



2010/2011 ANNUAL REPORT

Protecting Public Health by Establishing a Culture of Food Safety on the Farm

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Scott Horsfall
Chief Executive Officer

Truly Effective Food Safety is Driven by Continuous Improvement

As the California Leafy Greens Marketing Agreement (LGMA) begins its fifth year of business we are aware of how far we've come, but also how much more there is to be done. While we can point to quantitative indications of success, like the 28% percent decline in audited violations in 2010, we also know that changing the culture of food safety on the farm requires continued vigilance and attention to detail.

In fact, since the program was started in 2007, over 175 billion servings of leafy greens from California and Arizona have been produced under mandatory government inspection. The LGMA program really is changing the culture of food safety on the farm and the growers and handlers have embraced their responsibility to provide the safest food possible.

It is fortunate that the LGMA's frequent inspections and requirements for corrective actions drive continuous improvements in food safety on the farm because the world of food safety has been rapidly changing. The Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) was signed into law by President Obama on January 4th, 2011. With this new law, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has stated it aims to ensure the U.S. food supply is safe by its shifting its focus from responding to outbreaks to preventing them. This objective will result in the development of new FDA requirements, and the leafy greens industry hopes to bring its four years of experience to the table as these rules and requirements are developed (see Chairman's Message, page 2).

In the meantime, the LGMA programs in California and Arizona will continue to hold their industries to rigorous food safety standards. Under these programs government auditors verify all members are implementing food safety practices for all of the leafy greens they put into commerce. The heart of the program is a set of food safety practices that were developed by food safety scientists and industry experts, with input from regulatory agencies, and those standards are verified by government inspectors on farms and in fields.

Changing a culture is not easy, but the leafy greens industry is committed to raising the bar for food safety, and the LGMA programs in California and Arizona are setting the pace.

Chairman's Message



Jamie Strachan
Chairman of the Board

National Food Safety Policy and California's Leafy Greens Farmers

On March 31, 2011, the California Leafy Greens Marketing Agreement (LGMA) completed its fourth year of verifying that leafy green handlers and their growers are implementing rigorous food safety standards and practices.

The LGMA was formed in response to the deadly outbreak of Escherichia coli (E. coli) that affected hundreds of people across the nation nearly five years ago. Since the agreement went into effect, it has become a model for food safety in other states and in other industries.

Today, we're pleased with the nationwide attention that has been focused on food safety, including passage of the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), which was signed into law by President Obama in January of this year. The leafy greens industry and the LGMA will continue to work closely with the FDA and USDA as these new rules are developed.

Specifically we intend to:

- Partner with the FDA to ensure the LGMA structure and model will work well within the new produce food safety rules under development. Our commitment is that the LGMA will be viewed as a means of implementing the new law, primarily because we are already enforcing the types of practices, traceback and documentation the new law requires.
- Support and participate in the Produce Safety Alliance, a new government industry partnership that is focused on grower education and training.
- Further expand our own training and education programs so that our members and their growers can continuously improve.
- Bridge the gap between government and private food safety program requirements so that the excessive duplication and the high cost of food safety audits and inspections can be reduced and the system can become more efficient.

Thus far, we have been successful in this effort by actively reaching out to the FDA and USDA, and we look forward to bringing the experiences we've garnered over the last four years to the table with a common goal of protecting public health and providing the safest food possible.

The leafy greens shippers and farmers in California and Arizona have worked hard to raise the bar for food safety. We pledge to continue our efforts by working closely with government agencies to ensure the new rules and regulations leverage progress made and allow us to adapt to new sound science and information... similar to how the LGMA works today.

Year in Review



Food Safety Workshops Drive Continuous Improvement

In 2010 the LGMA initiated a new training program designed to help members reduce citations found through the program's rigorous food safety audits. LGMA handlers have always been required to achieve 100 percent compliance with food safety practices. All citations are required to be corrected and compliance is verified at the next audit. The LGMA is using these new workshops as an additional means of making members better able to achieve compliance and to reduce the number of citations from audits conducted by government inspectors.

LGMA's technical assistance program is being overseen by Mike Villaneva, LGMA's Technical director, who has 26 years of experience in the public and private agriculture sectors. Villaneva designed the LGMA food safety workshops as a way for members and auditors to share information about what works and what does not work when it comes to ensuring compliance with food safety practices. Villaneva analyzes audit data to find the most common citation areas and then creates training to target those specific areas for improvement.



The first series of food safety workshops in April of 2010 were conducted for harvest foremen and food safety supervisors of LGMA handlers in order to address the citations issued for training of harvest personnel. There were over 170 participants who took part in the training. The second series of food safety workshops in January and March of 2011 focused on conducting environmental assessments. Representatives from over 200 California and Arizona LGMA handlers, growers and harvesters participated.



At each workshop the participants viewed photos of potentially troublesome situations in the field and discussed the risks they could pose and possible solutions for the problem. The photos generated discussion and ideas for preventing these issues from occurring in the future. Sessions and materials are provided in both English and Spanish.

