcertified.org > Certifications > [Vineyard Name] > Documents

Attach December 1 to June/July pesticide use reports with trade names and active ingredients listed. June/July to November pesticide use reports due December 15.



D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

- 2. You must monitor and record the following:
 - Population dynamics of vineyard pests and insect/mite natural enemies at a minimum of every week during the vineyard growing season
 - Presence and severity levels of diseases or disease vectors at a minimum of every two weeks during the vineyard growing season
 - Presence and severity levels of weeds at least once per month
 - Presence and identification of vertebrate pests at least once per month

Attach Records.

Describe your monitoring program.



D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

3. The sprayer must be calibrated annually, adjusted and recalibrated for changing vineyard conditions during the growing season; worn screens and nozzles must be replaced in order to insure the best coverage and efficacy of agricultural chemical applications.

Provide calibration records.



D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

 Pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides) with different modes of action must be alternated within the seasonal spray program in order to minimize the risk of pesticide resistance development. Attach spray records which include target pest, disease, or weed and pesticide mode of action.

Provide an example from your vineyard.



5.	Do you apply treatments over the smallest possible area to achieve control (spot sprays or hot spot sprays)?	[] If spot sprays and/or no sprays are used in three programs
		[] If spot sprays and/or no sprays are used in two programs
		[] If spot sprays and/or no sprays are used in one program
		[] No Attach spray records that include applied acres and total acres.
6.	Are sanitation practices used to prevent introduction or spread of pests, weeds, and diseases? (http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/selectnewpest.grapes.html ())	[] Yes [] No Attach sanitation records
		and describe sanitation practices.

9.2 Insect, Mite and Nematode Pest Management

Requirements

 Key workers must be knowledgeable about the insect, mite, and nematode pests found in your vineyard, including understanding the pest's life cycle and natural enemies (predators, parasites, or pathogens) to make management decisions.. List the most significant insect, mite and/or nematode pests found in your vineyard, and give a brief description or diagram of their lifecycle and an example of a natural enemy.



2.	Do you time treatments to control the appropriate insect/mite brood hatch for maximum effectiveness?	[] Yes [] No Reference scouting and spray records.
		Provide brief example, based on your attached records, which demonstrates your spray timing.
3.	Do you track weather data and degree days during the season? (http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/WEATHER/degreedays/index.html ())	[] Yes [] No Record use frequency and source of weather data. Provide reference for degree day model(s). (e.g. on-site weather station, regional weather station, degree day model)
4.	Do you have a standardized sampling protocol for pests?	[] Yes [] No Provide protocol.

9.3 Beneficial Insect Management

Requirements

 Key workers must be knowledgeable about the life cycle and habitat requirements of, and environmental conditions favorable to, predators and parasitoids that are the natural enemies of pests to make management decisions. List the natural enemies, including life cycle, habitat requirements, for the pests you listed in Requirement 10.2.1.

Ø

Management Enhancements

2.	Do you sample for the presence of beneficial insects and monitor for their activity in your vineyard?	[] Yes [] No Attach insect monitoring records including at least presence/absence of beneficial insects.
4.	Do you provide year-round refuge other than your cover crop for beneficial insects and pollinators?	[] Yes [] No [] Oak woodlands
		[] Riparian areas
		[] Grasslands
		[] Hedgerows
		[] Insectary plantings
		If you checked Other, describe:
		[] Other
		If yes, select other year-round refuges and indicate the location on the ranch map.
5.	Are beneficial organisms released in your vineyard as a supplement to or in lieu of needed pesticide treatments?	[] Yes [] No List beneficial organism(s), target pest(s), release date(s) and correlate with 8.1.2 monitoring records.
6.	Are selective pesticides and spray timing used to minimize adverse impacts to beneficial insect/mite populations? (http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r302900111.html ())	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Provide written explanation of selective pesticides and spray timing including reference to pesticide use report.
		Not Applicable only if pesticides are not used. Provide written statement.

9.4 Disease Management

Requirements

 Key workers must be knowledgeable about the diseases that are likely to be found in your vineyard, including knowledge of the life cycle and vectors of the causal agent, and predisposing factors for infection and disease epidemiology to make management decisions. List the key diseases found in your vineyard. Provide a diagram or written description of the disease's life cycle, vectors, and other predisposing factors.



Management Enhancements

2. Are disease models used to help schedule spray applications?

Ø

[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Provide disease model reference.

