Sustainable Forestry Initiative®
Forest Management Audit Report

Sierra Pacific Industries

Certificate # SCS-SFI/FM-700548

SFI 2022 Standards and Rules®, Forest Management

2026 Surveillance Audit

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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 17 *SFI Principles* for Forest Management are:

Objective 1. Forest Management Planning. To 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.

Objective 3. Protection and Maintenance of Water Resources. To protect the water quality and water quantity of rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and other water bodies.

Objective 4. Conservation of Biological Diversity
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.

Objective 5. Management of Visual Quality and Recreational Benefits. To manage the visual impact of forest operations and provide recreational opportunities for the public.

Objective 6. Protection of Special Sites. To manage lands that are geologically or culturally important in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities.

Objective 7. Efficient Use of Fiber Resources. To minimize waste and ensure the efficient use of fiber resources.

Objective 8. Recognize and Respect Indigenous Peoples' Rights. To recognize and respect Indigenous Peoples'' rights and traditional knowledge.

Objective 9: Climate Smart Forestry
To ensure forest management activities address climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.

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.

Objective 11. Legal and Regulatory Compliance
To comply with all applicable laws and regulations including, international, federal, provincial, state, and local.

Objective 12. Forestry Research, Science and Technology. To invest in research, science, and technology, upon which sustainable forest management decisions are based.

Objective 13. Training and Education. To improve the implementation of sustainable forestry through appropriate training and education programs.

Objective 14. Community Involvement and 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 Responsibilities. To participate and implement sustainable forest management on public lands.

Objective 16. Communications and Public Reporting
To increase transparency and to annually report progress on conformance with the SFI Forest Management Standard.

Objective 17. Management Review and Continual Improvement: To promote continual improvement in the practice of sustainable forestry by conducting a management review and monitoring performance.

1. General Information

1.1 Name, Contact, and Certificate Information

Organization Name	**Sierra Pacific Industries**
Certification Representative	Alyson Stubbendick, Sustainability and Safety Coordinator
Phone Number	530.932.2859
Address	19794 Riverside Ave, Anderson, CA 96007
Audit Dates	May 18 – 21, 2026 California, June 23 – 24, 2026 Washington
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)

Description of Ownership	☒ SFI: List of all sites/FMUs under scope of the certificate, including certified acres. 2,411,997.87 acres **SFI Forest Management:** PRI-SFI-FM-003(1) *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 **Washington:** Burlington Ryderwood **Oregon:** Oregon North Oregon South
Total Forest Area (Acres)	2,411,997.87 acres
Description of Sites and Group Membership under	☒ SFI: List of all sites/FMUs under scope of the certificate, including certified acres. 2,411,997.87

<table>
<tr><td>Scope</td><td>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
Washington:
Burlington
Ryderwood
Oregon:
Oregon North
Oregon South</td></tr>
<tr><td>Management Unit Maps</td><td>Provide a link to any public maps. Provide a link to any public maps.
https://www.spi-ind.com/Home/LandHoldings</td></tr>
<tr><td>Forest Types and Key Ecological Features</td><td>General description of major timber types with a general characterization of management approaches used (natural regeneration vs. planting, thinning regimes, even-aged vs. uneven-aged silvicultural).
<table>
<tr><th>Forest/Timber Type</th><th>Management Approaches</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sierra Mixed Conifer</td><td>Even aged – clearcut</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ponderosa Pine</td><td>Even aged – clearcut</td></tr>
<tr><td>Douglas-fir</td><td>Even aged – clearcut</td></tr>
<tr><td>Douglas-fir/Western Redcedar, Western Hemlock/Grand Fir</td><td>Even aged – clearcut</td></tr>
<tr><td>True Fir</td><td>Even aged – clearcut</td></tr>
<tr><td>Western Hemlock</td><td>Even aged – clearcut</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Forest Management Planning</td><td>The management plan outlining forest management policies and objectives:
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, and ahold harmless agreement for marbled murrelet. Sierra Pacific Industries are growing more trees than they are harvesting. Today, the average size tree at harvest on Sierra Pacific lands is approximately 18 inches in diameter. In less than one hundred years the average size tree at harvest will be in excess of 30 inches in diameter, and SPI will nearly triple the current forest volume. Put</td></tr>
</table>

	succinctly, SPI will have more large trees on our timberlands 100 years from now than are present today and almost three times the wood volume. SPI also operates 8 active carbon offset projects. There are two inactive carbon projects and 5 reforestation projects listed to become carbon offset projects. The Oregon lands were recently purchased, 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 must have a valid FPA. The 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 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, SPI 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	Public Summary of how long-term harvest levels are determined, maintained, and monitored. *Note: Details supporting this description are provided with evidence under Performance Measure 1.1, when evaluated.* 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
Monitoring Program Description	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: https://spi-ind.com/OurForests/ResearchAndMonitoring 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