Continuous improvement is an integral part of a solid food safety program; training for handlers, farmers and harvesters is a great way to achieve improvement for individual companies and the industry as a whole. The LGMA Technical Training Program will continue to build and evolve in the coming years.

Year in Review



Federal Regulators Observe the LGMA Model

In 2010 food safety was a topic of intense discussion and interest among policy makers in Washington, DC. Both the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) are working on new programs and possible regulation of food safety on the farm. In August, US Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack and FDA Commissioner Margaret Hamburg visited the Salinas leafy greens growing area, and the LGMA was pleased to take them to see leafy greens being harvested and to demonstrate the rigor and scope of the LGMA audit program.



Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack talks to the media during his tour featuring the LGMA program.

On each visit LGMA staff and leadership were joined by members of the CDFA audit team, who provided a brief, but thorough, overview of what goes into an LGMA audit. Both Secretary Vilsack and Commissioner Hamburg were very interested in what they saw, asked lots of good questions, and went away with a much better understanding of everything the leafy greens industry is doing to protect public health by creating a culture of food safety on the farm.



Congressman Sam Farr (left) with LGMA CEO Scott Horsfall, FDA Commissioner Margaret Hamburg and LGMA Chairman Jaime Strachan (right)

The LGMA is working with both FDA and USDA as they develop new food safety programs, and we believe these visits will be invaluable in the process, as both of these top officials now have the kind of understanding of the program that only comes from seeing them in action.

The LGMA would like to express its thanks to Congressman Sam Farr, who arranged the Salinas visits for Secretary Vilsack and Commissioner Hamburg.

Year in Review



CNN Highlights Food Safety Effort of the California Leafy Greens Industry



In the wake of an ongoing salmonella outbreak associated with eggs, CNN Newsroom ran a series of feature stories on food safety in August of 2010. As a part of this coverage, the LGMA was highlighted as an example of one industry's proactive effort to minimize food borne illness outbreaks and to protect public health.

CNN portrayed the LGMA as "a success story on how our food has been made safer" noting that in the aftermath of a major food borne illness outbreak a few years back, "leafy greens farmers turned to the experts who had the most power to bring about change – themselves." Reporter Dan Simon, who reported live from a Salinas-area leafy greens farm, repeatedly referenced the proactive nature of the LGMA explaining that leafy greens farmers had asked for government oversight through the public-private

partnership formed three years ago under the LGMA. He explained that companies operating under the LGMA agreed on a set of rigorous food safety standards and then asked to be inspected by government auditors. The LGMA was offered as a model program that is being considered for national implementation and could be applied to other industries.

"It is tremendously gratifying to see the California leafy greens industry being recognized by a major news network for its work in acting to implement this program," said LGMA CEO Horsfall. "The LGMA is, in fact, working to create a cultural change when it comes to food safety and the growers and handlers deserve to be recognized for the work they have done."

Horsfall noted that it is also very important for consumers to know what is being done to protect the food supply so they can buy leafy greens products with confidence. "We feel we have the responsibility of providing a safe product," said leafy greens farmer Jess Quinlan who was interviewed as part of the coverage. "Not only do we have this responsibility, but we have a moral obligation to provide a safe product."

"The LGMA represents a strong collaboration between government and farm communities to protect public health," concluded Horsfall. "This is something which is important for consumers, regulators and the trade to know and this kind of media coverage will go a long way in helping us to communicate all the leafy greens industry is doing to produce a safe product."



Year in Review



CDFA Secretary A.G. Kawamura and Joe Pezzini Honored with LGMA Golden Checkmark Award



From left: LGMA Chair Jamie Strachan, California Secretary of Agriculture A.G. Kawamura, LGMA past Chair Joe Pezzini and Western Growers Association President Tom Nassif

Two individuals who spearheaded the development of the California Leafy Greens Marketing Agreement (LGMA) were honored in October at an industry luncheon for their support of mandatory government inspections in the fresh produce industry.

In recognition of the LGMA's strong collaboration between government and farming communities, California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Secretary A.G. Kawamura and Joe Pezzini, Chief Operating Officer of Castroville-based Ocean Mist Farms and founding chairman of the LGMA, were both presented with the LGMA's Golden Checkmark Award. The presentations were made by LGMA Chairman Jamie Strachan and Western Growers Association President Tom Nassif.

Governor Schwarzenegger appointed A.G. Kawamura as secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture in November 2003. Prior to his appointment, Kawamura was active as a produce grower and shipper from Orange County, where his third-generation farming family still grows strawberries, green beans and other specialty crops.

Joe Pezzini was the first chairman of the LGMA Advisory Board serving from 2007 to 2010. With farming roots going back three generations to his grandfather who came to the U.S. from Italy and began farming artichokes in the Carmel Valley, Pezzini is currently the Chief Operating Officer for Ocean Mist Farms. He is past chairman of the Grower-Shipper Association of Central California; a member of the Produce Marketing Association Board of Directors and was the recipient of The Packer's "Marketer of the Year Award" in 2007.

