Supply Base Report:

Groupe Savoie Inc
Fourth Surveillance Audit

Sustainable Biomass Program
sbp-cert.org



Completed in accordance with the Supply Base Report Template Version 2.2 and SBP Bridging Requirements for Meeting the Directive EU/2023/2413 (REDIII)

For further information on the SBP Framework and to view the full set of documentation see **www.sbp-cert.org**

Document history

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1 Overview

Producer name:	Groupe Savoie Inc
Producer address:	251 Route 180, E8A 2K9 Saint-Quentin, Canada
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-04-05
Geographic position:	47.512200, -67.379200
Primary contact:	Danny Perron, +1 506 235 1067, danny.perron@groupesavoie.com
Company website:	www.groupesavoie.com
Date report finalised:	26 May 2026
SBR reporting period from:	01 Jan 2025
SBR reporting period to:	31 Dec 2025
Name of the Certification Body:	SCS Global Services
Certification Body Approval date:	23 Sep 2026
SBP Standard(s) used:	SBP Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance v2.0, SBP Standard 2: Feedstock Verification v2.0, SBP Standard 4: Chain of Custody v2.0, SBP Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data v2.0, Instruction Document 5E: Collection and Communication of Energy and Carbon data. v2.1, Instruction Document REDII: Bridging requirements of the SBP scheme for meeting REDII. v1.2
Feedstock origin (countries)	Canada (N.B., S-E Quebec, NS, PEI, S-E Ontario), United States (Northeast region, mostly Maine)
Weblink to Standard(s) used:	https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards

2 Description of the Biomass Producer and the Supply Base

2.1 Description of the company

Groupe Savoie Inc. manufactures industrial wood pellets for export to European power utilities and residential wood pellets for domestic markets. Groupe Savoie's main operation site is located in Saint-Quentin, New Brunswick (N.B.) Canada, where a pellet mill, two sawmills, a components plant, a pallet plant and dry kiln are located. Groupe Savoie also operates a component plant and a dry kiln in Kedgwick, N.B., one pallet production and recycling plant in Moncton, N.B., and one sawmill in Westville, Nova-Scotia. The organization sources primary material, such as low grade roundwood, treetops and branches through external suppliers. The main source of feedstock is processing residues such as sawdust, shavings and bark from their own operation as well as from other sawmills. Feedstock for the pellet mill is composed mainly of primary feedstock from the province of NewBrunswick. To a lesser extent, feedstock is sourced from Québec, Ontario, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in Canada and the New England states of Maine, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Groupe Savoie's sawmill residuals (sawdust, shavings and bark) and forest operation residuals (branches and tops) are the primary feedstock for the Saint-Quentin wood pellet plant. All feedstock is sourced through Groupe Savoie's PEFC Chain of Custody certificate which covers PEFC certified input as well as PEFC Controlled sources, which are sourced through a risk assessment. Both PEFC certified material and PEFC controlled sources constitute input for pellet production.

A supply base evaluation (SBE) is implemented for primary feedstock coming from New Brunswick, Quebec and Northeastern region of the United States. Throught the implementation of the SBE, Groupe Savoie implemented SBP's regional risk assessment for the province of New Brunswick and Quebec as well as implementing their company risk assessment for the Northeastern region of the US. The organization operates a PEFC chain of custody percentage-based method with volume credit method which ensure that processing residues are SBP compliant. The organization transports pellets from the Saint-Quentin plant to the port Belledune where they are stored in a warehouse. The change of ownership occurs upon delivery to the port.

Products included in the scope of SBP Certification: *WB 1.1 Wood pellets*

Number of employees: *29*

Annual maximum production capacity (metric tonnes): *90000*

Number of direct feedstock suppliers: *23*

Approximate number of feedstock sub-suppliers: *50*

Description of the chain-of-custody and upstream supply chain:

All material is subject to the organization's COC procedures for sourcing certified and non-certified material. The organization sources material from certified sources under its valid COC certificate(s) per PEFC. The volume credit method is used to control SBP claims. Non-certified material is verified through PEFC DDS and therefore considered as SBP controlled feedstock.

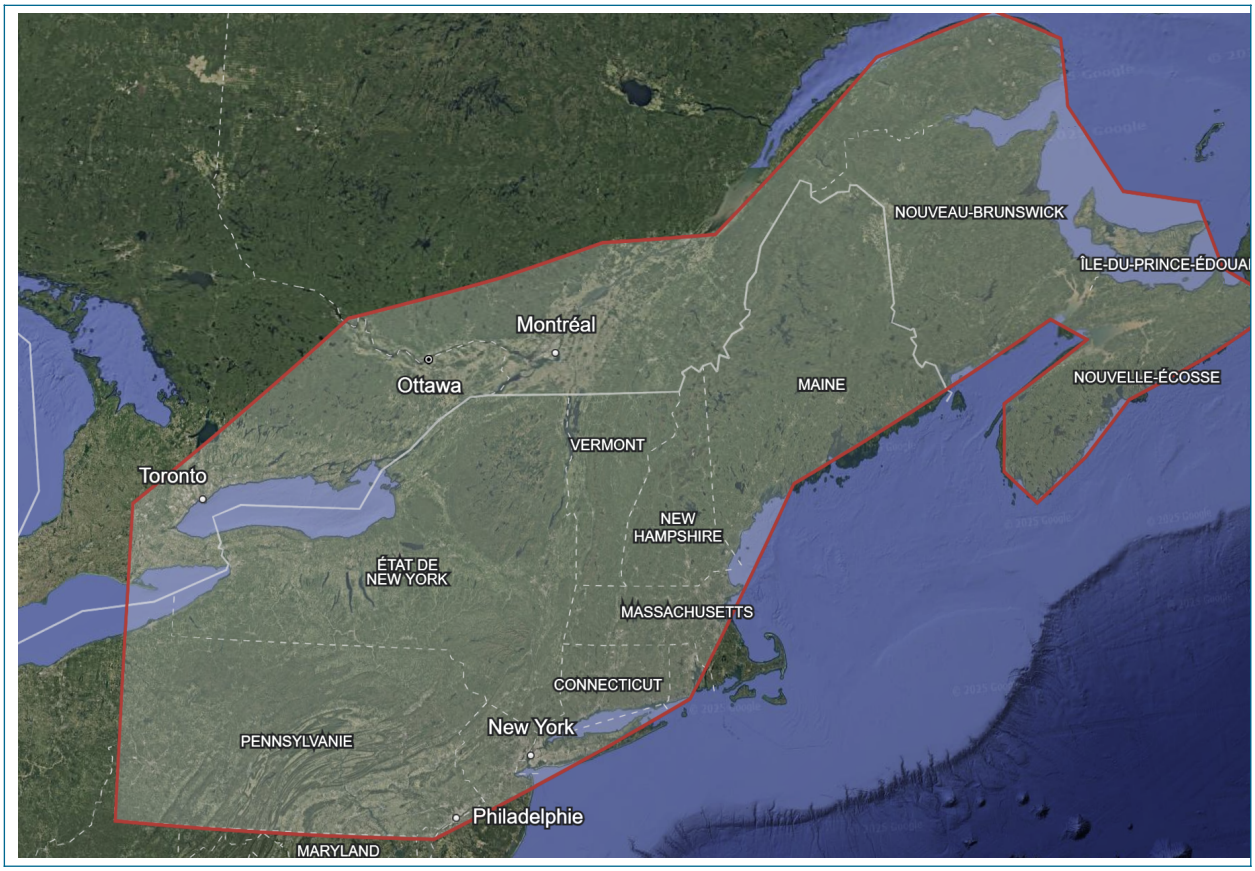
2.2 Detailed description of the Supply Base

Guidance: Tables below have been generated automatically for each sourcing country based on the selection of 'Feedstock origin (countries)' in section 1 above.

