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Lumber Manufacturing Injury & Illness Incidence Report

Fourth QUARTER 2012

— Issued February 14, 2013 —

Incidence rates are based on injuries and illnesses recorded on OSHA Form 200 or state equivalent, covering the calendar year.

WESTERN WOOD PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION
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WWPA DISTRICTS

WWPA Safety Awards Program

Each year, Western Wood Products Association gives awards to Western lumber mills with the safest operations over one-year and five-year periods. Companies eligible for the awards are WWPA Member mills.

Chairman's Award

Lowest five-year incidence rate for Member mills with:

— Less than 220,000 employee hours annually.
— 220,000 to 340,000 employee hours annually.
— More than 340,000 employee hours annually.

District Award

Lowest one-year incidence rate for Member mills in each of WWPA's five districts.

Lumber Manufacturing Year to Date Summary
Injury and Illness Incidence Report
Ending 12/31/12

District	4th Quarter	Y.T.D.
1	5.58	5.56
2	6.24	4.16
3	5.54	7.36
4	10.09	7.04
5	2.95	4.33

	Total Hours	Avg. Rate
Over 340,000 hrs. annually	3,294,087	4.61
220,000 - 340,000 hrs. annually	7,095,497	4.99
Under 220,000 hrs. annually	3,357,430	6.25

Top 5 Multi-Plant Operations	Incidence Rate
WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY	1.26
IDAHO FOREST GROUP	2.59
THE COLLINS COMPANIES	3.24
GEORGIA-PACIFIC WEST, INC.	3.68
BOISE CASCADE, LLC	3.71

Lumber Manufacturing Incidence Rates by District

District 1	**YTD**
Interfor Pacific, Inc. - Port Angeles	0.00
Weyerhaeuser Co. - Raymond	1.26
Weyerhaeuser Co. - Longview	1.47
Simpson Lumber Company, LLC - Commencement Bay	2.92
Hampton Lumber Mills - Darrington	5.60
S. D. S. Lumber Co.	5.87
Hampton Lumber Mills - Randle	6.19
Interfor Pacific, Inc. - Beaver Planer	6.37
Simpson Lumber Company, LLC - Shelton	7.29
Hampton Lumber Mills - Morton	8.49
Simpson Lumber Company, LLC - Longview	11.26
Columbia Vista Corporation	12.79

District 2	
Weyerhaeuser Co. - Santiam	0.00
Stimson Lumber Co. - Clatskanie	0.00
Rosboro, LLC	1.59
Weyerhaeuser Co. - Cottage Grove	1.68
Stimson Lumber Co. - Forest Grove	2.46
Georgia Pacific West, Inc. - Philomath	2.56
Hampton Lumber Mills - Tillamook	4.13
Georgia Pacific West, Inc. - Coos Bay	5.48
Interfor Pacific, Inc. - Mollala	5.48
Hampton Lumber Mills - Willamina	5.53
Stimson Lumber Co. - Tillamook	6.99
Swanson Group Mfg - Glendale	7.27
Swanson Group Mfg - Roseburg	7.90
Hampton Lumber Mills - Warrenton	8.00

District 3	
Boise Cascade, LLC - Mt. Emily Lumber	0.00
Kinzua Lumber - Pilot Rock	2.30
Collins Companies - Lakeview Sawmill	2.99
Interfor Pacific, Inc. - Gilchrist	4.15
Boise Cascade, LLC - Elgin Stud	6.11
Warm Springs Forest Products Ind.	13.36
Malheur Lumber Co.	16.57

District 4	
Schmidbauer Lumber Co.	2.39
Collins Companies - Chester Sawmill	3.45
Rushmore Forest Products, Inc.	6.37
Devil's Tower Forest Products	8.24
Spearfish Forest Products, Inc.	11.79

District 5	
Plum Creek Mfg. Inc. - Columbia Falls	1.73
Idaho Forest Group - Moyie Springs	1.76
Idaho Forest Group - Lewiston	2.07