The LGMA Golden Checkmark Award was first presented to California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger for his role in helping to establish the program. Most recently the award was given to Tim York, President of Markon Inc. and Helen Zohar-Picciano, Chief of Fresh Produce Inspection for the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, for their support of the LGMA's rigorous food safety audit, which is at the core of the program.

Year in Review



Inaugural Trade Council Meeting and Second Annual Food Safety Tour

The grocery stores and restaurants that purchase California leafy greens products help to protect public health by only purchasing product from LGMA certified member companies. The LGMA puts great focus on interacting with the buying trade because of their role in helping to enforce the program.

At the United Fresh Convention in April, the LGMA hosted its inaugural Trade Council Meeting. This group of food safety professionals from buying organizations was gathered to give feedback about the LGMA program including suggestions for strengthening the program. Companies in attendance included Wegmans, HEB, Costco, Darden and Subway.

In August the LGMA hosted its second annual food safety in action tour for buying organizations. The group spent two days touring Salinas, CA (aka the Nation's Salad Bowl), took an in-depth look at the LGMA audit and compliance program, participated in a lively roundtable discussion regarding on-farm food safety and was presented with the very latest produce safety research by representatives from the Center for Produce Safety and the California Leafy Greens Research Board. Nine representatives from seven buying organizations participated including: Sysco, US Food Service, Jack in the Box, Taco Bell, Avendra, Kroger and Wegmans. California Secretary of Agriculture, A.G. Kawamura joined the group on for Day One of the tour.

In 2011 the LGMA Trade Council and Food Safety Tour will continue as part of LGMA's overall trade outreach efforts.



How the LGMA Works



Science-Based Food Safety Practices

Based on best practices and sound science, the LGMA food safety practices are designed to reduce risk for a specific commodity and on individual farms.

Mandatory Government Inspections

All LGMA handlers undergo multiple mandatory government audits annually, and each grower is audited at least once a year. These audits are both scheduled and unannounced. The scheduled audits verify compliance with LGMA food safety practices via a 184-point checklist. The unannounced audits have an abbreviated checklist and focus on farm and harvest practices.

Comprehensive Enforcement Process

The LGMA's Compliance Officer assigns violation levels to audit non-conformities. Flagrant violations are subject to decertification. If CDFA auditors observe something that represents an imminent food safety threat while conducting an audit, auditors will contact the appropriate local and state regulatory agencies.

Corrective Actions

Handlers are required to complete corrective actions on all cited non-conformities, no matter how minor. Auditors verify corrective actions taken on a subsequent LGMA audit. Documentation is an essential element of the LGMA program – corrective actions must be documented for auditors to verify that they took place.

A Process of Continuous Improvement

Frequent inspections and corrective actions drive continuous improvement. Industry-wide citation analysis leads to targeted food safety training for handlers, driving advancement on individual farms and the California leafy greens industry as a whole.

Audit Results



Increase in Audit Frequency and Compliance

As illustrated in the tables below the LGMA conducted more inspections in the 2010/2011 year and LGMA handlers had a substantial decrease in citations across the board.

	2009/2010	2010/2011	Comparison
Audits	551	589	▲
Flagrant Violation	1	1	—
Major Deviation	63	43	▼
Minor Deviation	873	685	▼
Minor Infraction	356	274	▼
Total Citations	1293	1003	▼

Audit Area	Checkpoints	Audits	Checkpoints Verified	% in Compliance
General Requirements	14	589	8,246	99.4%
Environmental Assessments	35	589	20,615	99.8%
Water Use	24	589	14,136	98.6%
Soil Amendments	18	589	10,602	99.8%
Worker Practices & Field Observations	93	589	54,777	98.7%
Total	184	589	108,376	99.3%

Citation Report



Minor Infractions

A Minor Infraction is an infraction from the LGMA practices that does not necessarily increase risk of a food borne illness, and the infraction can be corrected before the inspector leaves the premise. Multiple Minor Infractions will lead to a Minor Deviation.

Minor Deviations

A Minor Deviation is a deviation of the LGMA practices which can be addressed within (5) days of the inspection, and the deviation did not necessarily increase the risk of a food- borne illness. Upon multiple violations of the same type within a 12-month period, the violation may move up to a Major Deviation.

There were 274 Minor Infractions and 685 Minor Deviations assessed during the 2010/2011 season. All of those cited for Minor Infractions performed Corrective Action on-site for the inspectors. Those cited for Minor Deviations submitted satisfactory Corrective Action Plans to the LGMA.

Major Deviations

A Major Deviation is a violation of the LGMA practices that may inhibit the maintenance of food safety, but does not necessarily result in unsafe product. A third Major Deviation within a 12-month period will result in elevation of the deviation to a Flagrant Violation. Those cited were required to submit a Corrective Action Plan to the LGMA staff within five business days of notification. They were then subject to an on-site inspection within three business days.

