

Program Overview

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification



Georgia-Pacific has a long history of being a sustainable company, making products that improve people’s lives and doing so in a responsible manner that balances social, environmental and economic interests.

Our wood and fiber sourcing team balances long-term fiber requirements with these three aspects of sustainability and demonstrates stewardship through responsible forestry practices. We demonstrate our commitment through:

- Ongoing resource evaluations and adherence to forestry Best Management Practices;
- Participating in third-party certifications and controlled wood risk assessments;
- Balancing the needs of our customers and business with the protection of endangered forests and conservation of forest biodiversity; and
- Engaging in outreach, which includes logger education, wildlife and habitat restoration projects and involvement in forestry at the state level.

Our Resource Evaluations and Best Management Practices

Georgia-Pacific evaluates resource availability through forest inventory data and satellite imagery to identify long-term available resources. Additionally, we:

- Protect water quality by requiring the use of forestry best management practices;
- Encourage reforestation; and
- Provide landowners with practical approaches to address wildlife habitat, including threatened and endangered species.



Our Certification and Risk Assessment Actions

Georgia-Pacific has taken several steps to provide assurance to our customers that we are responsibly sourcing wood and fiber for our pulp, paper and wood products operations.

Certification of Wood and Fiber Sourcing - Our wood and fiber sourcing (procurement) practices are certified to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) Certified Sourcing Standard. As a company that does not own forestland, SFI Fiber Sourcing certification is a vital platform for improving sustainable forestry practices on all lands, and assures that our wood sourcing practices are legal and sustainable.

Chain of Custody Certification - To respond to growing market demand for supply chain verification, Georgia-Pacific has chain of custody programs in place at many of our locations. SFI, Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC) and Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC™) chain of custody certifications are currently being utilized at numerous Georgia-Pacific facilities.

Controlled Wood Risk Assessment - An independent analysis confirmed that all basins in which we operate are at low risk for impacting high conservation value forests, conversion to plantations or non-forest use, illegal harvest, violating traditional and civil rights, and use of genetically modified trees.

Program Overview

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification

Our Actions In Support of Endangered Forests

Georgia-Pacific has developed a separate **Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices** to ensure the protection of forests with high conservation value, including endangered forests and special areas, and maintenance of natural hardwood forests. GP is taking a scientific approach to identify and map these areas, working with Dr. Liz Kramer, director – Natural Resources Spatial Analysis Laboratory, at the University of Georgia. As these endangered forests, which represent unique and rare areas are identified, Georgia-Pacific has committed not to procure wood or wood fiber from these areas.

Additionally, GP has committed to maintain stands of hardwood trees in its operating areas in the future by not sourcing pine fiber from any natural hardwood sites that were converted to pine plantations (as of July 2008).



Our Outreach in Support of Sustainable Forestry

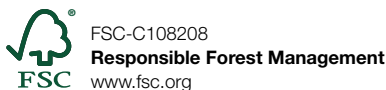
Georgia-Pacific works with others in the forestry and environmental community to support the practice of sustainable forestry on all lands.

Georgia-Pacific requires that wood suppliers and loggers be trained in sustainable forestry practices. Georgia-Pacific supports the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®)-approved logger training through membership in SFI Implementation Committees in more than a dozen states.

Since 1995, more than 130,000 logging professionals have been trained through SFI-approved training programs.

We have a history of providing support for wildlife and habitat enhancement projects in the communities near Georgia-Pacific operations. Examples of these include:

- A 20-year commitment to help bring back the American Chestnut at our Big Island, Va., operations
- Restoration of longleaf pine habitat, working in conjunction with the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation, National Wild Turkey Federation and The Southern Company
- Protection and certification of gopher tortoise habitat and other important habitat through a collaboration with Wildlife Habitat Council that has certified habitat efforts on several Georgia-Pacific mill sites



For more information on Georgia-Pacific's commitment to sustainable forestry and overall sustainability, visit www.gp.com

What is Forest Certification?

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification



Sustainable Forestry and Certification

Sustainable forestry means managing forests today in a way that ensures there will be abundant, healthy and diverse forests in the future.

Certification of forests was developed to provide guidelines and structure – a set of standards – to determine what is “good” sustainable forestry, and then to verify it.

There are many different forest certification systems, each with a slightly different focus and unique strengths – largely due to different land ownership patterns and governmental structures around the world.



The Three Types of Forest Certification

All three types of certification require a written standard and a third-party audit; however, there are varying certification requirements and levels, as well as various product labels depending on the certification type. Proof of chain of custody is not a requirement of all types of certification.

