# Sustainable Forestry Initiative® Forest Management Audit Report

### Sierra Pacific Industries

### Certificate # SCS-SFI/FM-000011

# SFI 2022 Standards and Rules®, Forest Management Surveillance Audit

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	<u>Anderson, CA 96007</u>		
Client Contact	Ted James		
	Director of Professional Development and Forest Certification		
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	<u>530.378.8141</u>		
Client Website	https://www.dcnr.pa.gov/StateForests/Pages/default.aspx		

### SCS Contact:

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# **Public Summary Report**

# SFI® Forest Management Standard

### **SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY**

### **Foreword**

### **Organization of the Report**

This report of the results of your audit assessment is divided into two sections. Section A provides the public summary and background information that is required by the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® Section A is made available to the public and is intended to provide an overview of the audit process, the management programs and policies applied to the forest, and the results of the audit. Section A will be posted on the SFI website and Section B contains more detailed results and information for required SFI record-keeping or for use by the Certified Organization.

### **Principles of SFI Forest Management**

The SFI 2022 Standards and Rules® for Forest Management promotes sustainable forestry and includes measures to protect water quality, biodiversity, wildlife habitat, species at risk and Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value.

The 13 SFI Principles for Forest Management are:

- Sustainable Forestry: To practice sustainable forestry to meet the needs of the present while
  promoting the ability of future generations to meet their own needs by practicing a land stewardship
  ethic that integrates reforestation and the managing, growing, nurturing and harvesting of trees for
  useful products and ecosystem services such as the conservation of soil, air and water quality, climate
  change mitigation, biological diversity, wildlife and aquatic habitats, recreation and aesthetics.
- 2. Forest Productivity and Health: To provide for regeneration after harvest and maintain the productive capacity of the forest land base, and to protect and maintain long-term forest and soil productivity. In addition, to protect forests from economically or environmentally undesirable levels of wildfire, pests, diseases, invasive species and other damaging agents and thus maintain and improve long-term forest health and productivity.
- 3. **Protection of Water Resources:** To protect water bodies and riparian areas, and to conform with forestry best management practices to protect water quality, to meet the needs of both human communities and ecological systems.
- 4. **Protection of Biological Diversity:** To manage forests in ways that protect and promote biological diversity, including animal and plant species, wildlife habitats, ecologically important species and native forest cover types.

- 5. **Aesthetics and Recreation:** To manage the visual impacts of forest operations, and to provide recreational opportunities for the public.
- 6. **Protection of Special Sites:** To manage lands that are ecologically important, geologically or culturally important in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities.
- 7. **Responsible Fiber Sourcing in North America:** To use and promote among other forest landowners sustainable forestry that is both scientifically credible and economically, environmentally and socially responsible.
- 8. **Legal Compliance:** To comply with applicable federal, provincial, state, and local forestry and related environmental laws, statutes, and regulations.
- 9. **Research:** To support advances in sustainable forest management through forestry research, science and technology.
- 10. **Training and Education:** To improve the practice of sustainable forestry through training and education programs.
- 11. **Community Involvement and Social Responsibility:** To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry on all lands through community involvement, socially responsible practices, and through recognition and respect of Indigenous Peoples' rights and traditional forest-related knowledge.
- 12. **Transparency:** To broaden the understanding of forest certification to the Forest Management Standard by documenting certification audits and making the findings publicly available.
- 13. **Continual Improvement:** To continually improve the practice of forest management, and to monitor, measure and report performance in achieving the commitment to sustainable forestry.

### 1. General Information

### 1.1 Name, Contact, and Certificate Information

Organization Name	Sierra Pacific Industries
Certification	Ted James, Director of Professional Development & Forest Certification
Representative	
<b>Phone Number</b> Office: 530-378-8141   Mobile: 530-945-2298	
Address	Sierra Pacific Industries Physical Address: 19794 Riverside Ave, Anderson, CA 96007 Mailing Address: Post Office Box 496014, Redding, CA 96049 tjames@spi-ind.com
Audit Dates	16 June 2024 through 20 June 2024 – CA, July 29 2024 through 2 August 2024 - WA
SFI Certificate Type	☐ Single ☐ Multi-site. This Audit covered the requirements of the central organization and a subset of sites. These sites were selected based on proximity and length of time since previous audits. See Summary of Audit Itinerary for details of sampling.

# 2. Summary Description of the Management Unit(s)

	California – 1,896,726 acres/767,578 hectares				
	Oregon – 177,715 acres/71,909 hectares				
	Washington – 310,082 acres/125,486 hectares				
Description of Sites and	SFI: List of all sites/FMUs under scope of the certificate, including certified acres.				
Group Membership under	2,384,523 acres				
Scope					
	Provide a link to any public maps.				
Management Unit Maps	https://www.spi-ind.com/Home/	<u>LandHoldings</u>			
	<u> </u>	per types with a general characterization of management			
	approaches used (natural regener	ration vs. planting, thinning regimes, even-aged vs. uneven-			
	ageu siivicuiturarj.				
	Forest/Timber Type	Management Approaches			
Forest Types and Key	Sierra Mixed Conifer	Even aged – clearcut			
Ecological Features	Ponderosa Pine	Even aged – clearcut			
	Douglas-fir	Even aged – clearcut			
	Douglas-fir/Western Redcedar,	Even aged – clearcut			
	Western Hemlock/Grand Fir				
	True Fir	Even aged – clearcut			
	Western Hemlock	Even aged – clearcut			
	a. Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI) is a privately owned forest products company based in Anderson, California which owns and manages more than 2.3 million				
	acres of private timberland in California, Oregon, and Washington. SPI has an				
	HCP for Northern Spotted	Owl and an HCP/SHA for Anadromous Salmonids, a			
	CCAA for Pacific Fisher, ar	nd a hold harmless agreement for marbled murrelet.			
	Sierra Pacific Industries are growing more trees than they are harvesting.				
	Today, the average size tre	ee at harvest on Sierra Pacific lands is approximately			
	18 inches in diameter. In le	ess than one hundred years the average size tree at			
		f 30 inches in diameter, and SPI will nearly triple the			
		succinctly, SPI will have more large trees on our			
	timberlands 100 years from now than are present today and almost three				
	timberiands 100 years from flow than are present today and annost timee times the wood volume. SPI also operates 8 active carbon offset projects.				
		bon projects and 5 reforestation projects listed to			
Forest Management	become carbon offset projects. The Oregon lands were recently purchased,				
Planning	and SPI has 5 years to bring them in to compliance with SFI standards. They				
	are applying for a Fisher CCAA for the Oregon lands. The WA lands operate				
	under review by the WA DNR and the WA Forest Practice Rules. All operations				
	•	WADNR has a Forest Practices HCP for fish and			
	water quality and a CCAA for Fisher that SPI along with other private forest				
	owners operate under. Wildfire awareness and the impacts of climate change				
	are actively incorporated into active management plans on the forestlands.				
	The Company manufactures lumber along with by-products from its sawmills				
	• •				
	which are also located in these States (eight of which also have cogeneration plants producing renewable energy). In addition to lumber, it also produces				
		<del>-</del>			
	and sells other products, including millwork, door components, remanufactured				
	products and bark (out of its California facilities) and windows, doors and window components (out of its California and Wisconsin facilities). In addition				
	•	•			
to procuring logs for its sawmills from its sustainably managed forest lands,					

	also has a purchase wood program (and an associated purchase wood team at
	each sawmill) to facilitate the procurement of logs from outside private
	landowners along with public lands.
Sustainable Harvest Level Assessment	SPI CA lands operate under three approved Option A's, an alternative approved by CalFire. This option includes a sustainable harvest level assessment. This is included in the Option A documentation and is reviewed and approved by CalFire. Any substantial deviation from this required the submission of an amendment to the Option A. The inventory data and sustainable harvest levels were reviewed during the audit process to confirm the presence of the assessment. The WA FPR require a monitoring program will be established to determine the rate of timber harvest so that this information will be available, in combination with other information, for examining the relationship of the rate of timber harvest to sustainability of the timber industry and protection of public resources
	SPI has an extensive monitoring program in place. Included in these are the required reports for the two HCPs, the CCAA, and the SHA's. SPI provides a link to many of their monitoring reports. These reports are provided for public access. The link is: <a href="https://spi-ind.com/OurForests/ResearchAndMonitoring">https://spi-ind.com/OurForests/ResearchAndMonitoring</a>
Monitoring Program Description	The WA FPR require a monitoring program will be established to determine the rate of timber harvest so that this information will be available, in combination with other information, for examining the relationship of the rate of timber harvest to sustainability of the timber industry and protection of public resources. Monitoring for the CP is done by the WADNR.

