



Starbucks Coffee Company

C.A.F.E. Practices Generic Scorecard

This scorecard is used by independent verifiers to evaluate a supplier's status in C.A.F.E. Practices.

For each C.A.F.E. Practices indicator, the verifier evaluates the suppliers level of compliance:

NC - Not Comply

C - Comply

NA - Not Applicable

The verifier is also required to provide evidence for their evaluation of NC, C, NA

For more information, please visit www.starbucks.com/sharedplanet



Social Responsibility

Criteria and Average Supplier Compliance in Fiscal 2008	Indicators	
SR - HP1 Wages and Benefits Average Compliance: 88%	SR-HP1.1	ZERO TOLERANCE: All full-time workers are paid the nationally or regionally established minimum wage. In regions where such minimum wages have not been set, all full-time workers are paid the local industry average. If workers are paid by production, wages meet the above requirements
	SR-HP1.2	ZERO TOLERANCE: All part-time workers are paid the nationally or regionally established minimum wage. In regions where such minimum wages have not been set, all part-time workers are paid the local industry average. If workers are paid by production, wages meet the above requirements
	SR-HP1.3	ZERO TOLERANCE: All temporary/seasonal workers are paid the nationally or regionally established minimum wage. In regions where minimum wage for temporary workers have not been set, all temporary/seasonal workers are paid the local industry average. If workers are paid by production, compensation meets the above requirements
	SR-HP1.4	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Management maintains complete written earning records, which at a minimum itemize all wages and deductions
	SR-HP1.5	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Workers are paid regularly (daily, weekly, bi-weekly or monthly) in cash or cash equivalent (check, direct deposit)
	SR-HP1.6	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: If national legally mandated benefits are required for full-time workers, then these are paid by employer
	SR-HP1.7	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: If national legally mandated benefits are required for part-time workers, then these are paid by employer
	SR-HP1.8	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: If national legally mandated benefits are required for temporary workers, then these are paid by employer
	SR-HP1.9	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Overtime pay meets national requirements. If workers are paid by production, overtime wages meet the national requirements. Where overtime is not specified by law, overtime is calculated at 50% above regular pay
	SR-HP1.10	Overtime pay exceeds national requirements. If workers are paid by production, wages exceed the national requirements. Where overtime is not specified by law, overtime is calculated at more than 50% above regular pay
	SR-HP1.11	All full-time workers are paid more than the nationally or regionally established minimum wage. In regions where such minimum wages have not been set, all full-time workers are paid more than the local industry average. If workers are paid by production, wages meet the above requirements
	SR-HP1.12	All part-time workers are paid more than the nationally or regionally established minimum wage. In regions where such minimum wages have not been set, all part-time workers are paid more than the local industry average. If workers are paid by production, wages meet the above requirements
	SR-HP1.13	All temporary/seasonal workers are paid more than the nationally or regionally established minimum wage. In regions where minimum wages for temporary workers have not been set, all temporary/seasonal workers are paid more than the local industry average. If workers are paid by production, payments exceed the local industry average
	SR-HP1.14	Full-time workers are paid at least a living wage as defined by a governmental or non-governmental labor/social rights organization. (If such data do not exist or the government defines minimum wage, the cost-of-living will be established by measuring the average cost of food, shelter, transportation, health care, clothing, energy and education, in accordance with the formula generated by the 1998 International NGO Living Wage Summit.)
	SR-HP1.15	Where in-kind payments are legally permissible, in-kind payments are itemized in writing by product, quantity, average price and frequency of distribution
	SR-HP1.16	Workers have access to their earnings records, which itemize all wages and deductions
	SR-HP1.17	Wages are paid directly to all workers (cash, check, direct deposit), not through labor intermediaries
	SR-HP1.18	Time spent by workers in any required trainings and meetings is considered working time and workers are compensated at their normal rate
	SR-HP1.19	Financial disciplinary penalties are not assessed against workers
	SR-HP1.20	Provident/pension plan that exceeds legal requirements is in place for full-time employees. All pensioners listed under this plan are recorded in the worker registration record

