

**2026**

# Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard

**KYLIX VINEYARDS, LP  
2026 SURVEILLANCE II  
AUDIT SUMMARY REPORT**

August 17, 2026

Kylix Vineyards, LP  
Jill Whitacre  
PO Box 12958  
San Luis Obispo, California  
(805)-215-2949  
Jill@kylixvineyards.com

**Certification Date:**

September 3, 2024

**Recertification Due Date:**

September 3, 2027

**Certification ID Number:**

AVERUM-LHFMS-2026-0050

# Contents

|                                             |    |
|---------------------------------------------|----|
| Introduction .....                          | 1  |
| Executive Summary .....                     | 1  |
| Audit Team Recommendation.....              | 2  |
| Certification Decision .....                | 3  |
| Standard(s) Within Scope of Audit .....     | 3  |
| Scope of Audit .....                        | 4  |
| Audit Process .....                         | 5  |
| Audit Staff .....                           | 5  |
| Company Information.....                    | 5  |
| Audit Plan.....                             | 6  |
| Multi-Site Requirements .....               | 6  |
| Kylix 2026 Surveillance II Audit Plan ..... | 7  |
| Key Findings .....                          | 9  |
| Audit Findings .....                        | 9  |
| Performance Measure Summary Appendix .....  | 10 |



3030 Cortland Circle, Salina KS 67401

## INTRODUCTION

This Audit Summary Report was developed by Averum, an accredited third-party certification body. Averum audited Kylix Vineyards, LP's (Kylix) management system on managed agriculture properties. Averum was contracted by Kylix in 2026 to conduct a surveillance audit on 0 to 10,000 acres of managed properties to monitor the effectiveness of Kylix's management system. Objectives 1–12 of the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard (LH FMS) were included in the scope of this audit. There was no substitution or modification of any indicators.

### Executive Summary

Kylix has performed well in demonstrating its management system's conformance to the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard. This was the first year Kylix adopted the updated Leading Harvest criteria and did not experience any material challenges to conformance. Kylix works closely with professional vineyard management companies and participates in additional sustainability certification programs to support continual improvement. Vineyards visited were well-managed with documented conservation plans. There have been no significant changes to Kylix's management system since the last audit took place. Kylix included Vineyard Managers (VMs) throughout the audit process and provided documentation on their behalf.

#### **Specific Focus Areas for Next Audit:**

During Kylix's recertification, Averum will focus on Kylix's process for identifying special sites and support for agricultural research. Results of trials, including participation in the One Block Challenge program (described in Objective 12) will be reviewed.

## AUDIT TEAM RECOMMENDATION

Results of the audit indicate that Kylix Vineyards, LP has a management system that continues to meet the requirements of and is in conformance with the Leading Harvest Farmland Management System (LH FMS). Kylix's enrolled acreage is recommended for continued certification. Kylix's next recertification audit event must take place before September 3, 2027.

|                                            |                |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Corrective Action Plan(s) Accepted:</b> | Not applicable |
| <b>Continue Certification:</b>             | Yes            |
| <b>All NCR Closed:</b>                     | Not applicable |



## Certification Decision

---

**Program User:** Kylix Vineyards, LP

**Audit Dates:** June 16, 2026 – August 17, 2026

**Number of Nonconformances Raised (NCRs):** Major (0) Minor (0)

**Certification Date:** September 3, 2024

**Status:** Continued

### Conclusion:

Results of the audit show that Kylix Vineyards, LP has a management system that continues to meet the requirements of the LH FMS and conforms with LH FMS criteria. Kylix's enrolled acreage is recommended for continued certification.

## Standard(s) Within Scope of Audit

---

Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard 2025 (Objectives 1–12)



## Scope of Audit

---

Management system of 0 - 10,000 managed acres enrolled in the Leading Harvest program that are operated by contracted vineyard management providers.

### **Accreditations:**

Averum has been issued a Certificate of Accreditation by the ANSI National Accreditation Board and is accredited to ISO/IEC 17021-1, Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems, in accordance with the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Program (Leading Harvest 2025) requirements

### **Certification Number and Expiration:**

AVERUM-LHFMS-2026-0050; September 3, 2027

### **Standard User Guidance–Leading Harvest Logo Usage:**

Program users who are in good standing with enrolled acreage in the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard for all, or a portion of their operations, may use the Leading Harvest logo. Any express or implied claim that a program user is in conformance with the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard must be substantiated by a current, valid certification by a certification body recognized by Leading Harvest.

The Leading Harvest logo cannot be used on product labels. The use of the Averum logo is not allowed without express permission from Averum.

## AUDIT PROCESS

### **Audit Staff**

---

The audit was conducted by Linnea Abel and Jill Brodt. Linnea Abel and Jill Brodt have experience with Leading Harvest, are assurance providers for multiple sustainability programs and have expertise in production agriculture on multiple crop types in the United States. Site visits were conducted by Jill Brodt. All senior members of the audit team hold training certificates in ISO 17021 (Conformity Assessment Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems) and relevant IAF Mandatory Documents, including Certification of Multiple Sites. The audit processes and reports were independently reviewed by Holly Salisbury, who is a certified public accountant in the state of California and has expertise on multiple crop types in the United States.