Annex 1 is generated by the system if the SBP SBE is used without Regional Risk Assessment(s) (RRAs). In case RRA(s) is used, further details shall be given only in section 3 below.

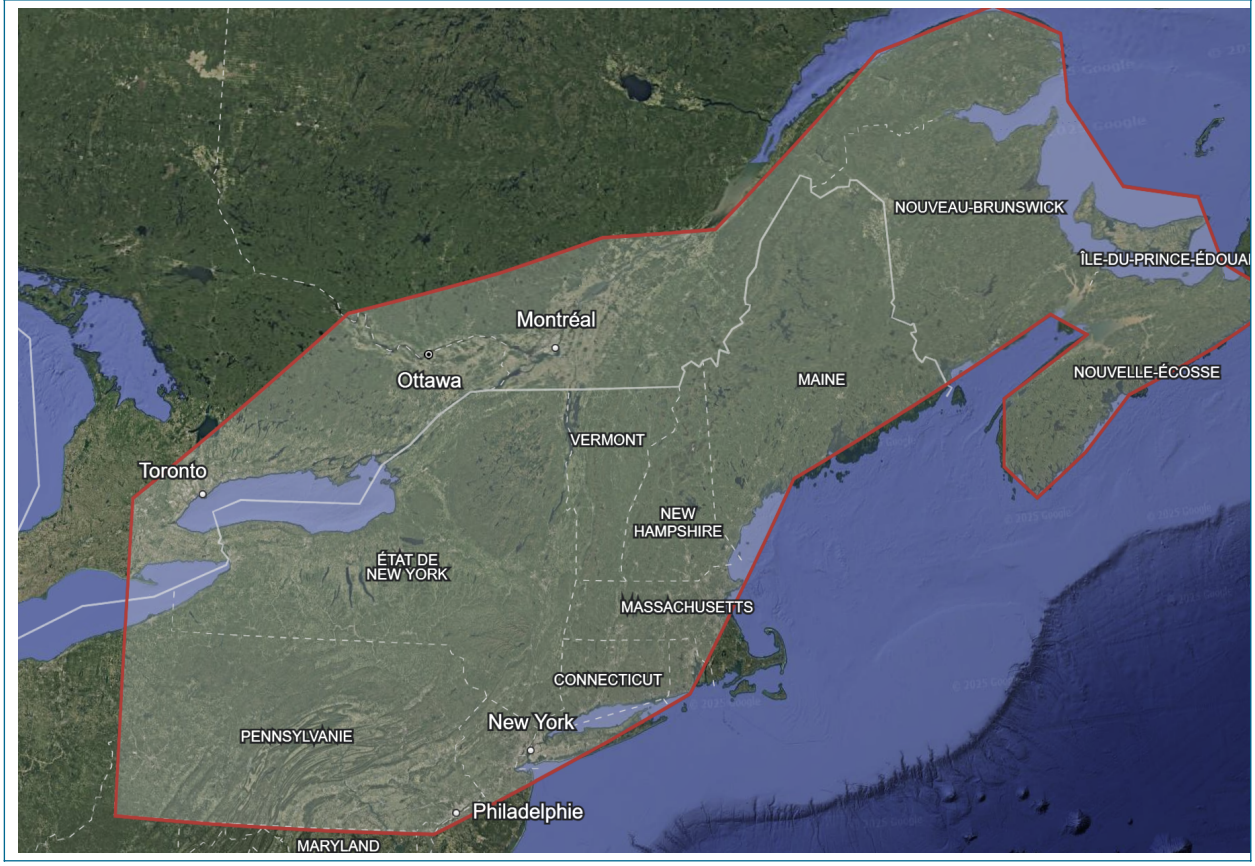
Annex 2 is generated if EU RED SBE is in the scope for each country separately.

Country	Canada
Area/Region	N.B., S-E Quebec, NS, PEI, S-E Ontario
Exclusions	
Feedstock types	Primary feedstock, Processing residues
Feedstock Product Groups	Forest feedstock (1A), Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	Yes - Majority
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	Yes – Regional Risk Assessment (RRA) used
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
SBE is implemented for primary feedstock supplies. Primary feedstock is procured exclusively from New Brunswick. The SBP Regional Risk Assessment (RRA) is used as part of the SBE process.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	Primary feedstock, Processing residues
Includes EU RED SBE:	Yes
Includes EU RED II SBE grandfathering	No
Includes EU RED TOF:	No
Includes EU RED II TOF grandfathering	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	45.4000
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	



Country	United States
Area/Region	Northeast region, mostly Maine
Exclusions	None identified
Feedstock types	Processing residues
Feedstock Product Groups	Processing residues feedstock (4A)
Feedstock inputs	SBP Compliant feedstock , SBP Controlled feedstock
Is the forest managed to supply energy and non-energy markets?	No
For the forests in the Supply Base, is there an intention to retain, restock or encourage natural regeneration within 5 years of felling?	Yes - Majority
Risk assessment(s)	Yes – Regional Risk Assessment (RRA) used, Yes – Biomass Producer's own risk assessment used (SBE)
Provide a concise summary of why a SBE was determined to be required or not required here:	
Purchase of processing residues from the Groupe Savoie sawmill and other suppliers to the pellet mill. The origin of some of these processing residues (i.e. location of the stump) are located in the	

North East region of the USA.	
Feedstock types included in SBE:	Processing residues
Includes EU RED SBE:	Yes
Includes EU RED II SBE grandfathering	No
Includes EU RED TOF:	No
Includes EU RED II TOF grandfathering	No
Size of Supply Base area (million ha):	45.4000
Map(s) of the Supply Base area:	



2.3 Feedstock information

a. **Total volume of Feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes

b. **Volume of primary feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes

c. **List of all the species in primary feedstock, including scientific name:**

Acer saccharum	Sugar maple
Acer rubrum	Red maple
Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow birch
Betula papyrifera	White birch
Populus tremuloides	Trembling aspen
Populus balsamifera	Balsam poplar
Fagus grandifolia	American beech
Quercus rubra	Red oak
Picea mariana	Black spruce
Picea glauca	White spruce
Picea rubens	Red spruce
Abies balsamea	Balsam fir

d. **Was the feedstock used in the biomass removed from a forest as part of a pest/disease control measure or a salvage operation?** No

Explanation:

e. **Hardwood (i.e. broadleaf trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%)**: 90.00

f. **Softwood (i.e. coniferous trees): specify proportion of feedstock from (%):** 10.00

g. **Proportion of feedstock composed of or derived from saw logs by weight (%):** 0.00

h. **Indicate how you determine the proportion of saw log:** Specification used by the sawmill closest to where the wood was grown.

i. **Roundwood from fellings from forests with > 40 yr rotation times - Average % volume of fellings delivered to BP (%):** 0.00

j. **Select forest type(s) where the primary feedstock was sourced from:** Other Naturally Regenerated Forest

k. **Select the main harvesting system(s) used for the sourced primary feedstock:** Mix of the above

l. **Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest:** 0

m. **Volume of processing residues feedstock:** 1-200,000 tonnes
Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust, Clean chips or dust

n. **Share of SBP-recognised system claim for processing residues:**

100.00 % N/A

o. **Volume of post-consumer feedstock:** 0
Physical form of the feedstock: Chips, Sawdust, Clean chips or dust

p. **Estimated amount of EU RED-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be collected annually by the BP:** 40000000 tonnes

q. **What is the estimated amount of EU RED-compliant sustainable feedstock that could be harvested annually in a Supply Base (estimated):** 40000000.00 tonnes

Explanation: There are no identified areas that are not EU RED-compliant within the supply base area.