### 3. Audit Process

# 3.1 Applicable Standards and Audit Objectives

Certificate Code	SCS-SFI/FM-000011			
Audit Type	☐ Stage 1, Preliminary Review Audit ☐ Re-Certification ☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> , ☑ 2 <sup>nd</sup> , ☐ 3 <sup>rd</sup> or ☐ 4 <sup>th</sup> Surveillan ☑ Transfer ☐ Other (describe):		□ Stage 2, Certification Audit □ COVID-19 Additional Surveillance e □ Expansion of Scope	
Applicable Standards	<ul> <li>☑ SFI: 2022 Forest Management. Objectives 1-17.</li> <li>☑ SFI: Audits of Multi-Sites</li> </ul>			
Multiple Standards	<ul> <li>N/A, this is not a multi-standard nor a multi-CB audit.</li> <li>□ Combined</li> <li>□ Joint</li> <li>□ Integrated</li> <li>A combined audit is A joint audit is when when a client is two or more auditing being audited organizations against the requirements of two or more</li> <li>against the requirements of two or more</li> <li>an integrated audit is when a client has integrated the application of requirements of two or more</li> <li>management systems standards into a single management system and is being audited against more than one standard.</li> </ul>		☐ Integrated  An integrated audit is when a client has integrated the application of requirements of two or more  it a management systems standards into a single management system and is being audited	
SFI Substitute or Modified	☐ None, ☑ Yes, Substitute or Modified Indicators used and justification: As part of the			

#### **Indicators**

approved HCP and CCAA, the audit is modified to confirm the retention standards required in the two approved documents.

"In addition, the following supplemental SFI FM indicator was added in relation to Objective 4 (Conservation of Biological Diversity), Performance Measure 4.1 (Program Participants shall conserve biological diversity)

Indicator 9: Retention and recruitment of Pacific Fisher and Spotted Owl habitat elements on SPI California lands through the implementation of the following specific conservation measures established in section 7.3.4 of the "Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances for Fishers on the SPI ownership in the Klamath, Cascade, and Sierra Nevada Mountains" between Sierra Pacific Industries and the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (signed agreement dated October 2016) and in section 5.2.7 of the "Habitat Conservation Plan for Northern and California Spotted Owl on the SPI ownership in the Klamath, Cascade, and Sierra Nevada Mountains between Sierra Pacific Industries and the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service" (signed plan dated September 2020):

- A. Retain where available an average of 4 Wildlife Trees (WTs) per 20 acres (i.e., rate of 1 per 5 acres) of hardwoods  $\geq$ 22" dbh or non-merchantable live green conifers (green culls)  $\geq$ 30" dbh (or next largest if unavailable),
- B. Retain Habitat Retention Areas (HRAs) at a rate of 2% of the total harvest area or regeneration area (for areas greater than 2.5 acres),
- C. Legacy Trees Retain all hardwoods  $\geq$ 36" dbh or nonmerchantable live green conifers (green culls) >30" dbh where they exist (preferentially retained within or at the edge of HRAs),
- D. Retain Fisher den structures in HRAs wherever they exist,
- E. Retain at least 2 hardwood trees (>22" dbh) per acre when available or next largest (if not available) in all non-regeneration harvest areas,
- F. Retain small hardwood regen (<6" dbh) or regenerate stump sprouting hardwoods at a rate of 2 per acre where they exist,
- G. Retain non-merchantable snags and green culls ( $\geq 15$ " dbh) as feasible,
- H. Leave 2% of the area unthinned during pre-commercial and commercial thinning of plantations, and
- I. Retain additional small hardwoods (>6" dbh) or conifers (>10" dbh) in regeneration units at a spacing that ensures no locations on the unit exceed a distance of 150' from a retained element or existing forest edge.

### Certificate Scope/ Statement

The scope of the certificate includes all land management operations on Sierra Pacific Industries Lands in California, Oregon, and Washington, and related sustainable forestry activities and includes the harvest of forest products.

#### SFI Forest Management: SCS=SFI/FM-700548

Forest Management Operations in California, Oregon, and Washington.

The following Sierra Pacific Industries' Forest Management Districts are included within the scope of this registration:

### California:

Redding

Lassen

Burney

Camino

Stirling Tahoe

Martell

Sonora

Weaverville

Almanor

Coast

Oregon

Eugene

### Washington:

Burlington

Centralia

#### **SFI Fiber Sourcing:**

Fiber sourcing operations in California, Oregon and Washington for the following Sierra Pacific Industries' mills:

### California:

Anderson sawmill

Burney sawmill

Chinese Camp sawmill

Lincoln sawmill

Oroville sawmill

Qunicy sawmill

Shasta Lake sawmill

Sonora sawmill

### Oregon:

Eugene sawmill

Noti sawmill

#### Washington:

Aberdeeen sawmill

Burlington sawmill

Centralia sawmill.

Shelton sawmill.

# **Description of Sampling Approach**

Sampling protocols were applied to at the State Forest level using standard selection approaches to select SFs for on-site activities.

elected came r active during the ment related nerally
r

### 3.2 Audit Team

Auditor name:	Dr. Walter Mark	Auditor role: Le	ead Auditor		
Qualifications:					
Qualifications.	Dr. Mark is professor emeritus of forestry at California Polytechnic State University, San				
	Luis Obispo and former Director of Swanton Pacific Ranch, the University's formerly FSC Certified school forest. Dr. Mark specializes in forest health and silviculture. Dr. Mark has				
	· ·				
	been a consultant for Scientific Certification Systems since 2003, conducting numerous FSC				
	FM, SFI FM, and SFI FS audits in the U.S and Canada. Dr. Mark is a registered professional				
	forester in California (RPF No. 1250) with over 50 years of forestry experience in public and				
	private forestry and higher education sectors. He has been a member of the SAF for over 50 years and is recognized as an SAF Fellow. He has served as audit team member and				
	leader for several certification, recertifica	tion, annual audits and	a scoping audits over the		
A	past number of years.	A. ditan nala. T	Same Analitan		
Auditor name:	Tom Harlan		eam Auditor		
Qualifications:	Tom Harlan graduated from North Carolina State University in 1983 with a BS in Forestry.				
	He has over 40 years' experience in the forestry profession including experience in timber				
	procurement, timber sale administration, forestry consulting and TIMO land management.				
	While working at a consulting firm, Tom conducted SFI-FM audits and was also a Lead ATFS				
	auditor. Tom was a water quality engineer with the Virginia Department of Forestry where				
	he worked with loggers and landowners to protect water quality and enforce the				
	Chesapeake Bay Act provisions concerning forest operations. Tom managed land				
	that was certified to SFI and FSC forest management standards and was audited to those				
	standards. He was a FSC COC administrator for a small timber company on the Eastern				
	Shore of Maryland. Tom joined SCS Global Services in October 2023 as a Technical				
	Specialist.				
Auditor name:	Sterling Griffin		eam Auditor		
Qualifications:	Sterling is a California Registered Professional Forester #2805 living in Corvallis, Oregon. He				
	is a graduate of Purdue University with a degree in Forest Management. His career began				
	with the U.S. Forest Service where he par				
	research in the Pacific Northwest. He later founded a consulting firm serving private				
	landowners managing timber, water, recreation, fire protection, and biodiversity. In 2007,				
	he helped SCS establish its GHG verification	on program and later fo	ounded one of the largest		

U.S. developers of forest carbon credits. He is currently a SCS Technical Specialist and FSC
Lead Auditor.