1) Forest Certification: Third-party verification that a landowner’s forest management practices conform to the economic, environmental and social requirements of a forest certification standard such as the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®), the American Tree Farm System® (ATFS®), Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) or Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

2) Fiber Sourcing Certification: A standard that applies to companies like Georgia-Pacific that do not own forestland, but promote sustainable forestry through their fiber sourcing practices. Companies must demonstrate that raw material in their supply chain comes from legal and responsible sources.

3) Chain of Custody Certification: An accounting system used by SFI, FSC and Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC™) that tracks fiber content through production and manufacturing to the end product. Product claims can be made based upon the amount of fiber tracked from certified lands, certified market pulp and post-consumer recycled content.

“Over the years, many of the issues that previously divided the systems have become much less distinct. The largest certification systems now generally have the same structural programmatic requirements.”

Source: 2009/2010 United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)/Forest Owners’ Associations (FAO) Forest Products Annual Market Review

What is Forest Certification?

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification

There are 50 different forest certification standards worldwide*. The Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®), the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®), Canadian Standards Association (CSA) and the American Tree Farm System® (ATFS®) are the main programs that certify forests in North America.

Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC™), the world's largest certification system, which is used primarily outside of North America, endorses SFI, ATFS and CSA.

*According to Metafore Forest Certification Resource Center.

Common Elements for Most Certification Programs

Most certification programs are similar in many ways, including:

- Status as independent, non-profitable charitable organization
- Board includes social, environmental and economic representation
- Open standard development process
- Forest management certification addresses sustainable harvest levels, biodiversity, forests with high conservation value, endangered species, water quality, prompt reforestation and rights of indigenous peoples
- Requires a third-party audit for certification
- Offers chain of custody certification option
- Addresses illegal sources of wood and fiber

For additional information, refer to certification system websites.

A Guide to Major Certification Systems

Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC™)

PEFC endorses the following North American certification programs: SFI, ATFS, CSA

- Endorses 28 national standards; 573 million acres under certification
- Established 1999; International forest certification umbrella

www.pefc.org



Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®)

- More than 175 million acres under certification in United States and Canada (7.9% of U.S. forestland)
- Established 1994; Land certification and fiber sourcing certification

www.sfiprogram.org



American Tree Farm System® (ATFS®)

- 90,000 members, 24 million acres under certification in United States only (3.6% of U.S. forestland)
- Established 1940; Simplified standard for family forest owners; Owned by American Forest Foundation

www.treefarmssystem.org



Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®)

- National initiatives in 50 countries, 332 million acres under certification (4.5% of U.S. forestland)
- Established 1993; International, national and regional standards

www.fsc.org



Canadian Standards Association (CSA)

- 156 million acres under certification in Canada
- Established 1996; Independently governed standard

www.csa.ca



Forest Certification Around the World

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification



Forest certification is a complex issue that is often shaped by different land ownership patterns and governmental structures, as well as the economic realities of a region or country.

Worldwide, certified forests are primarily located in industrialized countries that have a strong rule of law – like the United States, Canada and a number of European and Scandinavian countries. **Only 10 percent of the world's forests are certified to any standard.**

While most of Georgia-Pacific's 300 facilities are in North America, the company has operations in South America and Europe, and supports the practice of sustainable forestry around the world.

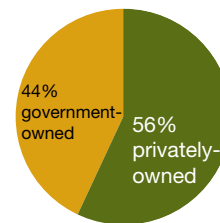
Ownership Impacts Forest Certification

More than 56 percent of the United States' forests are privately-owned, much of it by family forest owners. These family forest owners manage their lands responsibly, but many do not participate in a forest certification program for various reasons, including costs and land management objectives. The 16 percent of United States forests that are certified are largely privately held by corporate entities.

Markets Are Critical

One of the most important ways to ensure sustainable forestry practices among all landowners, including family forest owners, is to maintain vibrant and healthy markets for wood and wood fiber. Strong markets enable forest owners to continue to grow trees instead of converting land to non-forest uses.

In the United States, certified forests are largely owned by corporate entities.



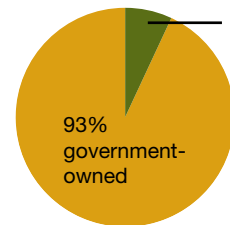
United States Forests

56% Privately-owned



16% Certified forests

In Canada, the high percentage of certified forests is directly linked to government ownership. Canadian provinces own or control 93 percent of Canadian forests.



