



Regenified™

6-3-4™

VERIFICATION  
STANDARD

FOR REGENERATIVE FORESTRY

December 14, 2023

[www.regenified.com](http://www.regenified.com)

## Introduction

This 6-3-4™ Verification Standard from Regenified™ reflects the use of practical forestry management and research on regenerative forestry practices. This document represents a way for an entire system to make better decisions about what to grow and how to manage the land. Our Standard is designed to move entire supply chains toward regenerative production, yielding improved climate effects for our planet and positive health benefits for the people on it while maintaining strong economic returns for landowners and producers.

Regenified's 6-3-4™ Verification Standard is based on six principles, three rules, and four processes. It helps land managers understand where their practices and lands are on the regenerative path. Financial incentives are also essential to help align human behavior with the needs of the planet. These incentives and the contracts, licenses, and agreements that support such transformation are not addressed in this verification standard.

An online version of this document is at: [www.regenified.com](http://www.regenified.com)

## What's Inside

- 1.0 **Ranking Tiers** allow easy entry at multiple levels while requiring improvement over time.
- 2.0 **Regenerative Plan Requirements** move producers logically along the regenerative path.
- 3.0 **Field Evaluation and Lab Testing** ensures regenerative practices are being used and positive outcomes are occurring on the land.
- 4.0 **Soil Testing Standard** explains testing location technical procedures.
- 5.0 **Quality Assurance:** Verification Review Board and Field Verifier Duties describe policies to ensure the integrity of Regenified's Verification Process
- 6.0 **Change Log:** Evolutions to this protocol will be recorded and maintained at the end of this document to enable full transparency.

## Questions

For questions or clarification, please contact Regenified's standards team at: [standards@regenified.com](mailto:standards@regenified.com)

# 1. Requirements for the Regenified™ Ranking Tiers

## 1.1. Five Tiers of Ranking

- 1.1.1. The verification standard begins with an initial evaluation and then requires an annual in-field evaluation. Annually, management phases of all types will be evaluated. These include pre-harvest, post harvest, regeneration/planting, early rotation, and mid rotation.
- 1.1.2. A forestry operation could be qualified to be placed in any tier, depending on their current application of the regenerative principles.
- 1.1.3. An operation can move up the tiers as fast as desired as long as the acreage criteria for the tier to which they are moving is met.
- 1.1.4. An operation must have made enough regenerative changes on their operation to be eligible for the next higher tier or they will be dropped from Regenified™ qualification status. This time frame is 12.5% of the length of the rotation. For example, a forest stand with an estimated 50 year rotation would have 6.5 years to move to the next higher tier.

## 1.2. Tier 1

- 1.2.1. Completion of the full verification standard, including all soil testing, must be done on all tracts of land submitted for verification as part of the initial evaluation.
- 1.2.2. If not already in place, then producers must begin developing a written plan for the application of regenerative practices.
- 1.2.3. Forestry practitioners must attend a multi-day regenerative educational workshop to increase knowledge of regenerative thought processes and objectives.

## 1.3. Tier 2

- 1.3.1. Regenerative practices that address the soil health principles and ecosystem processes must be applied to 20-40% of the acres of each management phase occurring on the land base.
- 1.3.2. The written regenerative plan following the criteria set forth in section 2.0 of this document, must be in place.
- 1.3.3. The written plan must include logical management steps and practices which address the 6 Principles of Soil Health and 3 Rules of Adaptive Stewardship.
- 1.3.4. The written plan must be approved by the Regenified™ Review Board.
- 1.3.5. When they are qualified for Tier 2, they may begin using the Regenified™ seal on their products.

## 1.4. Tier 3

- 1.4.1. Regenerative practices that address the soil health principles and ecosystem processes must be fully applied to 40-60% of the acres of each management phase occurring on the land base.
- 1.4.2. Current years' evaluation scores and soil tests should be higher than previous years' scores.

#### **1.5. Tier 4**

- 1.5.1. Regenerative practices that address the soil health principles and ecosystem processes must be fully applied to 60-80% of the acres of each management phase occurring on the land base.
- 1.5.2. Current years' evaluation scores and soil tests should be higher than scores and test results from the previous tier

#### **1.6. Tier 5**

- 1.6.1. Regenerative practices that address the soil health principles and ecosystem processes must be fully applied to 80-100% of the acres of each management phase occurring on the land base.
- 1.6.2. Current years' evaluation scores and soil tests must be maintained.