### 3.3 Total Time Spent on Audit

A.	Number of days spent on-site for the Audit	5 CA/2 WA
В.	Number of auditors participating in on-site audit	3 CA/2 WA
C.	Number of days spent by any technical experts (in addition to amount in line A)	0
D.	Additional days spent on preparation, stakeholder consultation, and follow-up	4.5
E.	Total number of person days used in audit	23.5

## 3.4 Summary of Audit Itinerary and Site Visits

	2 CA districts	Lasson district and Cami	ing District 1 M/A district Burlington District and	
Location(s) sampled	2 CA districts, Lassen district and Camino District, 1 WA district, Burlington District, and Anderson Headquarters			
Number of field sites	34			
Summary of Cover Types	Ponderosa Pine, Douglas-fir, Sierra Mixed Conifer, Western Hemlock, True Fir, Douglas-fir-			
visited		edar, western hemlock	xed Conner, Western Hermock, True Fir, Douglas-iii-	
Summary Description		nmercial Thinning, Fuelbr	reals.	
/Number of Silviculture	Clearcut, Con	nmerciai inimining, rueibi	eaks	
Activities inspected				
Activities inspected	<u>Lassen District</u> – 16			
	<u>Camino District</u> – 11 <u>Burlington District</u> – 7			
	Day1	Anderson Offices	1	
	California	Anderson Offices		
	Agenda			
	ŭ	Anderson Offices	Introductions, Review of scope of audit, Review of NC	
	Opening Meeting	0800 – 1700	and OFI from 2023, Review of additional indicator 4.1.9,	
	ivieeting	0000 - 1700	Review of Audit Plan, interviews with key corporate staff	
			including Ted James, Director of Professional	
			Development and Certification, Kevin Roberts, Wildlife	
			Program Manager, Eric Sweet, Director of Wildfire and	
			Fuels, Cedric Twight, SPI Certification Consultant, Cajun	
			James, Director of Research, Michelle Nystrom	
Summary Description			Community Relations Manager, and Ed Murphy,	
/Number of Harvest			Director of Forest Operations. Tour of Research Facility.	
Areas inspected	Day 2			
	Lassen	Anderson Offices	Introduction to Lassen District Staff, Scope of Audit,	
	District	0800 - 1000	Final selection of Field Audit Stops,	
	Meeting			
	Lassen	Field Tour	Various field tour stops of forest operations on the	
	District	1000 – 1700	Lassen District	
	Day 3			
	Lassen	Field Tour	Various field tour stops of forest operations on the	
	District	0800 – 1330	Lassen District	
	Lunch A	Anderson Offices	Presented preliminary findings from first 3 days.	
	Debriefing	1330 - 1500		
	Travel to	1500 - 1800		
	Camino			
	District			

Introduction to Lassen District Staff, Scope of Audit, Final selection of Field Audit Stops, Logistics discussions
V
Various Field tour stops of forest operations on the
Camino District
Various field tour stops of forest operations on the
Camino District
Zoom meeting with SPI Botany Staff to discuss progress
on Oregon Lands
Discuss preliminary findings and next steps
Discuss preliminary findings and flext steps
Audit Team Departs
Addit Team Departs
Opening meeting for FM And FS Burlington portion of
audit. Introductions, scope of the audit, Discussion of pervious findings, Finalize Field stops, logistics discussions
Various field tour stops of forest operations on the
Burlington District
But militario di Bistilio
Various FM and FS field tour stops of forest operations
on the Burlington District
on the burnington district
Various FS Field tour sites on Burlington District
various es eleia tour sites on burnington district
Lunch
Lunch
Closing Meeting Preparation
Closing meeting for FS audit and Debriefing for
FM audit
Closing Meeting for the FM and FS audits for 2024 for
SPI CA and WA land, The meeting covered a summary of the past findings and disposition of those; the current
audit findings including NC, OFI, and Exemplary. Next
steps in the process and anticipated schedule of those.
Questions from the certificate holder, and thanks from
the certificate holder and the audit team.

Road infrastructure	reviewed. Road systems were reviewed and examined throughout the audit and included
inspections	reviews of road maintenance and culverts with more detailed discussion is included in the Site
	Notes above.

### 3.5 Evaluation of Management Systems

SCS deploys teams with expertise in forestry and other relevant fields to assess the certified organization's conformance to SFI standards and policies. Audit methods include reviewing documents and records, interviewing personnel and contractors, implementing sampling strategies to visit a broad number of forest cover and harvest prescription types, observing implementation of management plans and policies in the field, and collecting and analyzing relevant stakeholder input. When there is more than one team member, each member may review parts of the standards based on their background and expertise. Applicable aspects of the Management System under evaluation, such as Management System Review and other relevant Objectives, Performance Measures, and Indicators will also inform the audit team. On the final day of an evaluation, team members convene to deliberate the findings of the audit jointly. This involves an analysis of all relevant field observations, interviews, reviewed documents and records, and relevant stakeholder input. Where consensus among team members cannot be achieved due to lack of evidence, conflicting evidence or differences of interpretation of the standards, the team is instructed to report these in the certification decision section and/or in observations.

### 3.6. Changes to Management System

There were no significant changes in the management and/or harvesting methods that affect the FME's conformance to the SFI standards, rules, and policies.

### 3.7 Confirmation of Meeting Audit Objectives

The objectives for this audit included:

- b. Determination of the conformity of the client's management system, or parts of it, with audit criteria (Selected Objectives, Performance Measures, and/or Indicators).
- c. Determination of the ability of the management system to ensure the client meets applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements.
- d. Determination of the effectiveness of the management system to ensure the client can reasonably expect to achieve specified objectives.
- e. As applicable, identification of areas for potential improvement of the management system.

Audit Objectives were met	<b>Yes</b> $\boxtimes$ <b>No</b> $\square$ If no, provide an explanation:

### 4. Results of Audit

### 4.1 Grading of Possible Findings

Once a consensus is reached by the audit team, determinations of grading are made as to the level of findings. Grading of findings may occur as follows:

- Major CARs: Major Corrective Action Requests (CARs) occur when one or more of the SFI 2022 Standard(s) performance measures or indicators has not been addressed or has not been implemented to the extent that a systematic failure of a Certified Organization's SFI system to meet an SFI objective, performance measure or indicator occurs.
- *Minor CARs:* An isolated lapse in SFI 2022 Standard(s) implementation which does not indicate a systematic failure to consistently meet an SFI objective, performance measure or indicator.
- Opportunities for Improvement: Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs) are identified by audit team members where the client is in conformance, but there is a risk to conformance in the future.
   Nonconformance with the standard requirements cannot be recorded as OFIs.
- Exceeds: Practices that exceed the basic requirements of the SFI 2022 Standards and Rules for Forest Management or Fiber Sourcing.

### 4.2 Table of Audit Results and History of Findings for Certificate Period

This table lists Findings to the Performance Measure and/or Indicator level for each year of the certificate period and is updated annually.

SFI Objective	Cert/Re-cert Evaluation (2022)	1 <sup>st</sup> Annual Evaluation (2023)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Evaluation (2024)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Evaluation (2025)	4 <sup>th</sup> Annual Evaluation (2026)
No findings	$\boxtimes$				
1					
2					
3		NC 2023-01	OFI – 2024 -01		
4		NC-2023-02 NC-2023-03 OFI-2023-01	OFI – 2024 -02		
5					
6					
7					
8					
9	NC-2022-02				
10					
11		NC-2023-05			
12					
13	NC-2022-03	OFI-2023-01	NC 2024 -01		
14					
15					
16					

17			
COC			
Trademark			
Group			
Other			

### **4.3 General Description of Evidence of Conformity**

This section summarizes the general evidence found to verify conformity that is detailed in Appendix 5.