Criteria	Indicators	
SR-HP2 Freedom of Association/Collective Bargaining Average compliance: 79%	SR-HP2.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Workers have either direct communication or designated representative with management or employer
	SR-HP2.2	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Workers can air workplace grievances to management or employer with no fear of reprisal
	SR-HP2.3	Workers' right to organize and/or collectively bargain in accordance with national laws and international obligations is acknowledged by management
	SR-HP2.4	There is a workers' association formed and governed by the employees independent of management influence
	SR-HP2.5	There are regular meetings between management and employees or employees'
	SR-HP2.6	Regular meetings between management and employees (or employees' association) continually improves working conditions
	SR-HP2.7	There is a workers' association fund to which management and workers contribute matching funds
	SR-HP2.8	Workers have equal access to association fund to finance projects that improve conditions for workers
	SR-HP2.9	A collective bargaining agreement exists between employees and employer in regions or countries where agricultural workers' organizations are established in the coffee sector

Criteria	Indicators	
SR-HP3 Hours of Work Average compliance: 91%	SR-HP3.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Workers do not work more regular hours per day or week than allowable under local laws. In regions where regular hours are not defined regular hours are defined as 8 hours per day, 48 hours per week
	SR-HP3.2	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Permanent workers must have the equivalent of one continuous 24 hour period off in each 7 day period or whatever is required by law, whichever is greater
	SR-HP3.3	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Workers must not work more total hours in one day or week than allowable under applicable laws. In regions where such laws are not established, workers do not work more than 60 hours per week, except where a written agreement exists between workers and management
	SR-HP3.4	Hours worked on potentially hazardous activities (e.g. pesticide application, very heavy labor) are restricted in accordance with the law. In regions where such laws are not established such activities are limited to six hours per day
	SR-HP3.5	Employer has a paid sick leave program for full-time employees
	SR-HP3.6	Employer has a paid sick leave program for all workers
	SR-HP3.7	If overtime work is required as part of the job, such requirements are clear at the time of hiring
	SR-HP3.8	Employer has an annual leave (vacation) program that meets applicable laws. In regions where such laws are not established, annual leave for full-time employees is a minimum of ten working days per year (prorated in cases of less than one year of employment)
	SR-HP3.9	If employees do not take annual leave, employer can either allow vacation time to accrue or can pay wages for the equivalent amount of time accrued under the regular pay scale

Criteria	Indicators	
SR-HP4 Child Labor/Non-discrimination/Forced Labor Average compliance: 99%	SR-HP4.1	ZERO TOLERANCE: Employer does not directly contract any persons under the age of 14. (We prefer that our suppliers hire no one under the age of 15.)
	SR-HP4.2	ZERO TOLERANCE: Employment of authorized minors older than 14 does not conflict with their access to education
	SR-HP4.3	ZERO TOLERANCE: Management has an enforced policy prohibiting discrimination on the basis of gender, race, ethnicity, age or religion as per ILO Convention 111
	SR-HP4.4	ZERO TOLERANCE: Employer prohibits the use of forced, bonded, indentured or involuntary convict labor
	SR-HP4.5	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Employer observes all legal requirements for the work of authorized minors, including, but not limited to, those pertaining to hours of work, wages, education and working conditions
	SR-HP4.6	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Workers do not surrender their identity papers or other original personal documents or pay deposits as a condition of employment
	SR-HP4.7	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: All workers receive equal pay for equal work, except in the case of recognizing seniority of service through higher pay

Criteria	Indicators	
SR-WC1 Access to housing, potable water and sanitary facilities Average compliance: 87%	SR-WC1.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Part-time/seasonal and full-time workers living onsite have habitable dwellings
	SR-WC1.2	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Workers have ready access to potable water
	SR-WC1.3	Worker housing has buffer zones from productive area and agrochemical storage facilities sufficient to prevent agrochemical exposure.
	SR-WC1.4	Workers have ready access to sanitary facilities that do not impact the local environment
	SR-WC1.5	Garbage from employer-provided housing and facilities is removed to either to a municipal waste dump or to a waste site located at least 200 meters from any water body