## **2. Regenified Forestry Plan Requirements**

### **2.1. Written Forest Management Plan**

- 2.1.1. The plan will consist of a logical step by step process to implement practices which address each of the 6 Soil Health Principles and the 3 Rules of Adaptive Stewardship.
- 2.1.2. The layout and format of this plan is up to each individual operation. It can be electronic or printed, but it must include corresponding aerial photography that accurately and clearly outlines all management areas within the forest stand, outlines all planned activities that occur over the entire rotation, and identifies other areas or objects critical to the regenerative plan.

**At a minimum, for each of the principles and rules the plan should include the following:**

### **2.2. Principle of Context**

- 2.2.1. List the primary resource concerns (erosion, water quality, wildlife etc.) for the operation.
- 2.2.2. List the ecological context of the operation including: forest type (hardwood, softwood, mixed), planned rotation lengths, thinning intervals, commercial thinning products, desired mature harvest products, any other sources of economic returns (hunting rights, understory products produced, etc.) strengths, and weaknesses.
- 2.2.3. List the long-term business goals and objectives of the operation.

### **2.3. Principle of Disturbance**

- 2.3.1. Develop a plan to reduce or mitigate the major physical disturbances: ground disturbing harvesting methods, pine straw baling, biomass removal, stand regeneration site prep, prescribed fire, road building and maintenance, etc.
- 2.3.2. Develop a plan, including cultural/biological practices, that will be used to reduce or mitigate possible disturbances to the soil chemistry such as pesticides and fertilizer.
- 2.3.3. Develop a plan to reduce or mitigate biological disturbances to the soil. For example practices that foster or maintain fungal communities in the soil.
- 2.3.4. List the long-term goal of the forest for this principle.

## **2.4. Principle of Armor**

- 2.4.1. List of current practices that could potentially remove armor from the soil (pine straw baling, biomass removal, site prep tillage, chemical applications, prescribed fire, etc.).
- 2.4.2. List management strategies that will be employed to ensure the soil has adequate armor.
- 2.4.3. List the long-term goal of the forest for this principle.

## **2.5. Principle of Diversity**

- 2.5.1. Provide a forest management plan that includes plans to maintain or increase plant diversity.
- 2.5.2. List other practices or activities that are used to increase biodiversity on the forested acres.
- 2.5.3. List the long-term goal of the forest for this principle.

## **2.6. Principle of Living Roots**

- 2.6.1. Provide a forest management plan that includes management strategies to maximize the amount of time that actively growing roots are present, optimize forest growth, leaf area, and volume all of which corresponds to maximizing root growth, increasing biological activity in the soil, and resilience of forest products being grown.
- 2.6.2. List other practices or activities that will increase volume and diversity of living roots on forested acres.
- 2.6.3. List the long-term goal of the forest for this principle.

## **2.7. Principle of Livestock Integration**

- 2.7.1. List possible benefits from the incorporation of livestock to the overall resilience of the forest.
- 2.7.2. In the plan for possible livestock integration, define objectives, provide the number and type of planned livestock and forage estimates for proper stocking rate determination that will incorporate rest periods, grazing periods, and stock density on the forest and how they will be integrated into the forest operation, if applicable.
- 2.7.3. List the long-term goals of the forest for this principle.

## **2.8. Rule of Compounding**

- 2.8.1. Outline potential positive compounding effects of the forest's regenerative plan.
- 2.8.2. Outline potential negative compounding effects of the forest's regenerative plan.

## **2.9. Rule of Diversity**

- 2.9.1. List practices that will be done to incorporate and increase diversity in all phases of the forest.

## **2.10. Rule of Disruption**

- 2.10.1. As part of the forest rotation, include all planned disruptions including site prep for regeneration, thinning, and harvest. If livestock integration is planned, describe how it will be implemented.

### 3. Regenified Forest Field Evaluation & Lab Testing Standards

These Standards address the **Six Principles of Soil Health** including the **Three Rules of Adaptive Stewardship** and the **Four Ecosystem Processes**.

#### 3.1. Principle of Context

- 3.1.1. The operation must have written goals and objectives as well as a regenerative forest plan.
- 3.1.2. The operation's production yield goals should be correct for their environment.
- 3.1.3. The operation's species and practices being implemented should be correct for their environment.
- 3.1.4. Rotation length must be correct for the context and environment.
- 3.1.5. The land base should be evaluated for the root cause of any resource concerns on the land.
- 3.1.6. Decision makers must participate in regenerative forest/ag educational opportunities.
- 3.1.7. Operation should have a succession plan in place.