SFI Objective	Summary of Evidence
Objective 1. Forest Management Planning. To	Not audited in 2024.
ensure forest management plans include long-	
term sustainable harvest levels and measures to	
avoid forest conversion or afforestation of	
ecologically important areas.	
Objective 2. Forest Health and Productivity. To ensure long-term forest productivity and conservation of forest resources through prompt reforestation, afforestation, deploying integrated pest management strategies, minimized chemical use, soil conservation, and protecting forests from damaging agents.	THPs and EMs (CA); FPAs (WA); Regeneration plans including recommendations for pesticide usage; THP Completions; Regeneration and stocking survey results; SPI pesticide policy; Pesticide use records; SPI Wildfire Policies for CA, WA and OR new in 2024; and contract records at the Districts visited; Pre-operations checklists, Inspection Sheets, Avenza maps, SPI fire weather forecast system and PALS; District Fire Plans;
	Latest (2021) Option A growth projections and allocable cut calculations; annual SFI progress report; SPI supporting records for SFI annual progress report; Field inspections and interviews.
<b>Objective 3.</b> Protection and Maintenance of Water	HCP for Anadromous Salmonids, THPs and EMs (CA);
Resources. To protect the water quality and water	FPA's and 5-Day Notices (WA); Master Timber
quantity of rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and	Harvesting Operation Lake and Streambed Alteration
other water bodies.	Agreement (MATO) (CA); Water Quality Control
	Waivers (WQCW) (CA); Water quality monitoring
	reports / records re. MATO and WQCW (CA); Forest
	Practices HCP (WA DNR); Road Management and
	Abandonment Program (RMAP) (WA) Timber
	Harvesting and Road Construction contracts; SPI road
	inspection policy; Road inspection/maintenance
	records; GIS topographic map layers; Pre-operations
	checklists; Field inspections and interviews. During the
	review of inspection documents auditors noted that
	signatures and dates were not required on them. This
	results in the lack of a verifiable monitoring system for
	BMPs.
	SFI-OFI-2024-01
Objective 4. Conservation of Biological Diversity	Not audited in 2024 except for Objective 4.1.9 -

To maintain or advance the conservation of biological diversity at the stand- and landscape-level and across a diversity of forest and vegetation cover types and successional stages including the conservation of forest plants and animals, aquatic species, threatened and endangered species, Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value, old-growth forests and ecologically important sites.	the following supplemental SFI FM indicator was added in relation to Objective 4 (Conservation of Biological Diversity), Performance Measure 4.1 (Program Participants shall conserve biological diversity), Retention on clearcuts of individual trees and HRAs, annual report for the HCP and CCAA. Use of mapping of the individual trees and HRAs was audited on all districts audited in 2024. No examples of nonconformance with required retention were observed during the field visits during the 2024 audit. SFI-OFI 2024-02
Objective 5. Management of Visual Quality and Recreational Benefits. To manage the visual impact of forest operations and provide recreational opportunities for the public.	Not audited in 2024
<b>Objective 6.</b> Protection of Special Sites. To manage lands that are geologically or culturally important in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities.	Not audited in 2024
<b>Objective 7.</b> Efficient Use of Fiber Resources. To minimize waste and ensure the efficient use of fiber resources.	Not audited in 2024
Objective 8. Recognize and Respect Indigenous Peoples' Rights. To recognize and respect Indigenous Peoples" rights and traditional knowledge.	Not audited in 2024.
<b>Objective 9:</b> Climate Smart Forestry To ensure forest management activities address climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.	Not audited in 2024.  New publication on SPI Website on Climate Change and the role for sustainable forestry. <a href="https://www.spi-ind.com/document_library/Tackle_Climate_Change.pdf">https://www.spi-ind.com/document_library/Tackle_Climate_Change.pdf</a>
Objective 10. Fire Resilience and Awareness To limit susceptibility of forests to undesirable impacts of wildfire and to raise community awareness of fire benefits, risks, and minimization measures.	Extensive efforts in CA to install shaded fuel breaks to provide for suppression efforts as well as along roads for ingress and egress safety. Several examples of shared and cooperative efforts with communities and groups with grant funding. Newly adopted and published as internal documents 2024 Wildfire Policy California Operations, Wildfire Policy Oregon Operations, and Wildfire Policy Washington Operations. Policies apply to most operations on forest lands. Maintenance of over 100 weather stations to collect and produce PALS information for daily use during logging season. The wildfire policy is incorporated into all contracts. Section 3 of the policy document includes compliance requirements for contractors and employees as well as required procedures.

Objective 11. Legal and Regulatory Compliance To comply with all applicable laws and regulations including, international, federal, provincial, state, and local.	Other lines of evidence: Fire Resilience and Awareness THPs and EMs (CA) and FPAs (WA); Forest Fuels Reduction and Species Conservation in California MOU; District-level strategic fuel break maps; Completed Inspection Sheets including fire requirements; Incident Action Plan, Patrol Logs, etc.); SPI fire weather forecast system; PALS daily release for contractors during fire season; District training records; and interviews with management and staff.  Not Audited in 2024 All operations audited in CA and WA were in total compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. All operations in CA were done under a THP, EM, MATO or other regulatory document. All operations in WA were done under an FPA or 5-day Notice of operations. One citation was recorded in California on one district. The violation has been mitigated and was reviewed during the field audit.
Objective 12. Forestry Research, Science and Technology. To invest in research, science, and technology, upon which sustainable forest management decisions are based.	Interviewed Head of Research at Anderson Offices concerning company funded research that covered items directly involved with forest operations including: Water quality monitoring, weather stations, post fire erosion control, FIA plots located on company lands, and management operations affecting water quality. Reviewed SPI Climate Adaptation Plan 2022 that addresses climate actions and fire readiness. Extensive research has been conducted in conjunction with the NSO HCP. These include NSO, CASPO, and barred owls. The dietary preferences of barred owls has been researched through stomach content research. The use of habitat by NSO have been researched through the use of newly developed and implemented gps tracking tags.  SPI personnel give seminars and presentations at forestry events, the SPI website has links to information on climate change, carbon sequestration, biomass, HCP Monitoring, and other topics.  Active participation in a number of owl related research on genetics, distribution, and diet. Experimental translocation of Fisher into the Sterling District.
<b>Objective 13.</b> Training and Education. To improve the implementation of sustainable forestry through appropriate training and education programs.	Not audited in 2024 Several examples of missing safety, fire, and environmental required items and some cases of lack of use of PPE by logging personnel were observed during the field audit resulting in an opportunity for improvement.  SFI-NC-2024-01

Objective 14. Community Involvement and	Not audited in 2024
Landowner Outreach. To broaden the practice of	
sustainable forestry through public outreach,	
education, and involvement, and to support the	
efforts of SFI Implementation Committees.	
Objective 15. Public Land Management	Not applicable, not public land management.
Responsibilities. To participate and implement	
sustainable forest management on public lands.	
Objective 16. Communications and Public	Not audited, although SPI website includes extensive
Reporting	public reporting which is available on the SPI website.
To increase transparency and to annually report	https://www.spi-ind.com/
progress on conformance with the SFI Forest	
Management Standard.	
<b>Objective 17.</b> Management Review and Continual Improvement: To promote continual improvement in the practice of sustainable forestry by conducting a management review and monitoring performance.	Corporate wide and district wide review and performance evaluations take place. Meeting itineraries at both the corporate and district level were reviewed and showed a wide variety of variable topics that were discussed and presented. The annual report from the SELEM audit was reviewed with management.
	from the SFI-FM audit was reviewed with management and a letter from the President of Lumber was reviewed.