Not Applicable only if you do not spray fungicides. Provide written statement.

3. Are canopy and fruit density managed to optimize air movement, light penetration, and spray coverage?

ø

[] Yes [] No Attach canopy and fruit density management records.

9.5 Weed Management

Requirements

 Key wokers must be knowledgeable about the weed species common in your vineyard and their most susceptible life stage to make management decisions. List key weed species found in your vineyard and their most susceptible life stage.



Management Enhancements

Are spot spraying methods used when applying contact herbicides? [] Yes [] No

Provide written statement describing the timing of your weed control program and attach herbicide spray records.

[] Not applicable if herbicides were not used.

3. Is the width of the weed free swath under the vine throughout the growing season:

[] < 30"

[]30 - 48"

[] > 48"

Photo(s) Required

[] No

Onsite Inspection Required

Provide photo documentation of close-up with swath measurement shown and large scale photo from a block level during the growing season.

4.	Are there programs in place to help eliminate or prevent the introduction or spread of noxious weed species? Programs can include but are not limited to on-site detection and elimination, purchasing weed-free cover crop seed, hay, and mulch. (Reference Management Enhancements 1.1.8)	[] Yes [] No Describe program specifics and attach program records.
5.	Are weed control programs implemented when the weeds are most susceptible? Not Applicable if herbicides were not used.	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable. Provide written statement describing the timing of your weed control program. Attach herbicide spray records.
9.	6 Vertebrate Pest Management	
	quirements requirements in this section.)	
Má	anagement Enhancements	
1.	Do you identify and protect existing wildlife corridors to allow movement between habitats?	[] Yes [] No Indicate wildlife corridor on ranch map.
2.	Are selective exclusion methods used for vertebrate pest control? Selective exclusion methods include, but are not limited to, fencing that is used for targeted pest only and allows smaller animals to migrate through the fence, pest specific traps, and sound machines. Not applicable If no exclusion methods are used.	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Indicate selective exclusion methods on ranch map and explain. If not applicable, explain.
3.	Do you use non-chemical methods of vertebrate pest control?	[] Yes [] No Provide written description/documentation of alternative methods.
9.	7 Winery Pest Management	
Re	quirements	
1.	You must have an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) system. This should include a list of winery pests, monthly monitoring, and	Attach plan.

2.	Do you use nontoxic and/or ecologically friendly pest control methods?	[] Yes [] No Describe pest control methods.
3.	If you contract with a pest control operator, did you choose one that is EcoWise Certified, (http://www.ecowisecertified.com/)or specify in the contract that Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and methods using non-chemical pest prevention and pest control are used?	[] Yes [] No Describe or attach contract details.
4.	Do you keep drains, hoses, valves, manways, ladders, catwalks and fixed lines clean to deter pests?	[] Yes [] No Explain cleaning schedule for each.
5.	Do you store winery waste, byproducts, and wood pallets offsite or away from the winery buildings in order to deter pests? T Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Describe storage location and show on map.
6.	Do you store all barrels inside? Y Photo(s) Required Onsite Inspection Required	[] Yes [] No Attach photo or show on map.

10 — Grape Sourcing and Fruit Quality

Growing and using quality wine grapes is essential to a winegrower's long-term profitability.

In the Vineyard

Practices such as vineyard development, soil and fertility management, viticulture practices, and fair treatment of employees have been addressed throughout the Standards. Each of these considerations contributes an additional layer to a quality product. Through whole farm system management, wine grape growers can produce quality fruit grown in a biologically diverse agricultural ecosystem. Fruit quality is determined over the course of many seasons and is affected by numerous factors. Quality is the result of viticultural practices such as pruning, canopy management, and fruit thinning; irrigation and water management; soil and fertility management; effective pest and disease management; harvest decisions, and more. It is important for growers to evaluate fruit quality indicators (including but not limited to Brix, pH, and TA). Evaluating annually allows the producer to analyze maturity parameters and use those results to adjust the farming practices during the next season.

In the Winery

Maintaining healthy relationships with grape growers, whether they are farming an estate vineyard or contracted grapes, is beneficial to both growers and wineries.

Fruit quality must be measured against contracts and/or winemaking protocols in order to meet desired parameters for the target wine quality level. Requesting or mandating that growers farm sustainably further adds to the reach of winery sustainability initiatives and sends a clear business message.