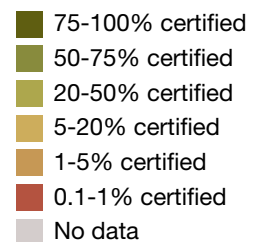
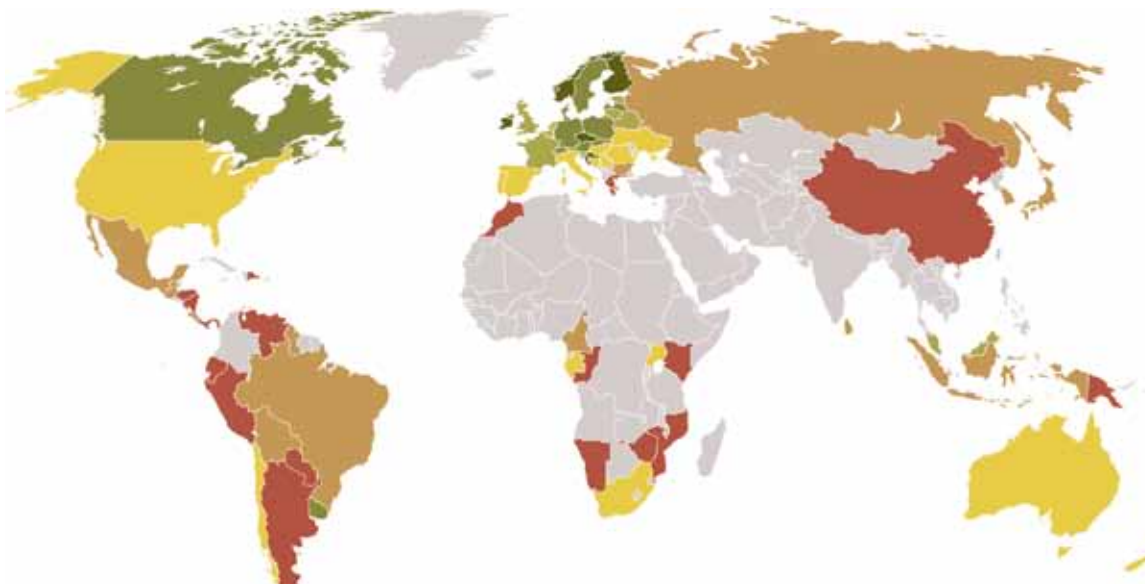
7% privately-owned

Canadian Forests

93% Government-owned



52% Certified forests



Worldwide – only 10% of forests are certified

United States – 16% of forests are certified

Canada – 52% of forests are certified

Sources: 2009 Resources Planning Act (RPA) Report; the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®), and the American Tree Farm System® (ATFS®) websites and public data; Family Forest Owners of the U.S., Brett J. Butler, 2008; RPA Report, 2009; SFI Report, "Power of Partnerships," June 2010

Forest Certification in the United States

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification

Forest Certification

Millions of family forest owners, who represent a broad cross-section of Americans, own a large percentage of U. S. forests. While some 16 percent of forests in the United States are certified, less than 5 percent of forests owned by family forest owners are certified, yet 60 percent of all wood and fiber supply is from private lands, including family forest owners.

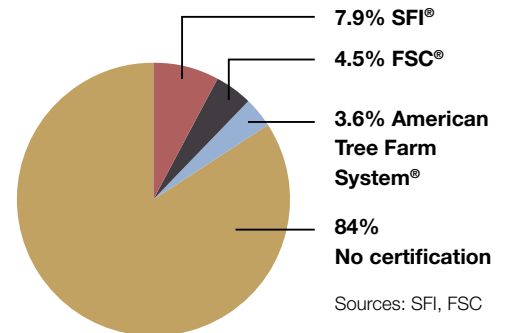
Reasons for Owning Forests Vary

Family forest owners have many reasons for owning timberland, including: beauty and scenery, protection of nature and biodiversity, family heritage and legacy, investment, hunting and fishing. Timber production is not a top priority for many family forest owners; however, those who are actively managing their forests often seek help from foresters who support the practice of sustainable forestry.