# **4.4 Existing Corrective Action Requests, OFIs, and Exceeds**

Finding Number: SP	-NC-2023-01
Finding and	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification
Deadline	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meeting
	☑ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-evaluation) or 12 months from closing
	☐ OFI: no deadline
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline
	☐ Other deadline (specify):
SFI Indicator:	SFI/FM 3.1.1
<b>⋈</b> Non-Conformity	☐ Background/ Justification in the case of OFI or Exceeds
The SFI FM standard	at indicator 3.1.1 requires the SFI-certified organization to have programs to
implement federal, s	tate or provincial best management practices during all phases of management
activities. SPI has es	tablished a Road Maintenance Policy which was found to have not been fully
implemented at the	Tahoe District – i.e., 1 high and 15 medium road maintenance items have not been
addressed and some	road maintenance activities have not been inspected for many years (in some
cases going back to 2	2017).
Action Plan and	Root Cause Analysis: The review of the road maintenance xls tracking worksheet
Root Cause	has not been reviewed in a systematic manner that will adequately evaluate and
Analysis (to be	addressed the road erosion issues that had previously been identified in a timely
prepared by	manner. Some erosion sites lacked a priority assigned to them, which makes
Organization)	scheduling the appropriate timing for the corrective work difficult. Erosion sites
	not attended to in more than a years' time need to have a date certain assigned

	to them for the corrective work to be completed and a rationale for the continued delay in completing the work added to a comment section of the road maintenance xls tracking worksheet that explains why the delay is acceptable. The SFI internal audit did not identify this shortfall in the Tahoe maintenance		
	The SFI internal audit did not identify this program.	shortfall in the Tahoe maintenance	
	<b>Divisional Correction(s):</b> District Manager will review the road maintenance xls tracking worksheet at least three times annually in a systematic fashion.		
	Divisional Corrective Action Plan(s) The systematic review will ensure: 1) next years road maintenance survey covers the district sufficiently, 2) the needed repair work schedule sufficiently addresses the priority ratings for the outstanding erosion issues, 3) the rationale for not scheduling corrective work for more than one-year is explained in the comment section of the road maintenance xls worksheet.  Corporate Correction(s): The Forestry Regional Managers will review the road maintenance xls more systematically as part of their oversight of the Forestry Districts.		
	Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s) The internal auditor will review the road maintenance program with the District Manager during the Districts' internal SFI audit.		
SCS Review of	⊠ Accepted	☐ Rejected ( <i>explain</i> ):	
Action Plan	KPMG representative: CMR	Date: <b>2023/11/20</b>	
Evidence and	Divisional corrections and corrective action		
Actions	Implementation of corrections and correct		
Implemented by	that the issues that gave rise to this NC ha		
Organization	recurrences of them, will be verified during	ng the next scheduled KPMG audit in	
	2024.		
	Corporate corrections and corrective actions		
	Implementation of corrections and correct	ctive actions, along with confirmation	
	that the issues that gave rise to this NC ha	ave heen addressed and there are no	
		ave been addressed and there are no	
SCS Review of	recurrences of them, will be verified during	ng the next scheduled audit in 2024.	
SCS Review of	recurrences of them, will be verified durin Road maintenance and road projects und	ng the next scheduled audit in 2024. er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were	
SCS Review of Implemented Actions	recurrences of them, will be verified during	ng the next scheduled audit in 2024. er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were dit . No recurrences of such issues were	
Implemented	recurrences of them, will be verified during Road maintenance and road projects und reviewed extensively during the 2024 auc	er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were dit. No recurrences of such issues were I. WA lands are covered under a DNR	
Implemented	recurrences of them, will be verified during Road maintenance and road projects und reviewed extensively during the 2024 auct found in any of the three districts audited	er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were dit. No recurrences of such issues were M. WA lands are covered under a DNR non-SPI Fee lands cover any road	
Implemented	recurrences of them, will be verified during Road maintenance and road projects und reviewed extensively during the 2024 audition found in any of the three districts audited approved RMAP. FPA documents for WA included in the harvest activities. CA road under the THP. In addition to harvest ass	er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were dit. No recurrences of such issues were I. WA lands are covered under a DNR non-SPI Fee lands cover any road ds associated with THP's are covered ociated roads road maintenance projects	
Implemented	recurrences of them, will be verified during Road maintenance and road projects und reviewed extensively during the 2024 audition found in any of the three districts audited approved RMAP. FPA documents for WA included in the harvest activities. CA road under the THP. In addition to harvest asswere visited during the field audit. As a recommendation of the second control	er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were dit. No recurrences of such issues were d. WA lands are covered under a DNR non-SPI Fee lands cover any road ds associated with THP's are covered ociated roads road maintenance projects esult of finding no issues with road	
Implemented Actions	recurrences of them, will be verified during Road maintenance and road projects und reviewed extensively during the 2024 audition found in any of the three districts audited approved RMAP. FPA documents for WA included in the harvest activities. CA road under the THP. In addition to harvest ass	er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were dit. No recurrences of such issues were d. WA lands are covered under a DNR non-SPI Fee lands cover any road ds associated with THP's are covered ociated roads road maintenance projects esult of finding no issues with road	
Implemented	recurrences of them, will be verified during Road maintenance and road projects und reviewed extensively during the 2024 audition found in any of the three districts audited approved RMAP. FPA documents for WA included in the harvest activities. CA road under the THP. In addition to harvest assisted during the field audit. As a remaintenance or adherence to the Road Market Ro	er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were dit. No recurrences of such issues were d. WA lands are covered under a DNR non-SPI Fee lands cover any road ds associated with THP's are covered ociated roads road maintenance projects esult of finding no issues with road	
Implemented Actions	recurrences of them, will be verified during Road maintenance and road projects und reviewed extensively during the 2024 audition found in any of the three districts audited approved RMAP. FPA documents for WA included in the harvest activities. CA road under the THP. In addition to harvest associated during the field audit. As a remaintenance or adherence to the Road MC Closed	er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were dit. No recurrences of such issues were d. WA lands are covered under a DNR non-SPI Fee lands cover any road ds associated with THP's are covered ociated roads road maintenance projects esult of finding no issues with road	
Implemented Actions	recurrences of them, will be verified during Road maintenance and road projects und reviewed extensively during the 2024 audition found in any of the three districts audited approved RMAP. FPA documents for WA included in the harvest activities. CA road under the THP. In addition to harvest assisted during the field audit. As a remaintenance or adherence to the Road Market Ro	er the SPI Road Maintenance Plan were dit. No recurrences of such issues were d. WA lands are covered under a DNR non-SPI Fee lands cover any road ds associated with THP's are covered ociated roads road maintenance projects esult of finding no issues with road faintenance Plan, NC 2023-01 is closed	

Finding and	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification	
Deadline	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meeting	
	☐ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-evaluation) or 12 months from closing	
	☐ OFI: no deadline	
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline	
	☐ Other deadline (specify):	
SFI Indicator:	SFI/FM 4.1.3	

### ☑ Non-Conformity ☐ Background/ Justification in the case of OFI or Exceeds

The SFI FM standard at indicator 4.1.3 requires the SFI-certified organization to have a program in place (individually and/or through cooperative efforts such as SFI Implementation Committees) to support diversity of native forest cover types and age or size classes that enhance biological diversity, by incorporating the results of analysis of documented diversity at landscape and ownership/tenure levels, to ensure the contribution of the managed area to the diversity of conditions that promote biodiversity. Correspondingly, the SFI FM standard at indicator 4.2.3 requires Certified Organizations to support and participate in plans or programs for the conservation of old-growth forests in the region of ownership or forest tenure. SFI Section 7 (Guidance to SFI 2022 Standards and Rules) provides guidance on addressing these requirements by specifying the need to use the best scientific information to determine landscape-level priorities, facilitate assessments and maximize the potential of managed areas to contribute to the conservation of biodiversity at multiple scales (including at the landscape level) within the context of management objectives. The guidelines go onto indicate the following: To achieve the intended goal of contributing to biodiversity conservation at landscape scale, managers will need to evaluate the required "documentation of biodiversity at landscape and ownership/tenure levels" in the context of their own management strategies and objectives, to determine whether there may be opportunities to fill gaps in their biodiversity outcomes, or to provide certain forest composition, age-classes, or conditions that may be lacking on the landscape.

While elements of landscape level biodiversity and old-growth assessments are in place on SPI's Eugene forest lands, a comprehensive evaluation of biodiversity at landscape and ownership/tenure levels has not been undertaken to assess if there are gaps that need to be filled / enhanced in SPI's existing biodiversity outcomes respecting current landscape level conditions on its ownership and across the landscape (respecting forest composition and seral stages, including the adequacy of existing old growth levels by forest type).

### Action Plan and Root Cause Analysis (to be prepared by Organization)

Root Cause Analysis: The Eugene District is a relatively new acquisition and the integration of SPI's management objectives within the Eugene Districts harvest schedule was completed in 2023. The Eugene Districts' forest stands tree inventory, harvest schedule, and geo-spatial relationship within the greater landscape are now integrated into the SPI Geographic Information System (GIS). However, the analysis of these forest stands respective contribution to species habitat over time, in the context of SPI's management objectives and the larger landscape has not been completed for the Eugene ownership.