3 Supply Base Risk Assessments and Risk Management Measures

Guidance: Biomass Producers shall demonstrate that any specified risks of sourcing feedstock not in compliance with SBP Standard 1 have been adequately reduced to low risk, following Standard 2 requirements. Following section applies to Biomass Producer's implementing SBP Supply Base Evaluation (SBP RRA or company own risk assessment). EU RED Supply Base Evaluation details are reported in Annex 2.

☐ **Not Applicable – Supply Base Evaluation not implemented**

3.1 Summary of the Supply Base Evaluation

Supply base evaluation for procurement of primary feedstock and processing residu feedstock coming exclusively from New-Brunswick, Quebec and Northeast USA.

3.2 Conflicts with applicable national and sub-national legislation

None identified.

3.3 Risk Management Measures

Guidance: Please provide more details about specified risk indicators in each supply country and describe mitigation measures taken to address all specified risks associated with indicators.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.1.3 Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Description of the specific risk:	

Areas where there is violation of traditional or civil rights
Mitigation measure:
Field assessments validating key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity are maintained or enhanced.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.1 Feedstock shall not be sourced from land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status due to land conversion: a. Forests b. Wetlands c. Peatlands d. Highly biodiverse grasslands.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Areas where high conservation values are identified and mapped	
Mitigation measure:	
Crown Licenses: Ensure the existence of a forest management plan, including plans for reforestation. Industrial Private: Ensure the existence of a forest management plan, including plans for reforestation. Private woodlots: Ensure the existence of a forest management plan, including plans for reforestation.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.2 Ecosystems, their health, vitality, functions and services in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Identify and address potential threats to forest and other areas with high conservation values from forest management activities	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that ecosystems, their health, vitality, functions and services in the Supply Base are maintained of enhanced on Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed

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Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.3 Soil quality in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced	
Description of the specific risk:	
Appropriate assessment of impacts, and planning, implementation and monitoring to minimize them	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure soil protection in Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure soil protection in Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.4 Where the removal of harvest forest residues and/or stumps occurs, this shall not lead to irreversible negative impacts to the ecosystem.	

Description of the specific risk:
Source from forests where management maintains or improves soil quality
Mitigation measure:
Industrial Private - Validate approval process for biomass (woods chipping) to ensure compliance. N/A for Private Woodlots - No procurement of harvest residues and/or stumps. No further verification required.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.8 Waste shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Ensure biodiversity is protected.	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that waste is disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner on Industrial Private and/or Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.9 Harvesting levels shall be justified as to how they can be sustained with reference to inventory and growth data for the Supply Base.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Implementation of appropriate control systems and procedures for verifying that the process of residue removal minimises harm to the ecosystem.	
Mitigation measure:	
Industrial Private: Verification of SFI and/or FSC audit reports for the occurance of non-conformances related to harvest levels.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed

	☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.10 Harvested areas shall be regenerated	
Description of the specific risk:	
Verify that negative impacts on ground water, surface water and water downstream from forest manageemnt are minimised.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments to obtain evidence of the implementation of sound forest management practices to regenerate sites harvested on Industrial Private or Private Woodlots.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
3.2.2 Primary feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas where site productivity is low and, according to local definitions or norms, the areas are classified as low-productive or difficult to regenerate.	

Description of the specific risk:
Appropriate assessment of impacts, and planning, implementation and monitoring to minimize them
Mitigation measure:
Field assessments to confirm that the primary supply does not come from sites sensitive to nutrient loss harvested in final cut without redistribution of branches and tops within the cutting area in Industrial Private or Private Woodlots.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
3.2.3 feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas in the Supply Base which, according to local definitions or norms, are classified as having combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation value (HCV).	
Description of the specific risk:	
Source from forests where management maintains or improves soil quality	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments to confirm that primary feedstock is not sourced from forest areas which are classified as having combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation values (according to local definitions or norms).	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.1.8 Training shall be provided for all workers to allow them to implement the conditions set out in all elements of the SBP Standards relevant to their responsibilities.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Ensuring that key ecosystems and habitats are conserved or set aside in their natural state	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments. Verification if the wood producer are trained as SFI Qualified Logging Professional, as defined by the Atlantic Canada SFI implementation committee.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed

	☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.1.10 Safeguards shall be put in place to protect the health and safety of workers by developing, communicating and implementing policies and procedures.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments. Ensuring safeguards are put in place to protect the health and safety of workers through the development, communication and implementation of policies and procedures.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.2.1 Negative social and community impacts shall be identified and avoided.	

Description of the specific risk:
Mitigation measure:
Field assessments. Verification for evidence of identification and avoidance of negative social and community impacts.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.2.4 Legal, customary, and traditional tenure and use rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities related to the Supply Base shall be identified, documented, and respected.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Mitigation measure:	
A dispute resolution process is established specifically to address issues arising from violations of the right of Indigenous Peoples related to forest management activities.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope:	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☒SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.2.6 Where Indigenous Peoples' rights are identified in the Supply Base, and Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) has not been achieved for the proposed and planned activities, a consultation and, if required, accommodation process shall be put in place.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Mitigation measure:	
A dispute resolution process is established specifically to address issues arising from violations of the right of Indigenous Peoples related to forest management activities.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: QC	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed

	☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☒SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
1.1.1 Operations related to feedstock sourcing and biomass production shall comply with all existing applicable laws and regulations.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Operations related to feedstock sourcing and biomass production shall comply with all existing applicable laws and regulations.	
Mitigation measure:	
Monitoring and outcomes:	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: QC	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☒SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.1.1 Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified.	

Description of the specific risk:
Key species, habitats, ecosystems and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified.
Mitigation measure:
Confirm the identification of biodiversity-related HCV habitat in forest management plans or prescriptions for private forests without recourse to management assistance programs. Verify the presence of threatened or vulnerable species in the in the Centre de Données sur le patrimoine naturel du Québec (CDPNQ) database in the private forest(s). https://www.quebec.ca/gouvernement/gouvernement-ouvert/transparence-performance/indicateurs-statistiques/donnees-especes-situation-precaire Field visit reports to validate the presence and implementation of management activities appropriate to threatened or vulnerable species habitats in private forests.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: QC	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☒SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.1.2 Threats to and impacts on the identified key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified and evaluated.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Threats to impacts on the identified key species, habitats, ecosystems and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified and evaluated.	
Mitigation measure:	

Confirm the identification of biodiversity-related HCV habitat in forest management plans or prescriptions for private forests without recourse to management assistance programs. Verify the presence of threatened or vulnerable species in the in the Centre de Données sur le patrimoine naturel du Québec (CDPNQ) database in the private forest(s). https://www.quebec.ca/gouvernement/gouvernement-ouvert/transparence-performance/indicateurs-statistiques/donnees-especes-situation-precaire Field visit reports to validate the presence and implementation of management activities appropriate to threatened or vulnerable species habitats in private forests.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: QC	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☒SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.1.3 Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Key species, habitats, ecosystems and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Mitigation measure:	
For public forests, risk is identified relating to Intact Forest Landscapes (IFL) as identified by Global Forest Watch. For public forests, risk is also identified among woodland caribou ranges, given the absence of management criteria and strategies in line with the Government of Canada's modified woodland caribous recovery strategy.	