Criteria	Indicators	
SR-WC2 Access to Education Average compliance: 76%	SR-WC2.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Where there is insufficient access to public education, schoolchildren (of primary school age) of workers who live on-site have access to primary educational instruction, facilities and materials that meet national requirements
	SR-WC2.2	Where there is insufficient access to public education, schoolchildren (of secondary school age) of workers who live on-site have access to secondary educational instruction, facilities and materials that meet national requirements
	SR-WC2.3	Employer provides direct incentives for education in the form of scholarships, educational materials, books, transportation, food, etc.
	SR-WC2.4	Where there is convenient access to public education programs, employer supports those schools either through in-kind donations or financial support
	SR-WC2.5	Employer supports training or workshops on additional skills or trades

Criteria	Indicators	
SR-WC3 Access to Medical Care Average compliance: 76%	SR-WC3.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Employer has transportation/care plan in place in case of medical emergency
	SR-WC3.2	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Employer provides sufficient onsite first aid kits
	SR-WC3.3	Where there is convenient access to public medical care, employer supports these facilities either through in-kind donations or financial support
	SR-WC3.4	Employer or manager maintains communication with workers in case of medical emergencies
	SR-WC3.5	Employer offsets the cost of health services for permanent workers
	SR-WC3.6	Employer offsets the cost of health services for all workers

Criteria	Indicators	
SR-WC4 Worker Safety and Training Average compliance: 67%	SR-WC4.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Employer provides personal protective equipment to all applicable employees at no cost (PPE for farms include: masks/respirators, goggles, rubber boots, water-proof gloves, overalls and ponchos. PPE for mills include: ear plugs)
	SR-WC4.2	There is a written record documenting instructors, materials and attendance for all health and safety training
	SR-WC4.3	Training occurs at regular intervals, at a minimum yearly, free of charge, and during regular working hours
	SR-WC4.4	Training covers, at a minimum: use of protective equipment, safe handling of hazardous materials, operation of equipment and personal safety/hygiene
	SR-WC4.5	There are regular safety meetings for all relevant workers (e.g.- those applying pesticides or operating machinery)
	SR-WC4.6	There is a written protocol for workers and management to review safety procedures and training materials in the event of accidents, exposures to hazardous materials or spills
	SR-WC4.7	Workers utilize appropriate protective equipment when applying agrochemicals and operating machinery
	SR-WC4.8	All workers who handle/mix/apply agrochemicals have access to eye baths, hand washing and showers post-handling of agrochemicals
	SR-WC4.9	Authorized minors and pregnant women are prohibited from handling or applying agrochemicals OR operating heavy machinery
	SR-WC4.10	Workers do not enter areas where pesticides were applied in the prior 48 hours without protective gear