### **Company Information**

---

Kylix is a capital investment firm focused on strong cashflows, long-term growth, and high yields. Farm management contractors are responsible for the day-to-day farmland management activities for Kylix's properties. Kylix initially achieved certification for 100% of its enrolled agricultural properties in 2024.

Since the last audit took place, no significant events have taken place that would affect Kylix's farmland management system.

## AUDIT PLAN

### Multi-Site Requirements

---

Multi-site organizations may be audited on a site-by-site basis (all sites visited each year) or, in some cases, on a sample basis. Multi-site certifications adhere to the requirements of International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Mandatory Document (MD) 1.

Averum conducts sampling in conformance with IAF MD 1 and including qualitative considerations such as the proximity of sites, functional management units, crop types, and previous conformance history.

Kylix site visits were conducted on a sample basis. Kylix's management system provides oversight and is responsible for conformance activities of sites in California and Oregon. Kylix's sustainability program manager is responsible for developing corrective action plans regarding LH FMS conformance and reporting them to Kylix management. Kylix's current review and monitoring process is effective and ongoing.



## Kylix 2026 Surveillance II Audit Plan

---

### **Audit Objectives and Criteria**

The objective of this Surveillance audit is to monitor the effectiveness of the management system developed by Kylix Vineyards, LP (Kylix) and the continuing conformance with the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard 2025.

*Criteria:* Performance measures and indicators contained in the Leading Harvest Standard Objectives (1–12) and Performance Measures and the defined processes and documentation of the management system developed by Kylix.

*Substitution or Modification of Indicators:* N/A.

### **Type and Scope of Audit**

*Type:* Surveillance audit in accordance with audit standards established by the International Standards Organization framework on auditing management systems with multiple sites (ISO 17021:1-2015, IAF MD-1)

*Scope:* Management system of 0–10,000 managed acres enrolled in the Leading Harvest program that are operated by contracted vineyard management providers.

*Functional Units:* Management personnel responsible for developing, implementing, and overseeing management practices that support conformance to LH FMS Objectives.

- Kylix executive staff and vineyard management partners
  - Jill Whitacre
  - Matthew Newhall
  - Ray Shady
  - Gregg Hibbits
  - Jessica McMullen
  - Mesa Vineyard Management

### **Audit Team**

Linnea Abel – Lead Auditor

Jill Brodt – Auditor

### **Opening Meeting**

June 16, 2026

**Site Visits**

July 14, 2026

- Brockway
- Linn Gap
- Strickland Canyon
- Tenmile

**Closing Meeting**

August 17, 2026

**Region**

Oregon represents 13% of enrolled acreage

**Crop Types**

Winegrapes

**Audit Time**

Offsite audit activities: 5.25 days, Auditor/Lead Auditor

Onsite audit activities: 1 day, Auditor

## KEY FINDINGS

### Audit Findings

**Previous Nonconformance:** Zero (0)

**Major Nonconformance:** Zero (0)

**Minor Nonconformance:** Zero (0)

**Opportunities for Improvement:** Five (5)

**Notable Practices:** Two (2)

#### Opportunities for Improvement

1. 4.1.1 Pest Monitoring and 12.1.2 Monitoring Performance: Kylix could consider requesting or requiring contract management to document additional management activities (including scouting events or property inspections) in available farm management software (AgCode).
2. 7.3.2 Deforestation: Kylix could update the deforestation prevention commitment statement to identify specific cut-off dates observed in regions they operate, and reinforce the commitment to avoid the conversion of forests to non-forested land.
3. 9.4.1 Public Health and Safety: Kylix could encourage or require Vineyard Managers to place additional reflectors to help inform crew of hazards and sensitive areas.
4. 11.2.2 ILO Convention: Kylix could consider adding additional language to demonstrate the commitment to respect the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work including elimination of child labor and forced labor.

#### Notable Practices

1. 4.1.3 Pest Control Practices: Kylix's Vineyard Manager uses a falconer during harvest each year to deter birds, particularly starlings, from eating the grapes and to prevent crop loss.
2. 5.2.2 Airborne Dust Control: Kylix placed an innovative sprinkler system on the perimeter vineyards during development to be able to use for dust suppression, instead of running water trucks.

## PERFORMANCE MEASURE SUMMARY APPENDIX

### 1

#### SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT

##### 1.1: Sustainable Agricultural Stewardship

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance          | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 1.1.1<br>1.1.2<br>1.1.3 |                  |

Kylix maintains a written farmland stewardship commitment outlining several core goals, including the preservation of long-term viability of natural resources at its vineyards, production of high-quality fruit, maintenance of employee satisfaction, and adherence to regulatory compliance.

Kylix communicated the main challenges on farms pertain to maintaining good soil health while producing desirable fruit and navigating a challenging winegrape market.

The sites visited were planted around 2016-2017, having previously been farmland or pastureland under private ownership before Kylix acquired them. One of the vineyards visited saw its first year of production in 2025.