Sustainability and Legality

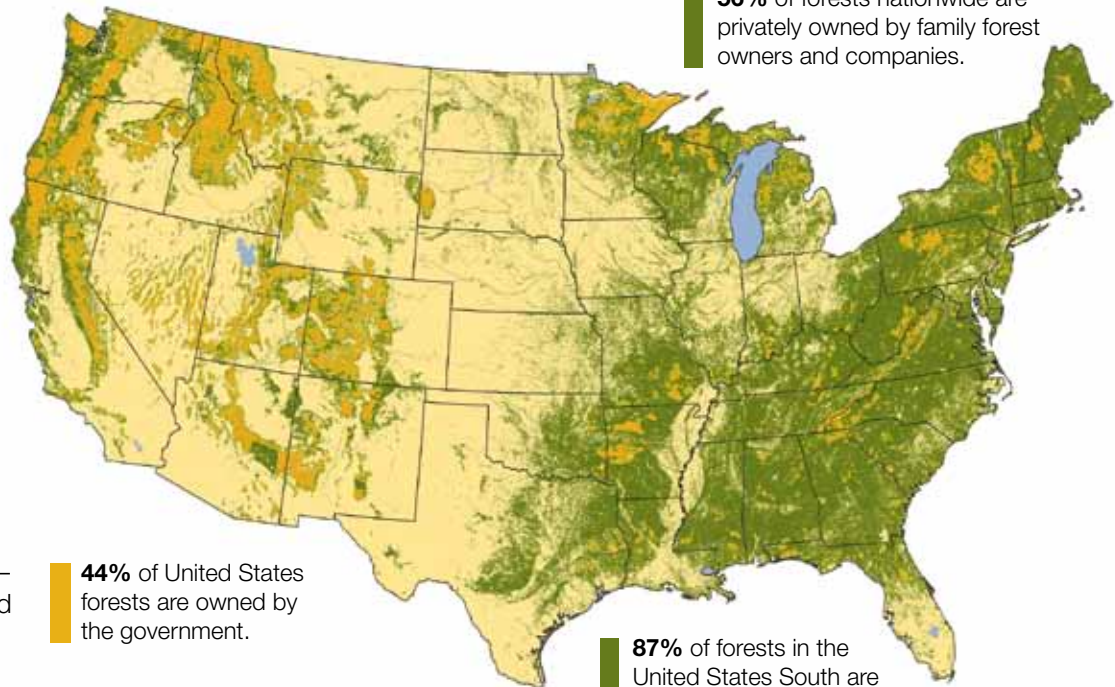
One proof of the success of sustainable forest management is forest coverage in the United States. For the past 100 years, total forest area has been stable, and actually grew by 2 million acres from 2000 to 2005. In the United States, the free market economy, private property ownership and a strong rule of law have created an environment where forests are responsibly and sustainably managed, and illegal logging is not an issue.

Certified Forests in the United States by certification program



- Private forest
- Public forest
- Non-forest land
- Water

The map shows forest coverage and ownership of United States forests – either government or private forest owners (family forest owners and corporate ownership) – as well as non-forested land and water.



Sources: USDA Forest Service, Northern Research Station, Forest Inventory and Analysis, Family Forest Research Center, May 21, 2008; Family Forest Owners of the U.S., Brett J. Butler, 2008; Resources Planning Act (RPA) Report, 2009

Our Approach to Certification

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification

Georgia-Pacific has taken several steps to provide assurance to our customers that we are responsibly sourcing wood and fiber for our pulp, paper and wood products operations. Our ongoing actions include: 1) certification of our wood and fiber sourcing practices; 2) an independent analysis for controlled wood risk in the basins where we operate; and 3) implementation of chain of custody programs.

Georgia-Pacific Supports Multiple Certification Groups

Georgia-Pacific supports all of the recognized forest certification organizations, including the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®), the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC™), the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), American Tree Farm System® (ATFS®) and the Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC™). We view competition among these programs as vital to continually improving the practice of sustainable forestry on all lands, but not all programs are applicable or relevant for all landowners and every region of the world.

Wood and Fiber Sourcing Certification

As a company that does not own forestland, Georgia-Pacific demonstrates its commitment to responsible wood and fiber sourcing (procurement) through third-party certification to the SFI Certified Sourcing Standard.

With more than 10 million forest landowners in the United States, the SFI Certified Sourcing program provides a vital platform for impacting sustainable forestry practices on all lands, certified or not.

- Since 1995, more than 130,000 logging professionals have been trained through SFI-approved logger training programs.
- Georgia-Pacific participates in more than a dozen local SFI Implementation Committees (SICs). These SICs in North America have contributed more than \$55 million in support of logger training programs and landowner outreach since 1995.

SFI Certified Sourcing demonstrates Georgia-Pacific's commitment to responsible sourcing practices.



Georgia-Pacific views SFI Certified Sourcing and our independent evaluation of the risk of our wood supply as vital pieces to complement our Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices since only 10 percent of the world's forests are certified to any standard.