Environmental Leadership - Coffee Growing

Criteria and Average Supplier Compliance in Fiscal 2008	Indicators	
CG-WR1 Watercourse Protection Average compliance: 64%	CG-WR1.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Watercourse buffer zones are maintained adjacent to at least 25% of water bodies (i.e., perennial streams, springs, lakes, wetlands); buffers are at least 2 meters in width (measured horizontally from the high water mark to the base of any coffee tree), exclude all cultivation and are composed of vegetation
	CG-WR1.2	Watercourse buffer zones are maintained adjacent to at least 50% of water bodies (i.e., perennial streams, springs, lakes, wetlands); buffers are at least 2 meters in width (measured horizontally from the high water mark to the base of any coffee tree), exclude all cultivation and are composed of vegetation
	CG-WR1.3	Watercourse buffer zones are maintained adjacent to all water bodies (i.e., perennial streams, springs, lakes, wetlands); buffers are at least 2 meters in width (measured horizontally from the high water mark to the base of any coffee tree), exclude all cultivation and are composed of vegetation
	CG-WR1.4	Watercourse buffer zones are maintained adjacent to at least 50% of seasonal / intermittent watercourses ; buffers are at least 2 meters in width (measured horizontally from the high water mark to the base of any coffee tree), exclude all cultivation and are composed of vegetation
	CG-WR1.5	Watercourse buffer zones are maintained adjacent to all seasonal / intermittent watercourses and water bodies; buffers are at least 2 meters in width (measured horizontally from the high water mark to the base of any coffee tree), exclude all cultivation and are composed of vegetation
	CG-WR1.6	Watercourse buffer zones of at least 5 meters per side are maintained adjacent to at least 50% of seasonal / intermittent watercourses and water bodies (i.e., perennial streams, lakes, wetlands); buffers are at least 2 meters in width (measured horizontally from the high water mark to the base of any coffee tree), exclude all cultivation and are composed of vegetation
	CG-WR1.7	Watercourse buffer zones of at least 5 meters per side are maintained adjacent to all seasonal / intermittent watercourses and water bodies (i.e., perennial streams, lakes, wetlands); buffers are at least 2 meters in width (measured horizontally from the high water mark to the base of any coffee tree), exclude all cultivation and are composed of vegetation
	CG-WR1.8	The boundaries of at least 50% of perennial watercourses are clearly defined by markers or plantings of highly visible vegetation 10 meters from the high water mark
	CG-WR1.9	The boundaries of all perennial watercourses are clearly defined by markers or plantings of highly visible vegetation 10 meters from the high water mark
	CG-WR1.10	The boundaries of at least 50% of seasonal / intermittent watercourses are clearly defined by markers or plantings of highly visible vegetation 10 meters from the high water mark
	CG-WR1.11	The boundaries of all watercourses are clearly defined by markers or plantings of highly visible vegetation 10 meters from the high water mark
	CG-WR1.12	There is a plan to restore native vegetation within the buffers
	CG-WR1.13	There is a nursery or contracted source for native vegetation for buffer zones
	CG-WR1.14	At least 50% of watercourse buffer zones are composed of native woody vegetation
	CG-WR1.15	All watercourse buffer zones are composed of native woody vegetation
	CG-WR1.16	At least 50% of water crossings are protected through use of bridges, culverts or other means (rolling dips, etc.)
	CG-WR1.17	All water crossings are protected through use of bridges, culverts or other means (rolling dips, etc.)

Criteria	Indicators	
CG-WR2 Water Quality Protection Average compliance: 67%	CG-WR2.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: There is no application of agrochemicals within 10 meters of any water body or water course
	CG-WR2.2	There is no application of nematicides within 20 meters of any water body or water course
	CG-WR2.3	Fertilizer use is minimized in accordance with documented soil requirements
	CG-WR2.4	Synthetic fertilizers are not used or the farm is certified organic
	CG-WR2.5	Farm waste/dump sites are located at least 100 meters from any water body

Criteria	Indicators	
CG-WR3 Water Resources and Irrigation Average compliance: 39%	CG-WR3.1	Irrigation water use is tracked and recorded per lb. of green coffee, per hectare and for each plot
	CG-WR3.2	There is a hydrological balance assessment, including climatic, community and competing agricultural issues
	CG-WR3.3	Irrigation water use doesn't exceed the operation's net neutral hydrological balance