Kylix typically learns of new land acquisition opportunities by word of mouth, sometimes before properties are formally listed, since new opportunities in Oregon tend to depend on strong regional connections, an advantage supported by Kylix employees' long-standing institutional ties within the wine grape growing industry.

Kylix develops Conservation Plans through participation in the Sustainability in Practice (SIP) Certified program, outlining opportunities to implement conservation practices that preserve productivity and enhance soil health, guiding long-term land use. Conservation Plans are a requirement to maintain SIP certification, and Kylix requires SIP certification for their vineyard portfolio.

Kylix described practices that support conformance with LH FMS across all Oregon vineyards in the 2025 SIP Certified Oregon Written Summary, provided in evidence.

#### Conformance Evidence:

**Farmland Stewardship Commitment statement**  
**Conservation Plans**  
**2025 SIP Certified Oregon Written Summary**



## 1. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT

### 1.2 Critical External Factors

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 1.2.1          |                  |

Kylix leadership stays closely attuned to industry conditions and market trends, positioning the operation to maintain young, healthy, and productive vineyards that can meet market demand. This approach supports the company's strong industry relationships, which help secure the operation's long-term viability.

The Chief Operating Officer's (COO's) relationships with industry representatives and commitment to sustainability mean new contracts are often presented to Kylix before being offered to other growers. Sustainability initiatives support Kylix's ability to meet European buyers' expectations to fulfill ESG reporting requirements.

Kylix works directly with winegrape buyers to negotiate competitive pricing that benefits both parties.

Kylix's vineyards maintain sustainability program certifications, including SIP to support ongoing awareness and management of critical external factors.

#### Conformance Evidence:

2025 SIP Certified Oregon Written Summary

## SOIL HEALTH AND CONSERVATION

### 2.1: Soil Health

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance                   | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 2.1.1<br>2.1.2<br>2.1.3<br>2.1.4 |                  |

Kylix's 2025 SIP Certified Oregon Written Summary describes practices in place regarding nutrient management. The document describes Kylix's nutrient budget strategy, which includes adding nutrients at replacement rates and using soil samples to determine whether additional nutrients need to be applied. Kylix tracks anticipated nitrogen to apply each year and compares to actual values applied in the site Nutrient Budget spreadsheets.

Kylix provided copies of their most recent soil test results for sites visited this year. Kylix also provided tissue samples that are taken at least annually. Nutrient Management Plans (NMPs) and nutrient budgets are informed by soil and tissue test results.

Kylix's VMs interviewed apply nitrogen fertilizers via drip irrigation systems. VMs apply a springtime banded dry application before rainfall to incorporate nutrients into the soil.

The auditor observed cover crops at the sites visited. The VMs select cover crop varieties based on their ability to balance and maintain nutrients in addition to providing other types of soil management, such as erosion control. The VMs regularly select clovers to increase nitrogen availability for vines.

VMs interviewed conduct soil tests annually to monitor nutrient loss and conditions at the start of the growing season. The region visited has rich soil due to heavily forested areas with heavy annual rainfall.

VMs interviewed use reduced tillage practices at the sites visited. Cover crops are mowed as opposed to being terminated with herbicides. VM crews shred prunings and clippings and leave the shredding in between rows to retain organic matter.

#### Conformance Evidence:

**2025 SIP Certified Oregon Written Summary**  
**Nutrient Budget Spreadsheet**  
**Soil test results**  
**Tissue results**  
**Nutrient Management Plans**  
**Cover crop site photos**

## 2. SOIL HEALTH AND CONSERVATION

### 2.2: Soil Conservation

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 2.2.1<br>2.2.2 |                  |

Kylix provided photos of established cover crops between vineyard rows.

Sites visited maintain Conservation Plans as a condition of their SIP certification. The plans include filter strips, vegetative buffers, and cover crops to protect soil from runoff and erosion.

VMs interviewed identify areas within the vineyard that are prone to pooling during high rain events and have improved drainage and soil infiltration by adding French drains, disking and seeding permanent cover crop. A VM interviewed noted that one side of the vineyard will be the next location to add a drain.

VMs interviewed mitigate compaction within the vineyards by disking every 4-5 years. VMs apply gravel to sloping areas adjacent to vineyard avenues to provide stability for large over-row equipment. Gravel provides stability of the adjacent drainage ditch bank while making it safer for equipment to navigate turns.

VMs interviewed place sandbags and wattles in strategic areas to prevent erosion and direct runoff. Kylix provided photos of past placement for review.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Cover crop site photos  
Conservation Plans  
Wattle placement photos

## WATER RESOURCES

### 3.1: Water Use

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance          | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 3.1.1<br>3.1.2<br>3.1.3 |                  |

Sites visited use a combination of surface water and groundwater for irrigation. Kylix provided copies of Water Usage Summaries for sites visited as evidence of water use tracking. Sites visited are part of the Lookingglass Olalla Water Control District.

Vineyards visited primarily source water from the nearby Lookingglass Creek. The water is pulled from the creek through fish and filter screens, equipped with automatic backflush. Irrigation pumps pull water from the creek and deliver water to uphill areas.