Specifics on Major Deviations

There were forty three major deviations assessed during the 2010/2011 season under the general categories of work practices, water use, field sanitation, environmental factors, soil amendments and general requirements. Of the twenty five violations assessed for work practices, (8) were for field sanitation units not being clean, properly stocked or operational. Some examples include toilet paper in and/or around the unit, grey water leaking from tank, no soap and/or hand towels and lack of hand washing signs. Steps were promptly taken to address these deficiencies. The other seventeen included two for failure to note presence of fecal matter in and/or around wells and fields (although not in the fields themselves), and the remaining for findings such as stacked chicken manure within the minimum 30' buffer, employees not washing their hands upon returning to work, improper use of gloves, not knowing how to conduct pH and chlorine levels in sanitizing buckets, employees eating and/or leaving food items in the field, wearing restricted items like watches, jewelry and cell phones in the field and spitting. In these cases, immediate steps were taken by the handlers designated food safety representative to resolve the issue, which included retraining of harvesting crew supervisors or members of the harvesting crews.

There were two cases where harvesting supervisors falsified records. One involved filling out the pH and chlorine log books without conducting the tests while the other completed the daily harvest assessment log without conducting the assessment. Both supervisors were reprimanded for their actions and retrained by the handler food safety supervisor.

continued >

Citation Report



Specifics on Major Deviations (continued)

There were five violations assessed for general requirements. Two were issued for not having a compliance plan available at the time of audit while the others were issued for failing to provide designated food safety personnel for the audit and failing place field tags on containers being transported to the cooler as required by the handler's SOP. In the case of the compliance plans, these were provided at a later date while the issue of staff availability was resolved after a discussion with company management.

There were four violations assessed for water use, including two where water test results exceeded acceptance criteria for quality and prescribed procedures were not followed. In both cases, sanitary surveys of the wells were conducted and both were retested, resulting in acceptable water quality. In the other two, the handler thought they qualified for the 180 day exemption for testing and had been testing monthly as required and no SOPs had been developed for number, condition and placement of field sanitation units. Monthly testing of all wells commenced immediately and SOPs for the field sanitation units were developed.

There were three violations assessed for field sanitation and included failure to provide the SOP handbook for field harvesting and failure to designate an individual responsible for field harvesting activities. The handler responsible for the program was new and took care of the problem immediately.

Two violations were assessed for environmental assessments, both for failure to conduct the pre-season assessment and the daily assessment. In both cases, the harvesting supervisor was immediately retrained.

Two violations were assessed for soil amendments, both for the inability to link test records and document processes necessary to ensure that the applied products met LGMA acceptance criteria. In both cases, sufficient documentation was provided later that demonstrated the products did in fact meet the LGMA acceptance criteria.

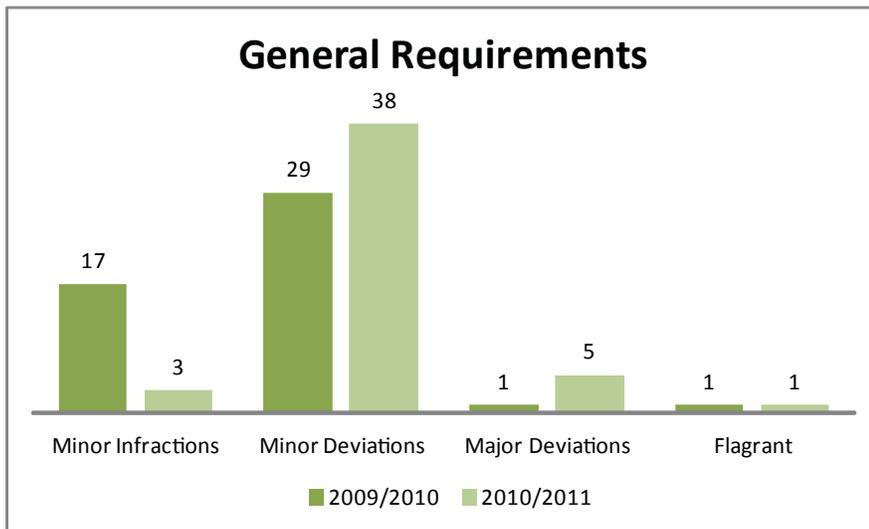
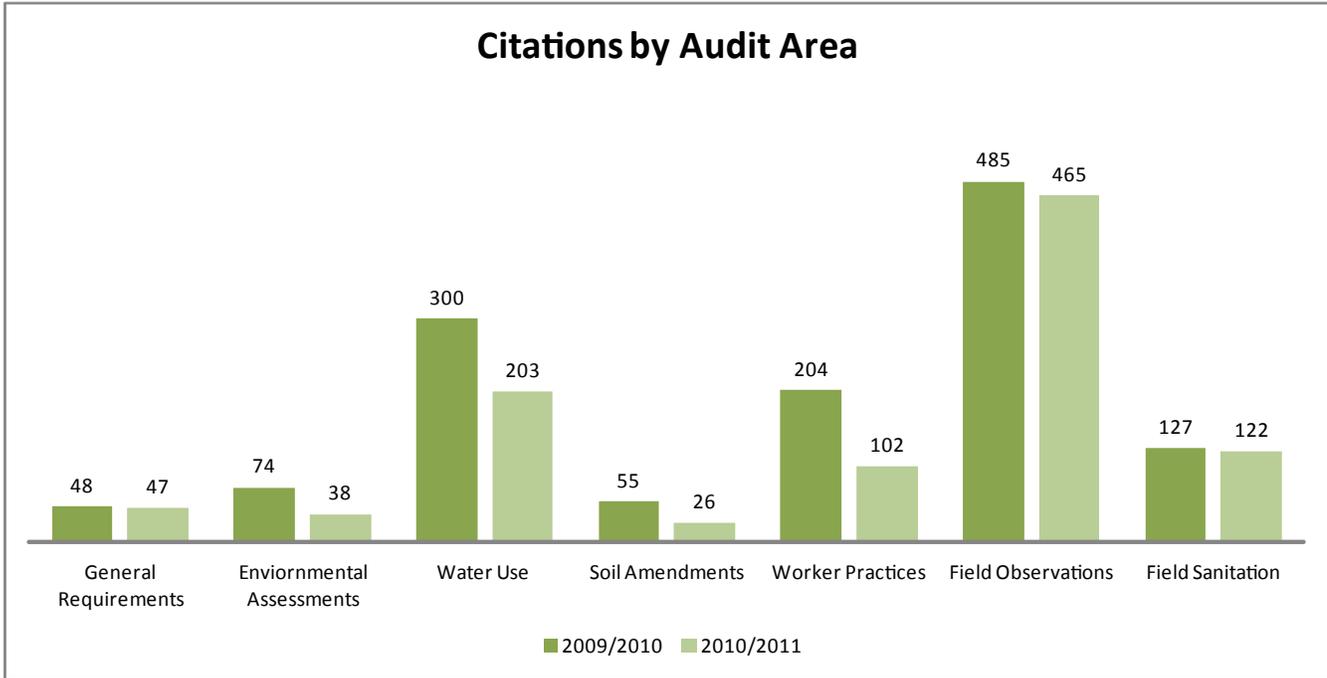
Flagrant Violations