#### 3.2. Principle of Disturbance

To ensure that forest soils are healthy and continue to provide beneficial ecosystem services, it is vital to rethink how we manage forests to minimize physical, chemical, and biological disturbance events in the life of the forest.

- 3.2.1. Larger areas of bare soil created from harvesting activities including log decks, skid trails, and crossings of small and intermediate streams not planned for regular use after harvest will be decommissioned based on local Best Management Practices (BMPs) requirements with turnouts, water bars spaced according to slope steepness, culvert removal, shaping and grading to as close to preharvest conditions as possible. Log decks will also be decommissioned with grading to reduce erosion. If harvest occurs during the growing season, Tiers 2 and 3 must complete structural work and seed with a mix of annual species within 3 months, Tiers 4 and 5 will complete structural work and seed a mix of annual and perennial or biennial species within 1 month. If harvest occurs at the end of the local growing season or in the dormant season, this work will be completed within the required time frames during the next growing season.
- 3.2.2. Site preparation ahead of tree planting with physical disturbances such as windrowing and burning of forest slash and removing stumps of harvested trees can reduce soil biologic activity and increase carbon loss from the soil. Stump removal and physical manipulation of forest slash must be kept to a minimum for Tiers 2 and 3 and should not occur to qualify for Tier 4 and 5. Slash at landing areas can be spread.
- 3.2.3. Prescribed burning should only be used to address specific site conditions clearly stated in the management plan. Generally, prescribed fires should mimic natural fire intensity.

- 3.2.4. Economic threshold calculations must be completed prior to applications of any pesticide (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides).
- 3.2.5. Individual harvest areas must meet the criteria in either Table 1 or Table 2. If the harvest area meets the size criteria in Table 1 then Table 2 does not apply. If harvest areas are larger than the criteria in Table 1 then the residual stocking criteria applies.

Table 1.

Tier	Average Size of Clearcut Harvest Area
2-3	120-81 Acres
4-5	Less than 80 Acres

Table 2.

Tier	Harvest Methods and Residual Stocking Criteria for Diversity
-	Clearcut
2-3	Thinning or Partial Cuts - less than 20% residual stocking
4-5	Thinning or Partial Cuts - greater than 20% residual stocking

### 3.3. Principle of Armor

Ground cover is critical to healthy functioning ecosystems. All processes rely on ground cover; water cycle, mineral cycle, energy flow, and community dynamics all benefit from abundant armor on the soil.

- 3.3.1. Percent Ground Cover in Tiers 2-3 must be 50-69% and Tiers 4-5 must be 70-100%. Soil cover measurements must increase on a forest-wide basis over successive evaluations when comparing similar phases of the rotation (comparing regeneration to regeneration, thinned stand to thinned stand, harvested stand to harvested stand, etc.).

Tier	% Cover
1	0 - 50
2-3	50-70
4-5	70-100

- 3.3.2. Forest thinning and harvesting should strive to keep all pine needles and biomass as close to where they were felled as possible. Forest slash material should not be windrowed or piled and burned for Tiers 2-3 with no pine straw baling or forest slash removal allowed for Tiers 4-5.
- 3.3.3. Pine straw baling and/or forest slash material during thinning and post harvest should be reduced from previous evaluations for Tiers 2-3 with no pine straw baling or forest slash removal allowed for Tiers 4-5.

### 3.4. Principle of Diversity

Forests with a diverse mix of herbaceous and woody species will increase resilience to weather extremes, insect and disease outbreaks while providing improved quality of wildlife habitat. Improving diversity is impacted greatest during the harvest and regeneration phases.

3.4.1. All management phases of the forest rotation will be spatially and temporally distributed. Tiers 2 and 3 will have a 1 stand buffer for 1 year between like treatments (harvested stand buffered from another harvested stand or thinned stand buffered from thinned stand). Tiers 4 and 5 will be buffered for 3 years.

3.4.2. Regenerative post harvest activities will follow the criteria below.

Tier	Regeneration Methods for Diversity
-	No plan for regeneration
2-3	Mixed species planting on 10% of acres or decreasing planting rate by 10% allowing for natural diversity.
4-5	Mixed species planting on 15% of acres or decreasing planting rate by 15% and seeding diverse understory herbaceous or woody species.