Criteria	Indicators	
CG-SR1 Controlling Surface Erosion Average compliance: 83%	CG-SR1.1	Farm managers demonstrate knowledge of farm areas at risk to erosion
	CG-SR1.2	There is an explicit soil management plan that includes measures to minimize surface
	CG-SR1.3	Areas at high risk of erosion are identified on a map (considering factors such as slope, soil, and concavity)
	CG-SR1.4	Productive areas on at least 25% of slopes over 10% slope are covered by shade trees and/or cover crops/vegetation
	CG-SR1.5	Productive areas on at least 50% of slopes over 10% slope are covered by shade trees and/or cover crops/vegetation
	CG-SR1.6	Productive areas on all slopes over 10% slope are covered by shade trees and/or cover crops/vegetation
	CG-SR1.7	Productive areas on at least 25% of slopes over 20% slope are protected by physical barriers (e.g., prunings, hay bales, rocks) and or living barriers (e.g., grasses, shrubs) established along contour lines at intervals appropriate to the site conditions
	CG-SR1.8	Productive areas on at least 50% of slopes over 20% slope are protected by physical barriers (e.g., prunings, hay bales, rocks) and or living barriers (e.g., grasses, shrubs) established along contour lines at intervals appropriate to the site conditions
	CG-SR1.9	Productive areas on all slopes of over 20% slope are protected by physical barriers (e.g., prunings, hay bales, rocks) and or living barriers (e.g., grasses, shrubs) are established along contour lines at intervals appropriate to the site conditions
	CG-SR1.10	Productive areas on at least 25% of slopes over 30% slope are established along contour lines or bench terraces at intervals appropriate to the site conditions
	CG-SR1.11	Productive areas on at least 50% of slopes over 30% slope are established along contour lines or bench terraces at intervals appropriate to the site conditions
	CG-SR1.12	Productive areas on all slopes over 30% slope are established along contour lines or bench terraces at intervals appropriate to the site conditions
	CG-SR1.13	Herbicides are not used to control ground vegetation/cover crops and are only used in spot applications for aggressive weeds
	CG-SR1.14	At least 50% of roads or heavily-used trails are protected from erosion through proper drainage ditches and/or other control activities (including vegetation, etc.)
	CG-SR1.15	All roads or heavily-used trails are protected from erosion through proper drainage ditches and/or other control activities (including vegetation, etc.)
	CG-SR1.16	Areas in which the risk of landslides is extreme (considering factors, such as slope, soil, and concavity and including slopes over 60%) are not cultivated, are left or taken out of production and restored with native vegetation where practicable

Criteria	Indicators	
CG-SR2 Maintaining Soil Productivity Average compliance: 80%	CG-SR2.1	At least 25% of the productive area is covered by an organic matter layer (composed of dead and decaying biomass) and/or nitrogen-fixing cover crops
	CG-SR2.2	At least 50% of the productive area is covered by an organic matter layer (composed of dead and decaying biomass) and/or nitrogen-fixing cover crops
	CG-SR2.3	All of the productive area is covered by an organic matter layer (composed of dead and decaying biomass) and/or nitrogen-fixing cover crops
	CG-SR2.4	Shade tree and/or live barrier prunings are mulched and/or left as a soil amendment
	CG-SR2.5	At least 25% of the productive area is planted with nitrogen-fixing, leguminous trees
	CG-SR2.6	At least 50% of the productive area is planted with nitrogen-fixing, leguminous trees
	CG-SR2.7	All of the productive area is planted with nitrogen-fixing, leguminous trees
	CG-SR2.8	Soil analysis is annually conducted to identify nutrient deficiencies (macro and micro nutrients) and organic matter content
	CG-SR2.9	Foliar analysis is annually conducted to identify nutrient deficiencies (macro and micro nutrients)
	CG-SR2.10	Formula of applied nutrients and non-synthetic soil amendments is customized in response to results of soil/foliar analysis
	CG-SR2.11	Prunings are mulched and/or left as a soil amendment
	CG-SR2.12	Farm is certified organic