<table>
<tr><td>Certificate Code</td><td colspan="3">SCS-SFI/FM-700548</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Audit Type</td><td colspan="2">☐ Stage 1, Preliminary Review Audit</td><td>☐ Stage 2, Certification Audit</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">☐ Re-Certification</td><td>☐ COVID-19 Additional Surveillance</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">☐ 1st, ☐ 2nd, ☐ 3rd or ☒ 4th Surveillance</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">☐ Transfer</td><td>☐ Expansion of Scope</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">☐ Other (describe):</td></tr>
<tr><td>Applicable Standards</td><td colspan="3">☒ SFI: 2022 Forest Management. Objectives 1-17. Exclusions, if applicable:
☒ SFI: Audits of Multi-Sites</td></tr>
<tr><td>Multiple Standards</td><td colspan="3">☐ N/A, this is not a multi-standard nor a multi-CB audit.

<table><tr><td>☐ Combined</td><td>☐ Joint</td><td>☒ Integrated</td></tr><tr><td>A combined audit is when a client is being audited against the requirements of two or more</td><td>A joint audit is when two or more auditing organizations cooperate to audit a single client.</td><td>An integrated audit is when a client has integrated the application of requirements of two or more management systems standards into a single management system and is being audited against more than one standard.</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>SFI Substitute or Modified Indicators</td><td colspan="3">☐ None, ☒ Yes, Substitute or Modified Indicators used and justification:
Additional indicator requested by SPI

The following supplemental SFI FM indicator was added in relation to Objective 4 (Conservation of Biological Diversity), Performance Measure 4.1:

Indicator 9: Auditors shall spot check the retention standards required in the approved HCP and CCAA. The Audit team shall evaluate conformance with retention standards in areas selected for the annual subsample of SPI's on the ground activities.

The HCP, HCP/SHA and CCAA provide for 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"(SO HCP) (signed plan dated September 2020):</td></tr>
</table>

	A. Retain where available an average of 4 Wildlife Trees (WTs) per 20 acres (i.e., rate of 1 per 5 acres) of hardwoods ≥22" dbh or non-merchantable live green conifers (green culls) ≥30"dbh (or next largest if unavailable) (known fisher den trees and spotted owl nest trees can count as Wildlife Trees), 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),(HRA's are encouraged to be designed around the other retained elements, e.g. Wildlife Trees, Legacy Trees, fisher Den Trees, spotted owl Nest Trees, C. Legacy Trees – Retain all hardwoods ≥36" dbh or nonmerchantable live green conifers (green culls) >30" dbh where they exist (preferentially retained within or at the edge of HRAs), (exception provided for removals in roads and landings and to prevent safety hazards) D. Retain known Fisher den structures (preferably in HRAs) wherever they exist, E. When available retain at least 2 hardwood trees (>22" dbh) per acre or next largest (if >22" dbh are 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 (≥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 approximately 150' from a retained element or existing forest edge (one per every two acres).
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. *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 **Washington:** Burlington Ryderwood **Oregon:** Oregon North

	Oregon South
Description of Sampling Approach	Sampling protocols were applied to at the Ownership level using standard selection approaches to select Districts for on-site activities. ▪ The audit team leaders pre-selected field sites at each of the districts visited to meet sampling requirements of the Standards and have client approval prior to the audit, at least 1 week before the opening meeting. ▪ For a random selection, the audit team requested all harvests (Timber Harvest Plans) over the past 12 months for the selected sample areas. Auditors randomly selected approximately 1/3 of sites to audit from harvest sites. The selected sites became mandatory sites and the remainder were selected using sampling criteria for active operations, and route efficiency. Add-on sites were requested or suggested during the field audit travel to increase sampling along planned routes. Sampling criteria for selected or add-on sites include active or inactive management related activities. Active generally includes any site disturbing activities and inactive generally includes monitoring activities.
Deviations from the Audit Plan	Were there any significant deviations from the Audit Plan? ☒ No ☐ Yes. If yes, provide a description and explanation.