10.1 Fruit Quality

Requirements

1.	You must record fruit quality parameters on an annual basis, including Brix, pH, and TA.	Provide fruit quality parameter records from the previous year.
	ØY	
	D — Req'd for Documentation renewals	
2.	You must have receiving records for all grapes received. $oldsymbol{\Upsilon}$	Attach three samples of grape receiving records.
Má	anagement Enhancements	
3.	Did a vineyard, winery, and/or buyer representative visit the vineyard pre-harvest?	[] Yes Include vineyard, winery and/or buyer representative name.
	ØŢ	[] No
4.	Do you review annual crop projections prior to harvest?	[] Within 10% of projection
	øY	[] Within 20% of projection
		[] No Attach records of projection and actual yield.

5.	Is the vineyard sampled weekly for maturity analysis? $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	[] Yes [] No Attach sample of maturity analysis.
6.	Do you supply/review Annual Pesticide Use Reports for your blocks, before scheduling harvest and delivery of grapes?	[] Yes [] No
7.	Do you measure grape phenolics and correlate results with vineyard management practices on an annual basis? \blacksquare Υ	[] Yes [] No Describe.
8.	Do you maintain and compare your yield and fruit maturity data on a multiple year basis?	[] Yes [] No Attach records for the last three years.
9.	Do you document and retain tractability for each load of harvested fruit?	[] Yes [] No Attach records.
10.	If your winery is providing objective analysis (Brix, TA, pH, YAN), do you maintain and compare the data? Not applicable if the winery does not provide the grower with objective analysis	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Attach objective analysis records including variety(s), parameters, and results.
11.	Do you have documented trials in your vineyard assessing the effects of vineyard practices on wine quality?	[] Yes [] No Describe trial(s).
12.	What percentage of the grapes you process are from SIP Certified vineyards?	[] No [] 75 - 100% [] 50 - 75% [] 25 - 50% [] Less than 25%
13.	What percentage of grapes processed are sourced from within a 100 mile radius of the winery?	[] 25 - 50% [] No [] Less than 25% [] 75 - 100% [] 50 - 75%

14.	Do you develop a Farm Plan with your grower(s) addressing sustainable practices and pesticide use and review it annually?	[] Yes Attach section of Farm Plan and date of last review with grower or SIP Certified Vineyard letter. [] No
15.	Do you have a protocol to address overweight trucks? $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	Attach protocol or explain. [] No [] Yes
16.	Have you developed an HACCP plan for your winery?	Attach plan. [] No [] Yes

11 — Social Equity

The Social Equity section is designed to be completed based on policies toward workers. A worker is defined as any person (both in house and contractor provided labor) working at your winegrowing operation at any point during the year.

One of the three major tenets of sustainability is social equity. The health and wellbeing of all people connected to the business, not just employees, is as important as the health of the environment and the business enterprise itself.

In the Vineyard

In order for winegrowing businesses to be truly sustainable, they must provide a safe and fair working environment for their employees and interact successfully with the surrounding community. These goals can best be achieved when winegrowing businesses are realistic about the challenges they face, forthright in their communication with both groups, and incorporate social equity issues as an integral part of their sustainable practices.

A safe and fair work environment is particularly important in winegrowing businesses where a heavy reliance has been placed on human labor. The interaction between winegrowing business owners, community leaders, concerned citizens, and winegrowing workers offers the sustainable winegrowing employers the opportunity to continue to develop and continuously implement safety programs, effective communication with their workers, and fair employment practices that eliminate discrimination. Providing fair compensation, rewarding workers for superior performance, and providing competitive benefits can promote a positive work environment where emphasis is on accomplishment. In order to promote a positive work environment, winegrowers should understand cultural issues and emphasize an open dialogue between worker and employer.

Positive interaction between winegrowing businesses and their urban and non-urban neighbors is critically important to sustainable winegrowing. An honest interchange of information is essential. Educating surrounding communities regarding SIP Certified, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), and sustainable wine making practices will help mitigate agurban interface issues. When winegrowers provide their community a clear picture of how their sustainable practices enhance and protect the neighboring environments they preempt misunderstanding and unwarranted fear. Not only do winegrowers need to practice good stewardship of their human and natural resources, they need to communicate these efforts to the community at large. A properly managed vineyard or winery is a healthy sustainable ecosystem that provides environmental, economic, and social benefits that reach well beyond the borders of that operation.

11.1 Worker Orientation and Human Resources Policies

Requirements

- 1. You must include the following within the Employee Handbook(s) and provide a copy to each new employee:
- Provide copy of Employee Handbook.

