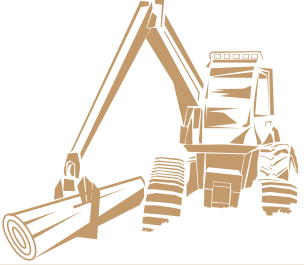


LEVELS OF DISCLOSURE

LAND OWNER



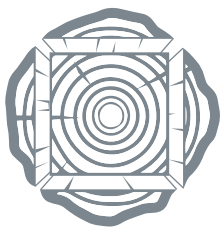
HARVESTER



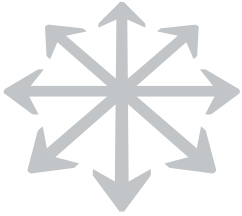
LOG YARD



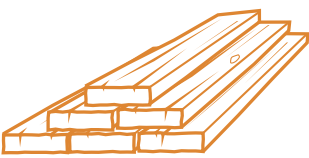
PRIMARY MILL



WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR



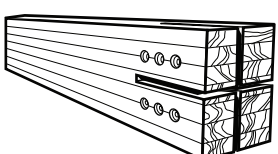
SECONDARY MILL



MANUFACTURER



FABRICATOR



LEVEL 3

DISCLOSURE TO SPECIFIC LANDOWNER / FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT

Disclosure to specific landowners / forest management units (FMUs) is the highest level of disclosure. This requires a primary manufacturer to provide a list of landowners / FMUs from which logs were procured during a specified time frame, making it possible to gather and assess information about the forestry practices of specific source forests. This level of disclosure is necessary if a project goal is to credibly quantify embodied carbon implications, or directly reward the actions of one or more landowners who are practicing climate smart forestry by using their wood.

LEVEL 2

DISCLOSURE TO SUPPLY AREA

With the cooperation of primary manufacturers, it is much easier to learn about forestry practices in the supply areas from which their logs are sourced. This level of disclosure provides relevant information about the forests the manufacturer's logs come from without maintaining traceability to specific landowners. This can be done in numerous ways such as: providing information about specific counties sourced from; providing anonymized landowner information such as landowner type; providing detailed information about harvest practices for groups of landowners; etc. This type of log purchasing information can be provided for a specific period of time, e.g., on an annual basis or narrowed to a tighter timeline covering the period during which material flowed, or will flow, into batches of lumber or other materials needed for a specific project.

LEVEL 1

DISCLOSURE TO PRIMARY MANUFACTURER

The next level up is to identify which primary manufacturer(s) (e.g., lumber or veneer mill) supplied the material used in the wood product in question. Knowing the location of the primary manufacturer can allow for educated guesses as to where the source forests are located because it is generally uneconomical for logs to be hauled more than a certain distance to the mill, e.g., the great majority of logs used by a softwood sawmill may come from within a 300-mile radius. It is then possible to determine more information about which landowners are harvesting what volumes from various data sources.

LEVEL 0

NO DISCLOSURE

Represents "business as usual" sourcing, where only the immediate supplier of a product is known and upstream supply chain actors such as distributors, brokers, primary mills and log concentration yards are not identified or asked for.

Disclosure & Transparency work in this direction