**Divisional Correction(s):** Eugene District Manager will work with the GIS staff to collaborate with corporate staff to model the tree inventory as wildlife habitat forms over time.

**Divisional Corrective Action Plan(s):** Eugene GIS staff will work with corporate staff to transform the modeled tree inventory on a decadal basis to habitat forms. Biology staff at corporate will analyze and report how that flux of habitat overtime supports the various extant wildlife populations and thus contributes to biological diversity.

	Corporate Correction(s): Corporate staff will support the Eugene Districts		
	analysis of the districts' stands as a habitat flux over time (decadal) will contribute		
	to biodiversity.		
	Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s): Corporate biological staff will report the		
	modeled abundance of the various habita	at forms over time on the Eugene	
	District. If feasible the habitat form analy	sis will include adjacent ownerships	
	within the watershed or other reasonable	e scale of analysis. The report will	
	include a spreadsheet that lists the extan	t wildlife genera and/or species that	
	those habitat forms supports. Where spe	ecies habitat needs are not going to be	
	met on SPI land using the prescribed silvio	cultural practices, management actions	
	to better support those wildlife species w	rill be considered and where feasible	
	adjustments in the silvicultural practices v		
	,	·	
SCS Review of	⊠ Accepted	☐ Rejected ( <i>explain</i> ):	
<b>Action Plan</b>	KPMG representative: CMR	Date: 2023/11/20	
Evidence and	Divisional corrections and corrective action	on plans accepted / approved.	
Actions	Implementation of corrections and correc		
Implemented by	that the issues that gave rise to this NC ho		
Organization	recurrences of them, will be verified durin		
ŭ	2024.	<b>3</b>	
	Corporate corrections and corrective action	on plans accepted / approved.	
	Implementation of corrections and correc		
	that the issues that gave rise to this NC ho		
	recurrences of them, will be verified durin		
SCS Review of	The GIS system now includes the data for		
Implemented	has been used to provide data for habitat	-	
Actions	been done. The crosswalk to wildlife spe		
710010110	databases were utilized to predict and ve	, ,	
	Existing management strategies on SPI la		
	support many wildlife species will be cons		
	in the silvicultural practices will be impler	-	
Status of Finding:	in the silvicultural practices will be implet	nented.	
Status of Finding.			
	$\square$ Upgraded to Major		
	$\square$ Other decision (refer to description abo	ove)	
Finding Number: SPI	-NC-2023-03		
_			
Finding and	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification		
Deadline	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meeting		
	⊠ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-e		
	☐ OFI: no deadline	variation, or 12 months from closing	
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline		
CEL In diant :	Other deadline (specify):		
SFI Indicator:	SFI/FM 9.2.2		
☐ Non-Conformity	⊠ Background/ Justification in the case		
The SFI FM standard	at indicator 9.2.2 requires the SFI-certified	organization to have a program in place	

to locate and protect known sites of flora and fauna associated with viable occurrences of critically imperiled (G1) and imperiled (G2) species and communities also known as Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value. Plans for protection may be developed independently and/or through cooperative efforts involving SFI Implementation Committees and may include Certified Organization managers of SFI-certified organizations, cooperation with other stakeholders, or use of easements, conservation land sales, exchanges, or other conservation strategies.

While significant progress has been made in gaining available information on known locations of G1 and G2 species and communities from database searches (such as State and BLM) along with initial fieldwork on SPI's Oregon property, there is still work to be done to fully identify potential occurrences of G1 and G2 species and ecological communities on SPI's Oregon property based on the fulsome application of this data and associated additional survey work.

### Action Plan and Root Cause Analysis (to be prepared by Organization)

**Root Cause Analysis:** The work to fully understand the contribution of Eugene District forests to species habitats in ongoing (see SPI-NC-2023-02). The work to identify potential locations of G1 and G2 species is ongoing.

**Divisional Correction(s):** Eugene District Manager will work with corporate staff to integrate pre-operational surveys for likely G1 and G2 species that might occur in future harvest units.

**Divisional Corrective Action Plan(s):** Based on the habitat form analysis for supporting wildlife species including G1 and G2 species, appropriate surveys for likely species presence will be conducted by qualified individuals and mitigation measures implemented where G1 or G2 species are identified.

**Corporate Correction(s):** Corporate staff will continue to support the identification of G1 and G2 species on the Eugene District.

Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s): Based on further habitat form analysis corporate staff will help train staff to be qualified to identify likely G1 and G2 species and make recommendations for where and when surveys should be conducted or modifications to the silvicultural practices implemented. Divisional corrections and corrective action plans accepted / approved. Implementation of corrections and corrective actions, along with confirmation that the issues that gave rise to this NC have been addressed and there are no recurrences of them, will be verified during the next scheduled audit in 2024

# SCS Review of Action Plan

### 

# ☐ Rejected (*explain*): Date: 2023/11/20

### Evidence and Actions Implemented by Organization

The Botany Staff of SPI have reviewed the databases from the USFS and the BLM as well as herbaria collections from Oregon sources for presence or likelihood of G1 and G2 plants. From this effort One record of 2 special status species on the lands. These were located and confirmed on the ground. Processes long in place on CA lands will be utilized going forward with the district staff heading up the efforts. G1 and G2 species information is posted at the SPI website and included in all vendors letters. <a href="https://www.spi-">https://www.spi-</a>

<u>ind.com/pdf\_sfi/Oregon%20G1%20G2%20biodiversity%20factsheets.pdf</u>
The SPI polices on FECV will be applied on the Oregon lands in the same way it is

SCS Review of Implemented

**Actions** 

As a result of the actions followed as outlined in the approved action plan. This NC, SPI-NC-2023-03 is closed.

Status of Finding:	<ul><li>☑ Closed</li><li>☐ Upgraded to Major</li><li>☐ Other decision (refer to description above)</li></ul>
	- Other decision (rejer to description above)

Finding Number: SPI-NC-2023-04		
Finding and	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification	
Deadline	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meeting	
	☑ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-evaluation) or 12 months from closing	
	☐ OFI: no deadline	
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline	
	☐ Other deadline (specify):	
SFI Indicator:	SFI/FM 11.1.2	

#### **☒** Non-Conformity **☒** Background/ Justification in the case of OFI or Exceeds

The SFI FM standard at indicator 11.1.2 requires the SFI-certified organization to achieve compliance with applicable federal, provincial, state or local laws and regulations and at indicator 11.1.3 to demonstrate its commitment to legal compliance through available regulatory action information. In order to demonstrate due diligence in these areas (including the demonstration of LTO's meeting of contractual agreements) it is imperative that organizations maintain documented information demonstrating its compliance and commitment, including in relation to what specifically is being communicated to contractors at operational startup, what issues are being identified during inspections and what corrective actions are being taken in relation to any identified issues (nonconformities and incidents) being uncovered during inspections or via other avenues. While some divisions have established formal pre-work / pre-operations meeting checklists to go over with contractors the key prescription elements and resource issues on blocks and roads to be developed and are maintaining these records as documented evidence, this is not universally the case across all divisions. In addition, nonconformities and incidents (such as identified BMP implementation deviations, whether it is a noncompliance with the forest practice rules or not) are not being routinely formally documented along with the corrective action plans established and implemented to address them (with documented evidence of implementation and closure of the nonconformity or incident being maintained as a due diligence record).

### Action Plan and Root Cause Analysis (to be prepared by Organization)

**Root Cause Analysis:** The frequency and procedures for the administration of harvest operations has been at the discretion of the District Manager. All harvest operations are administered to the extent necessary to maintain their compliance with the state forest practice rules. Typically, the demonstration of SPI's commitment to the legal compliance with state regulations relied on in person inspections and communications.

In person communications and inspections are difficult to audit because they do not provide tangible evidence that issues (BMPs) are being evaluated, whether issues are discovered, or how corrective actions are being implemented. The lack of a record of due diligence undermines the credibility of the due diligence being completed by foresters as part of their responsibilities to meet the forest practice regulations that are the BMPs that satisfy the SFI standards relating to water quality, fire safety, wood utilization, wildlife protection, and training.

Divisional Correction(s): District will develop an administrative inspection sheet that can be used for harvest operation inspections.