Criteria	Indicators	
CG-CB1 Maintaining a Coffee Shade Canopy Average compliance: 84%	CG-CB1.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Native trees are removed only when they constitute a human hazard or when they significantly compete with coffee plants
	CG-CB1.2	The farm has a shade management plan including: identifying areas with gaps in shade, plans for replanting invasive exotic/non-native trees with native species, identified resources for appropriate shade tree lists, identified resources from which to source shade trees and timeline for actions
	CG-CB1.3	The farm is implementing the shade management plan and meeting the timeline for actions
	CG-CB1.4	Farm is covered by at least 10% canopy cover
	CG-CB1.5	Canopy cover is comprised of a diversity of tree species
	CG-CB1.6	Canopy cover is retained at biologically significant levels (i.e., the level of canopy cover alters farm micro-climate, produces a noticeable leaf litter layer, provides demonstrated habitat for a range of species, etc.)
	CG-CB1.7	Invasive exotic species are not used for canopy cover
	CG-CB1.8	An average of 40% canopy cover is maintained across the productive area of the farm
	CG-CB1.9	At least 75 % of the canopy cover is comprised of locally native species and/or the canopy consists of at least 10 species that are locally native or can be shown to contribute to the conservation of native biodiversity
	CG-CB1.10	Where local ecological conditions allow, shade canopy is comprised of at least 2 distinguishable canopy strata (backbone and emergent)
	CG-CB1.11	Locally native epiphytes (<i>and lianas or woody vines</i>) are retained in the canopy cover
	CG-CB1.12	Biological legacies, such as cavity trees and standing and/or fallen dead trees, are retained or recruited

Criteria	Indicators	
CG-CB2 Protecting Wildlife Average compliance: 70%	CG-CB2.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: There are specific implemented measures to restrict unauthorized hunting and commercial collection of flora and fauna (For example, 'no hunting' signs, gates, fences or guards, etc.)
	CG-CB2.2	Hunting threatened or rare wildlife species is not allowed on the property
	CG-CB2.3	Farm management has created a list of wildlife species native to the region and identified which of those species are classified as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered according to the IUCN red list (http://www.redlist.org)
	CG-CB2.4	Farm management has consulted with relevant government agencies or universities to determine which wildlife species are native to the farm's region and classified as vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered
	CG-CB2.5	A Wildlife Management Plan is developed on the basis of the results gathered from the consultations with relevant government agencies or universities
	CG-CB2.6	The Wildlife Management Plan is properly implemented on the farm (management and workers are trained, action steps are outlined, timeline to completion, etc.)

Criteria	Indicators	
CG-CB3 Conservation Areas Average compliance: 72%	CG-CB3.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: After March 2004, there is no conversion of natural forest to agricultural production
	CG-CB3.2	If areas of natural vegetation are converted to agricultural production, these are not areas of high ecological value and there are equivalent set-asides
	CG-CB3.3	There is an assessment of the farm for areas of high ecological value (e.g., areas with significant intact forest, primary forest canopy cover, rare flora and fauna communities, important habitat elements, critical watershed values, importance to local communities' traditional cultural identity)
	CG-CB3.4	There is an assessment of the farm for areas of high ecological value created by ecologists and/or biologists
	CG-CB3.5	Areas of identified high ecological value are clearly defined, protected and managed with a conservation emphasis that maintains the high ecological values
	CG-CB3.6	If areas of high ecological value are completely lacking on the farm, there is a plan to restore natural habitat, forest and other natural vegetative areas on a portion of the farm (ecological restoration) with native vegetation
	CG-CB3.7	If areas of high ecological value are completely lacking on the farm, managers have implemented the plan to restore natural habitat or conditions on a portion of the farm (ecological restoration)
	CG-CB3.8	Areas of high ecological value are protected from future development through the declaration of private reserves, conservation emphasis areas or legal conservation
	CG-CB3.9	At least 10% At least 10% of the farm is set aside as a conservation emphasis area
	CG-CB3.10	At least 5% At least 5% of the farm is set aside as a conservation emphasis area
	CG-CB3.11	Biological corridors are established to connect multiple conservation emphasis areas
	CG-CB3.12	Multiple plant species selected for contribution to biodiversity are established where space allows within the farm (borders, roads, trails, paths, etc.)
	CG-CB3.13	There is a nursery or identified resources for the propagation of native tree and plant species for ecological restoration activities