Mitigation measure will consist of ensuring that purchased fibre from public forests does not come from identified IFL as well as identified caribou rangs, as identified by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC). For private forests without management assistance programs, field assessments shall be conducted to confirm the maintenance of key species, natural habitats, ecosystems and HCVs at the stand level.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: QC	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☒SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.3 Soil quality in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced	
Description of the specific risk:	
Soil quality in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Mitigation measure:	
Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure soil protection in private forests without recourse to management assistance programs.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: QC	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☒SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.4 Where the removal of harvest forest residues and/or stumps occurs, this shall not lead to irreversible negative impacts to the ecosystem.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Where the removal of harvest forest residues and/or stumps occurs, this shall not lead to irreversible negative impacts to the ecosystem.	
Mitigation measure:	
No procurement of harvest residues and/or stumps. No further verification required.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: QC	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed

	☒SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.5 Quality and quantity of ground water, surface water and water downstream shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Quality and quantity of ground water, surface water and water downstream shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments to confirm the implementation of sound forest management practices to maintain or improve the quality and quantity of groundwater, surface water and downstream water in private forests without recourse to management assistance programs OR Obtain evidnce demonstrating the implementation of sound forest management practices to maintain or improve the quality and quantity of groundwater, surface water and downstream water in private forests without recourse to management assistance programs	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: QC	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☒SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	

2.2.10 Harvested areas shall be regenerated
Description of the specific risk:
Harvest areas shall be regenerated.
Mitigation measure:
Field assessments to obtain evidence of the implementation of sound forest management practices to regenerate sites harvested in private forests without recourse to management assistance programs.
Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: Canada	
Area/sub-scope: QC	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☒SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☐ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
3.2.2 Primary feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas where site productivity is low and, according to local definitions or norms, the areas are classified as low-productive or difficult to regenerate.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Primary feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas where site productivity is low and, according to local definitions or norms, the areas are classified as low-productive or difficult to regenerate.	
Mitigation measure:	
Field assessments to confirm that the primary supply does not come from sites sensitive to nutrient loss harvested in final cut without redistribution of branches and tops within the cutting area in private forests without recourse to management assistance program. No procurement of tops and branches.	

Monitoring and outcomes:
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.

Country: United States	
Area/sub-scope: NE Region	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☒ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
2.2.3 Soil quality in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced	
Description of the specific risk:	
Soil quality in the supply base shall be maintained or enhanced.	
Mitigation measure:	
Site inspections shall be conducted on a sample basis.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

Country: United States	
Area/sub-scope: NE Region	
Risk Assessment used:	
	☐SBP-RRA-AS-VN-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Vietnam FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-NF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US National FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-US-PF-FOR_v1.0 RRA for US Private FOR_Interim

	☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Denmark FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-DK-TOF_v1.0 RRA for Denmark TOF_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-EE-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Estonia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LV-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Latvia FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-EU-LT-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Lithuania FOR_Endorsed ☐SBP-RRA-CA-QC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for Quebec FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-AB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Alberta FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-BC-FOR_v2.0 RRA for British Columbia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NB-FOR_v1.0 RRA for New Brunswick FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-CA-NS-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Nova Scotia FOR_Interim ☐SBP-RRA-EU-NO-FOR_v1.0 RRA for Norway FOR_Interim ☒ Biomass Producer's own risk assessment
Indicator with specified risk:	
4.1.8 Training shall be provided for all workers to allow them to implement the conditions set out in all elements of the SBP Standards relevant to their responsibilities.	
Description of the specific risk:	
Training shall be provided for all workers to allow them to implement the conditions set out in all elements of the SBP standards relevant to their responsibilities.	
Mitigation measure:	
Information on applicable SBP certification requirements shall be provided to suppliers as relevant.	
Monitoring and outcomes:	
Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.	

4 Stakeholder engagement

4.1 General description

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement start date: 03 Apr 2025

Biomass Producer's stakeholder engagement end date: 03 May 2025

Total number of stakeholders contacted: 54

Give a general description of the process of Stakeholders Engagement, including stakeholders contacted, method of communication and a summary of the comments received:

Stakeholder consultation regarding the SBE for Northeastern US.

4.2 Response to stakeholder comments

5 Report updates and approval

This document is: Updated SBR (surveillance audits/scope-change audits)

Update of the SBR for the 2026 surveillance audit.

Name	Daniel Martin
Title	Consultant
Date of report approval	26 May 2026

Name	Danny Perron
Title	Management representative
Date of report approval	26 May 2026

Annex 1: Detailed findings for Supply Base Evaluation indicators

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
1.1.1	Operations related to feedstock sourcing and biomass production shall comply with all existing applicable laws and regulations.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.1 Land tenure and management rights of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
1.1.2	Legal ownership of land and resource use rights shall be respected.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.1 Land tenure and management rights of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
1.1.3	Feedstock shall be legally harvested, supplied and produced, including in compliance with CITES, EUTR and other applicable legal trade requirements.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.1 Land tenure and management rights of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator

1.1.4	Payments for harvest rights and feedstock, including duties, relevant royalties and taxes related to timber harvesting shall be complete and up-to-date.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.5 Payment of royalties and harvesting fees of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
1.1.5	There shall be adequate protection of the Supply Base from unauthorised and illegal activities, such as illegal logging, mining, and encroachment.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.21 Legislation requiring due diligence/due care procedures of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.1.1	Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.1.2	Threats to and impacts on the identified key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be identified and evaluated.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A

Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.1.3	Key species, habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high conservation value (HCV) pertaining to biodiversity in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.1	Feedstock shall not be sourced from land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status due to land conversion: a. Forests b. Wetlands c. Peatlands d. Highly biodiverse grasslands.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	Since 2003, growth continues to exceed removals on U.S. timber lands, as it has for more than 50 years. Overall, domestic removals of growing stock have declined from 15.8 to 15.5 billion cubic feet since 2003. This decline is also reflected in the statistic that conifers and broadleaf removals were 75 and 58 percent of growth respectively in 2003, and currently these values are 65 and 49 percent respectively. Demand has not subsided, and imports continue to rise to meet U.S. wood needs. The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program of the US Department of Agriculture Forest Service has been in continuous operation since 1930 with a mission to make and keep current a comprehensive inventory and analysis of the present and prospective conditions of and requirements for the renewable resources of the forest and rangelands of the US. The FIA Program collects, analyzes, and reports information on the status and trends of America's forests: how much forest exists, where it exists, who owns it, and how it is changing, as well as how the trees and other forest vegetation are growing and how much has died or has been removed in recent years. This information can be used in many ways, such as in evaluating wildlife habitat conditions, assessing the sustainability of ecosystem management practices,

	and supporting planning and decisionmaking activities undertaken by public and private enterprises. (Source: https://www.fia.fs.fed.us/about/about_us/index.php) Source : https://public.tableau.com/views/FIA_OneClick_V1_2/Factsheet?%3AshowVizHome=no USDA forest service data, 2019, demonstrates that there is a net annual gain of standing forest inventory."
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.2	Ecosystems, their health, vitality, functions and services in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.9 Protected sites and species of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.3	Soil quality in the Supply Base shall be maintained or enhanced
Supply Base Verifiers	Site inspections shall be conducted on a sample basis.
Risk Rating justification	Legal authority – For public (Federal) forests: US Forest Service For the federal sand state lands and state regulations of private lands are managed by the Maine Forest Service, Massachusetts Division of Forest & Parks – Bureau of Forestry, New Hampshire Division of Forests & Lands, Vermont Department of Foretsyr, Parks & Recreation, New York Division of Lands & Forests. BMPs include provisions for limiting soil disturbance and stabilizing areas where mineral soil is exposed. These practices are most critical in and around filter areas – forest areas around waterbodies. Generally, there are two major objectives: • Minimize disturbance of forest floor, especially in filter areas • Stabilize areas of exposed soil within filter areas and in other locations where runoff has the potential to reach filter areas.