Our Approach to Certification

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification

Controlled Wood Risk Assessments

In all of Georgia-Pacific's North American virgin fiber supply basins, an independent party has conducted controlled wood risk assessments. The analysis confirmed that all basins are at low risk for impacting high conservation value forests, conversion to plantations or non-forest use, illegal harvest, violating traditional and civil rights, and use of genetically modified trees.

While more than 80 percent of forestland in the United States is not certified to any standard, Georgia-Pacific feels confident about the health of its wood supply, and has third-party certifications and analyses to verify the sustainability of its fiber sources.

Chain of Custody Certification

To respond to market demand for supply chain verification, Georgia-Pacific has chain of custody programs in place at many of our locations.

Companies like Georgia-Pacific that do not own forestland and source predominantly within North America have limited opportunities to provide high percentages of certified fiber in their finished products.

Chain of custody certification is a tracking program of fiber from certified lands and post-consumer waste sources. It is not a guarantee that any certified fiber is in the finished product.

To ensure the protection of endangered forests, Georgia-Pacific has developed a separate **Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices**. (Details are provided on a separate information sheet.)



Since sustainable forestry is the foundation for GP Wood and Fiber Supply operations, we believe that balance among social, environmental and economic practices is needed for long-term sustainability and maintaining a healthy forest landscape for future generations.



For more information on Georgia-Pacific's commitment to sustainable forestry and overall sustainability, visit www.gp.com

Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices (February 2008)

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification



Georgia-Pacific will work actively on the definition and mapping of endangered forests and special areas. As endangered forests are identified, Georgia-Pacific will not source fiber from these areas.

Georgia-Pacific believes in creating value by making its customers' and consumers' lives better and contributing to prosperity in society. Georgia-Pacific strives to manufacture needed products while consuming fewer resources and maintaining a healthy environment. Through collaboration with customers, suppliers and environmental non-governmental groups, Georgia-Pacific has been able to update its policies to incorporate practices that are consistent with its desire to act responsibly and remain a good corporate citizen.

Forest Protection

Georgia-Pacific supports the value of preserving the world's unique and endangered forests and maintaining forest diversity. Accordingly, Georgia-Pacific makes the following commitments:

- Georgia-Pacific will work actively on the definition and mapping of endangered forests and special areas. As endangered forests are identified, Georgia-Pacific will not source fiber from these areas.
- Georgia-Pacific will prioritize its efforts to identify endangered forests and special areas in its key supply regions, including the Southeastern United States.
- Georgia-Pacific will not procure pine fiber from plantations established after July 1, 2008, on sites that were natural hardwood forestlands immediately prior to their conversion. Additionally, Georgia-Pacific will continue to offer information and education on natural regeneration options to forest landowners.



Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification

- Georgia-Pacific will closely monitor its supply chain so that customers can be assured that wood and paper products are not sourced from endangered forests or plantations established on sites that were natural hardwood forests immediately prior to their conversion as set forth on the previous page.
- Georgia-Pacific agrees with the principles set forth in the Canadian Boreal Initiative (CBI) framework as a long-term, collaborative, and science-based approach to identify, map and protect endangered forests in the boreal region.
- Georgia-Pacific will encourage its Canadian suppliers to participate in the CBI.
- Georgia-Pacific will not procure fiber from the Tongass National Forest until Roadless Areas, identified there in the 2001 Roadless Area Conservation Rule, are permanently protected.
- Georgia-Pacific will support initiatives to address conservation, restoration, education and promotion of sustainable communities and wise stewardship in the Cumberland Plateau region.
- Georgia-Pacific will not knowingly purchase illegally harvested or traded fiber and will maintain procedures to communicate this to our suppliers and will require documentation of the legal origin of imported wood products.
- Georgia-Pacific will not purchase native tropical wood products from sources in Indonesia until measures providing Georgia-Pacific assurance of legal harvesting and endangered forest protection are in place.



“We continue to believe it is possible to operate in a way that is environmentally responsible and also economically sound, while taking actions to address issues of increasing interest to our customers and to consumers.”