Criteria	Indicators	
CG-EM1 Ecological Pest and Disease Control Average compliance: 77%	CG-EM1.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Farms do not use chemicals that are listed by the World Health Organization as Type 1A or 1B , except as specified by the nematode amendment*
	CG-EM1.2	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Farms maintain purchase records of pesticides (specifying date, product, formulation, quantity, supplier and price of purchase for each pesticide)
	CG-EM1.3	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Agrochemicals are stored in a locked place with controlled access
	CG-EM1.4	Farm has a plan for monitoring for insect and disease problems and symptoms of nematode infestation
	CG-EM1.5	Farm regularly monitors for insect and disease problems and symptoms of nematode infestation
	CG-EM1.6	Workers take physical action to control sources of infestation (i.e.- removal of infested cherries or ethanol/methanol based traps set during appropriate phase of pest life cycle)
	CG-EM1.7	Farms calculate total toxic load of productive area on farm
	CG-EM1.8	Toxic load is decreased over time through reduction in agrochemical use or selecting less toxic alternatives (reduced risk pesticides)
	CG-EM1.9	Farm maintains pesticide application register (specifying the date, product, formulation and quantity for each agrochemical application on the farm)
	CG-EM1.10	Agrochemical storage has sufficient ventilation (constant exchange of fresh air)
	CG-EM1.11	Agrochemicals have original manufacturer's labels and are clearly separated according to toxicity and use
	CG-EM1.12	There are contingency plans for handling pesticide spills and overexposure
	CG-EM1.13	Agrochemical storage has safeguards to control spills (i.e., physical barriers to prevent external contamination)
	CG-EM1.14	Agrochemicals are only mixed and spraying equipment loaded in agrochemical storage
	CG-EM1.15	Spraying equipment is maintained in good working order and cleaned after use in the agrochemical storage areas
	CG-EM1.16	There are showers and facilities for washing clothes post-agrochemical application
	CG-EM1.17	Pesticides are applied using spot spraying based on incidence and infestation pattern (evidence from monitoring)
	CG-EM1.18	Agrochemicals are only applied as a last resort (after cultural and physical controls have failed)
	CG-EM1.19	Farm has a written Integrated Pest Management Plan that is properly implemented in the field

*See nematode amendment Generic Evaluation Guidelines 2.0

Criteria	Indicators	
CG-EM2 Farm Management and Monitoring Average compliance: 63%	CG-EM2.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Farm managers implement a monitoring program which tracks farm activities and improvements in C.A.F.E. Practices
	CG-EM2.2	Farm managers hold an annual planning meeting(s) to develop a written annual work plan which details which C.A.F.E. Practices activities are to be taken in the coming year
	CG-EM2.3	Farm managers develop a written management plan and supporting documents
	CG-EM2.4	Farm managers implement the written management plan
	CG-EM2.5	The management plan is updated on an annual basis

Environmental Leadership - Coffee Processing (Wet)		
Criteria and Average Supplier Compliance in Fiscal 2008	Indicators	
CP-WC1 Minimizing Water Consumption Average compliance: 40%	CP-WC1.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: The total volume of water used for pulping, washing, and sorting (annual total and per weight of coffee cherry processed) for coffee processing operations is tracked and recorded
	CP-WC1.2	If water is used for separating coffee cherry before pulping, then a siphon of less than 3 cubic meters is used
	CP-WC1.3	Processing facility recycles water for transporting coffee prior to pulping and for pulping
	CP-WC1.4	The amount of water used on a per unit basis (liters of water per lbs green coffee) shows a decrease over time (until the scope of CP-WC1.5 is met)
	CP-WC1.5	The ratio between coffee cherry and water (used for pulping and washing) is no more than 1:1 (1000 liters of cherry: 1 cubic meter of water)