VMs interviewed use flow meters to track water usage and log meter readings monthly into farm management software for tracking. Crew members monitor irrigation systems in person and may control the systems remotely.

Kylix and Mesa Vineyard Management (Mesa VM), the vineyard management company managing the sites visited, are dedicated to applying required irrigation and prioritizing water conservation. VMs interviewed apply irrigation as needed. Irrigation events are limited to early and mid-season fertigation and during the warmer summer months.

VMs interviewed use weather station data, evapotranspiration (ET) values, distribution uniformity test results, and soil moisture monitoring sensors to guide irrigation decisions.

#### Conformance Evidence:

**Water Usage Summaries**  
**Distribution Uniformity test results**



### 3. WATER RESOURCES

#### 3.2: Water Quality

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 3.2.1<br>3.2.2 |                  |

Kylix provided copies of water quality tests, including bacterial analysis for the presence of e. coli.

VMs interviewed plant cover crop blends around the perimeters of vineyard blocks to serve as filter strips.

Site and habitat maps indicate the location of riparian zones and their proximity to property lines. The maps show seasonal drainage areas that run through the vineyards. VMs at the Umpqua Valley Vineyards have installed deer fencing to prevent crew entry into the adjacent creek.

VM staff at one of the vineyards visited uses safety practices, including turning off equipment at the end of rows, watching for traffic, and choosing early morning spray times during ideal weather conditions.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Water Quality Sample results  
Water Bacterial Analysis  
Site maps  
Habitat Maps  
Umpqua Deer Fence photo

## CROP PROTECTION

### 4.1: Integrated Pest Management

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         | 4.1.1                            | 4.1.2          | 4.1.3            |

Kylix provided scouting reports for sites visited that document site conditions, the presence (or absence) of common pests such as mites, and presence of beneficial species.

Sites visited are scouted by third party Pest Control Advisors (PCAs) and vineyard management company employees including PCAs and vendor PCAs. PCAs provide findings to the VMs via text and occasionally include a scouting report.

Kylix provided Pesticide Use Reports and purchase summaries for chemicals purchased by vineyards visited this year.

VMs interviewed use sticky traps for pest monitoring.

VM crews at sites visited use chemical applications and cultural practices for pest control. Nonchemical methods include pheromone disruptor tags and canopy management like leafing and hedging to prevent mildew and botrytis.

Sites visited use economic management thresholds to determine a pest management approach.

One of the vineyards visited uses a double-leafing approach to reduce botrytis pressure, a practice that has been successful.

One of the vineyard's visited has a Written Vine Mealybug Suppression plan in place that focuses on trapping mealybugs early in the growing season, timely preventative applications, mating disruption and includes a detailed equipment sanitation procedure.

A Trap Map was provided for review which includes locations of Suterra pheromone traps and their location in the vineyard.

The vineyard crew observes that natural enemies are present onsite and no additional releases of beneficials are conducted.

VMs interviewed referenced reports from the Entomological Society of America on pheromone disruption for pests including vine mealybug, leafhopper, lacewing, mildew, and spider mites.

VMs interviewed reference weather data from onsite weather stations, data from Weather Underground and other nearby weather stations.

Crews at the sites visited remove vines affected by Red Blotch throughout the vineyard and conduct post-harvest surveillance to flag suspected infected vines for removal.



Field mice are an occasional issue at one of the vineyards visited, mainly related to nesting in wind machines. The crew removes nests and places mouse bait inside the machines a few times a year, with barn cats also helping to control the population.

**Conformance Evidence:**

**Scouting Reports**  
**Pesticide Use Reports**  
**Purchase Summaries**  
**Linn Gap Vine Mealybug Suppression Plan**  
**Natural Enemies poster**



## 4. CROP PROTECTION

### 4.2: Crop Protectant Management

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 4.2.1          |                  |

Kylix provided tailgate safety training sign in sheets for auditor review. Mesa VMs conduct the safety trainings. Topics covered include familiarity with equipment, appropriate usage of personal protective equipment (PPE), equipment and sprayer maintenance, spill prevention and control, container disposal, and other relevant safety topics.

Kylix provided photos of chemical storage on sites visited. Proper storage was observed during site visit.

VMs interviewed keep pesticides in locked containers with warning signage posted. VMs take care to avoid over-ordering, taking inventory at year-end and returning unopened products when needed.

VMs interviewed rotate pesticide products frequently. Oregon has high potential for plant diseases that require tighter application intervals.

VMs interviewed use nurse tanks to fill with pesticides at the designated fill station area. In-house staff make the spray application pesticide formula used. The empty containers are punctured, triple rinsed, and taken to the dump for recycling.

Kylix provided invoices for posted signage for auditor review.

Mesa VMs hold licenses including Certified Crop Advisor (CCA), California Pest Control Advisor (PCA) and an Oregon applicator license; additional crew members also hold applicator licenses.

#### Conformance Evidence:

**Tailgate training records**  
**Storage photos**  
**Safety signage invoice**

## ENERGY USE, AIR QUALITY, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

### 5.1: Agricultural Energy Use and Conservation

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 5.1.1<br>5.1.2 |                  |

Kylix provided a project update summary regarding a solar project installation for sites not visited during this year's audit.