– Jim Hannan

CEO and President, Georgia-Pacific

Sustainable Practices

Georgia-Pacific supports credible forest certification programs and is committed to sustainable practices. Accordingly, Georgia-Pacific makes the following commitments:

- Georgia-Pacific will continue regular third-party certification of its wood and fiber procurement practices across all of its operating areas. Summary results of audits will be periodically made public and available to interest groups and stakeholders.
- All things being equal, Georgia-Pacific will give preference to wood certified by established and recognized certification systems.
- Georgia-Pacific will continue to require its timber suppliers to be trained in sustainable forestry practices.
- Georgia-Pacific will continue to require adherence to both mandatory and voluntary state Best Management Practices (BMPs) during the harvest of any timber supplied to Georgia-Pacific facilities.
- Georgia-Pacific will continue efforts to increase the use of post-consumer content in its products, to the extent it meets consumer needs, to a goal of 50 percent post-consumer recycled fiber within Georgia-Pacific’s total recycled fiber supply system.
- Georgia-Pacific will continue to participate in the industry effort to recover 70 percent of paper consumed in the United States by 2020.

Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices Fact Sheet

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification



Georgia-Pacific relies on wood and wood fiber to make the paper and building products that people want and need. As part of our commitment to help maintain healthy forests now and into the future, Georgia-Pacific has developed a “Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices.” This forest policy statement reflects the diversity of Georgia-Pacific’s businesses and our commitment to providing our customers with quality products while addressing areas of environmental interest. It outlines our commitment to follow and promote good, science-based forest protection activities and sustainable practices. Here are some highlights.

Endangered Forests and Special Areas:

There are some lands that, because of their unique or rare qualities, should be protected. One of Georgia-Pacific’s commitments is to define and map endangered forests and special areas within our key wood fiber supply regions, which will then be off limits to fiber sourcing for Georgia-Pacific. We have been working with some environmental organizations to understand the qualities they believe are important in identifying endangered forests. We also have been working with an expert in ecology and geographic information system mapping to develop a scientific methodology that considers the qualities associated with endangered forests and special areas. This is the first time a forest products company has used a broad-scale analysis to identify and map endangered forests and special areas across ecoregions in the United States.

Natural Hardwood Forests:

The fiber from hardwood trees is an important component of many of the paper and tissue products Georgia-Pacific makes. We have committed to define and map natural hardwood forests in our key wood fiber supply regions. If any of these natural hardwood forest areas are converted to a pine plantation after July 2008, we will not purchase the pine fiber from these lands. This approach enables Georgia-Pacific to help maintain forest diversity by supporting the growth and maintenance of natural hardwood forests in areas where they are best suited.

Other Forest Protection Activities:

Georgia-Pacific’s forest policy statement also includes our approach to issues involving some specific forest areas including the Canadian boreal forest; the Tongass National Forest in Alaska; the Cumberland Plateau region, which spans Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama; and native tropical wood products in Indonesia.

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Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices Fact Sheet

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification

Support for Forest Certification:

Georgia-Pacific was the first forest products company to achieve third-party certification for its wood and fiber procurement operations through the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) in 1999. We are committed to continuing our certification to the SFI Responsible Fiber Sourcing Standard as a way to improve conservation efforts on uncertified lands across the United States. We also will give preference to wood certified by established and recognized certification systems, all things being equal.

Sustainable Forestry Practices:

As a forest products company that doesn't own any forests, Georgia-Pacific works very closely with our wood fiber suppliers to encourage sustainable forestry practices. Through the SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard, GP has a way to reach out not only to suppliers, but also to landowners in order to help promote sustainable practices. This outreach is a strength of the fiber sourcing standard. As we implement our forest policy statement, we will continue that approach, including requiring our timber suppliers to be trained in sustainable forestry practices and the use of both mandatory and voluntary Best Management Practices during all harvesting activities.

Recycled Fiber:

Georgia-Pacific is a major user of recycled fiber in our tissue, towels, office paper, containerboard, corrugated boxes and gypsum wallboard face paper. In addition, GP Harmon Recycling, a Georgia-Pacific company, is one of the largest brokers of recovered paper, buying and selling millions of tons annually. We are committed to continuing our efforts to increase the use of post-consumer content in our products – to the extent it meets consumer needs – to a goal of 50 percent post-consumer recycled fiber within our total recycled fiber supply system. We also will maintain our participation in the forest products industry effort to increase the recovery rate of paper consumed in the United States.

Georgia-Pacific's "Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices" is part of our ongoing commitment to being environmentally responsible in the fiber we source and the products we make.

We believe that the steps we are taking with this policy will help protect the environment as well as help create long-term value for our company, our customers, for consumers and for society.

For more information and to see a copy of the statement, please visit Georgia-Pacific's website.