3.2 Audit Team

Auditor name:	Sterling Griffin, SCS Technical Specialist, Forestry, CA RPF #2805	Auditor role:	Lead 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 participated in long-term ecosystem productivity 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 program and later founded one of the largest U.S. developers of forest carbon credits. He is currently a SCS Technical Specialist, FSC Lead Auditor and SFI Lead Auditor.		
Auditor name:	Brendan Grady, SCS Technical Director	Auditor role:	Team Auditor
Qualifications:	Mr. Grady is the Technical Director, Forestry, for SCS. In that role, he provides daily management and quality control for the forestry program. He participated as a team member and lead auditor in forest certification audits throughout the United States, Europe, and Asia. Brendan has a B.S. in Forestry from the University of California, Berkeley, and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Washington School of Law. Brendan is a member of the State Bar of California, and was an attorney in private practice focusing on environmental law before returning to SCS.		
Auditor name:	Quinn Kawamoto, Auditor Trainee		

3.3 Total Time Spent on Audit

A. Number of days spent on-site for the Audit	4
B. Number of auditors participating in on-site audit	2
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	2
E. Total number of person days used in audit	**10**

3.4 Summary of Audit Itinerary and Site Visits

Location(s) sampled	Burney District, Weaverville District, Ryderwood District
Number of field sites	10
Summary of Cover Types visited	Sierra Mixed Conifer Ponderosa Pine Douglas-fir Douglas-fir/Western Redcedar, Western Hemlock/Grand Fir True Fir Western Hemlock
Summary Description /Number of Silviculture Activities inspected	9 sites
Summary Description /Number of Harvest Areas inspected	9 THPs
Summary Description of Road infrastructure inspections	Road systems are primarily existing infrastructure, several new road constructions projects were reviewed. Road systems were reviewed and examined throughout the audit and included reviews of road maintenance and culverts.

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:

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

Audit Objectives were met	**Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ 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)	1st Annual Evaluation (2023)	2nd Annual Evaluation (2024)	3rd Annual Evaluation (2025)	4th Annual Evaluation (2026)
No findings	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
1					
2					

3		NC 2023-01	OFI – 2024 -01	OFI 2025-1 (3.1.3)	
4		NC-2023-02 NC-2023-03 OFI-2023-01	OFI – 2024 -02		
5					
6					
7					
8					
9	NC-2022-02				
10				OFI 2025-2 (10.1.2)	
11		NC-2023-05			
12					
13	NC-2022-03	OFI-2023-01	NC 2024 -01		
14					
15					
16					
17					17.1.1 (Minor)
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 ensure forest management plans include long-term sustainable harvest levels and measures to avoid forest conversion or afforestation of ecologically important areas.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
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.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 3. Protection and Maintenance of Water Resources. To protect the water quality and water quantity of rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and other water bodies.	HCP for Anadromous Salmonids, THPs and EMs (CA); FPA's and 5-Day Notices (WA); Master Timber Harvesting Operation Lake and Streambed Alteration 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.
Objective 4. Conservation of Biological Diversity 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.	Sustained Yield Plans (CA) Long-Term Harvest Plan (WA); Habitat Form Modeling; THPs and EMs (CA); FPAs and Hydraulic Permits (WA); SPI botany policy; SPI policy regarding raptors and raptor surveys; SPI raptor field guides (CA); SPI rare plant field guides (CA); District-specific plant lists; SPI snag management objectives; SPI WA Wildlife Species Distribution Analysis; SPI Wildlife and Botany Information System (WBIS) and sample of botany scoping reports and planning watersheds wildlife reports respecting THPs reviewed during the CA audit; Completed botany THP checklists; State natural heritage databases; Fisher Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA in CA); District lists and maps depicting Fisher CCAA protected features; SPI THP wildlife reporting chart; SPI floristic window tables; Habitat Conservation Plans (Northern and California Spotted Owl; listed Salmonids); GIS topographic map layers; SPI research projects' documentation; Staff training records and Field inspections
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 evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 6. Protection of Special Sites. To manage lands that are geologically or culturally important in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities.	THPs and EMs (CA) and FPAs (WA) and related archeological and historical scoping, survey and planning records; State natural heritage databases; GIS topographic map layers; SPI policy for special sites and forests of exceptional conservation value; Staff training records; Field inspections and interviews.
Objective 7. Efficient Use of Fiber Resources. To minimize waste and ensure the efficient use of fiber resources.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 8. Recognize and Respect Indigenous Peoples' Rights. To recognize and respect Indigenous Peoples'' rights and traditional knowledge.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 9: Climate Smart Forestry To ensure forest management activities address climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)