- Harassment Policy
- Salary, Benefits, and Incentives
- Employee Orientation
- Ongoing Training
- Employee Safety Policies and Practices
- Employee Evaluations, Grievance Policy and Disciplinary Actions



- 2. You must develop and implement an Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) including the following:
 - A system for ensuring that employees comply with safe and healthy work practices
 - A system for communicating with employees on safety and health matters, including provisions designed to encourage employees to report hazards without fear of reprisal
 - Procedures for identifying hazards including scheduled periodic inspections
 - A procedure to investigate occupational injury or occupational illness
 - Methods and/or procedures for correcting unsafe or unhealthy conditions
 - Provide training and instruction to employees and supervisors to familiarize them with the hazards to which employees under their control may be exposed

Attach the IIPP and Identify the person(s) with authority and responsibility for implementing the Program.

ØY

- All new employees must receive an introduction to the company prior to starting work. Company introduction includes, but is not limited to:
 - Long and short term work goals
 - Benefits and eligibility requirements
 - Policies
 - Job descriptions

Provide documentation of employee orientation meeting and employee manual in a language understood by the employee(s).

PY

4. Management training seminars concerning workplace harassment and discrimination must be conducted at least every two years. Attach training records.

Y N Attach verification form or other proof of

PY

- 5. If your employees are minors (17 years of age or younger) you must do the following:
 - Prevent children under the age of 13 in an Agricultural Zone of Danger
 - Ensure minors work days and hours in compliance with requirements of state and federal regulations
 - Obtain and have on file a work permit from each minor any time of year

Attach copy of work permit.

attendance.

ØY

6. If you pay a piece rate, you must have a mechanism to properly compensate break time.

Provide documentation.

If you do not pay piece rate, explain.

Ø

7.	Do you pay all workers competitive salaries for your region?	[] Yes [] No Document average salaries per job category benchmarked to the most recent salary survey results for workers in your region.
8.	How much of your medical insurance premium do you cover?	[] 100% premium coverage
	ØY	[] 75% premium coverage
		[] 50% premium coverage
		[] Less than 50% premium coverage
9.	Do you provide the following insurance plans?	[] Dental
	ØY	[] Vision
		[] No
10.	Do you provide family support services for your workers?	[] Three or more services provided
	ØY	[] Two services provided
		[] One service provided
		[] No [] Housing opportunities referral information and resources
		[] Community resources referral information
		[] Childcare referral program
		[] Nutrition, health, and wellness resources and/or referrals
		[] Employer participation in community groups dedicated to increasing housing opportunities
		[] Employer donates money and other resources to local housing groups
		[] Other
		If you checked Other, describe:
11.	Do you offer retirement benefits to your workers?	[] Offered to 75% - 100% of employees
	øŢ	[] Offered to 50% - 75% of employees
		[] Offered to 25% - 50% of employees
		[] Offered to less than 25% of employees
		Describe worker retirement benefits.

12.	Do you offer bonuses and rewards to your workers?	[] Offered to 75% - 100% of workers [] Offered to 50% - 75% of workers [] Offered to 25% - 50% of workers [] Offered to less than 25% of workers Describe worker bonuses and rewards.
13.	Do you hold team building exercises, retreats, or educational field trips at least one work day annually?	[] Yes [] No Provide documentation for most recent activity.
14.	Do you have a formalized process for handling performance evaluations with your workers including setting specific goals and timelines?	[] Yes [] No Describe formalized process for worker performance evaluations.
15.	Do you have a written complaint process in place for your workers?	[] Yes [] No Provide written documentation of worker complaint process or provide your own equivalent documentation.

11.2 Worker Development and Ongoing Training

Requirements

- Employee safety trainings must be given every time an employee starts work and/or enters a new working environment. Training meetings include:
 - Personal hygiene
 - Daily change of clean clothing
 - Recognizing and avoiding unsafe working environments or conditions
 - Safe use and handling of pesticides for handlers and applicators
 - Pesticide safety and awareness
 - Pesticide use notification
 - Heat illness prevention
 - Equipment and ergonomics
 - Other types of ergonomic/musculoskeletal safety issues (lifting, carrying, etc.)



D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

Provide documentation of employee safety training meetings.