	<b>Divisional Corrective Action Plan(s):</b> Inspections will be documented using the		
	district inspection sheets. Inspection sheets will be maintained in the harvest		
	records and be used for follow-up visits to ensure compliance with the harvest		
	plan and state regulations generally. Where non-conformities are identified the		
	inspection sheet will describe the necessa		
	inspection sheet should be emailed to the	e QLP for the job for their records.	
	Corporate Correction(s): Regional Manag	gers will instruct DMs to develop harvest	
	inspection sheets.		
	Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s): Reg		
	inspection sheet to evaluate the perform	ance of loggers meeting the harvest plan	
	requirements		
SCS Review of	□ Accepted     □	Rejected ( <i>explain</i> ):	
Action Plan	KPMG representative:	Date:	
Evidence and	SPI has implemented pre-operations chec	•	
Actions	also been inspection sheets developed for	r use on forest operations.	
Implemented by			
Organization			
SCS Review of	The use of pre-operations checklists and	•	
Implemented	the field audit in 2024. The audit team fo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Actions	sheets to be part of the THP and FPA pac	•	
	operations. However, the divisional deve	•	
	uniform and only some of them required signatures of SPI Staff and contractors		
	and some did not include the date of the pre-operations checklist review or the		
	Inspection sheet. While the action plan items have been implemented and were		
	observed to be in use in the 2024 audit, they still do not provide a verifiable		
	monitoring system for BMPs. As a result of the actions taken, SFI-NC-2023-04 is		
	closed. See SPI-OFI-2024-01		
Status of Finding:	⊠ Closed		
	☐ Upgraded to Major		
	□ Other decision (refer to description about 1) in the control of the co	ove)	
	and a construction (rejer to description as		
Finding Number: SPI	-NC-2023-05		
Finding and	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification		
Deadline	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meeting		
	☑ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-e)	evaluation) or 12 months from closing	
	☐ OFI: no deadline		
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline		
	☐ Other deadline (specify):		
SFI Indicator:	SFI/FM		
<b>☒</b> Non-Conformity	☐ Background/ Justification in the case	of OFI or Exceeds	
The SFI FM standard	at indicator 11.1.2 requires the SFI-certifie		
	with applicable federal, provincial, state, or	•	
•	to this, the audit found that one truck driver in the Tahoe District did not have a fire shovel, as legally		
required by the Forest Practices Rules. Additionally, the driver did not have a fire extinguisher on the			
vehicle as required under Federal regulations; however, it was found that this is not specifically required			
to be monitored by SPI.			

<b>Action Plan and</b>	Root Cause Analysis: While the federal regulation and SPI Fire Policy clearly	
Root Cause	require that contract log trucks are required to have a fire extinguisher on their	
Analysis (to be	tractor the contract log truckers need reminding of those responsibilities.	
prepared by	<b>Divisional Correction(s):</b> Have District or Regional Managers reach out to loggers	
Organization)	to remind them of the fire extinguisher re	•
	Divisional Corrective Action Plan(s) Add	_
	district logger meetings that are held to c	convey the years performance
	expectations.	dikan will fallaw wa wikh kha Daaianal
	Corporate Correction(s): The internal aud	•
	Managers to confirm this action plan has Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s) The	•
	inspection program with the District Man	
	audit.	lager during the Districts internal 311
	addit.	
SCS Review of	⊠ Accepted	☐ Rejected ( <i>explain</i> ):
Action Plan	KPMG representative: CMR	Date: 2023/22/20
Evidence and	Divisional corrections and corrective action	
Actions	Implementation of corrections and correc	
Implemented by	that the issues that gave rise to this NC h	
Organization ,	recurrences of them, will be verified duri	
· ·	Corporate corrections and corrective acti	_
	Implementation of corrections and corrective actions, along with confirmation	
	that the issues that gave rise to this NC have been addressed and there are no	
	recurrences of them, will be verified duri	ng the next scheduled audit in 2024.
SCS Review of	No recurrences of the lack of a shovel or	fire extinguisher on trucks were
Implemented	observed during the 2024 audit. All truck	kers interviewed during the audit were
Actions	aware of the requirement. The Fire inspection sheets included confirmation of	
	this. As a result of this, SFI-FM-2023-05 is	s closed. See also SPI-NC-2024-03
Status of Finding:		
	☐ Closed	
	Upgraded to Major	aval.
	$\square$ Other decision (refer to description abo	ove)
Einding Number: CDI	NC 2022 06	
Finding Number: SPI Finding and		
Deadline	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification	_
Deadillie	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meeting	
	⊠ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-e	evaluation) or 12 months from closing
	☐ OFI: no deadline	
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline	
	Other deadline (specify):	
SFI Indicator:	SFI/FM – 1.2	
<b>⋈</b> Non-Conformity	☐ Background/ Justification in the case	
	at performance measure 1.2 requires the S	•
conserve Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value (FECV). While G1 and G2 species habitat management guidelines have been established for all of the ecoregions in CA, OR and WA and posted		
-	nes have been established for all of the eco ate SIC websites, the existing SPI wood pro	
On the respective Sta	ite Sic. Websites. The existing SPI Wood proj	uucer ourreach marenais provines no

clear and direct linkage to the FECV materials posted on these websites to enable its wood suppliers to gain ready and direct access to this information.			
Action Plan and		outreach materials relating to G1 and G2	
Root Cause	<b>Root Cause Analysis:</b> The expansion of the outreach materials relating to G1 and G2 species to all vendors was an oversite.		
Analysis (to be	_	on compliance manager will add a link to	
prepared by	the biodiversity fact sheets at the inform	national website found at:	
Organization)	http://www.spi-ind.com/OurForests/SFI	<u>TimberContractorSupplierInformation</u>	
	An explanation about the fact sheets as a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	biodiversity will be added to the "SPI SFI	Log Information" letter.	
	Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s). The certification compliance manager will		
	edit the SPI SFI Log Information letter an	•	
	biodiversity fact sheets to the SPI IT tean	n.	
SCS Review of		☐ Rejected ( <i>explain</i> ):	
Action Plan	KPMG representative:	Date: 2023/11/20	
Evidence and	Corporate corrections and corrective act		
Actions	Implementation of corrections and corre		
Implemented by	that the issues that gave rise to this NC h	nave been addressed and there are no	
Organization	recurrences of them, will be verified duri	ing the next scheduled audit in 2024.	
SCS Review of	The vendor letter and the corporate website have been modified as outlined in		
Implemented	the action plan. Both the letter and the website actions were verified during the		
Actions	2024 audit. http://www.spi-		
	ind.com/OurForests/SFI TimberContractorSupplierInformation		
	As a result SPI-NC-2023-06 is closed.		
Status of Finding:			
	⊠ Closed		
	Upgraded to Major		
	$\square$ Other decision (refer to description above)		
Finding Number: SPI	I-OFI-2023-01 Tahoe District		
	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification		
Deadline	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meetin	ng	
	☑ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-	evaluation) or 12 months from closing	
	☐ OFI: no deadline		
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline		
	☐ Other deadline (specify):		
SFI Indicator:	SFI/FM		
<b>⋈</b> Non-Conformity	$\square$ Background/ Justification in the case	of OFI or Exceeds	
An interview with the Faller during the field audit of an active harvest block determined that they had		•	
little understanding of wildlife and threatened and endangered species. A discussion with the QLP for		•	
the organization confirmed that the QLP was aware of endangered species, however they had not			
shared this information and knowledge with the crew; this is a missed opportunity to expand the			
knowledge base amongst a broader crew to facilitate more eyes on the ground respecting the			
identification of wildlife and threatened and endangered species			

Action Plan and	Add a discussion regarding the presence/absence of T&E species in the THP area	
Root Cause	and the SPI "big bird stop" policy regarding raptors to the Logger pre-operations	
Analysis (to be	meeting checklist. Include the fallers at the pre-operational meeting.	
prepared by		
Organization)		
SCS Review of		☐ Rejected ( <i>explain</i> ):
Action Plan	KPMG representative:	Date: 2023/11/20
Evidence and	Proposed corrective action appears reasonable and will be followed up on during	
Actions	the next scheduled audit in 2024, along with the status of the issues that gave rise	
Implemented by	to this OFI.	
Organization		
SCS Review of	This policy the "Big Bird Stop" was discussed with district staff during the field	
Implemented	audit. They have been working with contractors and staff to implement this and it	
Actions	has successfully found additional raptor and owl sites on the property	
Status of Finding:	⊠ Closed	
	$\square$ Upgraded to Major	
	$\square$ Other decision (refer to description ab	ove)