	Bills of lading demonstrating origin.
Risk Rating	Specified Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.4	Where the removal of harvest forest residues and/or stumps occurs, this shall not lead to irreversible negative impacts to the ecosystem.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	Stumps are not used as feedstock. No procurement of limbs and tops. There are no concerns identified with the removal of low grade roundwood biomass from harvest sites.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.5	Quality and quantity of ground water, surface water and water downstream shall be maintained or enhanced.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	Low risk conclusion for HCV category 3.4 in the FSC National Risk Assessment. The importance of well managed forests for HCV 4 (i.e., drinking water, watershed protection, erosion control, landslides, etc.) has been well documented. The following assessment of whether HCV 4 are threatened by forest management activities and/or whether they are effectively protected, focuses on forestry best management practices (BMPs) developed for compliance with federal regulations governing Non-Point Source pollution of US waters as a proxy for forest management practices that effectively protect HCV 4. The Clean Water Act (CWA), which is enforced by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants (including sediment) into the waters of the United States and regulating quality standards for surface waters. Overall, EPA monitoring indicates that contaminants are not uncommon, they are rarely associated with forest management activities- of all of the different sources of pollution and contaminants listed by the EPA, forest management is at the very bottom of the list. However, it can still be a contributor. Every state in the US has developed a set of forestry BMPs – some as early as the

	1970s. BMPs are recognized by the CWA as being the best way to address nonpoint source pollution from land management activities, even though they do vary somewhat from state-to-state. However, in terms of HCV 4, states typically include BMPs that address wetlands (which would most likely include HCV 4 for flooding), steep slopes (which would most likely include HCV 4 for landslides and erosion control), and buffer zones adjacent to streams (which would most likely include HCV for erosion control). Therefore, if BMPs effectively protect these kinds of areas from degradation (and resulting water quality effects), it would be possible to conclude that they would also effectively protect HCV 4. All states with substantial levels of timber harvest have invested in nonpoint source pollution programs that are based on BMPs. Peer reviewed research has found that when forestry BMPs are implemented, they protect water quality. Indicator 4.19 of the National Report on Sustainable Forests indicates that the area and percent of forest land with significant soil degradation is low, suggesting that implemented BMPs are effective. Other research, though somewhat limited, supports this conclusion, with recognition that the level of effectiveness may vary some with the varying specifications of BMPs. Those states that have invested in BMP monitoring programs generally report high levels of compliance and/or few significant risks to water quality. Following a survey that requested results of state monitoring of BMPs, the National Association of State Foresters estimated that implementation rates average 91% nationwide. Additionally, evidence indicates that those implementation rates are increasing over time. Effectiveness of BMPs is also likely increasing with time, as they receive periodic review and revision. Summary: Management practices that threaten HCV 4 (as defined by the FSC US HCV Framework) would result in increased sediment and/or other pollutants in affected waters. Conversely, forest management practices that do not threaten water quality will also effectively maintain the provision of other ecosystem services by those same forests. Evidence of the effectiveness of forestry BMPs, combined with the reported levels of compliance, indicates that there is a high likelihood that HCV 4 are not being threatened by forest management practices throughout the assessment area due to the implementation of forestry BMPs associated with State nonpoint source pollution programs for compliance with the federal Clean Water Act.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.6	Air emissions shall comply with national legislation or in the absence of national legislation with industry best practice.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	Clean Air Act (CAA): states must have programs to protect air quality and visibility, including controls on prescribed burning and the use of ozone-

	depleting chemicals. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA): regulates chemical use in forest stands, whether for insect control or for vegetation management. Clean Air Act, 42 USC §§ 7410–7671q - A clean air concern with forest management is often the smoke from prescribed burns. There are also concerns about pollution from vehicles. Also, states are beginning to write laws concerning carbon offsets from forests. As with water pollution control, the federal government encourages states to develop their own laws and agencies, and delegates authority to them if the state system is at least as strict as the federal system. Conclusion is low risk for the Northeasten USA region since identified laws are upheld. Cases where law/regulations are violated are effectively followed up via preventive actions taken by the authorities and/or by the relevant entities.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.7	Pesticides shall only be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan in compliance with national legislation, chemical safety data sheets and industry best practice. Banned pesticides shall not be used.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	Environmental Impact Assessment : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). 7 USC §§ 121–136y. The three basic requirements that apply to forest management are that (1) people can only sell and apply pesticides that have been approved by the federal government, (2) people can only use a pesticide in a manner consistent with the instructions on its label, and (3) people cannot obtain or apply especially dangerous pesticides unless they are licensed applicators. Plants that have been genetically modified to resist pests are considered plant-pesticides, subject to FIFRA regulation. States can enact their own pesticide laws if they do not interfere with the regulatory scheme of FIFRA. For example, states may set rules limiting aerial spraying near streams or property lines, or requiring pre- spray notice to neighbors. See, e.g., the standards discussed in this news story: Rob Davis, In Oregon, helicopters spray weed killers near people under West Coast's weakest protections. OHSA 1910.266, Logging-specific regulations - 29 CFR 29 CFR 1910.1200 - The regulations for reporting to workers what toxic chemicals are onsite, applicable to all workplaces. These do not apply to

	pesticides bearing federally approved labels under the federal pesticide law (FIFRA), but safe handling of these pesticides is covered under FIFRA, as discussed below. The FIFRA Agricultural Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 - applies to all pesticide use in forests as well as farms. It requires worker safety training, access to information, use of protective equipment, emergency preparedness, and so forth. 7 USC § 136i - FIFRA requires people who apply especially toxic ("restricted use") pesticides to be certified or to work under supervision of a certified applicator. The federal government can certify applicators or it can delegate certification authority to a state that submits a satisfactory certification plan. Legally required documents or records OHSA requires employers to keep records of serious job-related injuries. See https://www.OHSA.gov/recordkeeping/. If there are hazardous chemicals other than pesticides at a worksite, there should be Material Safety Data Sheets for each chemical. If there are pesticides, the pesticide label should be available. Official pesticide labels can be several pages long and contain information about the lawful purposes of use (what pests, what crops or trees to protect) and the lawful manner of use. Certified pesticide applicators should have documentation of their certification, and should keep records of their use of restricted- use pesticides. The Clean Water Act (CWA), which is enforced by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants (including sediment) into the waters of the United States and regulating quality standards for surface waters. Overall, EPA monitoring indicates that contaminants are not uncommon, they are rarely associated with forest management activities- of all of the different sources of pollution and contaminants listed by the EPA, forest management is at the very bottom of the list. However, it can still be a contributor. Pesticides are a source of impairment, but when used as part of forest management activities: the maximum concentrations observed in water have been much lower than the maximum levels considered safe by EPA, the types typically used have not been identified in surface or groundwater in significant concentrations; and they break down relatively rapidly in water. BMP: Best management practice include the following: • Consult with a pest management expert as needed for assistance in planning pesticide applications appropriate to the target pesr and forest conditions; • Identify sensitive areas where water quality or specialized wildlife habitat could be affected by pesticide use; • Maintain adequate buffers between pesticide applications areas and

	adjacent sensitive areas such as waterbodies; • Apply pesticides during favorable weather conditions; • Pesticide labels are legal documents. Abide by all pesticide label requirements, including use rates, handling, personal protective equipment, storage and disposal; • All pesticide handling-mixing, loading, equipment cleaning, and storage-should be done away from waterbodies, outside filter areas and away from road drainage systems; • Remove stored pesticides from the site when they are no longer needed; • Have spill kits with absorbent materials and closeable containers on hand for mopping up spills.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.8	Waste shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	There are no concerns identifie with the removal of low grade roundwood biomass from harvest sites.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.9	Harvesting levels shall be justified as to how they can be sustained with reference to inventory and growth data for the Supply Base.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.8 Timber harvesting regulations of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk at the state level, for the entire Northeast Region.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.10	Harvested areas shall be regenerated
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A