2.	You must provide annual training on confined space, fall protection, heat stress prevention, respiratory/pesticide awareness and ammonia safety (if applicable), and biannual forklift training.	Attach training records from the past 12 months.
	D — Req'd for Documentation renewals	
Vlá	anagement Enhancements	
3.		[] Meeting includes all workers
	your sustainable strategies and long- and short-term goals?	[] Meeting includes managers & supervisors
		[] No Provide documentation of worker meetings on sustainable strategies and long- and short-term goals.
4.	Do you offer your workers new skills training programs?	[] Yes [] No
5.	Do you have a system in place that encourages workers to submit suggestions for improving workplace conditions, job training and worker development opportunities, and business performance and operational efficiencies?	[]Yes[]No Provide written description.
6.	Do you conduct regular production meetings?	[] No [] Less than 1 time/month
	Y	[] Daily
		[] Weekly
		Describe.
		[] Monthly
7.	Do you conduct pre- and post-harvest meetings?	Describe.
	Y	[] No [] Yes

11.3 Safe Work Environment

Requirements

1.	You must have a written Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation Plan including but not limited to:	Attach Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation Plan and annual training records.	
	 Internal and external contact information (e.g. 911, doctor, ambulance, fire department, hospital, urgent care) Employee contact information Location of nearest phone (phone must be accessible at all times) Location of emergency exits 		
	ØY		
	D — Req'd for Documentation renewals		
2.	Facilities must have warning signs for all potential hazards (e.g. chemical storage areas, electrical equipment, fuel tanks, toxic material, etc.) posted in the language understood by your worker(s).	Y N Attach photo(s).	
3.	You must inspect and record the following:	Attach inspection records.	
	 Daily forklift log Secured storage of compressed gas cylinders (daily when used) Equipment safety checks at least monthly (seasonally for equipment used annually) Eye wash and shower station inspections at least monthly (if applicable) First Aid kit inspection and restocking at least quarterly Fire extinguisher inspections monthly and recharge at least annually Fire suppression system inspection at least annually 		
4.	If your wells are used for drinking water, you must conduct drinking water suitability tests at least every three years. If water quality does not meet suitability test you must provide an alternative source of drinking water or take corrective action.	If applicable, provide copies of the sampling results and alternate source/corrective action, if nedeed.	
	øŢ		
Ma	anagement Enhancements		
5.	Do you conduct a workplace safety inspection, document problems, and take corrective action?	[] Weekly	
	øY	[] Monthly	
	~ 1	[] Annually	
		[] No	
		Describe workplace safety inspection process.	

6.	Is one member of management clearly identified as the person responsible for worker health and welfare issues? $ \blacksquare \Upsilon$	[] No [] Yes List name and title of person responsible.
7.	Do you offer incentives or have a worker safety rewards program in place that recognizes and appreciates individuals for safe job performance?	[] Yes [] No Describe your incentive program for safe job performance.
8.	Do you offer CPR and First Aid training to your employees? $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	[] Yes [] No Attach records.
9.	Have you performed ergonomic assessments for various jobs throughout the winery?	[] Yes [] No If yes, describe and/or attach records.
10.	Do you regularly review and update your standard operating procedures (SOP)?	[] Annually [] Every two years [] Never If yes, describe and/or attach records.

11.4 Community Involvement

Requirements

- 1. You must have a plan in place that addresses neighbor and community communication. Plan must include:
 - Participation in neighbor and community forums
 - Notification of major changes to practices
 - Procedures for neighbors to express their concerns regarding farming practices
 - Program addressing the proper use of bird frightening devices including neighbor considerations (if applicable)
 - Procedures to log and follow-up on neighbor and community complaints
 - Worker training regarding the neighbor and community communications program

Attach written plan.

PY

2. You must train tasting room and/or sales workers on how to communicate your sustainable practices to customers.

Attach training records.

3.	Have you participated in at least two events during the last 12 months that include community members on sustainability issues (e.g. wine events, public hearings, etc.)?	[] Yes [] No List events you have participated in during the last 12 months.
4.	Do you have a system in place to notify neighbors of major changes to farming practices?	[] Yes [] No [] Postcards or other mailings
		[] Notification board with regular postings at the property entrance or other convenient location for neighbors
		[] Website or blog
		[] Other
		If you checked Other, describe:
5.	If you use noise makers for bird abatement do you only use them during daylight hours?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Describe.