VMs interviewed use an inspection checklist for tractors, inspecting tires, controls, and fluid levels each day before operation to ensure equipment runs safely and efficiently. VM crews at the sites visited inspect vineyard equipment regularly. Kylix provided inspection logs for auditor review.

A mechanic oversees equipment maintenance and maintains an inventory, with each piece logged under a unique ID number in the farm management software used by Kylix's VMs.

The sites visited have irrigation systems that include variable frequency drives (VFDs) on the pump system. A service provider conducts regular pump efficiency testing on irrigation pumps, while in-house and third-party staff service the pumps at the intake.

Third parties service harvesters when needed. Kylix provided copies of daily inspection records and service records for equipment used on vineyards visited.

Wind machines in vineyards visited use propane, which burns cleaner than diesel or gasoline alternatives.

Mesa VMs stay mindful of operating costs, particularly propane and avoid unnecessary tank fills during the non-frost season and avoid leaving full propane tanks sitting in the field over summer.

Kylix tracks fuel and energy costs at all vineyards and uses the data to update their GHG Inventory report annually.

#### Conformance Evidence:

**SVP Solar installation photo**  
**Inspection Records**  
**Service Records**  
**Linn Gap Well station & VFD photo**  
**2025 Pump Efficiency test report (Pacific Ag Systems, Inc.)**  
**GHG Inventory**



## 5. ENERGY USE, AIR QUALITY, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

### 5.2: Air Quality

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 5.2.1          | 5.2.2            |

Only trained staff operate equipment to ensure that efficient passes are made. Experienced crew members train new or less experienced crew members.

VMs interviewed are aware of the length of time it takes to complete passes and will flag if an operator is taking longer time than necessary.

Mesa VM and Kylix discuss equipment purchases during budget planning and emphasize purchasing energy efficient equipment.

VMs interviewed apply gravel to roads and avenues as needed to control dust.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Management Interview

## 5. ENERGY USE, AIR QUALITY, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

### 5.3 Climate Smart Agriculture

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance          | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 5.3.1<br>5.3.2<br>5.3.3 |                  |

Kylix provided a copy of their GHG Inventory, which was updated in 2025 to reflect the company's change in emissions between 2023 and 2024.

VMs interviewed use frost fans for frost protection in low lying areas during cold weather events.

Kylix provided proof of crop insurance coverage for sites visited during this year's audit. Kylix uses crop insurance to mitigate potential crop losses from weather events.

Sites visited use equipment with software that supports GPS monitoring and route tracking to conduct efficient passes.

#### Conformance Evidence:

GHG Inventory

## WASTE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

### 6.1: Management of Waste and Other Materials

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance          | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 6.1.1<br>6.1.2<br>6.1.3 |                  |

Sites visited produce minimal waste. Commercial trash containers are available at some shop areas. VM crew members bring trash to the shop for disposal, and additional dumpsters may be used during high-use periods, such as during planting.

VM crews at sites visited store used oil and used oil filters in shop areas, which are picked up by vendors for recycling. Old pallets and metal are recycled or reused. Grow tubes and end posts are reused, and used tires are placed on roads during certain periods of activity to protect road surfaces. VMs interviewed indicated that items are recycled as often as possible.

Mesa VMs conducts annual training for crew members on proper recycling practices, covering the handling of materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, batteries, plastic, and cardboard. Kylix provided attendance logs from this training for review. Main shop areas contain appropriate fuel storage.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Recycling Program  
Training attendance logs

## 6. WASTE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

### 6.2: Food and Agricultural Surplus and Waste Resource Recovery

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 6.2.1<br>6.2.2 |                  |

VMs interviewed prevent excessive crop loss by closely monitoring vineyards throughout the growing season and ahead of harvest. VM crews at sites visited machine-harvest grapes at night and deliver the grapes to the winery first thing in the morning, with no on-site storage at the vineyard ranches.

In the region visited, regular rainfall increases mildew pressure near harvest, so operators must move quickly to harvest before mildew sets in. Winery contracts specify strict delivery time restrictions.

Kylix uses crop insurance claims for losses outside of Kylix's control, such as fires and hail.

VM crews at the sites visited sweep any crop residue off the berms to break down in-row. VM crews do not apply any compost or manure to the soil.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Crop Insurance Summary

## CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

### 7.1: Species Protection

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 7.1.1<br>7.1.2 |                  |

Kylix identified potential at-risk species for each site, including vulnerable and threatened and endangered (T&E) species across regions where Kylix operates. This research uses credible sources such as California's Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Biogeographic Information and Observation System, and information published by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). Research includes distinct reference photos and clear descriptions to support identification.

Kylix provides the VM team with T&E species notifications, and VM reviews the associated lists and maps. Notifications include links to photos, additional background information, scientific names, and status classifications. Kylix communicated that site operators have provided positive feedback on the species lists. Most operators already maintain awareness of relevant species due to the continuing education required to maintain their applicator licenses.