A Flagrant Violation is a violation where the preponderance of evidence shows that the member company knew, or should have known exercising reasonable diligence, that the practice did not conform to the measurable practices established in the LGMA, and the violation significantly increased the risk of delivering unsafe product into commerce. Penalties can range from temporary to permanent decertification. Any action resulting in decertification will be publicized on the LGMA website. Per the request of the produce buyer, e-mails are also sent to alert the buyer to any decertification actions.

Specifics on Flagrant Violations

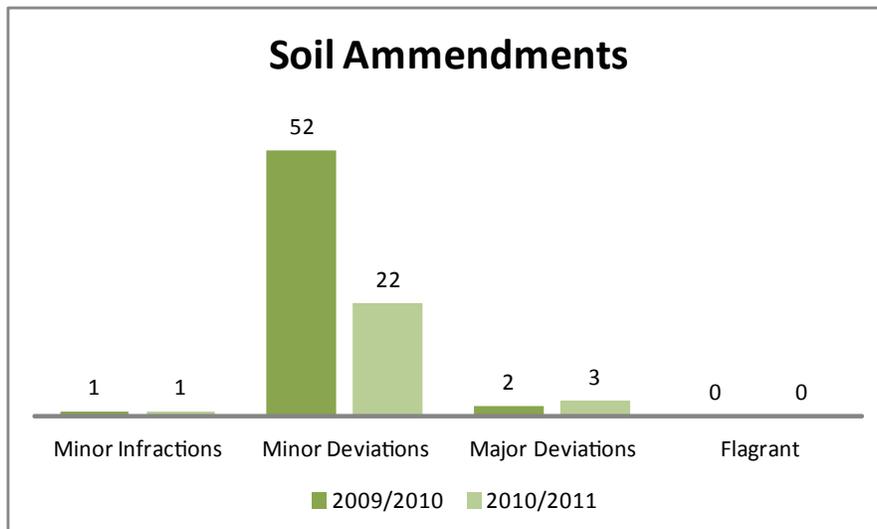
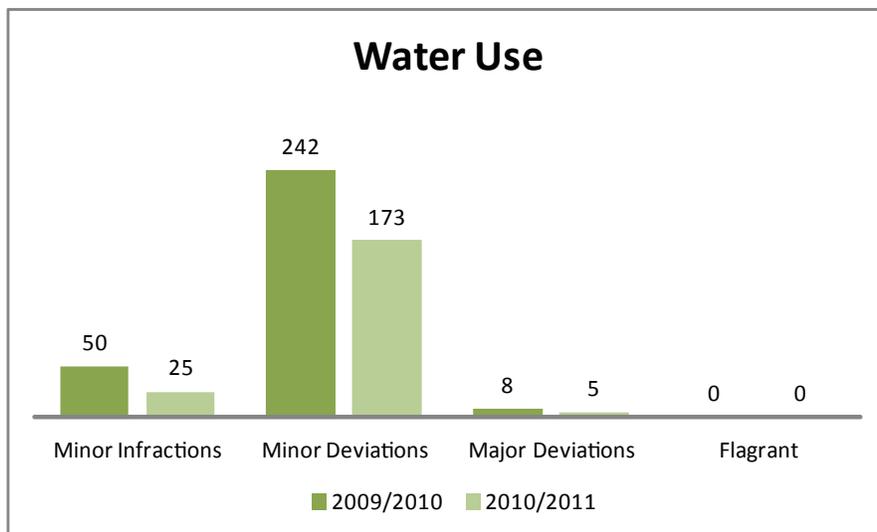
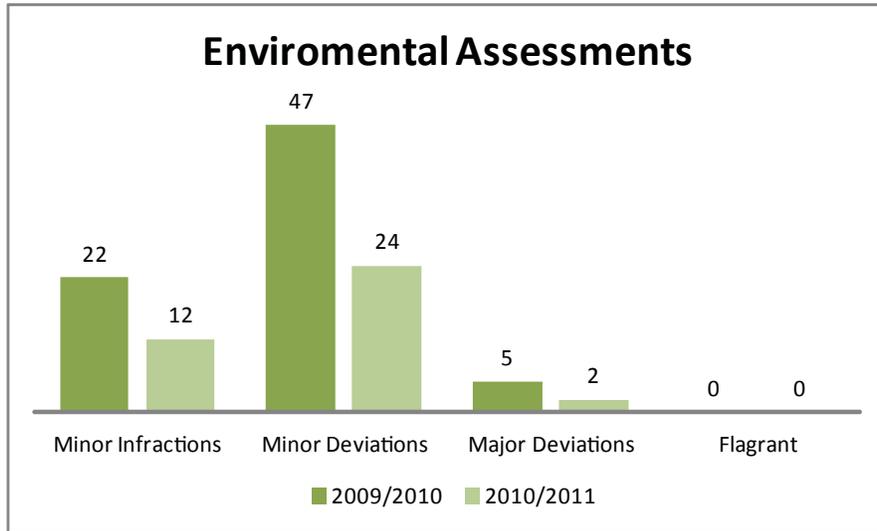
One flagrant violation was assessed when a handler failed to complete and implement corrective actions for several violations accrued through multiple audits. As a result of these actions, the handler was decertified until December 31, 2011 and is not eligible for reinstatement after this date until a successful compliance audit is completed. During this period the handler has been audited and will be subject to additional compliance audits to determine whether they will qualify for reinstatement after the decertification period elapses.