12 — Continuing Education

New technologies for sustainable winegrowing are constantly being adopted by the industry. Continuing Education (CE) programs are important for both small and large vineyard and winery owners and managers to improve practices, enhance worker safety, and reduce environmental impacts. CE credits are available from a wide range of organizations on topics including worker safety procedures, pest and disease management, wine quality, regional and statewide laws and regulations, personnel management and the latest research results in viticulture and oenology. Credits in CE are also required for many license holders, such as Pest Control Advisors, Private Applicators, and Certified Crop Advisors.

Continuing Education is available through a variety of organizations including the Vineyard Team (VT), local Vintner's and Grower's groups, and statewide groups, universities, and the California Association of Pest Control Advisors (CAPCA). Winegrowers must take advantage of opportunities to educate themselves over the length of their career and seek deeper knowledge of wine growing and making practices, from pre-plant habitat conservation to water savings in the winery, and everything in between. In addition, owners and managers must remain open to alternative and innovative practices being developed within the industry in order to compete in both the local and world markets.

Continually seeking new information and resources regarding every aspect of winegrowing operations should be the goal of managers.

12.1 Continuing Education

Requirements

 You must participate in at least 20 hours (40 hours if certifying both vineyard and winery) of Continuing Education pertaining to farming, winemaking, business practices and/or sustainability issues each year. Attach Continuing Education verification forms totaling 20 hours from the past 12 months.



D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

 You must have a procedure in place to maintain your certification including personnel responsible for certification compliance, contact information, database login information, documentation maintenance and deadlines. Attach procedure.



Management Enhancements

3. Do you attend at least four local vintners, growers, Chamber of Commerce or other environmental, conservation, or business association meetings keep up to date on grape growing and winemaking issues? [] Yes [] No
If yes, provide documentation of meeting attendance.

ØY

4. Do you read trade, university, farming, and industry journals?

[] Yes [] No If yes, list journals.

ØY

5.	Do you have current membership in local growers' and vintners' associations and attend the meetings to keep informed on local issues? \blacksquare Υ	[] Yes [] No If yes, list associations of which you are a member.
6.	Do you attend annual trainings on human resource issues? $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable If yes, attach verification form or other proof of attendance. Not Applicable only if you have no employees; provide written statement.
7.	Do you or your workers volunteer, sit on a board or committee, help organize or provide presentations for industry or community organizations?	[] No Describe your involvement. [] Yes
8.	Do you and/or your workers provide summaries of seminars attended in order to share knowledge with others?	[] No [] Yes Explain how knowledge is shared.
9.	Do you own and use a copy of Grape Pest Management, 2nd or 3rd Edition, UC DANR Publication 3343, or the most recent edition; and the UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines: Grapes, UC DANR Publication 3448; or the UC Davis IPM website (www.ipm.ucdavis.edu ()); or the UC Year Round IPM Program (http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/C302/m302yi01.html) ()?	[]Yes[]No
10.	Do you attend annual CA DPR-approved pesticide laws and regulations meetings?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable If yes, attach verification form or other proof of attendance. If Not Applicable, explain.
11.	Do you receive notices from the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) or your local Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) office regarding process or regulation changes?	If yes, attach most recent documents. [] Yes [] No

13 — Business Management

A healthy, functioning business is a critical component of a sustainable operation. A business must be economically viable to be sustainable long term. Budgets are a critical tool for every operation and are required for certification. Other issues related to the economic aspect of sustainability include succession planning, actual to budget comparisons, long-term financial planning, record keeping, information technology security, and inventory management.

13.1 Economic Viability

Requirements

1.	You must have an annual or multi-year budget.	Provide documentation of the budget. You do not need to disclose sensitive financial information.
2.	You must update a sustainability plan at least every three years including but not limited to:	Attach sustainability plan.
	 Vision of your company in three, five, and 10 years How your company will enhance or contribute to the community positively impact the environment How your company will grow sustainably Goals and targets including specific activities, practices, and/or policies 	
	▶ TD — Req'd for Documentation renewals	
3.	You must have a sales and marketing plan.	Attach plan.
4.	You must document that winery records are maintained (e.g. analysis, work completed, additions, wine tracking by lot and bottling).	Name the method or program you use and provide an example of your records.
	Y	
5.	You must have an inventory management system for dry goods and additives, bulk wine, and case wine.	List system used and provide a copy of most recent inventory.
Má	anagement Enhancements	
6.	Do you have a system in place to track, review, and compare your cost efficiencies over time?	[] Yes [] No Provide a written description of your

ØY

tracking and review system.