Kylix created an Annual Communication Tracking document to log correspondence between Kylix's ESG and Sustainability Manager and site managers. Kylix provided initial annual communication in May 2025, and again in April 2026, reflecting Kylix's commitment to scheduled review and keeping growers updated.

Kylix conducts due diligence studies ahead of new acquisitions, using species and risk information to help guide development decisions.

#### Conformance Evidence:

ODFW 2025 T&E Species lists  
2026 CDFW BIOS lists  
At Risk Species Annual Communication Tracking

## 7. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

### 7.2: Wildlife Habitat Conservation

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance          | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 7.2.1<br>7.2.2<br>7.2.3 |                  |

Kylix uses multiple firms to conduct biological studies during due diligence, identifying potential wetlands, habitats, vernal pools, and other ecological features on prospective sites.

Kylix develops site plans during the acquisition phase, with development applications filed with the local county and local resource conservation districts.

Kylix provided SIP Conservation plans for auditor review, documenting wildlife observations along with short- and long-term habitat goals for each vineyard. These plans outline the wildlife habitat management approach, including leaving trees and habitat opportunities in place for wildlife. Site maps indicate ecologically important areas, forest, grasses, riparian zones, and similar features, and their proximity to property lines.

The VM for sites visited takes a minimalist approach to managing buffer zones and tree-heavy areas, allowing natural habitat such as large blackberry bushes to remain. Seeded cover crops, trees, and shrubs contribute to wildlife corridors and serve as habitats.

Sites visited have some blocks that are mothballed, or in a state of induced dormancy. On these vines, grapes that do grow are left for birds to eat.

Vineyards visited are mostly fenced. Fences keep crews and machinery from entering protected habitat areas and keep deer out of vineyards. VMs interviewed regularly note wildlife present throughout the vineyard, including turkey, quail, wild doves, jackrabbits, and deer.

One of the vineyards visited used a consultant to identify pathways for crew to move through riparian areas without disturbing them.

A vineyard visited has drainage ditches that run through the vineyards. Ditches are kept clear so water can easily move through the property.

Vineyard crews at the sites visited mow buffer areas to keep weeds down and stay on paved and gravel roads, avoiding driving through wetland areas.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Conservation plans  
Habitat Maps

## 7. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

### 7.3: Avoided Conversion

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         | 7.3.2                            | 7.3.1<br>7.3.3 |                  |

Kylix states their commitment to avoid conversion from wildlife habitat areas into production acreage.

Kylix hires third parties to conduct biological and environmental surveys during the acquisition phase to ensure development project will not disturb existing species. The firms are typically selected by region and used consistently to maintain high-quality reporting. The scope of surveys, assessments, and water diligence vary depending on the specific region where a property is located.

Kylix prioritizes acquisitions in properties that already have grape buyers under contract or are in regions seen as strong growth areas, based on revenue potential and prestige.

During acquisition of one site visited, Kylix instructed the contract manager to reduce the planted footprint by removing some end posts and vines originally planted in low-lying, wetland-like areas.

Kylix maintains a written commitment to preventing deforestation across the regions in which it operates. VMs interviewed follow applicable local, state, federal, and international rules regarding tree removal.

#### Conformance Evidence:

**Deforestation Prevention Commitment Statement**



## 7. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

### 7.4: Crop Diversity

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 7.4.1          |                  |

Kylix's vineyards are permanent crops that grow a variety of winegrapes. The sites visited also maintain a variety of cover crops that are seeded regularly.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Management Interview

## PROTECTION OF SPECIAL SITES

### 8.1: Special Site Management

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 8.1.1<br>8.1.2 |                  |

Third-party experts perform due diligence during new property acquisitions to identify any potential special sites at vineyard properties. Kylix uses site maps to indicate where potential special sites would be located and their proximity to property lines.

Kylix maintains a spreadsheet to document any occurrences of special sites. Kylix provided the spreadsheet as part of the 2025 evidence and remains the most current iteration.

Kylix protocol states that local, state, and federal laws related are to be followed if special sites are identified. Kylix has not identified any special sites at the sites visited during the due diligence process.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Special Sites spreadsheet  
Maps

## LOCAL COMMUNITIES

### 9.1: Economic Well-Being

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 9.1.1          |                  |

Both Kylix and Mesa VM communicate that staff turnover is rare. Kylix reviews farm labor contractor (FLC) agreements if there are updates to labor laws or when working with new FLCs.

VM's Chief Legal Officer works with external attorneys with expertise who advise on updates to management contracts that support continuous compliance when regulations are updated.

VMs of sites visited hire FLC workers as needed for specific tasks in the vineyards.

Sites visited obtain chemicals and fertilizers from local vendors.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Management Interview



## 9. LOCAL COMMUNITIES

### 9.2: Community Relations

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 9.2.1          |                  |

The Kylix team and Mesa VM engage with local community groups. Site operators express consideration for neighbors and adjust the speed of frost fans as much as possible. Speeds are adjusted to limit excessive noise or nuisances. Neighbors are notified prior to spray activities taking place.