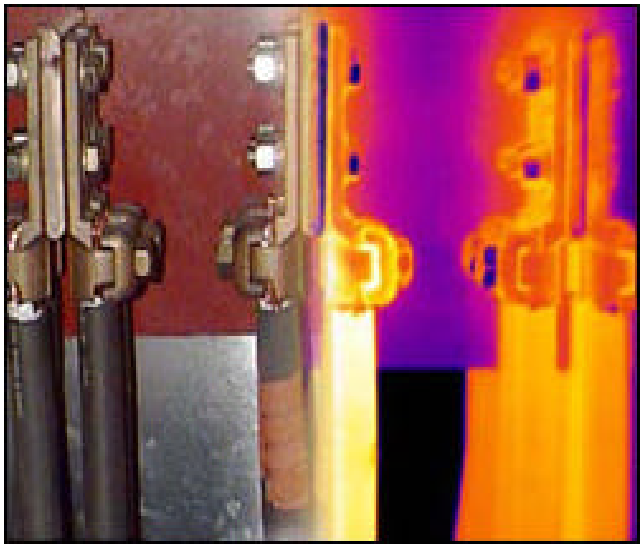
District 5 (continued)	**YTD**
Idaho Forest Group - Chilco	2.32
Idaho Forest Group - Grangeville	3.02
Boise Cascade, LLC - Kettle Falls	3.10
Potlatch Corporation - St. Maries	3.26
Idaho Forest Group - Laclede	3.63
Stimson Lumber Co. - Priest River	4.19
Vaagen Brothers Lumber, Inc. - Ponderay Valley	4.23
Vaagen Brothers Lumber, Inc. - Colville	7.09
Stoltze, F.H. Land & Lumber - Columbia Falls	7.31
Stimson Lumber Co. - St. Maries	9.69
Stimson Lumber Co. - Plummer	13.66

Mills with missing or partial quarterly surveys are omitted from this report.

Lumbermen's Underwriting Alliance

Thermographic Survey – Why, How, Who and What

The LUA has recommended an Infrared Thermographic Survey for your facility. You have probably heard about this technology being used by the military, utility companies and other industries. But did you know that it can also help improve the safety and efficiency of your operation - regardless of the age of the equipment? The following information will give some insight to infrared scanning.



Advances in Technology
The basic technology for finding temperature differences among various surfaces has been used for more than 2 decades. The purpose is to uncover potentially costly electrical problems and power leakages, before they become serious. However, it has only been in the past several years that the use of thermographic cameras has become widespread.

Why the increase in use? Cameras that once were very heavy, bulky and extremely expensive are now compact, easily portable, and have greater software and graphics capabilities.

How It Works
Essentially, the camera detects the energy levels from one surface and compares them to another. These energy levels show themselves as invisible light waves that are part of the electromagnetic spectrum known as infrared. The camera converts these invisible light waves into a graphic image that is displayed on a monitor.

In addition, these special cameras can provide temperature readings, which can then be used by the accompanying software to identify significant temperature differences in the scanned object. Excessive temperature differences are an indication that something may not be operating properly.

Level II Thermographer – Interpreting the Results
Gathering the data is the easy part. The real value of the survey rests with the ***Thermographer***. As in any form of nondestructive testing, the interpretation of the findings is both an art and a science. The thermographer must interpret the data correctly in order to provide meaningful information. Typically, a Level II Thermographer has 80 hours minimum classroom training and nearly two years of field experience. This provides the person with a solid technical platform to accurately interpret the scan results.

In addition, the American Society for Nondestructive Testing, Inc. (www.asnt.org) has established a recommended practice, number SNT-TC-1A, in which the Thermal/Infrared Testing Method is addressed. Anyone who conducts thermal infrared scanning on equipment should follow the recommendations outlined in this standard.

This type of advanced training, coupled with adherence to the above guidelines, assures the quality of your scan and the results.

What to Scan
Below is a listing of the ***minimum*** components that should be included in your survey.

Electrical	Non-Electrical
From utility transformer through to the onsite breakdown transformer	Boiler refractory
Motor Control Centers (MCCs)	Heat exchangers
Molded case circuit breakers	Bearings
Fused disconnects	Rotary Screw Air Compressor and back-up
Motors	Fire Pump Cooling System
Motor starters, controllers and relays	
Transformer bushings and connections	
Fuse blocks	
Accessible bus ducts	
Fire Pump Controllers and Motors	
Lighting – where conditions warrant	

Please contact your LUA Loss Prevention Representative for further details.