7.	Do you review your budget to actual on a monthly basis?	[] Yes [] No Provide documentation of monthly budget versus actual comparisons. You do not need to disclose sensitive financial information.
8.	Do you meet with a financial or business advisor annually? $\begin{tabular}{c} \begin{tabular}{c} ta$	[] Yes [] No Provide name and affiliation of financial or business advisor and date of most recent meeting:
9.	Do you have a succession plan in place?	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Provide statement.
10.	Do you have a plan in place to maintain business operations in case of a disaster or IT failure? $ \blacksquare \ \Upsilon$	[] Yes [] No Attach plan.
11.	Do you have an internship program?	[] Yes [] No Describe.
12.	Do you have long term redevelopment plan for your vineyard?	[] Yes [] No Attach plan.
13.	Do you have crop insurance? Not applicable for nonbearing vineyards.	[] Yes [] No [] Not Applicable Provide proof of current crop insurance.

14 — Year End Water and Nitrogen Use Reports

Chapter 11 Year End Reports are due to your inspector by **December 15** of the certification year.

Attach documentation and/or calculations with specified units. Final use numbers will be based on acres certified in the SIP Certified program. The following reports reflect practices from December 1 through November 30 of the certification year. Records are required for all certified acres.

14.1 General Parameters

Requirements

1.	Total Area	In Acres
	D — Req'd for Documentation renewals	
2.	Total Yield	In Tons
	D — Reg'd for Documentation renewals	

14.2 Water Use Report

Requirements

1. Applied Irrigation Water

To convert water units per acre to acre feet, download the UCCE Irrigation Converter.

D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

2. Applied Frost Water

To convert water units per acre to acre feet, download the UCCE Irrigation Converter ().

Explain

Explain

D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

3. Rainfall

(ac-ft/ac)

Example: Inches per acre can be converted to acre feet per acre by dividing by 12.

Explain

$$10.7 \text{ in/ac} = 0.89 \text{ ac-ft}$$

12.0 in/ac-ft ac



D — Req'd for Documentation renewals

14.3 Nitrogen Use Report

Requirements

1. Fertilizer

(Lbs N/ac)

Explain

Example for Solid Fertilizer: Ammonium sulfate [(NH4)2SO4] fertilizer contains 21% N or 0.21 lbs N/lb of fertilizer. If 100 lbs of ammonium sulfate are applied per acre, the total N application is 21 lbs/acre.

$$\frac{100 \text{ lbs (NH4)2SO4}}{\text{ac}}$$
 x $\frac{0.21 \text{ lbs N}}{1.0 \text{ lb (NH4)2SO4}}$ = $\frac{21 \text{ lbs N}}{\text{ac}}$

Example for Liquid Fertilizer: Ammonium nitrate liquid fertilizer (AN 20) has a density of 10.76 Lbs/gal, and 21% nitrogen.



2. Compost (Lbs N/ac)

Explain

Presumptions (if not provided by your producer or lab): Two methods are presented below for converting compost applications per acre to lbs N per acre. The presumption for %N availability is based on an industry standard of 30% (0.30) availability of total N content of compost, and an average weight of 900 lbs per cubic yard of compost.

Example for Tons/Acre Compost Applied: Wet (as is) compost with 1.7% N content, applied at a rate of 5 tons per acre.

Step 1: Convert %N content to lbs N per ton of compost.

1.7 lbs N x 2000 lbs = 34 lbs N100 lbs ton of compost ton of compost

<u>Step 2</u>: Convert lbs N per ton of compost to lbs available N per ton of compost.

34 lbs N x 0.30 lbs available = 10.2 lbs available ton of compost 1 lb total N ton of compost

<u>Step 3</u>: Multiply lbs of available N per ton by total tons applied per acre.

 $\frac{10.2 \text{ lbs available N}}{\text{ton of compost}} \times \frac{5 \text{ tons compost}}{\text{ac}} = \frac{51 \text{ lbs N}}{\text{ac}}$

Example for Cubic Yards (CY)/Acre Compost Applied: Wet (as is) compost with 1.7% N content, applied at a rate of 5 cubic yards per acre.

Step 1: Convert %N content to lbs N per cubic yard of compost.

1.7 lbs N x 900 lbs = 15.3 lbs N100 lbs compost cy of compost cy of compost

<u>Step 2</u>: Convert lbs N per cubic yard of compost to lbs available N per cubic yard of compost.