November 2010



Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices Questions and Answers

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification



1. Why did Georgia-Pacific develop its Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices?

Georgia-Pacific has practiced and promoted sustainable forestry for many years. The statement gives us the opportunity to address issues of increasing interest to our customers and to consumers, such as the conservation of endangered forests and special areas, and the maintenance of natural hardwood forests.

This statement also reaffirms many of the things we already do, such as third-party certification of our wood and fiber procurement practices; requiring timber suppliers be trained in sustainable forestry practices; the use of mandatory and voluntary Best Management Practices during all harvesting activities; and the use of recovered paper in our products.

This statement takes into consideration the social, environmental and economic aspects of sustainability and was the result of a multi-year, multi-party consultation process.

2. How is GP's statement different from what other companies are doing in this area?

Our statement reflects the diversity of Georgia-Pacific's businesses and our commitment to providing our customers with quality products while addressing common areas of environmental interest. A number of other companies have also made commitments to sustainable forestry practices. To the best of our knowledge, however, we are the only company that is doing on-the-ground work – at this scale – to define and map endangered forests, special areas and natural hardwood forests.

3. Why is the statement dated "February 2008" when you are releasing it in 2010?

The development of this statement has been a multiyear, multi-party process. In 2003/2004, GP began to discuss forestry and other sustainability issues with the Rainforest Action Network (RAN), Dogwood Alliance and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC).

The policy statement was completed in 2008. Because of the complexity of defining and mapping endangered forests, special areas and natural hardwood forests, we spent several years working with outside experts – along with RAN, Dogwood Alliance and NRDC – to develop a sound, science-based methodology for doing so. We wanted to have an established methodology ready for implementation before we made our statement publicly available.

4. What's the difference between forest certification and what GP has committed to in its new statement?

This statement takes us beyond certification in two key areas: 1) our commitment not to procure from endangered forests as they are defined and mapped in our key supply regions, and 2) our commitment to avoid procuring pine fiber from plantations established after July 1, 2008, on sites that were natural hardwood forestlands immediately prior to their conversion.

Georgia-Pacific continues to support credible forest certification programs and is committed to the SFI Responsible Fiber Sourcing Certification, which we still maintain. We view this certification as a way to improve conservation efforts on uncertified lands across the United States. We also will give preference

to wood certified by established and recognized certification systems, all things being equal.

5. How did GP come up with the definitions for endangered forests, special areas and natural hardwood areas?

We worked with Dr. Liz Kramer, director – Natural Resources Spatial Analysis Laboratory at the University of Georgia, who is a recognized expert in this area, to develop the methodology for identifying and mapping endangered forests and special areas. The methodology is based on sound science and uses commonly agreed upon environmental themes as the basis for the identification and mapping process.

We used the best forest resource data currently available for the Southeast to identify natural hardwood forests. Dr. Kramer assisted in the analysis and mapping of these areas as well.

For more information about the endangered forest methodology, please see a summary of Dr. Kramer's work at <http://www.gp.com/aboutus/sustainability/forestry/pdf/methodology.pdf>.

6. What is the difference between an endangered forest and a special area?

Endangered forest areas are being identified using commonly agreed upon environmental themes as the basis for the identification and mapping process. Areas are "scored" based on the number of these themes present in the forest area. Those areas with the highest scores are considered endangered, and Georgia-Pacific will not source fiber from those areas.

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Statement on Forest Protection and Sustainable Practices Questions and Answers

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification

During the identification and mapping process, some areas have been identified that had high biological integrity, but did not score high enough in the analysis to qualify as endangered. Georgia-Pacific has established a second classification to be known as “special areas” that also will be mapped in our key supply regions.

7. How will GP implement its commitments to identify and map endangered forests, special areas and natural hardwood forests?

Georgia-Pacific worked with Dr. Liz Kramer, director – Natural Resources Spatial Analysis Laboratory at the University of Georgia, to develop the methodology and begin conducting the analysis of endangered forests, special areas and natural hardwood forests in Georgia-Pacific’s key supply regions.

We have already mapped endangered forests and special areas in the Mid-Atlantic region, an area that runs from tidewater Virginia to the region around Savannah, Ga., and GP foresters will begin working with our suppliers in the region to implement our new policy later this year.

We also have mapped key ecoregions where natural hardwood forests are present across the South. Over the next year, we will be working with our foresters to develop an implementation process that will include understanding the location of these areas; establishing a process to identify existing plantations in some of the areas; and developing a program that

enables us to continually be aware of activities in the areas that might create potential issues.

8. How will the implementation of the commitments in GP’s policy statement affect the company’s wood fiber costs?

We work hard in all areas of our business to manage our costs, and we will do the same in implementing our forest protection and sustainable practices commitments.