### 3.5. Principle of Living Roots

Living roots sustain the below ground ecosystem and soil carbon in managed forests. Management systems that maintain living roots post-harvest or add herbaceous seedlings post-harvest to decrease the amount of time between active tree root growth will benefit microbial populations. These populations will more quickly colonize newly planted seedlings helping increase growth and resilience.

3.5.1. To ensure that living roots are present between harvest and canopy closure Tiers 2 and 3 will have a plan to ensure a 50% canopy of woody or herbaceous living plants is achieved within 120 days of the start of the first growing season following harvest. Tiers 4 and 5 will have a plan to ensure a 75% canopy of woody or herbaceous living plants is achieved within 120 days of the start of the first growing season following harvest.

3.5.2. Decreasing the interval between harvest and regeneration (either natural or artificial) is critical in maximizing the duration of active tree root growth throughout the rotation. For tiers 2 and 3 regeneration must occur within 2 growing seasons. Tiers 4 and 5 require regeneration to be completed within 1 growing season.

### 3.6. Principle of Livestock Integration

Livestock integration is not required on forestland. Traditional forests have a long history of total livestock exclusion. When managed to address specific resource concerns using proper species selection, stocking levels, short duration grazing events, and long rest periods, grazing animals can benefit most, if not all forested landscapes.



- 3.6.1. If grazing animals and management are implemented, an adaptive grazing plan must be developed and followed that defines goals of livestock integration, stocking levels, as well as grazing and rest periods.
- 3.6.2. Livestock must have access to adequate space to move about, express their natural habits and have access to feed and water on a continual basis.

#### Four Ecosystem Processes

### 3.7. Water Cycle

#### In Field Evaluation

- 3.7.1. Dry Aggregate Stability - Jornada Soil Stability Test. Score should correlate with the following chart and improve over time.

Tier	Stability Class
1	1-2
2	2-3
3	3-4
4	4-5
5	5-6

- 3.7.2. Infiltration assessment - unsaturated hydraulic conductivity. Single Ring Infiltrometer or Mini Disk Infiltrometer will be used annually. Infiltration rate should be increasing from previous evaluations.

Infiltration Rate
1 inch in 30 minutes or more
1 inch in 10-30 minutes
1 inch in 5-10 minutes
1 inch in 1-5 minutes
1 inch in less than 1 minute

- 3.7.3. Infiltration assessment - saturated hydraulic conductivity. The Dual Head Infiltrometer will be used initially and then only every 5 years. Infiltration rate should be increasing from previous evaluation during the same production phase.
- 3.7.4. Compactions layers - Penetrometer or shovel. Soil should be free of management-induced compaction or platy structure restricting roots.
- 3.7.5. There must not be visible erosion or sedimentation in the forest caused by excessive runoff.

**Lab Testing**

- 3.7.6. Water Holding Capacity  
Test results should be higher than previous evaluations.
- 3.7.7. Wet Aggregate Test  
Test results should be higher than previous evaluations.

**3.8. Mineral Cycle**

**In Field Evaluation**

- 3.8.1. Synthetic or organic fertilizer applications require soil tests and application rates based on professional agronomic research and experience.
- 3.8.2. There should be a reduction in nutrient application rates from previous evaluations.
- 3.8.3. Nitrogen loss is minimized- Nitrate test strips used in edge of field water (ephemeral streams and larger streams originating entirely on the operation). Nitrate should be below 10 ppm.
- 3.8.4. Odor of the soil should be improving from previous evaluations for Tiers 2-3. For Tier 4-5 it should be Earthy/Sweet at all times during the rotation.

<b>Smell</b>
No odor at all or sour, metallic, rotten egg, stagnant
Little odor at all
Earthy/Sweet odor, noticeable when close to the nose
Earthy/Sweet odor noticeable > 6 inches from nose.

**Lab Testing**

- 3.8.5. Carbon - Loss on Ignition (LOI) included with Haney. Carbon must be on an upward trend.
- 3.8.6. Water Extractable Organic Nitrogen (WEON) - included with Haney test. WEON should be on an upward trend.

**3.9. Energy Flow**

- 3.9.1. Solar capture through plant canopy measurement. Through all phases of the rotation for Tiers 2-3 the percent living plant cover must be 50% or higher. For Tier 4-5 it must be 75% or higher. This includes tree canopy and herbaceous plant canopy.
- 3.9.2. Fuel usage for all forestry activities should decrease since the last evaluation.
- 3.9.3. Electricity usage should have decreased since the last evaluation.