Citation Analysis



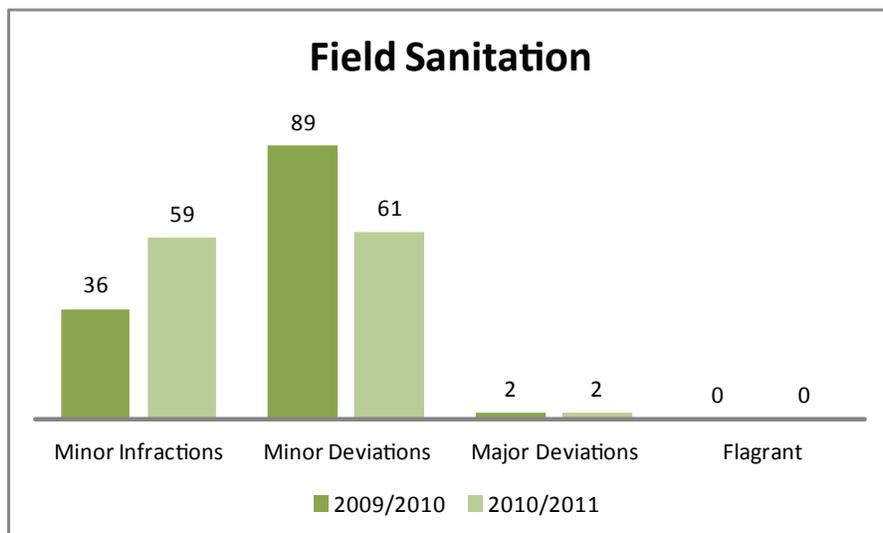
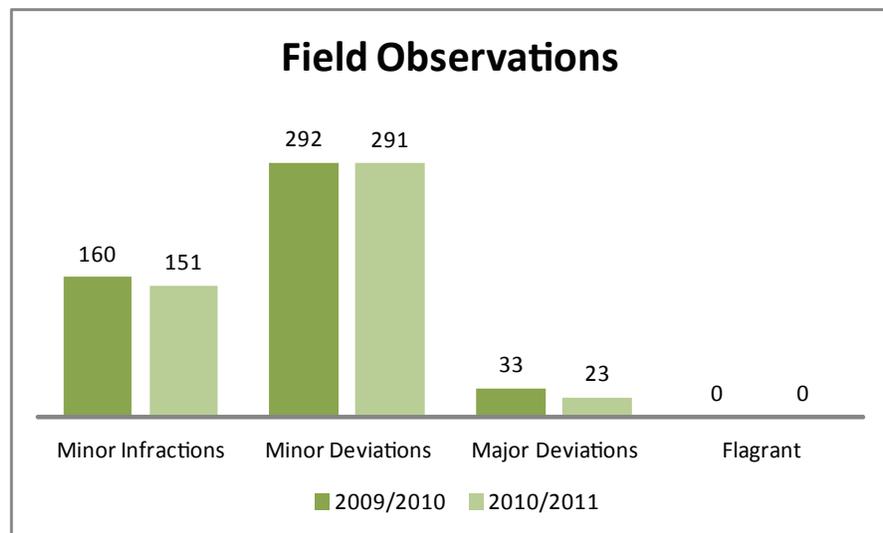
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Citation Analysis