Criteria	Indicators	
CP-WC2 Reducing Wastewater Impacts Average compliance: 73%	CP-WC2.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Wastewater from pulping and washing is managed in a way that does not impact the local or surrounding environment
	CP-WC2.2	If wastewater from pulping and washing is released into a leach field or lagoon or sprayed onto fields, the boundary of the fields or lagoon is a minimum of 40 meters from all watercourses (i.e.- perennial streams, springs, lakes, etc.)
	CP-WC2.3	If wastewater is discharged to a watercourse or a sewer, the following wastewater tests are conducted at all exit points (and meet established environmental regulatory norms) on a monthly basis during operations. In the absence of environmental regulatory norms, the following parameter must be met: 1. Biological oxygen demand (1000 mg/L or ppm) 2. Chemical oxygen demand (1500 mg/L or ppm) 3. pH (5.0-9.0)
	CP-WC2.4	There is no evidence of contamination from processing operations of neighboring or local water bodies

Criteria	Indicators	
CP-WM1 Waste Management Average compliance: 64%	CP-WM1.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: Processing wastes are managed in such a way as to not contaminate the local environment
	CP-WM1.2	Skin, pulp, mucilage and unacceptable cherries are composted or processed by worms
	CP-WM1.3	Organic processing byproducts are used as soil amendments by the farm or, in the case of a standalone processor, distributed to local farmers
	CP-WM1.4	Solids are recovered from sedimentation ponds, composted and used by coffee farms

Criteria	Indicators	
CP-EC1 Energy Conservation Average compliance: 78%	CP-EC1.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: The quantity of energy used on-site (annual total and per pound of green coffee processed) for coffee processing operations shall be reported
	CP-EC1.2	Parchment coffee is patio dried or dried in other energy efficient ways (i.e.- greenhouses, raised beds, radiant solar drying systems)
	CP-EC1.3	The quantity of wood/other fuel (except parchment skin) used for drying coffee is recorded (annual total and per pound of green coffee processed)
	CP-EC1.4	Wood used for drying coffee comes from pruning of shade trees, responsibly managed forests or other minimal impact harvests (e.g., salvage)
	CP-EC1.5	The total amount of energy used per pound of green coffee show a decrease over time
	CP-EC1.6	Operation shows commitment to the production of renewable energy (solar, wind, water, geothermal, biomass) through the production or purchase of energy produced using renewable and high-efficiency (cogeneration) technologies
	CP-EC1.7	All on-site energy production operations are demonstrably operated in accordance with local permitting requirements or they meet the maximum practicable emissions standards

Environmental Leadership - Coffee Processing (Dry)		
Criteria	Indicators	
CP-EC2 Energy Conservation Average compliance: 83%	CP-EC2.1	CRITERIA REQUIREMENT: The quantity of energy used on-site (annual total and per pound of green coffee processed) for coffee processing operations shall be reported
	CP-EC2.2	Coffee is patio dried or dried in other energy efficient ways (i.e.- greenhouses, raised beds, radiant solar drying systems)
	CP-EC2.3	The quantity of wood/other fuel (except parchment skin) used for drying coffee is recorded (annual total and per pound of green coffee processed)
	CP-EC2.4	Wood used for drying coffee comes from pruning of shade trees, responsibly managed forests or other minimal impact harvests (e.g., salvage)
	CP-EC2.5	The total amount of energy used per pound of green coffee show a decrease over time
	CP-EC2.6	Operation shows commitment to the production of renewable energy (solar, wind, water, geothermal, biomass) through the production or purchase of energy produced using renewable and high-efficiency (cogeneration) technologies
	CP-EC2.7	All on-site energy production operations are demonstrably operated in accordance with local permitting requirements or they meet the maximum practicable emissions standards

Criteria	Indicators	
CP-WM2 Waste Management Average compliance: 96%	CP-WM2.1	Parchment hulls from dry milling are recovered for use in mechanical coffee dryers, generating energy or other beneficial uses