**Lab Testing**

- 3.9.4. Total Carbon with bulk density to 12 inches depth where possible. Carbon must be on an upward trend.

- 3.9.5. Water Extractable Organic Carbon (WEOC) from the Haney test - WEOC scores should be increasing from previous tests.
- 3.9.6. % Microbially Active Carbon (MAC) from Haney test. MAC should be 50-80.

### **3.10. Community Dynamics**

#### **In Field Evaluation**

- 3.10.1. On timberlands, plant biodiversity must be increasing from the initial verification to the most recent verification.
- 3.10.2. Insects/arthropods – Should be evidence of 3-5 different types of beneficial organisms.
- 3.10.3. Wildlife – Should be evidence of 3-5 different types of animals including but not limited to: grazing or browsing ruminants, small mammals, reptiles, etc.
- 3.10.4. Birds – Should be evidence of 3-5 different types (song, game, raptor) of local and migratory species.

#### **Lab Testing**

- 3.10.5. CO<sub>2</sub> Respiration from Haney – Respiration should be increasing.
- 3.10.6. Haney Soil Health Score – Score should be increasing.
- 3.10.7. Phospholipid Fatty Acid (PLFA) – Total living microbial biomass should be increasing.
- 3.10.8. PLFA – Arbuscular Mycorrhizal colonization should be apparent and improving as a % of total fungal population.
- 3.10.9. PLFA – Fungal to Bacterial ratio should be improving.

## **4. Soil Testing Standard**

### **4.1. Sampling Locations**

- 4.1.1. Sampling areas will be grouped by management strategies (tree species, tree age, etc.).
- 4.1.2. Using the Soil Web app or a soil map, the primary and secondary soil textures will be determined for each of those management groups. Sampling sites will be located across the largest soil texture area.
- 4.1.3. Sampling for SOC, Haney, PLFA, ag stability and water holding capacity will follow the RegenAg Lab recommended [sampling instructions](#).
- 4.1.4. In the case of extremely large operations with similar soil and management strategies, such as rangeland or forestland, the acreage per sample will be expanded.
- 4.1.5. Site locations for the SOC sample(s) will be georeferenced so it can be relocated for future sampling.
- 4.1.6. All sampling will be required initially and then repeated every 5 years. On large tracts the initial sampling phase may be spread out over two years.
- 4.1.7. Testing must be done at an accredited lab as per Soil Science Society of America's Performance Assessment Program - [Accredited Labs](#).

## 5. Quality Assurance

### 5.1. Verification Review Board

- 5.1.1. The Verification Review Board for any determination event will consist of Regenified's Chief Scientist and Director of Standards & Protocol, a Senior Verifier, and a Field Verifier that has not been associated in any way with the operation submitted for the verification process.

### 5.2. Planner Approval

- 5.2.1. Individuals wishing to be approved to write the regenerative plans required for the Regenified™ Verification Program must submit the following: educational background, practical experience, and a regenerative plan the individual has previously developed for a forest or tract. A degree is not required and hiring a consultant to write the plan is not required. A landowner or operator can write their own plan but the regenerative plan must meet Regenified's criteria.
- 5.2.2. The planner qualifications and regenerative plan submission will be reviewed by the Verification Review Board for the applicant's knowledge and experience, as well as the plan's completeness in addressing the 6 Principles of Soil Health and the 3 Rules of Adaptive Stewardship.

### 5.3. Field Verifier Responsibilities

- 5.3.1. Verifiers will all be trained by Regenified™ and will have personal instruction in the use of the Regenified™ protocol by the Senior Verifier.
- 5.3.2. All Verifiers will have attended a Soil Health Academy.
- 5.3.3. All Field Verifiers will have a Senior Verifier accompany them on a minimum of one verification per year.
- 5.3.4. The Field Verifier for each verification will collect information only. Field Verifiers will not make any verification determinations on forests or fields they completed field evaluations for.
- 5.3.5. The Field Verifier will submit a fully completed Field Inventory Evaluation and Lab Test Results summary to the Verification Review Board.
- 5.3.6. The Field Verifier will participate in an interview by the Verification Review Board answering any questions they may have.