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Citation Analysis



Financial Summary



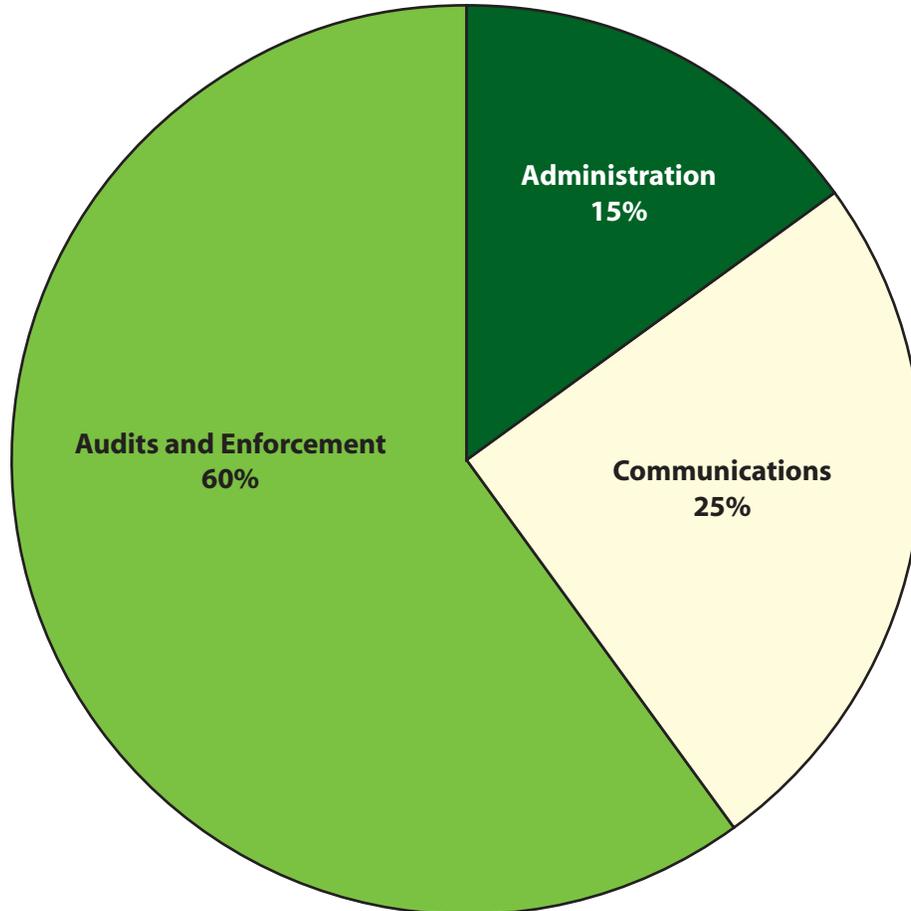
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended March 31, 2011

Revenue	
Shipping fee income	\$3,351,482
Miscellaneous	26
Interest income	18,705
Total Revenue	<u>3,370,213</u>
Expenses	
Program Services	
Communications	732,973
Enforcement and Compliance Audits	1,739,193
Supporting Services	
Management and General	426,935
Total Expenses	<u>2,899,101</u>
Changes in Net Assets	471,112
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,000,000
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$1,471,112</u>

Financial Summary



Annual Expenses by Category



Administration

- Salaries and benefits
- Travel (board & staff)
- Office expenses
- Meeting expenses

Audits and Enforcement

- Salaries and benefits
- Compliance audits
- Compliance Officer
- Legal Fees

Communications

- Salaries and benefits
- Trade Outreach
- Public Relations
- Member Education

Financial Summary



Independent Auditors Report

KEITH C. ROOD, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Independent Audit Report

To the Board of Directors
California Leafy Green Products Handler Marketing Agreement
1521 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

I have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of California Leafy Green Products Handler Marketing Agreement (LGMA) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the LGMA's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LGMA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

The financial statements are special-purpose regulatory presentations for the California Department of Food and Agriculture. The basic financial statements do not include management's discussion and analysis.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of California Leafy Green Products Handler Marketing Agreement, as of March 31, 2011, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated November 21, 2011, on my consideration of the LGMA's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters for the year ended March 31, 2011. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

My audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on LGMA's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule for the year ended March 31, 2011 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Keith C. Rood