Kylix maintains a written commitment statement to value the health and well-being of all people connected to our work through positive working relationships with our neighbors, local communities, suppliers, contractors and associates.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Commitment statement



## 9. LOCAL COMMUNITIES

### 9.3: Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance          | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 9.3.1<br>9.3.2<br>9.3.3 |                  |

Kylix maintains a written commitment to recognize and respect local communities and Indigenous Peoples in the areas where it operates. VMs in Southern Oregon are aware of the Umpqua Tribe in the region near the vineyards. Interactions are minimal since the tribe is not adjacent to vineyard properties, but awareness is demonstrated.

Most vineyard neighbors know how to contact VM representatives, and the VMs interviewed will meet with neighbors to educate and inform them about farm operations.

The VMs interviewed frequently communicate with neighbors to address concerns related to spray activities and frost fan noise, and gift wine to neighbors during busy times of year.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Indigenous Peoples Policy



## 9. LOCAL COMMUNITIES

### 9.4: Public Health

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         | 9.4.1                            |                |                  |

Mesa VM conducts safety training for vineyard crew members.

Kylix improved culverts on vineyards visited to support safe navigation and prevent spills after being impacted by floods. Some reflectors have been strategically placed to prevent entry into low-lying areas to increase visibility.

Relationships with neighbors are generally good; the VM at one of the sites visited is aware of the close proximity to neighbors and takes care to avoid overspray. VMs interviewed have also reached out to some neighbors to notify them of upcoming spray or harvest events.

Emergency Response Plans (ERPs) are digital and accessible to crews. Crews are trained annually in emergency procedures.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Safety meeting records  
Safety sign-in sheets

## PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

### 10.1: Safe and Respectful Working Environment

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance   | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 10.1.1<br>10.1.2 |                  |

Kylix is an equal opportunity employer. Their commitment to equal opportunity employment is described within a written commitment to comply with social laws.

The Employee Handbook includes information about the internal Workplace Violence Policy, stating that the company has zero tolerance for acts of violence to ensure a safe working environment for employees.

The Employee Handbook also includes the Harassment, Discrimination, and Retaliation Prevention statement, which outlines the company's commitment to upholding a respectful work environment by prohibiting discrimination, harassment, and disrespectful or unprofessional conduct toward employees based on race, gender, national origin, or other protected characteristics.

The vineyard management company requires helmets to be worn when riding all-terrain vehicles (ATVs). Crews stop work after 90°F (heat index) conditions. Earlier start times are allowed to make up hours. Emergency eyewash and outdoor showers were observed during the onsite audit.

Kylix provided safety training records including sign-in sheets indicating crew members that have been trained on various safety topics to support a safe and respectful working environment.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Commitment Statement  
Employee Handbook  
Safety meeting records and sign-in sheets

## 10. PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

### 10.2: Occupational Training

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 10.2.1         |                  |

Kylix provided copies of safety training sign-in sheets and tailgate meeting records (including safety topics) conducted by Mesa VM. Sign-in sheets include dates, topics and summary of the training. Topics are relevant to farm operations and support occupational health and safety.

Mesa VM has 10 full-time employees in the southern Oregon region. Contracted labor is used for tractor driving and irrigation. Tractor drivers are trained by experienced crew members. The VM company typically contracts with the same FLCs each year and have hired former FLC workers as permanent staff.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Safety meeting recrods  
Safety sign-in sheets

## 10. PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

### 10.3: Supporting Capacity for Sustainability

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance             | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 10.3.1<br>10.3.2<br>10.3.3 |                  |

Kylix’s Employee Handbook includes a section dedicated to the company’s Sustainability Commitments. Within that section is the written Farmland Stewardship Commitment which states its commitment to stewarding their managed lands for long-term viability and valuing the health and wellbeing of all people, in accordance with the Leading Harvest Standard.

Kylix’s management team works together to support vineyard management, sales, GHG accounting, risk management, corporate strategy, due diligence, and provides an organizational chart that identifies responsible people.

Kylix leadership shares information about the LH FMS program and certification process with VMs. Kylix communicated that on-farm practice change requests are minimal since VMs often conform with LH FMS requirements due to pre-established management practices.

Kylix’s Sustainability Manager shares findings from LH FMS audit reports with the rest of the organization (Kylix) and relevant results with the VMs that were visited during the onsite audit.

Mesa VMs use online courses to maintain the continuing education (CE) hours necessary to keep their relevant certifications and licenses current.

**Conformance Evidence:**

|                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Employee Handbook</b><br><b>Sustainability Commitment statement</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## 10. PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

### 10.4: Compensation

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 10.4.1         |                  |

Kylix provided a written commitment that states internal employees will be paid at or above comparable rates provided and relative to similar positions within the area and industry.

Kylix provided a copy of their contract management services' Employee Handbooks as well. Their policy is to pay wages based on job classifications, consideration for other employers in the area, and consideration for other factors including inflation.

