



Lampe & Malphrus Lumber Company 2013 SFI Public Recertification Audit Report

The SFI Program of the Lampe & Malphrus Lumber Company has demonstrated continuing conformance with the Sustainable Forestry Initiative Standard ®, 2010-2014 Edition (SFIS), according to the NSF-ISR SFIS Certification Audit Process.

NSF-ISR initially certified the Lampe & Malphrus Lumber Company on November 30, 2010 and conducted surveillance audits in 2011 and 2012. This report describes the first recertification audit designed to focus on changes in the standard, changes in operations, the management review system, and efforts at continuous improvement. In addition, all of the applicable SFI requirements were selected for detailed review.

Lampe & Malphrus Lumber Company owns a pine sawmill located in Smithfield, NC that sources southern yellow pine logs primarily from North Carolina and southern Virginia. The procurement staff does not buy direct purchase stumpage so all of the input is gatewood. Lampe & Malphrus' SFI Program is managed by Lynn Stephenson.

The recertification audit was performed by NSF-ISR on November 11-12, 2013 by an audit team headed by Norman Boatwright, Lead Auditor. Audit team members fulfill the qualification criteria for conducting SFIS Certification Audits contained in the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® Audit Procedures and Qualifications (SFI APQ). The objective of the audit was to assess continuing conformance of the firm's SFI Program to the requirements of the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® Standard, 2010-2014 Edition.

The scope of the SFIS Audit included procurement operations. Lampe & Malphrus Lumber Company does not purchase stumpage. Forest practices that were the focus of field inspections included those that have been under active management over the past twelve months. Procurement operations were reviewed to ensure that SFI Procurement Standards were met. In addition, 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 Performance Measures were outside of the scope of Lampe & Malphrus Lumber Company's SFI program and were excluded from the scope of the SFI Certification Audit as follows:

- Objectives 1-7 Land Management
- Core Indicator 8.1.2 FECV in harvests of purchased stumpage (Lampe & Malphrus does not purchase stumpage)
- Core Indicator 10.1.2 Purchased Stumpage comply with BMPs (Lampe & Malphrus does not purchase stumpage)
- Objectives 11 - 13 Fiber Sourcing outside Canada and the US
- Core Indicator 14.2.2 Forestry Enterprises
- Core Indicator 15.1.2 Research on genetically engineered trees

- Core Indicator 16.1.5 Forestry Enterprises
- Core Indicator 16.2.2 Logger certification programs
- Objective 18 Public land management responsibilities

No indicators were modified.

SFIS Surveillance Audit Process

The review was governed by a detailed audit protocol designed to enable the audit team determine conformance with the applicable SFI requirements. The process included the assembly and review of audit evidence consisting of documents, interviews, and on-site inspections of ongoing or completed forest practices. Documents describing these activities were provided to the auditor in advance, and a sample of the available audit evidence was designated by the auditor for review.

The possible findings for specific SFI requirements included Exceeds Expectations, Full Conformance, Major Non-conformance, Minor Non-conformance, Opportunities for Improvement, and Practices that exceeded the Basic Requirements of the SFIS. Surveillance Audits generally focus on conformance issues and do not generally address exceptional practices.

Overview of Audit Findings

Lampe & Malphrus Lumber Company's SFI Program was found to be in full conformance with the SFIS Standard. No non-conformances were identified and an opportunity for improvement was identified:

- 19.2.2 *Recordkeeping for all the categories of information needed for SFI annual progress reports.* There is an opportunity to improve the accuracy of recordkeeping for the SFI annual progress reports.

An opportunity for improvement from the 2012 audit was resolved:

- 19.1.1 *The summary audit report submitted by the Program Participant shall contain.....*

The report was provided to Lampe Malphrus on January 16, 2012 but was not sent to SFI Inc. This was done during the 2012 audit.

The next surveillance audit is scheduled for November 10, 2014.

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 8. Landowner Outreach - To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry by forest landowners through fiber sourcing programs.

Summary of Evidence – Interviews with staff and stakeholders and review of programs offered (newsletters and brochures on file) were used to confirm these requirements.

Objective 9. Use of Qualified Resource and Qualified Logging Professionals - To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry by encouraging forest landowners to utilize the services of forest management and harvesting professionals.

Summary of Evidence – Lists of qualified logging professionals are maintained by the NCFA.

Objective 10. 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 – Field observations and review of BMP monitoring records for wood supplier tracts were the primary evidence used to assess adherence to BMPs.

Objective 14. 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.

Objective 15. Forestry Research, Science, and Technology - To support forestry research, science, and technology, upon which sustainable forest management decisions are based.

Summary of Evidence – Financial records and in-kind support were confirmed by review of check requisitions.

Objective 16. Training and Education -To improve the implementation of sustainable forestry practices through appropriate training and education programs.

Summary of Evidence – Confirmed the Company is active on the NC SIC.

Objective 17. Community Involvement in the Practice of Sustainable Forestry -

To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry by encouraging the public and forestry community to participate in the commitment to sustainable forestry, and publicly report progress.

Summary of Evidence – Confirmed these items are covered via support of the NC SIC.

Objective 19. Communications and Public Reporting - To broaden the practice of sustainable forestry by documenting progress and opportunities for improvement.

Summary of Evidence – Reports filed with SFI Inc. and the SFI Inc. website provided the key evidence.

Objective 20. 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 – Records of program reviews, agendas and notes from management review meetings, and interviews with personnel from all involved levels in the organization were assessed.

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 with the conservation of soil, air and water quality, biological diversity, wildlife and aquatic habitat, recreation, and aesthetics.

2. Responsible Practices

To use and to promote among other forest landowners sustainable forestry practices that are both scientifically credible and economically, environmentally, and socially responsible.

3. Reforestation and Productive Capacity

To provide for regeneration after harvest and maintain the productive capacity of the forestland base.

4. Forest Health and Productivity

To protect forests from uncharacteristic and economically or environmentally undesirable wildfire, pests, diseases, and other damaging agents and thus maintain and improve long-term forest health and productivity.

5. Long-Term Forest and Soil Productivity

To protect and maintain long-term forest and soil productivity.

6. Protection of Water Resources

To protect water bodies and riparian zones.

7. Protection of Special Sites and Biological Diversity

To manage forests and lands of special significance (biologically, geologically, historically or culturally important) in a manner that takes into account their unique qualities and to promote a diversity of wildlife habitats, forest types, and ecological or natural community types.

8. Legal Compliance

To comply with applicable federal, provincial, state, and local forestry and related environmental laws, statutes, and regulations.

9. Continual Improvement

To continually improve the practice of forest management and also to monitor, measure and report performance in achieving the commitment to sustainable forestry.

Source: Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) Standard, 2010–2014 Edition

End of Report