Risk Rating justification	Since 2003, growth continues to exceed removals on U.S. timber lands, as it has for more than 50 years. Overall, domestic removals of growing stock have declined from 15.8 to 15.5 billion cubic feet since 2003. This decline is also reflected in the statistic that conifers and broadleaf removals were 75 and 58 percent of growth respectively in 2003, and currently these values are 65 and 49 percent respectively. Demand has not subsided, and imports continue to rise to meet U.S. wood needs. The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program of the US Department of Agriculture Forest Service has been in continuous operation since 1930 with a mission to make and keep current a comprehensive inventory and analysis of the present and prospective conditions of and requirements for the renewable resources of the forest and rangelands of the US. The FIA Program collects, analyzes, and reports information on the status and trends of America's forests: how much forest exists, where it exists, who owns it, and how it is changing, as well as how the trees and other forest vegetation are growing and how much has died or has been removed in recent years. This information can be used in many ways, such as in evaluating wildlife habitat conditions, assessing the sustainability of ecosystem management practices, and supporting planning and decisionmaking activities undertaken by public and private enterprises. (Source: https://www.fia.fs.fed.us/about/about_us/index.php) Source : https://public.tableau.com/views/FIA_OneClick_V1_2/Factsheet?%3AshowVizHome=no USDA forest service data, 2019, demonstrates that there is a net annual gain of standing forest inventory.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.11	The impacts of natural processes such as fires, pests and diseases shall be managed.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	According to the FSC US National Risk Assessment, The Northeastern forested region includes forests that are primarily dominated by deciduous species. Conifers are found in these forests, but are not as dominant as deciduous trees. Forest composition in the northeastern forests is determined primarily by the climate, soils, altitude, and frequency of disturbance, all of which can vary greatly throughout this region of the US. Forest protection is ensured by the state forest service.

Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
2.2.12	Genetically modified trees shall not be used.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 5 – Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted. (Refer to the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
3.1.1	LULUCF emissions shall be accounted for through one of the following routes: Route A Feedstock may be sourced from a country of origin which is party to the Paris Agreement, and which has submitted a Nationally Determined Contribution to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) covering carbon emissions and removals from agriculture, forestry and land use which ensure the changes in carbon stock associated with biomass harvest are counted towards the country's commitment to reduce or limit greenhouse gas emissions, or Route B Feedstock may be sourced from a country of origin which is party to the Paris Agreement and has national or sub-national laws in place (developed in accordance with Article 5 of the Paris Agreement and applicable in the area of harvest), to conserve and enhance carbon stocks and sinks, and provided there is evidence that reported LULUCF-sector emissions do not exceed removals, or Route C Feedstock may be sourced from a Supply Base where an assessment demonstrates that both the carbon stock is stable, and the forests' capacity to act as a carbon sink is stable or increasing over the long term.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	USA is a signatory of the Paris Agreement. https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=XXVII-7-d&chapter=27&clang=_en LULUCF is covered by NDC, as per Section 3 (term is not explicitly mentioned): 'The NDC is economy-wide It reflects all anthropogenic emissions and removals as reported in the Inventory, and specifically: • All sectors, as defined by the IPCC 2006 guidelines; • All greenhouse gases included in the IPCC 2006 guidelines; • All categories, as included in the IPCC 2006 guidelines, occurring in the United States; • All carbon pools, as included in Volume 5 of the IPCC 2006 guidelines. Also, Section 5 'Assumptions and methodological approaches' includes the

	following: e(ii) Approach used to account for emissions and removals from harvested wood products: The United States intends to use a production approach consistent with the IPCC 2006 Guidelines to estimate emissions and removals from Harvested Wood Products, consistent with paragraph 56 of the Annex to decision 18/CMA.1. The methodology is described in detail in the Inventory.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
3.2.1	All feedstock sourcing shall be consistent with either of these two options: Option A. Feedstock may be sourced from Supply Bases where an assessment of the Supply Base shows that the forest carbon stocks are stable or increasing, or Option B. Feedstock may be sourced, if the assessment shows that the forest carbon stocks are declining in the Supply Base, provided that the decline is due to natural processes (fire, pests etc.), and sourcing of feedstock has the aim to recover feedstock that would otherwise be lost or to assist regeneration.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	Since 2003, growth continues to exceed removals on U.S. timber lands, as it has for more than 50 years. Overall, domestic removals of growing stock have declined from 15.8 to 15.5 billion cubic feet since 2003. This decline is also reflected in the statistic that conifers and broadleaf removals were 75 and 58 percent of growth respectively in 2003, and currently these values are 65 and 49 percent respectively. Demand has not subsided, and imports continue to rise to meet U.S. wood needs. The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program of the US Department of Agriculture Forest Service has been in continuous operation since 1930 with a mission to make and keep current a comprehensive inventory and analysis of the present and prospective conditions of and requirements for the renewable resources of the forest and rangelands of the US. The FIA Program collects, analyzes, and reports information on the status and trends of America's forests: how much forest exists, where it exists, who owns it, and how it is changing, as well as how the trees and other forest vegetation are growing and how much has died or has been removed in recent years. This information can be used in many ways, such as in evaluating wildlife habitat conditions, assessing the sustainability of ecosystem management practices, and supporting planning and decisionmaking activities undertaken by public and private enterprises. (Source: https://www.fia.fs.fed.us/about/about_us/index.php) Source : https://public.tableau.com/views/FIA_OneClick_V1_2/Factsheet?%3AshowVizHome=no

	USDA forest service data, 2019, demonstrates that there is a net annual gain of standing forest inventory.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
3.2.2	Primary feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas where site productivity is low and, according to local definitions or norms, the areas are classified as low-productive or difficult to regenerate.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	No procurement of primary feedstock from the Northeast region. Conclusion is N/A
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
3.2.3	feedstock shall not be sourced from forest areas in the Supply Base which, according to local definitions or norms, are classified as having combined attributes of high carbon stocks and high conservation value (HCV).
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	There are no instances of areas of combined High Carbon Stocks and HCV. Avoidance of HCV areas, as per the FSC Due Diligence System implementation process.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	**Indicator**
3.3.1	Feedstock sourcing shall be in compliance with the principles of cascading use, high quality stem wood shall not be used as feedstock if it is in substantial demand for long-lived products in the Supply Base.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	Processing residue and low grade pulpwood roundwood are used at the pellet mill. However, no low grade pulpwood purchased from the US Northeast Region.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.1.1	Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining shall be respected in the workplace.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	This criterion is included in the FSC US National Risk Assessment. A low risk conclusion for USA, at the Country level.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.1.2	Forced or compulsory labour shall not be used.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	This criterion is included in the FSC US National Risk Assessment. A low risk conclusion for USA, at the Country level.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.1.3	Child labour shall not be used.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	This criterion is included in the FSC US National Risk Assessment. A low risk conclusion for USA, at the Country level.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.1.4	Workers shall not be discriminated in hiring, remuneration, access to training, promotion, termination or retirement.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	This criterion is included in the FSC US National Risk Assessment. A low risk conclusion for USA, at the Country level.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.1.5	Wages paid to workers shall meet or exceed the legal minimum wage or where there is no statutory minimum wage industry norms shall be met or exceeded
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	This criterion is included in the FSC US National Risk Assessment. A low risk conclusion for USA, at the Country level.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.1.6	Working hours shall comply with legal requirements.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	This criterion is included in the FSC US National Risk Assessment. A low risk conclusion for USA, at the Country level.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.1.7	Workers shall have access to health care provisions, sickness benefits, retirement benefits, invalidity benefits, death benefits, and workers' compensation
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	This criterion is included in the FSC US National Risk Assessment. A low risk conclusion for USA, at the Country level.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.1.8	Training shall be provided for all workers to allow them to implement the conditions set out in all elements of the SBP Standards relevant to their responsibilities.
Supply Base Verifiers	Information on applicable SBP certification requirements shall be provided to suppliers as relevant.
Risk Rating justification	No formal training mechanism, specifically related to SBP standards.
Risk Rating	Specified Risk

