

GROUP 10. GRAPES FOR WINE AND BY-PRODUCTS

TITLE 3, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Article 1, Subchapter 1, Chapter 3

1650.15. Request for Defect Inspection.

(a) After January 1, 1994, the Director shall be notified by May 1, of each year, by the person requesting defect inspection of the selection of the "hand sort method" or an "approved immunoassay procedure".

(b) Persons not specifying a method by May 1 may not utilize the immunoassay procedure that harvest season unless the Director determines that adequate facilities, equipment, supplies, and trained personnel are available.

1658.3. Reinspection.

Inspectors, of their own volition, or at the request of a winery representative, or a grower, or a grower representative, may make a second inspection if reasonably necessary, based on the inspection results of previous deliveries.

A complete and new representative sample shall be obtained for reinspection. The results of the first and second inspections shall be averaged together and the average shall be the final result for lot or load inspected.

Not more than one reinspection shall be made on any one lot or load. If it is established to the satisfaction of the Director or county agricultural commissioner that a soluble solids inspection is not representative of the lot or load, the inspection may be discarded and a new inspection made.

1661. Method of Grading.

The Director shall perform inspection for material other than grapes and defects.

1661.1. Material Other Than Grapes Inspection.

Material other than grapes inspection shall be done in conjunction with defect inspection. The grapes in each sample selected shall be placed on the grading table and inspected.

Material other than grapes, such as leaves, canes, and other material foreign to grapes, shall be sorted from the sample.

1661.2. Defects Definition.

"Defects" shall be considered defective grapes due to evidence of mold, rot, or mildew resulting in decomposition. Defective grapes shall be sorted from the sample.

1661.4. Request for Discontinuing Inspection.

A written request by the winery to discontinue inspection may be granted by the Director when the amount of grapes considered defective and removed from the sample is equal to or greater than the percentage specified in the request. The word "exceeds" and the percentage specified in the request shall be entered on the certificate.

Example: PERCENT ROT DEFECTS
Exceeds 10%

DEFECT/BREAKDOWN



DEFECTIVE/BREAKDOWN: “defects” shall be considered defective grapes due to evidence of mold, rot, or mildew resulting in decomposition. Defective grapes shall be sorted from the sample.



DEFECTIVE BREAKDOWN



ABOVE: Defective berries with non-scorable berries attached.

BELOW: Defective berries on right are clipped and scored for defects (Rot).



DEFECT



ABOVE: cluster (bunch) of black variety grapes with evidence of decomposition and/ or breakdown caused by rot and mold. Defective berries are scoreable.

BELOW: defective berries on the right are scoreable. Raisin, water berries and mature berries on the left are non-scoreable.



DEFECT/MACHINE HARVEST



ABOVE: example of machine harvested load where defective berries are mixed with good berries and raisins.

BELOW: defective berries on right are scoreable, shall be separated from good berries and raisins, and placed in the red bucket.



POWDERY MILDEW



POWDERY MILDEW: is a white or grayish, powdery substance on the grapes. At times when the grape is wet, it will appear as a dark gray metallic color. Breakdown or decomposition must be evident to be scored as a defect. Broken skin or a physical break down caused by mold, shall be scored as a defective berry.



MOLD-(DEFECT)



MOLD-(DEFECT): Mold is white, gray and/or black powdery fungus. Shrinkage, broken skin or a physical break down caused by mold, shall be scored as a defective berry.



RAISINS/WATER BERRIES



ABOVE: A raisin bunch (cluster) of grapes or berries, usually dried by the sun are not scoreable as a defect.

BELOW: Waterberry: A physiological disorder that is characterized by a watery, soft, or flabby condition of the berry. Affected berries are low in sugar content, have tender skins, and are very easily crushed. They are not scoreable as a defect.



BUNCH ROT (DEFECT)



ABOVE: A bunch (cluster) infected with a fungus that may infect the fruit following a period of free moisture and cool weather during the ripening period, also called gray mold.

BELOW: Infected berries are scoreable, shall be removed from the bunch (cluster) and scored as a defect.



BUNCH ROT (DEFECT)



ABOVE: A portion of the grape bunch (cluster) shows evidence of defective grapes, which are scoreable. Clip and remove defective bunch and place them in the defect bucket.

BELOW: A grape bunch (cluster) is mostly defective. Clip and remove green part of the stem that is not scoreable.