The contract between Kylix and Mesa VM outlines the compensation structure. Fee schedules are related to the number of acres and intensity of management requirements with respect to the acres, such as developed acres versus fallowed.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Commitment Statement  
GCI Employee Handbook  
Mesa Employee Handbook  
Mesa VM Contract

## 10. PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

### 10.5 Farm Labour

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 10.5.1         |                  |

The contract between Kylix and the VM company requires adherence with all applicable laws, including all statutes, regulations, orders and ordinances pertaining to labor or employment law. Relevant requirements include Fair Labor Standards Act requirements, all regulations of the United States Department of Labor, and the Agricultural Labor Relations Act and any equivalent state laws.

Kylix provided the safety training records of Mesa VM employees and the FLC contracts each year.

Mesa VM and FLC groups train workers on safety procedures. Training is provided in English and Spanish, with bilingual workers helping to translate.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Mesa VM Contract  
Safety meeting records  
Safety sign-in sheets  
FLC Contracts

## LEGAL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

### 11.1: Legal Compliance

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance             | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 11.1.1<br>11.1.2<br>11.1.3 |                  |

Kylix’s Employee Handbook includes a written commitment to comply with social laws, including those that address equal employment opportunities, anti-discrimination and anti-harassment measures, civil rights, workers’ compensation, prevailing wages, workers’ and communities’ right to know, Indigenous Peoples’ rights, workers’ rights to organize, and occupational health and safety.

Mesa VM provides employees with the most current Employee Handbook and employment law information is posted in shop areas visible to crew members.

#### Conformance Evidence:

|                                             |
|---------------------------------------------|
| Employee Handbooks<br>Commitment Statements |
|---------------------------------------------|

## 11. LEGAL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

### 11.2: Legal Compliance Policies

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance   | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         | 11.2.2                           | 11.2.1<br>11.2.3 |                  |

Kylix's Employee Handbook includes a written Compliance Policy commitment statement and a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion statement.

Kylix acknowledges workers' rights to organize in its written Compliance Policy, and the contract between Kylix and Mesa VM specifies that employment laws, including the Fair Labor Standards Act, must be followed.

Kylix and Mesa VM follow Oregon and California labor laws to address labor conventions.

The labor laws and policies cited in the Compliance Policy include topics related to ILO Principles.

#### Conformance Evidence:

Employee Handbook  
Mesa VM Contract  
Compliance Policy

## MANAGEMENT REVIEW AND CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

### 12.1: Farm Review and Continual Improvement

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance             | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         | 12.1.2                           | 12.1.1<br>12.1.3<br>12.1.4 |                  |

Kylix's Farm Team Manager communicates with VMs regularly and consistently throughout the growing season.

Kylix renews contracts automatically on 1- to 3-year terms and conducts monthly scheduled calls with VMs to evaluate performance. Meetings typically follow a set agenda and standard list of questions covering current vineyard activities, budget items, concerns, and improvements.

Kylix team members are available onsite to support site operators with approvals for improvement projects and equipment questions and meet with winery representatives as needed.

Kylix maintains minimal oversight and site visits include some review of equipment, but Kylix mostly relies on its historical relationship with Mesa VM to ensure equipment is operated and serviced appropriately. Kylix reviews service and maintenance invoices during budget reviews to ensure equipment is being properly maintained.

Kylix team members communicate with VM site operators throughout the year on an as-needed basis. Visits are not restricted to a fixed schedule. Site visits could be documented within farm management software to improve performance monitoring.

Kylix provided a copy of their Annual Review Policy and process during their 2025 surveillance audit. The process pertains to all indicators within Objective 12 of LH FMS. Critical external factors and adaptation strategies are reviewed annually, and previous harvest year challenges, successes, environmental impacts, market impacts, and production results are reviewed.

VMs interviewed stay up to date by subscribing to industry newsletters. The Oregon State University extension service is used as a resource for research and trials. Site visits by Kylix provide an opportunity for Mesa VMs to share data results or opportunities for new trials.



Kylix provided a summary of practices used on vineyards in their 2026 Annual Review Practices document. Market conditions drove Kylix to focus on efficiency and management decisions being made in conjunction with farm teams. Such decisions include mothballing, removal, and grafting. Future projects for consideration include regenerative certification for select blocks and installation hedgerows on sites.

**Conformance Evidence:**

**Annual Review Policy**  
**Review Process**  
**2026 Annual Review Practices**

## 12. MANAGEMENT REVIEW AND CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

### 12.2: Support for Sustainable Agriculture

| Previous Audit<br>Nonconformance | Major<br>Nonconformance | Minor<br>Nonconformance | Opportunities<br>for Improvement | In Conformance | Notable Practice |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                  |                         |                         |                                  | 12.2.1         |                  |

Kylix hold various sustainability certifications in addition to LHFMS, including California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance (CSWA) and SIP Certified.

Kylix remains up to date with current trends in sustainable agriculture by participating in those programs.

Kylix is conducting an irrigation trial at a vineyard visited during this surveillance audit. Kylix has worked with Oregon State University and private researchers on vineyard trials in the past.

Kylix has blocks at two different vineyards enrolled in the Regenerative Viticulture Foundation’s “One Block Challenge” project. Participants dedicate a block or blocks of vines and apply a core set of regenerative practices. Soil and biodiversity data is shared with other members within the cohort to compare results and observations with other program participants.

#### Conformance Evidence:

SIP Certificates