United States	Indicator

Northeast region, mostly Maine	
4.1.9	Mechanisms shall be in place for resolving grievances and disputes in the workplace.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	This criterion is included in the FSC US National Risk Assessment. A low risk conclusion for USA, at the Country level.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.1.10	Safeguards shall be put in place to protect the health and safety of workers by developing, communicating and implementing policies and procedures.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	This criterion is included in the FSC US National Risk Assessment. A low risk conclusion for USA, at the Country level.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.2.1	Negative social and community impacts shall be identified and avoided.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	Low risk as per the FSC US National risk assessment. Indicator 1.8 Timber harvesting regulations. All management activities must be consistent with the larger land and resource management plans. Land and resource plans must provide ecological, social and economic sustainability. The US has a broad and comprehensive legal structure surrounding species protection and the protection of socially and ecologically important sites, administered at both the federal and state level. The quivk way to find protected areas on a piece of public land is to look at the official management plan prepared by the responsible agency. Due to the transparency of planning and the active participation of interested members of the public, it is highly likely that the plan accurately identifies protected sites. Source indicator 1.9 protection of sites and species.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly	Indicator

Maine	
4.2.2	Feedstock sourcing shall positively contribute to the local economy, including employment.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	Source: Forest Products Industries' Economic Contributions in the Northeast and Midwest (March 2020). chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/http://www.northeasternforests.org/app/webroot/uploads/files/Regional%20Forest%20Products%20Industry%20Report.pdf For each direct job in the forest products industries, 1.6 additional jobs were supported. For every $1 million in direct labot income, an additional $1.53 million in indirect and induced labor income was supported. Conclusion is low risk.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.2.3	Food, water supply or high conservation values (HCV) that are essential for the fulfilment of basic needs of communities shall be maintained or enhanced
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3. (Refer to the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.2.4	Legal, customary, and traditional tenure and use rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities related to the Supply Base shall be identified, documented, and respected.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 2 – Wood harvested in violation of traditional and human rights. (Refer to the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly	Indicator

Maine	
4.2.5	Mechanisms shall be in place for resolving grievances and disputes relating to tenure and use rights of the forest and other land management practices.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 2 – Wood harvested in violation of traditional and human rights. (Refer to the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.2.6	Where Indigenous Peoples' rights are identified in the Supply Base, and Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) has not been achieved for the proposed and planned activities, a consultation and, if required, accommodation process shall be put in place.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 2 – Wood harvested in violation of traditional and human rights. (Refer to the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).
Risk Rating	Low Risk

United States Northeast region, mostly Maine	Indicator
4.2.7	Designated cultural heritage sites shall be preserved.
Supply Base Verifiers	N/A
Risk Rating justification	The FSC US National Risk Assessment concludes low risk at a national level for Category 2: Wood Harvested in Violation of traditional and human rights. Indicator 1.8 Timber harvesting regulations. All management activities must be consistent with the larger land and resource management plans. Land and resource plans must provide ecological, social and economic sustainability. The US has a broad and comprehensive legal structure surrounding species protection and the protection of socially and ecologically important sites, administered at both the federal and state level. The quivk way to find protected areas on a piece of public land is to look at the official management plan prepared by the responsible agency. Due to the transparency of planning and the active participation of interested members of the public, it is highly likely that the plan accurately identifies protected sites. Source

	indicator 1.9 protection of sites and species. Conclusion is low risk.
Risk Rating	Low Risk

Annex 2: EU RED Supply Base Evaluation

Countries where EU RED Supply Base Evaluation is used	
Country	Canada
Area	N.B., S-E Quebec, NS, PEI, S-E Ontario
Sustainable harvesting criteria 29(6)	
(i) The legality of harvesting operations	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-NB-FOR_v1.1 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(ii) Forest regeneration of harvested areas	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Field assessments to obtain evidence of the implementation of sound forest management practices to regenerate sites harvested on Private Woodlots (non-industrial private land). Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.
(iii) That areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands, grasslands, heathland and peatlands, are protected with the aim of preserving biodiversity and preventing habitat destruction, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of that raw material does not interfere with those nature protection purposes	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-NB-FOR_v1.1 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(iv) that harvesting is carried out considering the maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity in accordance with sustainable forest management principles, with the aim of preventing any adverse impact, in a way that avoids harvesting of stumps and roots, degradation of primary forests, and of old growth forests as defined in the country where the forest is located, or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils, that harvesting is carried out in compliance with maximum thresholds for large clear-cuts as defined in the country where the forest is located, and with locally and ecologically appropriate retention thresholds for	

deadwood extraction and that harvesting is carried out in compliance with requirements to use logging systems that minimise any adverse impact on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure soil protection on Private Woodlots. Fields assessment to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure soil protection and biodiversity that avoids harvesting of stumps and roots, degradation of primary forests, and of old growth forests and harvesting on vulnerable soils, that harvesting is carried out in compliance with maximum thresholds for large clear-cuts and ecologically appropriate retention thresholds for deadwood extraction for private lands (not industrial private lands)
(v) That harvesting maintains or improves the long-term production capacity of the forest.	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Fields assessment to verify that ecosystems, their health, vitality, functions and services in the Supply Base are maintained of enhanced on Private Woodlots (non-industrial private land). Monitoring of field assessment reports by the procurement staff and conclusions ensuring low risk.
(vi)[1] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(a) **primary forest** and other wooded land and **old growth forest,** namely forest and other wooded land of native species, where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed; and old growth forests as defined in the country where the forest is located. If there is no definition of **old growth forest** at the national level, then the following definition shall apply: A forest stand or area consisting of native tree species that have developed, predominantly through natural processes, structures and dynamics normally associated with late-seral developmental phases in primary or undisturbed forests of the same type. Signs of former human activities may be visible, but they are gradually disappearing or too limited to significantly disturb natural processes.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing	Field assessment to ensure biomass is not made from raw material obtained from primary forest and old-growth forest.

area	Avoidance of no-go areas.
(vi)[2] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(b) **highly biodiverse forest** and other wooded land which is species-rich and not degraded, and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Field assessment to ensure biomass is not made from raw material obtained from highly biodiverse forests unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes. Field assessments to verify that measures have been implemented to ensure biomass is not made from raw material obtained from highly biodiverse forests unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes.
(vi)[3] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(d) **highly biodiverse grassland** spanning more than one hectare that is: (i) natural, namely grassland that would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention and that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes; or (ii) non-natural, namely grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and that is species-rich and not degraded and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve its status as highly biodiverse grassland.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-NB-FOR_v1.1 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(vi)[4] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:*	

