

NSF International Forestry Program

McShan Lumber Company, Inc. 2016 Public Summary Audit Report

The SFI Program of McShan Lumber Company, Inc. of McShan, AL has demonstrated conformance with the SFI 2015-2019 Standards and Rules, Section 3 – Fiber Sourcing, according to the NSF Certification Process.

McShan Lumber Company, Inc. is a forest products company with corporate headquarters located in McShan, AL, that operates a pine sawmill in McShan, AL. McShan Lumber Company, Inc. procures wood primarily from west central Alabama and east central Mississippi. The facility utilizes pine logs.

The audit was performed by NSF on October 12-13, 2016, by Michael Ferrucci, Lead Auditor. Audit team members fulfill the qualification criteria for conducting audits contained in SFI 2015-2019 Standards and Rules, Section 9 – Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation.

The scope of the Audit included procurement operations. Procurement operations occurring in the past 12 months were reviewed to ensure that SFI Procurement Standards were met, in addition to SFI obligations to promote sustainable forestry practices, to seek legal compliance, and to incorporate continual improvement systems were within the scope of the audit.

Several of the SFI Section 3 requirements were outside of the scope of McShan Lumber Company, Inc.'s SFI program and were excluded from the scope of the SFI Certification Audit as follows:

- Indicator 5.1.2 - McShan Lumber Company, Inc. does not support or conduct research on genetically engineered trees.
- Indicator 6.2.3 - Neither Alabama nor Mississippi have logger certification programs.
- Objective 8 - McShan Lumber Company, Inc. does not have forest management responsibilities on public lands.

Audit Process

The audit was governed by a detailed audit plan designed to enable the audit team to efficiently determine conformance with the applicable SFI requirements. The plan provided for the assembly and review of audit evidence consisting of documents, interviews, and on-site inspections of ongoing or completed forest practices.

During the audit NSF reviewed a sample of the written documentation assembled to provide objective evidence of Conformance. NSF also selected field sites for inspection based upon the risk of environmental impact, likelihood of occurrence, special features, and other criteria outlined in the NSF protocols. NSF also selected and interviewed stakeholders such as contract loggers, landowners and other interested parties, and interviewed employees within the organization to confirm that the SFI Standard was understood and actively implemented.

The possible findings of the audit included Full Conformance, Major Non-conformance, Minor Non-conformance, Opportunities for Improvement, and Practices that exceeded the Basic Requirements of the standard.

2016 Audit Findings

McShan Lumber Company, Inc. was found to be in conformance with the standard, with no non-conformances or opportunities for improvement.

Verification of Corrective Action Plans for 2015 Audit Findings

During the 2015 audit NSF determined that there were 3 minor non-conformances (2 were Transitional). All were previously closed and were re-verified during the 2016 audit:

- Written agreements for the purchase of raw material sourced directly from the forest now include provisions requiring the use of best management practices has not been signed by wood producers. (SFI 2015-2019 Fiber Sourcing Standard, Indicator 2.1.2 – Transitional CAR)
- Written agreement for the use of qualified logging professionals has now been signed by wood producers. (SFI 2015-2019 Fiber Sourcing Standard, Indicator 6.1.5 – Transitional CAR)
- SFI annual progress report survey was submitted by the due date. (SFI 2015-2019 Fiber Sourcing Standard, Indicator 9.2.1)

The next Surveillance Audit is scheduled for the week of October 9, 2017.

General Description of Evidence of Conformity

NSF's audit team used a variety of evidence to determine conformance. A general description of this evidence is provided below, organized by SFI Objective.

Objective 1 Biodiversity in Fiber Sourcing

To address the practice of *sustainable forestry* by conserving *biological diversity*.

Summary of Evidence: *Review of records, interviews with landowners and participation in the State SIC.*

Objective 2 Adherence to Best Management Practices

To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry through the use of best management practices to protect water quality.

Summary of Evidence: *The Company requires all direct logging contractors working on purchased stumpage tracts to complete an SFI recognized training program. Direct logging contractors are also obligated to follow the State BMPs. Field observations did not identify any BMP issues.*

Objective 3 Use of Qualified Resource and Qualified Logging Professionals

To encourage forest landowners to utilize the services of *qualified logging professionals, certified logging professionals* (where available) and *qualified resource professionals*.

Summary of Evidence: *Training records of selected personnel, records associated with harvest sites audited, and landowner interviews were the key evidence for this objective.*

Objective 4 Legal and Regulatory Compliance

Compliance with applicable federal, provincial, state and local laws and regulations.

Summary of Evidence: *Field reviews of ongoing and completed operations were the most critical evidence. Regulatory organizations contacted included the State Forestry Commission.*

Objective 5 Forestry Research, Science, and Technology

To support forestry research, science, and technology, upon which sustainable forest management decisions are based.

Summary of Evidence: *Confirmed via review of records on file and interviews that the SFI team is aware of the effects of climate change of forest and wildlife and that the Company has funded forestry research.*

Objective 6 Training and Education

To improve the implementation of *sustainable forestry* practices through appropriate training and education programs.

Summary of Evidence: Confirmed by the Company's financial and physical support of the State SIC and its development of education and logger training programs.

Objective 7 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*.

Summary of Evidence: Confirmed by the Company's financial and physical support of the State SIC and its development of handouts for forest landowners.

Objective 9 Communications and Public Reporting

To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry by documenting progress and opportunities for improvement.

Summary of Evidence: Confirmed audit report was filed on time with SFI Inc. and that the Company maintains copies of previous reports.

Objective 10 Management Review and Continual Improvement

To promote continual improvement in the practice of sustainable forestry, and to monitor, measure, and report performance in achieving the commitment to sustainable forestry.

Summary of Evidence: The Company's SFI Team annually meets to review the Sustainable Forestry Policy and Procurement Program to evaluate their effectiveness and has a system for annually collecting, reviewing and reporting information addressing progress in achieving the SFI Standard.

Relevance of Forestry Certification

Third-party certification provides assurance that forests are being managed under the principles of sustainable forestry, which are described in the Sustainable Forestry Initiative Standard as:

1. Sustainable Forestry

To practice *sustainable forestry* to meet the needs of the present without compromising 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, carbon, *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 exotic plants and animals* 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.

4. Protection of Biological Diversity

To manage forests in ways that protect and promote *biological diversity*, including animal and plant species, *wildlife habitats*, and ecological or natural community 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, geologically or *culturally important* in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities.

7. Responsible Fiber Sourcing Practices in North America

To use and promote among other forest landowners *sustainable forestry* practices that are 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 *Fiber Sourcing* 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*.

14. Avoidance of Controversial Sources including Illegal Logging in Offshore Fiber Sourcing

To avoid wood fiber from *illegally logged* forests when procuring fiber outside of North America, and to avoid sourcing *fiber from countries without effective social laws*.

Source: Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) Standard, 2015-2019 Edition

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