Having a science-based methodology to identify and map endangered forests, special areas and natural hardwood forests provides us with certainty in determining the specific implementation costs and how we will manage them.

9. Does GP’s statement apply to all the countries where the company does business?

There are commitments in the statement that address issues in Canada and in Indonesia as well as some targeted regions in the United States. The commitments to define and map endangered forests, special areas and natural hardwood forests apply to key wood and fiber supply regions for Georgia-Pacific, which are in the continental United States.

10. How many acres are affected by GP’s commitments on natural hardwood forests and endangered forests and special areas?

GP has estimated that there are 90 million acres of forest land that fall into our definition of what constitutes a “natural hardwood”

forest. It’s important to understand that GP does not currently source wood from all of this land. Based on the data available, we believe this acreage in specified ecoregions is natural hardwoods. As we refine our data and conduct on-the-ground analyses, the acreage numbers may change.

In the Mid-Atlantic region (which includes an area that runs from tidewater Virginia to the region around Savannah, Georgia), we estimate that there are approximately 361,000 acres that qualify as endangered forests, based on the application of our methodology, and approximately 251,000 acres that do not meet the criteria for an endangered forest but are considered special areas.

11. How much post-consumer recycled fiber does GP currently use?

The level of post-consumer recycled fiber in our system varies over time depending on market conditions and our product mix. Georgia-Pacific will continue efforts to increase the use of post-consumer content in our products, to the extent it meets consumer needs, to a goal of 50% post-consumer recycled fiber within the Company’s total recycled fiber supply system.

We are already one of the world’s largest users of recycled fiber, using approximately 3 million tons a year to make tissue, towel and napkin products as well as computer and copy paper, corrugated boxes and paper for our gypsum drywall.

November 2010

Outreach Supports Sustainable Forestry

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification



Georgia-Pacific has a long history of working with others in the forestry and environmental community to support the practice of sustainable forestry on all lands.

Georgia-Pacific takes an active role in organizations that support sustainable forestry at the national and state level, including Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) Implementation Committees (SICs).

We also share our forest management and stewardship knowledge with the landowners from whom we buy wood and require all loggers and suppliers to be trained through professional logger training programs.

In fact, through the SICs, more than \$55 million has been contributed in support of logger training and landowner outreach since 1995. More than 130,000 logging professionals have participated in SFI-approved logger training programs.



Helping Bring Back the American Chestnut

The American chestnut tree once represented 25 percent of Appalachian Mountain forests. In the early 1900s, a fungal disease wiped out most of the American chestnut east of the Mississippi.

Today, Georgia-Pacific is working with the American Chestnut Foundation to reintroduce the tree to its native habitat. Some 560 test chestnut saplings were recently planted on the Georgia-Pacific Big Island, Va., mill site by company and community volunteers.

Georgia-Pacific has made a 20-year commitment to provide and manage a protected plot of land on which the Foundation can monitor the saplings.



Outreach Supports Sustainable Forestry

Georgia-Pacific, Sustainable Forestry and Certification

Restoring Longleaf Pine Habitat

Longleaf pine habitat, which once covered a significant part of the Southern United States, has dramatically declined. Georgia-Pacific worked in partnership with the National Wild Turkey Federation to plant 7,000 acres of longleaf pine.

As part of the effort, Georgia-Pacific's Wildlife Programs Manager worked with 40 family forest landowners in this cost-share program, which provided \$369,000 to assist with the cost of planting longleaf pine on 3,500 acres of private land. The program is a result of the \$1.1 million grant from the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation Longleaf Project which was funded by The Southern Company. Georgia-Pacific continues to monitor the progress of the planting program.



Certifying Wildlife Habitat at Mill Sites

At three Georgia-Pacific paper mills – New Augusta and Monticello, Miss., and Rincon, Ga. – wildlife is right at home. These mills have developed wildlife habitat plans that include activities ranging from osprey nesting platforms and fish management to protection of endangered species like the gopher tortoise, and the construction and placement of birdhouses.

As part of Georgia-Pacific's commitment to sustainable forestry, the mills received third-party accreditation from the Wildlife Habitat Council for their wildlife programs that not only requires a wildlife management plan, but also employee and community involvement.

Several other GP facilities are applying to the program.



“Wildlife Habitat Council members embrace their role as leaders in environmental stewardship at the local, national and global level, voluntarily managing their lands to support sustainable ecosystems and sustainable societies.”

– Robert Johnson

President, Wildlife Habitat Council