*(e) **heathland** - Biomass Producer shall use the official definition for Heathland used in the applicable feedstock origin country. In the absence of such a definition, then the following definition shall be applied: Vegetation with low and closed cover, dominated by bushes, shrubs, dwarf shrubs (heather, briars, broom, gorse, laburnum etc.) and herbaceous plants, forming a climax stage of development (Source: EU Copernicus).*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-NB-FOR_v1.1 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(vi)[5] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (4): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with high-carbon stock, namely land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status: (a) **wetlands,** namely land that is covered with or saturated by water permanently or for a significant part of the year (NOTE: Evidence of verification of wetlands should reflect seasonal changes within a year).*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-NB-FOR_v1.1 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(vi)[6] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (5): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land that was **peatland** in January 2008, unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting of that raw material does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil. For a peatland that was partially drained in January 2008, a subsequent deeper drainage, affecting soil that was not fully drained, would constitute a breach of the criterion.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-RED-CA-NB-FOR_v1.1 REDIII Level A for Canada FOR
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A
(vii) that installations producing biomass fuels from forest biomass, issue a statement of assurance, underpinned by company-level internal processes, for the purpose of the audits conducted pursuant to Article 30(3), that the forest biomass is not sourced from the lands referred to in point (vi).	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level

Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	*Not applicable, requirement only applies to Level A*

LULUCF criteria 29(7)	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	SBP-endorsed REDII Level A risk assessment for Article 29(7) LULUCF
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	N/A

Countries where EU RED Supply Base Evaluation is used	
Country	United States
Area	Northeast region, mostly Maine
Sustainable harvesting criteria 29(6)	
(i) The legality of harvesting operations	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.1 Land tenure and management rights of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk.
(ii) Forest regeneration of harvested areas	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.9 Protected sites and species of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion).

	Conclusion is low risk.
(iii) That areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands, grasslands, heathland and peatlands, are protected with the aim of preserving biodiversity and preventing habitat destruction, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of that raw material does not interfere with those nature protection purposes	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk.
(iv) that harvesting is carried out considering the maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity in accordance with sustainable forest management principles, with the aim of preventing any adverse impact, in a way that avoids harvesting of stumps and roots, degradation of primary forests, and of old growth forests as defined in the country where the forest is located, or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils, that harvesting is carried out in compliance with maximum thresholds for large clear-cuts as defined in the country where the forest is located, and with locally and ecologically appropriate retention thresholds for deadwood extraction and that harvesting is carried out in compliance with requirements to use logging systems that minimise any adverse impact on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Legal authority – For public (Federal) forests: US Forest Service For the federal sand state lands and state regulations of private lands are managed by the Maine Forest Service, Massachusetts Division of Forest & Parks – Bureau of Forestry, New Hampshire Division of Forests & Lands, Vermont Department of Foretsyr, Parks & Recreation, New York Division of Lands & Forests. BMPs include provisions for limiting soil disturbance and stabilizing areas where mineral soil is exposed. These practices are most critical in and around filter areas – forest areas around waterbodies. Generally, there are two major objectives: • Minimize disturbance of forest floor, especially in filter areas • Stabilize areas of exposed soil within filter areas and in other locations where runoff has the potential to reach filter areas.

	Bills of lading demonstrating origin.
(v) That harvesting maintains or improves the long-term production capacity of the forest.	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 1 – Illegally Harvested Wood. (Refer to section 1.8 Timber harvesting regulations of the NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk at the state level, for the entire Northeast Region.
(vi)[1] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(a) **primary forest** and other wooded land and **old growth forest,** namely forest and other wooded land of native species, where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed; and old growth forests as defined in the country where the forest is located. If there is no definition of **old growth forest** at the national level, then the following definition shall apply: A forest stand or area consisting of native tree species that have developed, predominantly through natural processes, structures and dynamics normally associated with late-seral developmental phases in primary or undisturbed forests of the same type. Signs of former human activities may be visible, but they are gradually disappearing or too limited to significantly disturb natural processes.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk.
(vi)[2] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(b) **highly biodiverse forest** and other wooded land which is species-rich and not degraded, and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw*	

material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes.	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk.
(vi)[3] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(d) **highly biodiverse grassland** spanning more than one hectare that is: (i) natural, namely grassland that would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention and that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes; or (ii) non-natural, namely grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and that is species-rich and not degraded and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve its status as highly biodiverse grassland.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk.
(vi)[4] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (3): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status:* *(e) **heathland** - Biomass Producer shall use the official definition for Heathland used in the applicable feedstock origin country. In the absence of such a definition, then the following definition shall be applied: Vegetation with low and closed cover, dominated by bushes, shrubs, dwarf shrubs (heather, briars, broom, gorse, laburnum etc.) and herbaceous plants, forming a climax stage of development (Source: EU Copernicus).*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level

	☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk.
(vi)[5] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (4): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with high-carbon stock, namely land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status: (a) **wetlands,** namely land that is covered with or saturated by water permanently or for a significant part of the year (NOTE: Evidence of verification of wetlands should reflect seasonal changes within a year).*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk.
(vi)[6] That forests in which the forest biomass is harvested do not stem from the lands that have the statuses referred to in Article 29(3) points (a), (b), (d) and (e); Article 29(4), point (a), and Article 29(5), respectively under the same conditions of determination of the status of land specified in those paragraphs. *Article 29 (5): biomass fuel produced from agricultural biomass shall not be made from raw material obtained from land that was **peatland** in January 2008, unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting of that raw material does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil. For a peatland that was partially drained in January 2008, a subsequent deeper drainage, affecting soil that was not fully drained, would constitute a breach of the criterion.*	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	FSC National Risk Assessment for USA (FSC-NRA-US V1-0) has concluded low risk for Category 3 – Wood form forests in which high conservation values are threatened by management activities (Refer to

	the FSC US NRA for justification and explanation of the rational for a low risk conclusion). Conclusion is low risk.
(vii) that installations producing biomass fuels from forest biomass, issue a statement of assurance, underpinned by company-level internal processes, for the purpose of the audits conducted pursuant to Article 30(3), that the forest biomass is not sourced from the lands referred to in point (vi).	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☒Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☐Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	*Not applicable, requirement only applies to Level A*

LULUCF criteria 29(7)	
Type of Risk Assessment used	☐ Level A – proof at national or sub-national level ☒ Level B – management system at forest sourcing area level
Level A risk assessment description	N/A
Level B management system at the level of the forest sourcing area	Northeast region: Maine, Vermont, New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island. SBP has determind that total carbon stocks are New England States are determined to be Stable/Increasing for the States included in the Northeast Region. Refer to SBP document: US_REDIII_Level_B_LULUCF_Forest_Carbon_Stock_v1.0.xlsx

Annex 2a: EU RED II Supply Base Evaluation

Annex 3: SBP Processing residues and/or Post-consumer feedstock requirements

☐ Not Applicable (Processing Residues and/or post-consumer feedstock not used)

Verification and monitoring of suppliers

All supplies are included in the scope of the chain of custody due diligence system.

Feedstock inspection and classification upon receipt

Verification and monitoring upon reception during the process of sampling to measure moisture content.Verification and monitoring upon reception during the process of sampling to measure moisture content.

Furthermore, each load of feedstock is inspected upon arrival by the loader operator.

Supplier audit for processing residues and post-consumer feedstock

N/A

Annex 4: EU RED detailed findings for Trees Outside Forest (TOF) feedstock

NOTE: For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Urban and landscape feedstock" no EU RED sustainability requirements apply, only the GHG savings criteria apply (SBP EU RED Bridging ID v2.0 Section 1.1). The land use category in this case is neither forest land nor agricultural land. For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Agricultural land feedstock" the applicable criteria are Article 29 paragraphs (2)-(5).

Not Applicable (RED II TOF not included)

Annex 4a: RED II detailed findings for Trees Outside Forest (TOF) feedstock

NOTE: For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Urban and landscape feedstock" no REDII sustainability requirements apply, only the GHG savings criteria apply (SBP REDII Bridging ID Section 4.2). The land use category in this case is neither forest land nor agricultural land. For "Trees outside forests (TOF) – Agricultural land feedstock" the applicable criteria are Article 29 paragraphs (2)-(5).