Keith C. Rood
Certified Public Accountant

November 21, 2011

Board and Staff



Salinas • Watsonville • San Joaquin Valley • Kern County

Members	Alternates
Tom Nunes <i>The Nunes Company</i>	Tom Russell <i>Pacific International Marketing</i>
Joe Pezzini <i>Ocean Mist Farms</i>	Mike Costa <i>Mann Packing</i>
Jamie Strachan, Chairman <i>Growers Express LLC</i>	Tom Mack <i>Dole Fresh Vegetables</i>
Alec Leach <i>Taylor Farms</i>	Bardin Bengard <i>Bengard Ranch, Inc.</i>
Ron Ratto <i>Ratto Bros Inc.</i>	Will Daniels <i>Earthbound Farm</i>
John D'Arrigo <i>D'Arrigo Bros of California</i>	Dave Eldredge <i>Eldredge Consulting</i>
Steve Church <i>Church Bros Produce</i>	Andrew Cumming <i>Metz Fresh</i>

Oxnard • Santa Maria

Members	Alternates
Jan Berk <i>San Miguel Produce</i>	Verlea Kellogg <i>Fresh Express Inc.</i>
Ryan Talley, Vice Chairman <i>Talley Farms</i>	John Jackson <i>Beachside Produce</i>
Mitch Ardantz <i>BoniPak</i>	Victor Tognazzini <i>Gold Coast Packing</i>

Blythe • Imperial Valley

Members	Alternates
Jack Vessey <i>Vessey and Company</i>	Megan Chedwick <i>Church Bros Produce</i>
Eric Wexler <i>Tanimura and Antle</i>	Todd Brendlin <i>Crystal Organic/Grimmway Farms</i>
Larry Cox <i>Sunridge Farms, Inc</i>	Lorri Koster <i>Mann Packing</i>

Public

Member	Alternate
Barbara Matthews	Vacant

Staff

Scott Horsfall - Chief Executive Officer
Mike Villaneva - Technical Director
April Ward - Communications Director
Jonathan Field - Compliance Officer

Crops and Growing Regions



Crops			
	Arugula		Baby Leaf Lettuce
	Butter Lettuce		Cabbage (red, green and savoy)
	Chard		Endive
	Escarole		Green Leaf Lettuce
	Iceberg Lettuce		Kale
	Red Leaf Lettuce		Romaine Lettuce
	Spinach		Spring Mix

Growing Regions



Area 1: Central Coast Region – April through October/November

Area 2: San Joaquin Valley Region – Spring and Fall Production

Area 3: Desert Region – November to March

According to the United States Department of Agriculture in 2008 California farmers contributed the following amounts of leafy green product to the U.S. supply:

- 80% of Romaine lettuce
- 80% of Leaf lettuces
- 78% of Head lettuce
- 72% of Spinach
- 20% of Cabbage

On average California supplies 75% of the U.S. supply of leafy green vegetables, another 15% of the U.S. supply is produced in Arizona which has its own LGMA food safety program.

Terminology



General

CDFA	California Department of Food and Agriculture
Food Safety Practices	Food Safety Practices (also known as metrics, good agricultural practices -- GAPs -- and commodity specific guidelines) are a comprehensive set of science-based practices developed by industry experts and scientists to reduce the risk of contamination on the farm through harvest.
Grower	Any person or company that produces leafy green products for commercial sale and has a proprietary interest therein.
Handler	Any person or company that handles, processes, ships or distributes leafy green product for market whether as owner, agent, employee, broker or otherwise. This definition does not include a retailer
Leafy Green Products	Listed on Page 19.
LGMA	California Leafy Green Products Handler Marketing Agreement.
Service Mark	The U.S. registered mark obtained by CDFA and granted to the LGMA Board and further licensed to those Signatory Handlers who certify and verify that their leafy green products have been grown, packed, shipped, processed and/or handled in accordance with the food safety practices.
Signatory Handler	Also called members, a handler who has signed onto the marketing agreement, at which point all aspects of the program become mandatory.
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

Audits

Checklist	A tool that ties directly to the food safety practices and ensures inspectors are consistent and thorough in completing each and every LGMA audit.
Corrective Action Plan	A required plan outlining corrections for all audit findings.
Database	CDFA enters all audit information into an electronic database where members view audit results and provide the LGMA with corrective action plans.
Inspector	Also called auditors, these CDFA employees are USDA-licensed government agricultural inspectors.
Scheduled Audit	Audits verify that members are in compliance with the food safety practices. In order to be certified members are subject to four to six mandatory audits each year. Corrective action must be provided for all findings. Non-compliance results in decertification from the program.
Unannounced Audit	Derived from the regular audit checklist, this observational audit is a USDA requirement and is conducted with no advance notice. Each member is subject to one unannounced audit each year, and required to provide corrective action for any findings.

Contact



Location: 1521 "I" Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: 916-441-1240
Fax: 916-446-1063

Web: www.lgma.ca.gov

Email: info@lgma.ca.gov



Igmanews



California Leafy Greens Marketing Agreement



CALeafyGreens