### 5.4. Verification Review Board Process

- 5.4.1. The Verification Review Board will meet, either in person or virtually, to review all documentation submitted by the Field Verifier.
- 5.4.2. The Verification Review Board will use our internal scoring process to do the final scoring on the Field Verifier's field evaluation score sheet and the soil test results.
- 5.4.3. The Verification Review Board will interview the Field Verifier.
- 5.4.4. The Verification Review Board can also interview the manager of the operation being verified if any clarification is needed.
- 5.4.5. The Verification Review Board will make the initial determination of which tier the operation is eligible for, if any.
- 5.4.6. The Verification Review Board will complete this process annually to make subsequent determinations of continued eligibility or tier advancement for all operations.

## **5.5. Adverse Action Review Process**

- 5.5.1. Prior to any adverse determinations, the Verification Review Board will re-evaluate the operations scoring to determine if circumstances beyond a producer's control contributed to this adverse determination.
- 5.5.2. Examples of circumstances beyond a producer's control could be, but are not limited to, natural events such as drought, fire, or flood. Other examples could include a severe personal or family member injury or emergency.
- 5.5.3. A landowner could be called on to provide additional information or documentation for this secondary review as well as an interview if requested by the board.
- 5.5.4. If it is determined that circumstances beyond the producer's control contributed to the adverse determination, the producer will be given a one-year exception and will be required to submit a remediation plan outlining steps to be taken.

## **Integrity and Impartiality Safeguards**

### **Verification Review Board**

The Verification Review Board at Regenified serves an important purpose. Each operation must have their verification audit findings submitted to the Review Board for official verification. The determinations of the Review Board must be untainted by bias or conflicts of interest. It is essential that the actions of the board are beyond reproach; therefore, it has been determined that individuals with ownership interest in a consulting, related, or competing business are prohibited from certain activities.

#### **Prohibited Activities of Verification Review Board Members:**

- Members and related family members\* may not have ownership in a forestry consulting business
- Members and related family members\* may not review for verification any operation in which he or she has consulted in the previous 3 years.
- Members and related family\* may not review for verification any operation in which he or she has any ownership, equity, or financial interest.
- Members may not review for verification for any operation in which a related family member\* has employment, equity, or ownership.
- Handle or edit the private data or audit findings of operations being presented for verification, except where provided by the party seeking verification after the data has been submitted to the Review Board.
- Members of the Verification Review Board are prohibited from accepting any gifts, favors, or any other consideration from consultants, companies that provide consulting services, or parties seeking verification. Review Board members may not have any of their compensation conditioned on the outcomes of audits.

## Field Verifiers

Field Verifiers play an integral role at Regenified. These are the individuals responsible for gathering the data from each operation necessary to determine verification status. It is essential that their findings are presented to the Review Board with accuracy and objectivity. Activities that compromise the integrity of the program are prohibited.

### **Prohibited Activities of Field Verifiers:**

- Accept any gifts, favors, or any other consideration from consultants, companies that provide consulting services, or parties seeking verification.
- Participate as a member of the Review Board on any case in which the Field Verifier participated in any aspect of data gathering.
- Participate as a member of the Review Board on any case in which the Field Verifier is a related family member\*.
- Receive compensation from Regenified or any other party based on verifications outcomes. Compensation must be unconditional for work performed.
- Field Verifiers and related family members\* may not have ownership in a forestry consulting business.
- Field Verifiers and related family members\* may not conduct data gathering or onsite verification work. for any operation in which he or she has consulted in the previous 3 years.
- Field Verifiers and related family members\* may not conduct data gathering or onsite verification work. for any operation in which he or she has any ownership, equity, or financial interest.

## Understanding Ag Shareholders

It is acknowledged by Regenified that there is an inherent conflict of interest with its ownership structure. While not identical in ownership, the shareholders of Regenified own a controlling interest in the agricultural consulting firm Understanding Ag. Regenified has taken great steps to create a “firewall” between the two firms. Below is a list of prohibited practices and activities.

### **Prohibited Activities of Understanding Ag Shareholders and related family:**

Understanding Ag shareholders and related family member\* may not:

- Participate in the day-to-day activities of Regenified.
- Participate in, assist, or be a member of the Review Board.
- Participate in the gathering of data or onsite assessment related to field verification.
- Provide Regenified or any of its employees incentive to refer clients to Understanding Ag for consulting business.
- Provide Regenified or any of its employees incentive to alter or misrepresent any data or findings collected from field verification related to Understanding Ag clients.

*\*Related family is defined as a member of the family which includes spouse, ancestor, lineal descendent or a spouse of lineal descendent.*

# 6. Change Log