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.	THPs and EMs (CA) and FPAs (WA); Forest Fuels Reduction and Species Conservation in California MOU; District-level strategic fuel break maps; SPI fire prevention policy and sample of associated records at the Districts visited (i.e., completed Contractor Fire Protection Checklists, Fire Suppression Resource Inventories, Incident Action Plan, Patrol Logs, etc.); SPI fire weather forecast system; District Fire Plans; District training records; Field inspections (e.g., fuel break prescriptions) and interviews.
Objective 11. Legal and Regulatory Compliance To comply with all applicable laws and regulations including, international, federal, provincial, state, and local.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 12. Forestry Research, Science and Technology. To invest in research, science, and technology, upon which sustainable forest management decisions are based.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 13. Training and Education. To improve the implementation of sustainable forestry through appropriate training and education programs.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 14. Community Involvement and Landowner Outreach. To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry through public outreach, education, and involvement, and to support the efforts of SFI Implementation Committees.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 15. Public Land Management Responsibilities. To participate and implement sustainable forest management on public lands.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 16. Communications and Public Reporting To increase transparency and to annually report progress on conformance with the SFI Forest Management Standard.	Not evaluated in 2026 (NE)
Objective 17. 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 SFI-FM audit was reviewed with management.

4.4 Existing Corrective Action Requests, OFIs, and Exceeds

Finding Number: SFI- OFI-2025-01	
Finding and Deadline	☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification ☐ 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:	3.1.3

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

During the course of the 2025 annual audit several drafting sites were visited. In one case there was a well-prepared drafting site, and it was not utilized. The alternative site had the potential to deliver liquids from the site as well as to put sediment into the water. Other sites visited during the audit had potential to deliver liquids from the drafting site to the watercourse.

In no case was there evidence of sediment or liquid delivery from the drafting site to the stream, as a result this is an OFI.

Finding Number: SFI-OFI-2025-02	
☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification ☐ 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):	
10.1.2	

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

Indicator 10.1.2 states the certified entity use stand and landscape level management technique, actions, and/or policies to promote forest health and resilience, and to mitigate the likelihood of undesirable impacts of wildfire, such as , prescribed fire, cultural burning, thinning, or hazardous fuel reduction and future forest resilience.

During the course of the audit harvest units were visited where slash accumulation was present in dispersed and piled arrangements. In at least two of the units visited, disposal plans were not well defined. Enhanced pre-planning of specific slash disposal methods for harvest units would create less uncertainty and help ensure best management practices are continuously followed in a timely manner.

4.5 New Corrective Action Requests, OFIs, and Exceeds

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Finding Number: SFI-NC-2026.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Finding and Deadline</td><td colspan="2">☐ Major: Pre-condition to certification
☐ 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):</td></tr>
<tr><td>SFI Indicator:</td><td colspan="2">SFI FS Objective 17.1.1</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">☒ Non-Conformity ☐ Background/ Justification in the case of OFI or Exceeds
Performance Measure 17.1. Certified Organizations shall establish a management review system to examine findings and progress in implementing the SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard, to make appropriate improvements in programs, and to inform their employees of changes.

Internal audits were not conducted during 2025. Internal procedures on how frequently these should be conducted are not clear.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action Plan and Root Cause Analysis (to be prepared by Organization)</td><td colspan="2">Root Cause Analysis: Company-wide Forest Management internal audits were not completed during the calendar year of 2025 prior to the transition of responsibilities to the current Sustainability Coordinator.

Divisional Correction(s): Alyson Stubbendick will revise SPI's Policy and Procedures to include Forest Management Internal Audit scope.
Alyson Stubbendick will develop an internal audit schedule to ensure internal audits are completed effectively and on schedule in preparation for the 2027 audit cycle.

Divisional Corrective Action Plan(s): The Sustainability Coordinator will implement and complete all required internal audits in preparation for the 2027 audit cycle, utilizing contractor support from Cedric Twight (Contractor/Previous SPI Certificate Coordinator) ensuring timely execution, compliance with applicable standards, and effective tracking of applicable corrective actions.

Corporate Corrective Action Plan(s): Len Lindstrand III and Robert Hoover will review the Policy and Procedures edits for adequacy and alignment with organizational standards.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">SCS Review of Action Plan</td><td>☒ Accepted</td><td>☐ Rejected (explain):</td></tr>
<tr><td>SCS representative: Sterling Griffin</td><td>Date: 08/20/2026
Revised: 09/03/2026</td></tr>
<tr><td>Evidence and Actions Implemented by Organization</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>SCS Review of Implemented Actions</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Status of Finding:</td><td colspan="2">☐ Closed
☐ Upgraded to Major
☐ Other decision (refer to description above)</td></tr>
</table>

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** ☒ **No** ☐
Comments:	