# 4.5 New Corrective Action Requests, OFIs, and Exceeds

Finding Number: SFI	Finding Number: SFI-NC-2024-01	
Finding and	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification	
Deadline	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meeting	
	☑ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-evaluation) or 12 months from closing	
	☐ OFI: no deadline	
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline	
	☐ Other deadline (specify):	
SFI Indicator:	SFI/FM 13.1.4	
<b>⋈</b> Non-Conformity	☐ Background/ Justification in the case of OFI or Exceeds	
Several examples of	missing or inappropriate use of required safety, fire, and environmental equipment	
and PPE were observ	ved during the field audit. This was not considered to be a systemic problem, and as	
a result, this finding i	is rated as an NC. Certified organizations shall require appropriate training of	
personnel and contra	actors so that the are competent to fulfill their responsibilities under the SSFI 2022	
Forest Management	Standard. Specifically, contractor education and training sufficient to their roles	
and responsibilities.	See similarities with SPI-NC-2023-05	
Action Plan and	Root Cause Analysis: Districts are not stressing compliance with the BMPs relating to	
Root Cause	safety (PPE use), fire, and environmental equipment (spill kits) on SPI Ownership during	
Analysis (to be	active operations.	
prepared by	<b>Divisional Correction(s):</b> District Manager will revise the Districts' pre-operational meeting	
Organization)	and harvest administration checklists and ensure those include BMPs relating to safety,	
	fire, and environmental equipment. These checklists will include space for recording the	
	date, forester, and persons presented the information.	
	<b>Divisional Corrective Action Plan(s)</b> Following the necessary checklist edits the District	
	Manager will review those tools with their staff to clarify expectations regarding the use	
	of those checklists at operations start up (Pre-Operational meeting checklist) and harvest	
	administration visits (Harvest Operations checklist). The District Manager will stress the	

	need to record the date of the visit, person conducting the training/inspection and the signature of the responsible crew member that was conveyed the information.  Corporate Correction(s): The Forestry Regional Managers will review each Districts' pre-		
	operational and harvest administration checklists to ensure they include BMPs relating to safety, fire, environmental equipment, and space for recording the date, forester, and persons presented the information.		
	Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s) The inte	ernal auditor will review the Districts' pre-	
	operational and harvest administration check	clists use and completeness during the	
	Districts' internal SFI audit.		
SCS Review of	□ Accepted	☐ Rejected ( <i>explain</i> ):	
Action Plan	SCS representative: Walter Mark	Date:	
Evidence and			
Actions			
Implemented by			
Organization SCS Review of			
Implemented			
Actions			
Status of Finding:			
	☐ Closed		
	Upgraded to Major		
	$\square$ Other decision (refer to description ab	ove)	
Finding Number: SFI	-OFI-2024-01		
Finding and	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification		
Deadline	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meeting	g	
	$\square$ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-e	evaluation) or 12 months from closing	
	□ OFI: no deadline		
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline		
	☐ Other deadline (specify):		
SFI Indicator:	SFI-FM 3.1.3		
_	□ Background/ Justification in the case		
_	is an OFI, since no instances where the cer	_	
	federal, state, and local water quality laws	s were observed during the field audit, in	
fact the practices were generally exemplary.			
During the review of	pre-operations checklist, contracts, and pe	eriodic inspection documents auditors	
_	s and dates were not consistently required	•	
	, ,	•	
signatures and dates, while others do not This results in the lack of a verifiable monitoring system for BMPs.		ch of a verifiable monitoring system for	
DIVIT 3.			
Action Plan and	Root Cause Analysis:		
Root Cause	22000 Chang January Dates		

Analysis (to be prepared by Organization)	Recording auditable verification system for BMP implementation has not been implemented.  Corporate Correction(s): The Forestry Regional Managers will work with each District to develop a satisfactory pre-operational and harvest administration checklist, and ensure they include BMPs relating to safety, fire, environmental equipment, date, forester, and logging crew members that were presented the information.  Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s): Regional Forestry Managers will review the Districts' completed checklists to see that they are being utilized correctly.
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Finding Number: SFI-OFI-2024-02	
Finding and	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification
Deadline	☐ Major: 3 months from Closing Meeting
	☐ Minor: Next audit (surveillance or re-evaluation) or 12 months from closing
	☑ OFI: no deadline
	☐ Exceeds: no deadline
	☐ Other deadline (specify):
SFI Indicator:	SFI-FM 4.1.9 (additional indicator)
☐ Non-Conformity	☐ Background/ Justification in the case of OFI or Exceeds

□ Non-comormity □ background, Justineation in the case of off of Execcus

The following supplemental SFI FM indicator was added in relation to Objective 4 (Conservation of Biological Diversity), Performance Measure 4.1 (Program Participants shall conserve biological diversity)

Indicator 9: "Retention and recruitment of Pacific Fisher and Spotted Owl habitat elements on SPI California lands through the implementation of the following specific conservation measures established in section 7.3.4 of the "Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances for Fishers on the SPI ownership in the Klamath, Cascade, and Sierra Nevada Mountains" between Sierra Pacific Industries and the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (signed agreement dated October 2016) and in section 5.2.7 of the "Habitat Conservation Plan for Northern and California Spotted Owl on the SPI ownership in the Klamath, Cascade, and Sierra Nevada Mountains between Sierra Pacific Industries and the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service" (signed plan dated September 2020):"

This finding is rated as an OFI, since At all sites visited during the field audit and in all discussions with staff, SPI was for to be in complete conformance with Indicator 4.1.9. In fact numerous cases of retention exceeding the indicators minimum standards were observed. The retention efforts were considered exemplary by the audit team. However, the sample size of an audit is extremely small in the overall ownership of SPI. This makes the presence of a verifiable monitoring system important in making the assertion for SPI's CA lands that the indicator has been met for all SPI CA lands. The audit team noted inconsistencies in the recording of the required tree retention, legacy tree retention, den habitat, den site retention and HRAs between districts. A uniform policy that results in a verifiable monitoring system would enable audit team substantiating this requirement more valid.

<b>Action Plan and</b>
<b>Root Cause</b>
Analysis (to be
prepared by
Organization)

**Root Cause Analysis:** Consistency relating the collection of field data relating to the implementation of the CCAA & HCP Conservation Measures is not being done in a manner that reflects a verifiable monitoring system.

Corporate Correction(s): California Regional Forestry Managers will work with the Ecosystem Services Manager to develop a consistent method of collecting the field data that demonstrates the implementation of the HCP and CCAA Conservation Measures.

Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s): California Regional Forestry managers will have the California Forestry Divisions consistently use the field data collection methodology that can be used as a verifiable monitoring system for HCP and CCAA Conservation Measure implementation compliance.

### 5. Certification Decision

The certificate holder has demonstrated continued overall conformance to the
applicable Sustainable Forestry Initiative standards. The SCS annual audit team
recommends that the certificate be sustained, subject to subsequent annual
audits and the Certified Organization's response to any open CARs.

Yes oxtimes No oxtimes

Comments: SPI does exemplary performance in doing large scale corporate sustainable forestry. The attention to detail and proactive research efforts along with the use of HCP's, CCAA's and SHA's keep their management of wildlife and habitat resources at levels unmatched in the industry. Several outstanding observations were made by the audit team including: Outstanding quality of overall SPI staff; Research & Monitoring Program focused on improvement of practices and BMP's; Roads and Watercourse Resources Protection efforts were very extensive and clearly make a difference in water quality; Innovative efforts and fabrication such as the box culvert crossing design; The Summer Internship Program yield of professionals in their careers; Extra efforts to do the best job possible such as the County Road Recovery (Realignment & Improvements); and the extensive fuels reduction and fire awareness, including the fuelbreak network