<u>15.3 lbs N</u> x <u>0.30 lbs available N</u> = <u>4.6 lbs available N</u> cy of compost 1 lb total N cy of compost

<u>Step 3</u>: Multiply lbs of available N per cubic yard by total cubic yards applied per acre.

Ø

3. Water

(Lbs N/ac)

Explain

<u>Presumptions</u>: Two methods are presented below for converting irrigation water applications per acre to lbs N per acre. Nitrogen content of water is most commonly reported in ppm NO3 or ppm NO3-N. NO3 is converted to lbs N/acre foot of water by multiplying by 0.62. NO3-N is converted to lbs N/acre foot of water by multiplying by 2.74. A detailed description of these conversion factors can be viewed online ().

Example for lab report of ppm NO3: Report from lab shows 45ppm NO3 and a total of 0.89 acre feet (ac-ft) of irrigation water was applied.

<u>Step1</u>: Convert ppm NO3 to lbs N/acre foot of irrigation water applied.

 $45 \text{ ppm NO3} \times 0.62 = 27.9 \text{ lbs N/ac-ft}$

<u>Step 2</u>: Multiply lbs N/ac-ft by total irrigation water applied per acre.

$$27.9 \text{ lbs N}$$
 x $0.89 \text{ ac-ft irrigation water}$ = 24.8 lbs N ac-ft ac ac

Example for lab report of ppm NO3-N: Report from lab shows 45ppm NO3-N and a total of 0.89 acre feet (ac-ft) of irrigation water was applied.

<u>Step1</u>: Convert ppm NO3-N to lbs N/acre foot of irrigation water applied.

45 ppm NO3 x 2.74 = 123.3 lbs N/ ac-ft

<u>Step 2</u>: Multiply lbs N/ ac-ft by total irrigation water applied per acre.

$$\frac{123.3 \text{ lbs N}}{\text{ac-ft}} \times \frac{0.89 \text{ ac-ft irrigation water ac}}{\text{ac}} = \frac{109.7 \text{ lbs}}{\text{ac}}$$

*Efficiency of fertilization and of irrigation are not factored into the above equations.



Prohibited Materials List 2018

Sustainability in Practice (SIP) Certified



Information obtained from the Department of Pesticide Regulation sources based on flagged materials registered for use on grapes. Due to the fluctuating registrations of many materials, trade names are not listed. It is the responsibility of the applicant to list trade names and active ingredients on documentation.

Active Ingredient	Cholinesterase Inhibiting	Groundwater Protection	Toxic Air Contaminant	CA DPR Restricted	Federal EPA Restricted
(S)-CYPERMETHRIN					X
2,4-D			X	X	
2,4-D, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT			X	X	
4-AMINOPYRIDINE				X	X
ABAMECTIN					X
ACEPHATE	X				
ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE			X	X	X
BENTAZON, SODIUM SALT		Х			
BETA-CYFLUTHRIN					X
BIFENTHRIN					X
CAPTAN			Х		
CARBARYL	X		Х	Х	
CHLOROPICRIN			X	Х	X
CHLORPYRIFOS	X			Х	Х
CYFLUTHRIN					X
DIAZINON	X				X
DIMETHOATE	X				
DIPHACINONE					Х
DIURON		X		Х	,
ENDOSULFAN		, A	X	X	X
ETHEPHON	Х			Λ	X
FENBUTATIN-OXIDE	X				X
FENPROPATHRIN					X
HYDROGEN CYANAMIDE					X
MAGNESIUM PHOSPHIDE			Х	Χ	X
MALATHION	X		Λ	Λ	X
MANCOZEB	^		X		
META-CRESOL			X		
METHIOCARB	X		^		Х
METHOCARD	X			X	X
METHOMILE METHYL BROMIDE	^		X	X	X
NALED	X		^	^	X
	^	X		X	^
NORFLURAZON	V	Λ			V
OXYDEMETON-METHYL PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE	X			X	X
	V			^	^
PHOSMET	X				
POTASSIUM N- METHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE			X	X	X
PROPARGITE					X
PROPYLENE OXIDE			X		X
PROPYZAMIDE PROPYZAMIDE			X		X
		X		X	۸
SIMAZINE		Λ		Λ	V
SULFURY FLUORIDE			V	V	X
SULFURYL FLUORIDE			X	X	X
TRIFLURALIN			X	X	
ZINC PHOSPHIDE			X	X	X